



Sleepy Classes IAS
Awakening Toppers

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Instructions to the candidate:

- There are 5 Questions.
- All Questions are Compulsory.
- You should download the question-and-answer booklet, take its print-out, attempt the questions and then scan the same using various mobile apps like Cam Scanner etc. on your mobile, Convert the file using these apps to PDF and upload.
- You will be able to upload the file from where you had downloaded the question-and-answer booklet.
- In case you face any difficulties, you can write to us at sleepy.classes@gmail.com.
- Those candidates who are not writing on the printed booklet are to leave margins on their answer sheet for comments.
- The above-said candidates are to then make their own evaluation sheet in the format stated below to be uploaded with the answer.
- Compulsory to name your PDF file in the following format (Student Complete Name_Test Number) e.g.: (Kriti Rathor_Mains Test-5)

Comments for the purpose of evaluation of Answer Writing:

Relevance to the question	<p>Relevant point mostly good content Try writing multiple dimensions Don't stretch to a single point write short and crisp to the point content Don't write irrelevant focus on the demand of the questions Write short intro and conclusion focus on body of the answer Read multiple answers of topper's get an idea</p>
Structure of Answer	<p>Introduce sociological perspective like functional, Marxist, feminist, subaltern, postmodernist, liberal etc Comprehensive coverage of topic is desired Generic answer won't reward you in optional need validation of thinker GS type examples again won't reward you quote example from various studies of scholars</p>
Content	<p>Suggestion</p> <p>You have conceptual clarity Maintain 1 thinker in intro 3-4 in body 1-2 in conclusion at least Follow this structure it differentiate gs and optional answer Read these chapter from Sangwan Find medha anand answers available online read them you will get an idea</p>
Presentation (Neatness, charts, diagrams as required)	<p>All the best</p>



Sociology Mains Test Series

Test - 7 (C1, C2 & C3, C4)

Question 1. What are the key challenges of development planning in a mixed economy like India? Discuss in detail. (10 Marks)

Question 2. Did the Green Revolution contribute to the emergence of a new power elite in rural India? Elaborate your answer. (10 Marks)

Question 3. Why is child labour more prevalent in urban areas than in rural areas? Discuss (10 Marks)

Question 4. Analyze the issues related to the citizenship in contemporary India. Give suitable illustrations. (10 Marks)

Question 5. Examine the influence of industrialization on caste. (10 Marks)

(All the Questions shall be answered in not more than 150 words)

Content improvement is visible. You have certainly worked on your content. Need to be focused more on presentation. Part of your answer. Sociology is different from GS. In sociology. You have to establish your point. According to demand of the question one or two words could not be an argument understand you are giving an argument to substantiate your stand. So explain the point to the extent it is, fulfilling the demand of the question. Maintain clarity give some space between your points and words so that it is very much visible highlighted keywords that you can refer topper sponsors.



Question 1. What are the key challenges of development planning in a mixed economy like India? Discuss in detail. (10 Marks)

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India after democracy opted for Mixed planned economy for rapid industrialisation, economic growth & welfare plan

Here you could have used crisp paragraph

Three approaches before independent govt

- ① Capitalism with limited state govt
- ② Socialism with state influence
- ③ Sarvodaya

India have focused on combining all approaches by coming to Mixed economy with 5 years Plan.

Challenges of Development Planning

- ① lack of finances with govt
- ② prioritization of Resource utilization becomes an hurdle
- ③ Regional aspirations after independence to removal of poverty, ^{higher} job etc.
- ④ foreign investment
- ⑤ License Raj system, Quota system

Solved point

Give different perspective from sociological point of view, cultural, religious, economic environmental social challenges. Don't write one word argument. Explain the argument. No no issue if you write three or four points only, but the point should be substantive and speed speaking sentence itself.



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③ Tribal exploitation on National interest policies ~ Dam creation leading to higher displacement

④ Caste inequalities (Ambedkarji) & Dalit elites (Kachandand Sinha) policies to overcome benefits to only particular section of society

Despite its challenges, Mixed farming reaps certains Benefits

① heavy industrialization requires higher investment. Private parties were not capable to provide such large amount

② poverty programmes, Harold Domes Model (Investment in savings), Mahalanobis Model

③ Green revolution made food self-sufficient

④ Land Reforms

Despite its benefits, the policies like License Raj, quota system leads to fall of Indian economy which then leads to Economic liberalization in 1991 through LPG Reforms



Question 2. Did the Green Revolution contribute to the emergence of a new power elite in rural India? Elaborate your answer. (10 Marks)

With the rise of population & import dependence on foreign countries for food grains, Indian govt had prioritized self sufficiency of food grains through green revolution in 1960s (M.S. Swaminathan)

- Green revolution leads to higher yielding seeds, availability, chemical fertilisers & pesticides, Agricultural Mechanization etc which made India self sufficient in food grains market.

