

2022

SOCIOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper Code : III - A & B

(Indian Rural Society, Rural Economy and its Transformation)

(New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

Paper Code : III - A

(Marks : 20)

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 Mark.

1. Which of the following involves the study of rural society, rural economy, rural institutions and their transformations ?
 - (A) Urban Sociology
 - (B) Political Sociology
 - (C) Sociology of Education
 - (D) Rural Sociology
2. Why is it important to study rural sociology ?
 - (A) A large section of the Indian population live in rural areas
 - (B) Rural area is unique in its own way
 - (C) Rural India is undergoing tremendous transformations
 - (D) All of the above
3. Jajmani system is a system of —
 - (A) payment and occupational duties
 - (B) marriage
 - (C) family and kinship
 - (D) None of the above

4. In which year was the Balwant Rai Mehta Committee appointed ?
- (A) 1960
(B) 1957
(C) 1986
(D) 1992
5. The Panchayati Raj aims to develop —
- (A) Urban administrative institutions
(B) Grassroot administrative institutions in rural India
(C) Administrative institutions in Higher education
(D) None of the above
6. Lord Cornwallis had introduced which of the following land revenue systems in rural India ?
- (A) Mahalwari system
(B) Zamindari system
(C) Ryotwari system
(D) All of the above
7. In which year did the West Bengal Land Reforms Act come into force ?
- (A) 1924
(B) 1992
(C) 1956
(D) 1976
8. Which of the following is defined as “a person who owns land, derives income from it but does not reside close to his/her property or rarely visits it.” —
- (A) Absentee Landlord
(B) Marginal Farmer
(C) Peasant
(D) Tenant

9. An agricultural worker who does not own land and works on others land to earn a living is known as _____ .
- (A) Landless labourer
 - (B) Small farmer
 - (C) Landlord
 - (D) Absentee Landlord
10. Which of the following programs aim to provide immunization, nutritious food, pre-school education to children from the age of 6 months to 6 years ?
- (A) MGNREGA
 - (B) SHGs
 - (C) ICDS
 - (D) JNNURM
11. In which year was the National Rural Employee Guarantee Act passed ?
- (A) 1987
 - (B) 2015
 - (C) 2005
 - (D) 1905
12. MGNREGA aims to ensure the right to _____ .
- (A) Shelter
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Vote
 - (D) Work
13. Operation Barga involved recording the names of _____ .
- (A) Landlords
 - (B) Bargadars or Sharecroppers
 - (C) Rural businessmen
 - (D) None of the above

14. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of rural society ?
- (A) based on agriculture
 - (B) comparatively simpler way of life
 - (C) the majority of the population does not depend on salaried employment as primary source of income
 - (D) strong familial bonds
15. Which is the most important resource in rural society ?
- (A) Agricultural land
 - (B) Industrial land
 - (C) Water resource
 - (D) None of the above
16. What is the primary objective of Self Help Groups ?
- (A) To improve maternal health
 - (B) To provide employment to women
 - (C) To empower women by encouraging savings and banking habits.
 - (D) To help women acquire primary education
17. Who is the author of the book, 'Kinship Organisation in India' ?
- (A) A. R. Desai
 - (B) M. N. Srinivas
 - (C) V. K. R. V. Rao
 - (D) Iravati Karve
18. Which of the following is an objective of NGO ?
- (A) Bringing about rural development at low cost
 - (B) Mobilizing local resources and creating developmental plans
 - (C) Working as an intermediary between the people and the government
 - (D) All of the above

19. When did the Green Revolution take place in India ?
- (A) 1960s - 1970s
 - (B) 1980s - 1990s
 - (C) 1920s - 1930s
 - (D) 1940s - 1950s
20. Who of the following proposed the idea of malik, kisan and mazdoor as part of the rural class structure ?
- (A) Daniel Thorner
 - (B) D. N. Dhanagare
 - (C) M. N. Srinivas
 - (D) A. R. Desai
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Paper Code : III - B

(Marks : 80)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Section - I

Answer any *five* questions, taking at least two from each group. 12×5=60

Group - A

1. Define Rural Sociology. Discuss the significance of studying Rural Sociology. 4+8=12
2. Write in detail the features and structure of the Indian joint family. 12
3. Identify the differences between rural and urban societies. 12
4. Write an essay on caste system in India. 12

Group - B

5. What are the various characteristics of rural economy ? 12
6. Discuss the impact of technology on agriculture and cropping pattern in rural India. 12
7. What are the various agrarian classes found in Rural India ? Discuss their inter relationship. 6+6=12
8. Discuss the aims and approaches of any two Rural Development Programmes in India. 6+6=12

Section - II

9. Answer any *four* questions of the following : 5×4=20
 - (a) Write a note on jajmani system in India.
 - (b) Write a short note on use of technology in agriculture.
 - (c) What do you understand by Democratic Decentralization of Power ?
 - (d) What is Operation Barga ?
 - (e) Write a note on the role of NGOs in rural development.
 - (f) Write in brief any two factors of rural social change.
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