

## PAPER - 2

### **Introducing Indian Society**

1. Elaborate A. R. Desai's perspective to the study of Indian society. (20/II/1a/10)
2. Elaborate Srinivas's views on religion and society among the Coorgs. (19/II/1a/10)
3. Give an account of Ranajit Guha's approach in studying 'subaltern class'. (19/II/3c/10)
4. Write a note on G.S. Ghurye's Indological perspective of understanding Indian society. (18/II/1a/10)
5. Analyze A.R. Desai's views on India's path of development. (18/II/2a/20)
6. Write a critique of the structural and functional perspective used by M.N. Srinivas in the understanding of Indian society. (17/II/1a/10)
7. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Salient Features of A.R. Desai's Marxist Sociology (16/II/1a/10)
8. Discuss Marxist approach to the analysis of Indian nationalism. (15/II/4a/20)
9. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in 150 words: G.S. Ghurye's Indological approach to understand society in India. (14/II/1a/10)
10. Write short note with a sociological perspective: M.N. Srinivas's concept of westernisation. (150 words) (13//II/1b/10)

### **Caste System**

1. How do you justify Dumont's deliberate stress on ideology that produced intellectualized account of Indian society? (20 / II / 1c / 10)
2. "Indian caste system is unique and has been unhealthy for the growth of Sociology of India". How far do you agree with this view? (20/11/2a/20)
3. Discuss Whitehead's contention that caste has potential to displace class and colonial contradiction. (20 / II / 2b / 20)
4. Write a note on Ghurye's conception of caste in India. (19 / II / 1d / 10)
5. What is caste politics? Substantiate your answer with examples of how identities are defined by caste dynamics. (19 / II / 2b / 20)
6. What do you understand by discrete castes and muddled hierarchies? (18 / II / 3a / 20)
7. Has caste system hindered democracy and adult franchise in India? Discuss. (18 / II / 7a / 20)
8. Which is more significant, the principle of 'hierarchy' or the principle of 'difference', in inter-caste relations in the present day? (17/11 / 1b / 10)
9. How have the struggles against untouchability changed their forms and perspectives from Gandhian to Ambedkarite positions? (17 / II / 1d / 10)

10. What are the changes in the cultural and structural aspects of the caste system since independence? (17 / II / 2c / 10)
11. How has BR Ambedkar identified the features of caste system? How is it different from the mainstream treatment of caste features? (16 / II / 2a / 20)
12. Discuss Andre Beteille's account of the relationship between caste , class and power change from symmetrical to asymmetrical one. (16 / II / 2b / 20)
13. Write short note with perspective: Louis Dumont's perspective on Indian caste system. (15 / II / 1c / 10)
14. Write short note with a sociological perspective: How far Gandhi was trusted by the untouchables. (15 / II / 1d / 10)
15. Is caste system changing, weakening or disintegrating in India? (15 / II / 2a / 20)
16. Write short note with a sociological Perspective: How far Srinivas's Sanskritization is modernizing force or traditionalizing force in understanding the changes in caste system? (15 / II / 5e / 10)
17. Discuss B.R. Ambedkar as a wise democrat. (15 / II / 7a / 20)
18. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words Features of caste system. (14 / II / 1a / 10)
19. Write some of the important social reforms in India for the removal of untouchability. (14 / II / 3c / 10)
20. How do caste and class come together in creating the category of extreme poor? (14 / II / 7c / 10),
21. What are the main features of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's views on annihilation of caste? (13 / II / 3a / 20)
22. Critically evaluate Louis Dumont's Homo Hierarchicus. (13 / II / 3b / 20)
23. What are the features of M.N. Srinivas' concept of dominant caste? How effective is it in understanding today's reality? (13 / II / 3c / 10)
24. 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 (2021/20)
25. What does Dr. B.R Ambedkar mean by the concept of "Annihilation of Caste"? 10 (2021/20)
26. Caste-like formations are present in Non-Hindu religious communities as well. Discuss with examples. 10 . (2021/20)
27. Is Indian society moving from "hierarchy" towards "differentiation"? Illustrate your answer with suitable examples. 20 (2021/20)
28. What are the various forms of untouchability in India? Critically examine. 10 (2021/20)

