

Please do not  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# U.P.S.C.

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN (the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin

Name- Aditya Keshari

M.No- 9521279848

Comments for purpose of evaluation

Relevance

Structure

Content

Presentation

Please do not  
क्या इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# U.P.S.C.

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin

1.) Broadly explain G.H. Mead's ideas and their  
Shortcomings. How can Mead's ideas be applied to  
Indian Society.

G.H. Mead gave the idea of self and identity in  
his book Mind, Self & Society (compiled by pupil Blumer).  
He approached social structures, institutions etc. using  
a socio-psychological theories.

He gave the idea of  
Significant symbols (in general language) enabling  
the mind to think, i.e. conversation between 'I' &  
'Me'.

He classified self into two parts —  
'I', which is creative aspect, incalculable, unpredictable &  
'Me', which is conventional, habitual.

He proposed  
Self awareness as understanding the difference  
between I & Me.

He also provided the evolution  
of development of self via play stage (acting of  
significant others) and game stage (acting of  
both generalized & significant others).

Please do not  
write in this space  
as your marks  
will be  
affected.

# U.P.S.C.

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN (The Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis).  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin

He provided the Cornerstone of Symbolic Interactionism,  
and ~~was~~ expanded the scope of the subject.

However,

Studies of Mead is criticized as he ignored genetic  
influences on personality development; lack of historical  
continuity (only discrete episodes) — Ropars;  
understanding interactions in vacuum (ignoring  
social structure).

Mead's ideas can be applied in

Indian society to study various upcoming  
phenomena such as suicides, crime, changing  
values of Caste system, voting behaviour etc.

Mead is  
known for providing distinct socio-psychological  
explanation increasing the value of individuals over  
society in Sociological studies.



Please do not  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# U.P.S.C.

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN (the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis)  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin

2-> How is the understanding of social action of Parsons and Weber different?

Both Parsons and Weber built up their theories on the basis of 'Social action'. However understanding of 'social action' by them were different.

Parsons defined Social action as any act consciously performed. He gave 4 conditions for an action to be called Social action - i) Social situation, ii) action is motivated/goal orientation, iii) investment of energy, & iv) norms regulation.

While Weber defines Social action giving 2 conditions only - i) attaching meaning ; ii) oriented towards other.

Parsons' Social action have primacy of social structure over individual, while Weber's is of opposite nature.

Please do not  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में पत्र न मारना के  
आवश्यक कदम  
न लिखें।

# U.P.S.C.

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN (the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis)  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin

Furthermore, Parsons gave 3 types of social action - instrumental, moral & expressive. While Weber gave 4 types (ideal types) of social action - Zweckrational, wert rational, affective rational & traditional rational.

Though, both the great sociologists built up & analyzed social systems using different approaches, they were able to identify the deeper meanings of our actions.

Anthony Giddens

gave the theory of 'structuration', which is middle path between Weber & Parsons, analysing both the structure & the agent.

While, Parsons is criticized for being social reductionist, Weber is criticized for being subjective by ignoring social structure.

Please do not  
क्या इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# U.P.S.C.

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN (the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis)  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin

3) Merton has defined bureaucrats as 'ritualists' while in today's scenario, we require bureaucrats who are 'rebel'. Examine.

Merton gave his concepts of 'ritualism', 'rebel' etc as 'anomie' in his seminal work 'Social Structure and Anomie', 1938, after studying the Great Economic Depression.

Merton proposed 5 kinds of persons (4 anomie) based on acceptance & rejection of Cultural Goals & institutional means. He argued that structure, rather than personality

		Cultural Goals	
		Accept	Reject
Institutional Means	Accept	Conformist	Ritualist
	Reject	Innovator	Retreatist
			New Goals
			Rebellion

5 Adaptive responses, by Merton



उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin

# U.P.S.C.

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN (the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis)  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Please do not  
write in this space  
में परीक्षा के  
अंकों का कुछ  
न लिखें।

Merton defined bureaucrats as ritualists, due to their excessive inclination to rules & regulation (institutional means), but departing from their goals of public good. Red tapism is one of its manifestations. Weber gave similar opinion as 'iron cage of rationality'.

We require 'rebel' bureaucrats in contemporary society as due to fastly changing socio economic conditions with the advent of AI, GPT etc, it is essential to create new means and new goals from government as enabler to providers.

However, 'rebel' bureaucracy has also some issues as following the rules are hallmark of bureaucracy and changing means and goals can disturb the maxim of it.

Even the theory is criticized by Marxists (values of dominant group), Becker's - labelling theory, presence of non-utilitarian crimes (Vandalism etc.) - Albert Cohen.

