



ECOHOLICS

Largest Platform for Economics

Past Year Question Paper

GATE-2024 ECONOMICS



www.ecoholics.in



Ecoholics Team: +91-7880107880

Follow us on





GATE 2024

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Question - 1 | Which one of the following measures in the Keynesian framework is adopted to tame inflation in an economy? |
| Option A | Reduction in government spending |
| Option B | Reduction in the bank rate |
| Option C | Reduction in the repo rate |
| Option D | Increase in merchandise exports |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Question - 2 | If the difference between actual GDP and the trend output varies inversely with the difference between actual unemployment rate and the natural rate of unemployment, then such a relationship is called the |
| Option A | Okun's law |
| Option B | New Keynesian aggregate supply curve |
| Option C | Taylor Rule |
| Option D | New Keynesian Phillips curve |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Question - 3 | In the sticky-price model of aggregate supply, if none of the firms in the market have flexible prices, then the short-run aggregate supply curve will be |
| Option A | horizontal |
| Option B | vertical |
| Option C | steeper than it would be if some firms had flexible prices |
| Option D | upward sloping to the right |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Question - 4 | When transfer of income happens from the "not richer" individual to the "not poorer" individual, then such a transfer is known as |
| Option A | Regressive transfer |
| Option B | Additive transfer |
| Option C | Direct transfer |
| Option D | Indirect transfer |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Question - 5 | In the context of the Harris-Todaro model of rural-urban migration, which one of the following is TRUE? |
| Option A | Unemployment in the urban sector emerges because rural-urban migration occurs primarily due to the higher expected wage income in the urban sector |
| Option B | Unemployment in the urban sector emerges because rural workers migrate to the cities and towns due to the expected shortage of unskilled labor in the urban sector |
| Option C | Unemployment in the urban sector emerges because the rural wage rate is institutionally fixed by the local body at a higher level than the urban wage rate |
| Option D | Unemployment in the rural sector emerges because urban workers migrate to the rural sector due to the higher expected wage income in the advanced economies |

Download the Ecoholics app for full courses on UGC-NET (Paper-1 and Economics), Economics optional for UPSC, Indian Economic Service, Econometrics, Mathematical Economics, RBI Grade-B DEPR etc. Contact Sanat sir +91-7223946092 or Ecoholics Team +91-7880107880. Website - www.ecoholics.in

Ecoholics is committed to help you.



| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Question - 6 | The Minimum Support Prices in India are notified based on the recommendations of which one among the following Commissions? |
| Option A | Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices |
| Option B | Commission for Farmers' Benefits and Costs |
| Option C | Commission for Agricultural Subsidy Costs and Prices |
| Option D | Commission for Agricultural Subsidy Benefits and Costs |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Question - 7 | In an economy, the dependency ratio is the ratio of |
| Option A | non-working age group population to the working age group population |
| Option B | number of children to adults in the total population |
| Option C | number of unemployed to employed workers in the total labor force |
| Option D | total foreign aids and grants to the total (net) factor income from abroad. |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Question - 8 | Which one of the following is NOT a source of finance of the Government of India? |
| Option A | Land revenue |
| Option B | Income tax |
| Option C | Corporate tax |
| Option D | Import duty |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Question - 9 | In the Keynesian closed economy IS-LM model, where interest rate is plotted along the vertical axis and output is plotted along the horizontal axis, the product market schedule will be |
| Option A | relatively steeper if the interest elasticity of investment is low |
| Option B | relatively steeper, the higher the marginal propensity to save |
| Option C | relatively steeper if the interest elasticity of investment is very high |
| Option D | relatively flatter when the interest elasticity of money demand is very high |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Question - 10 | In the Keynesian system, the speculative demand for money arises because of |
| Option A | uncertainty of future interest rates |
| Option B | uncertainty regarding bond prices and associated capital gains |
| Option C | unexpected out-of-pocket expenditure |
| Option D | the gap that emerges between income and sudden eventual expenditure |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Question - 11 | Which of the following statements is/are TRUE? |
| Option A | A firm experiences economies of scale when an increase in its output of a good or service brings a reduction in the average total cost of production |
| Option B | A firm experiences economies of scope when an increase in its range of goods produced brings down the average total cost of production |
| Option C | A firm experiences economies of scale when an increase in the range of products produced brings down the short-run average total cost of production |

Download the Ecoholics app for full courses on UGC-NET (Paper-1 and Economics), Economics optional for UPSC, Indian Economic Service, Econometrics, Mathematical Economics, RBI Grade-B DEPR etc. Contact Sanat sir +91-7223946092 or Ecoholics Team +91-7880107880. Website - www.ecoholics.in

