

Test on the National and International Statistical Systems

M. Stat First Year, Time: 1 hour, Max score=100

Choose the correct options

25X3=75

1. What is the data collection approach followed to collect the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) data?
 - a. Enterprise Approach
 - b. Establishment Approach
 - c. Both Enterprise & Establishment Approach
 - d. None of the above
2. What are the characteristics of ASI Frame?
 - a. It is based on the lists of registered units maintained by the CIF (Chief Inspector of Factories)
 - b. Revised/updated periodically by FOD in consultation with the CIF in the state
 - c. Some fields of the frame are dynamically updated based on previous year's survey data
 - d. All of the above
3. What is the sampling design followed in ASI?
 - a. Simple Random Sampling
 - b. Snowball sampling
 - c. Stratified sampling with units selected Circular Systematically (CSS)
 - d. Probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling
4. Which classifications are used in ASI?
 - a. Only National Industrial Classification(NIC)
 - b. National Industrial Classification(NIC) & National Classification of Occupations (NCO)
 - c. Only National Product Classification for Manufacturing Sector (NPCMS)
 - d. National Industrial Classification(NIC) & National Product Classification for Manufacturing Sector (NPCMS)
5. ASI is the principal source of :
 - a. Industrial statistics (Organized sector) in India
 - b. Industrial statistics (Unorganized sector) in India
 - c. Trade statistics in India
 - d. Whole Industrial statistics in India
6. What are the major uses of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) data?
 - a. Preparation of Supply-Use Table
 - b. Selection of item basket and weighting diagram for revision of base year of Index of Industrial Production (IIP)

- c. Selection of items and allocation of weight for the manufacturing products in the Whole Sale Price Index Number
 - d. All of the above
7. SQAF (Statistical Quality Assessment Framework) consists of how many levels?
 - A. 2 levels
 - B. 3 levels
 - C. 4 levels
 - D. 5 levels
 8. Which of the following best describes Alternative Data Sources as per the presentation?
 - A. Only satellite imagery collected by government agencies
 - B. Non-traditional datasets that supplement or complement conventional statistical methods
 - C. Any administrative data collected by ministries during routine operations
 - D. Only data used for artificial intelligence and machine learning applications
 9. Which technology is used to derive spatial patterns, building footprints, and environmental changes?
 - A. Scanner data
 - B. Mobile phone network logs
 - C. Geospatial data (satellite imagery + GIS)
 - D. Administrative tax records
 10. Which element is essential for ensuring interoperability across datasets in a national statistical system?
 - A. Random sampling
 - B. Unique Identifiers
 - C. Increasing survey sample size
 - D. Social media scraping
 11. Which approach is followed in Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) for data collection?
 - (a) enterprise approach
 - (b) ownership approach
 - (c) establishment approach
 - (d) institutional approach
 12. Which of the following is true about ASI frame?
 - (a) ASI frame is being revised and updated every month before selection of the units
 - (b) ASI frame is being revised and updated every year before selection of the units
 - (c) ASI frame is being revised and updated every week before selection of the units
 - (d) ASI frame is being revised and updated every day before selection of the units
 13. Which of the following acts conforms that ASI is a statutory survey?
 - (a) The Factories Act, 1948
 - (b) Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act 1966
 - (c) Collection of Statistics Act, 2008
 - (d) None of the above
 14. What is the primary purpose of the CAPEX survey conducted by NSO?
 - (a) To measure consumer expenditure patterns

- (b) To collect data on labour productivity in manufacturing
 - (c) To capture private corporate sector capital expenditure intentions
 - (d) To assess agricultural production trends
15. The CAPEX survey collects information on capital expenditure:
- (a) Only for the current financial year
 - (b) For the previous year and previous three calendar years
 - (c) For the last three financial years and future two years
 - (d) For the next five years only
16. Which of the following best describes the significance of capital expenditure (CAPEX)?
- (a) It increases recurrent government subsidies
 - (b) It directly reduces employment levels
 - (c) It contributes to the stock of physical assets and enhances growth
 - (d) It is only relevant for small, unincorporated firms
17. Which sector is EXCLUDED from ASUSE coverage?
- (a) Manufacturing
 - (b) Trade
 - (c) Other Services
 - (d) Agriculture
18. What does ASUSE provide information on, apart from economic parameters?
- (a) Weather patterns
 - (b) Operational details like ownership and ICT usage etc.
 - (c) Stock market trends
 - (d) International trade policies
19. _____ is a factor, depending on the sample design, by which sample values are multiplied to estimate the population parameter in any National Sample Survey (NSS).
- a. Sampling Fraction
 - b. Standard Error
 - c. Design Effect
 - d. Multiplier
20. For estimating Gross Value Added (GVA) at the all-India level using ASUSE unit-level data, what should be the value of the multiplication factor (MF) for a perennial establishment when the reference period is the last 30 days or a calendar month?
- a. 1
 - b. 12

- c. Number of months operated during the last 365 days (*in whole numbers*)
 - d. None of the above.
21. When merging multiple ASUSE levels (e.g., L01, L02, L09), which of the following is essential to ensure successful record linkage?
- a. Converting all variables to numeric before merging.
 - b. Sorting all levels by NSS Region prior to joining.
 - c. Using a uniquely constructed Establishment ID as the primary key.
 - d. Aggregating each block to the FSU level before merging.
22. ICR used in Census stands for?
- a. Internet Character Recognition
 - b. Internet Character Resources
 - c. Intelligent Character Resources
 - d. Intelligent Character Recognition
23. What is the total India's population as per Census 2011?
- a. 948 Million
 - b. 1130 Million
 - c. 1310 Million
 - d. 1210.9 Million
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24. For opening of any HSC, what should be the minimum population of any plan areas?
- a. 1000
 - b. 2000
 - c. 3000
 - d. 5000
25. Which SDG related to Good Health & Wellbeing?
- a. SDG 1
 - b. SDG 2
 - c. SDG 3
 - d. SDG 5

Answer the following questions in one line

4X2= 8

1. Which division of NSS is responsible for preparation of sampling design and survey instrument pertaining to household surveys?
2. What is the general stratification approach of household surveys of NSS?
3. What is the ultimate stage unit in household surveys?
4. Currently, NSS collects data from the field in which mode?

Briefly discuss the sampling frame used for the household surveys of NSS for the rural part of India. (Write in 4-5 lines)

5

What is a poverty trap? Explain with examples.

5 points

A statistician is willing to conduct a survey on the incidence of dengue in a certain region of a city. For the people in the poverty trap and the people not in the trap, what will be the differences in his approach of conducting the survey? 7 points