



Economics

Curriculum for Grade XI

Class 11 Economics Curriculum Overview (Arts)

The Class 11 Economics curriculum for the Arts stream is structured to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the Indian economy, its historical developments, and the application of statistical tools in economic analysis. The curriculum includes two main textbooks: Indian Economic Development and Statistics for Economics. Below is a detailed breakdown of the topics covered.

Textbook 1: Development Policies and Experience (1947–90)

This textbook covers India's economic journey from the eve of independence to the post-reform period, highlighting key challenges and policies that shaped the economy. The units are designed to give students an understanding of both historical and contemporary economic issues in India.

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Unit I: Development Policies and Experience (1947–90)

- 1. Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence
 - Overview of the colonial impact on India's economy.
 - Discussion on various sectors:
 - Agricultural sector and its backwardness.
 - · Industrial sector stagnation.
 - Foreign trade conditions.
 - Demographic condition of the population.
 - Occupational structure and employment.
 - Infrastructure deficiencies during the colonial period.

2. Indian Economy 1950–1990

- Goals of India's Five-Year Plans.
- Policies aimed at agriculture and industrial growth.
- India's trade policies, focusing on import substitution.

Unit II: Economic Reforms Since 1991

- 3. Liberalisation, Privatisation, and Globalisation: An Appraisal
 - Background of economic reforms in 1991.
 - · Detailed understanding of:
 - Liberalisation.
 - Privatisation.
 - Globalisation.
 - Assessment of India's economic performance during and after these reforms.

Unit III: Current Challenges Facing the Indian Economy

- 4. Human Capital Formation in India
 - Definition and importance of human capital.
 - Sources of human capital and its impact on development.
 - Current state of human capital formation in India, especially in the education sector.
 - Future prospects and improvements needed.

5. Rural Development

- Key aspects of rural development and challenges.
- Issues surrounding credit and marketing in rural areas.
- Agricultural market systems and diversification into non-farm activities.
- Role of sustainable development and organic farming.

6. Employment: Growth, Informalisation, and Other Issues

- Types of workers: self-employed and hired workers.
- · Employment patterns in firms and factories.
- Growth and structural changes in employment in India.
- Informalisation of the workforce and unemployment issues.
- Government initiatives for employment generation.

7. Environment and Sustainable Development

- Definition and functions of the environment.
- · Current environmental conditions in India.
- Strategies for promoting sustainable development and environmental conservation.

Unit IV: Development Experiences of India: A Comparison with Neighbours

- 8. Comparative Development Experiences of India and Its Neighbours
 - A comparative analysis of India, China, and Pakistan's developmental strategies.
 - Focus on demographic indicators, GDP, and human development.
 - An appraisal of the different economic policies pursued by these countries.

Textbook 2: Statistics for Economics

This textbook introduces students to the foundational statistical tools necessary for economic analysis. It emphasizes the collection, organization, and presentation of data, helping students develop a quantitative understanding of economics.

- 1. Introduction
- An introduction to statistics and its importance in economic analysis.
- 2. Collection of Data
- Techniques for collecting primary and secondary data.
- Methods and challenges of data collection in the economic context.
- 3. Organisation of Data
- How to organize raw data into meaningful formats such as tables and charts.
- 4. Presentation of Data
- Various methods of presenting data, including diagrams, graphs, and frequency distributions.

- 5. Measures of Central Tendency
- Explanation of mean, median, and mode.
- Their application in economic data interpretation.
- 6. Correlation
- Understanding the relationship between two economic variables.
- Introduction to methods for calculating correlation coefficients.
- 7. Index Numbers
- Introduction to index numbers and their use in measuring economic changes, such as inflation.
- 8. Use of Statistical Tools
- Application of statistical tools for economic analysis, covering aspects such as trends and predictions.

The Class 11 Economics curriculum offers students a blend of theoretical knowledge and practical skills. Through the study of India's economic policies, current challenges, and the use of statistical tools, students will gain an in-depth understanding of the country's economic landscape and how to analyze data to inform decisions.

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