

B.A. (PART II) EXAMINATION

SOCIOLOGY -II

(Rural Sociology)

PART-I

(Short Answer)

Maximum Marks: 40

There shall be 2 questions in part-I. The first question will consist of 20 short questions of one mark each, carrying a word limit of 20 words. The second question will consist of 10 questions of 2 marks each, with a word limit of 40. Marks may be deducted if the word limit is exceeded.

1. Answer the following questions.

- (I). When did rural sociology develop as a separate subject?
- (II). Who wrote the book, 'Social Background of Indian Nationalism'?
- (III). Who gave the term 'Dominant Caste'?
- (IV). Caste is a closed class' who said it?
- (V). Rural Sociology in India is written by?
- (VI). Who is the author of 'A Rajasthan Village'?
- (VII). The concept of little and great tradition was formulated by?
- (VIII). Could you please provide the name of the author who wrote the book 'Indian Village'?
- (IX). 'Rural sociology is the sociology of life in the rural environment'; this definition is given by?
- (X). Who defines peasantry as a person who undertakes agriculture on his own, working with his own implements of his family"?
- (XI). Andre Beteille has studied which village?
- (XII). Define Nuclear family.
- (XIII). Who wrote the book, "India's Changing Village"?
- (XIV). Mention any two characteristics of a joint family.
- (XV). What is the complete form of IRDP?
- (XVI). Who is the "Father of the Green Revolution in India"?
- (XVII). The concept of the Jajmani system is related to which society?
- (XVIII). The elected Gram Panchayat head is called?
- (XIX). Who wrote the book 'Social Organisation'?

(XX). Who coined the concept of Universalisation and Parochialisation?

2. Answer the following questions.

- (I). Explain the meaning of peasant society.
- (II). Give two suggestions to eradicate poverty in rural India.
- (III). Mention any two functions of caste panchayat.
- (IV). Write two advantages of rural development.
- (V). Write two characteristics of *Little Community*.
- (VI). Describe any two differences between rural and urban society.
- (VII). Mention any two impacts of globalisation on agriculture.
- (VIII). Mention any two names of programmes generating employment in rural areas.
- (IX). Give two names of peasant movements.
- (X). Describe the functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).

Part-II

(Descriptive)

Maximum Marks: 60

Part-II of the question paper shall be divided into three sections comprising 6 essay-type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt 3 questions, selecting one from each section. Each question will be of 20 marks.

Section-A

1. Define rural sociology. What is the importance of rural sociology in India?

OR

2. What do you understand by peasant society? Discuss the characteristics of Peasant society as given by Robert Redfield.

Section-B

3. Write an essay on caste panchayat.

OR

4. Define joint family and discuss its characteristics in the context of India.

Section-C

5. Define Globalisation. Explain its impact on agriculture.

OR

6. Write a short note on any two of the following:

(i) Green Revolution (ii) Religion (iii) Dominant Caste