## Impact of Colonial Rule on Indian Society

1. Banning Practice of 'Sati' is attributed to annihilation of a major social evil in colonial Indian. "Comment. (20/II/1b/10)
2. Colonial administrators helped to construct the very traditionalism which marked the Indian society as 'backward'. Comment critically. (20/II/8a/20)
3. Examine sociological dynamics of Champaran Peasant Movement in colonial India. (18/II/2b/20)
4. 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. (17/II/2a/20)
5. Discuss Yogendra Singh's thesis on Modernisation of Indian Tradition, and evaluate its applicability in the present-day context. (17/II/2b/20)
6. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Anti-Brahmanical movements during the colonial period. (16/II/10/10)
7. Discuss the paradigm of modernization of Indian tradition in analysing social change in India. (15/II/3a/20)
8. Analyze Gandhi as a moralist, ascetic and man of action through his Hind Swaraj. (15/II/8/20)
9. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words : Modernisation of Indian traditions (14/II/1b/10)
10. Discuss the social background of Indian nationalism. (14/II/2b/20)
11. Discuss in detail the major contribution of Prof. Yogendra Singh in theorizing India's modernization. 20 (2021/20)

## Social Class structure in India

1. How does Andra Beteille Justify 'middle class in India? (20/II/3c/10)
2. Write a note on the changing roles of middle-class women in India. (18/II/1d/10)
3. How has the New Economic Policy (1991) affected the lifestyle and life -chances of New middle class in India? (18/II/4a/20)
4. What accounts for the growth and consolidation of middle classes in modern India? Elucidate. (16/II/4c/10)
5. Discuss the status of women among the emerging urban middle class. (14/II/4a/20)
6. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Classes in agrarian society in India. (150 words) (13/II/1d/10)
7. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Other Backward Classes. (150 words) (13/II/1e/10)
8. Discuss the salient features of Indian middle class. (13/II/4c/15)
9. Discuss the salient features of "new middle class" in India. 10 (2021/20)

## System of Kinship in India

1. Discuss the conceptual issues about lineage and descent in India. Give suitable illustrations. (20 / II / 4a / 20)
2. Analyze household dimensions of family in India. (20 / II / 4b / 20)
3. Define patriarchy. Does it have bearings on women's entitlement in Indian family system? Explain. (19 / II / 4a / 20)
4. What do you understand by LGBTQ? Comment on the issues concerning their marriage rights. (19 / II / 4c / 10)
5. Illustrate the importance of 'Kanyadan' and 'Kulabadhu' in changing institutions of marriage and family. (18 / II / 3c / 10)
6. Discuss the issues relating to the entitlement of transgender in Indian society. (18 / II / 4c / 10)
7. 7. Western patriarchy which surrenders feminine principles is the new development project in India. Do you agree with this view? Why? (18 / II / 8b / 20)
8. Clarify the distinction between 'household' and 'family' and evaluate whether joint families have completely disintegrated. (17 / II / 3b / 20)
9. Compare the North Indian Kinship System with the South Indian Kinship System. (17 / II / 3c / 10)
10. Write short notes with perspective: Patriarchy as dominance. a sociological form of a (16 / II / 1e / 10)
11. Bring out the significance of the difference between family and household. (16 / II / 3a / 20)
12. Give some of the important studies relating to the structural changes in the Indian family system. (15 / II / 2b / 20)
13. Broadly compare the kinship system of North and South India. (15 / II / 2c / 10)
14. What is patriarchy? How does it affect the in child socialization pattern in India? (15 / II / 3b / 20)
15. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words Types of kinship systems in India (14 / II / 1a / 10)
16. Define Patriarchy. How does it impact the overall entitlement of a girl child in India? (14 / II / 2c / 10)
17. Discuss different forms of Kinship system in India. 10 (b5)

