

Triumph IAS

An Institute for Civil Services Examination & Expert Guidance for IAS

Innovating Knowledge, Inspiring Success

SOCIOLOGY

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION BANK

For

UPSC-Civil Services

Prepared by

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(Author, Educator & IAS Mentor)



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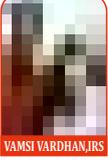
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And Many More...

THE RIGHT APPROACH TO SOCIOLOGY OPTIONAL PREPARATION

by *Vikash Ranjan*

Civil Services MAINS examination – has undergone tremendous changes in terms of SYLLABUS Pattern as well as QUESTION pattern. It was believed that with the change in Main examination pattern GENERAL STUDIES will gain importance as it consists of 1000 marks out of 1750. But the MAINS SCORE of Successful Candidates tells us different story. If we analyse their Mains MARKS-SHEET we find that it is the Marks of the OPTIONAL PAPER that helped them finding a place in the final list. Hence, we can say that choosing a right optional is crucial to get good marks in Main examination.

Choosing OPTIONAL subjects in Civil Services Examination is one of the most debated topics among the beginner IAS aspirants. Students believe that certain Optional subjects are more scoring than others, more performing than other subjects in past Few years, help more in General Studies than other subjects etc. But choosing Optional Papers should not be based on these subjective aspects. Rather it should be based on some objective criterion, **Nature, Scope and Size of the Syllabus, Uniformity and stability in Question Pattern, Relevance of the Syllabic content in day today life in Society, availability of study material and guidance etc.** Remember, approach of UPSC is different from your academic studies, before choosing the optional you need to do a careful analysis of SYLLABUS, PREVIOUS YEARS PAPERS, REQUIREMENTS of SUBJECTS (Ideal, visionary, Numerical, Conceptual Theoretical), COMFORT LEVEL with the subject and PAST TRENDS should be done. A wrong decision may prove to be disastrous hence you should be careful while choosing your Optional. *The basis for the selection of any optional subject could be :*

- **Specifically defined and comparatively small syllabus,**
- **Interesting and short subject,**
- **Uniformity and stability in Question Pattern,**
- **Relevance of the Syllabic**
- **Scoring nature of the subject**
- **Easy availability of study material**
- **Availability of experienced guide.**

The syllabus of Sociology is **relatively short** as well as **well defined**. The **study material** is easily available and **compact** in nature. Being **a popular and scoring optional subject** has got easy availability of **experienced guides**. The **scientific and logical nature of the subject** helps to prepare the subject for main examination within comparatively less time. Three months preparation is sufficient to cover the whole syllabus with proper understanding and well knit writing skill. This helps the candidates for the preparation of Essay and General Studies papers with “extra time”. Thus the Sociology is a popular and successful optional subject for the main examination.

IN THE CHANGED SCENARIO of Civil Services Examination, **SOCIOLOGY** has emerged as most suitable subject that is attached in all the four papers of General Studies. Out of the total topics mentioned in general studies syllabus, at least one- third is covered under sociology. It is, of course, more scoring. The portion Indian Society is very much related to the day to day observation. So the study of Sociology as an optional subject is very much helpful for the Social Issues portion of General Studies in the Preliminary and Main examination as well.

The study of **Indian Society, specifically the units of Population Dynamics, Challenges of Social Transformation, Visions of Social Change in India, Rural and Agrarian transformation in India, Industrialization and Urbanization in India, Politics and Society, Impact of colonial rule on Indian society, Tribal communities in India, Religion and Society etc,** help the candidates to prepare the **ESSAY PAPER** with better understanding of problems and solution aspects with practical approach with difference. Of course, the practical understanding gives them an edge in **INTERVIEW** as well, which makes the space sure in the success list. One of the most

important aspect of Sociology is that it has got relevance is the in interview (Personality Test). The conceptual nature of the subject helps the candidates accommodating and retaining the facts easily.

Similarly, *the syllabus of main examination has got only 13 UNITS in two papers*. The *strategic preparation* of the subject requires *only 60-70%* of the syllabus prepared for writing the answers in the examination. The strategic preparations with the proper and experienced guidance make the candidates preparation comparatively effective and easy.

The experienced guidance helps the candidate's analytical approach to prepare properly in right direction. These help the candidates to score more in less consumption of time and ensures the WONDER SPACE in the final success list. As it has been well said: **"Winners do not do different things rather they do things differently"**

*Last but not the least and most importantly, the study of Sociology makes you and your performance more **SYSTEMATIC, PRACTICAL, ORGANISED, RELEVANT AND WELL ARTICULATED**, in every walk of your life.* As the study Sociology is related to those phenomenon which are commonly reflected in our lives. So the study of Sociology brings the **"difference differently in you which is the REAL WIN"**. Your selection is just the by product of your serious efforts with the Sociology.

SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO SOCIOLOGY

At the Elementary Level....

- Read the basic (NCERT) books first, rather than going for guide books journals and foreign authors etc. What is required as first step is the mastering of the **BASICS** of the subject. So, first step requires mastering NCERT BOOKS.
- While reading focus has to be on **CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING** rather than simply memorizing the STUDIES AND VIEWS. The Facts are easier to memorize if the concepts are clear.
- Make your **flashcard or one register** in which all **STUDIES AND VIEWS** are intact and you can revise them anytime. Rather than simply collecting new information everyday, focus should be on revising what you have read so far. Only when that is memorized thoroughly move on the new.
- **Even when you are reading the new material, keep in touch to the older study material as well.** *This is very important, else during the examination, you will remember that you have read something like this but "what was it exactly" might not come to your mind except a faint image.* This has to be checked. The ultimate success depends on not 'what all you have read' but 'how much you retain'. How far you have practiced by making maps & diagrams as well organizing the matter is very crucial and should not be neglected at all.
- **Analyse the previous years UPSC question papers** thoroughly and **try to chalk out the areas of the question**. Also write down answers of these questions topic wise and identify the mistakes, which you commit while writing these questions. Do not overlook them and do not lie to yourself that "it was a careless mistake". Even if it was a careless mistake like overlooking the word "not" in the question, be cautious that you should not repeat it in the examination hall. Also analyze your mistake thoroughly whether it was due to lack conceptual understanding or it was forgetting the studies. Master your weakness after analyzing them.
- Last but not the least, discuss with your friend. Discussion helps a lot provided it is honest discussion with the motive to help the other and in turn getting help. Else it can be disastrous as well.

These are broadly some tips, which shall help you in the **BASIC PREPARATION**. However, what matters most is the mental calmness and cool, which you maintain in the examination hall. Do not panic if you do not

know any question. Apply your mind. Though not always, but **most of the times the question can be rightly solved if one maintains cool and analyses it logically.**

At the Advance Level.....

I would like to reiterate what I have said earlier also – **“Winners do not do different things, they do things differently’.**

The funda is putting you in the shoes of examiner. A little understanding of the psychology of the examiner, this can be done by putting yourself in the examiner’s place. What you would like in any answer sheet? **Clarity of thought, lucidity, good content, well expressed language.** In short, good Communication Skill (Written Communication) so that the answer script could speak itself.

The reason why I began with writing skill is that it is the most important in the preparation for the Mains Examination. There are many intelligent students, well versed with knowledge about their subject matter and yet they do not score in the Main Examination. Why? Of course, luck and destiny is there, but another reason is **faulty writing skill**.

Thus Civil Services Examination requires a two-pronged strategy to hit the target **Content and Writing Skill**. Now I will take up both these components in detail.

CONTENT :

- Conceptual (Theoretical) understanding- clarity of thought
- Factual –Observational Understanding.
- Manipulating the facts and observation and theories- power of assimilation.
- Something new, in terms of the **knowledge base or linkages or diagrams etc.**
- Sensitivity towards society- interpersonal skill etc.
- **Conceptual understanding** – of the subject is most important. Give a smart interpretation to the concepts and relate it with mundane example for long term memory.
- **Facts and observations** – After conceptual understanding, the second step is memorizing the important facts. For example – some important theoretical aspects are to be memorized to attempt any question related to the spatial analysis of the matter.
- **Manipulating the facts and theories:** Facts and Theories should be used according to the requirement of the question.
- **Something New** – New diagrams, new ideas, original ideas, new content, latest studies, inter linkages etc. must be provided. However, one has to be cautious that a balance is maintained and the ideas are not too radical. Also it should be well integrated with the answer.
- **Sensitivity towards society:** Give **examples** from society.

WRITING SKILLS :

- Be short and precise and effective.
- Writing should be legible and neat
- Grammatical errors must not be committed.
- Simple and expressive language
- Neat diagrams, whenever it is required to give precision to your answer.
- ***Writing skill does not mean a decorative language, having extra-ordinary vocabulary. It means that the ideas should be well expressed in a lucid manner. Simple but a speaking Language is the demand i.e.*** the answer sheet should speak out everything for itself with requisite words, depends on the nature of the subject matter. There should be no ambiguity in the answers.

- **Writing Skill comes through practice.** Writing skill is also based on your knowledge treasure and conceptual understanding. This only can give flow and lucidity to your answers. The conceptual understanding will make you answer well organized and well integrated.
Thus, writing skill and content both should complement and supplement each other. Writing skill has its base in content and content needs writing skill to be well expressed. **There are few rules for Effective Presentation (Principles) of Answers. These are:**
- **Underline the Key words** and **the latest studies** that you have incorporated in your answer.
- **Highlight the Theories, Sociological studies, Facts, Thinkers name** and approaches in the field, etc. if you have quoted them in you answer.
- Make some **lucid diagrams** to make your presentation effective. But remember that the diagrams need to be well integrated with the answer. You can do this by simply incorporating a statement like – **this can be diagrammatically represented as follows.** The diagrams must be explained.
- **Each topic has some key words** and the examiner expects you to write them.
- Another, crucial factor which many of us tend to overlook is **the selection of the first question.** Remember. “FIRST IMPRESSION IS THE LAST IMPRESSION”, hence your first answer should be your best answer, i.e. one in which you have command and also have SOMETHING NEW to give – in the form of linkages, social relevance, diagrams, etc.
- Try to integrate the statement of the question, somewhere in you answer. Either begin with it or end with it. This makes your answer FOCUSED and well knit.
- Last, but not the least, **just before examinations give your precious three to four hours to those things which are the dynamic aspects of your preparation.** This includes the latest SOCIAL ISSUES, STUDIES, and Theories etc. Even glancing over these things at the last moment makes them alive and fresh in your memory (provided you have read them earlier) and they can be reproduced more authentically in the examination. This will definitely make the Difference.