Ecoholics is committed to help you.



| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Option D | A firm experiences economies of scope when an increase in its output of a good or service brings a reduction in the marginal cost of production |
|-----------------|---|

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Question - 12 | Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be an independently, and identically distributed (<i>iid</i>) random sample drawn from a population that follows the Normal Distribution $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, where both the mean (μ) and variance (σ^2) are unknown. Let \bar{x} be the sample mean. The maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of the variance $\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2$ is/are then characterized by |
| Option A | $\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$ which is a biased estimator of σ^2 |
| Option B | $\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2 - \bar{x})^2$ which is a consistent estimator of σ^2 |
| Option C | $\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$ which is an unbiased estimator of σ^2 |
| Option D | $\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (x_i - \bar{x})^2$ which is an unbiased and consistent estimator of σ^2 |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Question - 13 | Consider a simple pooled regression model: $y_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{it} + v_{it}$ where $v_{it} = \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$ and $Cov(x_{it}, \mu_i) \neq 0$. Here, μ_i captures the unknown individual specific effects and ϵ_{it} is the idiosyncratic error uncorrelated with both x_{it} and μ_i . If the parameters of this model are estimated using the ordinary least squares (OLS) method, then the estimated slope coefficient will be |
| Option A | biased |
| Option B | inconsistent |
| Option C | unbiased but consistent |
| Option D | unbiased but efficient |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Question - 14 | Which of the following factor(s) do NOT affect output and employment in the classical macroeconomic model? |
| Option A | Quantity of money |
| Option B | Level of government spending |
| Option C | Level of demand for investment goods |
| Option D | Technological progress |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Question - 15 | For the following function $f(x)$ to be a probability density function, the value of c will be _____ (rounded off to two decimal places). $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{c}{\sqrt{x}}; & 0 < x < 4 \text{ and } c > 0 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ |
|----------------------|---|

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Question - 16 | A six-face fair dice is rolled once, with X being the number that appeared on the uppermost surface. Then the variance of X is _____ (rounded off to three decimal places). |
|----------------------|---|

Download the Ecoholics app for full courses on UGC-NET (Paper-1 and Economics), Economics optional for UPSC, Indian Economic Service, Econometrics, Mathematical Economics, RBI Grade-B DEPR etc. Contact Sanat sir +91-7223946092 or Ecoholics Team +91-7880107880. Website - www.ecoholics.in

Ecoholics is committed to help you.



| | |
|---------------|--|
| Question - 17 | Consider a Cobb-Douglas utility function given as $U(H) = (24 - H)^{1-a} (wH)^a$, where H is the number of hours spent working per day, and w is the wage rate per hour. If $a = \frac{1}{2}$ then the corresponding labor supply (in hours) is _____ (in integer). |
|---------------|--|

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Question - 18 | For a given foreign currency, if the forward exchange rate of delivery is 20 and the current value of spot exchange rate is 8, then the forward premium will be _____ (rounded off to two decimal places). |
|---------------|--|

Question - 19

Two friends Aditi and Raju are deciding independently whether to watch a movie or go to a music concert that evening. Both friends would prefer to spend the evening together than apart. Aditi would prefer that they watch a movie together, while Raju would prefer that they go to the concert together. The payoff matrix arising from their actions is presented below. p and $(1 - p)$ are the probabilities that Aditi will decide in favor of the movie and concert, respectively. Similarly, q and $(1 - q)$ are the probabilities that Raju will decide in favor of the movie and concert, respectively. Which one of the following options correctly contains all the Nash Equilibria?

| | | Raju | |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| | | Movie | Concert |
| Aditi | Movie | 2,1 | 0,0 |
| | Concert | 0,0 | 1,2 |

