

# St. Xavier's College, Ranchi

An Autonomous College of Ranchi University

## ENTRANCE TEST SYLLABUS 2026

### B.A. Economics

#### EXAMINATION OVERVIEW

<b>Course</b>	<b>B.A. Economics (Honours)</b>
<b>Eligibility</b>	Minimum 50% marks in aggregate in Science / Arts / Commerce at +2 Level. Students from all three streams are eligible to apply.
<b>Full Marks</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total Questions</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Objective Qs</b>	80 questions — 1 mark each. <b>No Negative Marking</b>
<b>Descriptive Q</b>	1 question (Answer any <b>two</b> sub-parts; 5 marks each)
<b>Duration</b>	<b>2 Hours</b>

**i Scope:** Syllabus covers Economics at **Class XI & XII level** (CBSE / equivalent boards)

#### UNIT 1: Introduction to Microeconomics

- **Definition, Central Problems of an Economy**
- **Consumer Behaviour and Demand**
  - (i) **Consumer's Equilibrium:** Meaning and attainment through the Utility Approach
  - (ii) **Demand:**
    - Market demand and determinants of demand
    - Demand schedule and demand curve
    - Movement along and shifts in the demand curve
    - Price elasticity of demand
    - Measurement of price elasticity: Percentage method, Total Expenditure method, and Geometric method

#### UNIT 2: Introductory Macroeconomics

- **Macroeconomics: Meaning and Scope**

- **Circular Flow of Income**

Concepts of GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP (at market price and factor cost).

- **Measurement of National Income**

- Value Added Method
- Income Method
- Expenditure Method

- **Determination of Income and Employment**

- Aggregate demand, aggregate supply, and their components
- Meaning of involuntary unemployment and full employment
- Determination of income and employment: Two-sector model
- Concept of investment multiplier and its working
- Problems of excess and deficient demand
- Measures to correct excess and deficient demand
- Money and Banking

### UNIT 3: Government Budget and Economy

- **Government Budget: Meaning and its components**

- **Objectives of Government Budget**

- **Classification of Receipts and Expenditure**

- Receipts: Revenue and Capital
- Expenditure: Revenue and Capital; Plan and Non-Plan; Developmental and Non-Developmental

- **Types of Budget**

Balanced budget, surplus budget, and deficit budget — meaning

- **Budget Deficits**

Revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, and primary deficit — meaning, implications, and measures to contain different types of deficits.

### UNIT 4: Balance of Payments: Definition and Components

### UNIT 5: Indian Economy

Topics from Indian Economy at the Class XI / XII level

### UNIT 6: Basic Statistics (Class XI Level)

- Collection and organisation of data; frequency distribution
- Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, and Mode, Measures of dispersion
- Index numbers

## UNIT 7: Basic Quantitative Aptitude

- Number system, percentage, ratio and proportion, average
- Simple and compound interest; profit and loss
- Basic algebraic expressions and linear equations
- Elementary data interpretation and logical reasoning

***Note:** The syllabus is based on the CBSE Class XI & XII Economics curriculum. Students are advised to refer to the latest NCERT textbooks for examination preparation.*