

COLLECTION OF DATA

Q1.) Define the source of data.

A1.) Following are the various sources of collection of data:

a) Internal: A large no. of individual organisations and Government Department generate the data as their regular function which is the internal information. They gather this information for printing regular function reports for their own purpose. Internal data may be available in the organisation about sales, production, salary, wage, profit, dividends, etc.

b) External: Information collected from outside agencies is called external data which can be obtained from primary source or secondary source. This type of information can be collected by census or sample methods by conducting survey and investigation.

Q2.) What is primary and secondary data?

A2.) i) Primary data is original and first hand information. If you want to get some statistical information about payment of wages of workers of a factory you as an investigator can visit the worker's colony, get this information ~~by contacting~~ by contacting every worker by enquiring about the wages paid to him and record, this first hand information is primary data.

2.) For collecting data we have other choices like visiting the factory's account department, and record the information from the salary register or, may gather this information from the published report of the factory about the payment of wages. This is secondary source for an investigator but, for the factory it is a primary source.

Q3) What are the different methods of collecting primary data?

A3) Following are the methods of collecting primary data:

- 1.) Direct Personal Interview
- 2.) Indirect Personal Interview
- 3.) Telephonic interview
- 4.) Information through correspondent
- 5.) Mailed questionnaire
- 6.) Questionnaire filled through enumerators.

23/5/24

METHODS OF SAMPLING.

a) ~~Random Sampling~~

There are two main methods:-

- 1.) Random Sampling
- 2.) Non-Random sampling



RANDOM SAMPLING.

It has two categories:

1.) Simple or Unrestricted random sampling.

It includes following:

a) Lottery Method

b) Table of Random Sampling

2.) Restricted Random sampling

It includes following:

a) Stratified Random sampling

b) Systematic or Quasi Random Sampling

c) Cluster or Multi-stage sampling.

Non-Random SAMPLING.

1.) Judgement Sampling

2.) Quota Sampling.

3.) Convenience sampling

