

Hall Ticket Number

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Q.B. No.

109845

Booklet Code :

A

Marks : 100

JL-416-ECO

Time : 120 Minutes

Paper-III

Signature of the Candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

(Read the Instructions carefully before Answering)

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with Question Paper Booklet. Please read and follow the instructions on the OMR Answer Sheet for marking the responses and the required data.
2. The candidate should ensure that the **Booklet Code printed on OMR Answer Sheet and Booklet Code supplied are same.**
3. **Immediately on opening the Question Paper Booklet by tearing off the paper seal, please check for (i) The same booklet code (A/B/C/D) on each page, (ii) Serial Number of the questions (1-100), (iii) The number of pages and (iv) Correct Printing.** In case of any defect, please report to the invigilator and ask for replacement of booklet with same code within five minutes from the commencement of the test.
4. Electronic gadgets like Cell Phone, Calculator, Watches and Mathematical/Log Tables are not permitted into the examination hall.
5. **There will be 1/4 negative mark for every wrong answer.** However, if the response to the question is left blank without answering, there will be no penalty of negative mark for that question.
6. Record your answer on the OMR answer sheet by using Blue/Black ball point pen to darken the appropriate circles of (1), (2), (3) or (4) corresponding to the concerned question number in the OMR answer sheet. Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets invalidated and will be treated as wrong answer.
7. Change of an answer is **NOT** allowed.
8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.
9. **Return the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.** Failure to return the OMR sheet and Question Paper Booklet is liable for criminal action.

This Booklet consists of 13 Pages for 100 Questions +2 pages of Rough Work
+1 Title Page i.e. Total 16 pages

1. In the National Income Accounting, which of the following is called National Income ?
 - (1) NNP at factor cost
 - (2) NNP at market price
 - (3) NDP at factor price
 - (4) NDP at market price
2. In the classical model, the price elasticity of aggregate supply curve is :
 - (1) Infinity
 - (2) One
 - (3) Less than one
 - (4) Zero
3. The slope of IS curve depends on :
 - (1) Interest elasticity of money demand
 - (2) Interest elasticity of investment demand
 - (3) Income elasticity of money demand
 - (4) Cross elasticity of demand
4. Given the velocity of money (V) and output (Y), the quantity theory of money states that :
 - (1) An increase in nominal money supply leads to a proportional increase in the price level
 - (2) An increase in real money supply causes a proportional increase in the price level
 - (3) A decrease in nominal money supply leads to a proportional increase in the price level
 - (4) A decrease in real money supply causes a proportional increase in the price level
5. In India, the Broad Money (M3) measures of money supply as the sum of :
 - (1) Currency with the public + Demand deposits with banks + Other deposits with RBI
 - (2) Currency with the public + Demand deposits with banks + Other deposits with RBI + Time deposits with banks
 - (3) Demand deposits with banks + Other deposits with RBI + Saving deposits with post office + Currency with the public
 - (4) Currency with the public + Demand deposits with banks + Other deposits with RBI + Total post office deposits
6. Given high powered money (H) is Rs. 800 reserve ratio is 0.1, and the currency deposit ratio is 0.8, find the value of money multiplier and the money supply :
 - (1) 5 and 4000 respectively
 - (2) 2 and 1600 respectively
 - (3) 2.5 and 2000 respectively
 - (4) 5.5 and 4400 respectively
7. The interest elasticity of speculative demand for money at liquidity trap is :
 - (1) One
 - (2) Infinity
 - (3) Zero
 - (4) More than zero but less than one