Please do not  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# U.P.S.C.

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN (the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis)  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin

4.) How does Marx view social conflict as an essential element in social change?

Marxian sociology is a sociology of class struggle. Marx viewed history in a materialistic perspective and found constant social conflict between the Haves & the Have-nots.

According to Marx, history moves due to constant changes in forces of production & in a mode of production. Earlier modes of production, such as Ancient & Feudalism are due to social conflict arisen by changes in forces of production.

Marx conceptualized his social conflict peaking in the Capitalist MoP, where the haves (Bourgeoisie) are in antagonistic cooperation with have-nots (proletariat), along with additional evils of alienation.

Marx hypothesised that these 2 classes will be polarised, and the gap between them will widen,

Page \_\_\_\_\_



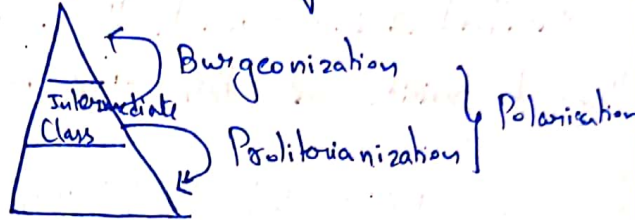
Please do not  
क्या इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# U.P.S.C.

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN (the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis)  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin

with increase in pauperization of proletariat



Formation of 2 classes

Marx hypothesized a 'proletariat revolution' when the proletariat 'class in itself' becomes 'class for itself', leading to change in Capitalist MoP & bringing social change.

However, the idea of essentiality of social conflict for social change is criticized by other scholars such as Durkheim (increased division of labor is functional as it increases solidarity), Weber - middle classes will swell & no polarization, Dahl - decomposition of class, etc.

Even after <sup>140 years of</sup> death of Marx, there is no revolution/social conflict between the classes. Perhaps, Capitalism have remodelled itself to grow organically.

Please do not  
कृपया इस स्थान  
में गहन मर्यादा के  
आंकड़ों को कुछ  
न लिखें।

# U.P.S.C.

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN (The Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis)  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin

5) Farmer Suicides is a major issue facing Indian Agricultural Society. Evaluate the same using Durkheim's theory of Suicide and offer ways out of this issue.

According to NCRB Report, 2021; around 10,000 farmers committed suicide in 2021, with the cases constantly increasing for last 5 years.

Farmer suicides have grave impact on the agricultural society, highlighting the alienation faced by them.

Durkheim in his book Le Suicide, explains suicide as a way to die due to positive or negative (inaction) action of the actor himself. He argued suicide not as an individual-psychological issues, but as a social fact.

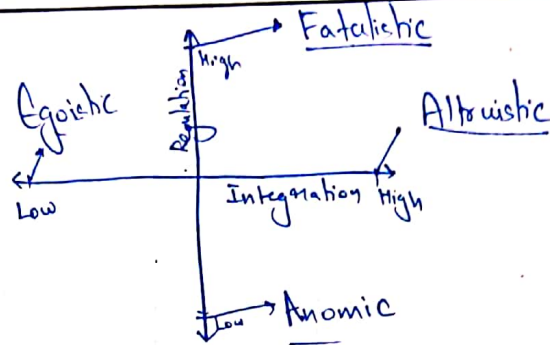
He used variances in forces of integration & forces of regulations to classify suicides into 4 types -

Please do not  
क्या इस स्थान  
में प्रश्न संख्या के  
अतिरिक्त कुछ  
न लिखें।

# U.P.S.C.

Answer Question in NOT MORE THAN (the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis)  
Content of the Question is more important than length.  
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस  
हाशिए में नहीं  
लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not write  
on this margin



## Types of Suicide, explained by Durkheim

Generally, farmer suicides will come under Fatalistic types, due to over regulation as they are faced with issues of ~~indeb~~ indebtedness due to local moneylenders, huge social obligations such as dowry, farming etc.

Some ways to curb farmers suicides include microloans, PSL norms, lower rate of interest, financial inclusion (PMJDY) etc.

Though, Durkheim's take on Suicide is truly the first sociological study of a social phenomena, he is criticized for reducing a psychological phenomena to a scholastic, social phenomena, along with poor input data.

Queries → i) Could we use ~~but~~ bullet points in optional, like we use in GS?

v> teaching  
word limit.

ii) Flow charts are OK?

iii) Underline, Boxing, sub-headings? → OM?

iv) Optimum no. of mentioning thinkers → 15M?