These are the few ways for fetching good marks in SOCIOLOGY. These are not merely to be memorized and retold to others, these need to be applied in writing answers. So the thrust should be on writing answer and evolve and getting them evaluated. The more you practice the better answers you would be able to write.

Now, I come to the reading list. But remember. “**It is not wide reading but useful reading that tends to excellence**”.

USEFUL READINGS FOR SOCIOLOGY:

- NCERT BOOKS
- FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY {golden peacock publication}
- APPLIED SOCIOLOGY {golden peacock publication}
- IGNOU study material.
- SOCIOLOGY (HARLAMBOS)
- INDIAN SOCIAL SYSTEM-RAM AHUJA
- MODERNIZATION OF INDIAN TRADITION-YOGENDRA SINGH

SYLLABUS of SOCIOLOGY as per UPSC Notification**PAPER-I****FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY****1. Sociology - The Discipline:**

- Modernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of sociology.
- Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences.
- Sociology and common sense.

2. Sociology as Science:

- Science, scientific method and critique.
- Major theoretical strands of research methodology.
- Positivism and its critique. q Fact value and objectivity.
- Non- positivist methodologies.

3. Research Methods and Analysis:

- Qualitative and quantitative methods. Techniques of data collection.
- Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability and validity.

4. Sociological Thinkers:

- Karl Marx- Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation, class struggle.
- Emile Durkheim- Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion and society.
- Max Weber- Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.
- Talcott Parsons- Social system, pattern variables.
- Robert K. Merton- Latent and manifest functions, conformity and deviance, reference groups.
- Mead - Self and identity.

5. Stratification and Mobility:

- Concepts- equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty and deprivation
- Theories of social stratification- Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory.

- Dimensions – Social stratification of class, status groups, gender, ethnicity and race.
- Social mobility- open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources and causes of mobility.

6. Works and Economic Life:

- Social organization of work in different types of society- slave society, feudal society, industrial /capitalist society.
- Formal and informal organization of work.
- Labour and society.

7. Politics and Society:

- Sociological theories of power.
- Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups, and political parties.
- Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology.
- Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution.

8. Religion and Society:

- Sociological theories of religion.
- Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults.
- Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularization, religious revivalism, fundamentalism.

9. Systems of Kinship:

- Family, household, marriage.
- Types and forms of family.
- Lineage and descent
- Patriarchy and sexual division of labour.
- Contemporary trends.

10. Social Change in Modern Society:

- Sociological theories of social change.
- Development and dependency.
- Agents of social change.
- Education and social change.
- Science, technology and social change.

INDIAN SOCIETY : STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

A. INTRODUCING INDIAN SOCIETY:

(i) Perspectives on the study of Indian society:

- Indology (GS. Ghurye).
- Structural functionalism (M.N Srinivas).
- Marxist sociology (A R Desai).

(ii) Impact of colonial rule on Indian society:

- Social background of Indian national-ism.
- Modernization of Indian tradition.
- Protests and movements during the colonial period.
- Social reforms.

B. SOCIAL STRUCTURE:

(i) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure:

- The idea of Indian village and village studies.
- Agrarian social structure - evolution of land tenure system, land reforms.

(ii) Caste System:

- Perspectives on the study of caste systems: GS Ghurye, M N Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille.
- Features of caste system.
- Un touch ability forms and perspectives.

(iii) Tribal communities in India:

- Definitional problems.
- Geographical spread
- Colonial policies and tribes.
- Issues of integration and autonomy.

(iv) Social Classes in India:

- Agrarian class structure.
- Industrial class structure.
- Middle classes in India.

(v) Systems of Kinship in India:

- Lineage and descent in India.
- Types of kinship systems.
- Family and marriage in India.
- Household dimensions of the family.
- Patriarchy and sexual division of labor

(vi) Religion and Society:

- Religious communities in India.
- Problems of religious minorities.

C. SOCIAL CHANGES IN INDIA:

(C) SOCIAL CHANGE

(i) Visions of Social Change in India:

- Idea of development planning and mixed economy.
- Constitution, law and social change. Education and social change.

(ii) Rural and Agrarian transformation in India:

- Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes.
- Green revolution and social change. q Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture.
- Problems of rural labour, bondage, migration.

(iii) Industrialization and Urbanization in India:

- Evolution of modern industry in India. q Growth of urban settlements in India. q Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization.
- Informal sector, child labour.
- Slums and deprivation in urban areas.

(iv) Politics and Society:

- Nation, democracy and citizenship.
- Political parties, pressure groups, social and political elite.
- Regionalism and decentralization of power.
- Secularization

(v) Social Movements in Modern India:

- Peasants and farmers movements. q Women's movement
- Backward classes & Dalit movement. q Environmental movements.
- Ethnicity and Identity movements.

(vi) Population Dynamics:

- Population size, growth, composition and distribution.
- Components of population growth: birth, death, migration.
- Population policy and family planning.
- Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.

(vii) Challenges of Social Transformation: Crisis of development :

- Displacement, environmental problems and sustainability.
- Poverty, deprivation and inequalities.
- Violence against women.
- Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism.
- Illiteracy and disparities in education

PREVIOUS YEARS QUESTION PAPERS
SOCIOLOGY PAPER-I
FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY
(1995-2023)

I. SOCIOLOGY - THE DISCIPLINE

1. Write short note on Sociology as an interpretative discipline. (97/20)
2. Write short note on Sociology as a by product of Industrial Revolution. (99/20)
3. Write short note on Sociology and social anthropology. (00/20)
4. Write short note on Sociology as an interpretative discipline. (0/20)
5. Write short note on Sociology and its relationship with economics and Political science. (05/20)
6. Write short note on Intellectual background for the emergence of sociology. (06/20)
7. How is emergence of sociology linked with modernization of Europe? (08/60)
8. Comparison between Economic and Sociology (09/20)
9. "Sociology without History is rootless and History without Sociology is fruitless." Elaborate. (10/30)
10. Emergence of sociology is an outcome of modernity and social change in Europe. (11/12)
11. What can Sociology show us about our actions? Discuss the practical significance of sociology. (11/30)
12. How did the French revolution and Industrial revolution play an important role in the emergence of Sociology? (12/30)
13. Sociology Emerged in Europe and flourished to begin with on social reformist orientation in the USA. (13/10)
14. Compare and Contrast Sociology with Anthropology. (13/10)
15. How is sociological approach to human actions different from that of psychological approach? (10 marks) (2014)
16. How had Enlightenment contributed to the emergence of Sociology? (10 Marks) (2015)
17. "Sociology is pre-eminently study of modern societies." Discuss (10 Marks) (2016)
18. Is sociology common sense? Give reasons in support of your argument. (10 Marks) (2016)
19. Explain how sociology has emerged as a distinct discipline based on rationality and scientific temper (10 Marks) (2017)
20. The focal point of sociology rests on interaction. How do you distinguish it from common sense? (10 Marks) (2018)
21. Discuss the historical antecedents of the emergence of Sociology as a discipline. (20 Marks) (2018)
22. How did the intellectual forces lead to the emergence of sociology? Discuss. (10 Marks) (2020)
23. Is sociology a value-free science? Discuss. (10 Marks) (2020)
24. In the context of globalisation, has the scope of sociology been changing India? Comment. (10 Marks) (2020)
25. Europe was the first and the only place where modernity emerged. Comment. (10 Marks) (2021)
26. From the viewpoint of growing importance of multidisciplinary, how do you relate sociology to other social sciences? (20 Marks) (2021)
27. How is sociology related to common sense? (10 Marks) (2021)
28. Delimit the scope of Sociology in relation to other social sciences. (10 Marks) (2022)
29. What aspects of 'Enlightenment' do you think paved way for the emergence of sociology? Elaborate. (20 Marks) (2022)
30. Do you think that common sense is the starting point of social research? What are its advantages and limitations? Explain. (20 Marks) (2023)

II. SOCIOLOGY AS SCIENCE

1. Write short note on Methods of science and sociology. (95/20)
2. Is it possible to study social phenomenon scientifically? Give a critical answer. (97/60)
3. Write short note on Value neutrality in social science. (98/20)
4. Write short note on Problem of objectivity in social research. (00/20)
5. Write short note on Sociology as a science. (02/20)
7. Objectivity and Value Neutrality in Social Research. (04/20)
6. Write short note on Sociology as a science of society. (07/20)
7. Write short note on Role of values in sociological enquiry. (08/20)
8. Problems of objectivity in sociological research. (09/20)
9. Fact and Value. (11/12)
10. Interpretative Sociology. (12/12)
11. Fact Value and Objectivity (12/12)
12. Critically Examine positivistic approach in sociological studies. (13/10)
13. Critically examine the functionalist tradition in sociology. (13/20)
14. How is objectivity different from value neutrality? Discuss with reference to Weber's views on methodology. (10 marks) (2014)
15. In what way 'interpretative' method is different from 'positivist' approach in the study of social phenomena? (20 marks)(2014)
16. Is Sociology a Science ? Give reasons for your answer.
17. In what way 'interpretative' method is different from 'positivist' approach in the study of social phenomena? (20 marks)(2014)
18. Examine the problems of maintaining objectivity and value neutrality in Social Science research. (20 Marks)(2015)
19. "Non-positivistic methodology is essential for understanding human behaviour." Discuss. (20 Marks)(2015)
20. What is 'value-free sociology'? Clarify. (10 marks) (2016)
21. Describe the basic postulates of scientific method. How far are these followed in sociological research? (20 Marks)(2016)
22. Discuss the changing equation of discipline of sociology with other social sciences. (20 Marks)(2017)
23. Explain how sociology has emerged as a distinct discipline based on rationality and scientific temper. (10 Marks)(2017)
24. Examine ethnomethodological and phenomenological perspective as critique of positivism. (10 Marks)(2017)
25. Examine the basic postulates of positivism and post-positivism. (20 Marks)(2017)
26. Elaborate the main tenets of interpretative perspective in sociology. (10 Marks)(2017)
27. Is non-positivistic methodology scientific? Illustrate. (10 Marks)(2018)
28. Does scientific method make Sociology a Science? Illustrate your answer with Durkheim's method. (20 Marks)(2018)
29. Discuss the importance of interpretative understanding of social phenomena and explain its limitations. (20 Marks)(2019)
30. Phenomenological perspectives in sociology reject many of the assumptions of positivism. Comment (20 Marks)(2020)
31. Do you think ethnomethodology helps us in getting reliable and valid data? Justify your answer. (10 Marks)(2021)
32. What the shortfalls of positivist philosophy that gave rise to the non-positivist methods of studying social reality? (20 Marks) (2022)
33. What is the distinctiveness of the feminist method of social research? Comment (10 Marks, 2023)
34. Discuss the relationship between sociology and political science. (10 Marks, 2023)
35. How does the dramaturgical perspective enable our understanding of everyday life? (10 Marks, 2023)
36. What are the characteristics of scientific method? Do you think that scientific method in conducting sociological research is foolproof? Elaborate. (20 Marks 2023)

