



MEER SIR
— A C A D E M Y —

*We Deliver Results,
Not Promises.*

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI - 110025

M.A. Economics Entrance Test

DETAILED SYLLABUS

Syllabus at a Glance

Unit	Area
1	Microeconomics
2	Macroeconomics
3	Statistics and Econometrics
4	Mathematical Economics
5	Development Studies and Indian Economy

1. Microeconomics

- Utility functions - Quasi-linear and Cobb-Douglas.
- Demand functions, supply functions and market equilibrium.
- Law of demand and law of supply.
- Theory of consumer behaviour - Marshallian approach and indifference curve approach.
- Price effect, income effect and substitution effect - normal, inferior and Giffen goods.
- Elasticity of demand and supply.
- Consumer's and producer's surplus.
- Production functions - Quasi-linear and Cobb-Douglas; elasticity of substitution.
- Laws of variable proportions and returns to scale; Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution.
- Cost functions; short-run and long-run cost curves; economies of scale.
- Theory of costs - traditional and modern theory.
- Market structure - perfect competition, monopoly, discriminating monopoly, bilateral monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly.
- Factor pricing - marginal productivity theory; Ricardian and modern theories of rent; wage determination under perfect and imperfect competition; theories of interest - classical, neoclassical and Keynesian; theories of profit - dynamic theory, risk and uncertainty theory, and Schumpeterian theory of profit.

2. Macroeconomics

- National Income Analysis: measurement of national income/output and difficulties of measurement.
- Classical theory of output and employment.
- Keynesian theory of income and employment.
- Theories of consumption: Absolute Income Hypothesis, Relative Income Hypothesis, Permanent Income Hypothesis and Life Cycle Hypothesis.



- Marginal efficiency of capital.
- Investment, multiplier and accelerator.
- IS-LM model.
- Inflation, unemployment and stagnation.
- Demand-pull and cost-push inflation.
- Phillips curve and unemployment.
- Business cycle.

3. Statistics and Econometrics

- Frequency distribution.
- Measures of central tendency - mean, median, mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean; simple and weighted averages, group averages and moving averages.
- Measures of dispersion - range, mean deviation, standard deviation, variance and coefficient of variation.
- Probability and probability distributions.
- Permutations and combinations.
- Probability functions.
- Chi-square, binomial, Poisson and normal distributions.
- Z, chi-square, t and F statistics.
- Confidence interval, level of significance and testing of hypothesis.
- Analysis of variance.
- Index numbers: Laspeyres, Paasche's and Fisher's index numbers; problems in constructing index numbers; splicing; base shifting; adequacy test.
- Correlation analysis - simple, multiple and partial correlation; rank correlation.
- Regression analysis - PRF and SRF.
- Simple linear regression model and estimation.
- CLRM assumptions and violations.
- Problems in OLS estimation.
- Time Series Analysis: components of time series; methods of semi-averages, moving averages and least squares.

4. Mathematical Economics

- Set theory, relations and functions.
- Limits, continuity, differential calculus and integral calculus.
- Convexity and concavity of functions.
- Point of inflection and saddle point.
- Optimization of economic functions - single and multivariable functions; constrained optimisation.
- Differential equations and difference equations (linear and first order).
- Market dynamics and stability - Cobweb model.
- Linear algebra: vectors, determinants and matrices.
- Inverse of a matrix, rank of a matrix, orthogonality and transformations.
- Solutions of systems of equations.



- Leontief Input-Output models (open and closed).

5. Development Studies and Indian Economy

- Growth and economic development; sustainable development.
- Environmental and resource economics; environmental degradation and regulation.
- Growth models - Classical, Neo-Classical and Harrod-Domar model.
- Economics of education; education planning and finance; education in India.
- Features of Indian economy; poverty, unemployment and inequality.
- Population and demographic trends of India; population policy.
- Occupational structure in organised and unorganised sectors.
- Planning and development - Indian planning and critical issues for development.
- Agriculture and industry policy in India - pre- and post-1991 scenario.
- Public goods, private goods and market failures.
- Public debt, public expenditure and taxation.
- Commercial banking and central banking - role and functions.
- Monetary policy and fiscal policy in India.
- Theories of international trade - Adam Smith, Ricardian and Heckscher-Ohlin theory.
- Terms of trade; gains from free trade; protectionism versus free trade.
- Theories of balance of payments and exchange rate determination.
- Indian foreign exchange market.
- International monetary system; World Bank, GATT/WTO and UNCTAD.
- Financial sector reforms in India.
- Globalisation and its impact on Indian economy.

Important Note

Source-based preparation: This document has been cleaned and organised from the M.A. Economics Entrance Test syllabus text supplied for Academic Session 2026-27. Obvious scan/OCR distortions have been standardised for readability while preserving the supplied syllabus structure and topics. No additional syllabus units or unsupported examination pattern details have been invented.

Meer Sir Academy - Preparation Framework

Core Area	Preparation Emphasis
Microeconomics	Consumer theory, production and cost, market structures and factor pricing.
Macroeconomics	National income, employment theories, consumption, investment, IS-LM, inflation and business cycles.
Statistics & Econometrics	Descriptive statistics, probability, inference, correlation, regression, OLS and time series.
Mathematical Economics	Calculus, optimisation, matrices, dynamic models and input-output analysis.
Development & Indian Economy	Growth, development, public finance, banking, trade, Indian economy



MEER SIR
— A C A D E M Y —

*We Deliver Results,
Not Promises.*

and globalisation.

MEER SIR ACADEMY