Contribution to emergence of new power elite

- ① GR in rural area helped capitalist in spreading their arms in Rural areas. Therefore the bourgeoisie spreaded to Country wide (Polo Joshi)

- ② Kathleen Gough - Domination in economic

base leads to domination in social structure
(Green revolution made rich farmers)
who is power elite



③ Marxist - GR was utilised by dominant class to subjugate & exploit already exploited class.

④ TPS Oberoi - GR leads to people making their distinct social & cultural identity.
eg Indian National Movement

⑤ Defender Culture - intensification of caste consciousness - most states dominated by dominant caste.
Despite its emergence of new power, it has also created

- ① Opportunities for peasants for higher productivity
- ② Andre Beteil called them as progress reformers
- ③ Rudolf & Rudolf - Bullock Capitalism
- ④ helped Indian people in making available of food grains

Coming forward, Govt. needs to focus of Green Reforms 2.0 which will cater to the dysfunctional aspects of Green revolution & increasing farmer income.
address the power elite



Question 3. Why is child labour more prevalent in urban areas than in rural areas? Discuss (10 Marks)

Child labour refers to a work which is done by child of below 14 yrs which is spending most of the time in work. According to ICW, child labour is below 18 yrs

More prevalent in Urban areas

- ① higher living cost will lead to highest requirement of income in family
- ② lack of economic rights present with migrated people (Access to schemes for food, health services etc)
- ③ Culture of poverty (Oscar Lewis) - families & place where children live have an atmosphere of child labour
- ④ It becomes way of life (Louis Wright) in which parents are compelled to send their children for work

Middle class
→ Keera Burea
→ Girl Child
→ Niti Nishu



⑥ Caste Based segregation of work (Manual scavenger)
makes children of lower Caste indulging in work activities

⑤ Anonymity in shun hinders govt. in identifying child labour & exploitation

⑦ Industrial requirement - small hands helps in textile & leather industries

⑧ Through Globalization, there is a increase in avenues for Child Labour

Effect of Globalization

- Rise of international NGOs pressuring govt in taking action, eg UNICEF.
- International agreements against child labour.
- financing of child related initiatives

Coming forward, Govt. needs to strengthen their laws (Juvenile Justice Act 2000, Prohibition of Child Labour etc) & implement with full spirit to provide full opportunity for children for their active participation in Nation building in their adulthood



Question 4. Analyze the issues related to the citizenship in contemporary India. Give suitable illustrations. (10 Marks)

India defines its Citizenship through Constitution (Part 2, Article 5-11) & Parliament is the sole enforcer to Citizenship. Recent CAA, 2019 makes communities protesting against its religious tones aggr on particular religion (Muslim).

Issues related to Citizenship in Contemporary India

- ① high no. of renunciation of Citizenship as stated in govt. reports
- ② Brain drain of Indian workers
- ③ Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019 implementation to providing rights to Hindus, Sikh, Jain, Parsi, Christian, Buddhist from Bangladesh, Pakistan & Afghanistan who came before 2014. Muslims marginalisation leading to protest & shift to separatism - class & regional divide. Dreams of liberation & independence of citizenship.

understand the



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- Global Citizens ideas spread by countries & their policies through MNCs of globalization
- Dual Citizenship status by countries whereas India supports only single citizenship
- Transnational Companies promoting people movements across countries
- Leading India's people migrating toward developed centres & applying for their citizenship (Rohingyas) & their
- Refugees Crises deportations
- Crises in India's Neighbourhood leads to higher influx of people crossing Indian Boundaries

The concept of citizenship & its enforcement is making a huge shift due to popularisation of concepts like Global Citizens.



Question 5. Examine the influence of industrialization on caste. (10 Marks)

Industrialization refers to a mode of production in which industries (Capitalist society) will dominate the society & make multiple classes mainly Bourgeoisie & proletariat (Marx)

Influence of industrialization on Caste

- ① Providing equal opportunities based on the skill set of employees
- ② promoting Migration to urban centres which is highly anonymous identity & not depends on Caste Identity
- ③ Misce - There is a role of kinship in getting employment in industries which enforces Caste Identity
- ④ Anthropological study - 35% jobs are reserved through Blood relations

fair point



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- 5) Sharma (1970) - higher income jobs were dominated by upper class in his study of urban centres like Bangalore, Pune, Mumbai & Hyderabad.
- 6) Deshpande (1984) - people in rural areas who own large rural lands & had higher education will get higher weight in industrial sector.
- 7) Industrialisation leading to formation of slums in urban areas. It leads to certain caste identities attached to particular occupations - e.g. Manual scavenging.
- 8) Most of the class IV jobs were filled by depressed classes i.e. sest.
- Going forward, there is a need of detailed study of impact of industrialization on caste by govt. agencies to devise a better affirmative policies to counter any negative diversity.

give two sample handwriting