III. RESEARCH METHODS AND ANALYSIS

1. Write short note on Reliability of a sample (98/20)
2. Write short note on Limitations of questionnaire as a technique of data collection. (99/20)
3. Write short note on A good hypothesis. (97/20)
4. Utility of Reliability and Validity in Social Research. (03/20)
5. What is the importance of sampling in sociological studies? Distinguish between simple random sampling and stratified random sampling. (08/60)
6. Write short note: Importance and sources of hypotheses in social research. (08/20)
7. Distinguish between probability and non probability sampling methods. How many types of sampling designs are there? (09/30)
8. Write short note on Content Analysis. (10/20)
9. Write short note on Homothetic and Idiographic Methods. (10/20)
10. Write short note on Theory and Fact. (02/20)
11. Write short note on Social research design (05/20)
12. Highlight the problem of objectivity and value-neutrality in Social Research. Elaborate, with suitable examples, the limitations associated with the tools of measurement in Social Science Research. (03/60)
13. Reliability and Validity. (11/12)
14. What is subjective method in social research? Examine Focus Group Discussion (FGD) as technique for data collection, with suitable examples. (11/30)
15. Differentiate between the qualitative and quantitative methods in Research. (12/20)
16. Comparative Method. (12/12)
17. Analyze the limitations of quantitative method in social research. (13/20)
18. In what way biographies could be used to study social life? (10 marks) (2014)
20. Discuss the relevance of historical method in the study of society. (10 marks) (2015)
21. What are variables? Discuss their role in experimental research. (10 marks) (2015)
22. Why is random sampling said to have more reliability and validity in research? (20 Marks)(2015)
23. Analyze the importance of qualitative method in social research. (10 marks) (2016)
24. "Hypothesis is a statement of the relationship between two or more variables." Elucidate by giving example of poverty and illiteracy. (10 marks) (2016)
25. "Participant observation is the most effective tool for collecting facts." Comment. (20 marks) (2016)
26. Examine epistemological foundation of qualitative methods of social research. (10 Marks) (2017)
27. Illustrate with example the significance of variable in sociology research. (10 Marks) (2017)
28. How can one resolve the issue of reliability and validity in the context of sociological research on inequality? (10 Marks) (2017)
29. Distinguish between qualitative techniques of data collection with suitable examples from Indian society. (10 Marks) (2018)
30. Explain with examples, the explanatory and exploratory designs of social research. (20 Marks) (2018)
31. The sociological imagination enables us to grasp history and biography and the relationship between the two in a society." – C.W.Mills . Explain. (20 marks)(2018)
32. Explain the probability sampling strategies with examples. (10 marks) (2019)
33. Bring out the significance of Ethnography in social research. (10 Marks)(2019)
34. Discuss the importance and sources of hypothesis in social research. (20 Marks) (2020)
35. Discuss the challenges involved in collecting data through census method. (10 Marks) (2020)
36. Methodology is a system of rules, principles and procedures, which forms scientific investigation. Comment (10 Marks)(2020)
37. Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of social survey method in social research. (20 Marks)(2020)
38. How do qualitative and quantitative methods supplement each other in sociological enquiry? (20 Marks) (2021)
39. How does a researcher achieve objectivity in interpretative research? (10 Marks) (2022)
40. Explain the different types of non-probability

sampling techniques. Bring out the conditions of their usage with appropriate examples.

(10 Marks) (2022)

41. The difference between information and data in social science is subtle. Comment
(10 Marks) (2022)
42. What is reliability? Explain the different tests available to social science researcher to establish reliability.
(10 Marks) (2022)
43. What are variables? How do they facilitate research?
(10 Marks) (2023)
44. What are the different dimensions of qualitative method? Do you think that qualitative method helps to gain a deeper sociological insight? Give reasons for your answer.
(20 Marks) (2023)
45. What are the ethical issues that a researcher faces in making use of PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION as a method of collecting data? Explain.
(10 Marks) (2023)

IV. SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

A. KARL MARX

1. "Subjective perception of the objective reality prepares the context for the articulation of class antagonism." Evaluate this statement with reference of Karl Marx's contribution.
(95/60)
2. Write short note on Mode of production.
(96//20)
3. Explain the concept of social change. Critically examine the contribution of Karl Marx's theory of social change.
(97/60)
4. "It is not the consciousness of men that determines their being, but on the contrary it is their social being that determines their consciousness." Examine Karl Marx's notion of mode of production in the light of this statement
(98/60)
5. Write short note on Alienation.
(00/20)
6. Explain Karl Marx's conception of class-antagonism. How have the functionalists reacted to his views?
(01/60)
7. Write short note on Class-in-itself and class-for-itself.
(03/20)
9. Write short note on Class struggle as conceived by Karl Marx.
(05/20)
10. Explain Karl Marx's 'theory of social change'. What are the reactions of functionalists to his views?
(06/60)
11. Explain Karl Marx's analysis of capitalistic mode of production and class-struggle. What are the intellectual reactions to his views?
(07/60)
12. Comment on the responses of the functionalist-school to Karl Marx's views on social change.
(09/30)
13. "Work in capitalism is reduced to mere labour in which the individual does not develop freely his physical and mental energy but mortifies his body and ruins his mind." Critically evaluate the assertion.
(10/30)
14. Compare Karl Marx with Emile Durkheim with reference to the framework of 'division of labour'.
(10/30)
15. Examine Karl Marx's views on 'class-in-itself' and 'class-for-itself' with reference to proletarians.
(10/30)
16. Sometimes workers do not feel attachment for their work. Marx formed a theory for this situation discuss that theory.
(12/20)
17. In Marxian classification of Society, feudal and slave societies are very important. How are they different from each other?
(12/20)
18. Analyse Salient Features of Historical Materialism.
(13/10)
19. Compare Karl Marx with Emile Durkheim with reference to the framework of Division of Labour.
(13/20)
20. For Marx, class divisions are outcomes of 'exploitation'. Discuss.
(10 marks)(2014)
21. Evaluate Marx's ideas on mode of production.
(10 marks) (2016)
22. According to Marx, how are human beings alienated from their human potential and what does he suggest to change this?
(20 marks) (2018)
23. What is the Marxist concept of 'fetishism of commodities'? (10 marks) (2019)
24. What is 'reserve army of labour'? Present the position of feminist scholars on this.
(10 marks) (2019)

25. Critically assess the Marxian theory of 'Alienation.'" (10 marks) (2020)
26. How does Marx view social conflict as an essential element in social change? (20 marks) (2020)
27. Critically examine the dialectics involved in each mode of production as propounded by Karl Marx. (20 marks) (2021)
28. What is historical materialism? Examine its relevance in understanding contemporary societies. (20 Marks 2020)

B. EMILE DURKHEIM

1. Write short note on Social fact. (95/20)
2. Write short note on Anomie. (97/20)
3. Write short note on Division of labour and the differentiation of social structure. (99/20)
4. "Not all facts about human behavior are necessarily social facts." State the meaning of 'social facts' and the methods of studying them with reference to this statement. (96/60)
5. Emile Durkheim had argued that the function of division of labour in society is that of the promotion of social solidarity. Elaborate the statement and analyze the distinction between two forms of solidarity discussed by him. (00/60)
6. What is the focus of sociological analysis in the contributions of Emile Durkheim? Give your answer with the help of any one of his contributions. (01/60)
7. Examine the nature of social facts as understood by Durkheim. (02/60)
8. Write short note on the sacred and the profane. (02/20)
9. Give a Critical Review of Emile Durkheim's Theory on Religion and Society. To what extent does it explain the contemporary scenario in Asia? (04//60)
10. What according to Emile Durkheim is the nature of relationship between the individual and society? Explain this with the help of his analysis of division of labour in society. (06/ 60)
11. Write short note on Social facts . (07/20)
12. Elaborate Emile Durkheim's analysis of the Elementary Forms of Religious Life and role of religion in society. How does the explain existence of religion in modern industrial societies? (07/60)
13. Subject-matter of Sociology, according to Emile Durkheim. (09/20)
14. Define sect cult and religion. In What way do Weber's views or religion differ from those of Durkheim? (11/20)
15. Sacred and Profane. (12/12)
16. Show how Durkheim through the study of totemism demonstrates the reality of religion. (12/30)
17. 'Social fact is to be treated as a thing.' Discuss. (12/20)
18. Identify the similarities and differences between Marx's theory of 'alienation' and Durkheim's theory of 'anomie'. (20 marks)(2014)
19. "According to Durkheim, the essence of religion in modern society is the same as religion in primitive society." Comment (10 marks)(2014)
20. Elaborate the views of Durkheim on "The Elementary Forms of Religious Life". (10 Marks)(2015)
21. How is Durkheim's theory of religion different from Max Weber's theory of religion? (20 Marks)(2016)
22. Discuss distinct sociological method adopted by Emile Durkheim in his study of 'suicide'. (20 Marks) (2017)
23. Give an assessment of Durkheimian notion of 'sacred' and 'profane' in sociology of religion. (10 Marks) (2017)
24. Explain Durkheim's basic arguments on suicide. Can you analyse high suicide rates of contemporary Indian society with Durkheim's theory? (20 Marks) (2018)
25. What is the difference between anomie in Merton and Durkheim? Explain. (10 Marks) (2018)
26. In what way did Durkheim perceive religion as functional to society?(10 Marks) (2018)

27. Critically Analyse Durkheim's views on elementary forms of religious life and role of religion Also discuss the consequences of religious revivalism in contemporary society. (10 Marks) (2018)
30. According to Durkheim, "The major function of education is the transmission of society's norms and values." Discuss. (20 Marks) (2019)
31. What are the problems in observing social facts in Durkheim's views? (10 Marks) (2020)
32. Explain whether Durkheim's theory of Division of Labour is relevant in the present day context. (10 Marks) (2021)
33. Durkheim argued that society is more than the sum of individual acts. Discuss. (10 Marks) (2022)
34. Critically examine how Durkheim and Merton explicate Anomie. (20 Marks) (2022)
35. Critically examine the relevance of Durkheim's views on religion in contemporary society. (20 Marks) (2022)
36. Highlight the differences and similarities between totemism and animism. (10 Marks) (2023)

