

SOCIOLOGY

OPTIONAL

Previous Year Question Paper

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UPSC MAINS SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL QUESTION PAPERS (2023-2010)

SOCIOLOGY MAINS SYLLABUS

PAPER-1

FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

1. Sociology - The Discipline:

- (a) Modernity and social changes in Europe and the emergence of sociology.
- (b) Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences.
- (c) Sociology and common sense.

2. Sociology as Science:

- (a) Science, scientific method and critique.
- (b) Major theoretical strands of research methodology.
- (c) Positivism and its critique.
- (d) Fact value and objectivity.
- (e) Non- positivist methodologies.

3. Research Methods and Analysis:

- (a) Qualitative and quantitative methods.
- (b) Techniques of data collection.
- (c) Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability and validity.

4. Sociological Thinkers:

- (a) Karl Marx- Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation, class struggle.
- (b) Emile Durkheim- Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion and society.
- (c) Max Weber- Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.
- (d) Talcott Parsons- Social system, pattern variables.
- (e) Robert K. Merton- Latent and manifest functions, conformity and deviance, reference groups.
- (f) Mead - Self and identity.

5. Stratification and Mobility:

- (a) Concepts- equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty and deprivation.
- (b) Theories of social stratification- Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory.

- (c) Dimensions – Social stratification of class, status groups, gender, ethnicity and race.
- (d) Social mobility- open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources and causes of mobility.

6. Works and Economic Life:

- (a) Social organization of work in different types of society- slave society, feudalsociety, industrial /capitalist society.
- (b) Formal and informal organization of work
- (c) Labor and society.

7. Politics and Society:

- (a) Sociological theories of power.
- (b) Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups, and political parties.
- (c) Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology.
- (d) Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution.

8. Religion and Society:

- (a) Sociological theories of religion.
- (b) Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults.
- (c) Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularization, religious revivalism, fundamentalism.

9. Systems of Kinship:

- (a) Family, household, marriage.
- (b) Types and forms of family.
- (c) Lineage and descent.
- (d) Patriarchy and sexual division of labour.
- (e) Contemporary trends.

10. Social Change in Modern Society:

- (a) Sociological theories of social change.
- (b) Development and dependency.
- (c) Agents of social change.
- (d) Education and social change.
- (e) Science, technology and social change.

PAPER-2

INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

A. Introducing Indian Society:

(i) Perspectives on the study of Indian society:

- (a) Indology (GS. Ghurye).
- (b) Structural functionalism (M N Srinivas).
- (c) Marxist sociology (A R Desai).

(ii) Impact of colonial rule on Indian society:

- (a) Social background of Indian nationalism.
- (b) Modernization of Indian tradition.
- (c) Protests and movements during the colonial period.
- (d) Social reforms.

B. Social Structure:

(i) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure:

- (a) The idea of Indian village and village studies.
- (b) Agrarian social structure - evolution of land tenure system, land reforms.

(ii) Caste System:

- (a) Perspectives on the study of caste systems: GS Ghurye, M N Srinivas, LouisDumont, Andre Beteille.
- (b) Features of caste system.
- (c) Untouchability - forms and perspectives.

(iii) Tribal communities in India:

- (a) Definitional problems.
- (b) Geographical spread.
- (c) Colonial policies and tribes.
- (d) Issues of integration and autonomy.

(iv) Social Classes in India:

- (a) Agrarian class structure.
- (b) Industrial class structure.
- (c) Middle classes in India.

(v) Systems of Kinship in India:

- (a) Lineage and descent in India.

- (b) Types of kinship systems.
- (c) Family and marriage in India.
- (d) Household dimensions of the family.
- (e) Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour.

(vi) Religion and Society:

- (a) Religious communities in India.
- (b) Problems of religious minorities.

c. Social Changes in India:

(i) Visions of Social Change in India:

- (a) Idea of development planning and mixed economy.
- (b) Constitution, law and social change.
- (c) Education and social change.

(ii) Rural and Agrarian transformation in India:

- (a) Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes.
- (b) Green revolution and social change.
- (c) Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture .
- (d) Problems of rural labour, bondage, migration.

(iii) Industrialization and Urbanisation in India:

- (a) Evolution of modern industry in India.
- (b) Growth of urban settlements in India.
- (c) Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization.
- (d) Informal sector, child labour.
- (e) Slums and deprivation in urban areas.

(iv) Politics and Society:

- (a) Nation, democracy and citizenship.
- (b) Political parties, pressure groups , social and political elite.
- (c) Regionalism and decentralization of power.
- (d) Secularization

(v) Social Movements in Modern India:

- (a) Peasants and farmers movements.
- (b) Women's movement.
- (c) Backward classes & Dalit movement.
- (d) Environmental movements.
- (e) Ethnicity and Identity movements.

(vi) Population Dynamics:

- (a) Population size, growth, composition and distribution.
- (b) Components of population growth: birth, death, migration.
- (c) Population policy and family planning.
- (d) Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.

(vii) Challenges of Social Transformation:

- (a) Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems and sustainability.
- (b) Poverty, deprivation and inequalities.
- (c) Violence against women.
- (d) Caste conflicts.
- (e) Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism.
- (f) Illiteracy and disparities in education.



SOCIOLOGY PAPER 1 (2023)

SECTION A

Question 1. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: (10-5-50)

1.

1. What is the distinctiveness of the feminist method of social research? Comment.
2. Discuss the relationship between sociology and political science.
3. How does the dramaturgical perspective enable our understanding of everyday life?
4. Is reference group theory a universally applicable model? Elucidate.
5. Do you think that the boundary line between ethnicity and race is blurred? Justify your answer.

Question 2.

1. What, according to Robert Michels, is the iron law of oligarchy? Do lions and foxes in Vilfredo Pareto's theory, essentially differ from each other? Substantiate. (20)
2. What is historical materialism? Examine its relevance in understanding contemporary societies. (20)
3. What are variables? How do they facilitate research? (10)

Question 3.

1. What are the characteristics of scientific method? Do you think that scientific method in conducting sociological research is foolproof? Elaborate. (20)
2. How do you assess the changing patterns in kinship relations in societies today? (20)
3. Is Weber's idea of bureaucracy a product of the historical experiences of Europe? Comment. (10)

Question 4.

1. Do you think that common sense is the starting point of social research? What are its advantages and limitations? Explain. 20
2. How is poverty a form of social exclusion? Illustrate in this connection the different dimensions of poverty and social exclusion. 20
3. Highlight the differences and similarities between totemism and animism. 10

SECTION B

Question 5. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each : 10×5=50

1. Examine the relevance of corporate social responsibility in a world marked by increasing environmental crises.
2. How is civil society useful in deepening the roots of democracy?
3. What functions does religion perform in a pluralistic society?
4. Analyze critically David Morgan's views on family practices.
5. Does women's education help to eradicate patriarchal discriminations? Reflect with illustrations.

Question 6.

1. What are the different dimensions of qualitative method? Do you think that qualitative method helps to gain a deeper sociological insight? Give reasons for your answer. 20
2. Explain Max Weber's theory of social stratification. How does Weber's idea of class differ from that of Marx? 20
3. What are the ethical issues that a researcher faces in making use of participant observation as a method of collecting data? Explain. 10

Question 7.

1. Explain how economic globalization has brought changes in the patterns of employment in the 21st century. 20
2. Do you think that the social media has brought significant changes in the forms of protest? Argue your case. 20
3. Assess critically A. G. Frank's 'theory of development of underdevelopment'. 10

Question 8.

1. What is Taylorism? Analyze its merits and demerits. 20
2. What are new religious movements? Elaborate emphasizing their forms and orientations. 20
3. Examine the role of science and technology in addressing age-old taboos and superstitions. 10

SOCIOLOGY PAPER 2 (2023)

SECTION A

Question no 1: Write short answers, with a sociological perspective, on the following questions in about 150 words each: $10 \times 5 = 50$

1.

A. Highlight the significant features of A. R. Desai's 'Dialectical Perspective' to study Indian Society. 10

B. "The decade of 1950s was the golden period of village studies in Indian Sociology. Explain the statement. 10

C. Analyse the differences between the attributional and interactional approach in studying the caste system. 10

D. Are Tradition and Modernity antithetical to each other? Comment. 10

E. Discuss the main features of Land Reforms in post-independence India. 10

Question no 2.

1.

1. Do you agree with the view of Andre Beteille that India's villages are representative of Indian society's basic civilizational values? Present a sociological overview. 20

2. Elaborate the salient features and the role of middle class in India's democracy and development. 20

3. Analyse the role of market and modern forces in understanding the changing trends in marriage systems in India. 10

Question no 3.

1.

A. Contextualize Louis Dumont's concept of 'binary opposition' with reference to caste system in India. 20

B. Define the concepts of 'Descent' and 'Alliance'. Differentiate between North Indian and South Indian Kinship systems with examples. 20

C. Critically examine the concept of Sanskritization with suitable illustrations. 10

Question no 4.

1.

A. Analyse the perspectives of Isolation, Assimilation and Integration in understanding the trajectories of Indian Tribal Development. 20

B. Explain the implications and the impact of globalization in situating the changing agrarian class structure in India. 20

C. Critique the victory narratives of Green Revolution in the context of Indian society. 10

SECTION B

Question no 5. Write short answers, with a sociological perspective, on the following questions in about 150 words each: 10×5=50

- A. Citing some case studies, expand the concept of 'Development-induced Displacement'. 10
- B. Examine the concept of 'Cultural Pluralism' in the context of India's Unity in Diversity. 10
- C. Highlight the salient features of the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020 10
- D. Analyse the sociological interconnections between Social Media and Mass Mobilization in India. 10
- E. Discuss the nature of regional variations in sex ratio in India, stating reasons thereof. 10

Question no 6.

- 1.
 - A. How do you account for the increasing significance of religion in public and personal spheres in the context of secularization thesis in India? Explain. 20
 - B. In the face of rising global climatic concerns, how do you contextualize the relevance of Chipko Movement and its Gandhian tone? Answer analytically. 20
 - C. What actionable measures would you suggest to curb the recurrent child labour [menace in India ? 10

Question no 7.

- 1.
 - A. Do you think that the decades of Dalit political mobilizations and movements have helped in strengthening India's democracy? Substantiate your arguments with facts. 20
 - B. What is 'reverse migration' ? Discuss its features, causes and consequences in India. 20
 - C. Discuss the phenomenon of rural-urban continuum with suitable examples. 10

Question no 8.

- 1.
 - A. Explain the thematic linkages between 'Patriarchy' and 'Honour killing' in India, citing some recent cases. 20
 - B. Discuss the challenges faced by the cooperative movements in India. Suggest measures to strengthen the movement at the grass-roots level. 20
 - C. What is Ageing' ? Discuss the major problems of aged people in India. 10

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper – 2022

Paper-1

Section A

Q.1 Answer the following questions in about 150 words each:

- a) Delimit the scope of sociology in relation to other social sciences.
- b) How does a researcher achieve objectivity in interpretative research?
- c) The difference between information and data in social science is subtle. Comment.
- d) Durkhiem argued that society is more than the sum of individual acts. Discuss.
- e) How do sociologists construct gender in their analysis on social inequality?

Q.2

- a) What aspects of Enlightenment do you think paved way for the emergence of sociology? Elaborate.
- b) Explain the different types of non- probability sampling techniques .Bring out the conditions of their usage with appropriate examples.
- c) Discuss social mobility in open and closed system.

Q.3

- a) What are the shortfalls of positivist philosophy that gave rise to the non-positivist methods of studying social reality?
- b) Critically examine how Durkheim and Merton explicate Anomie.
- c) Suggest measures to minimize the influence of the researchers in process of collecting data through focus group discussion.

Q.4

- a) What characterizes degradation of work in capitalist society according to Marx?
- b) Social stratification is claimed to contribute to maintenance of social order and stability in society. Critically assess.

c) What is reliability? Explain the different tests available to social science researcher to establish reliability.

Section B

Q.5 Write short answers of following questions in about 150 words each:

- a) Critically examine the relevance of Durkheim's views on religion in contemporary society.
- b) Discuss various theoretical perspectives on family.
- c) Explain the implications of feminization of work in the developing societies.
- d) Write a note on global trends of secularization.
- e) Trace the trajectory of development perspectives on social change.

Q.6

- a) According to Mead the idea of self develops when the individual becomes self-conscious. Explain.
- b) Analyse the nature of transition from ideology to identity politics in India.
- c) How do little tradition and great tradition coexist in contemporary Indian society?

Q.7

- a) Critically analyse Parsons views on society as a social system.
- b) Discuss how "environmentalism" can be explained with new social movements approach.
- c) Illustrate with examples the role of pressure groups in the formulation of social policies.

Q.8

- a) Sociologists argue for democratization of science and technology for inclusive development. Comment.
- b) Are traditional social institutions getting weakened as agents of social change in the contemporary society? Substantiate.
- c) How do you understand relationship between patriarchy and social development?

Paper-2

Section A

Q.1 Write short answers, with a sociological perspective, on the following questions in about 150 words each:

- a) Elaborate on M.N. Srinivas's structural functionalist approach to the study of Indian society.
- b) Do you agree that the agrarian class structure in India is changing? Justify your answer with illustrations.
- c) Elucidate the challenges of integration for tribal communities in India.
- d) In the context of changing Indian society, how do you view Andre Beteille's conceptions of harmonic and disharmonic social structures ?
- e) Explain Leela Dube's concept of "Seed and Earth".

Q.2 a) Critically examine GS Ghurye's Indological approach to the understanding of Indian society.

- b) Elaborate on changing nature of caste system with suitable illustrations.
- c) Discuss the problem of religious minorities in India and suggest measures to solve them.

Q.3 a) Critically examine Yogendra Singh's thesis on 'Modernization of Indian Tradition'.

- b) Discuss the material basis of patriarchy as an ideological system.
- c) Explain the different forms of untouchability in India.

Q.4 a) Examine the social background of growth of Indian nationalism.

- b) Explain how land reforms brought about desired agrarian transformation.
- c) Discuss the challenges during village studies in India.

Section B

Q.5 Write short answers, with a sociological perspective, on the following questions in about 150 words each:

- a) Discuss Law as an important instrument for women's empowerment.
- b) Examine different understandings of secularization in India?
- c) How do you view the growth of informal sector in India?
- d) Discuss the role of pressure groups in strengthening democracy.
- e) What role do co-operatives play in poverty alleviation in rural India?

Q.6 a) Examine whether rural bondage still continues to be a social reality. Give your argument.

b) Define ethnicity. Discuss the factors responsible for the growth of ethnic movements in India.

c) Discuss the changing nature of structure of political elites.

Q.7 a) "Instead of promoting equality in society, the present system of education itself has contributed to increased socio economic disparities" Comment.

b) Discuss recent trends in the structure of migration.

c) Discuss different forms of deprivation associated with slums.

Q.8 a) Bring out the various issues involved in Dalit movements in India.

b) Critically examine the dialectics between 'development and environment'.

c) Discuss the changing nature of industrial working class.

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper – 2021

Paper-1

SECTION - A

Q1. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each : 10x5=50

- a) Europe was the first and the only place where modernity emerged. Comment. 10
- b) Do you think ethnomethodology helps us in getting reliable and valid data ? Justify your answer.10
- c) Discuss the challenges involved in collecting data through census method.10
- d) Explain whether Durkheim's theory of Division of Labour is relevant in the present day context. 10
- e) Critically examine Max Weber's theory of Social Stratification.

Q2.

- a) From the viewpoint of growing importance of multidisciplinary, how do you relate sociology to other social sciences? 20
- b) How far are sociologists justified in using positivist approach to understand social reality? Explain with suitable illustrations. 20
- c) How is sociology related to common sense? 10

Q3.

- a) How do qualitative and quantitative methods supplement each other in sociological enquiry? 20
- b) Critically examine the dialectics involved in each mode of production as propounded by Karl Marx. 20
- c) Do you agree with Max Weber's idea that bureaucracy has the potential to become an iron cage? Justify your answer. 10

Q4.

- a) Explain the concept of social mobility. Describe with suitable illustrations how education and social mobility are related to each other. 20
- b) How has the idea of Work From Home' forced us to redefine the formal and informal organisation of work? 20
- c) With suitable examples, explain how conformity and deviance coexist in a society as propounded by R.K. Merton. 10

SECTION - B

Q5. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: 10x5=50

- a) Explain the emerging challenges in establishing gender equality in the informal sector.
- b) Critically examine the relevance of Vilfredo Pareto's theory of Circulation of Elites in the present scenario.
- c) Critically compare the views of E.B. Tylor and Max Muller on Religion. 10
- d) What is cult? Explain the growth of cults in the contemporary world. 10
- e) Do you think Talcott Parsons gave an adequate theory of social change? Justify your answer. 10

Q6.

- a) Elucidate the main problems and challenges faced by the migrant labourers in the recent 'Lockdown period'. 20
- b) Explain how political parties and pressure groups are dialectically related to each other in terms of achieving their goals. 20
- c) Give your comments on the growth of religious revivalism in the present day context.

Q7.

- a) Explain how the pattern of patriarchy is being altered in a family and at the workplace in the present context.
- b) Critically examine the contribution of dependency theories in understanding the present global scenario.
- c) Explain the growing salience of ethnicity in the contemporary world with illustrations.

Q8.

- a) Discuss the changing nature of kinship relations in the contemporary world.
- b) Describe the role of Science and Technology in enabling us to face the challenges triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- c) Highlight the roles and functions of civil society in a democratic system.

Paper-2

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short answers, with a sociological perspective, of the following questions in about 150 words each: 10x5=50

- a) Caste system studies in India have been dominated by the "book-view" initially, How did the entry of "field-view" bring about a balance in the study of Indian caste system? Discuss. 10
- b) What does Dr. B. R. Ambedkar mean by the concept of "Annihilation of caste"? 10
- c) Discuss different forms of kinship system in India. 10
- d) Critically examine briefly the phrase "Little 'Republics'" as used to denote India's villages. 10
- e) Caste-like formations are present in Non-Hindu religious communities as well. Discuss with examples. 10

Q2.

- a) What is identity politics? Discuss the main trends in Dalit movements in India. 20
- b) Is Indian society moving from "Hierarchy" towards "differentiation"? Illustrate your answer with suitable examples. 20
- c) Discuss the salient features of 'new middle class' in India. 10

Q3.

- a) Discuss in detail the major contribution of Prof. Yogendra Singh in theorizing India's modernization. 20
- b) Examine the factors responsible for the rural unrest in contemporary India. 20
- c) Discuss the changing dimensions of family structure in urban India. 10

Q4.

- a) What are the sociological reasons and implication of "reverse migration" during the recent pandemic in India? 20
- b) Discuss the main features of the debate between G. S. Ghurye and V. Elwin on tribal development. 20
- c) What are the various forms of untouchability in India? Critically examine. 10

SECTION – B

Q5. Write short answers, with sociological perspective, of the following questions in about 150 words each : 10x5=50

- a) Analyze the idea of developmental planning in India. 10
- b) Comment on the role of co-operatives in rural development. 10
- c) Urban slums are sites of social exclusion - explain. 10
- d) Does regionalism essentially lead to decentralization of power? Substantiate your answer with relevant examples. 10
- e) Discuss the role of technology in agrarian change in India. 10

Q6.

- a) Explain the sociological significance of the New Education Policy and its thrust on vocationalization and skill development. 20
- b) Is 'ageing an emerging issue in Indian society ? Discuss the major problems of the old age people in India. 20
- c) Underline the socio-cultural factors) responsible for India's skewed sex-ratio 10

Q7.

- a) The problem of displacement is inherent in the idea of development. Analyze the statement critically. 20
- b) Rising 'ethnocentrism' is leading to conflict in our society. Assess this statement with appropriate reasons. 20
- c) Is social democracy a precondition for political democracy ? Comment. 10

Q8.

- a) Discuss the role of social media in communal polarisation. Suggest ways to combat it. 20
- b) Urban settlements in India tend to replicate its rural caste-kinship imprints. Discuss the main reasons. 20
- c) Does "economic empowerment" automatically bring about "substantive empowerment" for women ? Briefly describe the main issues in women empowerment in India. 10

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper – 2020

PAPER-1

SECTION - A

Q1. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each.

- (a) How did the intellectual forces lead to the emergence of sociology? Discuss.
- (b) Is sociology a value-free science? Discuss.
- (c) Methodology is a system of rules, principles and procedures, which forms scientific investigation. Comment.
- (d) 'Ideal Types of Max Weber are mental constructs, they do not correspond to the reality. Give your views.
- (e) Analyse the relevance of 'Pattern variables' in the study of social change.

Q2.(a) What are the reactions of R.K. Merton to the functionalism of social anthropologists? Bring out the limitations of latent functions.

- (b) How are Hierarchy and Exclusion the major impediments in the transformation of societies? Discuss.
- (c) Explain democracy as an order of society. What are the factors preventing people's participation in politics?

Q3.(a) Capitalism has brought increasing informalisation of work in society. Substantiate your answer.

- (b) Critically Analyze Durkheim's views on elementary forms of religious life and role of religion. Also discuss the consequences of religious revivalism in contemporary society.
- (c) Discuss the consequences of Across Region marriage on kinship system in modern Indian society.

Q4. (a) Is humanity at the mercy of Nature, Science and Technology? Comment in the light of pandemic situation.

- (b) According to Durkheim, "The major function of education is the transmission of society's norms and values." Discuss.
- (c) Critically assess social mobility in closed and open systems.

SECTION - B

Q5. Answer the following Questions in about 150 words each:

- (a) In the context of globalization, has the scope of sociology been changing India? Comment.
- (b) Discuss the importance and sources of hypothesis in social research.
- (c) What are the problems in observing social facts in Durkheim's views?
- (d) State the reasons for the various religious beliefs and practices in pre-modern societies.

(e) Does the institution of marriage continue to be sacred in Indian society? Comments.

Q6. (a) Discuss the new labor codes and their impact on formal and informal labor in India.

(b) According to Mills, "Elites rule in institutional terms rather than psychological terms." Comment.

(c) Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of social survey method in social research.

Q7. (a) Technology has accelerated the process of development and dependency. Discuss.

(b) Phenomenological perspectives in sociology reject many of the assumptions of positivism. Comment.

(c) Critically assess the Marxian theory of 'Alienation'."

Q8. (a) How does Marx view social conflict as an essential element in social change?

(b) What is the impact of gender division of labor on the development of society?

(c) Examine how social movements come to an end. Illustrate with examples.

PAPER-2

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short answers, with a sociological perspective, of the following questions in about 150 words each:

(a) Elaborate A. R. Desai's perspective to the study of Indian society.

(b) "Banning practice of 'Sati' is attributed to annihilation of a major social evil in colonial India." Comment.

(c) How do you justify Dumont's deliberate stress on ideology that produce intellectualized account of Indian society?

(d) Explain the definitional problems concerning the tribal communities in India.

(e) "Secularism was an outcome of 20th century humanistic radicalism." Comment on this statement.

Q2. (a) "Indian caste system is unique and has been unhealthy for the growth of sociology of India." How far do you agree with this view?

(b) Discuss Whitehead's contention that caste has potential to displace class and colonial contradiction.

(c) "Indian rural society is a faction-ridden society." Discuss.

Q3. (a) Examine the colonial policy of segregation of tribes under the Government of India Act, 1935.

(b) Discuss the dynamics of 'migrant workers' in India in the context of Corona pandemic.

(c) How does Andre Beteille justify 'middle class in India'?

Q4. (a) Discuss the conceptual issues about lineage and descent in India. Give suitable illustrations

(b) Analyze household dimensions of family in India.

(c) Write a note on cultural pluralism in multi-religious society like India.

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short answers, with a sociological perspective, of the following questions in about 150 words each:

(a) Point out the benefits of 'green chemistry' for agrarian transformation in India.

(b) Analyze the issues related to the citizenship in contemporary India. Give suitable illustrations.

(c) Give an account of the consequences and remedies of chronic malnutrition in India.

(d) How does the New Education Policy, 2020 aim to eradicate disparities in the system of education in India?

(e) What do you understand by democratic federalism? How does it promote decentralization of power in India?

Q6. (a) Discuss in detail the main issues of development planning in mixed economy led India

(b) Do you think MSP (Minimum Support Price) Scheme for agriculture can help in rural development? Elaborate your response with suitable examples.

(c) How can skill development programme induce social change? Illustrated

Q7. (a) Elaborate the causes, consequences and other concerns of growth of urban settlements in India.

(b) Evaluate the nature and scope of anthropogenic influence on Climate in India and also analyze the environmental movements arising out of it.

(c) Are the contemporary farmers' movements in India changing their course? Discuss.

Q8. (a) Colonial administrators helped to construct the very traditionalism which made the Indian society as "backward". Comment critically.

(b) What were the salient features of the India's Population Policy (2000)? How far its goals have been achieved?

(c) Point out the main causes of child labor' in India. How far the State policies have succeeded in its elimination?

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper - 2019

Paper-1

SECTION - A

Q1 Answer the following question in about 150 Words each : 10x5=50 Marks

- (a) Discuss the historical antecedents of the emergence of Sociology as a discipline. 10 Marks**
- (b) Davis and Moore made it clear that social stratification is a functional necessity and also an unconscious device. Discuss. 10 Marks**
- (c) What is the Marxist concept of 'fetishism of commodities'? 10 Marks**
- (d) Present a sociological review on the 'new middle class'. 10 Marks**
- (e) Explain the probability sampling strategies with examples. 10 Marks**

Q2 (a) According to Mead, "We play a key role in our own socialization." 20 Marks

- (b) Bring out the significance of Ethnography in social research. 20 Marks**
- (c) What is 'reserve army of labour' ? Present the position of feminist scholars on this. 10 Marks**

Q3 (a) Discuss the importance of interpretative understanding of social phenomena and explain its limitations. 20 Marks

- (b) Are all world religions patriarchal? Substantiate your answer with examples. 20 Marks**
- (c) What, according to Merton, is the difference between 'unanticipated consequences' and 'latent functions'? Give examples to elaborate. 10 Marks**

Q4 (a) Modernization presupposes class society; however caste, ethnicity and race are still predominant.

