



KRISTU JAYANTI
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956
A CMI INSTITUTION | BENGALURU | INDIA

Centre for Research and Development
Office of Doctoral Studies

Syllabus for the Part B of
Kristu Jayanti University Entrance Test (KJUET)

Ph. D. Programme in Economics

Unit 1: Microeconomics

Theory of consumer behaviour; theory of production and costs; decision making under uncertainty and attitude towards risk; market structures – competitive and non-competitive equilibria and their efficiency properties; factor pricing and general equilibrium analysis; welfare economics – fundamental theorems and social welfare function.

Unit 2: Macroeconomics

National income – concepts and measurement; determination of output and employment – Classical and Keynesian approaches; consumption function, investment function, multiplier and accelerator; demand for money and supply of money; IS–LM model approach; inflation and Phillips curve analysis; business cycles.

Unit 3: Mathematical Economics, Statistics & Econometrics

Sets, functions and continuity, sequences and series; differential calculus and its applications, difference and differential equations with applications; linear algebra – matrices and vector spaces; probability theory – concepts, distributions, moments, central limit theorem; descriptive statistics – measures of central tendency and dispersion, correlation, index numbers; sampling methods and sampling distribution, statistical inferences and hypothesis testing; linear regression models and their properties (BLUE); simultaneous equation models – recursive and non-recursive; time series analysis.

Unit 4: International Economics

International trade and theories of international trade; balance of payments – composition, equilibrium, disequilibrium and adjustment mechanisms; gains from trade, terms of trade and trade multiplier; exchange rate – concepts, theories, foreign exchange market and arbitrage; tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade, dumping.

Unit 5: Public Economics

Market failure and remedial measures – asymmetric information, public goods, externalities; public revenue – tax and non-tax revenue, direct and indirect taxes, progressive and non-progressive taxation, incidence and effects of taxation; public expenditure and public debt; public budget and budget multiplier; fiscal policy and its implications.

Unit 6: Money and Banking

Demand for money and money supply; central bank and commercial banking; instruments and working of monetary policy; non-banking financial institutions; capital market and its regulation.

Unit 7: Growth and Development Economics

Theories of economic development – Adam Smith, Ricardo, Marx, Schumpeter, Rostow, balanced and unbalanced growth, big push approach; models of economic growth – Harrod-Domar, Solow, Robinson, Kaldor; indicators of economic development – PQLI, HDI, SDGs; poverty and inequalities – concepts and measurement; social sector development – health, education and gender.

Unit 8: Environmental Economics

Environment as a public good; Coase theorem; cost-benefit analysis and compensation criteria.

Unit 9: Recent Trends in Indian Economy

Economic growth in India – pattern and structure; primary, secondary and tertiary sectors – pattern and structure of growth, major challenges, policy responses; rural and urban development; foreign trade – structure and direction, balance of payments, flow of foreign capital, trade policies; reforms in land, labour and capital markets.