C. MAX WEBER

1. Critically examine the role of formal and informal structures of bureaucracy in economic and social reconstruction of the developing societies. (95/60)
2. Explain the origin and characteristics of bureaucracy according to Max Weber. Illustrate the structural sources of dysfunctions of bureaucracy. (96/60)
3. Critically examine Max Weber's theory of social action and its limitations. (97/60)
4. State the meaning and characteristics of an ideal type. What, according to Max Weber, is the use and significance of the 'ideal type' in social science research? (01/60)
5. Critically examine Weber's theory of Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism. (02/60)
6. Discuss Max Weber's ideal types and the role of authority in bureaucracy. (05/60)
7. Write short note on Concept of Ideal Type and its limitations. (06/20)
8. What is the subject-matter of Sociology according to Max Weber? Which major

- methods did he suggest for social science research? Illustrate your answer with his sociological contributions. (07/60)
9. Using Max Weber's theory, discuss what ethical and religious ideas produced capitalism in certain societies and how? (08/60)
10. What, according to Max Weber, is the role of "particular religious ideas" in the emergence of Modern capitalism? (09/30)
11. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. (11/12)
12. Define Ideal Type and explain Weber's concept of Verstehen for understanding social phenomena.
13. 'Power and authority go together.' Examine. Explain the various types of authority also. (12/30)
14. Examine how Weber's characterization of capitalism is different from those of Marx. (12/30)
15. Examine the salient features of Weberian bureaucracy. (13/10)
16. "According to Max Weber, 'class' and 'status' are two different dimensions of power." Discuss. (20 marks) (2014)
17. How does Weber use the notion of 'ideal types' in his theory of bureaucracy? (20 marks)(2014)
19. Which concepts did Weber use to analyse the forms of legitimate domination? (10 marks)(2015)
20. Discuss the role of Calvinist ethic in the development of Capitalism. (20 Marks)(2015)
21. Examine Max Weber's method of maintaining objectivity in social research. (20 Marks)(2016)
22. Analyse Marxian conception of historical materialism as a critique of Hegelian dialectics. (20 Marks) (2017)
23. What is Weberian critique of Marxist notion of social stratification. (20 Marks) (2017)
24. Distinguish between fact and value in Weber's Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism. (10 Marks) (2018)

25. 'Ideal Types of Max Weber are mental constructs, they do not correspond to the reality. Give your views. (10 Marks) (2020)
26. Critically examine Max Weber's theory of Social Stratification. (10 Marks) (2021)
27. Do you agree with Max Weber's idea that bureaucracy has the potential to become an iron cage? Justify your answer. (10 Marks) (2021)
28. Is Weber's idea of bureaucracy a product of the historical experiences of Europe? Comment (10 Marks) (2023)

D. TALCOTT PARSONS

1. Write short note : The idea of functional indispensability. (96/20)
2. Discuss Talcott Parsons' contribution to the analysis of social change. (96/60)
3. Discuss Talcott Parsons' contribution to the analysis of social system. (97/60)
4. Write short note on Pattern variables. (98/20)
5. Write short note on Functional problems of the social system. (99/20)
6. Write short note on Social system and the Pattern Variables. (03//20)
7. Bring out a comparative analysis of Marxian and Parsonian views of social change and examine the relevance of each view for social development in the contemporary India. (04/60)
8. 'Socialization and social control are complementary to each other in maintaining social Order.' - Elucidate you answer with appropriate illustrations. (04/60)
9. Write short note on Talcott Parsons' concept of social system. (07/20)
10. Write short note on Role-conflict and its resolution. (07/20)
11. Write short note on Relevance of pattern variables in the study of social change. (08/20)
12. Talcott Parsons idea of 'moving equilibrium'. (09/20)
13. Write short note on Role conflict. (00/20)
14. Write short note on Cybernetic Hierarchy of Control.

15. Universalism vs. Particularize. (12/12)
16. Examine the relevance of Parson an Social System in the present society. (13/ 10)
17. How is social equilibrium maintained in Parsonian framework? (20 Marks)(2015)
18. Describe the functional prerequisites of social system as given by Talcott Parsons. Examine in the context of a university as a social system. (20 Marks)(2016)
19. Critically analyse Talcott Parsons conception of pattern variable'. (10 Marks) (2017)
20. Critically analyse the role of science and technology in bringing about social change. (20 Marks) (2017)
21. How can Parsons' AGIL framework be used to analyse key problems is a society? Discuss. (20 Marks) (2018)
22. Analyse the relevance of 'Pattern variables' in the study of social change. (10 Marks) (2020)
23. Do you think Talcott Parsons gave an adequate theory of social change? Justify your answer. (10 Marks) (2021)
24. Critically analyse Parsons views on society as a social system. (10 Marks) (2022)

E. ROBERT K. MERTON

1. Bring out the strength and the weakness of Robert Merton's advancement over the classical functionalism. (95/60)
2. Write short note on Middle-range theories. (95/20)
3. Write short note on Social structure and Anomie. (99/20)
4. Write short note on Relative Deprivation. (00/20)
5. How does social structure produce a strain toward anomie and deviant behaviour? Examine it with reference to Robert K. Merton's contribution to this field of stud (00/60)
6. Write short note on Manifest and latent functions. (01/20)
7. Critically analyze the concept of Anomie. Elaborate, with suitable examples, the theoretical relationship between nature of Anomie and types of Social Deviations as have been formulated by R.K. Merton. (03/60)

8. Write short note on Primary and Reference groups. (03/20)
9. Analyze socio-cultural consequences of corruption and suggest remedial measures for curbing it.
10. What are the reactions of Robert Merton to the functionalism pioneered by social anthropologists? Indicate the Limitations of his idea of latent functions. (06/60)
11. Write short note on Robert Merton's views on manifest and latent functions. (07/20)
12. What is Merton's view of relationship between social structure and deviance? In what sense is a deviant also conformist? (08/60)
13. To Robert Merton, deviant behavior is a result of anomie. Analyse his sociological theory of deviant behavior, with a special reference to his formulation of types of deviance (09/60)
14. How could one use Merton's concept of deviance to understand the traffic problem in urban India? (10 marks)(2014)
15. Using Merton's concepts of 'manifest' and 'latent' functions, explain the persistence of corruption in Indian society. (10 marks)(2014)
16. "Anomie is rooted in social structure." Explain with reference to R.K. Merton's contribution. (10 Marks)(2015)
17. Analyze the manifest and latent function of 'security of the tenure of bureaucrats' in the light of merton's theory. (20 Marks)(2016)
18. What, according to Merton, is the difference between 'unanticipated consequences' and Latent functions'? Give examples to elaborate. (10 Marks) (2019)
19. How, according to Merton, are deviant subcultures generated? (20 Marks) (2019)
20. What are the reactions of R.K. Merton to the functionalism of social anthropologists? Bring out the limitations of latent functions. (20 Marks) (2020)
21. With suitable examples, explain how conformity and deviance coexist in a society as propounded by R.K. Merton. (10 Marks) (2021)
22. Is reference group theory a universally applicable model? Elucidate. (10 Marks, 2021)

F. G.H. MEAD

1. Critically analyse the contributions of G.H. Mead to 'symbolic interactionism'. (10/30)
2. Critically analyse the contributions of G. H. Mead to 'symbolic interactionism'. (13/20)
3. Using Mead's theory of symbolic interactionism, discuss the stages in the formation of gender identity. (10 marks)(2014)
4. "Self and Society are twin-born." Examine the statement of Mead. (10 Marks)(2015)
5. Do you think I and Me are central terms in Mead's work. (10 marks) (2018)
6. According to Mead, "We play a key role in our own socialisation." (20 marks)(2019)
7. According to Mead the idea of self develops when the individual becomes self-conscious, Explain. (20 marks) (2022)

V. STRATIFICATION AND MOBILITY

1. Write short note on Social class and social status. (95/20)
2. Write short note on Role-Conflict and its resolution. (96/20)
3. Write short note on Types of mobility.
4. Write short note on Vertical and horizontal mobility. (98/20)
5. Write short note on Caste as a class. (98/20)
6. Analyze critically the functional theory of social stratification. (98/60)
7. Write short note on Role conflict as a source of deviation. (99/20)
8. How would you distinguish between the stratified and the unstratified social Positions? What explanation would you prefer for the universal existence of the social stratification in human society? (99/60)
9. Discuss the nature and characteristics of social mobility. Can the nature and the rate of social mobility be treated as an index of economic development? Comment. (99/60)
10. Write short note on Inter-generational mobility. (00/20)
11. Write short note on Emerging pattern of sex-roles in modern society. (01/20)

12. Write short note on Social Mobility and social change. (02/20)
13. Explain Melvin Tumin's critique related to the theory of social stratification. (02/60)
14. Distinguish between Sex and Gender issues with suitable examples. (02/60)
15. Examine the conceptual distinction between social inequality and social Stratification. How do the nature and forms of the social stratification system determine the Patterns of social mobility? (03/60)
16. Briefly discuss the Conflict Perspective on social stratification and examine the View that social inequality in India is the function of rigid social stratification System. (04/60)
17. Write short note on Class within Caste and Caste within Class. (04/20)
18. How is vertical and horizontal social mobility problematic in society? Suggest solutions. (05/60)
19. Write short note on Vertical social mobility. (06/20)
20. Write short note on Caste-system as a principle of social stratification. (06/20)
21. Write short note on Social mobility in open and closed systems. (08/20)
22. How does hierarchy get built into the systems of natural and social inequalities? (08/60)
23. What are the reasons for calling Kingsley Davis and Wilbert Moore's theory of social stratification a functional theory? (09/30)
24. Ethnicity and Development (09/20)
25. Examine how open and closed systems of stratification are undergoing transformation in the emergence of new hierarchical social order in societies. (10/30)
26. Distinguish between people being socially excluded and people excluding themselves socially in societies. (10/15)
27. The problem of gender. (11/12)
28. What is class? Do you think that Weber's contributions to social stratification are different from that of Marx? (11/30)
29. What do you mean by social mobility? Discuss the major sources and causes of mobility. (11/30)
30. Stratification of Classes. (12/12)
31. In our society Hierarchical relations are influenced by social mobility. Explain how? (12/20)
33. How are open and closed systems of stratification undergoing transformation in the emergence of new hierarchical social order in societies? (13/20)
34. Distinguish between people being socially excluded and people excluding themselves socially in societies. (13/10)
35. How do Karl Marx and Max Weber differ in terms of their analysis of social stratification? (13/20)
36. What do you understand by gender? How does it shape 'male' identity? (20 marks) (2014)
37. "No society can either be absolutely open or absolutely closed." Comment (10 marks, 2015)
38. Differentiate between Marxian and Weberian theories of Social Stratification. (20 Marks)(2015)
39. "Vertical mobility brings structural change even in a closed social system." Comment (10 marks) (2016)
40. Elucidate the basic premises of Davis' structural-function theory of social stratification. How far is its relevant in understanding contemporary India society? (20 Marks)(2016)
41. Discuss the relationship between poverty and social exclusion. (10 marks) (2016)
42. Examine gender, Ethnicity and race as major dimensions of social stratification. (20 Marks) (2017)
43. Can we equate 'poverty' with 'poor living'? Elaborate your answer. (10 Marks) (2017)
44. What is the difference between natural and social inequality examples from caste and class dimensions. (10 marks) (2018)
45. Evaluate if social stratification is functional for society. (10 marks) (2018)
46. In social mobility possible in closed systems of stratification? Illustrate from research work. (10 marks) (2019)
47. Davis and Moore made it clear that social stratification is a functional necessity and unconscious device. Discuss (10 marks) (2019)