8. The Engel curve for giffen goods is :
- (1) Negatively sloped (2) Positively sloped
 (3) Vertical (4) Horizontal
9. If the demand for good A goes down, when the price of good B goes up, then :
- (1) A and B are substitutes goods (2) A and B are complementary goods
 (3) A and B are inferior goods (4) A and B are luxurious goods
10. If $MP_K = \frac{1}{2}$, and $MP_L = 2$, then the value of $MRTS_{LK}$ is :
- (1) 1 (2) 2
 (3) 4 (4) 8
11. According to Lerner, the measure of monopoly power is :
- (1) $P-AC/P$ (2) $P-MC/P$
 (3) $P-AR/P$ (4) $P-TC/P$
12. In the short-run, the value of marginal product slopes downwards because of :
- (1) Decline in price as the competitive firm produces more output
 (2) Law of diminishing marginal returns
 (3) Decreasing returns to scale
 (4) Economies of scale
13. The firm will prefer to shut down when :
- (1) $P = SMC$ (2) $P = SAC$
 (3) $MR = MC$ (4) $P = AVC$
14. The estimated production function for wheat farmers is given as $Y = aX_1^{0.6} X_2^{0.7}$. Indicate which one of the following characterizes the wheat farming :
- (1) Constant returns to scale (2) Increasing returns to scale
 (3) Decreasing returns to scale (4) Law of variable portions
15. The marginal cost of a pure public goods is :
- (1) One (2) More than one
 (3) Zero or close to zero (4) Less than zero
16. The government can achieve equity in taxation by applying the principle of :
- (1) Equal absolute sacrifice (2) Equal marginal sacrifice
 (3) Equal proportional sacrifice (4) Welfare state theory
17. Tax on personal income is based on :
- (1) Benefit accruing from public goods
 (2) Ability to pay by the taxpayers
 (3) Cost of service approach
 (4) Benefit accruing from private goods

18. The balanced budget multiplier is always :
- (1) Equal to one (2) Greater than one
 (3) Equal to zero (4) Less than one
19. In state capitalism, which among the following features are *true* ?
- (A) All means of production are owned by the state
 (B) Institutions of private property and inheritance are shrunk to the minimum necessary
 (C) Market mechanism is nearly frozen
 (D) The objective of state planning is maximization of social welfare
- Select the *correct* features :
- (1) (A), (C) and (D) only (2) (B), (D) and (A) only
 (3) (B), (C) and (D) only (4) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
20. Which of the following statements are *true* with respect to deficit financing by the government ?
- (A) Deficit financing done through creation of cash or drawing down of cash balances act as a hidden tax
 (B) Deficit financing done through borrowing from private sector does not act as a hidden tax
 (C) Deficit financing done through borrowing from central bank act as a hidden tax
- Select the *correct* statements :
- (1) (A) and (B) (2) (B) and (C)
 (3) (A) and (C) (4) (A), (B) and (C)
21. According to Hecksher-Ohlin theory, the labour abundant country will :
- (A) Export labour intensive commodity
 (B) Import labour intensive commodity
 (C) Export capital intensive commodity
 (D) Import capital intensive commodity
- Select the *correct* answer :
- (1) (C) only (2) (A) and (D) only
 (3) (B) only (4) (B) and (C) only
22. Devaluation means :
- (1) To appreciate the value of domestic currency
 (2) To reduce the value of domestic currency
 (3) To raise the value of domestic currency
 (4) To demonetise old currency notes

23. The intra industry trade is maximum when :
- (1) Exports of a country are greater than imports
 - (2) Exports of a country are lesser than imports
 - (3) A country either exports or imports the goods
 - (4) Exports and imports of a good of a country are equal
24. If the wealth effect and terms of trade effect move in opposite direction then :
- (1) There will be deterioration in nation's welfare
 - (2) There will be improvement in nation's welfare
 - (3) Nation's welfare may improve, deteriorate or remain unchanged
 - (4) There will be no effect on nation's welfare
25. The World Trade Organization (WTO) functions on which of the following principles ?
- (A) Non-discrimination
 - (B) Elimination of non-tariff trade barriers, except for agricultural products and for nations in balance of payment difficulties
 - (C) Consultations among countries in solving trade disputes
- Select the *correct* principles :
- (1) (A) and (C) only
 - (2) (B) and (C) only
 - (3) (A), (B) and (C)
 - (4) (A) and (B) only
26. Primary Deficit refers to :
- (1) Revenue Deficit – Grants for Creation of Capital Assets
 - (2) Fiscal Deficit – Grants for Creation of Capital Assets
 - (3) Fiscal Deficit – Interest Payments
 - (4) Revenue Deficit – Interest Payment
27. As per the Tendulkar Methodology for 2011-12, the poverty line in India was set at :
- (1) Rs. 972 in rural and Rs. 1407 in urban areas
 - (2) Rs. 816 in rural and Rs. 1000 in urban areas
 - (3) Rs. 972 in rural and Rs. 1000 in urban areas
 - (4) Rs. 816 in rural and Rs. 1407 in urban areas
28. Fifteenth Finance Commission has been constituted under the Chairmanship of :
- (1) Dr. Arvind Panagariya
 - (2) Dr. Arvind Subramanian
 - (3) Shri N. K. Singh
 - (4) Dr. Y. V. Reddy
29. If in a Harrodian economy, actual growth rate is greater than warranted growth rate, this will result in :
- (1) Secular inflation
 - (2) Secular deflation
 - (3) Stagflation
 - (4) Unemployment

