

CIVIL SERVICES MAIN EXAMINATION (2020)
SOCIOLOGY

PAPER I

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. 10
- (b) Is sociology a value-free science? Discuss. 10
- (c) Methodology is a system of rules, principles and procedures, which forms scientific investigation. Comment. 10
- (d) 'Ideal Types of Max Weber are mental constructs, they do not correspond to the reality. Give your views. 10
- (e) Analyse the relevance of 'Pattern variables' in the study of social change. 10

Q2.(a) What are the reactions of R.K. Merton to the functionalism of social anthropologists ? Bring out the limitations of latent functions. 20

- (b) How are Hierarchy and Exclusion the major impediments in the transformation of societies ? Discuss. 20
- (c) Explain democracy as an order of society. What are the factors preventing people's participation in politics? 10

Q3.(a) Capitalism has brought increasing informalisation of work in society. Substantiate your answer. 20

- (b) 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. 20
- (c) Discuss the consequences of Across Region marriage on kinship system in modern Indian society. 10

Q4.(a) Is humanity at the mercy of Nature, Science and Technology ? Comment in the light of pandemic situation. 20

- (b) According to Durkheim, "The major function of education is the transmission of society's norms and values." Discuss. 20
- (c) Critically assess social mobility in closed and open systems. 10

Section-B

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

- (a) In the context of globalisation, has the scope of sociology been changing India ? Comment. 10
- (b) Discuss the importance and sources of hypothesis in social research. 10
- (c) What are the problems in observing social facts in Durkheim's views? 10
- (d) State the reasons for the various religious beliefs and practices in pre-modern societies. 10
- (e) Does the institution of marriage continue to be sacred in Indian society? Comments. 10

Q6.(a) Discuss the new labour codes and their impact on formal and informal labour in India. 20

- (b) According to Mills, "Elites rule in institutional terms rather than psychological terms." Comment. 20
- (c) Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of social survey method in social research. 10

Q7.(a) Technology has accelerated the process of development and dependency. Discuss. 20

- (b) Phenomenological perspectives in sociology reject many of the assumptions of positivism. Comment. 20
- (c) Critically assess the Marxian theory of 'Alienation'. 10

- Q8.(a) How does Marx view social conflict as an essential element in social change? 20
- (b) What is the impact of gender division of labour on the development of society? 20
- (c) Examine how social movements come to an end. Illustrate with examples. 10

PAPER II

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 like India

(b) Do you think MSP (Minimum Support Price) Scheme for ag 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 marked 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 labour' in India. How far the State policies have succeeded in its elimination?