Option A

$(p = 0, q = 0); (p = 1, q = 1); (p = 2/3, q = 1/3)$

Option B

$(p = 0, q = 1); (p = 1, q = 0); (p = 2/3, q = 1/3)$

Option C

$(p = 0, q = 0); (p = 1, q = 1); (p = 1/3, q = 2/3)$

Option D

$(p = 0, q = 1); (p = 1, q = 0); (p = 1/3, q = 2/3)$

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Question - 20 | Consider a two good economy where a denotes consumption of apricots and b denotes consumption of bananas. Anu's utility function is $U^{Anu}(a, b) = a + 2b$, and Binu's utility function is $U^{Binu}(a, b) = \min\{a, 2b\}$. Anu initially has no apricots and 12 bananas. Binu initially has 12 apricots and no bananas. In the competitive equilibrium, which one of the following will be Anu's optimal consumption bundle? |
| Option A | 6 apricots and 9 bananas |
| Option B | 9 apricots and 9 bananas |
| Option C | 4 apricots and 10 bananas |
| Option D | 0 apricots and 12 bananas |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Question - 21 | A dual economy consisting of a manufacturing sector (M) and an agricultural sector (A) is depicted in the figure below. $O_M O_A$ is the total labor available in the economy of which $O_M L S_M$ is the labor supply in the manufacturing sector before any migration was allowed among the laborers. The vertical axis in the left (right) side measures the wage in the manufacturing, W_M (agricultural, W_A) sector. LD_M (LD_A) is the demand of labor in the manufacturing (agricultural) sector with respect to |
|---------------|---|

Download the Ecoholics app for full courses on UGC-NET (Paper-1 and Economics), Economics optional for UPSC, Indian Economic Service, Econometrics, Mathematical Economics, RBI Grade-B DEPR etc. Contact Sanat sir +91-7223946092 or Ecoholics Team +91-7880107880. Website - www.ecoholics.in

Ecoholics is committed to help you.



| | |
|-----------------|---|
| | <p>$O_M(O_A)$ as the origin. If wages are flexible, and labor is allowed to migrate between these two sectors, then it will be TRUE that</p> |
| Option A | Total amount of labor that will migrate from the agricultural sector to the manufacturing sector will be $LALSM$ |
| Option B | Total amount of labor that will migrate from the manufacturing sector to the agricultural sector will be $LSMLA$ |
| Option C | The wage in the manufacturing sector will be $W3$ |
| Option D | The wage in the agricultural sector will be $W1$ |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Question - 22 | <p>If X and Y are two random variables with the joint probability density function</p> $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}(x + 2y); & \text{for } 0 < x, y < 1 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>Then $E\left[X \mid Y = \frac{1}{2}\right]$ will be.</p> |
| Option A | 5/9 |
| Option B | 4/9 |
| Option C | 1/3 |
| Option D | 2/3 |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Question - 23 | If a discrete random variable X follows the uniform distribution and assumes only the values 8, 9, 11, 15, 18, and 20, then $P(X - 14 < 5)$ is |
| Option A | 1/2 |
| Option B | 1/5 |
| Option C | 1/4 |
| Option D | 2/3 |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Question - 24 | Assume the following probabilities for two events, A and B : $P(A) = 0.50$, $P(B) = 0.70$, and $P(A \cup B) = 0.85$. Then we can conclude that |
| Option A | A and B are mutually independent |
| Option B | A and B are equally likely |
| Option C | A and B are not mutually independent |
| Option D | A and B are mutually exclusive |

Download the Ecoholics app for full courses on UGC-NET (Paper-1 and Economics), Economics optional for UPSC, Indian Economic Service, Econometrics, Mathematical Economics, RBI Grade-B DEPR etc. Contact Sanat sir +91-7223946092 or Ecoholics Team +91-7880107880. Website - www.ecoholics.in

Ecoholics is committed to help you.



Question - 25

The following table provides different statistical model specifications along with the elasticity of y_t with respect to x_t . Which one of the following options is correct?

| Row | Statistical Model | Elasticity |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | $y_t = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \frac{1}{x_t} + \varepsilon_t$ | $-\frac{\beta_2}{x_t^2}$ |
| 2 | $y_t = \beta_1 - \beta_2 \ln(x_t) + \varepsilon_t$ | $-\frac{\beta_2}{x_t}$ |
| 3 | $\ln(y_t) = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \ln(x_t) + \varepsilon_t$ | β_2 |
| 4 | $\ln(y_t) = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_t + \varepsilon_t$ | $\beta_2 x_t$ |
| 5 | $\ln(y_t) = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \ln(x_t) + \varepsilon_t$ | $\beta_2 \exp(x_t)$ |
| 6 | $\ln(y_t) = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_t + \varepsilon_t$ | $\beta_2 \frac{1}{\exp(x_t)}$ |

