SOCIOLGY (PAPER-II)

Time Allowed : Three Hours  Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections and printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words each:

(a) Verrier Elwin's views on freedom for the tribals

(b) Jyotirao Phule as an agrarian radical

(c) Louis Dumont's perspective on Indian caste system

(d) How far Gandhi was trusted by the untouchables?

(e) Feminization of poverty

2. (a) Is caste system changing, weakening or disintegrating in India?

(b) Give some of the important studies relating to the structural changes in the Indian family system.

(c) Broadly compare the kinship system of North and South India.

3. (a) Discuss the paradigm of modernization of Indian tradition in analyzing social change in India.

(b) What is patriarchy? How does it affect the child socialization pattern in India?

(c) Discuss the problems of elderly in India. What are the different perspectives to solve their problems?
4. (a) Discuss Marxist approach to the analysis of Indian nationalism.
(b) What are the basic tenets of Hindu religion? Is Hinduism based on monotheism or polytheism?
(c) Why is it necessary to implement PCPNDT Act in India?

खण्ड—B / SECTION—B

5. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words each:

(a) Important components of National Education Policy in India
(b) Main objectives of Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)
(c) Effect of displacement through development on the rural landless and marginal farmers
(d) Issues relating to the informal labour market in urban India
(e) How far Srinivas’ Sanskritization is modernizing force or traditionalizing force in understanding the changes in caste system?

6. (a) Discuss the impact of post-1970 feminist movement on Indian middle class.
(b) What are the major concerns of ethnic identity and religious identity in India?
(c) How serious is the problem of trafficking against women and children in India?
7. (a) Discuss B. R. Ambedkar as a wise democrat.

(b) Discuss the main features of farmers' movements in Independent India.

(c) To what extent the Muslim Personal Law Board is in agreement with Islamic feminist agenda?

8. (a) Analyze Gandhi as a moralist, ascetic and man of action through his Hind Swaraj.

(b) Human development approach affirms that education and health-care growth are more important than economic growth. Discuss this issue in the light of post-liberalized Indian society.

(c) Write a brief note on the Freedom of Press.