30. Fei Ranis model is an improvement over Lewis model as :
- (1) It satisfies the conditions of balanced growth during take off process
 - (2) It neglects the role of agriculture sector
 - (3) It shows the interaction between agriculture and industry in initiating and accelerating development
 - (4) It gives importance to industrial development
31. The main cause of regional inequalities according to Gunnar Myrdal, has been :
- (1) Strong backwash effects and the weak spread effects in underdeveloped countries
 - (2) Weak backwash effects and weak spread effects in underdeveloped countries
 - (3) Strong backwash effects and the strong spread effects in underdeveloped countries
 - (4) Strong spread effects in underdeveloped countries
32. In which year was Nation Food Security Mission launched in India ?
- (1) 2001-02
 - (2) 2004-05
 - (3) 2010-11
 - (4) 2007-08
33. Find the derivative of the function $f(x) = 18\sqrt{x}$:
- (1) $9/\sqrt{x}$
 - (2) $3/\sqrt{x}$
 - (3) $6/\sqrt{x}$
 - (4) $27/\sqrt{x}$
34. A company experiences a 10 per cent rise in the use of inputs and at the same time input costs are increasing by 3 per cent. What is the rate of increase in input costs ?
- (1) 0.10
 - (2) 0.03
 - (3) 0.13
 - (4) 0.07
35. A function whose domain is set of positive integers is called :
- (1) Range
 - (2) Sequence
 - (3) Real space
 - (4) Line
36. Which of following conditions should be satisfied for a curve to be a straight line ?
- (1) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$
 - (2) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} < 0$
 - (3) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} > 0$
 - (4) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

37. Difference between the largest and smallest numbers is called :
- (1) Arithmetic Mean (2) Variance
(3) Range (4) Standard Deviation
38. A multimodal frequency curve has :
- (1) More than two maxima (2) Two maxima only
(3) No maxima (4) No minima
39. The root mean square of the numbers 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7 is :
- (1) 4.58 (2) 4.47
(3) 4.16 (4) 4.34
40. If the sample estimate of a population parameter lies between two numbers, then it is called as :
- (1) Point estimate (2) Multiple estimate
(3) Double estimate (4) Interval estimate
41. Laspeyre's Price Index treats which one of the following as a weight ?
- (1) Current year quantity
(2) Base year quantity
(3) Both current and base year quantity
(4) Average of current and base year quantity
42. Which one of the following is *true* about the simple random sampling ?
- (1) Subjectivity or personal bias is involved
(2) Each unit does not have equal chance of being selected
(3) Each unit has equal chance of being selected
(4) Very difficult to implement
43. Correlation between two variables shows the degree of :
- (1) Association and Causation (2) Relationship
(3) Causation (4) Multivariate distribution
44. Which of the following tests is used for examining the statistical significance of individual coefficients in a linear regression model ?
- (1) F-Test (2) Chi-square test
(3) LR test (4) t-test
45. Demand deposits are defined as deposits :
- (1) That have fixed lock-in period
(2) Not payable on demand
(3) Payable on demand
(4) That do not attract interest payment

