

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
BHUBANESWAR REGION
Class: XI Subject: ECONOMICS**

| MONTHS | CHAPTER/UNIT | PERIOD |
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| JULY | UNIT 4: Developmental policies and Experiences(1947- 1990) A brief introduction of the state of Indian economy on the eve of independence. Common goals of Five Year Plans. Main features, problems and policies of agriculture (institutional aspects and new agricultural strategy, etc.), industry (industrial licensing, etc.) and foreign trade. | 18 Periods |
| AUGUST | UNIT 1: Introduction What is Economics? Meaning, scope and importance of statistics in Economics Unit 4: Economic reforms. 1991 Need and main features - liberalisation, globalisation and privatisation; An appraisal of LPG policies UNIT-2:Collection of data -sources of data - primary and secondary; how basic data is collected, with concepts of Sampling; methods of collecting data; some important sources of secondary data:Census of India and National Sample Survey Organisation. Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution. | 07 Periods 16 Periods 13 Periods |
| SEPTEMBER | UNIT-2:Presentation of Data: Tabular Presentation and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data: (i) Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams), (ii) Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and ogive) and (iii) Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph). Unit 5: Current challenges facing Indian Economy Poverty- absolute and relative; Main programmes for poverty alleviation: A critical assessment; Rural development: Key issues - credit and marketing - role of cooperatives; agricultural diversification; alternative farming - organic farming | 14 Periods 20 Periods |
| OCTOBER | Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation (For all the numerical problems and solutions, the appropriate economic interpretation may be attempted. This means, the students need to solve the problems and provide interpretation for the results derived.) Measures of Central Tendency- mean (simple and weighted), median and mode. | 20 Periods |
| NOVEMBER | Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation Measures of Dispersion - absolute dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation); relative dispersion (co-efficient of range, co-efficient of quartile-deviation, co-efficient of mean deviation, co-efficient of variation); Lorenz Curve: Meaning, construction and its application. Correlation - meaning, scatter diagram; Measures of correlation - Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation. | 36 Periods |

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| DECEMBER | <p>Unit 5: Current challenges facing Indian Economy Human Capital Formation: How people become resource; Role of human capital in economic development; Growth of Education Sector in India</p> <p>Part C: Developing Projects in Economics The students may be encouraged to develop projects, as per the suggested project guidelines. Case studies of a few organisations / outlets may also be encouraged. Under this the students will do only one comprehensive project using concepts from both part A and part B. Some of the examples of the projects are as follows (they are not mandatory but suggestive): (i) A report on demographic structure of your neighborhood. (ii) Changing consumer awareness amongst households. (iii) Dissemination of price information for growers and its impact on consumers. (iv) Study of a cooperative institution: milk cooperatives, marketing cooperatives, etc. (v) Case studies on public private partnership, outsourcing and outward Foreign Direct Investment. (vi) Global warming. (vii) Designing eco-friendly projects applicable in school such as paper and water recycle.</p> <p>The idea behind introducing this unit is to enable the students to develop the ways and means by which a project can be developed using the skills learned in the course. This includes all the steps involved in designing a project starting from choosing a title, exploring the information relating to the title, collection of primary and secondary data, analysing the data, presentation of the project and using various statistical tools and their interpretation and conclusion.</p> <p>Unit 3: Statistical Tools and Interpretation Introduction to Index Numbers - meaning, types - wholesale price index, consumer price index and index of industrial production, uses of index numbers; Inflation and index numbers.</p> | <p>10 Periods</p> <p>12 Periods</p> <p>10 Periods</p> |
| JANUARY | <p>Unit 5: Current challenges facing Indian Economy Employment: Formal and informal, growth and other issues: Problems and policies. Inflation: Problems and Policies Infrastructure: Meaning and Types: Case Studies: Energy and Health: Problems and Policies- A critical assessment; Sustainable Economic Development: Meaning, Effects of Economic Development on Resources and Environment, including global warming.</p> | 30 Periods |
| FEBRUARY | <p>Unit 6: Development Experience of India: (OTBA) A comparison with neighbours India and Pakistan , India and China Issues: growth, population, sectoral development and other developmental indicators</p> | 14 Periods |