Option A

Only rows 3 and 4 are correct

Option B

Only rows 1 and 2 are correct

Option C

Only rows 3 and 5 are correct

Option D

Only rows 4 and 6 are correct

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Question - 26 | <p>An incumbent firm (I) faces the possibility of entry by a challenger firm (C). If C enters, I may either accommodate or fight. If C does not enter, its payoff is 1, while I's payoff is 2. If C enters, and I accommodates, their payoffs are 2 and 1, respectively. However, if C's entry is met with a fight by I, their payoffs are 0 and 1, respectively. Which one of the following is a subgame perfect Nash equilibrium (SPNE) under perfect information?</p> |
| Option A | enter; accommodate |
| Option B | enter; fight |
| Option C | not enter; accommodate |
| Option D | not enter; fight |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Question - 27 | <p>For the function $F: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ specified as $F(x, y) = x^3 - y^3 + 9xy$, which of the following options is/are correct</p> |
| Option A | one saddle point |
| Option B | one strict local minimum |
| Option C | one strict local maximum |
| Option D | one global maximum |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Question - 28 | <p>A decrease in the income tax rate has an _____ effect on the labour supply if the _____ effect dominates.</p> |
| Option A | negative; income |

Download the Ecoholics app for full courses on UGC-NET (Paper-1 and Economics), Economics optional for UPSC, Indian Economic Service, Econometrics, Mathematical Economics, RBI Grade-B DEPR etc. Contact Sanat sir +91-7223946092 or Ecoholics Team +91-7880107880. Website - www.ecoholics.in

Ecoholics is committed to help you.



| | |
|----------|------------------------|
| Option B | positive; substitution |
| Option C | positive; income |
| Option D | negative; substitution |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Question - 29 | Which of the following statements is/are FALSE? |
| Option A | The arbitrage pricing theory says that the prices which producers in different countries set for a particular product will be the same if the prices are expressed in the same currency using the current exchange rate |
| Option B | The interest rate parity theory says that the interest rates on similar assets in two countries will always be the same |
| Option C | The Purchasing Power Parity theory says that the total prices of any basket of products which apply in two different countries will be the same, if the prices are expressed in the same currency using the current exchange rate |
| Option D | The real exchange rate between two countries is the rate at which a particular basket of products produced in one country can be traded with a similar basket produced in another country |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Question - 30 | Consider the Solow growth model in which output (Y) is determined by the production function $Y_t = 0.2K_t + 0.8L_t$, where K and L denote capital and labor used in the production process, and t depicts time. The depreciation is given by K_t , where $\delta = 0.2$. Saving is given by sY_t , where $s = 0.5$. Assume that the population does not grow with time. The steady state capital per unit of labor is _____ (in integer). |
|---------------|---|

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Question - 31 | Suppose XYZ Corp. is totally financed by equity; it is earning Rs. 2.50 per share; its capitalization rate is 20%. There are 10,000 shares outstanding, and the replacement cost of the firm's real assets is Rs. 1,25,000. XYZ Corp.'s value of Tobin's q is _____ (in integer). |
|---------------|---|

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Question - 32 | An industry comprising only two firms produces a homogenous product where the market demand function is given by $P = 200 - 2(q_1 + q_2)$ where q_1 and q_2 are the output levels of firm 1 and firm 2, respectively. The individual firm's cost functions are $TC_1 = 4q_1$ and $TC_2 = 4q_2$, where TC_1 and TC_2 are total costs of firm 1 and 2, respectively. If firm 2 is a Stackelberg Leader, and firm 1 is a Follower, then the profit of the Stackelberg Leader will be _____ (rounded off to two decimal places). |
|---------------|---|

Download the Ecoholics app for full courses on UGC-NET (Paper-1 and Economics), Economics optional for UPSC, Indian Economic Service, Econometrics, Mathematical Economics, RBI Grade-B DEPR etc. Contact Sanat sir +91-7223946092 or Ecoholics Team +91-7880107880. Website - www.ecoholics.in

Ecoholics is committed to help you.



Question - 33

Let x and y be two dummy variables that take the values of either 0 or 1, and follow the bivariate frequency distribution as given below. If a logit regression is estimated with y as the dependent variable and x as the independent variable, then the estimated coefficient of x is _____ (rounded off to two decimal places).

| $x \backslash y$ | 0 | 1 | Total |
|------------------|----|----|-------|
| 0 | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| 1 | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Total | 12 | 18 | 30 |

Question - 34

Based on the table given below, the current account deficit in nominal terms as a percentage of GDP during 2012-13 will be _____ (rounded off to three decimal places).

| Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (Rupees in Crores) | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| At Current Prices | | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 |
| 1. | Final Consumption Expenditures | 448 | 525 | 617 | 696 |
| 2. | Gross Fixed Capital Formation | 206 | 241 | 286 | 307 |
| 3. | Change in Inventory Stocks | 18 | 27 | 17 | 17 |
| 4. | Export of Goods & Services | 130 | 171 | 215 | 243 |
| 5. | Import of Goods & Services | 165 | 205 | 272 | 311 |
| | | | | | |
| At Constant 2004-05 Prices | | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 |
| 1. | Final Consumption Expenditures | 340 | 368 | 400 | 421 |
| 2. | Gross Fixed Capital Formation | 159 | 117 | 199 | 200 |
| 3. | Change in Inventory Stocks | 14 | 21 | 12 | 11 |
| 4. | Export of Goods & Services | 100 | 120 | 138 | 145 |
| 5. | Import of Goods & Services | 133 | 154 | 187 | 199 |