46. When was the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) established ?
- (1) July 1972 (2) July 1982
(3) July 1962 (4) July 1978
47. The backward bending labour supply curve occurs when :
- (1) Income effect is less than substitution effect
(2) Income effect is greater than substitution effect
(3) Real wage is less than nominal wage
(4) Shortage of labour supply arises
48. Cost push inflation leads to :
- (1) Decrease in unemployment (2) Increase in aggregate output
(3) Increase in employment (4) Increase in unemployment
49. Carbon tax is imposed to improve :
- (1) Government revenue (2) Natural environment
(3) Social security (4) National security
50. Which of the following methods is used for valuing the local environmental attributes/environmental quality such as clear air ?
- (1) Contingent valuation method (2) Productivity method
(3) Hedonic pricing method (4) Market price method
51. Theory of 'Tragedy of Commons' was developed by :
- (1) Partha Dasgupta (2) Garret Hardin
(3) Elinor Ostrom (4) V. W. Ruttan
52. Natural resources under community ownership is called :
- (1) Open access (2) State property
(3) Private property (4) Common property
53. The concept of technical efficiency refers to :
- (1) Minimum output from maximum inputs
(2) Maximum output from given set of inputs
(3) Combining inputs to produce output at given inputs prices
(4) Maximum output from maximum inputs
54. Income elasticity of demand for milk is :
- (1) Equal to one (2) Greater than one
(3) Less than one (4) Equal to zero
55. Assume that the demand for commodity Y is inelastic. In such a situation, an increase in its price will lead to :
- (1) A decrease in total expenditure of consumer
(2) An increase in total expenditure of consumer
(3) No change in consumer's total expenditure
(4) Infinite change in consumer's total expenditure

56. An agreement between two countries to maintain a free trade area, a common external tariff, free mobility of capital and labour and degree of unification in fiscal and monetary policy is called as :
- (1) Free trade area (2) Common Market
(3) Economic Union (4) Customs Union
57. Coefficient of variation measures :
- (1) Absolute dispersion (2) Relative dispersion
(3) Standard deviation (4) Mean deviation
58. Which of the following states that the substitution effect is always negative ?
- (1) Slutsky equation
(2) Slutsky equation for normal commodity
(3) Price effect and substitution effect move in opposite direction
(4) Income effect and substitution effect moving in the same direction
59. What is the share of Telangana GSDP in All India GDP at constant prices during 2017-18 ?
- (1) 4.23 per cent (2) 4.13 per cent
(3) 4.07 per cent (4) 3.98 per cent
60. Average size of agricultural landholdings in Telangana during 2010-11 as per socio-economic outlook 2018, Govt. of Telangana, was :
- (1) 1.49 (2) 1.37
(3) 1.12 (4) 1.25
61. Sadabainama initiative in Telangana focuses on :
- (1) Redistribution of land to landless people
(2) Registration and mutation of land records
(3) Resolution of land disputes
(4) Land leasing arrangement
62. Which sector within MSME does contribute to the highest share of investment and employment ?
- (1) Micro enterprises (2) Small enterprises
(3) Medium enterprises (4) Large enterprises
63. What is the proportion of Telangana's total population concentrated in Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation area as per socio-economic outlook, 2018 of Government of Telangana ?
- (1) 20 per cent (2) 30 per cent
(3) 50 per cent (4) 40 per cent
64. Which district, registered lowest level of literacy in Telangana as per 2011 Population Census ?
- (1) Medak (2) Wanaparthy
(3) Nagarkurnool (4) Jogulamba Gadwal