48. Present a sociological review on the 'new middle-class. (10 Marks) (2019)
49. Modernisation presupposes class society; however caste, ethnicity and race are still predominant. Explain. (20 marks) (2019)
50. Compare and contrast the contributions of Marx and Weber on social stratification in capitalist society. (20 marks) (2019)
51. Differentiate between 'Life-chances' and 'Lifestyle' with suitable examples. (10 marks) (2019)
52. Discuss the issues of access and exclusion in higher education in India. (10 marks) (2019)
53. Why is gender a dimension of social stratification? How does gender intersect other dimensions of inequality based on caste, class, race and ethnicity? (20 marks) (2019)
54. Feminist scholars argue that 'New media' is masculine and hence reinforces structural hierarchies- rather than reconfiguring them. Comment (20 marks) (2019)
55. How are Hierarchy and Exclusion the major impediments in the transformation of societies? Discuss. (20 marks) (2020)
56. Critically assess social mobility in closed and open systems. (10 marks) (2020)
57. What is the impact of gender division of labour on the development of society? (20 marks) (2020)
58. Explain the concept of social mobility. Describe with suitable illustrations how education and social mobility are related to each other. (10 marks) (2021)
59. Is Indian society moving from "Hierarchy" towards "differentiation"? Illustrate your answer with suitable examples. (20 marks, 2021)
60. Explain the growing salience of ethnicity in the contemporary world with illustrations. (10 marks, 2021)
61. How do sociologists construct gender in their analysis on social inequality? (10 marks, 2022)
62. Discuss social mobility in open and closed system. (10 Marks) (2022)
63. Social stratification is claimed to contribute to the maintenance of social order and stability in society. Critically assess. (20 Marks) (2022)
64. Do you think that the boundary line between ethnicity and race is blurred? Justify your answer. (10 Marks, 2023)
65. How is poverty a form of social exclusion? Illustrate in this connection the different dimensions of poverty and social exclusion. (20 Marks 2023)
66. Explain MAX WEBER'S 's THEORY OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION. How does Weber's idea of class differ from that of Marx? (20 Marks 2023)

VI. WORK AND ECONOMIC LIFE

1. Write short note on Social consequences of economic development (95/20)
3. Write short note on Industrialization and social change. (97/20)
4. Write short note on Features of pre-industrial economic system. (98/20)
5. Write short note on Social determinants of economic development (00/20)
6. Write short note on Industrialization and social change. (02/20)
7. Write short note on Social determinants of Economic Development (03/20)
8. Examine in detail the impact of new global economy on work organization and family structure in India. (04/60)
9. Write short note: Social determinants of economic development (05/20)
10. Write short note: Features of Pre-Industrial economic system. (07/20)
11. Indicate social determinants of economic development. Discuss any one sociological perspective analyzing backwardness and poverty in the developing societies. (07/60)
12. Feminization of Labour in Informal Sector. (10/20)
13. Human Relations School of Thought by Elton Mayo as a social organisation of work process in industry. (10/30)
14. There has been a substantial decline in labour class and increase in labour force in nonmanual jobs with the advent of new technological revolution." Critically examine (10/30)
15. Analyse the social impact of market economy on traditional societies. (10/15)
16. Self Hel Group (SHG) as an informal organization of work. (11/12)

17. What is formal organization? "The growth of bureaucracy has resulted in extreme concentration of power at larger levels of social organization." Discuss (11/20)
18. How do formal and informal organization of work influence labour's mobility? Explain with example. (12/20)
19. Examine the social impact of globalization on labour and society. (13/20)
20. What are the distinctive features of social organization of work in slave society? How is it different from feudal society? (10 marks) (2014)
21. Distinguish between the social organization of work in feudal society and in capitalist society. (10 marks) (2015)
22. The increasing importance of the tertiary sector has weakened the formal organization of work in recent times. Examine the statement (20 Marks)(2015)
23. Describe the nature of social organization of work in industrial society. (20 Marks)(2016)
24. "Globalization has pushed the labour into informal organization of work." Substantiate your answer with suitable examples. (20 Marks)(2016)
25. Trace the changing nature of organisation of work in capitalist society over the years. (20 Marks) (2017)
26. What do you understand by informalisation of labour? Write your answer with special reference to India. (10 Marks) (2017)
27. What is labour commitment? Discuss it with reference to studies of manufacturing industry. (20 Marks) (2018)
28. What is 'informal labour'? Discuss the need for and challenges in regulating informal labour in the post-industrial society. (2019)
29. Capitalism has brought increasing informalisation of work in society. Substantiate your answer. (20 Marks)(2020)
30. Discuss the new labour codes and their impact on formal and informal labour in India. (2020)
31. How has the idea of 'Work From Home' forced us to redefine the formal and informal organisation of work? (20 Marks)(2021)
32. Explain the emerging challenges in establishing gender equality in the informal sector.

- (10 Marks)(2021)
33. What characterizes degradation of work in capitalist society according to Marx? (20 Marks)(2022)
34. Explain the implications of feminization of work in the developing societies. (10 Marks)(2022)
35. Explain how economic globalization has brought changes in the patterns of employment in the 21st century. (20 Marks 2023)
36. What is Taylorism? Analyze its merits and demerits. (20 Marks 2023)

VII. POLITICS AND SOCIETY

1. Discuss the meaning and role of voluntary organizations in the efforts of transformation of society through state-action. (96/60)
2. Explain the concept of power. Distinguish between power and authority. (98/60)
3. Impact of the democratic political system on the traditional social structure. (99/20)
4. Social control is more a matter of conviction than that of coercion. Comment. Discuss the role of ideology in social control. (99/60)
5. Write short note on Role of pressure groups in democracy. (00/20)
6. Write short note on Sources of legitimacy of power. (01/20)
7. Write short note on Informal structure of Bureaucracy. (01/20)
8. Write short note on Community Power. (02/20)
9. Write short note on Social Structure and Political Participation. (03/20)
10. Write short note on Bureaucracy in New Capitalist Economy. (04/20)
11. Write short note on Authority and Legitimacy. (04/20)
12. Write short note on Power elite in society and the emergence of new elite in power Structure. (05/20)
13. Discuss modes of political participation and voting behaviour in India. (05/60)

14. Explain the meaning and modes of political participation. What are the factors preventing people's participation in politics in India? (07/60)
15. Write short note on Social movement as an expression of protest (08/20)
16. C.W. Mills' Power Elite. (09/20)
17. Structure of a social movement (09/20)
18. Write short note Identity Politics. (10/20)
19. List the sources of power and explain the various indicators based on which power can be measured. (10/30)
20. Evaluate how civil society and democracy mutually reinforce each other. (10/30)
21. Power Elite. (11/12)
22. Cultural Pluralism. (11/12)
23. Highlight prerequisites of social movement. Bring out the difference between social movement and revolution.
24. "Collective action in politics can bring integration and disintegration in society." Comment. (11/20)
25. Citizenship and Civil Society. (12/12)
26. Millenarian Movements. (12/12)
27. What do you understand by nation? Is the nation same as the state? Discuss. (12/20)
28. Are social movement always influenced by ideologies? Discuss. (12/20)
29. Examine the role of pressure group in parliamentary Democracy. (13/10)
30. Define Social Movement. Elucidate the role of reformist movement in social change. (13/10)
31. Evaluate how do civil Society and democracy mutually reinforce each other (13/20)
32. Discuss T. H. Marshall's views on citizenship. (10 marks) (2014)
33. Distinguish between Political Parties and Pressure groups. (10 marks) (2014)
34. "Power is not a zero-sum game". Discuss with reference to Weber's and Parsons's views. (20 marks) (2014)
35. What do you understand by social movement? How has the mobilization by Scheduled Castes helped them in constructing a new identity? (10 marks)(2014)
36. "Ideology is crucial for social transformation in a democracy." Discuss. (10 marks)(2015)
37. Explain the conditions under which a collective action transforms into a social movement (20 Marks)
38. Caste ideology appears to have strengthened democracy. Comment (10 Marks)(2015)
39. Discuss the importance of 'Power elite' in democracy. (10 Marks)(2016)
40. Examine the role of protest movements in changing the status of Dalits in India. (10 Marks)(2016)
41. To what extent revolution replaces the existing order of society? Discuss. (10 Marks)(2016)
42. Examine the dynamics of pressure group in multi-party political system. (10 Marks) 2017
43. What is new in 'new social movement'? Elaborate your answer with special reference to India. (20 Marks) 2017
44. Discuss the changing interface between state and civil society in post-independent India. (10 Marks) 2017
45. Are social movements primordial in means and progressive in agenda? Explain. 2018
46. What, according to Pareto, are the basic characteristics of elites? Discuss 2018
47. What is civil society? Present a note on civil society engagement with science and technology policy in India. (10 marks)(2019)
48. What are the theoretical models of societal power? Which one of them is most applicable in advanced industrial societies? (20 marks)(2019)
49. Discuss the concept of circulation of elite. 2019
50. Explain democracy as an order of society. What are the factors preventing people's participation in politics? (10 marks)(2020)
51. According to Mills, "Elites rule in institutional terms rather than psychological terms." Comment (20 marks)(2020)
52. Examine how social movements come to an end. Illustrate with examples. (10 marks)(2020)
53. Explain how political parties and pressure groups are dialectically related to each other in terms of achieving their goals. (20 marks)(2021)

54. Highlight the roles and functions of civil society in a democratic system. (10 marks)(2021)
55. Critically examine the relevance of Vilfredo Pareto's theory of Circulation of Elites in the present scenario. (20 marks)(2021)
56. Analyse the nature of transition from ideology to identity politics in India. (20 marks)(2022)
57. Illustrate with examples the role of pressure groups in the formulation of social policies. (20 marks)(2022)
58. What, according to Robert Michels, is the iron law of oligarchy? Do lions and foxes in Vilfredo Pareto's theory, essentially differ from each other? Substantiate. (20 Marks 2020)
59. Examine the relevance of corporate social responsibility in a world marked by increasing environmental crises. (10 Marks 2020)
60. How is civil society useful in deepening the roots of democracy? (10 Marks 2020)
61. Do you think that the social media has brought significant changes in the forms of protest? Argue your case. (20 Marks 2023)