Question - 35

In an economy, the effort level of a worker in firm i is denoted by e_i and depends on the wage W_i received by the worker from the firm, and the minimum wage W_0 is set by the government. The effort function is given by

$$e_i(W_i, W_0) = \sqrt{W_i - W_0}$$

If the firm employs N_i unit of workers, then the efficiency unit of labor employed by the firm is $e_i N_i$. The production is based on only the efficiency unit of labor, and the production function is given by

$$F(e_i N_i) = \log_e(e_i N_i)$$

If the minimum wage set by the government is 10, and the profit maximizing firms sell the good in a competitive market at price P by choosing W_i and N_i , then the profit maximizing wage set by the firm will be _____ (rounded off to one decimal place).

Download the Ecoholics app for full courses on UGC-NET (Paper-1 and Economics), Economics optional for UPSC, Indian Economic Service, Econometrics, Mathematical Economics, RBI Grade-B DEPR etc. Contact Sanat sir +91-7223946092 or Ecoholics Team +91-7880107880. Website - www.ecoholics.in

Ecoholics is committed to help you.



| | |
|---------------|--|
| Question - 36 | In a perfectly competitive market, suppose the market demand curve is given by $P = 10 + W - Q$, where P is the market price, W is the average wealth of the consumers in the market, and Q is the industry output. The total cost function for a representative firm is given by $C(q) = q^3 - 2q^2 + 5q$, where q is the output of a firm. If $W = 80$, then the total number of firms in this industry in the long-run will be _____ (in integer). |
|---------------|--|

| | | | | | |
|---------------|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Question - 37 | The estimated results of a Probit model are given in the table below, where Y is a binary variable taking the value either 0 or 1, and X is an integer. The probability that $Y = 1$ when $X = 30$ is _____ (rounded off to two decimal places). | | | | |
| | Variable | Coefficient | Standard Error | Z-Statistic | Probability |
| | Constant | -0.064 | 0.399 | -0.161 | 0.871 |
| | X | 0.029 | 0.010 | 2.916 | 0.003 |

| Question - 38 | Consider an industry with six firms. An analyst collated the data for this industry as given below. The Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) for this industry will be _____ (in integer). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|--------------|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| | <table> <tr> <th>Firm</th><th>Market Share</th></tr> <tr> <td>F1</td><td>30%</td></tr> <tr> <td>F2</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>F3</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>F4</td><td>15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>F5</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>F6</td><td>10%</td></tr> </table> | Firm | Market Share | F1 | 30% | F2 | 20% | F3 | 15% | F4 | 15% | F5 | 10% | F6 | 10% |
| Firm | Market Share | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F1 | 30% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F2 | 20% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F3 | 15% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F4 | 15% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F5 | 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F6 | 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Question - 39 | Consider a duopoly market where Firm 1 and Firm 2 produce differentiated products such that the demand function of each firm is given by: $q_1(p_1, p_2) = 18 - p_1 + p_2$ $q_2(p_1, p_2) = 18 + p_1 - p_2$ Here, q_1 and q_2 are the outputs produced by Firm 1 and Firm 2, respectively, and p_1 and p_2 are the corresponding per unit prices. Cost of production for the i th firm is given by $C_i(q_i) = 2q_i \forall i = 1, 2$ The firms compete in prices. The price set by Firm 2 such that the market is in Nash equilibrium will be _____ (in integer). |
|---------------|---|



COURSE AVAILABLE AT ECOHOLICS



**Economic
Optional UPSC**



**Under Graduate
Economics**



**Indian Economic
Service**



**Post Graduate
Economics**



**NTA/UGC Net
Economic + Paper 1**



**PG Entrance for
DSE, JNU etc**



**RBI Grade-B
DEPR**



**Gate
Economics**



**RBI Grade - B
GENERAL**



NABARD



PhD & Research



**SEBI Research
Stream**



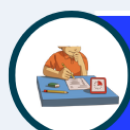
**School Level (11th
& 12th Economic)**



IIT / JAM



Econometrics



**State Specific Exam
for Economics**



**Mathematical
Econometrics**



**Economics for
MBA**