65. According to the 'expectations-augmented Phillips curve', actual inflation exceeds expected inflation if :
- (1) Actual unemployment rate = natural unemployment rate
 - (2) Actual unemployment rate > natural unemployment rate
 - (3) Actual unemployment rate < natural unemployment rate
 - (4) Actual employment rate is higher
66. A monopsony market structure is characterised by :
- (1) Single seller
 - (2) Single buyer
 - (3) Large number of buyers and sellers
 - (4) One buyer and one seller
67. What are the impediments to digital transaction of money in small towns of India ?
- (A) Requirement of special equipment like Point Of Sale (POS)
 - (B) Internet connectivity problem
 - (C) Costly to users
- Which of the problem(s) is/are true ?
- (1) (A) only
 - (2) (B) only
 - (3) (B) and (C) only
 - (4) (A), (B) and (C)
68. Role of National Payments Corporation of India is to :
- (A) Enable retail payment and settlement system
 - (B) Enable loan transactions for weaker sections
 - (C) Enable to clean up non-performing assets of banks
- Which of the above statements is/are correct ?
- (1) (A) only
 - (2) (B) only
 - (3) (A) and (C) only
 - (4) (B) and (C) only
69. Rising core inflation is a concern for the economy. The core inflation refers to :
- (1) CPI based inflation exclusive of food and fuel
 - (2) CPI based inflation inclusive of food and fuel
 - (3) WPI based inflation inclusive of food and fuel
 - (4) WPI based inflation exclusive of food and fuel
70. Government of India has fixed inflation target of 4 per cent with which one of the following tolerance level for the period, August 2016 to March 2021 ?
- (1) +/-3 per cent
 - (2) +/-1 per cent
 - (3) +/-2 per cent
 - (4) +/-1.5 per cent

71. Read the following statements about the employment scenario in India :
- (A) There is a gradual shift in employment from primary to secondary and tertiary sectors
- (B) There is a reduction in casual and contract workers
- (C) Labour force participation of females is lower than that of males
- Which of the above statements is/are correct ?
- (1) (A) only (2) (B) only
- (3) (A) and (C) only (4) (B) and (C) only
72. Read the following statements about National Health Mission :
- (A) Reduction of IMR to 25 per 1000 live births
- (B) Reduction of MMR to 1 per 1000 live births
- (C) Reduction of anaemia in women
- (D) Reduction of gender gap in learning outcomes
- Which of the above statements is/are true ?
- (1) (A), (B) and (D) only (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (B), (C) and (D) only (4) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
73. What is the extent of increase in reservation of vacancies for persons with disabilities in government establishments after the introduction of The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016 ?
- (1) 1 to 2 per cent (2) 2 to 3 per cent
- (3) 4 to 5 per cent (4) 3 to 4 per cent
74. Which one of the following is *not* true about the concept of Universal Basic Income ?
- (1) Social justice (2) Conditional cash transfer
- (3) Poverty reduction (4) Decent employment
75. Read the following statements on labour migration in India :
- (A) Internal labour migration has increased significantly in the recent decades
- (B) Less affluent states/districts experience higher outmigration
- (C) Language is a significant barrier for labour migration
- Which of the above statements is/are *not* true ?
- (1) (A) only (2) (B) only
- (3) (C) only (4) (B) and (C) only
76. Read the following statements :
- (A) Natural resources abundant Indian states grow less rapidly than resource scarce states
- (B) There exists no definite relationship between resource abundance and economic growth of Indian states
- (C) Higher per capita income and lesser mineral value
- Which of the above statements is/are correct ?
- (1) (A) only (2) (B) only
- (3) (C) only (4) (A) and (B) only

77. Implicit effective subsidy on a commodity (e.g. LPG) to rich means :
- (1) Difference between price paid and actual subsidy
 - (2) Difference between normative rate and actual subsidy
 - (3) Subsidy on actual consumption
 - (4) Difference between normative rate and price paid
78. Read the following statements on the importance of taxation for economic development :
- (A) Provision of essential service
 - (B) Protection of welfare of marginalised people
 - (C) Provision of compulsory national service
 - (D) Taxation is non-obligatory
- Which of the above given statements are *correct* ?
- (1) (A) and (B) only
 - (2) (C) and (D) only
 - (3) (A), (C) and (D) only
 - (4) (A), (B) and (C) only
79. 'More crop per drop' refers to :
- (1) Improvement in irrigation efficiency
 - (2) Use of conventional method of irrigation
 - (3) Improvement in soil health
 - (4) Improvement in fertiliser use efficiently
80. Which one of the following is *not* true about the public distribution system ?
- (1) Supply of foodgrains to people below the poverty line
 - (2) High proportion of food subsidy reaches the beneficiary
 - (3) Procurement of foodgrains from farmers
 - (4) Maintenance of food stocks
81. Udyog Aadhar is required for registration of :
- (1) Business under micro, small and medium enterprises
 - (2) Business under large enterprises
 - (3) Corporate bodies
 - (4) Public sector undertakings
82. According to Tendulkar Committee Methodology, which of the following states have more than 40 per cent of its rural population living below poverty line in 2011-12 ?
- (1) Rajasthan and Uttarakhand
 - (2) Madhya Pradesh and Odisha
 - (3) Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh
 - (4) Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim
83. Bharatmala Pariyojana programme deals with the construction of :
- (1) Ports
 - (2) Roads
 - (3) Airport
 - (4) Inland waterways

