

# Himachal Pradesh Board of School Educaiton, Dharamshala

## ECONOMICS

### RATIONALE

10+1

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.

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### PART A STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

1. Introduction
  2. Collection and Organization and Presentation of Data
  3. Statistical Tools and Interpretation
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## **PART B INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

4. Development Policies and Experience (1947-90)
  5. Economic Reforms since 1991
  6. Current Challenges facing Indian Economy
  7. Development experience of India-A 7 comparison with neighbors
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## **PART A : STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS**

In this course, the learners are expected to acquire skills in collection organization and presentation of quantitative and qualitative information pertaining to various simple economic aspects systematically. It also intends to provide some basic statistical tools to analyze, interpret any economic information and draw appropriate inferences. In this process, the learners are also expected to understand the behavior of various economic data. Periods 8

### **Unit 1: Introduction**

What is Economics?

Meaning, scope and importance of statistics in Economics

### **Unit 2: Collection, Organization and Presentation of data**

Collection of data-sources of data-primary and secondary, how basic data is collected; methods of collecting data; Some important sources of secondary data Census of India and National Sample Survey Organization.

**Organization of Data** : Meaning and types of variables Frequency Distribution.

**Presentation of Data** : Tabular Presentation and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data (i) Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams), (ii) Frequency diagram (histogram, polygon and ogive) and (iii) Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph)

### **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.

Measures of Dispersion-absolute dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation), relative dispersion (co-efficient of quartile deviation, co-efficient of mean deviation, co-efficient of variation); Lorenz Curve : Meaning and its application

Correlation-meaning, scatter diagram; Measures of correlation-Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation

Introduction to Index Numbers -meaning, types-wholesale price index consumer price index and index to industrial production, uses of index numbers; Inflation and index numbers

## **PART-B: INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

### **Unit 4: Development Policies and Experience (1947-90)**

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

### **Unit 5: Economic Reforms since 1991**

Need & main features-liberalization, globalization and privatization An appraisal of LPG policies.

### **Unit 6: 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.

### **Human Capital Formation:**

How people become resource Role of human capital In economic development, Growth of Education Sector in India

**Employment** : Growth, informalisation and other issues : 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

### **Unit 7: Development Experience of India:**

A comparison with neighbors India and Pakistan India and China

**Issues** : Growth, Population Sectoral development and other developmental indicators



	Policy	
6	<b>Current challenges facing Indian Economy</b>	20
	Chapter -7 : Poverty	
	Chapter -8 : Rural Development: Issues relating to credit marketing , agricultural diversification and organic farming.	
	Chapter -9 : Human capital formation	
	Chapter -10 : The employment problem	
	Chapter -11 : Infrastructure	
	Chapter -12 : Sustainable Economic Development	
7	<b>Development Experience of India – A comparison with neighbours</b>	6
	Chapter -13 : Development experience of india: A comparison with Pakistan and China	

The Annual theory paper will be of eighty (80) marks

Himachal Pradesh Board of school Education, Dharamshala

**Subject : Economics**  
**Annual (Theory)**  
**Time: 3 hours**

**Class: XI ( Regular )**  
**Session : 2022-23**  
**Max marks: 80**

**Design of Question Paper (Blue Print)**

<b>Name of the unit</b>	<b>1 mark questions (MCQ)</b>	<b>2 marks questions</b>	<b>3 marks questions</b>	<b>4 marks questions</b>	<b>5 marks questions</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
Introduction	1	1	--	--	--	<b>03</b>
Collection, organisation and Presentation of data	2	2	2	--	--	<b>12</b>
Statistical Tools and interpretation	5	1	1	--	3	<b>25</b>
Development policies and experience	1	1	--	--	1	<b>08</b>
Economic reforms since 1991	1	1	1	--		<b>06</b>
Current challenges facing Indian Economy	5	1	1	--	2	<b>20</b>
Development experience of india A comparison with neighbours	1	1	1	--	---	<b>06</b>
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>1*16=16</b>	<b>2*8=16</b>	<b>3*6=18</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>5*6=30</b>	<b>80</b>

**Subject:- Economics**

**Class : XI ( Regular )**

**Theory**

**Session: 2022-23**

**Blue Print of MCQ**

S. No.	Type of question	No. of questions
1	Concept based /Direct	6
2	Numerical Based ( Application and Skill based)	2
3	Match the columns	2
4	Case study/comprehensions/statement	2
5	Assertion and reasoning	2
6	Diagram/graph/ interpretation	--
7	Miscellaneous (Understanding and knowledge based	2
	Total no. of questions	16

Each MCQ carries 1 mark only

No internal choice be given in the MCQ section

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**Prescribed Books:**

- 1-  $\sqrt{Fkz kkl} = ea l k\bar{a} [ ; dh$  fg0i D Ldny f'k{kk ckMZ }kjk i zdkf'krA
- 2- Hkkj rh;  $\sqrt{FkD}; oLFkk dk fodkl$  fg0i D Ldny f'k{kk ckMZ }kjk i zdkf'krA
3. Statistics for Economics NCERT Publication
4. Indian Economic Development NCERT Publication