



# UPSC

2011 - MAINS - SOCIOLOGY - PAPER - II

## INSTRUCTIONS

Each question is printed both in Hindi and in English Answer must be written in the medium specified in the Admission Certificate issues to you, which must be stated clearly on the cover of the answer book in the space provided for the purpose. No marks will be given for the answers written in a medium other than that specified in the Admission Certificate.

Candidate should attempt Question Nos. 1 and 5 which are compulsory and any three of the remaining questions selecting at least one question from each section. The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

### Section A

1. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in not more than 150 words each:-
  - a) Perspectives on the study of caste by M.N. Srinivas and Andre Beteille.
  - b) Distinction between the concepts of family and household
  - c) Unity and diversity among the tribes in India.
  - d) The book view and the field - view in Indian sociology
2. (a) Bring out the relationship between fertility and social structure as viewed by Davis and Blake.  
(b) "Protective discrimination not only protects but also dicriminates" Comment.
3. (a) Distinguish between 'Secularism' and 'secularisation' Analyse the nature and extent of secularisation in contemporary India.  
(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.
4. (a) How are the issues of ethnicity and nationalism related? Discuss in the context of the emergence of thnonationalism in India.  
(b) What are the linkage points between globalisation and the growth of the informal sector? How have these affected the nature and funtioning of the working class?

### Section B

5. Writ short notes on the following in not more than 150 words each. Your answers should have a sociological perspective. 4 x 15 = 60



# UPSC

## 2011 - MAINS - SOCIOLOGY - PAPER - II

- a) Stages of the women's movement in India.
- b) Impact of Green Revolution on rural class structure.
- c) Infant Mortality Rate is the most sensitive index for measuring development. comment.
- d) structural factors behind violence against women.

6. (a) Critically examine D.N. Dhanagare's views on agrarian movements in India.
- (b) Explain the interface between population, ecology and environment in the context of India.
- (c) 'Casteism is the modern edition of the caste system.' Do you agree with this statement? Discuss with arguments.
7. (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?
- (b) "Tradition and modernity are misplaced polarities in the study of social change in India. Elucidate."
8. (a) Rapid urbanization and sustainable development do not go together. Discuss with arguments.
- (b) Analyze the changing nexus between caste and tribe.
- (c) Bring out the relationship between social class and mortality.