84. India is a member of which of the only mega-regional trade agreements ?
 (1) ASEAN (2) SAFTA
 (3) RCEP (4) NAFTA
85. By which year Government of India plans to double the farmers' income ?
 (1) 2020 (2) 2022
 (3) 2021 (4) 2019
86. Focus of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) is to :
 (1) Remove abject poverty of rural households
 (2) Improve rural literacy
 (3) Remove gender disparity in education
 (4) Improve nutrition of children
87. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) launched on 1st April 2008, in India covered :
 (1) BPL families in the organised sector
 (2) BPL families in the unorganised sector
 (3) All rural households
 (4) AAY families only
88. Backward region grant fund (BRGF) is *not* applicable to which one of the following states ?
 (1) Jammu and Kashmir (2) Himachal Pradesh
 (3) Goa (4) Punjab
89. Which of the following states had registered the highest decadal growth in population during 2001-2011 ?
 (1) Uttar Pradesh (2) Bihar
 (3) Madhya Pradesh (4) Rajasthan
90. Which of following conditions should be satisfied for a curve to be convex upward ?
 (1) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$ (2) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} < 0$
 (3) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} > 0$ (4) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
91. In a normal distribution curve, what percentage of area is covered under one standard deviation on either side of the mean ?
 (1) 99.73 (2) 95.45
 (3) 68.27 (4) 78.29

92. In a frequency histogram, heights of rectangles are equal to :
- (1) Class interval size (2) Cumulative frequencies
 (3) Class mark (4) Class frequencies
93. If a lump sum tax is imposed on the oligopolist, the incidence of tax is borne by :
- (1) Oligopolist only (2) Consumers only
 (3) Both oligopolist and consumers (4) Government
94. The Solow residual is defined as the :
- (1) Difference between growth in investment and growth in output
 (2) Difference between growth in output and growth in inputs
 (3) Difference between growth in saving and growth in output
 (4) Difference between growth in productivity and saving
95. Some of the problems in the effective implementation of targeted social welfare programmes in India include :
- (A) Exclusion errors (B) Inclusion errors
 (C) Adjustment errors (D) Leakages
- Which of the above given problems are *true* ?
- (1) (B), (C) and (D) only (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
 (3) (A), (B) and (D) only (4) (A), (C) and (D) only
96. Goods and Services Tax in India is related to :
- (1) All direct taxes (2) All indirect taxes
 (3) All direct and indirect taxes (4) Value Added Tax
97. What does special safeguard mechanism for India under WTO mean ?
- (1) Right to impose trade barriers when agricultural imports surges
 (2) Right impose restrictions when manufacturing imports decreases
 (3) Right to increase exports in protected markets in the world
 (4) Right to impose restrictions when manufacturing imports remain same
98. What is the level of urbanization of Telangana state as per 2011 Census ?
- (1) 45.8 per cent (2) 34.5 per cent
 (3) 38.9 per cent (4) 43.6 per cent
99. The Mission Kakatiya Programme of Telangana focuses on :
- (1) Expansion of irrigated area (2) Expansion of crop area
 (3) Micro-irrigation system (4) Micro-watershed development
100. The overall rural literacy rate (%) in Telangana as per 2011 Census state is :
- (1) 57 (2) 65
 (3) 75 (4) 50

Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work