## Rural & Agrarian Social Structure

1. Indian rural society is a faction-ridden society". Discuss. (20/II/2c/10)
2. Examine the changing initiatives of the land tenure system in India. (19/II/1c/10)
3. Critically examine Dube's contributions to the study of Indian villages. (19/II/2a/20)
4. Give a critical analysis of Andre Beteille's study of Tanjore village. (18/II/1b/10)
5. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Significance of Village Studies in Indian Sociology. (16/II/1b/10)
6. Analyse the major components of Land Reform Acts. Show their effectiveness in curbing rural inequality. (16/II/2c/10)
7. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Jyotirao Phule as an agrarian radical. (15/II/1b/10)
8. Describe the impact of land reforms on the peasants of Indian society. (14/II/4b/20)
9. What is the idea of 'Indian village'? Explain. (14/II/4c/10)
10. Write short note with a sociological perspective: André Bêteille's definition of class. (150 words) (13/II/1a/10)
11. Critically examine briefly the phrase "Little Republics" as used to denote India's villages. 10 (b1)
12. Examine the factors responsible for the rural unrest in contemporary India. 20 (2021/20)
13. Discuss the role of Technology in agrarian change in India.10 (2021/20)

## Industrialisation & Urbanization

1. Elaborate the causes, consequences and other concerns of growth of urban settlements in India. (20/II/7a /20)
2. Point out the main causes of 'child labor' in India. How far the State policies have succeeded in its elimination? (20/II/8c/10)
3. Is industrial development in India a bane or a boon to agrarian class structure? Substantiate your answer with suitable examples. (19/II/3b/20)
4. Elaborate urbanism as a way of life in India. (19/II/5c/10)
5. Elucidate the concerns of growing urban displacement dynamism in India. 5. (19/II/5e/10)
6. How do you relate the growth of development of metropolis and its impact on the mental and social life of people in India? (18/II/6a/20)
7. Write a note on Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development (IHSD) programs provided for the urban poor. (18/II/6c/10)
8. 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. 8. (17/II/4c/10)
9. Do you agree that the issue of child labor raises questions about and beyond the informal sector? Give reasons. (17/II/5d/10)
10. Examine the impact of heritage tourism urban socio-spatial patterns in India. (17/1/6b/20)

11. Write a detailed note on the effected growing slums in urban areas. (16/1/7a/20)
12. Discuss the changing nature of the problems of working class in the informal sector of the economy. (16/11/7b/20)
13. Examine the impact of industrialization and urbanization on family structure. (16/II/8b/20)
14. Write short note with a sociological Perspective: Issues relating to the informal labor market in urban India. (15/II/5d/10)
15. 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. (15/II/8b/20)
16. Give a sociological analysis of the problems of migrant urban poor. (14/II/3a/20)
17. Discuss the impact of globalization on the workers in the Informal sector. (14/II/6c/10)
18. Distinguish between formal and informal sectors in India. (13/I/4a/20)
19. Examine the influence of industrialization on caste. (13/II/4b/15)
20. Write short note with a sociological perspective Child Labour. (150 words) (13/I/5d/10)
21. Write an analytical note on slums in cities. (200 words) (13/II/7a/15)
22. Urban slums are sites of social exclusive -Explain.10 (2021/20)
23. Urban settlement in India tend to replicate its rural caste -kinship imprints. Discuss the main reasons. 20 (2021/20)

## Politics and Society

1. 'Secularism was an outcome of 20th century humanistic radicalism.' Comment on this statement. (20/II/1e/10)
2. Analyze the issues related to the citizenship in contemporary India. Give suitable illustrations. (20/II/5b/10)
3. What do you understand by democratic federalism? How does it promote decentralization of power in India? (20/II/5e/10)
4. Comment on the changing democratic profile of India. (19/11/5d/20)
5. Discuss the implications of 'Swachha Bharat Abhiyan'. Do you think that civil society has a role to play here? Substantiate your answer with examples. (19/11/7b/20)
6. Media is the fourth pillar of democracy. Discuss, (18/II/1c/10)
7. Elaborate various forms of Dalit assertions in contemporary India? What are its implications on the Indian political system? (18/II/7b/20)
8. With increase in education and economic development is Indian society becoming more secular? (18/II/7c/10)
9. Give an account of the problems relating to the "creamy layer". (17/II/5c/10)
10. To what extent does nation building depend on strengthening of pluralities in Indian society. (17/II/7b/20)

11. Comment on the increasing significance of caste in politics. (16/II/3c/10)
12. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words: Gandhi's efforts on communal harmony (14/II/1a/10)
13. Who are the elites? Discuss their roles in bringing social transformation. (14/II/8c/10)
14. Does regionalism essentially lead to decentralization of power? Substantiate your answer with relevant examples.10 (2021/20)
15. Is social democracy a precondition for political democracy? Comment. 10 (2021/20)