VIII. RELIGION AND SOCIETY

1. Write short note on Fundamentals of religion. (97/20)
2. Write short note on Religious pluralism. (98/20)
3. Elaborate on the social necessity of religion. Discuss the relationship between religion and science. (99/60)
4. Critically examine functional and dysfunctional aspects of religion. (00/60)
5. Write short note on Religion and Science. (01/20)
6. Examine the functional as well as dysfunctional aspects of religion in a pluralistic Society taking India and the United States of America as illustrative models. (04/60)
7. Write short note on Origins of religious beliefs and practices in premodern societies. (05/20)
8. Write short note on Religion and Science. (06/20)
9. In what important ways can religion be a force both for social stability and social change? Discuss. (08/60)
10. Secularization of societies in the modern world. (09/20)
11. "Science without religion is lame. Religion without science is blind." Comment on this statement critically in the light of emerging sociological contexts in Europe, USA and India. (10/30)
12. Examine the social dimensions of religious revivalism and fundamentalism in the context of globalisation. (09/60)
13. Positive Religion. (10/20)
14. "Science has empirical means to logical ends and religion has non-empirical means to logical ends." Comment.
15. Discuss the factors leading to growing religious revivalism in the contemporary world. (12/20)
16. "Science has empirical means to logical ends and religion has non-empirical means to logical ends." Comment. (13/10)
17. Is religion antithetical to science? Comment. (13/10)
18. How is religious revivalism different from communalism? Elaborate with suitable examples from the Indian context (20 marks)(2014)
19. Distinguish between sects and cults with illustrations. (10 marks)(2015)
20. Define Secularisation. What are its major dimensions in the modern world? (20 Marks)(2015)
21. Is religion playing an important role in increasing fundamentalism? Give reasons for your answer. (10 marks)(2016)
22. "Religious pluralism is the order of present-day societies." Explain by giving suitable examples. (20 Marks)(2016)
23. Elaborate on various types of religious practices prevalent in India society. (10 Marks) 2017
24. Discuss the challenges thrown by religious revivalism to a secular nation-state. 2018

25. What are sects? Discuss their role in multi-religious societies with empirical examples. (20 marks)(2018)
26. Are all world religions patriarchal? Substantiate your answer with examples. 2019
27. State the reasons for the various religious beliefs and practices in pre-modern societies (10 marks)(2020)
28. What is cult ? Explain the growth of cults in the contemporary world. (10 marks)(2021)
29. Give your comments on the growth of religious revivalism in the present day context (10 marks)(2021)
30. Critically compare the views of E.B. Tylor and Max Muller on Religion. (10 marks)(2021)
31. Write a note on global trends of secularization. (10 marks)(2022)
32. What functions does religion perform in a pluralistic society? (10 Marks 2023)
33. What are new religious movements? Elaborate emphasizing their forms and orientations. (20 Marks 2023)

IX. SYSTEMS OF KINSHIP

1. Write short note on Role of culture. (95/20)
2. Write short note on Primary group. (95/20)
3. What has been the impact of industrialization on family and kinship organization? Illustrate the significance of kinship organization in the industrial societies. (95/60)
4. Write short note on Impact of changes in sex-role on family. (96/20)
5. Compare the role of custom as an agency of social control in primitive and modern Industrial societies. (96/60)
6. 'Socialization is a process by which all of us acquire the culture that we transmit to the next generation'. Elaborate the statement and discuss its various stages. (98/60)
7. Discuss the factors responsible for the changing structure of family in modern Societies. (00/60)
8. Write short note on Incest taboo. (01/20)
9. In what way is the process of socialization helpful in the development of personality? Explain with suitable examples. (02/60)
10. Elaborate on the concepts of Family and Lineage. Discuss the relationship between Rules of descent and inheritance of property. (03/60)
11. Discuss the meanings and significance of culture in Human Society. Critically bring out the role of Culture in the Development of personality. (03/60)
12. Write short note on Gender Roles in Changing Structure of Family. (04/20)
13. Write short note on Role of Family in Social Control. (05/20)
14. Elucidate changing structure of family and marriage in modern society. (05/60)
15. Write short note on Nuclear family and industrial society. (06/20)
16. Write short note on changing structure of family. (07/20)
17. Write short note on new trends in the types and forms of family in contemporary India. (08/20)
18. Industrialization and changes in the family's functions. (09/20)
19. Discuss the emerging forms of marriage and family with examples from the West and the East. Can there be family without marriage? Examine. (09/60)
20. Write short note on Kinship and Social Capital. (10/20)
21. Lineage and Descent (11/12)
22. What you mean by marriage and family? Discuss the structural and functional changes family in modern society? (11/20)
23. Is patriarchy a universal phenomenon? Critically examine how patriarchy affects sexual division of Labour in Societies. (13/20)
24. Analyse the gender bias in the present society with examples. (13/10)
25. Examine the emerging trends in marriage and family as a response to the changes in economic and social order. (13/20)
26. How did the emergence of industrial society change the family life in Western Europe? (10 marks) (2014)

27. Critically examine the functionalist views on the institution of family. How do those help us in understanding family in the present times?
(20 marks)(2014)
28. What do you understand by institutionalization of 'live-in-relationship'?
(10 marks) (2014)
29. Is male authority absent in matrilineal society? Discuss.
(10 marks) (2015)
20. How do the-' rules of descent and alliance in kinship differ from each other? Illustrate.
(10 Marks)(2015)
31. To what extent is patriarchy a cause for the problem of women? Discuss.'
(10 Marks)(2016)
32. Discuss the contemporary trends in family as a response to social change in modern society.
(20 Marks) (2016)
33. Distinguish between family and household as sociological concepts. (10 Marks)(2016)
34. Examine 'patirarchal bargain ' as gendered division of work in contemporary India.
(10 Marks) 2017
35. Examine the relationship between the contemporary trends in marriage and changing from of family. (10 Marks) 2017
36. Discuss the regional variations of kinship system in Indian society. (20 Marks)2017
37. What are the new forms of family in developed societies? Discuss. (10 marks 2018)
38. Define patriarchy. How does patriarchy manifest in interpersonal relations? 2018
39. Distinguish between family and household with reference to the concept of development of the household. (20 marks)(2018)
40. Assess the impact of ban on 'Triple Talak' on marriage and divorce among the Muslim community in India. (10 marks)(2018)
41. What, according to Irawati Karve, are the major differences between North Indian and South Indian Kinship systems?
(10 marks)(2019)
42. In the light of judicial intervention on 'Live-in relationships', discuss the future of marriage and family in India. (20 marks)(2019)
43. Does the institution of marriage continue to be sacred in Indian society? Comments.
(10 marks)(2020)
44. Explain how the pattern of patriarchy is being altered in a family and at the workplace in the present context (20 marks)(2021)
45. Discuss the changing nature of kinship relations in the contemporary world.
(20 marks)(2021)
46. Discuss various theoretical perspectives on the family.
47. How do you assess the changing patterns in kinship relations in societies today?
(20 Marks 2023)
48. Analyze critically David Morgan's views on family practices. (10 Marks 2023)
- X. SOCIAL CHANGE IN MODERN SOCIETY AND DEVELOPMENT**
1. Explain the classical concept of social change and critically examine the contribution of the linear theories of social change. (95/60)
2. Elaborate the meaning of the term 'equality' of educational opportunity'. Discuss education as a medium of cultural reproduction and social transformation.
(95/60)
3. Critically examine the impact of traditional social structures on the development and functioning of a democratic policy. (96/60)
4. Write short note on Education and social inequalities. (96 /20)
5. Write short note on Rate of education in social development (97/20)
6. What are the problems of universalization of primary education? Discuss fully. (97/60)
7. "Education is an instrument of social control and social change". Critically examine the statement (97/60)
8. Write short note on Education and culture. (97/20)
9. Examine social consequences of changes in technology. Illustrate your answer with examples from new productive processes and equipment (98/60)
10. Elaborate on the concept of structural change. Discuss the endogenic factors of

- structural change in a society, with suitable examples. (99/60)
11. Pitrim A. Sorokin sees the course of history as a continuous but irregular fluctuation between two basically different kinds of culture. While explaining this stand of Sorokin, analyze whether it is appropriate to characterize such a notion of change as a cyclical theory of social change. (00/60)
 12. Distinguish between the process of formal education and socialization. Examine effectivity in formal education as an instrument of social change. (01/60)
 13. Write short note on Social Impact of New Technologies in India. (03/20)
 14. Write short note on Education and Social Development. (03/20)
 15. Bring out a comparative analysis of Marxian and Parsonian views of social change and examine the relevance of each view for social development in the contemporary India. (04/60)
 16. Write short note on Privatization of Education and Equality of Opportunity. (04//20)
 17. Discuss in detail impact of mass media and education on India Society. (04/60)
 18. Write short note on Science and Social Responsibility. (04/20)
 19. Write short note on Social consequence of science and technology in India. (05/20)
 20. Discuss mass education as an instrument of social change and modernization. (05/60)
 21. Discuss mass education as an instrument of social change and modernization. (05/60)
 22. Human factors involved in directed social change. (06/20)
 23. "Education is one of the basic activities for the continued existence and development of a society". Elaborate this statement. (06/60)
 24. Critically examine the contribution of dependency theories in understanding the present global scenario.
 25. Explain the idea of social responsibility of science. Analyze the social consequences of development of science and technology in the context of removal of backwardness in development societies. (06/60)
 26. Write short note on Education as an instrument of social change. (07/20)
 27. Write short note on Education as an agent of social change. (08/20)
 28. Comment on the critics' charge the Immanuel Wallerstein's dependency theory is simplistic and wrong. (09/30)
 29. Examine the social dimensions of displacement induced by development (10/15)
 30. Development and Dependency. (11/12)
 31. Discuss World System theory in the context of modern society. (11/20)
 32. "Science and Technology are major forces of acceleration the process of social change." Comment (11/20)
 33. Examine social dimensions of displacement induced by development. (13/10)
 34. Illustrate the conflicts and tensions experienced by societies undergoing social change. (13/20)
 35. Critically examine the cultural theories of social change with suitable examples. (13/20)
 36. Education is often viewed as an agency of social change. However in reality it could also reinforce inequalities and conservatism. Discuss. (20 marks) (2014)
 37. How is the increasing use of technology changing the status of women in Indian society? (20 marks)(2014)
 38. Write a short essay on the Latin American perspective on 'dependency'. (20 marks)(2014)
 39. Explain the relevance of the idea of 'cultural lag' in understanding social change. (10 marks)(2015)
 40. "Education helps in perpetuating social and economic inequalities." Critically examine the statement (20 Marks)(2015)
 41. Examine the dialectical relation between tradition and modernity in the study of social change. (20 Marks)(2015)
 42. "Social conflict is both a cause and a consequence of social change." Explain. (20 Marks)(2016)

