

Answer any 8 questions from 1 to 10. Each carries 1 score.

(8 × 1 = 8)

1. Karve committee is related to
 - (a) Large scale industries
 - (b) Small scale industries
 - (c) Poverty
 - (d) Unemployment

2. Which one of the following is known as World Bank ?
 - (a) WTO
 - (b) IMF
 - (c) IBRD
 - (d) RBI

3. In India, the current poverty estimate is based on the methodology recommended by
 - (a) Alag Committee
 - (b) Lakdawala Committee
 - (c) V.M. Dandekar and N. Rath Committee
 - (d) Tendulkar Expert Group

4. The apex body that co-ordinate the activities of all institutions involved in the rural financial system is
 - (a) RBI
 - (b) Commercial banks
 - (c) Land development banks
 - (d) NABARD

5. The process of moving from self-employment and regular salaried employment to casual wage work is known as
 - (a) Jobless growth
 - (b) Informalisation of workforce
 - (c) Casualisation of workforce
 - (d) Institutionalisation of workforce

6. Which one of the following factor is not responsible for land degradation ?
 - (a) Forest fire
 - (b) Chemical fertiliser
 - (c) Adoption of soil conservation measures
 - (d) Deforestation

7. A source of secondary data is
- (a) Direct personal interview
 - (b) Telephone interview
 - (c) Investigation through mailed questionnaire
 - (d) Census report
8. Classification of data based on time is
- (a) Geographical
 - (b) Quantitative
 - (c) Qualitative
 - (d) Temporal
9. If $r = 1$, then the correlation between variables are
- (a) perfect positive correlation
 - (b) perfect negative correlation
 - (c) very low positive correlation
 - (d) No-correlation
10. An index number which accounts for the relative importance of the items is known as
- (a) Simple aggregative index
 - (b) Simple average price index
 - (c) Weighted index
 - (d) None of these

Answer any 4 questions from 11 to 15. Each carries 2 scores.

(4 × 2 = 8)

11. Write two objectives of WTO.
12. Mention functions of environment.
13. Write two uses of statistics in Economics.

14. Distinguish between discrete variable and continuous variable. Write one example for each.
15. Write steps towards making a project.

Answer any 4 questions from 16 to 20. Each carries 3 scores.

(4 × 3 = 12)

16. Write any three drawbacks of land reforms implemented in India.
17. (a) What do you mean by worker population ratio ?
(b) What does a higher worker population mean ?
18. Distinguish between random sampling and non-random sampling.
19. Mention parts of a table.
20. Explain any three issues in the construction of an index number.

Answer any 4 questions from 21 to 25. Each carries 4 scores.

(4 × 4 = 16)

21. Critically evaluate state of infrastructure during the colonial period.
22. Explain the initiatives taken by the government for the formation of human capital in India with special reference to education and health.
23. Explain development strategies of China.
24. Distinguish between sampling errors and non-sampling errors.

25. Five persons are assessed by two judges in a beauty contest.

Judge	A	B	C	D	E
Judge I	3	2	5	1	4
Judge II	1	4	2	5	3

Find rank correlation coefficient.

Answer any 4 questions from 26 to 30. Each carries 5 scores.

(4 × 5 = 20)

26. Discuss impacts of new economic policy on Indian agriculture and Industrial sector.

27. (a) What do you mean by sustainable development ?

(b) What are the strategies for sustainable development ?

28. In certain situation direct personal interview is superior than investigation through mailed questionnaire. Explain.

29. In a city, 45 families were surveyed for the number of cell phones they used. Prepare a frequency array based on their replies as recorded below :

1 3 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2
 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3 2 2 6
 1 6 2 1 2 4 2 7 4 2 4
 3 4 2 0 5 3 2 1 1 2 3
 2

30. Enrolment by gender at school of children aged 6-14 years in a district of Bihar is given below :

Gender	Enrolled (percent)	Out of school (percent)
Boy	91.5	8.5
Girl	58.6	41.4

Prepare a component bar diagram.

Answer any 2 questions from 31 to 33. Each carries 8 scores.

(2 × 8 = 16)

31. In India several poverty alleviation programmes implemented. Explain these programmes.

32. Rural development is possible through diversification.

(a) Explain need of diversification in rural area. **(2)**

(b) Explain diversification to agriculture allied activities. **(6)**

33.

Mark	Frequency
0 – 10	5
10 – 20	12
20 – 30	15
30 – 40	25
40 – 50	8
50 – 60	3
60 – 70	2

(a) Find Mean and Mode. **(6)**

(b) Write two interesting properties of arithmetic mean. **(2)**