Explain. 20 Marks

- (b) Compare and Contrast the contributions of Marx and Weber on social stratification in capitalist society. 20 Marks**
- (c) What, according to Irawati Karve, are the Major difference between North Indian and South Indian Kinship system? 10 Marks**

SECTION – B

Q5. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each : 10x5=50 Marks

- (a) Differentiate between 'Life-chances' and 'Life-style' with suitable examples. 10 Marks**
- (b) Discuss the issues of access and exclusion in higher education in India. 10 Marks**
- (c) What is civil society ? Present a note on civil society engagement with science and technology policy in India. 10 Marks**
- (d) Critique A.G. Frank's 'development of underdevelopment'. 10 Marks**
- (e) How well do you think Tonnie's, Durkheim, Weber and Marx predicted the character of Modern society ? Critique. 10 Marks**

- Q6(a)** Why is gender dimension of social stratification ? How does gender intersect other dimensions of inequality based on caste, class, race and ethnicity ? **20 Marks**
- (b)** What are the theoretical models of societal power ? Which one of them is most applicable in advanced industrial societies ? **20 Marks**
- (c)** What is affirmative action ? Substantiate theoretical positions on affirmative actions with example. **10 Marks**

- Q7(a)** What is 'informal labour' ? Discuss the need for and challenges in regulating informal labour in the post-industrial society. **20 Marks**
- (b)** Feminist scholars argue that 'New media' is masculine and hence reinforces structural hierarchies rather than reconfiguring them. Comment. **20 Marks**
- (c)** Discuss the concept of circulation of elite. **10 Marks**

- Q8(a)** In the light of judicial intervention on 'Live-in relationships', discuss the future of marriage and family in India. **20 Marks**
- (b)** How, according to Merton, are deviant subcultures generated ? **20 Marks**
- (c)** How is terrorism a new form of asymmetrical warfare ? What are some of the challenges in trying to win the war on terrorism ? **10 Marks**

Paper-2

SECTION - A

Q1 Write short answers to the following questions in about 150 words each, with a sociological perspective. **10 x 5 Marks**

- (a)** Elaborate Srinivas's views on religion and society among the Coorgs. **10 Marks**
- (b)** Illustrate the contribution of the Tebhaga Movement to the peasants struggle in India. **10 Marks**
- (c)** Examine the changing initiatives of the land tenure system in India. **10 Marks**
- (d)** Write a note on Ghurye's conception of caste in India. **10 Marks**
- (e)** Comment on the growing assertion of tribal community for autonomy in India. **10 Marks**

- Q2(a)** Critically examine Dube's contributions to the study of Indian villages. **20 Marks**
- (b)** What is caste politics? Substantiate your answer with examples of how identities are defined by caste dynamics. **20 Marks**
- (c)** Do you think that the Indian saints have brought about social reform and awareness in Indian society? Explain. **10 Marks**

- Q3(a)** What is ethno-nationalism? Examine the critical factors responsible for tribal discontent in India. **20 Marks**
- (b)** Is industrial development in India a bane or a boon to agrarian class structure? Substantiate your answer with suitable examples. **20 Marks**
- (c)** Give an account of Ranajit Guha's approach in studying 'subaltern class' **10 Marks**

- Q4(a)** Define patriarchy. Does it have bearings on women's entitlement in Indian family system? Explain. **20 Marks**
- (b)** How do you understand the 'minority' question? Examine the violence and discrimination against the religious minorities in India. **20 Marks**
- (c)** What do you understand by LGBTQ? Comment on the issues concerning their marriage rights. **10 Marks**

SECTION - B

Q5 Write short answers to the following questions in about 150 words each, with a sociological perspective: $10 \times 5 = 50$ Marks

- (a)** Comment on the critical issues of commercialization of higher education in India. **10 Marks**
- (b)** Discuss the challenges in implementing the Rural Development Programmes in India. **10 Marks**
- (c)** Elaborate urbanism as a way of life in India. **10 Marks**
- (d)** Comment on the changing demographic profile of India. **10 Marks**
- (e)** Elucidate the concerns of growing urban displacement dynamics in India. **10 Marks**

Q6(a) Examine the importance of Development Planning in India Mixed Economy, and analyze its problems and prospects. **20 Marks**

- (b)** Highlight the main features of the 'Inter-linking of Rivers' project in India. What could be its probable advantages to Indian agriculture? **20 Marks**
- (c)** Has reduction of green cover affected ecological degradation leading to global warming? Elaborate your answer with illustration. **10 Marks**

Q7(a) Do you think that 'demonetization' has accelerated the economic growth in India? How do you understand the informalization of labour, underemployment and gender discrimination in this context? **20 Marks**

- (b)** Discuss the implications of 'Swachha Bharat Abhiyaan'. Do you think that civil society has a role to play here? Substantiate your answer with an example. **20 Marks**
- (c)** Do you agree that social movements are caused by opportunity structures that are generated by media? Why? **10 Marks**

Q8(a) Why has 'Active aging' become a global goal? Do you agree that the role of elderly care-giving is disproportionately gendered in developing countries? Why? **20 Marks**

(b) What is POSH Act? "Identification of tormentor by women at workplace does not come easily even today". Examine the statement with substantive examples from India. **20 Marks**

(c) What is 'social security'? Examine recent security measures adopted by the Government in India. **10 Marks**

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper – 2018

Paper-1

SECTION - A

Q1. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

- (a)** The focal point of sociology rests on interaction. How do you distinguish it from common sense? **10 Marks**
- (b)** Distinguish between fact and value in Weber's Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. **10 Marks**
- (c)** Do you think T and Me are central terms in Mead's work. **10 Marks**
- (d)** What is the difference between natural and social inequality examples from caste and class dimensions. **10 Marks**
- (e)** What are the new forms of family in developed societies? Discuss. **10 Marks**

Q2 (a) Is non-positivist methodology scientific? Illustrate.

(b) Explain Durkheim's basic arguments on suicide. Can you analyse high suicide rates of contemporary Indian society with Durkheim's theory?

(c) Evaluate if social stratification is functional for society.

Q3 (a) Does the collapse of functionalism and bankruptcy of Marxism coincide with the rupture of modernity? Discuss.

(b) Define patriarchy. How does patriarchy manifest in interpersonal relations?

(c) What is the difference between anomie in Merton and Durkheim? Explain.

Q4 (a) According to Marx, how are human beings alienated from their human potential and what does he suggest to change this?

(b) Schooling does not ensure upward mobility of all members of this society. Discuss with reference in class societies.

(c) Discuss the challenges thrown by religious revivalism to a secular nation-state.

SECTION - B

Q5 Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

(a) Is the theory of cultural lag valid in present times? Discuss.

(b) Are social movements primordial in means and progressive in agenda? Explain.

(c) Does scientific method make Sociology a Science? Illustrate your answer with Durkheim's method.

(d) Distinguish between qualitative techniques of data collection with suitable examples from Indian society.

(e) In social mobility possible in closed systems of stratification ? Illustrate from research work.

Q6 (a) Discuss the nature of social organization of work in capitalist society with reference to the Limits of the working day.

(b) Distinguish between family and household with reference to the concept of development of the household.

(c) Explain with examples, the explanatory and exploratory designs of social research.

Q7 (a) How can Parsons' AGIL framework be used to analyse key problems in a society? Discuss.

(b) What is labour commitment? Discuss it with reference to studies of manufacturing industry.

(c) What, according to Pareto, are the basic characteristics of elites? Discuss

Q8 (a) “The sociological imagination enables us to grasp SOCIOLOGY and biography and the relationship between the two in society.” – C.W.Mills . Explain.

(b) What are sects? Discuss their role in multi-religious societies with empirical examples.

(c) In what way did Durkheim perceive religion as functional to society?

Paper-2

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short answers with a sociological perspective of the following questions in about 150 words each.

(a) Write a note on G.S.Ghurye's Indological perspective of understanding Indian society.

(b) Give a critical analysis of Andre Beteille's study of Tanjore village.

(c) Media is the fourth pillar of democracy. Discuss.

(d) Write a note on the changing roles of middle-class women in India.

(e) Discuss the growth of religious sects in India.

Q2 (a) Analyse A.R. Desai's views on India's path of development.

(b) Examine sociological dynamics of Champaran Peasant Movement in colonial India.

(c) How do the recommendations of Swaminathan Commissions (2004-2006) ensure food and nutrition security for the Indian masses?

Q3 (a) What do you understand by discrete castes and muddled hierarchies? Substantiate your answer with suitable illustrations.

(b) Discuss development induced displacement in the context of tribal uprising in India. Substantiate your answer with any one detailed illustration from India.

(c) Illustrate the importance of 'Kanyadaan' and 'Kulavadhu' in changing institution of marriage and family.

Q4 (a) How has the New Economic Policy (1991) affected the lifestyle and life changed in new middle class in India.

(b) Write a critical narrative on the concerns of religious minorities in India.

(c) Discuss the issues relating to the entitlement of transgender in Indian society.

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short answers, with a sociological perspective of the following questions in about 150 words each.

(a) Elaborate the concept of constitutional morality as given by B.R. Ambedkar.

(b) Construct a sociological narrative on the increasing trend of child abuse in India.

(c) Explain the dynamics of neo-farmers movement in contemporary India.

(d) Assess the role of the State in promoting education of girl child.

(e) Elaborate the 'Me Too' Movement and its impact in India.

Q6 (a) How do you relate the growth of development of metropolises and its impact on the mental and social life of people in India.

(b) Has Green Revolution led to the formation of new power elite in rural India? Elaborate your answer.

(c) Write a note on Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development (IHSD) programme provided for the urban poor.

Q7 (a) Has caste system hindered democracy and adult franchise in India. Discuss.

(b) Elaborate various forms of Dalit assertions in contemporary India? Discuss.

(c) With increase in education and economic development is Indian society becoming more secular.

Q8 (a) What are the issues relating to male migration and its impact on birth rate? Does it necessarily result in skewed sex ratio?

(b) Western patriarchy which surrenders feminine principles is the development project in India. Do you agree with this view? Why?

(c) Assess the impact of ban on 'Triple Talak' on marriage and divorce among the Muslim community in India.

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper – 2017

Paper-1

SECTION – A

Q1 (a) Explain how sociology has emerged as a distinct discipline based on rationality and scientific temper. **(10 Marks)**

(b) Examine ethnomethodological and phenomenological perspective as critique of positivism. **(10 Marks)**

(c) Illustrate with example the significance of variable in sociology research. **(10 Marks)**

(d) Critically analyse Talcott Parsons conception of pattern variable'. **(10 Marks)**

(e) Can we equate 'poverty' with 'poor living'? Elaborate your answer. **(10 Marks)**

Q2 (a) Discuss the changing equation of discipline of sociology with other social sciences. **(20 Marks)**

(b) Examine the basic postulates of positivism and post-positivism. **(20 Marks)**

(c) Elaborate the main tenets of interpretative perspective in sociology. **(10 Marks)**

Q3 (a) Discuss distinct sociological method adopted by Emile Durkheim in his study of 'suicide'. **(20 Marks)**

(b) Analyse Marxian conception of historical materialism as a critique of Hegelian dialectics. **(20 Marks)**

(c) Examine epistemological foundation of qualitative methods of social research. **(10 Marks)**

Q4 (a) What is Weberian critique of Marxist notion of social stratification. **(20 Marks)**

(b) Examine gender, Ethnicity and race as major dimensions of social stratification. **(20 Marks)**

(c) How can one resolve the issue of reliability and validity in the context of sociological research on inequality? **(10 Marks)**

SECTION – B

Q5 (a) What do you understand by informalisation of labour? Write your answer with special reference to India. **(10 Marks)**

(b) Discuss the changing interface between state and civil society in post-independent India. **(10 Marks)**

(c) Give an assessment of Durkheimian notion of 'sacred' and 'profane' in sociology of religion. **(10 Marks)**

- (d) Examine 'patriarchal bargain' as gendered division of work in contemporary India. **(10 Marks)**
- (e) Assess the role of mass media as an agent of social change. **(10 Marks)**

Q6 (a) Trace the changing nature of organisation of work in capitalist society over the years. **(20 Marks)**

(b) What is new in 'new social movement'? Elaborate your answer with special reference to India. **(20 Marks)**

(c) Examine the dynamics of pressure group in multi-party political system. **(10 Marks)**

Q7 (a) Examine the relationship between the contemporary trends in marriage and changing from family. **(10 Marks)**

(b) Discuss the regional variations of kinship system in Indian society. **(20 Marks)**

(c) Problematize the concept of secularism in the present context. **(10 Marks)**

Q8 (a) Examine any two theories of social change in detail society. **(20 Marks)**

(b) Critically analyse the role of science and technology in bringing about social change. **(20 Marks)**

(c) Elaborate on various types of religious practices prevalent in India society. **(10 Marks)**

Paper-2

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short answers with a sociological perspective on the following, in about 150 words each: (10x5=50) marks

(a) Write a critique of the structural and functional perspective used by M.N. Srinivas in the understanding of Indian society. **10 marks**

(b) Which is more significant, the principle of 'hierarchy' or the principle of difference; in inter caste relations in the present day? **10 marks**

(c) What are the distinct features of Islam as practised in India, and how have they changed over time? **10 marks**

(d) How have the struggles against untouchability changed their forms and perspective from Gandhian to Ambedkarite positions? **10 marks**

(e) Write a short note on a changing means of production and increased rural poverty. **10 marks**

Q2 (a) The main objective of socio-religious movement during the colonial rule in India were reforming and synthesizing Hinduism. Write any two such important movements. **(20 Marks)**

(b) Discuss Yogendra Singh's thesis on Modernization of Indian Tradition. And evaluate its applicability in the present day context. **(20 Marks)**

(c) What are the changes in the cultural and structural aspects of the caste system since independence? **(10 Marks)**

Q3 (a) Indebtedness is one of the serious issues leading to farmers suicides. Discuss reasons

and suggest solutions. **(20 Marks)**

(b) Clarify the distinction between “household” and “family” and evaluate Whether joint families have completely disintegrated. **(20 Marks)**

(c) Compare the north Indian kinship System with the South Indian kinship system. **(10 Marks)**

Q4 (a) Explain the concepts of dominant caste’ and ‘ vote ‘ bank giving examples from specific regions. **(20 Marks)**

(b) What is the nature of religious change among tribal communities ? Illustrate with two examples from colonial and post independence times. **(20 Marks)**

(c) Compare the pressing problems of a dalit poor family living in an urban slum with a similar type of family living in a rural setting . **(10 Marks)**

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short answers with a sociological perspective on the following, in about 150 words each: (10x5=50) marks

(a) What are the reason for the escalation of violence against women in the public domain?

(b) Write a note on Education and equality in India.

(c) Give an account of the problems relating to the “creamy layer”.

(d) Do you agree that the issue of child labour raises questions about and beyond the informal sector? Give reasons.

(e) What are the Emerging concerns on women’s reproductive health ?

Q6 (a) Discuss some of the striking issues of development induced imbalances that need urgent attention. **(20 Marks)**

(b) Examine the impact of heritage tourism on urban socio-spatial patterns in India. **(20 Marks)**

(c) What are the causes and solutions for the low female sex-ratio in the DEMARU States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal, and Gujarat ? **(10 Marks)**

Q7 (a) Despite gains from the women’s gender movement and states policy of women empowerment, gender equality is far from achieved. Identify two major challenges the prevent this goal from being reached. **(20 Marks)**

(b) To what extent does nation building depends on strengthening of pluralities in Indian society? **(20 Marks)**

(c) Explain the issue relating to ethnicity and sub-ethnicity. **(10 Marks)**

Q8 (a) What is cultural Revivalism ? Give some examples from performing arts ,language dissemination and arts crafts in recent times. **(20 Marks)**

(b) What, according to you are the two fundamental axes of social discrimination in Indian society ? Are they changing ? **(20 Marks)**

(c) Why have we started using another category of tribes called the Particularly Vulnerable Groups (PVTGs) Why are they so called ? **(10 Marks)**

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper - 2016

Paper-1

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short answers of the following questions in about 150 words each:

10 x 5 = 50 marks

- (a) "Sociology is pre-eminently study of modern societies." Discuss **10 marks**
- (b) What is 'value-free sociology'? Clarify. **10 marks**
- (c) Analyze the importance of qualitative methods in social research. **10 marks**
- (d) Evaluate Marx's ideas on mode of production **10 marks**
- (e) "Vertical mobility brings structural change even in a closed social system." Comment. **10 marks**

Q2 (a) Elucidate the basic premises of Davis' structural-functional theory of social stratification. How far is it relevant in understanding contemporary Indian society

(b) Describe the functional prerequisites of social system as given by Talcott Parsons. Examine in the context of a university as a social system.

(c) Is sociology common sense? Give reasons in support of your argument.

Q3 (a) Analyze the manifest and latent functions of 'security of the tenure of bureaucrats' in the light of Merton's theory.

(b) Describe the basic postulates of scientific method. How far are these followed in sociological research?

(c) "Hypothesis is a statement of the relationship between two or more variables." Elucidate by giving example of poverty and illiteracy

Q4 (a) Examine Max Weber's method of maintaining objectivity in social research.

(b) "Participant observation is the most effective tool for collecting facts." Comment.

(c) Discuss the relationship between poverty and social exclusion

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short answers to the following questions in about 150 words each

(a) Describe the nature of social organization of work in industrial society.

(b) Discuss the importance of 'power elite' in democracy.

(c) Is religion playing an important role in increasing fundamentalism? Give reasons for your answer.

(d) To what extent is patriarchy a cause for the problems of women? Discuss

(e) "Social conflict is both a cause and a consequence of social change." Explain.

Q6 (a) "Globalization has pushed the labour into informal organization of work." Substantiate your answer with suitable examples.

(b) "Social change can be brought about through development." Illustrate from the contemporary situation of India.

(c) Examine the role of protest movements in changing the status of Dalits in India.

Q7 (a) "Religious pluralism is the order of present-day societies." Explain by giving suitable examples.

(b) Discuss the contemporary trends in family as a response to social change in modern society.

(c) To what extent revolution replaces the existing order of society? Discuss.

Q8 (a) "Education is a major source of social mobility in contemporary society." Explain.

(b) How is Durkheim's theory of religion different from Max Weber's theory of religion?

(c) Distinguish between family and household as sociological concepts.

Paper-2

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following, in about 150 words each:

(a) Salient features of A.R. Desai's Marxist Sociology

(b) Significance of Village Studies in Indian Sociology

(c) 'Isolationism' as a dominant feature of colonial tribal policy

(d) Anti-Brahmanical movements during the colonial period

(e) Patriarchy as a form of dominance

Q2 (a) How has B.R. Ambedkar identified the features of caste system? How is it different from the mainstream treatment of caste features?

(b) Discuss Andre Beteille account of the relationship between caste, class and power as a change from symmetrical to asymmetrical one.

(c) Analyse the major components of Land Reform Acts. Show their effectiveness in curbing rural inequality.

Q3 (a) Bring out the significance of the difference between family and household.

(b) Elucidate the concepts of 'majoritarianism' and 'minoritarianism' in accentuating communal tensions in India.

(c) Comment on the increasing significance of caste in politics.

Q4 (a) How is the tribal question related with the issues of integration and autonomy in modern India?

(b) Comment on the factors behind the changing status of women in urban India.

(c) What accounts for the growth and consolidation of the middle classes in modern India?

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short answers to the following questions in about 150 words each

- (a) Privatization of education and increasing inequalities
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for rural development
- (c) Different forms of Dalit assertion
- (d) Empowerment through 'Right to Education'
- (e) Differential sex-ratio and its implications

Q6 (a) Write a note on the uneven impact of 'Green Revolution' on rural society.

- (b) Discuss the emerging forms of 'inequalities' and 'acute poverty' as major challenges of social transformation in India.
- (c) Discuss the various forms of environmental movements waged in India.

Q7 (a) Write a detailed note on the effects of growing slums in urban areas.

- (b) Discuss the changing nature of the problems of working class in the informal sector of the economy.
- (c) What are the factors accounting for the resurgence of ethnic identity movements in India?

Q8 (a) Bring out the impact of the declining significance of the agrarian economy.

- (b) Examine the impact of industrialization and urbanization on family structure.
- (c) How is ageing becoming an emerging issue in Indian society?

SAATH TO SUCCESS

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper - 2015

Paper-1

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short answers of the following in about 150 words each :

- (a) Is sociology a science? Give reasons for your answer.
- (b) Discuss the relevance of historical method in the study of society.
- (c) What are variables? Discuss their role in experimental research.
- (d) Which concepts did Weber use to analyse the forms of legitimate domination?
- (e) "No society can either be completely open or completely closed." comment.

Q2 (a) Discuss the role of Calvinist ethic in the development of Capitalism.

(b) Examine the problems of maintaining objectivity and value neutrality in social science research.

(c) "Self and society are twin-born" Examine the statement of Mead.

Q3 (a) Why is random sampling said to have more reliability and validity in research?

(b) Differentiate between Maxian and Weberian theories of Social stratification.

(c) How had Enlightenment contributed to the emergence of sociology?

Q4 (a) "Non-positivist methodology is essential for understanding human behaviour." Discuss.

(b) How is social equilibrium maintained in Parsonian framework?

(c) "Anomie is rooted in social structure." Explain with reference to R.K. Merton's contribution.

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short answers of the following in about 150 words each : 10 x 5=50 marks

(a) Distinguish between the social organization of work in feudal society and incapitalist society.

(b) "Ideology is crucial for social transformation in a democracy." Discuss.

(c) Distinguish between sects and cults with illustrations.

(d) Is male authority absent in matrilineal society? Discuss.

(e) Explain the relevance of the idea of 'cultural lag' in understanding social change.

Q6 (a) "Education helps in perpetuating social and economic inequalities." Critically examine the statement.

(b) Explain the conditions under which a collective action transforms into a social movement.

(c) How do the rules of descent and alliance in kinship differ from each other? Illustrate.

Q7 (a) Define Secularisation. What are its major dimensions in the modern world?

(b) the increasing importance of the tertiary sector has weakened the formal organization of work in recent times. Examine the statement .

(c) Caste ideology appears to have strengthened democracy .Comment.

Q8 (a) “Globalization involves deterritorialization .” Examine with reference to the nation-state.”

(b) Examine the dialectical relation between tradition and modernity in the study of social change.

(c) Elaborate the views of Durkheim on “The Elementary Forms of Religious Life”.

Paper-1

SECTION - A

Q1 Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words each: 10 x 5=50 marks

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 Gandhiji was trusted by the untouchables.

E. Feminization of poverty.

Q2.

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.

Q3.

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?

Q4.

- 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?

SECTION - B**Q5 . Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words each: 10 x 5=50 marks**

- (a) Important components of National Education Policy in India.
- (b) Main objective 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?

Q6 (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?

Q7 (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?

Q8 (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 the Press.

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper - 2014

Paper-1

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short answers of the following in about 150 words each:

- (a) How is objectivity different from value neutrality? Discuss with reference to Weber's views on methodology.
- (b) How did the emergence of industrial society change the family life in Western Europe?
- (c) How is sociological approach to human action different from that of psychological approach?
- (d) In what way biographies could be used to study social life?
- (e) How can we use reference group theory to understand fashion in society?

Q2 (a) Which research technique would be most suitable for the study of consumer behavior and its social correlates? Explain.

- (b) Identify the similarities and differences between Marx's theory of 'alienation' and Durkheim's theory of 'anomie'
- (c) How could one use Merton's concept of deviance to understand the traffic problem in urban India?

Q3 (a) What do you understand by gender? How does it shape 'male' identity?

- (b) "According to Max Weber, 'class' and 'status' are two different dimensions of power". Discuss
- (c) Using Merton's concepts of 'manifest' and 'latent' functions, explain the persistence of corruption in Indian society.

Q4 (a) How does Weber use the notion of 'ideal types' in his theory of bureaucracy?

- (c) Using Mead's theory of symbolic interactionism, discuss the stages in the formation of gender identity.

SECTION - B

Q5. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each:

- (a) For Marx, class divisions are outcomes of 'exploitation' Discuss.
- (b) What are the distinctive features of social organization of work in slave society?
- (c) Discuss T. H. Marshall's views on citizenship
- (d) Distinguish between Political Parties and Pressure Groups.
- (e) "According to Durkheim, the essence of religion in modern society is the same as religion in primitive society". Comment.

Q6 (a) "Power is not a zero-sum game." Discuss with reference to Weber's and Parsons' views.

- (b) Critically examine the functionalist views on the institution of family. How do those help us in understanding family in the present times?
- (c) What do you understand by institutionalization of 'live-in relationship'?

Q7 (a) How is religious revivalism different from communalism? Elaborate with suitable examples from the India context.

(b) Education is often viewed as an agency of social change. However, in reality it could also reinforce inequalities and conservatism. Discuss.

(c) According to Marx, capitalism transforms even the personal relationships between men and women. Critically examine with illustrations from the contemporary Indian context.

Q8 (a) How is the increasing use of technology is changing the status of women in Indian society?

(b) Write a short essay on the Latin American perspective on 'dependency'

(c) What do you understand by social movement? How has the mobilization by Scheduled Castes helped them in constructing a new identity?

Paper-2

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about:

- (a) Gandhi's efforts on communal harmony
- (b) Modernization of Indian traditions
- (c) Types of kinship systems in India
- (d) Features of caste system
- (e) G. S. Ghurye's Indological approach to understand society in India

Q2 (a) Analyse the different views on integration and autonomy of tribes in India.

(b) Discuss the social background of Indian nationalism.

(c) Define Patriarchy. How does it impact the overall entitlement of girl child in India?

Q3 (a) Give a sociological analysis of the problems of migrant urban poor.

(b) Discuss the problems of religious minorities in India.

(c) Write some of the important social reforms in India for the removal of untouchability.

Q4 (a) Discuss the status of women among the emerging urban middle class.

(b) Describe the impact of land reforms on the peasants of Indian society.

(c) What is the idea of 'Indian village' Explain.

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words each:

- (a) Trends of Infant Mortality Rate among Females
- (b) Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- (c) Dynamics of Contemporary Dalit movements
- (d) Impact of privatization on educational disparities
- (e) Rural landless labourers and development induced displacement

Q6 (a) What are the main features of the second wave of Women's movement in the India context?

- (b) Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- (c) Dynamics of Contemporary Dalit movements
- (d) Impact of privatization on education disparities
- (e) Rural landless labourers and development induced displacement

Q7 (a) What are the main features of the second wave of Women's movement in the Indian context?

- (b) Discuss the 'Chipko movement' as an example of eco-feminism.
- (c) Discuss the impact of globalization on the workers in the Informal sector.

Q8 (a) What are the demographic projections for the ageing population (60+) for the next decade? What are the implications for formulating policy for them?

- (b) What are the possible underlying causes of the spurt of increased violence against women in public spaces in the last decade?
- (c) How do caste and class come together in creating the category of extreme poor?

Q9 (a) 'Manu caste conflicts are between castes which are close to each other on the hierarchical scale.' Give a sociological explanation for this phenomenon.

- (b) 'Tribal conflicts based on ethnic differences often camouflage a struggle for political and economic advantage.' Substantiate with examples.
- (c) Who are the elites? Discuss their roles in bringing social transformation.

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper - 2013

Paper-1

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short notes on the following: (Each note should not exceed 150 words) 10 × 5

= 50 marks

(a) “Sociology emerged in Europe and flourished to begin with on social reformist orientation in the U.S.A.”

