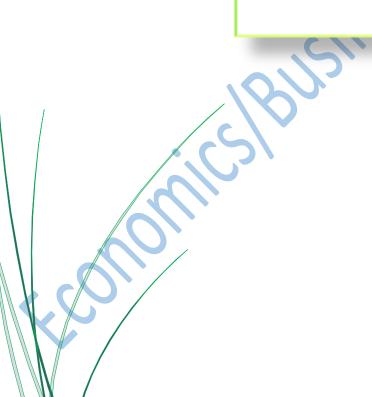
For the Year 2026

# Economics/Business Economics – 309 Syllabus for CUET(UG)



### **Course I Introductory Microeconomics**

## **Unit I: Introduction, Theory of Consumer Behaviour**

- What is microeconomics?
- Central problems of an economy
- Consumer's Equilibrium: meaning and attainment of equilibrium through Utility Approach: One and two commodity cases, Consumers Budget and Optimal choice of the consumer.
- Demand: market demand, determinants of demand, demand schedule, demand curve, movement along and shifts in the demand curve, price elasticity of demand, measurement of price elasticity of demand – percentage, total expenditure, factor determining price elasticity of demand for a good.

### **Unit II: Production and Costs.**

- Production function: Short run and Long run production function
- Shapes of TP, MP and AP curves
- Cost and Revenue: Concepts of costs; short-run cost curves (fixed and variable costs; total, average and marginal costs); concepts of revenue total, average and marginal revenue and their relationship. Producer's equilibrium with the help of MC and MR.

### Unit III: The Theory of the firms under perfect competition

- Features of perfect competition
- Profit maximization.
- Price determination under perfect competition equilibrium price, effects of shifts in demand and supply.
- Supply: market supply, determinants of supply, supply schedule, supply curve movement along and shifts in supply curve, price elasticity of supply, measurement of price elasticity of supply.

### **Unit IV: Market Equilibrium and Simple Applications**

- Market equilibrium, excess demand, excess supply,
- Applications:=- Price ceiling and Price flooring.

# **Course II Introductory Macroeconomics**

### **Unit I: Introduction and National Income Accounting**

- What is macroeconomics?
- ➤ Basic concepts in macroeconomics:
- Circular flow of income; Methods of calculating National Income Value Added or Product method, Expenditure method, Income method
- Aggregates related to National Income: Factor Cost, Basic Prices and Market Price. GDP and Welfare

### **Unit II: Money and Banking**

- ➤ Meaning and functions, supply of money Money Creation and Money Multiplier.
- ➤ Central bank and its functions (example of the Reserve Bank of India)
- Policy tools to control money supply.

### **Unit III: Determination of Income and Employment**

- > Aggregate demand and its components.
- Determination of Income in two sector model.
- ➤ Problems of excess demand and deficient demand; measures to correct them changes in government spending, taxes and money supply
- ➤ Multiplier mechanism.

### **Unit IV: Government Budget and the Economy**

- ➤ Government budget meaning, objectives and components
- Classification of receipts revenue receipts and capital receipts;
- Classification of expenditure revenue expenditure and capital expenditure.
- ➤ Balanced, Surplus and Deficit Budget measures of government deficit.

### **Unit V: Open Economy Macroeconomics**

- Balance of payments account meaning and components;
- ➤ Balance of payments Surplus and Deficit
- Foreign exchange rate meaning of fixed and flexible rates and managed floating. Merits and demerits of exchange rate regimes.
- Determination of exchange rate.
- Managed Floating

# **Course III: Indian Economic Development**

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

- ➤ A brief introduction of the state of Indian economy on the eve of independence.
- ➤ Indian economic system and common goals of Five Year Plans
- ➤ Main features, problems and policies of agriculture (institutional aspects and new agricultural strategy), industry (IPR 1956; SSI role & importance) and foreign trade.

### Unit II Economic Reforms since 1991: Macroeconomics: Meaning.

- Economic Reforms since 1991:
- ➤ Features and appraisals of liberalisation, globalisation and privatisation (LPG policy);

### **Unit III: Current challenges facing the Indian Economy**

- ➤ Human Capital Formation: How people become resource; Role of human capital in economic development; Growth of Education Sector in India
- ➤ **Rural development**: Key issues credit and marketing role of cooperatives; agricultural market system, Agriculture diversification; alternative farming organic farming
- **Employment**: Growth and changes in work force participation rate in formal and informal sectors; problems and policies
- **Environment and Sustainable Development**: Definition and Functions, State of India's environment, Strategies for sustainable development.

# **Unit IV: Development Experiences of India: A comparison with neighbours.**

- A comparison with neighbours.
- > Issues: economic growth, population, sectoral development and other Human Development Indicators.
- Development Strategies.