43. "Education is a major source of social mobility in contemporary society." Explain. (10 marks) (2016)
44. "Social change can be brought about through development." Illustrate from the contemporary situation of India. (20 Marks)(2016)
45. Examine any two theories of social change in detail society. (20 Marks) 2017
46. Assess the role of mass media as an agent of social change. (10 Marks 2017)
47. How do you understand the relationship between patriarchy and social development? (10 Marks, 2017)
48. Is the theory of cultural lag valid in present times? Discuss. (10 Marks 2018)
49. Schooling does not ensure upward mobility of all members of this society. Discuss with reference in class societies. (20 marks) (2018)
50. Critique A.G. Frank's 'development of underdevelopment'. (10 Marks 2019)
51. How well do you think Tonnie's, Durkheim, Weber and Marx predicted the character of modern society? Critique. (10 Marks 2019)
52. Is humanity at the mercy of Nature, Science and Technology ? Comment in the light of pandemic situation. (10 Marks 2020)
54. Technology has accelerated the process of development and dependency. Discuss. (10 Marks 2020)
55. Describe the role of Science and Technology in enabling us to face the challenges triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic. (10 Marks 2021)
56. Trace the trajectory of development perspectives on social change. (10 Marks, 2023)
57. Discuss how 'environmentalism' can be explained with new social movements approach. (20 Marks 2022)
58. Are traditional social institutions getting weakened as agents of social change in the contemporary society? Substantiate. (10 Marks 2022)
59. Sociologists argue for democratization of science and technology for inclusive development. Comment (20 marks) (2022)
60. Does women's education help to eradicate patriarchal discriminations? Reflect with illustrations. (10 Marks 2023)
61. Assess critically A. G. Frank's 'theory of development of underdevelopment'. (10 Marks 2023)
62. Examine the role of science and technology in addressing age-old taboos and superstitions. (10 Marks 2023)

PREVIOUS YEARS QUESTION PAPERS
SOCIOLOGY PAPER – II
INDIAN SOCIETY : STRUCTURE AND CHANGE
(1995-2023)

A. INTRODUCING INDIAN SOCIETY**I. Perspectives on the study of Indian society:**

1. Explain the significance of empirical approach to the study of Indian society. How does the use of historical approach enrich empirical orientation? (95/60)
2. What are the main principles of the structural-functional perspective? Comment on the suitability of applying this perspective to the study of Indian society. (09/60)
3. Perspective on the study of caste by M.N Srinivas and Andre Beteille. (11/15)
4. Limitations of the dialectical approach to the study of Indian society. (12/12)
5. G.S. Ghurye's Indological approach to understand society in India.
(10 marks) (2014)
6. Salient features of A.R Desai's Marxist Sociology. (10 Marks)(2016)
7. Write a critique of the structural and functional perspective used by M.N. Srinivas in the understanding of Indian society. (10 Marks, 2017)
8. Write a note on G.S.Ghurye's Indological perspective of understanding Indian society. (10 Marks, 2018)
9. Analyse A.R. Desai's views on India's path of development. (20 Marks, 2018)
10. Elaborate Srinivas's views on religion and society among the coorgs. (10 Marks, 2019)
11. Write a note on Ghurye's conception of caste in India. (10 Marks, 2019)
12. Elaborate A. R. Desai's perspective to the study of Indian society. (20 Marks, 2020)
13. Indological perspective of G.S. Ghurye. (09/20)
14. 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 Marks, 2021)

16. How do little tradition and great tradition coexist in contemporary Indian society? (20 Marks, 2022)
 17. Elaborate on M.N. Srinivas's structural-functional approach to the study of Indian society. (10 Marks, 2022)
 18. In the context of the changing Indian society, how do you view Andre Beteille's conceptions of harmonic and disharmonic social structures? (10 Marks, 2022)
 19. Explain LeelaDube's concept of "Seed and Earth". (10 Marks, 2022)
 20. Critically examine G.S. Ghurye's Indological approach to the understanding of Indian society. (20 Marks, 2022)
 21. Discuss the material basis of patriarchy as an ideological system.(10 Marks, 2022)
 22. Highlight the significant features of A. R. Desai's 'Dialectical Perspective' to study Indian Society. (10 Marks, 2023)
 23. Critically examine the concept of Sanskritization with suitable illustrations. (10 Marks, 2023)
- II. Impact of colonial rule on Indian society:**
1. "Tradition and modernity co-exist in contemporary Indian society'. Discuss the factors responsible for this continuity and change. (96/60)
 2. Write short note on Impact of Islam on Indian society. (97/20)
 3. Write short note on Response of Indian society to the early impact of West (98/20)
 4. How is modernisation an agent of change? Discuss its positive and negative aspects. (99/60)

5. Write short note on Sanskritisation.(99/ 20)
 6. Write short note on Impact of Buddhism on Indian society. (00/20)
 7. Write short note on Impact of West on Indian society. (01/20)
 8. Examine the ways in which Indian society can be strengthened as multi-cultural society. Is the dominance of single culture a hindrance to multiculturalism in India? (02/60)
 9. Discuss the metaphysical and ethical basis of Hindu social organization. (02/60)
 10. Describe the process of modernization in India. Discuss the factors that have impeded this process. (03/60)
 11. Write short note on Impact of Muslims on Indian Society. (04/20)
 12. Describe the major aspects of traditional Hindu social organization. How far are they relevant for present day Indian society? (06/60)
 13. Write short note on Continuity and change in Indian society. (06/20)
 14. How has the Marxist Perspective been applied to explain social background of Indian nationalism? (08/60)
 15. How do you differentiate between social change and modernization? Explain with examples from Indian society. (08/60)
 16. Colonial hangover and its social impact (09/20)
 17. A.R. Desai's characterization of leadership of Indian freedom movement (10/20)
 18. The heterogenic features that influenced Indian tradition, according to Yogendra Singh. (10/20)
 19. Interaction of 'little tradition' and 'great tradition' (12/12)
 20. M. N. Srinivas's Concept of Westernization. (13/10)
 21. Satya Sodhak movement of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule. (13/10)
 22. Modernisation of Indian traditions (10 marks) (2014)
 23. Discuss the social background of Indian nationalism. (20 marks)(2014)
 24. Describe the impact of land reforms on the peasants of Indian society. (20 marks)(2014)
 25. Discuss the paradigm of modernization of Indian tradition in analyzing social change in India. (20 Marks)(2015)
 26. Discuss Marxist approach to the analysis of Indian nationalism. (20 Marks)(2015)
 27. Anti-Brahmanical movements during the colonial period. (10 Marks)(2016)
 27. Discuss Yogendra singh's thesis on Modernization of Indian Tradition. And evaluate its applicability in the present day context (20 Marks) 2017
 28. The main objective of socio- religious movement during the colonial rule in India were reforming and synthesizing Hinduism. Write an any two such important movement (20 Marks) 2017
 29. Examine sociological dynamics of Champaran Peasant Movement in colonial India. 2018
 30. Banning practice of 'Sati' is attributed to annihilation of a major social evil in colonial India." Comment (20 Marks, 2019)
 31. Colonial administrators helped to construct the very traditionalism which marked the Indian society as "backward'. Comment critically. (20 Marks, 2020)
 32. Discuss in detail the major contribution of Prof. Yogendra Singh in theorizing India's modernization. (20 Marks, 2021)
 33. Critically examine Yogendra Singh's thesis on 'Modernisation of Indian Tradition'. (20 Marks, 2022)
 34. Examine the social background of growth of Indian nationalism. (20 Marks, 2022)
 35. Are Tradition and Modernity antithetical to each other? Comment (10 Marks, 2023)
- B. SOCIAL STRUTURE**
- (I) RURAL & AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE**
1. Write short note on Agrarian social structure. (95/20)
 2. Write short note on Peasant Society. (99/20)

3. Write short note on Agrarian class structure in India. (01/20)
 4. Write short note on Characteristics of Neo-Rich agrarian class. (02/20)
 5. Write short note on Feudalism and Semi Feudalism. (04/20)
 6. Write short note on Characteristics of peasant societies. (05/20)
 7. Is Indian peasant society a non-modern society? Evaluate with suitable examples in support of your answer. (06/60)
 8. Write short note: Agrarian Unrest (07/20)
 9. Write short note Sociology. Village studies in Indian. (08/20)
 10. Changes that the agrarian social structure in India is undergoing. (09/30)
 11. The book view and the field- view in Indian sociology. (11/15)
 12. Comment on the factors responsible for the growth and consolidation of middle level peasantry in rural in India. How is it related to capitalism in Indian agriculture?(11/30)
 13. Changing rural power structure.
 14. 'Indian society may be understood as a system of cognitive structures.' How far do you agree with this statement? (12/30)
 15. How have social reform movements in colonial India contributed to modernization of Indian society? (12/20)
 16. Andre Beteille's definition of class. (13/10)
 17. Classes in agrarian society in India. (13/10)
 18. Other Backward Class (13/10)
 19. What is the idea of 'Indian village'? Explain. (10 marks)(2015)
 20. Significance of Village Studies in Indian Sociology. (10 marks)(2016)
 21. Examine the changing initiatives of the land tenure system in India. (10 Marks, 2019)
 22. Indian rural society is a faction-ridden society." Discuss. (10 Marks, 2020)
 23. Critically examine briefly the phrase "Little 'Republics'" as used to denote India's villages. (10 Marks, 2021)
 24. Do you agree that the agrarian class structure in India is changing? Justify your answer with illustrations. (20 Marks, 2022)
 25. Explain how land reforms brought about desired agrarian transformation. (20 Marks, 2022)
 26. Discuss the challenges during village studies in India. (10 Marks, 2022)
 27. "The decade of 1950s was the golden period of village studies in Indian Sociology. Explain the statement. (10 Marks, 2023)
 28. Discuss the main features of Land Reforms in post-independence India. (10 Marks, 2023)
 29. Do you agree with the view of Andre Beteille that India's villages are representative of Indian society's basic civilizational values? Present a sociological overview. (20 Marks, 2023)
- (II) CASTE SYSTEM**
1. Write short note on Cultural and structural aspect of caste. (95/20)
 2. Write short note on Equality and social justice. (95/20)
 3. Write short note on Sanskritisation.(95/20)
 4. Write short note on Indicators of modernisation in Indian society. (96/20)
 5. Write short note on Avenues of caste mobility in traditional Indian society. (96/20)
 6. Write short note on Varna - asrama dharma. (96/20)
 7. Do you think that caste and democracy are compatible with each other? Discuss with reference to some studies conducted on this issue in India. (96/60)
 8. 'Caste is becoming weaker and stronger at the same time in present day India.' Discuss the factors responsible for continuity and change. (97/60)
 9. Write short note on Role of caste associations. (98/20)
 10. Write short note on Modes of contents of expression of Dalit consciousness. (98/20)
 11. Write short note on Social Justice. (99/20)
 12. Write short note on Caste among Indian Christians. (00/20)
 13. Which means of social mobility were available in the traditional caste system?

