

Sociology Paper II

Time Allowed: Three Hours | Maximum Marks: 250

Question Paper Specific Instructions

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

SECTION A

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| 1 | Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: | 50 |
| 1(a) | What, according to you, are the factors responsible for the continuance of caste system in India? Explain. | 10 |
| 1(b) | Discuss the changes taking place in the industrial class structure in India. | 10 |
| 1(c) | Is patriarchy a key to understanding different forms of inequalities in Indian society? Elaborate. | 10 |
| 1(d) | Do you think that family bondings are being affected by the changing kinship patterns in India? Comment. | 10 |
| 1(e) | Despite the efforts of the government, bonded labour still continues in India. Discuss. | 10 |
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| 2(a) | Differentiate between 'Western' and 'Indological' perspectives on the study of Indian society. Bring out the major aspects of G. S. Ghurye's contribution to 'Indological' approach. | 20 |
| 2(b) | What are the definitional problems involved in identifying tribes in India? Discuss the main obstacles to tribal development in India. | 20 |
| 2(c) | What, according to Andre Beteille, are the bases of agrarian class structure in India? Analyse. | 10 |
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| 3(a) | Why is the study of marriage important in Sociology? Analyse the implications of changing marriage patterns for Indian society. | 20 |
| 3(b) | Do you think that the constitutional provisions for women have led to their uplift? Give reasons for your answer. | 20 |

3(c)	Education is a key to social development. Elucidate.	10
4(a)	How do religious communities contribute to the cultural diversity of India?	20
4(b)	What do you understand by decentralisation of power? What is its role in strengthening the roots of democracy in India? Elaborate.	20
4(c)	What are the different forms of untouchability still practised in India? Discuss with suitable illustrations.	10

SECTION B

5	Answer the following questions in about 150 words each:	50
5(a)	Examine with suitable examples the recent trends in the growth of urban settlements in India.	10
5(b)	Is there a connection between labour migration and informal sector? Justify your answer with reference to Indian context.	10
5(c)	Are slums the manifestations of industrialisation and urbanisation in India? Explain.	10
5(d)	Discuss the changing nature of political elites in India.	10
5(e)	What is your assessment about the recent farmers' movement in India? Elaborate.	10
6(a)	Discuss the major challenges related to women's reproductive health in India. What measures would you suggest to overcome these challenges?	20
6(b)	What is sustainable development? How can sustainability be achieved in India where livelihood needs conflict with environmental protection?	20
6(c)	Critically examine the relevance of development planning in India.	10
7(a)	Analyse the trilogy between environmental movement, development and tribal identity.	20
7(b)	To what extent have the legal provisions been effective in curbing violence against women in India? Give your argument.	20
7(c)	Trace the social and historical origins of Dalit movements in modern India.	10
8(a)	Highlight the major contributions of the reform movements in pre-independent India.	20
8(b)	Identify different forms of inequalities associated with agrarian social structure in India.	20

8(c) What are pressure groups? Discuss their role in decision-making in democracy. 10

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