## Education & Social change

1. How does the New Education Policy, 2020 1 aim to eradicate disparities in the system of education in India? (20/II/5d/10)
2. Comment on the critical issues of commercialization of higher education in India. (19/II/5a/10)
3. Assess the role of the State in promoting education of girl child. (18/II/5d/10)
4. Write a note on Education and Equality in India. (17/II/5b/10)
5. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Privatization of education and increasing inequalities. (16/II/5a/10)
6. Write short notes with a sociological 6. perspective: Empowerment through 'Right to Education'. (16/II/5d/10)
7. Write short note with a sociological Perspective: Important components of National Education Policy in India. (15/II/5a/10)
8. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words: Impact of privatisation on educational disparities. (14/II/5d/10)
9. Discuss the salient features of right to education. (200 words) (13/II/8c/15)

## Religion and Society

1. Write a note on cultural pluralism' in multi - religious society like India. (20/II/4c/10)
2. Do you think that the Indian saints have brought about social reform and awareness in Indian society? Explain. (19/II/2c/10)
3. How do you understand the 'minority' question? Examine the violence and discrimination against the religious minorities in India. (19/II/4b/20)
4. Discuss the growth of religious sects in India. (18/II/1e/10)
5. Write a critical narrative on the concerns of religious minorities in India. (18/11/4b/20)
6. Assess the impact of ban on "Triple Talak' on marriage and divorce among the Muslim community in India. (18/II/8c/10)
7. What are the distinct features of Islam as practised in India, and how have they changed over time? (17/II/1c/10)

8. Elucidate the concepts of 'majoritarianism and 'minoritarianism' in accentuating communal tensions in India. (16/II/3b/20)
9. What are the basic tenets of Hindu religion? Is Hinduism based on monotheism or polytheism? (15/II/46/20)
10. What are the major concerns of ethnic identity and religious identity in India? (15/II/6b/20)
11. Discuss the problems of religious minorities in India. (14/II/3b/20)

## **Tribal Communities in India**

1. Explain the definitional problems concerning the tribal communities in India. (20 / II / 1d / 10)
2. 2) Examine the colonial policy of segregation of tribes under the Government of India Act, (20/11 / 3a / 20) 1935.
3. 3) Comment on the growing assertion of tribal community for autonomy in India. (19 / II / 1e / 10)
4. 4) What is ethnonationalism? Examine the critical factors responsible for tribal discontent in India. (19 / II / 3a / 20)
5. 5) What is the nature of religious change among tribal communities? Illustrate with two examples from colonial and post-independence times. (17 / II / 4b / 20)
6. 6) Why have we started using another category of tribes called the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)? Why are they so-called? (17/II/ 8c / 10)
7. Write short notes with a sociological a dominant perspective: 'Isolationism' as feature of colonial tribal policy. (16 / II / 1c / 10)
8. How is the tribal question related to the issues of integration and autonomy in modern India? (16 / II / 4a / 20)
9. 9) Write short note with sociological perspective: Verrier Elwin's views on freedom for the tribals. (15 / II / 1a / 10)
10. 10) write short note with a sociological perspective: Main Objective of Tribal sub plan (TSP) (15/II/5b/10)
11. Analyze the different views on integration and autonomy of tribes in India. (14 / II / 2a / 20)
12. What are the features that distinguish tribes from the rest of the population? (13 / II / 2a / 20)
13. Write a note on ethnicity and integration in the context of tribes. (13 / II / 2b / 20)
14. 14) How does the new Forest Act affect tribals? (13 / II / 2c / 10)
15. Discuss the main features of the debate between G.S. Ghurye and V. Elwin on tribal development. 20

