

2023

ECONOMICS — HONOURS

Paper : SEC-A-1 and SEC-A-2

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Paper : SEC-A-1

(Data Analysis)

Full Marks : 80

Group - A

Answer *any ten* questions.

2×10

1. What do you mean by Population?
2. What do you mean by Attribute?
3. What is the difference between Observed Value and True Value?
4. Mention two primary features of a good Questionnaire.
5. Briefly explain the concept of Complex Tabulation.
6. What do you mean by Unbiased Sample Survey?
7. Mention two basic advantages of a Sample Survey over Complete Enumeration.
8. Write the primary objective of Post Enumeration Survey.
9. What do you mean by Coverage Error in Census? What is the amount of Coverage Error in 2011 Census?
10. What is Modified Mixed Reference Period MPCE in NSS data?
11. Define Gram Products according to NSS.
12. What do you mean by Consistent Estimator?
13. Write the formula of Mode for Group Data.
14. Write down the formula of Bowley's Coefficient of Skewness.
15. Mention the name of two popular Statistical Packages. Give a reason for the popularity of each package.

Please Turn Over

Group - B

Answer *any four* questions.

16. Describe the classification of Statistical Data on the bases of their sources. 5
17. What is Ratio Chart? Briefly point out its advantages over a simple Line Diagram. $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$
18. Describe step by step the method of calculation of Summary Statistics of a variable in any one of the packages given below. 5
STATA, R, SPSS, Eviews, MS-Excel.
19. Discuss something about the Law of Statistical Regularity. 5
20. Examine whether the following variables are Discrete or Continuous : 5
(a) Monthly Income Data of a Ola Driver
(b) Size of Land Holding
(c) Size of Family
(d) Temperature of a Car Radiator
(e) Ex-factory Output of a Production Unit.
21. What are the components of Capital Account under the External Transaction Account Categories? 5

Group - C

Answer *any four* questions.

22. Describe the different methods of collection of Numerical Data and state their relative merits and defects. 5+5
23. Explain clearly the distinction between the Natural Scale and the Logarithmic Scale used in graphical presentation of data. 10
24. What is meant by Stratified Random Sampling? Explain the procedure and advantages of Stratification. 5+5
25. What are the objectives of Consumer Expenditure Survey of NSS? Briefly discuss about Sample Size at First Stage and Second Stage Units of NSS 68th Round Data. 6+4
26. Discuss something about New Consumer Price Index (Combined) which is adopted by Central Bank as the Key Measures of Inflation. Do you think this New Consumer Price Index (Combined) is more suitable for measuring inflation in terms of all policy purposes than Wholesale Price Index (WPI)? 7+3
27. Write short notes on *any two* : 5×2
(a) Panel Data
(b) Use of Box Plot
(c) Sample Design of NSS 68th Round
(d) Cost of Living Index.

**Paper : SEC-A-2
(Rural Development)
Full Marks : 80**

Group - A

1. Answer *any ten* questions :

- 2×10
- (a) What are non-governmental organizations (NGOs)?
 - (b) State two major functions of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).
 - (c) What are Self-Help Groups (SHGs)?
 - (d) What is subsistence farming?
 - (e) What is Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)?
 - (f) What is decentralized planning?
 - (g) When was the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) launched?
 - (h) Mention two important factors contributing to the persistence of child labour in India.
 - (i) What are the main functions of Land Development Banks?
 - (j) What are Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)?
 - (k) What are rural micro-enterprises?
 - (l) Mention two important components of the plan of action under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
 - (m) State the core values of rural development.
 - (n) What are the two criteria on the basis of which demarcation between rural and urban areas is generally made?
 - (o) Mention two major objectives of the Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS) in India.

Group - B

2. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :

5×4

- (a) School dropouts of rural India.
- (b) Lending policy of the Grameen Bank
- (c) Role of rural districts in rural development
- (d) Difference between Rural Development and Agricultural development
- (e) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
- (f) NGOs as agents of rural development.

Please Turn Over

Group - C

Answer *any four* questions.

3. Analyse the role of the rural non-farm sector in the generation of employment in rural India. What important changes have taken place in the pattern of rural non-farm employment in India? 6+4
 4. Discuss some of the major problems of rural industrialization in India. 10
 5. Explain the role played by Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in promoting rural development in India. 10
 6. Discuss the role of Panchayats in fostering rural development in West Bengal. 10
 7. Critically evaluate the following rural development programmes : 5+5
 - (a) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)
 - (b) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM).
 8. Analyse the major constraints faced by microenterprises in rural India. 10
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