– Comment. **10 marks**

(b) Compare and contrast Sociology with Anthropology. **10 marks**

(c) Critically science and technology as agents of social studies. **10 marks**

(d) Examine science and technology as agents of social change. **10 marks**

(e) Analyse the contemporary trends in family with examples. **10 marks**

Q2 (a) Analyse the limitation of quantitative methods in social research. **20 marks**

(b) Critically examine the functionalist tradition in Sociology. **20 marks**

(c) Analyse the salient features of historical materialism. **20 marks**

Q3 (a) Compare Karl Marx with Emile Durkheim with reference to the framework of ‘division of labour’. **20 marks**

(b) Critically analyse the contribution of G.H. Mead to ‘symbolic interactionism’. **10 marks**

(c) Examine the salient features of Weberian bureaucracy. **10 marks**

Q4 (a) How are open and closed system of stratification undergoing transformation in the emergence of new hierarchical social order in societies? **20 marks**

(b) Is patriarchy a universal phenomenon? Critically examine how patriarchy affects sexual division of labour in societies. **20 marks**

(c) Examine the role of pressure groups in parliamentary democracy. **10 marks**

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short notes on the following: (Each note should not exceed 150 words) 10 × 5

= 50 marks

(a) Distinguish between people being socially excluded and people excluding themselves socially in societies. **10 marks**

(b) Define social movement. Elucidate the role of reformist movements in social change. **10 marks**

(c) “Science has empirical means to logical ends a religion has non-empirical means to logical ends”.— Comment. **10 marks**

(d) Examine the social dimensions of displacement induced by development. **10 marks**

(e) Analyse the gender bias in the present society with examples. **10 marks**

Q6 (a) How do Karl Marx and Max Weber differ in terms of their analysis of social stratification? **20 marks**

(b) Examine the social impact of globalisation on labour and society. **20 marks**

(c) Examine the relevance of Parsonian Social System in the present society. **10 marks**

Q7 (a) Evaluate how do civil society and democracy mutually reinforce each other. **20 marks**

(b) Examine the emerging trends in marriage and family as a response to the change in economic and social order. **20 marks**

(c) Critically examine the role of civil society in democracy. **10 marks**

Q8 (a) Illustrate the conflict and tensions experienced by societies undergoing social change. **20 marks**

(b) Critically examine the cultural theories of social change with suitable examples. **20 marks**

(c) Is religion antithetical to science? Comment **10 marks**

Paper-2

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short notes with sociological perspective on the following in not more than 150 words each:- $10 \times 5 = 50$ marks

(a) Andre Beteille definition of class. 10

(b) M.N. Srinivas's concept of westernization. 10

(c) Satyashodhak movement of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule. 10

(d) Classes in agrarian society in India. 10

(e) Other Backward Classes. 10

Q2. Answer the following questions in not more than 200 words each: $20 + 20 + 10 = 50$ marks

(a) What are the features that distinguish tribes from the rest of the population? **20marks**

(b) Write a note on ethnicity and integration in the context of tribes. **20 marks**

(c) How does the new Forest Act affect tribals? **10 marks**

Q3. Write short notes with sociological perspective on the following in not more than 200 words each: $20 + 20 + 10 = 50$ marks

(a) What are the main features of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's views on annihilation of caste? **20 marks**

(b) Critically evaluate Louis Dumont's Homo Hierarchicus. **20 marks**

(c) What are the features of M.N. Srinivas' concept of dominant caste? How effective is it in understanding today's reality? **10 marks**

Q4. Answer the following questions in not more than 200 words each: $20 + 15 + 15 = 50$ marks

(a) Distinguish between formal and informal sectors in India. **20 marks**

(b) Examine the influence of industrialization on caste. **15 marks**

(c) Discuss the salient features of Indian middle class. **15 marks**

SECTION - B

Q5. Write notes on the following. Your answer should have a sociological perspective. (Maximum length of answers: 100 words each): $10 \times 5 = 50$ marks

(a) Five year Plans. **10 marks**

(b) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. **10 marks**

(c) Green Revolution. **10 marks**

(d) Child Labour **10 marks**

(e) Sex Ratio **10 marks**

Q6. Answer the following question in not more than 200 words each: $20 + 15 + 15 = 50$ marks

(a) Bring out the main features of farmers' movement in Modern India. **15 marks**

(b) Discuss the sociological aspects of movements for separate States. **20 marks**

(c) Explain the inter-linkages between poverty, deprivation and inequality. **15 marks**

Q7. Answer the following question in not more than 200 words each: $20 + 15 + 15 = 50$ marks

(a) Write an analytical note on slums in cities. **15 marks**

(b) Discuss the problems of working in India. **20 marks**

(c) What are the main causes of female mortality in India? **15 marks**

Q8. Answer the following question in not more than 200 words each: $20 + 15 + 15 = 50$ marks

(a) Analyse the role of communalism in undermining democracy in India. **15 marks**

(b) What is the Dalit Movement? Examine the issues highlighted by it. **20 marks**

(c) Discuss the salient features of the right to education. **15 marks**

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper - 2012

Paper-1

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short notes on the following, keeping sociological perspective in view (Each short note in about 150 words):- $12 \times 5 = 60$ marks

- (a) Interpretative Sociology 12 marks**
- (b) Fact Value and Objectivity 12 marks**
- (c) Universalism vs. Particularism 12 marks**
- (d) Comparative Method 12 marks**
- (e) Sacred and Profane. 12 marks**

Q2 (a) How did the French revolution and Industrial revolution play an important role in the emergence of Sociology? **30 marks**

(b) Show how Durkheim through the study the tokenism demonstrates the reality of religion. **30 marks**

Q3 (a) 'Power and authority go together.' Examine. Explain the various types of authority also. **30 marks**

(b) Examine how Weber's characterization of capitalism is different from those Marx. **30 marks**

Q4 (a) Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative methods in Research. **20 marks**

(b) Sometimes workers do not feel attachment for their work. Marx formed a theory for this situation, discuss that theory. **20 marks**

(c) 'Social fact is to be treated as a thing.' Discuss. **20 marks**

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short notes on the following from a sociological perspective (Each short note in about 150 words):- $12 \times 5 = 60$ marks

- (a) Stratification of Classes 12 marks**
- (b) Industrial Democracy 12 marks**
- (c) Citizenship and Civil Society 12 marks**
- (d) Millenarian Movements 12 marks**
- (e) Theory of Cultural Lag – Ogburn and Nimkoff. 12 marks**

Q6 (a) In our society Hierarchical relations are influenced by social mobility. Explain

how? **20 marks**

(b) In Marxian classification of Society, feudal and slave societies are very important.

How are they different from each other? **20 marks**

(c) Are Social movements always influenced by ideologies? Discuss. **20 marks**

Q7 (a) Discuss the factors leading to growing religious revivalism in the contemporary world. **20 marks**

(b) Describe the importance of lineage and descent in kinship and family. **20 marks**

(c) Show how family is distinct from household. **20 marks**

Paper-2

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short with a sociological perspective on the following is not more than 150 words each: $12 \times 5 = 60$ marks

(a) Limitations of the dialectical approach to the study of Indian society. **12 marks**

(b) Changing rural power structure. **12 marks**

(c) Challenges to institution of marriage. **12 marks**

(d) Westernization and institutional change in India. **12 marks**

(e) Interaction of 'little tradition' and 'great tradition'. **12 marks**

Q2 (a) Distinguish between the following: $4 \times 4 = 16$ marks

I. Tribe and Caste.

II. Affinal kin and Consanguineal kin.

III. Marriage as sacrament and marriage as contract.

IV. Positional change and structural change

(b) 'Indian society may be understood as a system of cognitive structures.' How far do you agree with this statement? **20 marks**

(c) Comment on the social and cultural determinants of sexual division of labour. **14 marks**

Q3 (a) Examine the impact of secularization on various religious communities in India. **30 marks**

(b) Has geographic and economic mobility impacted the tribal culture and social structure? Give examples. 30 marks

Q4 (a) Has nuclear family existed in traditional India? Discuss with reference to the view of I. P. Desai. **20 marks**

(b) How have social reform movements in colonial India contributed to modernization of Indian society? **20 marks**

(c) Discuss the factors which contributed to industrial modernization in India. What are the salient features of new industrial class structure? **20 marks**

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in not more than 150 words each: $12 \times 5 = 60$ marks

- (a) Demographic perspective of Indian youth. **12 marks**
- (b) Regional political elites and the democratic process. **12 marks**
- (c) Education and Dalit empowerment. **12 marks**
- (d) Constitution as a living document of social change. **12 marks**
- (e) Education and removal of inequality. **12 marks**

Q6 (a) Critically examine the concepts of nation and citizenship in the context of globalization. **20 marks**

- (b) Discuss some social and cultural determination of infant mortality rate. Give your suggestions to prevent infanticide. **20 marks**
- (c) Bring out some positive and negative social consequences of green revolution. How has green revolution changed the rural social structure? **20 marks**

Q7 (a) Describe those social changes which have contributed to increase of violence against women. What are the emerging forms of violence against women? Suggest suitable measures to contain this problem. **30 marks**

(b) What are the problems of ageing population? Describe the declining traditional social support system for the aged. Suggest alternative measures to support an ageing population. **30 marks**

Q8 (a) Have the new economic policy and economic reforms led to weakening of labour class movements?

Explain your views with examples. **30 marks**

(b) Do you think that some policies and laws relating to environment have retarded the development process? Give examples. How can an ideal balance between environmental protection and development goals be brought about? **30 marks**

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper - 2011

Paper-1

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short notes on the following, keeping sociological perspective in view (Each short note in about 150 words): 12x5=60

- (a) Emergence of Sociology is an outcome of modernity and social change in Europe 12 marks**
- (b) Fact and Value 12 marks**
- (c) Reliability and Validity 12 marks**
- (d) The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism 12 marks**
- (e) The problem of gender 12 marks**

Q2 (a) What can Sociology show us about our actions? Discuss the practical significance of Sociology. 30 marks

(b) What is Class? Do you think that Weber's contribution to social stratification is different from that of Marx? 30 marks

Q3 (a) What is subjective method in social research ? Examine Focus group Discussion (FGD) as a technique for data collection, with suitable examples. 30 marks

(b) Define Ideal Type and explain Weber's concept of „Verstehen' for understanding social phenomena. 30 marks

Q4 (a) Give conceptual meaning of social system. What is cognitive consonance between „pattern' variables' and „paradigm'? 30 marks

(b) What do you mean by social mobility? Discuss the major sources and causes of mobility. 30 marks

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short notes on the following from a sociological perspective (Each short note in about 150 words): 12x5=60 marks

- (a) Self-Help Group (SHG) as an informal organization of work 12 marks**
- (b) Power Elite 12 marks**
- (c) Cultural Pluralism 12 marks**
- (d) Lineage and Descent 12 marks**
- (e) Development and Dependency 12 marks**

Q6 (a) What is a formal organization? “The growth of bureaucracy has resulted in extreme concentration of power at larger levels of social organization.” Discuss. 20 marks

(b) Highlight prerequisites of social movement bring out the differences between social movement and revolution. **20 marks**

(c) "Collective action in politics can bring integration and disintegration in society." Comment. **20 marks**

Q7 (a) Define sect, cult and religion. In what way do Weber's views on religion differ from those of Durkheim? **20 marks**

(b) What do you mean by marriage and family? Discuss the structural and functional changes in family in modern society. **20 marks**

(c) Explain the concepts of Participatory Democracy What conditions are assumed to be conducive to participation? **20 marks**

Q8 (a) "Social support mechanism needs to be strengthened for effective implementation of development programmes." **20 marks**

(b) Discuss World System Theory in the context of modern society. **20 marks**

(c) "Science and Technology are major forces accelerating the process of social change." Comment. **20 marks**

Paper-2

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in not more than 150 words each: 4x15 = 60 marks

(a) Perspectives' on the study of caste by M.N. Srinivas and Andre Beteille. **15 marks**

(b) Distinction between the concepts of family and household. **15 marks**

(c) Unity and diversity among the tribes in India. **15 marks**

(d) The book-view and the field-view in Indian sociology. **15 marks**

Q2 (a) Bring out the relationship between fertility and social structure as viewed by Davis and Blake. **30 marks**

(b) "Protective discrimination not only protects but also discriminates." Comment. **30 marks**

Q3 (a) Distinguish between 'secularism' and 'secularisation'. Analyse the nature and extent of secularization in contemporary India. **30 marks**

(b) Analyze the term 'dalit' and the evolution of the related concept as a reflection of the changing consciousness and self-assertion of the dalit community. **30 marks**

Q4 (a) How are the issues of ethnicity and nationalism related? Discuss in the context of the emergence of ethno nationalism in India. **30 marks**

(b) What are the linkage points between globalization and the growth of the informal sector? How have these affected the nature and functioning of the working class? **30 marks**

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short notes on the following in not more than 150 words each. Your answers should have a sociological perspective. 4x15=60 marks

- (a)** Stage of the Women's movement in India. **15 marks**
- (b)** Impact of Green Revolution on rural class structure. **15 marks**
- (c)** Infant Mortality Rate is the most sensitive index for measuring development. Comment. **15 marks**
- (d)** Structural factors behind violence against women. **15 marks**

Q6 (a) Critically examine D.N. Dhanagare views on agrarian movements in India. **20 marks**

(b) Explain the interface between population, ecology and environment in the context of India. **20 marks**

(c) „Casteism is the modern edition of the caste system.' Do you agree with this statement / Discuss with arguments. **20 marks**

Q7 (a) Comment on the factors responsible for the growth and consolidation of middle level peasantry in rural India. How is it related to capitalism in Indian agriculture? **30 marks**

Q8 (a) Rapid urbanization and sustainable development do not go together. Discuss with arguments. **20 marks**

(b) Analyze the changing nexus between caste and tribe. **20 marks**

(c) Bring out the relationship between social class and mortality. **20 marks**

SAATH TO SUCCESS

SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL Paper - 2010

Paper-1

SECTION - A

Q1. Write short notes on any 4 of the following, keeping sociological perspectives in view in about 200 words each. 15×4 = 60 marks

- (a) content analysis
- (b) nomothetic & idiographic methods
- (c) serendipity
- (d) cybernetic hierarchical of control
- (e) ethnicity & development

Q2 (a) sociology without SOCIOLOGY is rootless & SOCIOLOGY without sociology is fruitless. Elaborate. 30 marks

(b) Examine the social dimensions of religious revivalism & fundamentalism in the context of globalization. 30 marks

Q3 (a) work in capitalism is reduced to mere labor in which the individual doesn't develop freely his physical & mental energy but mortifies his body & ruins his mind.

Critically evaluate the assertion. 30 marks

(b) Compare Karl Marx with Emile Durkheim with reference to the framework of division of labor. 30 marks

Q4 (a) critically analyze the contributions of G.H. Mead to „symbolic interactionism'. 30 marks

(b) Examine how open & closed systems of stratification are undergoing transformation in the emergence of new hierarchical social orders in societies. 30 marks

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short notes on any 4 of the following, keeping sociological perspectives in view in about 200 words each. 15×4 = 60 marks

- (a) feminization of labor in informal sector
- (b) identity politics
- (c) positive religion
- (d) kinship & social capital e. human relation school of thought by Elton Mayo as a social organization of work process in industry

- Q6 (a)** there has been a substantial decline in labor class & increase in labor force in non-manual jobs with the advent of new technological revolution. critically examine. **30 marks**
- (b)** Discuss between people being socially excluded & people excluding themselves socially in societies. **15 marks**
- (c)** Science has empirical means to logical ends & religion has non-empirical means to logical ends. Comment. **15 marks**

- Q7 (a)** list the source of power & explain the various indicators based on which power can be measured. **30 marks**
- (b)** Analyze social impact of market economy on traditional societies. **15 marks**
- (c)** Examine the social dimensions of displacement induced by development. **15 marks**

- Q8 (a)** evaluate how civil society & democracy mutually reinforce each other. **30 marks**
- (b)** Examine Karl Marx's views on „class-in-itself' & „class-for-itself' with reference to proletarians. **30 marks.**

Paper-2

SECTION - A

Q1. write short notes on sociological perspectives on the following not more than 200 words each. 3×20 = 60 marks

- (a)** A.R. desai's characterization of leadership of Indian freedom movement
- (b)** women in IT sector
- (c)** the parsi community & its contribution to Indian society

Q2. Comment critically on each of the following in 200 words. 3×20 = 60 marks

- (a)** the heterogeneous features that influenced Indian tradition, according to yogendra singh
- (b)** linkage between patriarchy & honor killings
- (c)** Dumont's concept of homohierarchies.

Q3 (a) with reference to their understanding of the Indian village, compare the perspective of m.n.srinivas & s.c. dube **30 marks**

- (b)** critically assess the forms in which untouchability continues to be practiced . **30 marks**

Q4 (a) discuss the inter-relationships between caste, class & power . **30 marks**

- (c)** how far is structural functional perspective helpful in understanding changes in contemporary Indian society? **30 marks**

SECTION - B

Q5. Write short notes on sociological perspectives on the following not more than 200 words each. Your answer should have sociological perspective. $3 \times 20 = 60$ marks

(a) factors responsible for increasing demands for the formation of separate states **30 marks**

(b) social security measures for the elderly c. ethnic movements **30 marks**

Q6 (a) evaluate the policy of SEZ & nature of social response to it. **30 marks**

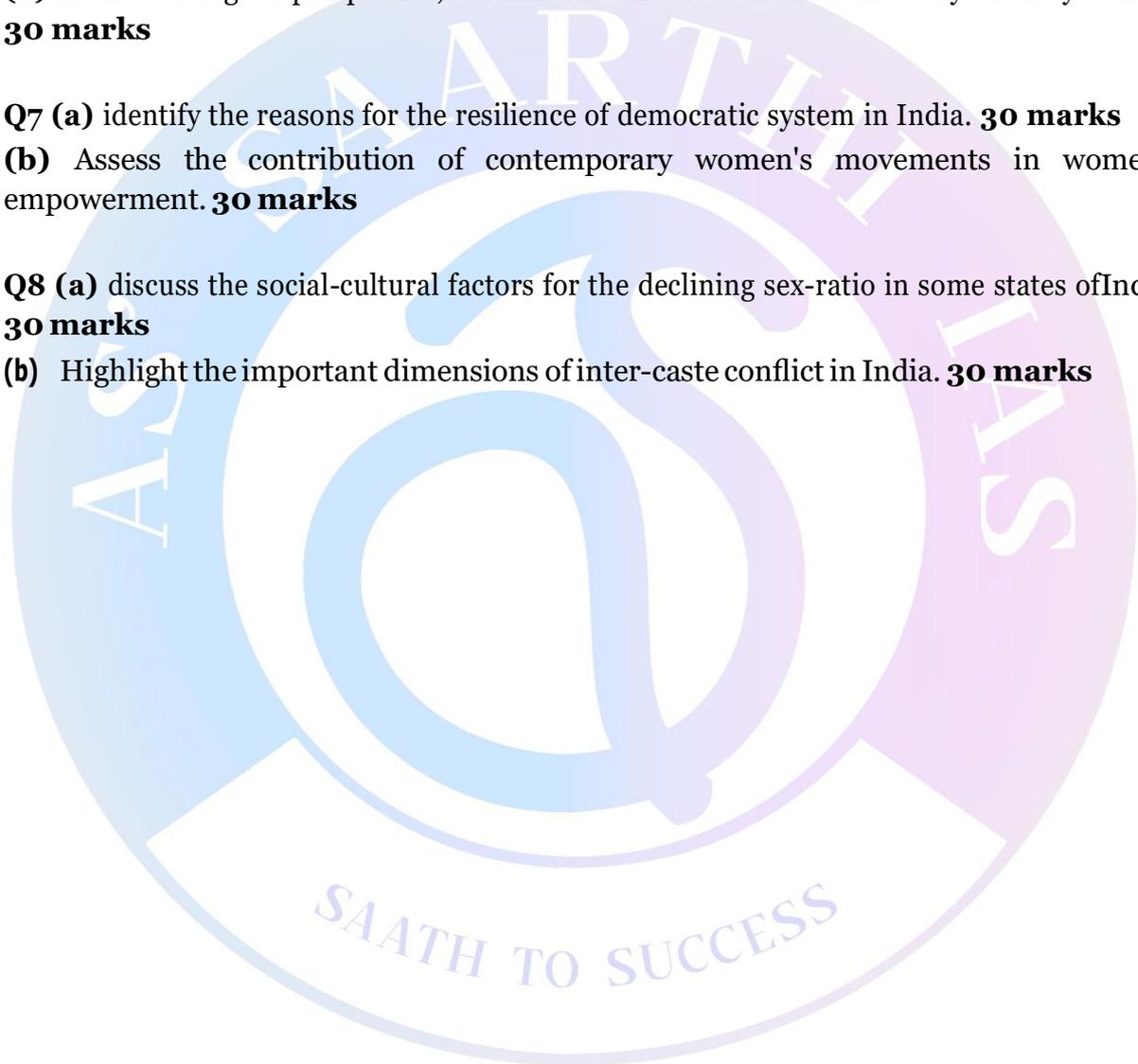
(b) From sociological perspective, examine the effects of the BPO industry on the youth. **30 marks**

Q7 (a) identify the reasons for the resilience of democratic system in India. **30 marks**

(b) Assess the contribution of contemporary women's movements in women's empowerment. **30 marks**

Q8 (a) discuss the social-cultural factors for the declining sex-ratio in some states of India. **30 marks**

(b) Highlight the important dimensions of inter-caste conflict in India. **30 marks**



Sociology Optional – Topic-wise Question Papers (Paper-1)

1. Sociology - The Discipline

1. What aspects of Enlightenment do you think paved way for the emergence of sociology? Elaborate (2022)
2. Delimit the scope of Sociology in relation to other social sciences. (2022)
3. From the viewpoint of growing importance of multidisciplinary, how do you relate sociology to other social sciences? (2021)
4. How is Sociology related to common sense? (2021)
5. How did the Intellectual forces lead to the emergence of Sociology? Discuss(2020)
6. In the Context of globalization, has the scope of Sociology been changing in India? Comment (2020)
7. Discuss the historical antecedents of the emergence of Sociology as a discipline. (2019)
8. The focal point of sociology rests on interaction. How do you distinguish it from common sense? (2018)
9. "The sociological imagination enables us to grasp history and biography and the relationship between the two in a society." – C.W.Mills. Explain. (2018)
10. Explain how sociology has emerged as a distinct discipline based on rationality and scientific temper. (2017)
11. Discuss the changing equations of discipline of sociology with other social sciences. (2017)
12. "Sociology is pre-eminently study of modern societies." Discuss. (2016)
13. Is sociology common sense? Give reasons in support of your argument. (2016)
14. How had enlightenment contributed to the emergence of Sociology? (2015)
15. Write short answer of the following in about 150 words: How did the emergence of industrial society change the family life in Western Europe? (2014)
16. Write short answer of the following in about 150 words: How is sociological approach to human actions different from that of psychological approach? (2014)
17. "Sociology emerged in Europe and flourished to begin with on social reformist orientation in the U.S.A." - Comment. (150 words) (2013)
18. Compare and contrast Sociology with Anthropology. (2013)
19. How did the French revolution and Industrial revolution play an important role in the emergence of Sociology? (2012)
20. Write short note on Emergence of Sociology is an outcome of modernity and social change in Europe, keeping sociological perspective in view. In about 150 words. (2011)

21. What can Sociology show us about our actions? Discuss the practical significance of Sociology (2011)
22. “Sociology without History is rootless and History without Sociology is fruitless.” Elaborate (2010)
23. Write short note on Comparison between Sociology and Economics (2009)
24. How is emergence of sociology linked with modernization of Europe (2008)
25. Short note: Intellectual background for the emergence of sociology. (2006)
26. Write short note: Sociology and its relationship with economics and political science (2005)
27. Write short note: Sociology as an interpretative discipline. (2001)
28. Write short note: Sociology and social anthropology. (2000)
29. Write short note: Sociology as a by-product of Industrial Revolution. (1999)
30. Write short note: Intellectual sources for the rise of Sociology. (1994)
31. Write short note: Ideology and the emergence of sociology. (1993)
32. Had the French Revolution anything to do with the emergency of Sociology in Europe? Make a critical study. (1989)
33. Explain the basic premises of the anti-positivist attack on sociology. Do you agree with these? Substantiate your answer. (1988)
34. Do you agree with view that sociology can never be science? What limitations need to be taken into consideration in scientific study of social phenomena?

SAATH TO SUCCESS

2. Sociology as Science

1. How does a researcher achieve objectivity in interpretative research? (2022)
2. What are the shortfalls of positivist philosophy that gave rise to the non-positivist methods of studying social reality? (2022)
3. Do you think ethnomethodology helps us in getting reliable and valid data? Justify your answer. (2021)
4. How far are sociologists justified in using positivist approach to understand social reality? Explain with suitable illustrations. (2021)
5. Methodology is a system of rules, Principles and procedures, which form scientific investigation. Comment. (2020)
6. Phenomenological perspectives in Sociology reject many of the assumption of positivism, Comment. (2020)
7. Is Sociology a Value-free Science? Discuss. (2020)
8. Is non-positivistic methodology scientific? Illustrate (2018)
9. Does scientific method make Sociology a science? Illustrate your answer with Durkheim's method. (2018)
10. Explain with examples, the explanatory and exploratory designs of social research (2018)
11. Examine ethnomethodological and phenomenological perspectives as critique of positivism (2017)
12. Examine the basic postulates of positivism and post-positivism. (2017)
13. Elaborate the main tenets of interpretative perspective in sociology (2017)
14. What is 'value-free sociology' ? Clarify (2016)
15. Describe the basic postulates of scientific method. How far are these followed in sociological research ? (2016)
16. Is Sociology a Science ? Give reasons for your answer? (2015)
17. Discuss the relevance of historical method in the study of society ? (2015)
18. "Non-positivistic methodology is essential for understanding human behaviour." Discuss. (2015)
19. Write short answer of the following in about 150 words : How is objectivity different from value neutrality ? Discuss with reference to Weber's views on methodology. (2014)

20. In what way 'interpretative' method is different from 'positivist' approach in the study of social phenomena? (2014)
21. Critically examine positivistic approach in sociological studies. (150 words)(2013)
22. Write short note on the following, keeping sociological perspective in view : Interpretative Sociology. (2012)
23. Write short note on the following, keeping sociological perspective in view :Fact Value and Objectivity (2012)
24. Write short note on Fact and Value, keenly,, sociological perspective in view. In about 150 words. (2011)
25. Write short note on Serendipity. (2010)
26. Comment on the reasons why neo-idealists and symbolic interactionists are critical of 'positivism' in Sociology (2009)
27. Write short note on Problems of objectivity in sociological research (2009)
28. Write short note : Role of values in sociological enquiry (2008)
29. Write short note : Sociology as a science of society. (2007)
30. Write short note : Social research design. (2005)
31. Objectivity and Value Neutrality in Social Research. (2004)
32. Highlight the problem of objectivity and value neutrality in Social Research. Elaborate, with suitable examples, the limitations associated with the tools of measurement in Social Science Research. (2003)
33. Write short note : Theory and Fact. (2002)
34. Write short note : Sociology as a science. (2002)
35. Write short note : Problem of objectivity in social research. (2000)
36. Write short note : Value neutrality in social science (1998)
37. Write short note : A good hypothesis (1997)
38. Is it possible to study social phenomenon scientifically? Give a critical answer. (1997)
39. Write short note : Value - free sociology (1996)
40. Write short note : Methods of science and sociology (1995)
41. Write short note : Comparative method in Sociology. (1994)
42. Write short note : Significance of objectivity in sociological research. (1993)
43. Write short note : Design of sociological research. (1992)

44. Write short note : Methods of scientific investigation (1991)
45. Write short note : The problem of objectivity (1991)
46. Discuss the nature and character of voluntary associations. What is their importance in developing societies ? (1990)
47. Write short note : Bearing of research on theory (1988)
48. Write short note : The problem of objectivity in Sociology. (1986)
49. Write short note : Research Design (1985)
50. Write short note : Sociology as a science of society. (1985)
51. Write short note : Rapport and objectivity in social science research. (1984)