## Population Dynamics

1. Give an account of the consequences and remedies of chronic malnutrition in India. (20/11/5c/10)
2. What were the salient features of the India's Population Policy (2000)? How far its goals have been achieved? (20/II/8b/20)
3. 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? (19/II/8a/10)
4. What is 'social security'? Examine recent security measures adopted by the Government in India. (19/II/8c/10)
5. What are the issues relating to male migration and its impact on birthrate? Does it necessarily result in skewed sex ratio? (18/II/8a/20)
6. What are the emerging concerns on women's reproductive health? (17/II/5e/10)
7. What are the causes and solutions for the low female sex-ratio in the DEMARU States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal and Gujarat? (17/II/6c/10)
8. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Differential sex-ratio and its implications. (16/II/5e/10)
9. How is aging becoming an emerging issue in Indian society? (16/II/8c/10)
10. Discuss the problems of elderly in India. What are the different perspectives to solve their problems? (15/II/3c/10)
11. Why is it necessary to implement PCPNDT Act in India? (15/II/4c/10)
12. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words: Trends of Infant Mortality Rate among females. (14/II/5a/10)
13. What are the demographic projections for the aging population (60+) for the next decade? What are the implications for formulating policy for them? (14/II/7a/20)
14. Write short note with a sociological perspective: sex Ratio. (150 words) (13/II/5e/10)
15. What are the main causes of female mortality in India? (200 Words) (13/II/7c/15)
16. Is "ageing" an emerging issue in Indian society? Discuss the major problems of the old age people in India. 20 (2021/20)
17. Underline the socio -cultural factors responsible for India's skewed sex-ratio.(2021/20)

## Rural and Agrarian Transformation in India

1. Discuss the dynamics of 'migrant workers' in India in the context of Corona pandemic. (20 / II / 3b / 20)
2. 2) Point out the benefits of 'green chemistry' for agrarian transformation in India. (20 / II / 5a / 10)
3. 3) Do you think MSP (Minimum Support Price) Scheme for agricultural produce can help in rural development? Elaborate your response with suitable examples. (20 / II / 6b / 20)
4. 4) Discuss the challenges in implementing the Rural Development Programs in India. (19 / II / 5b / 10)
5. Highlight the main features of the 'Inter-linking of Rivers' project in India. What could be its probable advantages to Indian agriculture? (19 / II / 6b / 20)
6. 6) How do the recommendations of Swaminathan Commission (2004-2006) ensure food and nutrition security for the Indian masses? (18 / II / 2c / 10)
7. Has 'Green Revolution' led to the formation of new power elite in rural India? Elaborate your answer. (18 / II / 6b / 20)
8. 8) Write a short note on 'changing means of production and increased rural poverty.' (17 / II / 1e / 10)
9. 9) Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for rural development. 9. (16 / II / 5b / 10)
10. Write a note on the uneven impact of 'Green Revolution' on rural society. (16 / II / 6a / 20)
11. Bring out the impact of the declining significance of the agrarian economy. (16 / II / 8a / 20)
12. Write short note with a sociological perspective Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. (150 words) (13 / II / 5b / 1)
13. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Green Revolution. (150 words) (13 / II / 5c / 10)
14. What are the sociological reasons and implication of "reverse migration" during the recent pandemic in India. 20 (2021/20)
15. Comment on the role of co- operatives in rural development. 10 (2021/20)

## Social Change in India

1. Discuss in detail the main issues of development planning in mixed economy like India? (20/II/6a/20)
2. How can skill development programme induce social change ? Illustrate (20/II/6c10)
3. Examine the importance of Development Planning in Indian Mixed Economy and analyze its problems and prospects. (19/II/6a/20)
4. 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? (19/II/7a/20)
5. Elaborate the concept of constitutional morality as given by B.R. Ambedkar. (18/II/5a/10)
6. Write a brief note on the Freedom of Press
7. Write Short note with a sociological Perspective: Five Year Plans. (13/II/5a/10)
8. Discuss the changing dimensions of family structure in urban India.(2021/20)
9. Analyse the idea of development planning in India.10 (2021/20)
10. Explain the sociological significance of the New Education Policy and its thrust on vocationalization and skill development. 20 (2021/20)

## Social Movements

1. Evaluate the nature and scope of anthropogenic influence on climate in India and also analyse the environmental movements arising out of it. (20/II/7b/20)
2. Are the contemporary farmers' movements in India changing their course? Discuss. (20/II/7c/10)
3. Illustrate the contributions of the Tebhaga Movement to the peasant struggle in India. (19/II/1b/10)
4. Do you agree that social movements are caused by opportunity structures that are generated by media? Why? (19/II/7c/10)
5. Explain the dynamics of neo-farmers' movement in contemporary India. (18/II/5c/10)
6. Elaborate the 'Me Too' Movement and its impact in India. (18/II/5e/10)
7. Despite gains from the women's movement and state policy of women empowerment, gender equality is far from achieved. Identify 2 two major challngnes that prevent this goal from being reached. (17/II/7a/20)
8. Write short notes with a sociological perspective: Different forms of Dalit assertion. (16/II/5c/10)
9. Discuss the various forms of environmental movements started in India. (16/II/6c/10)
10. Discuss the impact of post - 1970 feminist movement on Indian middle class. (15/II/6a/20)
11. Discuss the main features of farmers' movements in independent India. (15/II/7b/20)
12. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words Dynamics of Contemporary Dalit movements. (14/II/5c/10)
13. What are the main features of the second wave of Women's movement in the Indian context? (14/II/6a/20)
14. Discuss the 'Chipko movement' as an example of eco-feminism. (14/II/6b/20)

