



## I. Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

1. To review about the population and its concepts also methods to collect data and errors to deal.
2. Introduced to various statistical sampling schemes such as simple, stratified and systematic sampling.
3. An idea of conducting the sample surveys and selecting appropriate sampling techniques.
4. Knowledge about comparing various sampling techniques.
5. To use appropriate factorial experimental to analyze the experimental data.

## II. Syllabus

### Unit – 1:

Brief review of parameter and statistic, sampling distribution. Principal steps and principles in a sample survey, sampling and non – sampling errors, advantages of sampling over census, limitations, types of sampling – concept of subjective, probability and mixed sampling.

### Unit – 2: Simple Random Sampling (with and without replacement)

Notations and terminology, various probabilities of selection. Random numbers tables and its uses. Methods of selecting simple random sample, lottery method, method based on random numbers. Estimates of population total, mean and their variances and standard errors, determination of sample size, simple random sampling of attributes.

### Unit – 3: Stratified random sampling

Stratified random sampling, Advantages and Disadvantages of Stratified Random sampling, Estimation of population mean, and its variance. Stratified random sampling with proportional and optimum allocations. Comparison between proportional and optimum allocations with SRSWOR.

### Unit – 4: Systematic sampling

Systematic sampling definition when  $N = nk$  and merits and demerits of systematic sampling - estimate of mean and its variance. Comparison of systematic sampling with Stratified and SRSWOR. Comparison of variance of SRS, StRS and SYS for a linear trend. Concept of Cluster Sampling, Multistage Sampling and Quota Sampling.

### Unit – 5: National and International Official Statistical System

National Statistical Organization: vision and mission, NSSO and CSO, roles and responsibilities, important activities, publications etc.

National Statistical Commission: Need, Constitution, its role, functions, important acts.

**Practical Syllabus**

1. Show the sample mean is unbiased estimator of population mean in SRSWOR and also find variance of sample mean.
2. Show the sample mean square is unbiased estimator of population mean square in SRSWOR.
3. Show the sample mean is unbiased estimator of population mean in SRSWR and also find variance of sample mean.
4. Compare means and variances between SRSWR and SRSWOR.
5. Allocation of sample sizes to various strata in proportional and in optimum allocations to draw a Stratified random sample.
6. Compare precision in proportional and optimum allocations with SRSWOR and gain in efficiency due to proportional and optimum allocations.
7. Systematic sampling with  $N = nk$  and Compare the precision of an estimate in systematic sampling with that of in Stratified and in SRSWOR.

**Note:** Training shall be on establishing formulae in Excel cells and derive the results. The excel output shall be exported to MS word for writing inference.

**III. References**

1. S. C. Gupta & V. K. Kapoor: Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. K.V.S. Sarma: Statistics Made Simple: Do it yourself on PC. PHI.
3. M. R. Saluja: Indian Official Statistics. ISI publications.

**IV. Suggested Co-curricular Activities:**

1. Training of students by related industrial experts
2. Assignments including technical assignments if any.
3. Seminars, Group Discussions, Quiz, Debates etc on related topics.
4. Preparation of audio and videos on tools of diagrammatic and graphical representations.
5. Collection of material/figures/photos/author photoes of related topics.
6. Invited lectures and presentations of stalwarts to those topics.
7. Visits/field trips of firms, research organizations etc.