3. Research Methods & Analysis

1. Explain the different types of non-probability sampling techniques. Bring out the conditions of their usage with appropriate examples. (2022)
2. Suggest measures to minimize the influence of the researcher in the process of collecting data through focus group discussion. (2022)
3. What is reliability? Explain the different tests available to social science researchers to establish reliability. (2022)
4. Discuss the challenges involved in collecting data through census method (2021)
5. How do qualitative and quantitative methods supplement each other in sociological enquiry? (2021)
6. Analyse the strengths and weakness of social survey method in social research. (2020)
7. Discuss the importance and source of hypothesis in social research. (2020)
8. Explain the probability sampling strategies with examples. (2019)
9. Bring out the significance of Ethnography in social research. (2019)
10. Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative techniques of data collection with suitable examples from Indian society. (2018)
11. Illustrate with example the significance of variables in sociological research. (2017)
12. Examine epistemological foundations of qualitative methods of social research. (2017)
13. How can one resolve the issue of reliability and validity in the context of sociological research on inequality? (2017)
14. Analyze the importance of qualitative method in social research. (2016)
15. "Hypothesis is a statement of the relationship between two or more variables." Elucidate by giving examples of poverty and illiteracy. (2016)
16. "Participant observation is the most effective tool for collecting facts." Comment. (2016)
17. What are variables? Discuss their role in experimental research. (2015)
18. Examine the problems of maintaining objectivity and value neutrality in Social Science research? (2015)
19. Why is random sampling said to have more reliability and validity in research? (2015)
20. Write short answer of the following in about 150 words: In what way biographies could be used to study social life? (2014)
21. Which research technique would be most suitable for the study of consumer behaviour and its social correlates? Explain (2014)
22. Analyse the limitations of quantitative methods in social research. (2013)
23. Write short note on the following, keeping sociological perspective in view: Comparative method. (2012)

24. Differentiate between the qualitative and quantitative methods in Research. (2012)
25. Write short note on Reliability and Validity, keeping sociological perspective in view. (2011)
26. What is subjective method in social research ? Examine Focus Group Discussion (FGD) as a technique for data collection, with suitable examples(2011)
27. Write short note on Content Analysis. (2010)
28. Write short note on Nomothetic and Idiographic Methods (2010)
29. Distinguish between probability and nonprobability sampling methods. How many types of sampling designs are there? (2009)
30. Write short note : Importance and sources of hypotheses in social research. (2008)
31. What is the importance of sampling in sociological studies? Distinguish between simple random sampling and stratified random sampling (2008)
32. Utility of Reliability and Validity in Social Research. (2003)
33. What are the uses of Bogardus' social distance scale and of Likert scale? Discuss (2002)
34. Short note : Limitations of questionnaire as a technique of data collection.(1999)
35. Write short note : Reliability of a sample. (1998)
36. Write short note : Participant observation. (1990)
37. Write short note : Measurement of Attitudes. (1989)
38. Write short note : Experimental design. (1988)
39. Write short note : Techniques of Data Collection. (1987)
40. Write short note : Techniques employed in measuring attitudes. (1986)
41. Write short note : Interview as a method of social research. (1985)

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4a. Sociological Thinker: Karl Marx

1. Critically examine the dialectics involved in each mode of production as propounded by Karl Marx. (2021)
2. Critically assess the Marxian Theory of 'Alienation'. (2020)
3. What is the Marxist concept of 'Fetishism of Commodities'? (2019)
4. According to Marx, how are human beings alienated from their human potential and what does he suggest to change this? (2018)
5. Analyse Marxian conception of historical materialism as a critique of Hegelian dialectics. (2017)
6. Evaluate Marx's ideas on mode of production. (2016)
7. Identify the similarities and differences between Marx's theory of 'alienation' and Durkheim's theory of 'anomie'. (2014)
8. According to Marx, capitalism transforms even the personal relationships between men and women. Critically examine with illustrations from the contemporary Indian context. (2014)
9. Analyse the salient features of historical materialism. (2013)
10. Sometimes workers do not feel attachment for their work. Marx formed a theory for this situation, discuss that theory. (2012)
11. In Marxian classification of Society, feudal and slave societies are very important. How are they different from each other? (2012)
12. Examine Karl Marx's views on 'class – in itself' and 'class - for - itself' with reference to proletarians. (2010)
13. Comment on the responses of the functionalist school to Karl Marx's views on social change. (2009)
14. Explain Karl Marx's analysis of capitalistic mode of production and class-struggle. What are the intellectual reactions to his views? (2007)
15. Explain Karl Marx's 'theory of social change'. What are the reactions of functionalists to his views? (2006)
16. Write short note: Class struggle as conceived by Karl Marx. (2005)
17. Analyse socio-cultural consequences of corruption and suggest remedial measures for curbing it. (2004)
18. Write short note: Class - in - itself and class - for - itself. (2003)
19. Explain Karl Marx's conception of class antagonism. How have the functionalists reacted to his views? (2001)
20. Write short note: Alienation. (2000)
21. "It is not the consciousness of men that determines their being, but on the contrary it is their social being that determines their consciousness." Examine Karl Marx's notion of mode of production in the light of this statement. (1998)
22. Explain the concept of social change. Critically examine the contribution of

Karl Marx's theory of social change. (1997)

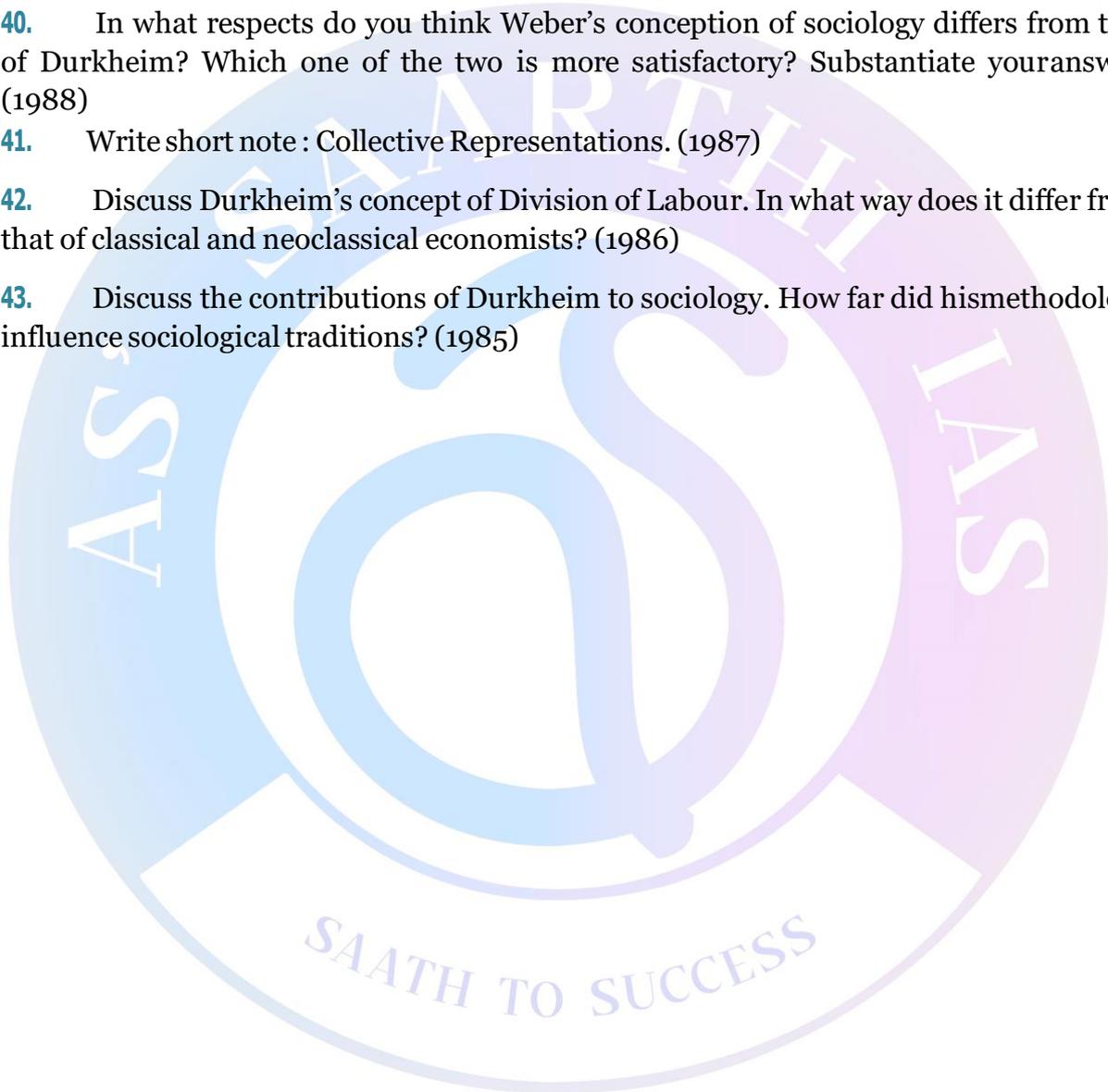
23. Write short note : Mode of production. (1996)
24. "Subjective perception of the objective reality prepares the context for the articulation of class antagonism." Evaluate this statement with reference of Karl Marx's contribution. (1995)
25. Critically examine Karl Marx's theory of alienation. (1994)
26. Explain Karl Marx's theory of social stratification. On what grounds functionalists refute it ? (1993)
27. Critically bring out the differences in the approaches of Karl Marx and Max Weber to the study of class structure in industrial capitalist society. (1992)
28. 'The history of the hitherto existing societies is the history of class struggle.' Critically comment on this Marxian thesis. (1991)
29. How does Marx's treatment of alienation differ from that of other sociologists? (1990)
30. Write short note: Alienation. (1989)
31. Attempt a comparative analysis of the Weberian and Marxian theories of social change. Which do you think is more relevant to the Indian society at present? Give reasons for your answer. (1988)
32. Do you accept that Marxism offers a prefabricated theory of social change? Discuss critically. (1987)
33. Write short note : Alienation. (1987)
34. Write short note : Historical materialism. (1986)
35. How is Marxism relevant to developing nations? Will it be able to establish classless societies? (1985)
36. Write short note: Alienation in developing societies. (1984)
37. Discuss Marx's concept of class. Is class struggle inevitable for the elimination of inequalities and exploitation in the third world societies? (1984)
38. Write short note: Alienation in modern society. (1981)
39. Analyse Marxian theory of social change. Is it useful to comprehend the changes in the developing societies? (1982)

4b. Emile Durkheim

1. Durkheim argued that society is more than the sum of individual acts. Discuss (2022)
2. Critically examine how Durkheim and Merton explicate Anomie. (2022)
3. Critically examine the relevance of Durkheim's views on religion in contemporary society. (2022)
4. Explain whether Durkheim's theory of Division of Labour is relevant in the present day context. (2021)
5. Critically analyse Durkheim's views on elementary forms of religious life and role of religion. Also discuss the consequences of religious revivalism in contemporary society. (2020)
6. What are the problems in observing social facts in Durkheim's views? (2020)
7. How well do you think Tonnies, Durkheim, Weber and Max predicted the character of modern society? Critique. (2019)
8. Explain Durkheim's basic arguments on suicide. Can you analyse high suicide rates of contemporary Indian society with Durkheim's theory? (2018)
9. In what way did Durkheim perceive religion as functional to society? (2018)
10. Discuss distinct sociological method adopted by Emile Durkheim in his study of 'suicide' (2017)
11. Elaborate the views of Durkheim on "The Elementary Forms of Religious Life" (2015)
12. "According to Durkheim, the essence of religion in modern society is the same as religion in primitive society." (2014)
13. Compare Karl Marx with Emile Durkheim with reference to the framework of 'division of labour'. (2013)
14. Write short note on the following, keeping sociological perspective in view: Sacred and Profane. (2012)
15. Show how Durkheim through the study of totemism demonstrates the reality of religion. (2012)
16. 'Social fact is to be treated as a thing.' Discuss. (2012)

17. Compare Karl Marx with Emile Durkheim with reference to the framework of 'division of labour'. (2010)
18. Write short note on Subject-matter of Sociology, according to Emile Durkheim. (2009)
19. Elaborate Emile Durkheim's analysis of the Elementary Forms of Religious Life and role of religion in society. How does the explain existence of religion in modern industrial societies?(2007)
20. Write short note: Social facts. (2007)
21. What according to Emile Durkheim is the nature of relationship between the individual and society ? Explain this with the help of his analysis of division of labour in society. (2006)
22. Give a Critical Review of Emile Durkheim's Theory on Religion and Society. To what extent does it explain the contemporary scenario in Asia ? (2004)
23. Write short note : The sacred and the profane. (2002)
24. Examine the nature of social facts as understood by Durkheim. (2001)
25. What is the focus of sociological analysis in the contributions of Emile Durkheim ? Give your answer with the help of any one of his contributions.(2001)
26. Emile Durkheim had argued that the function of division of labour in society is that of the promotion of social solidarity. Elaborate the statement and analyze the distinction between two forms of solidarity discussed by him. (2000)
27. Write short note: Gemeinschaft and Gesselschaft types of communities. (1999)
28. "Not all facts about human behavior are necessarily social facts." State the meanings 'social facts' and the methods of studying them with reference to this statement. (1999)
29. Write short note : Division of labour and the differentiation of social structure. (1999)
30. Write short note: Anomie. (1997)
31. Write short note : Social fact. (1995)
32. Write short note : Organic analogy. (1994)
33. Write short note : Pathological form of division of labour. (1994)
34. Describe the functional analysis of religion given by Durkheim. Is this analysis applicable to the modern industrialized societies (1993)

35. What are the basic questions which inspired Durkheim to study the division of labour in society? Critically comment on his conclusions. (1992)
36. Write short note : Concept of social structure (1992)
37. 'Why does the individual, while becoming more autonomous, depend more upon society'? (Durkheim). How has the author tried to answer this question?(1991)
38. Write short note : The sacred and the profane (1991)
39. Is the Durkheimian concept of religion entirely different from that of his predecessors ? Why and how? (1989)
40. In what respects do you think Weber's conception of sociology differs from that of Durkheim? Which one of the two is more satisfactory? Substantiate your answer. (1988)
41. Write short note : Collective Representations. (1987)
42. Discuss Durkheim's concept of Division of Labour. In what way does it differ from that of classical and neoclassical economists? (1986)
43. Discuss the contributions of Durkheim to sociology. How far did his methodology influence sociological traditions? (1985)



4c. Max Weber

1. Do you agree with Max Weber's idea that bureaucracy has the potential to become an iron cage? Justify your answer. (2021)
2. 'Ideal Types' of Max Weber are mental constructs; they do not correspond to the reality. Give your views. (2020)
3. Discuss the importance of interpretative understanding of social phenomena and explain its limitations. (2019)
4. Distinguish between fact and value in Weber's Protestant Ethic and spirit of Capitalism. (2018)
5. Examine Max Weber's method of maintaining objectivity in social research. (2016)
6. Which concept did Weber use to analyse the forms of legitimate domination? (2015)
7. Discuss the role of Calvinist ethic in the development of Capitalism? (2015)
8. How does Weber use the notion of 'ideal types' in his theory of bureaucracy? (2014)
9. Examine the salient features of Weberian bureaucracy. (2013)
10. 'Power and authority go together.' Examine. Explain the various types of authority also. (2012)
11. Explain how Weber's characterisation of capitalism is different from those of Marx. (2012)
12. Write short note on The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism, keeping sociological perspective in view. In about 150 words (2011)
13. Define Ideal Type and explain Weber's concept of 'Verstehen' for understanding social phenomena. (2011)
14. What, according to Max Weber, is the role of "particular religious ideas" in the emergence of modern capitalism? (2009)
15. Using Max Weber's theory, discuss what ethical and religious ideas produced capitalism in certain societies and how? (2008)
16. What is the subject-matter of Sociology according to Max Weber? Which major methods did he suggest for social science research? Illustrate your answer with his sociological contributions. (2007)
17. Write short note: Concept of ideal type and its limitations. (2006)
18. Discuss Max Weber's ideal types and the role of authority in bureaucracy. (2005)
19. Critically examine Max Weber's theory of the Protestant ethics and the spirit of the Capitalism.' Could it be the otherwise possibility that the tenets of the Capitalism must also have affected the emergence of the Protestant ethics? Comment with suitable

examples. (2003)

20. Critically examine Webers theory of Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism. (2002)
21. State the meaning and characteristics of an ideal type. What, according to Max Weber, is the use and significance of the 'ideal type' in social science research? (2001)
22. Critically examine Max Weber's theory of social action and its limitations. (1997)
23. Explain the origin and characteristics of bureaucracy according to Max Weber. Illustrate the structural sources of dysfunctions of bureaucracy. (1996)
24. Critically examine the role of formal and informal structures of bureaucracy in economic and social reconstruction of the developing societies. (1995)
25. What did Max Weber mean by Interpretative understanding? Why did he believe that to model sociological researches exclusively on strategies and ambitions of natural sciences was a serious mistake? (1994)
26. Write short note: Ideal types. (1994)
27. Write short note: Authority. (1994)
28. Write short note: Methods of Sociology according to Max Weber. (1993)
29. Write short note: Protestant Ethic. (1991)
30. What does Weber mean by ideal types? How is the concept relevant in sociology (1989)
31. In what respects do you think Weber's conception of sociology differs from thato Durkheim? Which one of the two is more satisfactory? Substantiate your answer. (1988)
32. Attempt a comparative analysis of the Weberian and Marxian theories of social change. Which do you think is more relevant to the Indian society at present? Give reasons for your answer. (1988)

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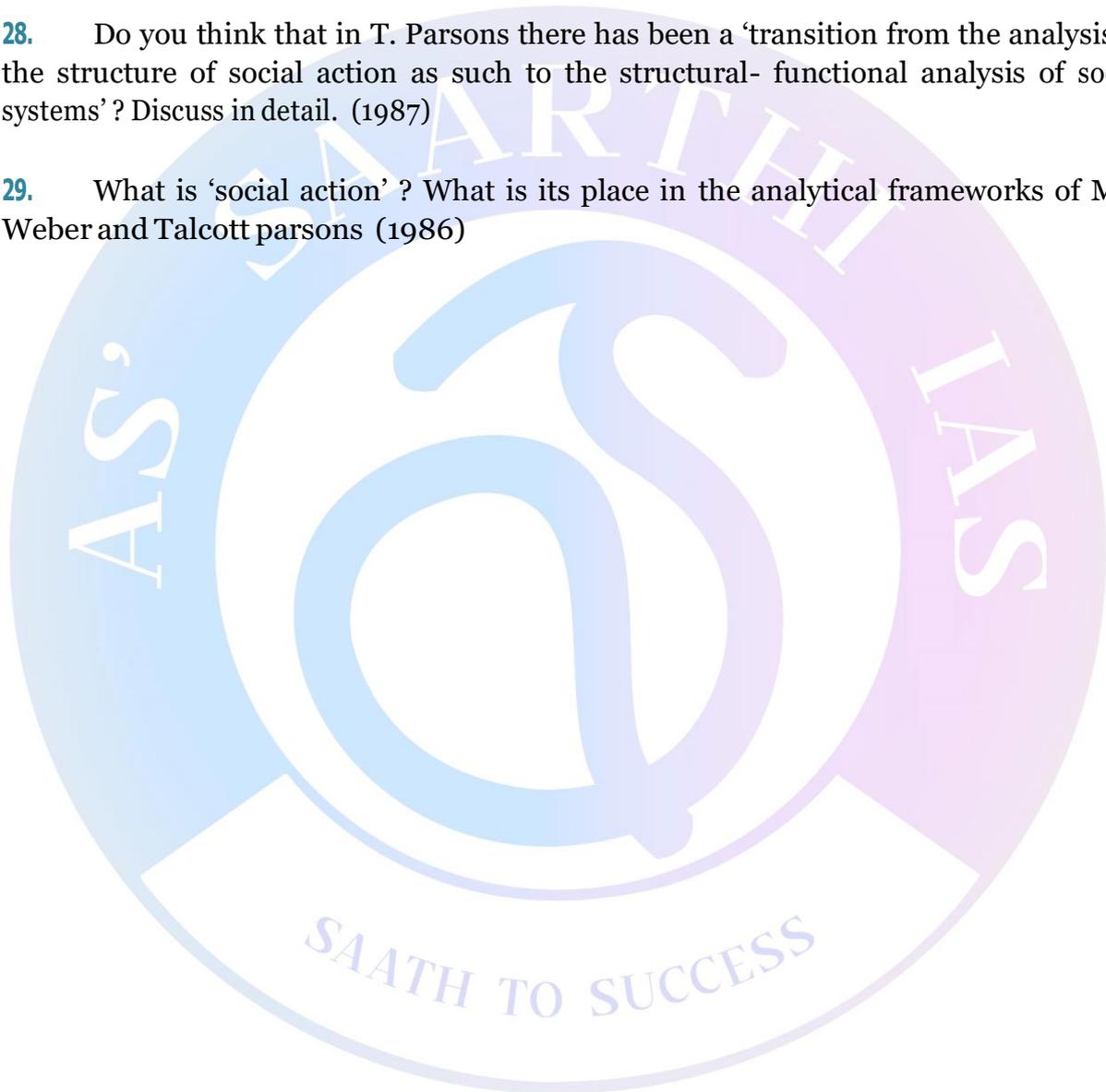
33. Do you agree with Max Weber that the Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism are correlated? What are the alternative theories suggested by other academics? (1987)
34. Write short note: Ideal Types. (1987)
35. Write short note: Ideal types and social analysis. (1984)



4d. Talcott Parsons

1. According to Mead the idea of self develops when the individual becomes self-conscious. Explain. (2022)
2. Critically analyse Parsons views on society as a social system. (2022)
3. Analyse the relevance of 'Pattern Variables' in the study of Social change. (2020)
4. How can Parsons AGIL framework be used to analyse key problems in a society? Discuss (2018)
5. Critically analyse Talcott Parsons' conception of 'Pattern Variables'. (2017)
6. Describe the functional prerequisites of social system as given by Talcott Parsons. Examine in the context of a university as a social system. (2016)
7. How is social equilibrium maintained in Parsonian framework? (2015)
8. Examine the relevance of Parsonian Social System in the present society. (2015)
9. Write short note on the following, keeping sociological perspective in view : Universalism vs. Particularism (2012)
10. Give conceptual meaning of social system What is cognitive consonance between 'pattern variables' and 'paradigm'? (2011)
11. Write short note on Cybernetic Hierarchy of Control. (2010)
12. Write short note on Talcott Parsons' idea of 'moving equilibrium'. (2009)
13. Write short note : Relevance of pattern variables in the study of social change. (2008)
14. Write short note : Talcott Parsons' concept of social system. (2007)
15. Bring out a comparative analysis of Marxian and Parsonian views of social change and examine the relevance of each view for social development in the contemporary India. (2004)
16. Write short note : Social system and the Pattern Variables. (2003)
17. Write short note : Functional problems of the social system. (1999)
18. Discuss Talcott Parsons' contribution to the analysis of social system. (1997)
19. Discuss Talcott Parsons' contribution to the analysis of social change. (1996)
20. Write short note : The idea of functional indispensability. (1996)
21. State Talcott Parson's contribution to theory of social action. What are the limitations of this theory? (1994)
22. Critically examine AGIL model of Talcott Parsons. How far is this model capable of explaining social changes in society ? (1993)
23. Write short note : Concept of functional alternatives. (1993)

24. Write short note : Social determinants of economic development (1993)
25. Write short note : Parson's idea of equilibrium. (1992)
26. How does Parsons defend the nuclear family in promoting industrialisation? Is his thesis universally valid ? (1991)
27. Talcott Parson's theory of social system has been criticised as a veiled statusquoist ideology. Critically examine how valid and justified is this criticism. (1990)
28. Do you think that in T. Parsons there has been a 'transition from the analysis of the structure of social action as such to the structural- functional analysis of social systems' ? Discuss in detail. (1987)
29. What is 'social action' ? What is its place in the analytical frameworks of Max Weber and Talcott parsons (1986)



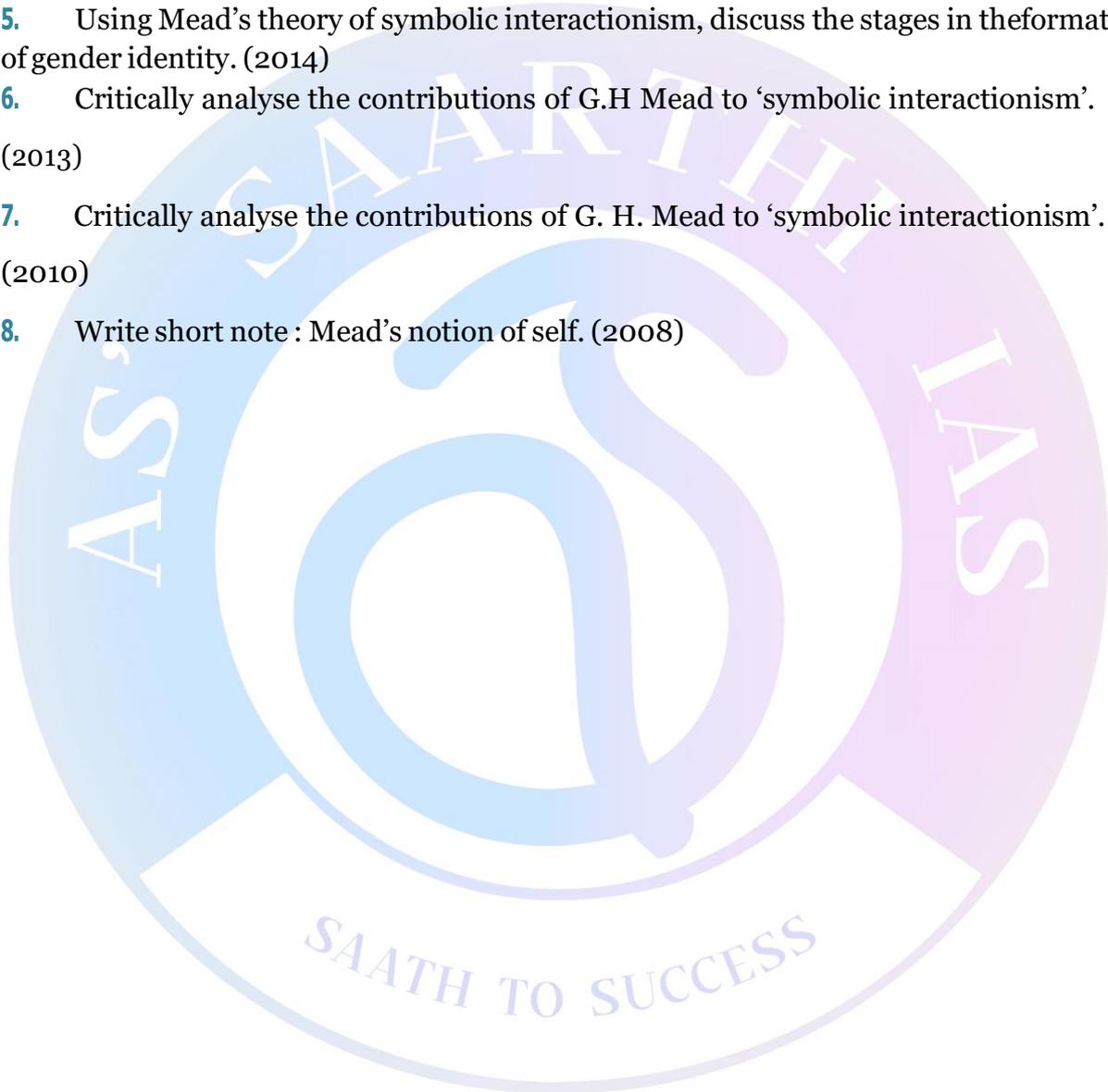
4e. Robert K. Merton

1. With suitable examples, explain how conformity and deviance coexist in a society as propounded by R.K. Merton. (2021)
2. What are the reactions of R.K. Merton to the functionalism of social anthropologists? Bring on the limitations of latent functions. (2020)
3. What according to Merton, is the difference between 'unanticipated consequences' and 'latent functions'? Give examples to elaborate. (2019)
4. How according to Merton, are deviant subcultures generated? (2019)
5. What is the Difference between the anomie in Merton and Durkheim? Explain. (2018)
6. Analyze the manifest and latent functions of 'security of the tenure of the bureaucrats' in the light of Merton's theory. (2016)
7. "Anomie is rooted in social structure." Explain with reference to R.K. Merton's contribution (2015)
8. How can we use reference group theory to understand fashion in society? (2014)
9. How could one use Merton's concept of deviance to understand the traffic problem in urban India? (2014)
10. Using Merton's concepts of 'manifest' and 'latent' functions, explain the persistence of corruption in Indian society. (2014)
11. To Robert Merton, deviant behaviour is a result of anomie. Analyse his sociological theory of deviant behaviour, with a special reference to his formulation of types of deviance. (2009)
12. What is Merton's view of relationship between social structure and deviance? In what sense is a deviant also a conformist? (2008)
13. Write short note : Robert Merton's views on manifest & latent functions. (2007)
14. What are the reactions of Robert Merton to the functionalism pioneered by social anthropologists? Indicate the limitations of his idea of latent functions. (2006)
15. Write short note : Primary and Reference groups. (2003)
16. Critically analyse the concept of Anomie. Elaborate, with suitable examples, the theoretical relationship between nature of Anomie and types of Social Deviations as have been formulated by R.K. Merton. (2003)

