

[Time: 2½ Hours]

[Total Marks: 80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N. B. 1) All the questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1. Attempt **any two** of the following:

20

- A) Give the various problems of Public Sector in India.
- B) Explain the role of agriculture in industrial development.
- C) Give the different types of motives of Merger.

Q. 2. Attempt **any two** of the following:

20

- A) Discuss the factors affecting of Industrial Location.
- B) Explain the theory of Sergeant Florence of industrial location.
- C) Discuss the various causes of the regional imbalance.

Q. 3. Attempt **any two** of the following:

20

- A) Explain the measurement methods of Industrial productivity.
- B) Discuss the factors affecting Industrial Productivity.
- C) Explain the concept and impact of Rationalization.

Q. 4. Attempt **any two** of the following:

20

- A) Discuss on disinvestment policy in India.
- B) Explain the role of MNC's in developing countries.
- C) State short notes on industrial finance in India.

मराठी भाषांतर
वेळ : २ ½ तास

एकूण गुण: ८०

- सूचना:- १) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

प्र.१ खालील पैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

२०

- अ) भारतातील सार्वजनिक क्षेत्राच्या विविध समस्या सांगा.
ब) औद्योगिक विकासातील शेतीची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
क) विलीनीकरणाचे विविध प्रकारचे हेतू सांगा.

प्र.२ खालील पैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा

२०

- अ) औद्योगिक स्थानियीकरणावर परिणाम करणाऱ्या घटकांची चर्चा करा.
ब) सार्जेंट फ्लॉरेन्स यांचा औद्योगिक स्थाननिश्चितीचा सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.
क) प्रादेशिक असमतोलाच्या विविध कारणांची चर्चा करा.

प्र.३ खालील पैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

२०

- अ) औद्योगिक उत्पादकता मोजमापनाच्या विविध पद्धती सांगा.
ब) औद्योगिक उत्पादकतेवर परिणाम करणाऱ्या घटकांची चर्चा करा.
क) विवेकीकरणाची संकल्पना आणि परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.४ खालील पैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

२०

- अ) भारतातील निर्गुंतवणूक धोरणाची चर्चा करा.
ब) विकसनशील राष्ट्रातील बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपन्यांची भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.
क) भारतातील औद्योगिक वित्तसंस्थेवर टिप लिहा.

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- N.B.: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Each question carries 20 Marks.
 3) Use simple calculator is allowed.
 4) Graph paper will be supplied on request.
 5) Attach the graph paper inside the answer book.

Q.1. Attempt any two of the following:- 20

- (a) What is mean by social science research? State the basic assumptions of research.
 (b) Explain the significance of social science research.
 (c) Which are the limitations of social science research?

Q.2. Attempt any two of the following:- 20

- (a) Explain the selection of research problems.
 (b) Which are the criterion of selection of a research problem?
 (c) Explain the types of research design.

Q.3. Attempt any two of the following:- 20

- (a) Describe Interview method.
 (b) Which are the essentials of a good sampling?
 (c) Explain the various method of Non- Random sampling.

Q.4. Attempt any two of the following:- 20

- (a) Draw the greater than cumulative frequency

Marks.	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of student	9	16	30	23	07

- (b) Calculate the arithmetic mean and mode from the following data.

Weight(x)	20-	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120	120-	140-
	40					140	160
No. of students	06	08	10	23	20	18	15

- (c) Calculate quartiles deviation (QD) for the following data.

Income (Rs.)	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600	600-700
No. of Workers	12	23	25	15	10

Q.5. (A) Attempt any two of the following:- 20

- (a) Discuss on the Objective of social science research
 (b) Write note on data collection and analysis
 (c) State Merits and demerits of questionnaire method
 (d) Explain the various method of random sampling.

OR

Q.5 (B) Answer the Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs) by choosing the correct option given below. 20

- 1) A common test in research demands much priority on.
 - a) Non Reliability
 - b) Non Use ability
 - c) Objectivity
 - d) Non Subjectivity
- 2) Information is _____.
 - a) Raw Data
 - b) Processed Data
 - c) Input data
 - d) Organized data
- 3) "A systematic step-by-step Procedure following logical process of reasoning" called _____.
 - a) Experiment
 - b) Observation
 - c) Deduction
 - d) Scientific method
- 4) "Empirically verifiable observation" is _____.
 - a) Theory
 - b) Value
 - c) Fact
 - d) Statement
- 5) Science is broadly divided into _____.
 - a) Natural and Social
 - b) Natural and Physical
 - c) Physical and Mental
 - d) Social and Physical
- 6) In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis' is followed by _____.
 - a) Statement of Objectives
 - b) Analysis of Data
 - c) Selection of Research Tools
 - d) Collection of Data
- 7) In the formulation of the problem we need to give a _____.
 - a) Title
 - b) Index
 - c) Bibliography
 - d) Concepts

- 8) The formulated problem should have _____
 - a) Originality
 - b) Values
 - c) Coherence
 - d) Facts
- 9) Concepts which cannot be given operational definitions are _____ concepts.
 - a) Verbal
 - b) Oral
 - c) Hypothetical
 - d) Operational
- 10) Hypothesis concerned with analytical variable is _____.
 - a) Null Hypothesis
 - b) Casual Hypothesis
 - c) Barren Hypothesis
 - d) Analytical Hypothesis
- 11) The first step in a survey is _____ of a problem.
 - a) Application
 - b) Rejection
 - c) Selection
 - d) Planning
- 12) Data collected and compiled by others is called
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Primary and Secondary
 - d) Primary but not Secondary
- 13) Interview with a detailed standardized schedule is called _____.
 - a) Clinical Interview
 - b) Structural Interview
 - c) Group Interview
 - d) Direct Interview
- 14) Questions in which only two alternatives are possible is called ----
 - a) Multiple choice questions
 - b) Dichotomous questions
 - c) Open ended questions
 - d) Structured questions
- 15) Selection of a football team for FIFA World Cup is called as -----
 - a) random sampling
 - b) systematic sampling
 - c) purposive sampling
 - d) cluster sampling
- 16) a) Which of the following measures the difference between maximum and minimum value?
 - b) Mean
 - c) Range
 - d) Media
 - e) Mode

- 17) The scatter in a series of values about the average is called -----
- Central tendency
 - Dispersion
 - Skewness
 - Symmetry
- 18) The sum of absolute deviations is minimum if these deviations are taken from the
- Mean
 - Mode
 - Median
 - Upper quartile
- 19) Find out mode of the following data series: 10,21,32,43,54,65,76,87,98
- 65
 - 76
 - 87
 - 98
- 20) Calculate Standard Deviation when "sum of squared deviation from mean: = 100 and number of observations(n) = 25
- 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
