# ECONOMICS(+1) 2024-2025

#### **RATIONALE**

Economics is one of the social sciences, which has great influence on every human being. As economic life and the economy go through change the need to ground education in children's own experience becomes essential. While doing so, it is imperative to provide them opportunities to acquire analytical skills to observe the understand the economic realities

At senior secondary stage, the learners are in a position to understand abstract ideas, exercise the power of thinking and to develop their own perception. It is at this stage, the learners are exposed to the rigor of the discipline of economics in a systematic way.

The economics courses are introduced in such a way that in the initial stage, the learners are introduced to the economic realities that the nation is facing today along with some basic statistical tools to understand these broader economic realities. In the later stage, the learners are introduced to economics as a theory of abstraction.

The economics courses also contain many projects and activities. These will provide opportunities for the learners to explore various economic issues both from their day-to-day life and also from issues, which are broader and invisible in nature. The academic skills that they learn in these courses would help to develop the projects and activities. The syllabus is also expected to provide opportunities to use information and communication technologies to facilitate their learning process.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Understanding of some basic economic concepts and development of economic reasoning which the learners can apply in their day-to-day life as citizens, workers and consumers.
- 2. Realisation of learners' role in nation building and sensitivity to the economic issues that the nation is facing today
- 3. Equipment with basic tools of economics and statistics to analyse economic issues This is pertinent for even those who may not pursue this course beyond senior secondary stage.
- 4. Development of understanding that there can be more than one views on any economic issue and necessary skills to argue logically with reasoning.

## Courses of Study

## PART A: STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Chapter-1: Introduction

Chapter-2: Collection of data

Chapter-3: Organization of Data

Chapter-4: Presentation of Data

Chapter-5: Measures of Central Tendency

Chapter-6 : Correlation

Chapter-7: Index Number

Chapter-8: Use of Statistical Tools

### PART-B: INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Chapter-1: Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence

Chapter-2: Indian Economy 1950-1990

Chapter-3: Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation: An Appraisal

Chapter-4: Human Capital Formation in India

Chapter-5: Rural Development

Chapter-6: Employment: Growth, Informalisation and Other Issues

Chapter-7: Environment And Sustainable Development

Chapter-8: Comparative Development Experiences of India and Its Neighbours