17. Write short note : Manifest and latent functions. (2001)
18. How does social structure produce a strain toward anomie and deviant behaviour? Examine it with reference to Robert K. Merton's contribution to this field of study. (2000)
19. Write short note : Relative Deprivation. (2000)
20. Write short note : Social structure and Anomie. (1999)
21. Write short note : Pattern variables. (1998)
22. Write short note : Middle-range theories. (1995)
23. Bring out the strength and the weakness of Robert Merton's advancement over the classical functionalism. (1995)
24. In modern structural-functionalism, Merton's effort to develop a "Paradigm" for functional analysis in the most significant one. Evaluate this statement. (1994)
25. What is the importance of Merton's 'Middle Range Theory' in sociology? Discuss critically. (1991)
26. What does R. K. Merton mean when he admits that not everything works out for the best of everyone in society ? What is his improvement on functional theory ? (1990)
27. Write short note : Conformity and deviance. (1990)
28. Discuss the relation between social structure and anomie as presented by R. K. Merton. Attempt a critical appraisal of this analysis. (1988)
29. Critically assess R. K. Merton's views on the contributions of research to the development of sociological theory. (1986)

4f. Mead

1. According to Mead the idea of self develops when the individual becomes self-conscious. Explain. (2022)
2. According to Mead, "We play a key role in our own socialisation." Explain. (2019)
3. Do you think 'I' and 'Me' are central terms in Mead's work? (2018)
4. "Self and Society are twin - born". Examine the statement of Mead. (2015)
5. Using Mead's theory of symbolic interactionism, discuss the stages in the formation of gender identity. (2014)
6. Critically analyse the contributions of G.H Mead to 'symbolic interactionism'. (2013)
7. Critically analyse the contributions of G. H. Mead to 'symbolic interactionism'. (2010)
8. Write short note : Mead's notion of self. (2008)



5. System of Kinship

1. Discuss various theoretical perspectives on the family. (2022)
2. How do you understand the relationship between patriarchy and social development? (2022)
3. Discuss the changing nature of kinship relations in the contemporary world. (2021)
4. Discuss the consequences of Across Region marriage on kinship system in modern Indian society. (2020)
5. What is the impact of gender division of labour on the development of society? (2020)
6. Does the institution of marriage continue to be sacred in Indian society? Comment. (2020)
7. In the light of judicial intervention on 'Live-in relationships', discuss the future of marriage and family in India. (2019)
8. What, according to Irawati Karve, are the major differences between North Indian and South Indian Kinship systems? (2019)
9. What are the new forms of family in developed societies? Discuss. (2018)
10. Distinguish between family and household with reference to the concept of development of the household. (2018)
11. Define patriarchy. How does patriarchy manifest in interpersonal relations? (2018)
12. Examine 'patriarchal bargain' as gendered division of work in contemporary India. (2017)
13. Examine the relationship between the contemporary trends in marriage and changing forms of family (2017)
14. Discuss the regional variations of kinship system in Indian society. (2017)
15. To what extent is patriarchy a cause for the problems of women? Discuss. (2016)
16. Discuss the contemporary trends in family as a response to social change in modern society. (2016)
17. Distinguish between family and household as sociological concepts. (2016)
18. Is male authority absent in matrilineal society? Discuss. (2015)
19. How do the rules of descent and alliance in kinship differ from each other? Illustrate. (2015)
20. Critically examine the functionalist views on the institution of family. How do those help us in understanding family in the present times? (2014)
21. What do you understand by institutionalization of 'live-in - relationship'? (2014)
22. Analyse the contemporary trends in family with examples. (2013)
23. Is patriarchy a universal phenomenon ? Critically examine how does patriarchy

affect sexual division of labour in societies. (2013)

24. Examine the emerging trends in marriage and family as a response to the changes in economic and social order. (2013)
25. Describe the importance of lineage and descent in kinship and family. (2012)
26. Show how family is distinct from household. (2012)
27. Write short note on Lineage and Descent from a sociological perspective (in about 150 words). (2011)
28. What do you mean by marriage and family? Discuss the structural and functional changes in family in modern society. (2011)
29. Write short note on Kinship and Social Capital. (2010)
30. Discuss the emerging forms of marriage and family with examples from the West and the East. Can there be family without marriage? Examine. (2009)
31. Write short note on Industrialization and changes in the family's functions. (2009)
32. Write short note: New trends in the types and forms of family in contemporary India. (2008)
33. Write short note: Changing structure of family. (2007)
34. Write short note: Nuclear family and industrial society. (2006)
35. Elucidate changing structure of family and marriage in modern society. (2005)
36. Write short note: Role of Family in Social Control. (2005)
37. Write short note: Gender Roles in Changing Structure of Family. (2004)
38. Discuss the meanings and significance of culture in Human Society. Critically bring out the role of Culture in the Development of personality. (2003)
39. Elaborate on the concepts of Family and Lineage. Discuss the relationship between Rules of descent and inheritance of property. (2003)

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40. Distinguish between Sex and Gender issues with suitable examples. (2002)
41. In what way is the process of socialization helpful in the development of personality? Explain with suitable examples. (2002)
42. Write short note : Incest taboo. (2001)
43. Discuss the factors responsible for the changing structure of family in modern societies. (2000)
44. Social control is more a matter of conviction than that of coercion. Comment. Discuss the role of ideology in social control. (1999)
45. 'Socialization is a process by which all of us acquire the culture that we transmit to the next generation'. Elaborate the statement and discuss its various stages. (1998)
46. Compare the role of custom as an agency of social control in primitive and modern industrial societies. (1996)
47. Write short note : Impact of changes in sex role on family. (1996)
48. What has been the impact of industrialisation on family and kinship organisation ? Illustrate the significance of kinship organisation in the industrial societies. (1995)
49. Write short note : Primary group. (1995)
50. Write short note : Role of culture. (1995)
51. Explain the view that the nuclear family "fits" the needs of industrial society. Is it that the structure of nuclear family is the same in all industrial societies ? (1994)
52. Give a brief account of the trends in sociological analysis of change in traditional family and kinship systems in the face of industrialisation. (1993)
53. Bring out the relationship between culture and personality. Discuss with examples the differences in personalities in the same culture. (1993)
54. Short note : Social consequences of increase in the rate of divorce. (1992)
55. Write short note : Social control. (1991)
56. Write short note : Socialization and personality. (1990)
57. How do changes in the age and sex roles in the family affect the social structure itself? (1989)
58. Write short note : Structural principles of kinship. (1988)
59. How does culture influence personality ? Can personality influence culture ? How ? (1985)
60. What are the agencies of social control? Which is the most effective one in a democratic society ? (1985)
61. Analyze scientific theory of culture. Will the crisis in culture in the contemporary society facilitate the emergence of new man ? (1984)
62. Discuss family as a basic and fundamental social institution. Do you think changing sex roles necessitate the replacement of family by another institution ? (1984)
63. Write short note : Change in sex roles and the socialisation of children. (1984)

6. Stratification and Mobility

1. How do sociologists construct gender in their analysis on social inequality?(2022)
2. Social stratification is claimed to contribute to the maintenance of social order and stability in society. Critically assess. (2022)
3. Discuss social mobility in open and closed system. (2022)
4. Critically examine Max Weber's theory of Social Stratification. (2021)
5. Explain the growing salience of ethnicity in the contemporary world with illustrations. (2021)
6. Explain the concept of social mobility. Describe with suitable illustrations how education and social mobility are related to each other. (2021)
7. How are Hierarchy and Exclusion the major impediments in the transformation of societies? Discuss. (2020)
8. Critically assess social mobility in closed and open systems. (2020)
9. What is affirmative action? Substantiate theoretical positions on affirmative actions with examples. (2019)
10. Davis and Moore made it clear that social stratification is a functional necessity and also an unconscious device. Discuss. (2019)
11. Compare and contrast the contributions of Marx and Weber on social stratification in capitalist society. (2019)
12. Modernisation presupposes class society however, caste, ethnicity and race are still predominant. Explain. (2019)
13. Present a sociological review on the 'new middle-class'. (2019)
14. Differentiate between 'Life-chances 'and' Life-style 'with suitable examples. (2019)
15. Why is gender a dimension of social stratification? How does gender intersect other dimensions of inequality based on caste, class, race and ethnicity? (2019)
16. What is the difference between natural and social inequality? Give examples from caste and class dimensions. (2018)
17. Evaluate if social stratification is functional for society. (2018)
18. Is social mobility possible in closed systems of stratification? Illustrate from research work. (2018)
19. Can we equate 'poverty' with 'poor living' ? Elaborate your answer. (2017)
20. What is Weberian critique of Marxist notion of social stratification ? (2017)
21. Examine gender, ethnicity and race as major dimensions of social stratification. (2017)
22. "Vertical mobility brings structural change even in a closed social system." Comment. (2016)
23. Elucidate the basic premises of Davis' structural-functional theory of social stratification. How far is it relevant in understanding contemporary Indian society ? (2016)

24. Discuss the relationship between poverty and social exclusion. (2016)
25. “No society can either be absolutely open or absolutely closed.” Comment. (2015)
26. Differentiate between Marxian and Weberian theories of Social Stratification? (2015)
27. What do you understand by gender? How does it shape ‘male identity’? (2014)
28. “According to Max Weber, ‘class’ and ‘status’ are two different dimensions of power.” Discuss. (2014)
29. For Marx, class divisions are outcomes of ‘exploitation’. Discuss, (150 words) (2014)
30. Critically examine the functionalist tradition in Sociology. (2013)
31. How are open and closed systems of stratification undergoing transformation in the emergence of new hierarchical social order in societies? (2013)
32. Distinguish between people being socially excluded and people excluding themselves socially in societies. (150 words) (2013)
33. Analyse the gender bias in the present society with examples. (150 words) (2013)
34. How do Karl Marx and Max Weber differ in terms of their analysis of social stratification? (2013)
35. Write short note on the following from a sociological perspective: Stratification of class. (2012)
36. In our society Hierarchical relations are influenced by social mobility. Explain how? (2012)
37. Write short note on The problem of Gender. (2011)
38. What is Class? Do you think that Weber’s contributions to social stratification are different from that of Marx? (2011)
39. What do you mean by social mobility? Discuss the major sources and causes of mobility? (2011)
40. Write short note on Ethnicity and Development. (2010)
41. Examine how open and closed systems of stratification are undergoing transformation in the emergence of new hierarchical social order in societies. (2010)
42. Distinguish between people being socially excluded and people excluding themselves socially in societies. (2010)
43. What are the reasons for calling Kingsley Davis and Wilbert Moore’s theory of social stratification a functional theory? (2009)
44. How does hierarchy get built into the systems of natural and social inequalities? (2008)
45. Write short note : Social mobility in open and closed systems. (2008)
46. Write short note : Role-conflict and its resolution. (2007)
47. Write short note : Caste-system as a principle of social stratification. (2006)
48. Write short note : Vertical social mobility. (2006)

49. How is vertical and horizontal social mobility problematic in society ? Suggest solutions. (2005)
50. 'Socialisation and social control are complementary to each other in maintaining social order.' - Elucidate your answer with appropriate illustrations.(2004)
51. Write short note : Class within Caste and Caste within Class. (2004)
52. Briefly discuss the Conflict Perspective on social stratification and examine the view that social inequality in India is the function of rigid social stratification system. (2004)
53. Examine the conceptual distinction between social inequality and social Stratification. How do the nature and forms of the social stratification system determine the patterns of social mobility? (2003)
54. Explain Melvin Tlumin's critique related to the theory of social stratification. (2002)
55. Write short note : Social Mobility and social change. (2002)
56. Write short note : Inter-generational mobility. (2000)
57. Write short note : Role conflict. (2000)
58. Discuss the nature and characteristics of social mobility. Can the nature and the rate of social mobility be treated as an index of economic development ? Comment. (1999)
59. How would you distinguish between the stratified and the unstratified social positions? What explanation would you prefer for the universal existence of the social stratification in human society ? (1999)
60. Write short note : Role conflict as a source of deviation Analyze critically the functional theory of social stratification. (1999)
61. Write short note : Caste as a class . (1998)
62. Write short note : Vertical and horizontal mobility (1998)
63. Write short note : Types of mobility. (1997)
64. Write short note : Role-Conflict and its resolution. (1996)
65. Write short note : Social class and social status. (1995)
66. Write short note : Social class and vertical mobility (1993)
67. 'Social inequality is the device by which societies ensure that the most important positions, are filled by the most qualified persons.' Explain this viewpoint and state the grounds on which it is refuted. (1992)
68. Elaborate the concepts of 'status-consistency' and status-inconsistency. State the factors responsible for status-inconsistency' in modern societies. (1992)
69. Write short note : Functional theory of stratification. (1991)
70. Write short note : Intergeneration mobility. (1991)
71. Write short note : Status inconsistency. (1990)
72. Write short note : Open and Closed Models of Mobility (1989)

73. Write short note : Functional theory of stratification. (1988)
74. Write short note : Intergenerational mobility in a caste society. (1986)
75. Write short note : Social Mobility. (1985)



7. Works and Economic Life

1. What characterizes degradation of work in capitalist society according to Marx? (2022)
2. Explain the implications of feminization of work in the developing societies. (2022)
3. Elucidate the main problems and challenges faced by the migrant labourers in the recent 'Lockdown period'. (2021)
4. Explain how political parties and pressure groups are dialectically related to each other in terms of achieving their goals. (2021)
5. Explain the emerging challenges in establishing gender equality in the informal sector. (2021)
6. How has the idea of 'Work from Home' forced us to redefine the formal and informal organization of work? (2021)
7. Capitalism has brought increasing informalisation of work in society. Substantiate your answer. (2020)
8. Discuss the new labour codes and their impact on formal and informal labour in India. (2020)
9. What is 'informal labour'? Discuss the need for and challenges in regulating informal labour in the post-industrial society. (2019)
10. What is 'reserve army of labour'? Present the position of feminist scholars on this. (2019)
11. Discuss the nature of social organisation of work in capitalist society with reference to the 'Limits of the working day'. (2018)
12. What is labour commitment? Discuss it with reference to studies of manufacturing industry. (2018)
13. What do you understand by 'informalisation of labour'? Write your answer with special reference to India. (2017)
14. Trace the changing nature of organisation of work in capitalist society over the years. (2017)
15. Describe the nature of social organization of work in industrial society. (2016)
16. "Globalization has pushed the labour into informal organization of work." Substantiate your answer with suitable examples. (2016)
17. Distinguish between the social organization of work in feudal society and in capitalist society. (2015)
18. The increasing importance of the tertiary sector has weakened the formal organization of work in recent times. Examine the statement. (2015)
19. What are the distinctive features of social organization of work in slave society? How is it different from feudal society? (in about 150 words) (2014)
20. Examine the social impact of globalization on labour and society (2013)

21. Write short note on the following from a sociological perspective: Industrial Democracy. (2012)
22. How do formal and informal organisation of work influence labour's mobility? Explain with examples. (2012)
23. Write short note on Self - Help Group (SHG) as an informal organization from a sociological perspective (in about 150 words) (2011)
24. What is formal organization? "The growth of bureaucracy has resulted in extreme concentration of power at larger levels of social organization." Discuss.(2011)
25. "Work in capitalism is reduced to mere labour in which the individual does not develop freely his physical and mental energy and mortifies his body and ruins his mind." Critically evaluate the assertion. (2010)
26. Write short note on Feminisation of Labour in Informal Sector (2010)
27. Write short note on Human Relations School of Thought by Elton Mayo as a social organisation of work process in industry. (2010)
28. Analyse the social impact of market economy on traditional societies. (2010)
29. Indicate social determinants of economic development. Discuss any one sociological perspective analysing backwardness and poverty in the developing societies. (2007)
30. Write short note : Features of Pre-Industrial economic system. (2007)
31. Write short note : Social determinants of economic development (2005)
32. Examine in detail the impact of new global economy on work organization and family structure in India. (2004)
33. Write short note : Social determinants of Economic Development. (2003)
34. Write short note : Industrialization and social change. (2002)
35. Write short note : Types of Exchange. (2001)
36. Write short note : Emerging pattern of sexroles in modern society (2001)
37. Write short note : Social determinants of economic development. (2000)
38. Write short note : Features of pre-industrial economic system. (1998)
39. Write short note : Industrialisation and social change. (1997)
40. Write short note : Types of exchange. (1996)
41. Write short note : Social consequences of economic development. (1995)
42. Write short note : Pre - industrial Economic system. (1989)
43. Write short note : Formal organisation. (1988)
44. Write short note : Problems of nation - building in developing countries. (1986)
45. Write short note : Social aspects of Industrial economic system. (1984)
46. Write short note : Changing concept of property. (1984)

8. Politics and Society

1. Analyse the nature of transition from ideology to identity politics India. (2022)
2. Discuss how 'environmentalism' can be explained with new social movements approach. (2022)
3. Illustrate with examples the role of pressure groups in the formulation of social policies. (2022)
4. Highlight the roles and function of civil society in a democratic system. (2021)
5. Critically examine the relevance of Vilfredo Pareto's theory of Circulation of Elites in the present scenario. (2021)
6. According to Mills, "Elite's rule in institutional terms rather than psychological terms." Comment. (2020)
7. Explain democracy as an order of society. What are the factors preventing people's participation in politics? (2020)
8. What are the theoretical models of societal power? Which one of them is most applicable in advanced industrial societies? (2019)
9. Discuss the concept of circulation of elite. (2019)
10. What is civil society? Present a note on civil society engagement with science and technology policy in India. (2019)
11. How is terrorism a new form of asymmetrical warfare? What are some of the challenges in trying to win the war on terrorism? (2019)
12. What, according to Pareto, are the basic characteristics of elites? Discuss. (2018)
13. Discuss the changing interface between state and civil society in post-independent India. (2017)
14. Examine the dynamics of pressure groups in multi-party political system. (2017)
15. Discuss the importance of 'power elite' in democracy. (2016)
16. "Ideology is crucial for social transformation in a democracy." Discuss. (2015)
17. Explain the conditions under which a collective action transforms into a social movement (2015)
18. Caste ideology appears to have strengthened democracy. Comment (2015)
19. "Globalization involves deterritorialization." Examine with reference to the nation - state. (2015)
20. Discuss T. H. Marshall's views on citizenship, (in about 150 words) (2014)
21. Distinguish between Political Parties and Pressure Groups, (in about 150 words) (2014)
22. "Power is not a zero-sum game". Discuss with reference to Weber's and Parsons's views (2014)

23. Examine the role of pressure groups in parliamentary democracy? (2013)
24. Evaluate how do civil society and democracy mutually reinforce each other. (2013)
25. Critically examine the role of civil society in democracy. (2013)
26. Write short note on the following from a sociological perspective : Citizenship and Civil Society (2012)
27. Are social movement always influenced by ideologies? Discuss (2012)
28. What do you understand by nation? Is the nation same as the state ? Discuss(2012)
29. Write short note on Power Elite from a sociological perspective. (In about 150 words) (2011)
30. Highlight prerequisites of social movement. Bring out the difference between social movement and revolution. (2011)
31. “Collective action in politics can bring integration and disintegration insociety.” Comment. (2011)
32. Explain the concept of Participatory Democracy. What conditions are assumed to be conducive to participation? (2011)
33. Write short note on Identity Politics. (2010)
34. List the sources of power and explain the various indicators based on which power can be measured. (2010)
35. Evaluate how civil society and democracy mutually reinforce each other. (2010)
36. Write short note on C. W. Mills’ Power Elite (2009)
37. Write short note : Social movement as an expression of protest. (2008)
38. Explain the meaning and modes of political participation. What are the factors preventing people’s participation in politics in India? (2007)
39. Discuss modes of political participation and voting behaviour in India. (2005)
40. Write short note : Power elite in society and the emergence of new elite inpower structure (2005)
41. Write short note : Authority and Legitimacy. (2004)
42. Write short note : Bureaucracy in New Capitalist Economy. (2004)
43. Write short note : Social Structure and Political Participation. (2003)
44. Write short note : Community Power. (2002)
45. Write short note: Informal structure of Bureaucracy. (2001)
46. Write short note: Sources of legitimacy of power. (2001)
47. Write short note: Role of pressure groups in democracy. (2000)
48. Impact of the democratic political system on the traditional social structure. (1999)

49. Explain the concept of power. Distinguish between power and authority. (1998)
50. Discuss the meaning and role of voluntary organizations in the efforts of transformation of society through state-action. (1996)
51. Write short note: Social disorganization. (1995)
52. Evaluate the functioning of political parties in the democracies of the Third World. (1993)
53. Write short note: Dysfunctions of bureaucracy. (1993)
54. Write short note: Informal structure of bureaucracy. (1992)
55. Write short note: Merits and demerits of secret ballot in democracy. (1992)
56. What role can the power of unorganised masses play in bringing about social change in a democratic society? (1991)
57. Write short note: Bureaucracy and economic development. (1990)
58. Write short note: Community power structure. (1990)
59. Write short note: Formal and Informal Structure of Bureaucracy. (1989)
60. Write short note: Power of the Elite. (1989)
61. What do you understand by community power structure? Discuss the major changes in recent times in the pattern of the distribution of power in Indian society. (1988)
62. Critically examine the statement, 'A study of power inevitably involves an investigation of social class' (1987)
63. Write short note: Authoritarian Personality. (1987)
64. Write short note: Legitimacy. (1987)
65. Write short note: Bureaucracy in developing societies. (1986)
66. Write short note: Power. (1985)
67. Explain the role of community power structure in the political decision-making processes in the society. Are power and authority getting broad based in India today? (1984)
68. Write short note: Power of the elite and the masses in democratic societies. (1983)
69. Write short note: Pressure groups and economic development. (1982)

9. Social Movements

1. Examine how social movements come to an end. Illustrate with examples.(2020)
2. Are social movements primordial in means and progressive in agenda? Explain. (2018)
3. What is new in 'new social movements'? Elaborate your answer with special reference to India. (2017)
4. Examine the role of protest movements in changing the status of Dalits in India. (2016)
5. To what extent revolution replaces the existing order of society? Discuss (2016)
6. What do you understand by social movement? How has the mobilization by Scheduled Castes helped them in constructing a new identity? (2014)
7. Define social movement. Elucidate the role of reformist movements in social change. (150 words) (2013)
8. Write short note on the following from a sociological perspective: Millenarian Movements. (2012)
9. What are the structural elements of a social movement? State how a social movement comes to its end. Illustrate your answer with example. (2009)
10. Write short note: Structure of a social movement. (2006)
11. Describe in the modern ideological society changes due that to socialmovements in India. (2005)
12. Write short note: Ideology and Strategy of Social Movement. (2004)
13. Write short note: Social change and social movement. (2002)
14. What social conditions cause a social movement? Explain with illustrations, the career of a social movement. (2001)
15. Is ideology an essential component of a social movement? Illustrate your answer with suitable examples from some contemporary social movements.(2000)
16. Bring out the commonality between a social movement and a revolution. Would you agree with the view that each revolution is preceded by a socialmovement? Give reasons. (1999)
17. What are the structural conditions under which movements emerge? Discuss with reference to any one theory of genesis of social movements. (1998)
18. Write short note: Concept of social movement. (1997)
19. Write short note: Reformative social movements. (1996)
20. Write short note: Types of social movements. (1994)
21. Write short note: Protest movements. (1993)
22. Trace the Psychological and Sociological roots of social movements in society today. Do social movements facilitate social change? (1990)
23. Write short note: Types of social movements (1988)
24. Write short note: Social Movement. (1987)

10. Education System & Social change

1. Are traditional social institutions getting weakened as agents of social change in the contemporary society? Substantiate. (2022)
2. Do you think Talcott Parsons gave an adequate theory of social change? Justify your answer. (2021)
3. According to Durkheim, "The major function of education is the transmission of society's 17 norms and values." Discuss. (2020)
4. How does Marx view social conflict as an essential element in social change? (2020)
5. Technology has accelerated the process of development and dependency. Discuss (2020)
6. Discuss the issues of access and exclusion in higher education in India. (2019)
7. Schooling does not ensure upward mobility of all members of the society. Discuss with reference to class societies. (2018)
8. "Education is a major source of social mobility in contemporary society." Explain. (2016)
9. "Education helps in perpetuating social and economic inequalities." Critically examine the statement. (2015)
10. Education is often viewed as an agency of social change. However in reality it could also reinforce inequalities and conservatism. Discuss. (2014)
11. Write short note : Education as an instrument of social change. (2007)
12. "Education is one of the basic activities for the continued existence and development of a society". Elaborate this statement. (2006)
13. Discuss mass education as an instrument of social change and modernization. (2005)
14. Discuss in detail impact of mass media and education on India Society. (2004)
15. Write short note : Privatisation of Education & Equality of Opportunity (2004)
16. Write short note : Education and Social Development. (2003)
17. Distinguish between the process of formal education and socialization. Examine effectivity in formal education as an instrument of social change. (2001)
18. Write short note : Education and culture. (1998)
19. "Education is an instrument of social control and social change". Critically examine the statement. (1997)
20. What are the problems of universalisation of primary education? Discuss fully (1997)
21. Write short note: Role of education in social development. (1997)
22. Write short note: Education and social inequalities. (1996)

23. Elaborate the meaning of the term 'equality of educational opportunity'. Discuss education as a medium of cultural reproduction and social transformation. (1995)
24. Write short note: Education as a medium of cultural reproduction. (1992)
25. 'Education is induction into the Learner's culture'. Examine the statement in society today. (1991)
26. Write short note : Education and inequality. (1990)
27. Write short note : Education and Modernisation. (1989)
28. Examine the role of education in cultural continuity. In the context of the Indian society, how would you reconcile this with the demand for social change ? (1988)
29. What is meant by Equality of Educational Opportunities? What are its possibilities in developing countries? (1987)
30. How do you relate the educational system to the economic development in India? (1986)
31. Can education be considered as an agent of social change? In what manner can it establish a new social order? (1985)
32. Write short note: Youth culture. (1985)
33. Write short note: Education and modernisation. (1984)
34. Examine the concept of equality of educational opportunity. What are the social constraints and social consequences implicit in the pursuit of this goal? (1983)

