63/2 (SEM-3) ECO 3.2

2021

(held in 2022)

ECONOMIC

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code : ECO-3.2

(Population and Human Resource)

Full Marks – 80

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following questions (Within 50 words each) : 2×4=8

   (a) Define the modern definition of census.

   (b) Define the rate of Vital event.

   (c) Why is Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) been called the most sensitive of all measures of mortality ?

   (d) Define the term equity in the sense of economics of education.

[Turn over

2. Answer the following questions : 5×4=20

(a) Define the objectives of the census. Distinguish between de-facto and de-jure method of counting population.

(b) Define the ascribed and achieved characteristics of population.

(c) Explain why mortality situations of two different places cannot usually be compared on the basis of CDR.

(d) Differentiate between the private and social rate of return to investment in education.

3. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 10×2=20

(a) What is population pyramid? Show how, fertility, mortality and migration affect the size and shape of population pyramid.
2+8=10

(b) What is life table? Explain its columns.
3+7=10

(c) Discuss the basic issues of modern criteria for judging the adequacy of educational finance.

(d) Establish the relationship between health and economic development.

4. Answer the following questions : 16×2=32

(a) Contrast the pattern of population changes in developing countries with that of developed ones in terms of demographic transition.

Or

Indicate the types of error that are usually found to occur in census data. How would you adjust for such errors?

Given the information in the table calculate

(i) ASFR

(ii) TFR

(iii) GRR

assuming sex ratio at birth is 105 males babies per 100 females babies. 6+10=16

Age Group :	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34
No. of Birth :	10	57	49	34
No. of Women :	360	387	336	351

Age Group :	35-39	40-44
No. of Birth :	10	2
No. of Women :	357	391

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(b) Explain how 'Return to Education' is estimated using cost-benefit analysis. How would you distinguish between social and private returns to education ?

$$10+6=16$$

Or

Briefly explain the functions and principle of primary health care. Also discuss the challenges faced by PHC in developing countries like India.

$$8+8=6$$