15. Write short note with a sociological perspective Satya Sodhak movement of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule. (150 words) (13/II/1c/10)
16. Bring out the main features of farmers' movements in Modern India. (200 words) (13/II/6a/20)
17. Discuss the sociological aspects of movements for separate States. (200 words) (13/II/6b/15)
18. What is the Dalit Movement? Examine the issues highlighted by it. (200 words) (13/II/8b/20)
19. What is identity politics? Discuss the main trends in Dalit movements in India. (2021/20)
20. Rising "ethnocentrism" is leading to conflict in our society. Assess this statement with appropriate reasons. 20 (2021/20)

## Challenges of Social Transformation

1. Has reduction of green cover affected ecological degradation leading to global warming? Elaborate your answer with illustration. (19/II/6c10)
2. 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. (19/II/8b/20)
3. Discuss development-induced displacement in the context of tribal uprising in India. Substantiate your answer with any one detailed illustration from India. (18/II/3b/20)
4. Indebtedness is one of the serious issues leading to farmers' suicides. Discuss reasons and suggest solutions. (17/II/3a/20)
5. What are the reasons for the escalation of violence against women in the public domain? (17/II/5a/10)
6. Discuss some of the striking issues of development induced imbalances that need urgent attention. (17/11/6a/20)
7. Explain the issues relating to ethnicity and sub-ethnicity. (17/II/7c/20)
8. What is Cultural Revivalism? Give some examples from performing arts, language dissemination and arts and crafts in recent times. (17/II/8/20)
9. Comment on the factors behind the changing status of women in urban India. (16/II/4b/20)
10. Discuss the emerging forms of 'inequalities' and 'acute poverty' as major challenges of social transformation in India. (16/II/6b/20)
11. What are the factor accounting for the resurgence of ethnic identity movements in India?
12. Write short note with a sociological perspective: Feminization of poverty. (15/II/1e/10)
13. Write short note with a sociological Perspective: Effect of displacement through development on the rural landless and marginal farmers. (15/II/5c/10)
14. How serious is the problem of trafficking against women and children in India? (15/II/6c/10)
15. To what extent the Muslim Personal Law Board is in agreement with Islamic feminist agenda? (15/II/7c/10)
16. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words: Domestic Violence Act, 2005. (14/II/5b/10)
17. Write short notes with a sociological perspective on the following in about 150 words Rural landless labourers and development induced displacement. (14/II/5e/10)
18. What are the possible underlying causes of the spurt of increased violence against women in public spaces in the last decade? (14/II/7b/20)
19. 'Many caste conflicts are between castes which are close to each other on the hierarchical scale.' Give a sociological explanation for this phenomenon. (14/II/8a/20)

20. "Tribal conflicts based on ethnic differences often camouflage a struggle for political and economic advantage.' Substantiate with examples. (14/II/8b/20)
21. Explain the inter-linkages between poverty, deprivation and inequality. (200 words) (13/II/6c/15)
22. Discuss the problems of working women in India. (200 words) (13/II/7b/20)
23. The problem of displacement is inherent in the idea of development. Analyse the statement critically. 20 (2021/20)
24. Discuss the role of social media in communal polarisation. Suggest ways to combat it. 20 (2021/20)
25. Does "economic empowerment" automatically bring about "substantive empowerment" for women? Briefly describe the main issues in women empowerment in India. 10 (2021/20)

## Social Problems

1. Construct a sociological narrative on the increasing trend of child abuse in India. (18/II/5b/10)
2. What, according to you, are the two fundamental axes of social discrimination in Indian society? Are they changing? (17/II/8b/20)