11. Religion and Society

1. Write a note on global trends of secularization. (2022)
2. How do little tradition and great tradition coexist in contemporary Indian society? (2022)
3. Critically compare the views of E.B. Tylor and Max Muller on Religion. (2021)
4. What is cult? Explain the growth of cults in the contemporary world. (2021)
5. Give your comments on the growth of religious revivalism in the present-day context. (2021)
6. State the reasons for the various religious beliefs and practices in pre-modern societies. (2020)
7. Are all world religions patriarchal? Substantiate your answer with examples. (2019)
8. What are sects? Discuss the role in multi-religious societies with empirical examples. (2018)
9. Discuss the challenges thrown by religious revivalism to a secular nation-state. (2018)
10. Give an assessment of Durkheimian notion of 'sacred' and 'profane' in sociology of religion. (2017)
11. Problematise the concept of secularism in the present context. (2017)
12. Elaborate on various types of religious practices prevalent in Indian society. (2017)
13. Is religion playing an important role in increasing fundamentalism? Give reasons for your answer. (2016)
14. How is Durkheim's theory of religion different from Max Weber's theory of religion? (2016)
15. "Religious pluralism is the order of present-day societies." Explain by giving suitable examples. (2016)
16. Distinguish between sects and cults with illustrations. (2015)
17. Define Secularisation. What are its major dimensions in the modern world? (2015)
18. How is religious revivalism different from communalism? Elaborate with suitable examples from the Indian context. (2014)

19. "Science has empirical means to logical ends and religion has non-empirical means to logical ends." - Comment. (150 words) (2013)
20. Is religion antithetical to science ? Comment. (2013)
21. Discuss the factors leading to growing religious revivalism in the contemporary world. (2012)
22. Write short note on Cultural Pluralism from a sociological perspective (in about 150 words) (2011)
23. Define sect, cult and religion. In what way do Weber's views on religion differ from those of Durkheim ? (2011)
24. Examine the social dimensions of religious revivalism and fundamentalism in the context of globalisation. (2010)
25. Write short note on Positive Religion. (2010)
26. "Science has empirical means to logical ends and religion has non - empirical means to logical ends." Comment (2010)
27. "Science without religion is lame. Religion without science is blind." Comment on this statement critically in the light of emerging sociological contexts in Europe, USA and India. (2009)
28. Write short note on Secularization of societies in the modern world. (2009)
29. In what important ways can religion be a force both for social stability and social change ? Discuss. (2008)
30. Write short note : Religion and Science. (2006)
31. Write short note : Origins of religious beliefs and practices in premodern societies. (2005)
32. Examine the functional as well as dysfunctional aspects of religion in a pluralistic society taking India and the United States of America as illustrative models. (2004)
33. Write short note : Religion and Science. (2001)
34. Critically examine functional and dysfunctional aspects of religion. (2000)
35. Elaborate on the social necessity of religion. Discuss the relationship between religion and science. (1999)
36. Write short note : Religious pluralism. (1998)
37. Write short note : Fundamentals of religion. (1997)
38. What is happening to religion in the face of challenges of science in modern societies ? Elaborate your answer with the help of sociological literature. (1992)
39. "Religion is said to have emancipated human beings on the one hand but it also alienates them on the other'. Bring out the paradoxical functions religion plays in a modern secular society. (1990)
- 40.
41. Discuss the role of religion in the world today. Has the supergrowth of science

any de- mystifying effect on religion ? (1986)

42. Write short note : Religion and Society. (1985)

43. Write short note : Religious factor in economic development. (1984)

44. Write short note : Religious and scientific world views. (1983)



12. Science and Technology

1. Sociologists argue for democratization of science and technology for inclusive development. Comment. (2022)
2. Describe the role of Science & Technology in enabling us to face the challenges triggered by the COVID – 19 pandemics. (2021)
3. Is humanity at the mercy of Nature, Science, and Technology? Comment in the light of the pandemic situation. (2020)
4. Critically analyse the role of science and technology in bringing about social change. (2017)
5. How is the increasing use of technology changing the status of women in Indian society? (2014)
6. Examine science and technology as agents of social change. (150 words) (2013)
7. “Science and Technology are major forces accelerating the process of social change.” Comment (2011)
8. “There has been a substantial decline in labour class and increase in labour force in non - manual jobs with the advent of new technological revolution.” Critically examine. (2010)
9. Explain the idea of social responsibility of science. Analyse the social consequences of development of science and technology in the context of removal of backwardness in development societies. (2006)
10. Write short note : Social consequences of science and technology in India. (2005)
11. Write short note : Science and Social Responsibility (2004)
12. Write short note : Social Impact of New Technologies in India. (2003)
13. Write short note : Ethos of Science. (2002)
14. Examine social consequences of changes in technology. Illustrate your answer with examples from new productive processes and equipment. (1998)
15. Write short note : Science and Social Behaviour. (1989)

SAATH TO SUCCESS

13. Social change in Modern Society and Development

1. Trace the trajectory of development perspectives on social change. (2022)
2. Critically examine the contribution of dependency theories in understanding the present global scenario. (2021)
3. Technology has accelerated the process of development and dependency. Discuss (2020)
4. Feminist scholars argue that 'New media' is masculine and hence reinforces structural hierarchies rather than reconfiguring them. Comment. (2019)
5. Criticize A.G. Frank's 'development of underdevelopment'. (2019)
6. Does collapse of functionalism and bankruptcy of Marxism coincide with the rupture of modernity? Discuss. (2018)
7. Is the theory of cultural lag valid in present times? Discuss. (2018)
8. Assess the role of mass media as an agent of social change. (2017)
9. Examine any two theories of social change in detail (2017)
10. "Social conflict is both a cause and a consequence of social change" Explain. (2016)
11. "Social change can be brought about through development". Illustrate from the contemporary situation of India (2016)
12. Explain the relevance of the idea of 'cultural lag' in understanding social change. (2015)
13. Examine the dialectical relation between tradition and modernity in the study of social change. (2015)
14. Write a short essay on the Latin American perspective on 'dependency'. (2014)
15. Examine the social dimensions of displacement induced by development. (150 words) (2013)
16. Illustrate the conflicts and tensions experienced by societies undergoing social change. (2013)
17. Critically examine the cultural theories of social change with suitable examples. (2013)
18. Write short note on the following from a sociological perspective: Theory of Cultural Lag - Ogburn and Nimkoff. (2012)
19. 'Revolutionary changes have some specific characteristics.' Discuss with examples. (2012)
20. Write short note on Development and Dependency from a sociological perspective. (In about 150 words) (2011)

21. "Social support mechanism needs to be strengthened for effective implementation of development programmes." Comment. (2011)
22. Discuss World System Theory in the context of modern society. (2011)
23. Examine the social dimensions of displacement induced by development. (2010)
24. Comment on the critics' charge that Immanuel Wallerstein's dependency theory is simplistic and wrong. (2009)
25. Write short note : Education as an agent of social change. (2008)
26. State significance of social policy in social development. Under what conditions a social policy fails to be effective in its performance? (2006)
27. Human factors involved in directed social change. (2006)
28. Discuss mass education as an instrument of social change and modernization. (2005)
29. Bring out a comparative analysis of Marxian and Parsonian views of social change and examine the relevance of each view for social development in the contemporary India. (2004)
30. Define 'social policy'. Evaluate the performance of social policy in modernisation of developing societies. (2001)
31. Pit rim A. Sorokin sees the course of history as a continuous but irregular fluctuation between two basically different kinds of culture. While explaining this stand of Sorokin, analyse whether it is appropriate to characterize such a notion of change as a cyclical theory of social change. (2000)
32. Elaborate on the concept of structural change. Discuss the endogenic factors of structural change in a society, with suitable examples. (1999)
33. Critically examine the impact of traditional social structures on the development and functioning of a democratic policy. (1996)
34. Explain the classical concept of social change and critically examine the contribution of the linear theories of social change. (1995)
35. What is social policy and its relevance to social development? Under what circumstances social policy becomes a hindrance in social development? (1994)
36. Write short note : Modernisation. (1991)
37. Write short note : Directed social change. (1990)
38. How far are social policy and directed social change effective in social development ? (1989)
39. Write short note : Theory of underdevelopment. (1988)
40. Write short note : Planned development in a democracy. (1985)
41. Has development been successful in removing poverty ? Can you relate development to progress ? (1985)
42. Examine the relationship between social structure and social change. Has the Indian social structure facilitated or hindered the process of change ? (1984)

Sociology Optional – Topic-wise Question Papers (Paper-2)

1. Introducing Indian Society

1. . Elaborate on M.N. Srinivas's structural-functionalist approach to the study of Indian society. (2022)
2. . Critically examine G.S. Ghurye's Indological approach to the understanding of Indian society. (2022)
3. . Critically examine Yogendra Singh's thesis on 'Modernisation of Indian Tradition'. (2022)
4. Examine the social background of growth of Indian nationalism. (2022)
5. Elaborate A. R. Desai's perspective to the study of Indian society. (2020)
6. Elaborate Srinivas's views on religion and society among the Coorgs. (2019)
7. Give an account of Ranajit Guha's approach in studying 'subaltern class'. (2019)
8. Write a note on G.S. Ghurye's Indological perspective of understanding Indian society. (2018)
9. Analyze A.R. Desai's views on India's path of development. (2018)
10. Write a critique of the structural and functional perspective used by M.N.Srinivas in the understanding of Indian society. (2017)
11. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Salient features of A.R. Desai's Marxist Sociology. (2016)
12. Discuss Marxist approach to the analysis of Indian nationalism. (2015)
13. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in 150 words : G.S. Ghurye's Indological approach to understand society in India. (2014)
14. Write short note with a sociological perspective : M.N. Srinivas's concept of westernisation. (2013)
15. Write short note on the following with a sociological perspective : Limitations of the dialectical approach to the study of Indian society. (2012)
16. Write short note on the following with a sociological perspective : Westernization and institutional changes in India. (2012)
17. Write short note on the following with a sociological perspective : Interaction of 'little tradition' and 'great tradition'. (2012)
18. Distinguish between: Positional change and structural change. (2012)
19. 'Indian society may be understood as a system of cognitive structures.' How far do you agree with this statement? (2012)

20. How have social reform movements in colonial India contributed to modernization of Indian society? (2012)
21. Write short note on The book - view and the field - view in Indian sociology with a sociological perspective in not more than 150 words. (2011)
22. Write short note with a sociological perspective on A. R. Desai's characterization of leadership of Indian freedom movement. (2010)
23. Comment critically on The heterogenic features that influenced Indian tradition, according to Yogendra Singh. (2010)
24. How far is the structural functional perspective helpful in understanding changes in contemporary Indian society? (2010)
25. Write short note on Colonial hangover and its social impact. (2009)
26. What are the main principles of the structural functional perspective? Comment on the suitability of applying this perspective to the study of Indian society. (2009)
27. Write short note on Indological perspective of G. S. Ghurye. (2009)
28. How do you differentiate between social change and modernization? Explain with examples from Indian society. (2008)
29. How has the Marxist Perspective been applied to explain social background of Indian nationalism? (2008)
30. Describe the major aspects of traditional Hindu social organization. How far are they relevant for present day Indian society? (2006)
31. Discuss the metaphysical and ethical basis of Hindu social organization (2002)
32. Examine the ways in which Indian society can be strengthened as multi-cultural society. Is the dominance of single culture a hindrance to multiculturalism in India? (2002)
33. Write short note : Impact of West on Indian society. (2001)
34. Write short note : Impact of Buddhism on Indian society (2000)
35. Write short note : Response of Indian society to the early impact of West (1998)
36. "Tradition and modernity co-exist in contemporary Indian society". (1997)
37. Discuss the factors responsible for this continuity and change. (1996)
38. Explain the significance of empirical approach to the study of Indian society. How does the use of historical approach enrich empirical orientation. (1995)
39. Write short note : Social significance of Grihasthasrama. (1993)
40. Examine the utility and limitations of indological source material to understanding of Indian Society. (1993)
41. Examine the features of continuity and change of Indian society in historical perspective. (1992)
42. Write short note : Ethnic diversity and community integration. (1992)
43. 'Indian tradition, today, exhibits a form of neotraditionalism along with modernisation'. Comment. (1990)

44. Write short note : Basic features of traditional Hindu social organisation. (1990)
45. Analyse the impact of the modern West on traditional social values in India. (1989)
46. Examine the historical roots of Indian society and identify the factors of continuity and change in it. (1988)
47. Assess the impact of the west in the shaping the Indian renaissance movement in the 19th century. (1987)
48. Examine the impact of Buddhism and Islam on the Hindu society. (1986)
49. Write short note : The India intellectual between tradition and modernity.(1986)



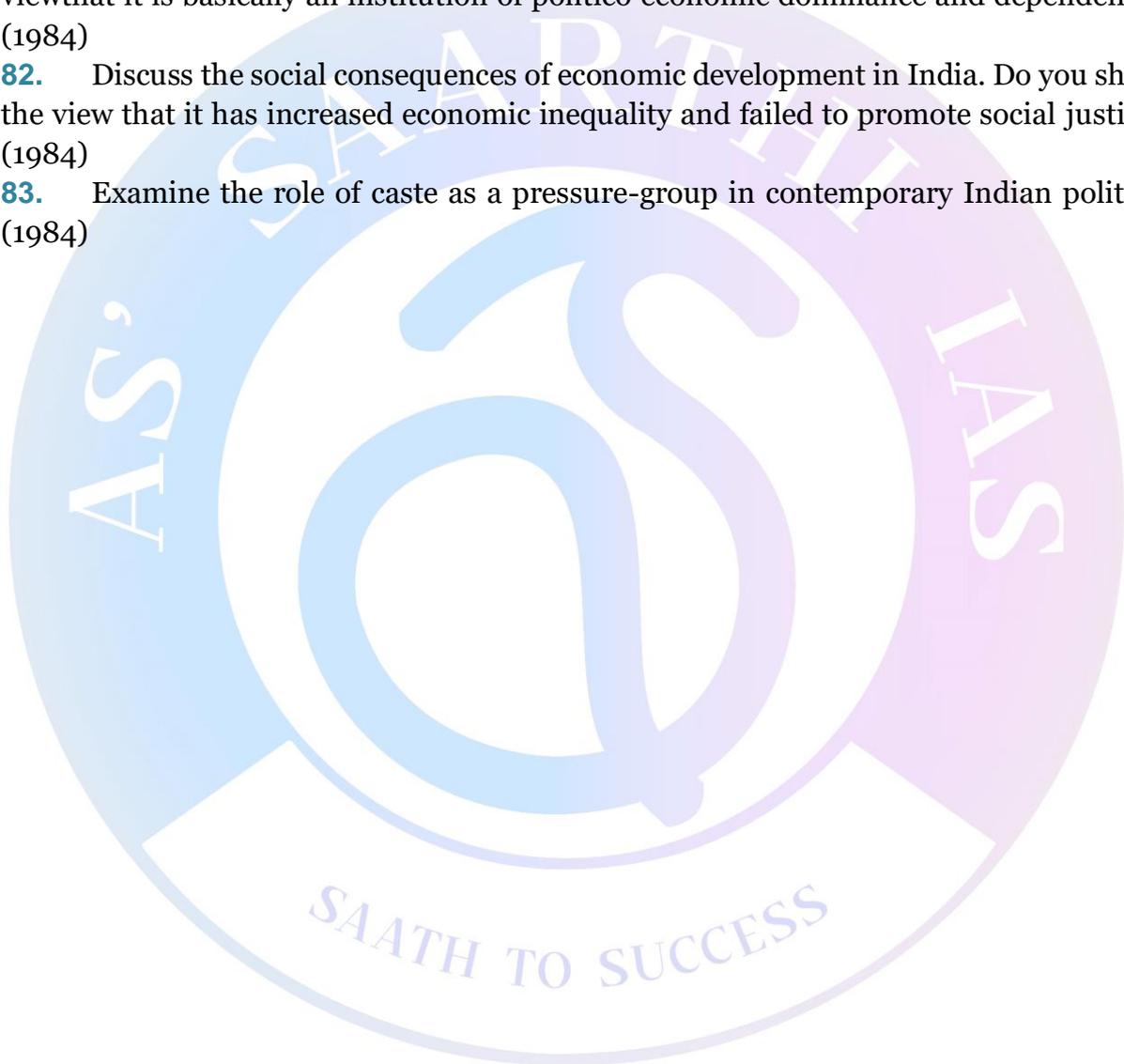
2. Caste System

1. In the context of the changing Indian society, how do you view Andre Beteille's conceptions of harmonic and disharmonic social structures? (2022)
2. Explain different forms of untouchability in India. (2022)
3. Caste System studies in India have been dominated by the “book -view” initially. How did the entry of “field- view” bring about a balance in the study of Indian caste system? Discuss. (2021)
4. What does Dr. B.R Ambedkar mean by the concept of “Annihilation of Caste”? (2021)
5. Caste-like formations are present in Non-Hindu religious communities as well. Discuss with examples. (2021)
6. Is Indian society moving from “hierarchy” towards “differentiation”? Illustrate your answer with suitable examples. (2021)
7. What are the various forms of untouchability in India? Critically examine. (2021)
8. How do you justify Dumont's deliberate stress on ideology that produced intellectualized account of Indian society? (2020)
9. How do you justify Dumont's deliberate stress on ideology that produced intellectualized account of Indian society? (2020)
10. Discuss Whitehead's contention that caste has potential to displace class and colonial contradiction. (2020)
11. Write a note on Ghurye's conception of caste in India. (2019)
12. Write a note on Ghurye's conception of caste in India. (2019)
13. What do you understand by discrete castes and muddled hierarchies? (2018)
14. Has caste system hindered democracy and adult franchise in India? Discuss. (2018)
15. Which is more significant, the principle of 'hierarchy' or the principle of 'difference', in intercaste relations in the present day? (2017)
16. How have the struggles against untouchability changed their forms and perspectives from Gandhian to Ambedkarite positions? (2017)
17. What are the changes in the cultural and structural aspects of the caste system since independence? (2017)
18. How has B.R. Ambedkar identified the features of caste system? How is it different from the mainstream treatment of caste features? (2016)
19. Discuss Andre Beteille's account of the relationship between caste, class and power as a change from symmetrical to asymmetrical. (2016)
20. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Louis Dumont's perspective on Indian caste system. (2015)
21. Write short note with a sociological perspective: How far Gandhi was trusted by the untouchables. (2015)
22. Is caste system changing, weakening or disintegrating in India? (2015)

23. Write short note with a sociological Perspective: How far Srinivas's Sanskritization is modernizing force or traditionalizing force in understanding the changes in castesystem? (2015)
24. Discuss B.R. Ambedkar as a wise democrat. (2015)
25. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words : Features of caste system. (2014)
26. Write some of the important social reforms in India for the removal of untouchability.(2014)
27. How do caste and class come together in creating the category of extreme poor? (2014)
28. What are the main features of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's views on annihilation of caste? (2013)
29. Critically evaluate Louis Dumont's Homo Hierarchicus. (2013)
30. What are the features of M.N. Srinivas' concept of dominant caste ? How effective is it in understanding today's reality? (2013)
31. Write short note with a sociological perspective on the following in not more than 150 words : Perspectives on the study of caste by M.N. Srinivas and Andre Beteille.(2011)
32. Analyze the term 'dalit' and the evolution of the related concept as a reflection of the changing consciousness and self - assertion of the dalit community. (2011)
33. 'Casteism is the modern edition of the caste system.' Do you agree with this statement ? Discuss with arguments. (2011)
34. Analyze the changing nexus between caste and tribe. (2011)
35. Comment critically on Dumont's concept of Homohierarchicus. (2010)
36. Critically assess the forms in which untouchability continues to be practised. (2010)
37. Discuss the inter - relationships between caste, class and power. (2010)
38. In the context of the caste system, critically examine Louis Dumont's concept of purity and pollution. (2009)
39. Write short note : Concept of Hierarchy in Louis Dumont's writings (2008)
40. Discuss the social factors responsible for the emergence of Dalit consciousness in India. What have been the social consequences of this phenomenon? (2006)
41. Write short note : Racial Theories of origin of caste. (2005)
42. Write short note : Caste mobilisation in North india. (2004)
43. Write short note : Impact of Muslims on Indian Society. (2004)
44. Write short note : Caste among Muslims. (2003)
45. Describe the characteristics of dominant caste. Discuss its role in village politics in India. (2003)
46. Discuss the Louis Dumont's concept of purity and pollution. How far these concepts are relevant in explaining the Hindu Caste system. (2002)
47. Write short note : Emergence of Dalit Consciousness. (2002)
48. Write short note : Caste and Indian Polity. (2001)

49. Which means of social mobility were available in the traditional caste system ? Describe the form of social mobility in contemporary Indian society. (2000)
50. Write short note : Caste among Indian Christians. (2000)
51. Write short note : Social Justice. (1999)
52. Write short note : Modes of contents of expression of Dalit consciousness. (1998)
53. Write short note : Role of caste associations. (1998)
54. 'Caste is becoming weaker and stronger at the same time in present day India.' Discuss the factors responsible for continuity and change. (1997)
55. Do you think that caste and democracy are compatible with each other? Discuss with reference to some studies conducted on this issue in India. (1996)
56. Write short note : Varna-asrama dharma. (1996)
57. Write short note : Avenues of caste mobility in traditional Indian society. (1996)
58. Write short note : Equality and social justice. (1995)
59. Write short note : Cultural and structural aspect of caste. (1995)
60. Write short note : Caste among Muslims in India. (1994)
61. Write short note : Caste and occupational mobility. (1994)
62. Write short note : Ritual purity and pollution in Hindu Society. (1991)
63. Discuss the changes in the structure of power relationships of various castes at the regional levels. (1991)
64. 'Institutionalized inequality in India has its cultural and economic coordinates'. Discuss. (1991)
65. Discuss the process of mobility that has taken place in the caste structure in India. In this context, explain the convergence of caste and class. (1990)
66. Write short note : Sociological perspectives of "Right to work" in India. (1990)
67. Write short note : Purushartha. (1989)
68. "The soil grows castes: the machines make classes'. Comment. (1989)
69. The organic solidarity of caste has given way to competitive solidarity. Discuss this statement in the context of the processes of fission and fusion in the Caste System.(1988)
70. Write short note : Industrialisation and Caste. (1988)
71. Is the caste system immobile ? Bring out the factors promoting intra-caste and inter-caste mobility. (1987)
72. Write short note : Convergence of class and caste. (1987)
73. Write short note : The case for a uniform civil code. (1986)
74. 'Despite all the fusion and fission that the caste system has undergone through theages, it has binded to maintain the permanency of it form'. Comment. (1986)
75. Write short note : Kula, Vansa and Gotra. (1985)
76. Comment on the distinction between 'hierarchy' and 'social stratification.' Which of the two will be a more appropriate term to describe the caste system and why? (1985)

- 77.** Discuss the process of social mobility in the caste system commonly describe as sanskritisation and westernisation. Have they effected any structural change in the system? (1985)
- 78.** Write short note: Caste among the non-Hindu. (1984)
- 79.** Write short note: Scheduled caste elites. (1984)
- 80.** What is the structural perspective on the caste system? Is it not an oversimplification to describe the system as a hierarchy of statuses based on the opposition of the pure and impure? (1984)
- 81.** Describe the main characteristics of the Jajmani system. Do you agree with the viewthat it is basically an institution of politico economic dominance and dependence? (1984)
- 82.** Discuss the social consequences of economic development in India. Do you share the view that it has increased economic inequality and failed to promote social justice? (1984)
- 83.** Examine the role of caste as a pressure-group in contemporary Indian politics. (1984)



3. Impact of Colonial Rule on Indian Society

1. Discuss in detail the major contribution of Prof. Yogendra Singh in theorizing India's modernization. (2021)
2. Banning Practice of 'Sati' is attributed to annihilation of a major social evil in colonial India. Comment. (2020)
3. Colonial administrators helped to construct the very traditionalism which marked the Indian society as 'backward'. Comment critically. (2020)
4. Examine sociological dynamics of Champaran Peasant Movement in colonial India. (2018)
5. The main objectives of socio-religious movements during the colonial rule in India were reforming and synthesizing Hinduism. Write on any two such important movements. (2017)
6. Discuss Yogendra Singh's thesis on Modernisation of Indian Tradition, and evaluate its applicability in the present day context. (2017)
7. Write short notes with a sociological perspective :Anti-Brahmanical movements during the colonial period. (2016)
8. Discuss the paradigm of modernization of Indian tradition in analyzing social change in India. (2015)
9. Analyze Gandhi as a moralist, ascetic and man of action through his Hind Swaraj. (2015)
10. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words :Modernisation of Indian traditions. (2014)
11. Discuss the social background of Indian nationalism. (2014)

SAATH TO SUCCESS

4. Social Class Structure in India

1. Discuss the salient features of “new middle class” in India. (2021)
2. How does Andra Beteille Justify ‘middle class in India? (2020)
3. Write a note on the changing roles of middle-class women in India. (2018)
4. How has the New Economic Policy (1991) affected the lifestyle and life -chances of New middle class in India? (2018)
5. What accounts for the growth and consolidation of middle classes in modern India. Elucidate. (2016)
6. Discuss the status of women among the emerging urban middle class. (2014)
7. Write short note with a sociological perspective : Classes in agrarian society in India.(150 words) (2013)
8. Write short note with a sociological perspective : Other Backward Classes.(150 words) (2013)
9. Discuss the salient features of Indian middle class. (2013)
10. Bring out the relationship between social class and mortality. (2011)
11. Write short note on Emergence of middle class in India. (2009)
12. Describe the process of emergence of the middle class in India. What role has the middle class played in national development. (2005)
13. Examine the causes and consequences of growing size of urban middle class. (1998)
14. Write short note : Industrial class structure in India. (1997)
15. Write short note : Urban social organization. (1992)
16. The soil grows castes: the machines make classes’. Comment (1989)

SAATH TO SUCCESS

5. System of Kinship in India

1. Discuss the material basis of patriarchy as an ideological system. (2022)
2. Discuss different forms of Kinship system in India. (2021)
3. Discuss the conceptual issues about lineage and descent in India. Give suitable illustrations. (2020)
4. Analyze household dimensions of family in India. (2020)
5. Define patriarchy. Does it have bearings on women's entitlement in Indian family system? Explain. (2019)
6. Define patriarchy. Does it have bearings on women's entitlement in Indian family system? Explain. (2019)
7. Illustrate the importance of 'Kanyadan' and 'Kulabadhu' in changing institutions of marriage and family. (2018)
8. Illustrate the importance of 'Kanyadan' and 'Kulabadhu' in changing institutions of marriage and family. (2018)
9. Western patriarchy which surrenders feminine principles is the new development project in India. Do you agree with this view? Why? (2018)
10. Clarify the distinction between 'household' and 'family' and evaluate whether joint families have completely disintegrated. (2017)
11. Compare the North Indian Kinship System with the South Indian Kinship System. (2017)
12. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Patriarchy as a form of dominance. (2016)
13. Bring out the significance of the difference between family and household. (2016)
14. Give some of the important studies relating to the structural changes in the Indian family system. (2015)
15. Broadly compare the kinship system of North and South India (2015)
16. What is patriarchy? How does it affect the child socialization pattern in India? (2015)
17. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words: Types of kinship systems in India. (2014)
18. Define Patriarchy. How does it impact the overall entitlement of a girl child in India? (2014)
19. Write short note on the following with a sociological perspective: Challenges to institution of marriage. (2012)
20. Distinguish between: Affinal kin and Consanguineous kin. (2012)
21. Distinguish between: Marriage as sacrament and marriage as contract. (2012)
22. Comment on the social and cultural determinants of sexual division of labour. (2012)
23. Has nuclear family existed in traditional India? Discuss with reference to the views of I. P. Desai. (2012)

24. Write short note with a sociological perspective on the following in not more than 150 words. Distinction between the concepts of family and household. (2011)
25. Comment critically on Linkages between Patriarchy and honour killings. (2010)
26. Comment on the influence of social and cultural factors on family planning in India.(2009)
27. Comment on the changes in the household dimensions of family under modern economic reforms. (2009)
28. What has been the impact of globalisation on the cultural aspect(s) of the family? (2009)
29. What is Patriarchy? How have the women's movements confronted the norms of Patriarchy? (2008)
30. Discuss the impact of legislation and socioeconomic changes on marriage and family institutions. Are these institutions weakening in contemporary India? (2007)
31. Write short note: Industrialisation and family change in India, with examples. (2006)
32. Write short note: Generation Gap. (2005)
33. Discuss the influence of socio-cultural factors on age of marriage in India. (2004)
34. What factors are responsible for the instability of the Indian family? Will the family survive the present crisis in modern society? (2001)
35. Outline the social factors related to generation gap. How has the generation gap led to the problem of youth unrest? (1997)
36. "Nuclear families grow into joint families and then break into nuclear families. The change from nuclear to joint and from joint to nuclear families is fairly frequent in India." Explain the changes in the structure and functions of joint family in this context. (1995)
37. Write short note : Legislation and socio-economic change in family. (1994)
38. Write short note : Changing pattern of Hindu joint family. (1992)
39. 'Family jointness still continues unaffected by the differences of religion, caste, urbanization and occupation'. Elucidate (1991)
40. Write short note : Cultural factors in adoption of family planning in India. (1990)
41. Critically assess the role of social legislation in bringing about basic structural changes in marriage, family and property in India. What are the main obstacles in evolving a common Civil Code? (1990)
42. Write short note : Social Implications of Intercaste marriages. (1989)
43. Write short note : Acculturation. (1988)
44. Write short note : Intergenerational Gap. (1988)
45. Write short note : Regional Variation in Kinship System (1988)
46. Examine the roots of youth unrest. How can we channel youth power for national development ? (1987)

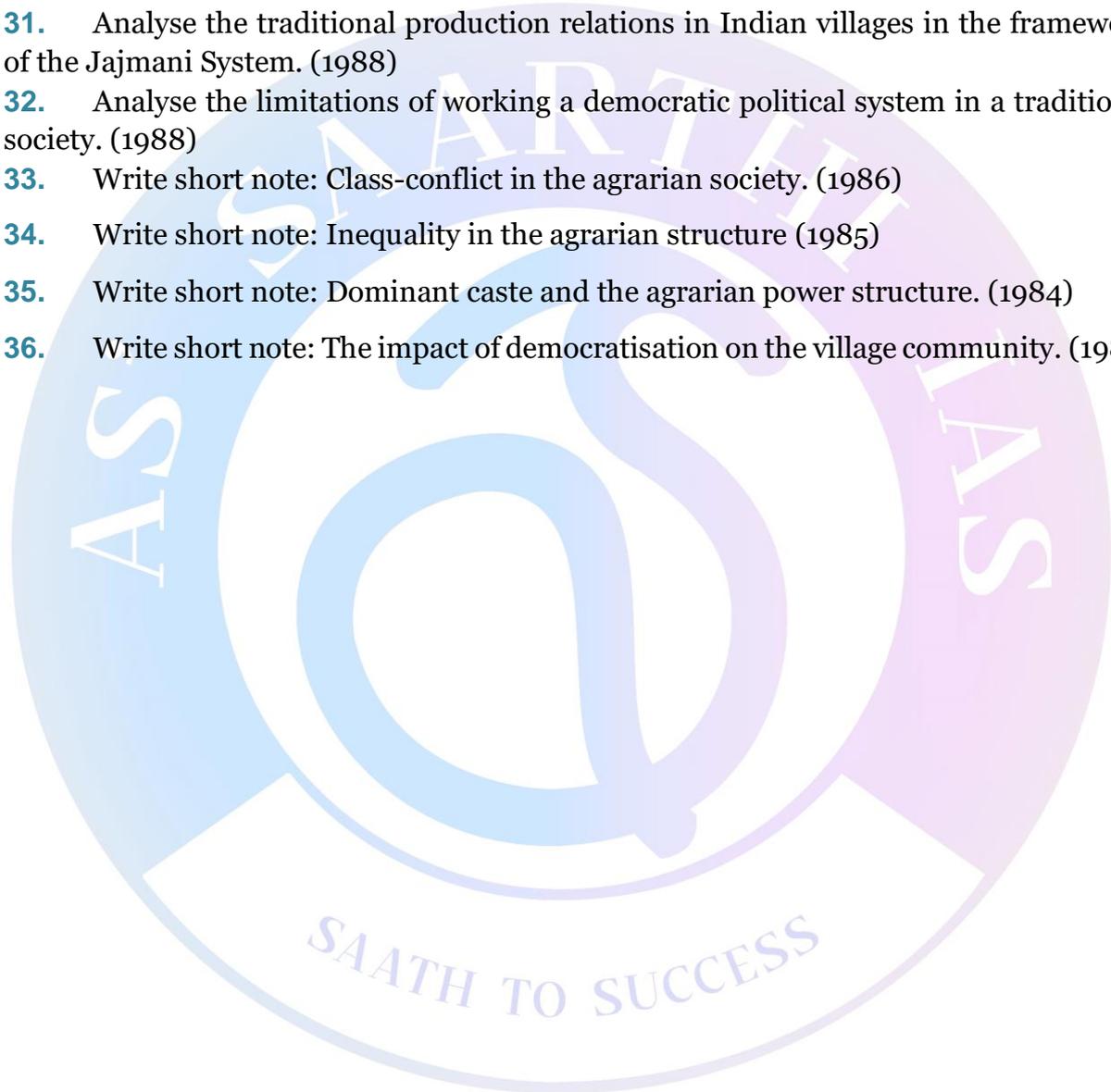
47. Write short note : The Indian family in continuity and change. (1986)
48. How far is generational disaffiliation responsible for youth activism in India? Why is the Indian youth failing to respond to the national challenges? (1985)
49. Examine the impact of recent social legislation on Hindu marriage and family with special reference to the status of women. (1985)
50. Trade the impact of urbanisation on the Hindu family. (1984)



6. Rural & Agrarian Social Structure

1. Do you agree that the agrarian class structure in India is changing? Justify your answer with illustrations. (2022)
2. Discuss the challenges during village studies in India. (2022)
3. Critically examine briefly the phrase "Little Republics" as used to denote India's villages. (2021)
4. Examine the factors responsible for the rural unrest in contemporary India. (2021)
5. Discuss the role of Technology in agrarian change in India. (2021)
6. Indian rural society is a faction-ridden society". Discuss. (2020)
7. Examine the changing initiatives of the land tenure system in India. (2019)
8. Critically examine Dube's contributions to the study of Indian villages. (2019)
9. Give a critical analysis of Andre Beteille's study of Tanjore village. (2018)
10. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Significance of Village Studies in Indian Sociology. (2016)
11. Analyse the major components of Land Reform Acts. Show their effectiveness in curbing rural inequality. (2016)
12. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Jyotirao Phule as an agrarian radical. (2015)
13. Describe the impact of land reforms on the peasants of Indian society. (2014)
14. What is the idea of 'Indian village'? Explain. (2014)
15. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Andre Beteille's definition of class. (150 words) (2013)
16. Bring out the relationship between fertility and social structure as viewed by Davis and Blake. (2011)
17. With reference to their understanding of the Indian village, compare the perspectives of M. N. Srinivas and S. C. Dube. (2010)
18. Changes that the agrarian social structure in India is undergoing. Comment. (2009)
19. Write short note : Village studies in Indian Sociology. (2008)
20. Write short note : Agrarian Unrest. (2007)
21. Is Indian peasant society a non modern society ? Evaluate with suitable examples in support of your answer. (2006)
22. Write short note : Characteristics of peasant societies. (2005)
23. Write short note : Feudalism and Semi Feudalism. (2004)
24. Write short note : Characteristics of Neo-Rich agrarian class. (2002)

25. Write short note : Agrarian class structure in India. (2001)
26. Write short note : Peasant Society. (1999)
27. Write short note : Agrarian social structure. (1995)
28. Write short note: Social consequences of land ceiling legislation. (1994)
29. Probe the social consequences of the land ceiling legislation in any one of the Indian States and state the major difficulties in its implementation. (1992)
30. Write short note: Market economy and Agrarian social structure. (1990)
31. Analyse the traditional production relations in Indian villages in the framework of the Jajmani System. (1988)
32. Analyse the limitations of working a democratic political system in a traditional society. (1988)
33. Write short note: Class-conflict in the agrarian society. (1986)
34. Write short note: Inequality in the agrarian structure (1985)
35. Write short note: Dominant caste and the agrarian power structure. (1984)
36. Write short note: The impact of democratisation on the village community. (1984)



7. Industrialisation & Urbanisation

1. How do you view the growth of informal sector in India? (2022)
2. Examine whether rural bondage still continues to be a social reality. Give your argument. (2022)
3. Discuss different forms of deprivation associated with slums. (2022)
4. Discuss the changing nature of Industrial working class. (2022)
5. Urban slums are sites of social exclusive -Explain. (2021)
6. Urban settlement in India tend to replicate its rural caste -kinship imprints. Discuss the main reasons. (2021)
7. Elaborate the causes, consequences and other concerns of growth of urban settlements in India. (2020)
8. Point out the main causes of 'child labor' in India. How far the State policies have succeeded in its elimination? (2020)
9. Is industrial development in India a bane or a boon to agrarian class structure? Substantiate your answer with suitable examples. (2019)
10. Elaborate urbanism as a way of life in India. (2019)
11. Elucidate the concerns of growing urban displacement dynamism in India. (2019)
12. How do you relate the growth of development of metropolis and its impact on the mental and social life of people in India? (2018)
13. Write a note on Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development (IHSD) programs provided for the urban poor. (2018)
14. Compare the pressing problems of a dalit poor family living in an urban slum with a similar type of family living in a rural setting. (2017)
15. Do you agree that the issue of child labour raises questions about and beyond the informal sector? Give reasons. (2017)
16. Examine the impact of heritage tourism on urban socio-spatial patterns in India. (2017)
17. Write a detailed note on the effects of growing slums in urban areas. (2016)
18. Discuss the changing nature of the problems of working class in the informal sector of the economy. (2016)
19. Examine the impact of industrialization and urbanization on family structure. (2016)
20. Write short note with a sociological Perspective : Issues relating to the informal labour market in urban India. (2015)
21. 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. (2015)
22. Give a sociological analysis of the problems of migrant urban poor. (2014)
23. Discuss the impact of globalisation on the workers in the Informal sector. (2014)
24. Distinguish between formal and informal sectors in India. (2013)

25. Examine the influence of industrialisation on caste. (2013)
26. Write short note with a sociological perspective : Child Labour. (2013)
27. Write an analytical note on slums in cities. (2013)
28. Discuss the factors which contributed to industrial modernization in India. What are the salient features of new industrial class structure? (2012)
29. Have the new economic policy and economic reforms led to weakening of labour class movements ? Explain your views with examples. (2012)
30. What are the linkage points between globalisation and the growth of the informal sector ? How have these affected the nature and functioning of the working class ?(2011)
31. Rapid urbanization and sustainable development do not go together. Discuss with arguments. (2011)
32. Evaluate the policy of SEZ (special economic zones) and the nature of social response to it. (2010)
33. From a sociological perspective, examine the effects of the BPO industry on the youth. (2010)
34. Comment on the sociological impact of globalization on people working in the Informal sector. (2009)
35. What is the impact of Globalization on the structure and mobilization of the working class in India? (2008)
36. Write short note : Informal sector in the urban economy in India. (2008)
37. Discuss the social consequences of economic reforms like liberalization, privatisation and globalisation. (2007)
38. Write short note : Market economy and its social consequences. (2007)
39. Write short note : Programmes for urban development. (2007)
40. Write short note : Social Consequences of Privatisation. (2006)
41. Describe various aspects of urban environment in India and assess the impact of urban development programmes on it. (2005)
42. Write short note : Social Consequences of Globalisation. (2004)
43. Discuss how occupational diversification has affected the pattern of social stratification in India. (2003)
44. Write short note : Privatization and globalization. (2001)
45. Do you agree with the view that slums are areas of darkness and despair ? Give reasons in support of your answer. (2000)
46. Write short note : Consequences of globalization for India. (2000)
47. Slums are scars on the social fabric. How can these scars be removed? (1999)
48. What is meant by privatisation and how could it effect economic reforms in India? (1999)
49. Write short note : Social consequences of unplanned urban growth. (1998)
50. Assess the impact of market economy on the traditional rural economic structure. (1998)

51. Write short note : Social profile of slums. (1997)
52. Write short note : Urban neighbourhoods. (1996)
53. Write short note : Social consequences of market economy. (1996)
54. Discuss the salient features of urbanisation in India. What steps would you suggest to tackle the negative aspects of urbanisation ? (1995)
55. Write short note : Social basis of trade unions. (1995)
56. Write short note : Industrialisation and occupational diversification. (1995)
57. Evaluate the role of state in social and economic reconstruction of Indian Society since Independence. (1994)
58. Discuss the functions of traditional economic institutions in India. Analyse the factors responsible for change in them. (1994)
59. 'The market cannot function without State.' Critically examine the statement within the Indian context. (1992)
60. Write short note : Social consequences of market economy. (1992)
61. Privatisation of economy can often result in growing social inequalities, exploitation and corruption. How far are these fears justified in the Indian context ? (1991)
62. What are the main social determinants of economic development in India ? Examine this question with special reference to the growth of entrepreneurship and the rise of business houses in India. (1990)
63. Examine the social consequences of economic development with special reference to India. (1989)
64. Write short note : Industrialisation and Caste. (1988)
65. Write short note : Urban decay : the culture of overcrowded neighbourhoods and slums in industrial cities. (1986)
66. What is the link between industrialisation and urbanisation ? What happens when urbanisation outstrips industrialisation ? Answer with reference to India. (1985)
67. Discuss the social consequences of economic development in India. Do you share the view that it has increased economic inequality and failed to promote social justice? (1984)
68. Discuss industrialisation and urbanisation as interrelated factors of social change in India. (1982)
69. What are the features of economic development ? Outline the social determinants and consequences of economic development in India. (1982)

8. Politics and Society

1. Examine different understandings of secularisation in India. (2022)
2. Bring out the various issues involved in Dalit movements in India. (2022)
3. Does regionalism essentially lead to decentralization of power? Substantiate your answer with relevant examples. (2021)
4. Is social democracy a precondition for political democracy? Comment. (2021)
5. 'Secularism was an outcome of 20th century humanistic radicalism.' Comment on this statement. (2020)
6. Analyze the issues related to the citizenship in contemporary India. Give suitable illustrations. (2020)
7. What do you understand by democratic federalism? How does it promote decentralization of power in India? (2020)
8. Comment on the changing democratic profile of India. (2019)
9. Discuss the implications of 'Swachha Bharat Abhiyan'. Do you think that civil society has a role to play here? Substantiate your answer with examples. (2019)
10. Media is the fourth pillar of democracy. Discuss, (2018)
11. Elaborate various forms of Dalit assertions in contemporary India? What are its implications on the Indian political system? (2018)
12. With increase in education and economic development is Indian society becoming more secular? (2018)
13. Explain the concepts of 'dominant caste' and 'vote bank', giving examples from specific regions. (2017)
14. Give an account of the problems relating to the "creamy layer". (2017)
15. To what extent does nation building depend on strengthening of pluralities in Indian society. (2017)
16. Comment on the increasing significance of caste in politics. (2016)
17. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words : Gandhi's efforts on communal harmony. (2014)
18. Who are the elites ? Discuss their roles in bringing social transformation. (2014)
19. Write short note with a sociological perspective on the following : Regional political elites and the democratic process. (2012)
20. Critically examine the concepts of nation and citizenship in the context of globalization. (2012)
21. "Protective discrimination not only protects but also discriminates." Comment. (2011)
22. Distinguish between 'secularism' and 'secularisation'. Analyse the nature and extent of secularisation in contemporary India. (2011)
23. Write short note on Factors responsible for increasing demands for the formation of separate states. (2010)
24. Identify the reasons for the resilience of democratic system in India. (2010)

25. Write short note on New rural elite and leadership. (2009)
26. Write short note : Regionalism. (2007)
27. Discuss the social base of political parties in India. What has been its impact on Indian democracy ? (2005)
28. Write short note : Pluralism and national unity. (2005)
29. "The 73rd and the 74th constitutional amendments have motivated social mobilisation in rural India." - Discuss. (2004)
30. Differentiate between pressure groups and interest groups. Describe the role of some prominent pressure groups in contemporary Indian politics. (2003)
31. Write short note : Regionalism. (2003)
32. Write short note : Reservation and Panchayat Raj institutions. (2002)
33. Elaborate the concept of political elite. Explain how social structural origins of political elites influence their political orientations. (2001)
34. What is meant by democratic decentralization? Assess the working of Panchayati Raj in India. (2001)
35. What have been the functions of democracy in India ? Has democracy been successful in eliminating some of the traditional social inequalities ? (2000)
36. Discuss 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments with reference to decentralization of power. (1999)
37. Write short note : National Unity. (1999)
38. Write short note : Implications of emergence of regional political parties. (1998)
39. Describe the socio-cultural background of the political elites of contemporary India. What has been the influence of the background on their political orientations? (1997)
40. Write short note : Pluralism and national unity. (1997)
41. Describe the traditional power structure in rural India. Discuss the factors that have contributed to its changing pattern in recent years. (1996)
42. Write short note : Role of pressure groups in Indian politics. (1996)
43. Write short note : Changing social origins of political elites in India. (1995)
44. It is often alleged that the social situation in India is not conducive to the efficient functioning of a democratic polity. Comment. (1995)
45. Evaluate the role of state in social and economic reconstruction of Indian Society since independence. (1994)
46. Write short note : Decentralisation of power and local development. (1994)
47. Write short note : Panchayati Raj and rural leadership. (1993)
48. Write short note : Pressure groups in Indian politics. (1993)
49. Discuss the executive measures and peoples' participation in implementing various development programmes at the village level in India. (1993)
50. Explain how emerging rural-urban nexuses are reshaping the character of Indian political elite and functioning of political institutions. (1992)

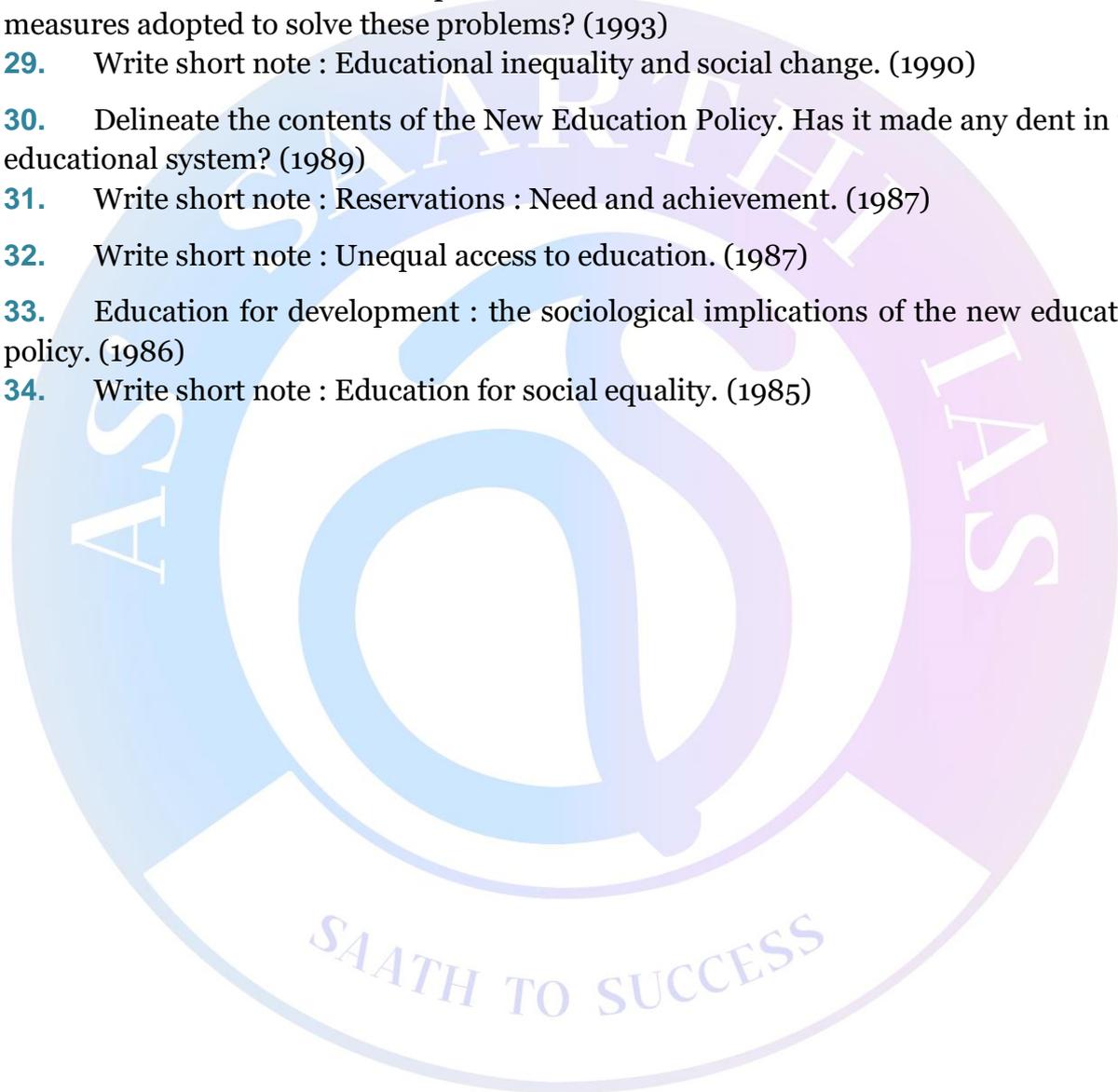
51. Is legitimacy of key political institutions declining in India? Discuss this issue in the context of the process of nation-building. (1991)
52. Write short note : Social responsibility of political elites. (1991)
53. Write short note : Electoral Reform in India. (1989)
54. Write short note : Democratic Decentralisation. (1988)
55. Discuss the role of the State in restructuring Indian Society since Independence. Examine the effectiveness of such interventions. (1988)
56. Write short note : The emerging pattern of rural leadership. (1986)
57. Write short note : Protective discrimination : its sociology and politics. (1985)



9. Education & Social change

1. "Instead of promoting equality in society, the present system of education itself has contributed to increased socio-economic disparities." Comment. (2022)
2. How does the New Education Policy, 2020 aim to eradicate disparities in the system of education in India? (2020)
3. Comment on the critical issues of commercialization of higher education in India. (2019)
4. Assess the role of the State in promoting education of girl child. (2018)
5. Write a note on Education and Equality in India. (2017)
6. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Privatization of education and increasing inequalities. (2016)
7. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Empowerment through 'Right to Education'. (2016)
8. Write short note with a sociological Perspective : Important components of National Education Policy in India. (2015)
9. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words
: Impact of privatisation on educational disparities. (2014)
10. Discuss the salient features of right to education. (2013)
11. Write short note with a sociological perspective on the following : Education and Dalit empowerment. (2012)
12. Write short note with a sociological perspective on the following : Education and removal of inequality. (2012)
13. Write short note : S.N.D.P. Movement. (2008)
14. Write short note : Education and social mobility. (2007)
15. Write short note : Inequality in Education. (2005)
16. Critically evaluate education as a tool for social justice. (2004)
17. Discuss in detail impact of mass media and education on India Society. (2004)
18. Write short note : Educational problems of weaker sections. (2003)
19. Write short note : Education and social mobility. (2001)
20. Critically examine the protective discrimination policy for the disadvantaged groups in India. Would you suggest any change in this policy? (2000)
21. Write short note : Educational inequalities in India. (2000)
22. Write short note : Total Literacy Campaign(TLC). (1999)
23. Write short note : Problem of adult illiteracy in India. (1998)

24. Describe the role played by education in social mobility. Do you think that education has been the most important factor in accelerating social mobility in modern Indian society? Give arguments in favour of your answer. (1997)
25. Write short note : Problem of education among 'Backward classes' (1996)
26. Discuss the main problems of national integration in India and delineate the role of education in tackling these problems. (1995)
27. Explain the relationship of human resource development and education in modern context. (1994)
28. Discuss the educational problems of weaker sections in India. What are the measures adopted to solve these problems? (1993)
29. Write short note : Educational inequality and social change. (1990)
30. Delineate the contents of the New Education Policy. Has it made any dent in the educational system? (1989)
31. Write short note : Reservations : Need and achievement. (1987)
32. Write short note : Unequal access to education. (1987)
33. Education for development : the sociological implications of the new education policy. (1986)
34. Write short note : Education for social equality. (1985)



10. Religion and Society

1. Discuss the problems of religious minorities in India and suggest measures to solve them. (2022)
2. Write a note on cultural pluralism in multi-religious society like India. (2020)
3. Do you think that the Indian saints have brought about social reform and awareness in Indian society? Explain. (2019)
4. How do you understand the 'minority' question? Examine the violence and discrimination against the religious minorities in India. (2019)
5. Discuss the growth of religious sects in India. (2018)
6. Write a critical narrative on the concerns of religious minorities in India. (2018)
7. Assess the impact of ban on 'Triple Talak' on marriage and divorce among the Muslim community in India. (2018)
8. What are the distinct features of Islam as practised in India, and how have they changed over time? (2017)
9. Elucidate the concepts of 'majoritarianism' and 'minoritarianism' in accentuating communal tensions in India. (2016)
10. What are the basic tenets of Hindu religion? Is Hinduism based on monotheism or polytheism? (2015)
11. What are the major concerns of ethnic identity and religious identity in India? (2015)
12. Discuss the problems of religious minorities in India. (2014)
13. Examine the impact of secularization on various religious communities in India. (2012)
14. How are the issues of ethnicity and nationalism related? Discuss in the context of the emergence of ethnonationalism in India. (2011)
15. Write short note with a sociological perspective on The Parsi community and its contribution to Indian society. (2010)
16. Can religion form a sufficient basis of forming cultural identity in India? Comment (2009)
17. Discuss the major problems of religious fundamentalism in contemporary India. Give suggestions to tackle these problems. (2007)
18. Write short note: Problems of religious minorities. (2007)
19. Describe the indicators of secularism. In your opinion, is it being practiced in letter and spirit in present day Indian society? (2006)
20. Write short note: Religious fundamentalism. (2005)
21. Write short note: Role of religion in civil Society. (2004)
22. Describe the socio-economic factors responsible for communal tensions in India. What suggestions will you give to control them? (2003)
23. Is Secularism a weak Ideology? Critically analyse the reasons for anti-secular trends in India. (2002)

24. Write short note : Problems of Hindu minority in Kashmir. (2002)
25. Write short note : Inequality among Brahmins. (2002)
26. Explain the concept of secular state and discuss the problems of India as a secular state. (2001)
27. Write short note : Religious fundamentalism. (2000)
28. Define religious minority. Discuss the problems of religious minorities in India. (1999)
29. Write short note : Secularism. (1999)
30. Discuss the constitutional safeguards for religious minority groups and account for increasing religious fundamentalism in India. (1998)
31. Write short note : Communal tensions in India. (1997)
32. Write short note : Pattern of secularism in India. (1996)
33. Write short note : Minority status and religious conversions. (1994)
34. Explain issues emerging from inter-religion interaction in India today. Evaluate them in the context of secularism in India. (1993)
35. Write short note : Primitive Communism (1993)
36. Write short note : Minority groups and communalism. (1993)
37. Write short note : Plural society and secularism. (1991)
38. Write short note : Religion and national integration in India. (1990)
39. Critically evaluate the role of religion and ethnicity in Indian politics since the First General Elections in 1952. (1990)
40. Write short note : Secularism as a scientific concept. (1989)
41. Write short note : Linguistic Conflicts. (1988)
42. Write short note : Communal tensions : their economic and social background. (1986)
43. Discuss the factors responsible for the growing feeling of alienation among the religious minorities in India. How can they be made to overcome this feeling? (1986)
44. Write short note : Religious and ethnic conflict in India. (1985)

11. Tribal Communities in India

1. Do you agree that the agrarian class structure in India is changing? Justify your answer with illustrations. (2022)
2. Define ethnicity. Discuss the factors responsible for the growth of ethnic movements in India. (2022)
3. Discuss the main features of the debate between G.S. Ghurye and V. Elwin on tribal development. (2021)
4. Explain the definitional problems concerning the tribal communities in India. (2020)
5. Examine the colonial policy of segregation of tribes under the Government of India Act, (2020)
6. Comment on the growing assertion of tribal community for autonomy in India. (2019)
7. What is ethnonationalism? Examine the critical factors responsible for tribal discontent in India. (2019)
8. What is the nature of religious change among tribal communities? Illustrate with two examples from colonial and post-independence times. (2017)
9. Why have we started using another category of tribes called the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)? Why are they so called? (2017)
10. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: 'Isolationism' as a dominant feature of colonial tribal policy. (2016)
11. How is the tribal question related with the issues of integration and autonomy in modern India? (2016)
12. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Verrier Elwin's views on freedom for the tribals. (2015)
13. Write short note with a sociological Perspective: Main objective of Tribal sub plan (TSP). (2015)
14. Analyse the different views on integration and autonomy of tribes in India. (2014)
15. What are the features that distinguish tribes from the rest of the population? (2013)
16. Write a note on ethnicity and integration in the context of tribes. (2013)
17. How does the new Forest Act affect tribals? (2013)
18. Distinguish between : Tribe and Caste. (2012)
19. Has geographic and economic mobility impacted the tribal culture and social structure? Give examples. (2012)

20. Write short note with a sociological perspective on the following in not more than 150 words: Unity and diversity among the tribes in India. (2011)
21. Discuss the various problems of tribal communities in India and assess the impact of tribal development efforts after Independence. (2007)
22. Describe the distinctive features of tribal communities in India. Discuss the factors affecting tribal identity. (2005)
23. Write short note : Migration and tribal communities. (2004)
24. Write short note : Isolation approach in tribal policy. (2003)
25. Write short note : Emergence of classes among tribes. (2003)
26. Write short Culture note . : Integration of tribes in Hindu culture. (2002)
27. Critically examine various tribal policies. Which tribal policy would you advocate for tribal development in India any way? (2000)
28. Analyse critically the Government of India's tribal policy. (1998)
29. Write short note : Issues of tribal identity. (1997)
30. What changes have taken place in the tribal social stratification pattern in recent times? Describe the factors responsible for these changes. (1997)
31. Describe the socio-cultural consequences of tribals' contacts with the non-tribals. What measures would you suggest to bring the tribals in the national mainstream?(1996)
32. Write short note : Tribal integration. (1995)
33. Write short note : Sources of tribal unrest in India. (1994)
34. Trace the impact of cultural contact on the Indian tribes. (1993)
35. 'Erosion of ecology and economy, and not politicisation, is the main source of tribal unrest in India today.' Examine the validity of this statement. (1992)
36. Uneven development is the major source of tribal unrest in India'. Examine the statement in relation to the movements in tribal India. (1991)
37. Write short note: Integration of Tribes. (1989)
38. Analyse the different dimensions of the integration of tribes in the national polity. How can the process be accelerated? (1987)
39. Write short note : The future of tribal culture. (1984)

12. Population Dynamics

1. Discuss the role of pressure groups in strengthening democracy. (2022)
2. Discuss recent trends in the structure of migration. (2022)
3. Is “ageing” an emerging issue in Indian society? Discuss the major problems of the old age people in India. (2021)
4. Underline the socio -cultural factors responsible for India’s skewed sex-ratio. (2021)
5. Give an account of the consequences and remedies of chronic malnutrition in India. (2020)
6. What were the salient features of the India's Population Policy (2000)? How far its goals have been achieved? (2020)
7. Why has 'active aging' become a global goal? Do you agree that the role of elderly care- giving is disproportionately gendered in 1 developing countries? Why? (2019)
8. What is 'social security'? Examine recent security measures adopted by the Government in India. (2019)
9. What are the issues relating to male migration and its impact on birthrate? Does it necessarily result in skewed sex ratio? (2018)
10. What are the emerging concerns on women's reproductive health? (2017)
11. What are the causes and solutions for the low female sex-ratio in the DEMARU States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal and Gujarat? (2017)
12. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Differential sex-ratio and its implications. (2016)
13. How is ageing becoming an emerging issue in Indian society? (2016)
14. Discuss the problems of elderly in India. What are the different perspectives to solvetheir problems? (2015)
15. Why is it necessary to implement PCPNDT Act in India? (2015)
16. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words: Trends of Infant Mortality Rate among Females. (2014)
17. What are the demographic projections for the ageing population (60+) for the nextdecade? What are the implications for formulating policy for them? (2014)
18. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Sex Ratio. (150 words) (2013)
19. What are the main causes of female mortality in India. (200 words) (2013)
20. Write short note with a sociological perspective on the following: Demographic perspective of Indian youth. (2012)

21. Discuss some social and cultural determinants of infant mortality rate. Give your suggestions to prevent infanticide. (2012)
22. What are the problems of ageing population? Describe the declining traditional social support system for the aged. Suggest alternative measures to support ageing population. (2012)
23. Write short note on the following in not more than 150 words. Your answer should have a sociological perspective: Infant Mortality Rate is the most sensitive index for measuring development. Comment. (2011)
24. Explain the interface between population, ecology and environment in the context of India. (2011)
25. Write short note on Social security measures for the elderly. (2010)
26. Discuss the socio - cultural factors for the declining sex - ratio in some states of India. (2010)
27. Write short note on Fertility and population growth. (2009)
28. Write short note : Reproductive Health. (2008)
29. Write short note : Social factors related to declining sex-ratio. (2006)
30. Discuss the salient features of the population policy of Government of India. What modifications would you suggest to make it more effective? (2006)
31. Write short note : Socio-cultural factors influencing infant mortality rates (2003)
32. Write short note : Socio-cultural factors related to declining proportion of females in sex-ratio. (2000)
33. Examine the socio-economic consequences of the changing age - structure of India's population. (1998)
34. Write short note : Increasing economic disparities between rural and urban populations. (1998)
35. Write short note : Positive and preventive checks on population. (1993)
36. Bring out the socio-cultural constraints in population control in rural areas. Suggest steps to make population control measures more effective. (1992)
37. Write short note : The demographic transition. (1991)
38. Discuss the salient features of the demographic situation in India. What are the prospects of reducing the birth rate and stabilising it in the near future? (1985)
39. Write short note: Rural urban migration. (1984)
40. What do you understand by population dynamics? Discuss the social dimensions of population control and family welfare programmes in India. (1982)

13. Rural and Agrarian Transformation in India

1. Explain how land reforms brought about desired agrarian transformation.(2022)
2. What role do co-operatives play in poverty alleviation in rural India? (2022)
3. What are the sociological reasons and implication of “reverse migration” during therecent pandemic in the India. (2021)
4. Comment on the role of co- operatives in rural development. (2021)
5. Discuss the dynamics of 'migrant workers' in India in the context of Corona pandemic. (2020)
6. Point out the benefits of 'green chemistry' for agrarian transformation in India. (2020)
7. Do you think MSP (Minimum Support Price) Scheme for agricultural produce can help in rural development? Elaborate your response with suitable examples. (2020)
8. Discuss the challenges in implementing the Rural Development Programs in India.
9. Highlight the main features of the 'Inter-linking of Rivers' project in India. What couldbe its probable advantages to Indian agriculture? (2019)
10. How do the recommendations of Swaminathan Commission (2004-2006) ensure foodand nutrition security for the Indian masses? (2018)
11. Has 'Green Revolution' led to the formation of new power elite in rural India? Elaborate your answer. (2018)
12. Write a short note on 'changing means of production and increased rural poverty.' (2017)
13. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for rural development. (2016)
14. Write a note on the uneven impact of 'Green Revolution' on rural society. (2016)
15. Bring out the impact of the declining significance of the agrarian economy. (2016)
16. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. (150 words) (2013)
17. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Green Revolution. (150 words) (2013)
18. Write short note on the following with a sociological perspective: Changing rural power structure. (2012)
19. Bring out some positive and negative social consequences of green revolution. Howhas green revolution changed the rural social structure ? (2012)

20. Write short note on following in not more than 150 words; Impact of Green Revolution on rural class structure. (2011)
21. Comment on the factors responsible for the growth and consolidation of middle levelpeasantry in rural India. How is it related to capitalism in Indian agriculture? (2011)
22. Write short note on Possibilities of slum reform. (2009)
23. Describe the salient features of the poverty alleviation programmes. What modifications would you suggest to make them more effective? (2007)
24. Write short note : Strategies of rural development. (2004)
25. Outline the factors responsible for unrest in agrarian communities of India. What suggestions will you give to arrest this trend? (2003)
26. Write short note : Social consequences of green revolution. (2003)
27. Write short note : Poverty alleviation programmes. (2001)
28. Critically evaluate the child welfare programmes in India. Have they benefited all sections of children in India. (2000)
29. What do you mean by 'Green Revolution' and what are its socio-economic consequences? Discuss. (1999)
30. How far did the Community Development Projects help in realising the goals of planned change? Examine critically (1995)
31. Write short note : Faction in rural life. (1995)
32. "Poverty breeds poverty in rural India." Evaluate Integrated Rural Development Programme in the light of this statement. (1994)
33. Write short note : Rural credit and its bearing on poverty. (1992)
34. Write short note : TRYSEM - as a measure for rural development. (1991)
35. Write short note : Bonded-labour. (1991)
36. Write short note : Political power and rural development in India. (1990)
37. Write short note : Green Revolution and Social Tensions. (1989)
38. Write short note : Grass root Planning. (1988)
39. Write short note : Integrated Rural Development Programme. (1988)
40. Write short note : Bonded Labour. (1987)
41. Write short note : Reaching development to the rural poor. (1987)
42. Stress importance of regional development in context of national planning in India. Can regional disparities be reduced within framework of centralist planning?
43. Write short note : Planning for the rural poor: IRDP and NREP. (1985)
44. Write short note : The social background of poverty. (1984)

14. Social Change in India

1. Discuss the changing dimensions of family structure in urban India. (2021)
2. Analyse the idea of development planning in India. (2021)
3. Explain the sociological significance of the New Education Policy and its thrust on vocationalization and skill development. (2021)
4. Discuss in detail the main issues of development planning in mixed economy like India? (2020)
5. How can skill development programme induce social change ? Illustrate (2020)
6. Examine the importance of Development Planning in Indian Mixed Economy and analyze its problems and prospects. (2019)
7. Do you think that 'demonetization' has accelerated the economic growth in India ? How do you understand the informalization of labour, underemployment and gender discrimination in this context? (2019)
8. Elaborate the concept of constitutional morality as given by B.R. Ambedkar. (2018)
9. Write a brief note on the Freedom of Press. (2015)
10. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Five Year Plans (2013)
11. Write short note with a sociological perspective on the following: Constitution as a living document of social change. (2012)
12. "Tradition and modernity are misplaced polarities in the study of social change in India." Elucidate (2011)
13. Write short note on Law and social change. (2009)
14. Write short note : Disparities in education. (2008)
15. Write short note : Sanskritization. (2007)
16. Write short note : Continuity and change in Indian society. (2006)
17. Discuss the paradoxical nature of change in contemporary Indian society. Describe the factors responsible for it. (2005)
18. Write short note : Obstacles to change in Indian society. (2005)
19. Write short note : Social Consequences of Globalisation. (2004)
20. Discuss in detail impact of mass media and education on Indian Society. (2004)
21. Describe the process of modernization in India. Discuss the factors that have impeded this process. (2003)
22. Examine the impact of mass media on Indian society. Whether western consumerism and materialistic culture, creeping in through mass media, are adversely affecting the traditional Indian culture? (2002)

23. How is modernisation an agent of change? Social Movements Discuss its positive and negative aspects. (1999)
24. Write short note : Sanskritization. (1999)
25. Write short note : Indicators of modernisation in Indian society. (1996)
26. Write short note : Sanskritization. (1996)
27. Explain continuity and change of traditional social institutions in urban community in India. How are they adopting to the process of urban development? (1994)
28. Explain the paradox of social change in the modern Indian society and describe the factors responsible for it. (1993)
29. How has the process of social and cultural change been examined by Indian sociologists? Discuss their approaches. (1992)
30. Write short note : Mass media and education. (1992)
31. Write short note : Sanskritization. (1992)
32. Write short note : Orthogenetic and heterogenetic factors of social change in India. (1989)
33. Write short note : Role of mass media in modernisation. (1989)
34. Discuss the basic problems of the Scheduled Castes. Bring out the impact of conversion on their social status. (1989)
35. Distinguish between Westernization and Modernization. How do tradition and modernity co-exist in India? (1988)
36. Discuss the process of social mobility in the caste system commonly describe as sanskritization and westernisation. Have they effected any structural change in the system? (1985)
37. How far is tradition a barrier to modernisation? Does modernisation not take the form of traditionalisation in India? (1984)

SAATH TO SUCCESS

15. Social Movements

1. Critically examine environment'. The dialectics between 'development and environment. (2022)
2. What is identity politics? Discuss the main trends in Dalit movements in India. (2021)
3. Rising "ethnocentrism" is leading to conflict in our society. Assess this statement with appropriate reasons. (2021)
4. Evaluate the nature and scope of anthropogenic influence on climate in India and also analyse the environmental movements arising out of it. (2020)
5. Are the contemporary farmers' movements in India changing their course? Discuss. (2020)
6. Illustrate the contributions of the Tebhaga Movement to the peasant struggle in India. (2019)
7. Do you agree that social movements are caused by opportunity structures that are generated by media? Why? (2019)
8. Explain the dynamics of neo-farmers' movement in contemporary India. (2018)
9. Elaborate the 'Me Too' Movement and its impact in India. (2018)
10. Despite gains from the women's movement and state policy of women empowerment, gender equality is far from achieved. Identify two major challenges that prevent this goal from being reached. (2017)
11. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Different forms of Dalit assertion. (2016)
12. Discuss the various forms of environmental movements started in India. (2016)
13. Discuss the impact of post - 1970 feminist movement on Indian middle class. (2015)
14. Discuss the main features of farmers' movements in independent India. (2015)
15. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words : Dynamics of Contemporary Dalit movements. (2014)
16. What are the main features of the second wave of Women's movement in the Indian context ? (2014)
17. Discuss the 'Chipko movement' as an example of eco-feminism. (2014)
18. Write short note with a sociological perspective : Satya Sodhak movement of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule. (150 words) (2013)
19. Bring out the main features of farmers' movements in Modern India. (2013)
20. Discuss the sociological aspects of movement for separate States. (200 words)(2013)
21. What is the Dalit Movement? Examine the issues highlighted by it. (200 words) (2013)
22. Write short note on the following in not more than 150 words. Your answer should have a sociological perspective: Stages of the Women's movement in India. (2011)
23. Critically examine D.N. Dhanagare's views on agrarian movements in India. (2011)

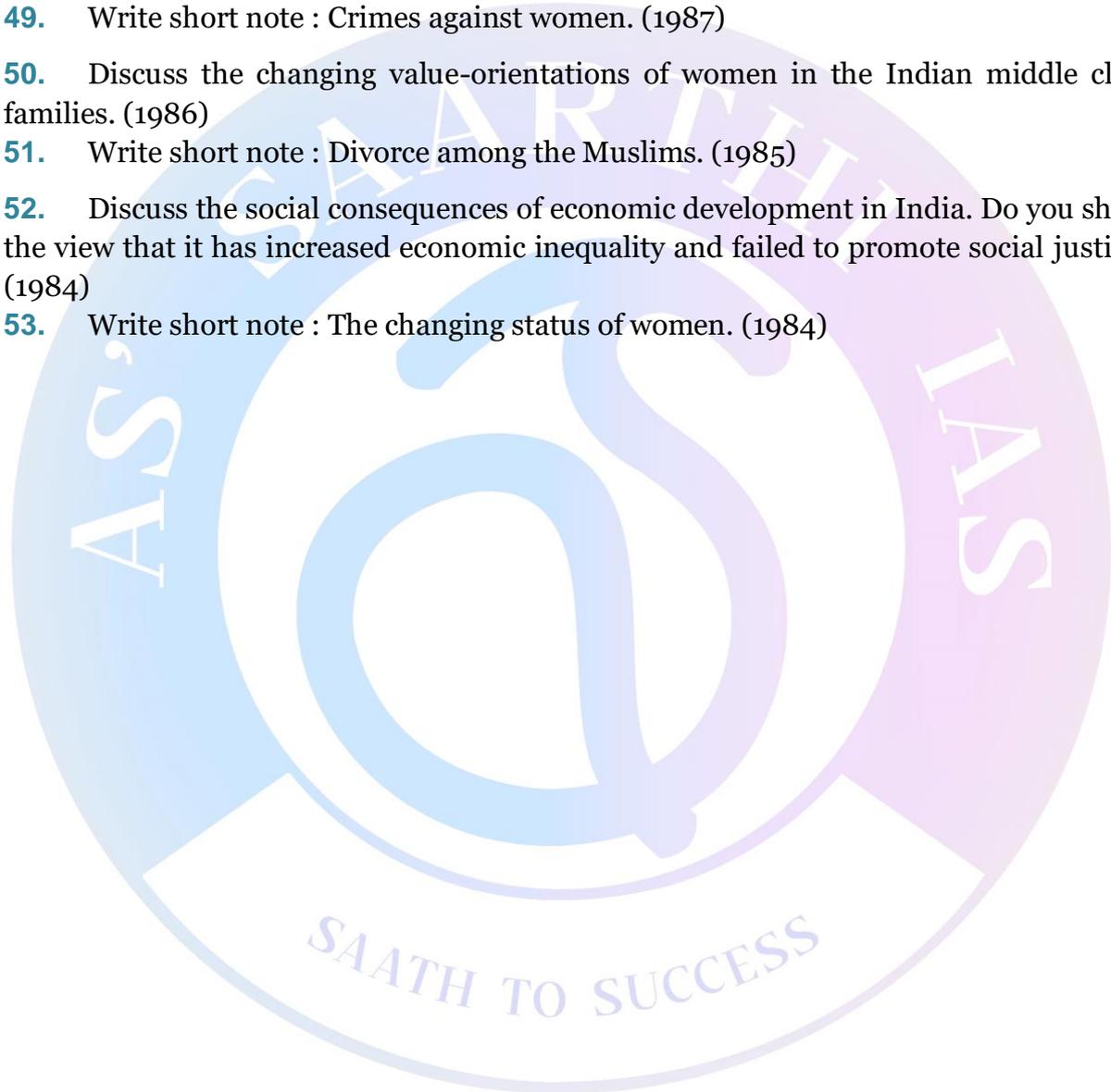
24. Write short note on Ethnic movements. (2010)
25. Assess the contribution of contemporary women's movements in women's empowerment. (2010)
26. Evaluate the success of Indian peasant movements in achieving their goals. (2009)
27. Write short note on Dynamics of Dalit movement. (2009)
28. What factors account for the resurgence of ethnic identity movements in India ? What, according to you, is the proper strategy of integration of ethnic groups in the mainstream? (2008)
29. Discuss the role of various reform movements in India. (2007)
30. Write short note : Self Respect Movement. (2006)
31. Write short note : Backward Classes Movement. (2006)
32. Describe the process of social mobility among lower castes and discuss the role of the Backward Classes Movement in strengthening this process. (2005)
33. Write short note : Self-respect movement. (2005)
34. Write short note : Caste mobilisation in North India. (2004)
35. Analyse the ideological and strategic features of Naxalbari movement. (2002)
36. Examine the role of Arya Samaj and Ramakrishna Mission as reform movements in India. (2001)
37. Write short note : Satya Sodhak Samaj. (2001)
38. Write short note : Self-Respect movement. (2000)
39. Write short note : Naxalbari Movement. (1999)
40. Write short note : Revivalist social movements in India. (1998)
41. Describe the factors related to social movements. In the light of these factors explain the emergence of peasant movements in India. (1997)
42. "Buddhism is a social movement against hierarchical tradition for social equality in Indian society." Discuss. (1994)
43. What were the main trends of social reform movements in nineteenth century? Critically discuss any one internal revitalization movement in Indian society. (1993)
44. Write short note : Social movements and social mobility. (1993)
45. Write short note : The share-croppers' movement in India. (1991)
46. Write short note : Rationale behind Protective Discrimination. (1989)
47. Write short note : Role of Elite in social transformation. (1987)
48. Discuss the process of social mobility in the caste system commonly described as sanskritization and westernization. Have they effected any structural change in the system? (1985)
49. Write short note : Sarvodaya as a social movement. (1985) What is a social movement? Discuss with examples the part played by social movements in bringing about social change in India. (1980)

16. Challenges of Social Transformation

1. Discuss law as an important instrument for women's empowerment. (2022)
2. Discuss the changing nature of structure of political elites. (2022)
3. The problem of displacement is inherent in the idea of development. Analyse the statement critically. (2021)
4. Discuss the role of social media in communal polarisation. Suggest ways to combat it. (2021)
5. Does "economic empowerment" automatically bring about "substantive empowerment" for women? Briefly describe the main issues in women empowerment in India. (2021)
6. Has reduction of green cover affected ecological degradation leading to global warming? Elaborate your answer with illustration. (2019)
7. What is POSH Act? "Identification of tormentor by women at workplace does not come easily even today." Examine the statement with substantive examples from India. (2019)
8. Discuss development-induced displacement in the context of tribal uprising in India. Substantiate your answer with any one detailed illustration from India. (2018)
9. Indebtedness is one of the serious issues leading to farmers' suicides. Discuss reasons and suggest solutions. (2017)
10. What are the reasons for the escalation of violence against women in the public domain? (2017)
11. Discuss some of the striking issues of development induced imbalances that need urgent attention. (2017)
12. Explain the issues relating to ethnicity and sub ethnicity. (2017)
13. What is Cultural Revivalism? Give some examples from performing arts, language dissemination and arts and crafts in recent times. (2017)
14. Comment on the factors behind the changing status of women in urban India. (2016)
15. Discuss the emerging forms of 'inequalities' and 'acute poverty' as major challenges of social transformation in India. (2016)
16. What are the factors accounting for the resurgence of ethnic identity movements in India? (2016)
17. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Feminization of poverty. (2015)
18. Write short note with a sociological Perspective: Effect of displacement through development on the rural landless and marginal farmers. (2015)
19. How serious is the problem of trafficking against women and children in India? (2015)
20. To what extent the Muslim Personal Law Board is in agreement with Islamic feminist Agenda. (2015)
21. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words: Domestic Violence Act, 2005. (2014)

22. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words: Rural landless labourers and development induced displacement. (2014)
23. What are the possible underlying causes of the spurt of increased violence against women in public spaces in the last decade? (2014)
24. 'Many caste conflicts are between castes which are close to each other on the hierarchical scale.' Give a sociological explanation for this phenomenon. (2014)
25. 'Tribal conflicts based on ethnic differences often camouflage a struggle for political and economic advantage.' Substantiate with examples. (2014)
26. Explain the inter-linkages between poverty, deprivation and inequality. (200 words)(2013)
27. Discuss the problems of working women in India. (200 words) (2013)
28. Analyse the role of communalism in undermining democracy in India. (200 words) (2013)
29. Describe those social changes which have contributed to increase of violence against women. What are the emerging forms of violence against women ? Suggest suitable measures to contain this problem. (2012)
30. Do you think that some policies and laws relating to environment have retarded the development process ? Give examples. How can an ideal balance between environmental protection and development goals be brought about? (2012)
31. Write short note on the following in not more than 150 words. Your answer should have a sociological perspective : Structural factors behind violence against women.(2011)
32. Write short note with a sociological perspective on Women in the I.T. sector. (2010)
33. Highlight the important dimensions of inter - caste conflict in India. (2010)
34. Do you think that poverty, deprivation and inequalities are the major challenges in the process of social transformation ? What are your suggestions to address and resolve these problems ? (2009)
35. How do you define development ? What are your suggestions to resolve the issues of displacement and environment related to development ? (2008)
36. Write short note : Religious revivalism. (2008)
37. Write short note : Problem of dowry. (2007)
38. Write short note : Discrimination against women. (2006)
39. Discuss in detail atrocities on women and suggest annihilative measures for them. (2004)
40. Write short note : Nature of atrocities on married women. (2002)
41. Critically evaluate the existing welfare programmes for women in India. Have they benefited all sections of women in India ? (2001)
42. "Political and economic empowerment of women is necessary but not a sufficient condition for improving social status of women in India". Comment (1998)
43. How far has education of women led to an improvement in their social status in the modern Indian society ? Which other factors are related to the status of women in India? (1996)

44. Describe the factors responsible for increasing economic inequalities in India and discuss their social consequences. (1996)
45. Write short note : Muslim women and divorce. (1993)
46. Write short note : Educational problem of rural women. (1992)
47. Write short note : Common Civil Code and status of women. (1991)
48. Analyse the socio-economic factors that continue to depress the position of women in Indian society. What steps have been taken to remedy the situation in recent years? (1989)
49. Write short note : Crimes against women. (1987)
50. Discuss the changing value-orientations of women in the Indian middle class families. (1986)
51. Write short note : Divorce among the Muslims. (1985)
52. Discuss the social consequences of economic development in India. Do you share the view that it has increased economic inequality and failed to promote social justice? (1984)
53. Write short note : The changing status of women. (1984)



17. Social Problems

1. Construct a sociological narrative on the increasing trend of child abuse in India. (2018)
2. What, according to you, are the two fundamental axes of social discrimination in Indian society? Are they changing? (2017)
3. Describe the social factors related with the problems of alcoholism and drug addiction.
4. What measures would you suggest to tackle these problems? (2006)
5. Write short note: Environmental pollution in urban areas. (2006)
6. Analyse socio-cultural consequences of corruption and suggest remedial measures for curbing it. (2004)
7. Write short note: Socio-cultural factors related to foeticide. (2004)
8. Write short note: Social dimensions of corruption. (2003)
9. Write short note : Problems of child labour in india. (2002)
10. Write short note : Social consequences of alcoholism and drug addiction. (2001)
11. Write short note : Social correlated of prostitution. (2000)
12. Write short note : Dowry as a social problem. (1999)
13. Write short note : Social dimensions of drug addiction. (1997)
14. Write short note : Corruption and Political process. (1990)
15. Is corruption a necessary concomitant of development? How can it be curbed? (1987)

SAATH TO SUCCESS