- Describe the form of social mobility in contemporary Indian society. (00/60)
14. Write short note on Caste and Indian Polity. (01/20)
 15. Write short note on Emergence of Dalit Consciousness. (02/20)
 16. Discuss the Louis Dumont's concept of purity and pollution. How far these concepts are relevant in explaining the Hindu Caste system? (02/60)
 17. Describe the characteristics of dominant caste. Discuss its role in village politics in India (03/60)
 18. Write short note on Caste among Muslims. (03/20)
 20. Write short note on Caste mobilization in North India. (04/20)
 21. Write short note on Racial Theories of origin of caste. (05/20)
 22. Discuss the social factors responsible for the emergence of Dalit consciousness in India. What have been the social consequences of this phenomenon? (06/60)
 23. Write short note on Concept of Hierarchy in Louis Dumont's writings (08/20)
 24. In the context of the caste system, critically examine Louis Dumont's concept of purity and pollution. (09/30)
 25. Dumont's concept of homohierarchicus. (10/20)
 26. Critically assess the forms in which untouchability continues to be practiced. (10/30)
 26. Discuss the inter-relationship between caste, class and power. (10/30)
 27. Protective discrimination not only protects but also discriminates Comment. (11/30)
 28. Analyze the term dalit and the evolution of the related concept as a reflection of the changing consciousness and self assertion of the dalit community. (1 1 / 30)
 30. What are the main features of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's views on annihilation of caste? (13/20)
 31. Critically evaluate Louis Dumont's Homo Hierarchies. (13/20)
 32. What are the features of M. N. Srinivas's concept of dominant caste? How effective is it in understanding today's reality? (13/10)
 33. Features of caste system.(10 marks)(2014)
 34. Write some of the important social reforms in India for the removal of untouchability. (10 marks) (2014)
 35. Louis Dumont's perspective on Indian caste system (10 Marks) (2015)
 36. How far Gandhi was trusted by the untouchables? (10 Marks) (2015)
 37. Is caste system changing, weakening or disintegrating in India? (20 Marks)(2015)
 38. How has B.R Ambedkar identified the features of caste system? How is it different from the mainstream treatment of caste featur's? (20 Marks)(2016)
 39. Discuss Andre Beteill's account of the relationship between caste, class and power as a change from symmetrical to asymmetrical one. (20 Marks)(2016)
 40. Different forms of Dalit asseration. (10 Marks)(2016)
 41. Which is more significant, the principal of 'hierarchy' or the principal of difference; in inter-caste relations in the present day ? 10 marks (10 Marks, 2017)
 42. What are the changes in the cultural and structural aspects of the caste system since independence ? (10 Marks 2017)
 43. Explain the concepts of dominant caste' and ' vote ' bank giving examples from specific regions. (20 Marks) 2017
 44. How have the struggles against untouchability changed their forms and perspective from Gandhian to Ambedkarite positions? 2017
 45. Give a critical analysis of Andre Beteille's study of Tanjore village. (10 Marks, 2018)
 46. What do you understand by discrete castes and muddled hierarchies? Substantiate your answer with suitable illustrations. (20 Marks, 2018)
 47. Has caste system hindered democracy and adult franchise in India. Discuss. (10 M 2018)
 48. How do you justify Dumont's deliberate stress on ideology that produce intellectualized account of Indian society?(10 Marks, 2020)

49. "Indian caste system is unique and has been unhealthy for the growth of sociology of India." How far do you agree with this view? (10 Marks, 2020)
50. What does Dr. B. R. Ambedkar mean by the concept of "Annihilation of caste" ? (10 Marks, 2021)
51. Caste-like formations are present in Non-Hindu religious communities as well. Discuss with examples. (10 Marks, 2021)
52. What are the various forms of untouchability in India ? Critically examine. (10 Marks, 2021)
53. Elaborate on the changing nature of caste system with suitable illustrations. (20 Marks, 2022)
54. Explain different forms of untouchability in India. (10 Marks, 2022)
55. Analyse the differences between the attributional and interactional approach in studying the caste system. (10 Marks, 2023)
56. Contextualize Louis Dumont's concept of binary opposition' with reference to caste system in India. (20 Marks, 2023)

(III) TRIBAL COMMUNITIES IN INDIA

1. Write short note on Tribal integration. (95/20)
2. Describe the socio-cultural consequences of tribals' contacts with the non-tribals. What measures would you suggest to bring the tribals in the national mainstream? (96/60)
3. What changes have taken place in the tribal social stratification pattern in recent times? Describe the factors responsible for these changes. (97/60)
4. Write short note on Issues of tribal identity. (97/20)
5. Analyze critically the Government of India's tribal policy. (98/60)
6. Critically examine various tribal policies. Which tribal policy would you advocate for tribal development in India any way? (00/60)
7. Write short note on Integration of Tribes in Hindu Culture. (02/20)
8. Write short note on Emergence of classes among tribals. (03/20)
9. Write short note on Isolation approach in tribal policy. (03/20)
10. Write short note on Migration and tribal communities. (04/20)
11. Describe the distinctive features of tribal communities in India. Discuss the factors affecting tribal identity. (05/60)
12. Discuss the various problems of tribal communities in India and assess the impact of tribal development efforts after Independence. (07/60)
13. Unity and diversity among the tribes in India (11/15)
14. Analyze the changing nexus between caste and tribe. (11/20)
15. Tribe and Caste. (12/04)
16. Has geographic and economic mobility impacted the tribal culture and social structure? Give examples. (12/30)
17. What are the features that distinguish tribes from the rest of the population? (13/ 20)
18. Write a Note on ethnicity and integration in the context of tribes. (13/20)
19. How does the new forest act affect tribals? (13/10)
20. Analyse the different views on integration and autonomy of tribes in India. (20 marks)(2015)
21. Tribal conflicts based on ethnic differences often camouflage a struggle for political and economic advantage.' Substantiate with examples. (20 marks)(2014)
22. Verrier Elwin's views on freedom for the tribals. (10 Marks)(2015)
23. Main objectives of Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). (10 Marks)(2015)
24. 'Isolationism' as a dominant feature of colonial tribal policy. (10 Marks)(2016)
25. How is the tribal question related with the issues of integration and autonomy in modern India? (20 Marks)(2016)
26. What is the nature of religious change among tribal communities ? Illustrate with two examples from colonial and post independence times. (20 Marks 2017)

27. Discuss development induced displacement in the context of tribal uprising in India. Substantiate your answer with any one detailed illustration from India. (20 Marks, 2018)
28. Comment on the growing assertion of tribal community for autonomy in India. 2019
29. What is ethno-nationalism? Examine the critical factors responsible for tribal discontent in India. (20 Marks, 2019)
30. Explain the definitional problems concerning the tribal communities in India. (10 Marks, 2020)
31. Examine the colonial policy of segregation of tribes under the Government of India Act, 1935. (20 Marks, 2020)
32. Elucidate the challenges of integration for tribal communities in India. (10 Marks, 2022)
33. Analyse the perspectives of Isolation, Assimilation and Integration in understanding the trajectories of Indian Tribal Development (20 Marks, 2023)

(IV) SOCIAL CLASS IN INDIA

1. Write short note on Industrial class structure in India. (97/20)
2. Examine the causes and consequences of growing size of urban middle class. (98/60)
3. Describe the process of emergence of the middle class in India. What role has the middle class played in national development? (05/60)
4. Emergence of middle class in India. (09/20)
5. Bring out the relationship between social class and morality. (11/20)
6. Discuss the Salient features of Indian Middle Class. (13/10)
7. Discuss the status of women among the emerging urban middle class. (20 marks)(2014)
8. How do caste and class come together in creating the category of extreme poor? (10 marks)(2014)
9. What accounts for the growth and consolidation of the middle classes in modern India? (10 marks)(2016)
10. Write a note on the changing roles of middle-class women in India. (10 Marks, 2018)

11. How has the New Economic Policy (1991) affected the lifestyle and life changed in new middle class in India. (20 Marks, 2018)
12. Is industrial development in India a bane or a boon to agrarian class structure? Substantiate your answer with suitable examples. 2019
13. How does Andre Betelle justify 'middle class in India'? (10 Marks, 2020)
14. Discuss the salient features of 'new middle class' in India. (10 Marks, 2021)
15. Discuss the main features of the debate between G. S. Ghurye and V. Elwin on tribal development (20 Marks, 2021)
16. Discuss the changing nature of Industrial working class. (10 Marks, 2022)
17. Elaborate the salient features and the role of middle class in India's democracy and development (20 Marks, 2023)
18. Explain the implications and the impact of globalization in situating the changing agrarian class structure in India. (20 Marks, 2023)

(V) SYSTEMS OF KINSHIP IN INDIA

1. "Nuclear families grow into joint families and then break into nuclear families. The change from nuclear to joint and from joint to nuclear families is fairly frequent in India." Explain the changes in the structure and functions of joint family in this context (95/60)
2. Outline the social factors related to generation gap. How has the generation gap led to the problem of youth unrest? (97/60)
3. What factors are responsible for the instability of the Indian family? Will the family survive the present crisis in modern society? (01/60)
4. Discuss the influence of socio-cultural factors on age of marriage in India. (04/60)
5. Write short note: Generation Gap. (05/20)
6. Write short note: Industrialisation and family change in India, with examples. (06/20)

7. Discuss the impact of legislation and socio economic changes on marriage and family institutions. Are these institutions weakening in contemporary India? (07/60)
9. What has been the impact of globalization on the cultural aspect(s) of the family? (09/30)
10. Comment on the changes in the household dimensions of family under modern economic reforms. (09/30)
11. Linkages between Patriarchy and honour killings. (10/20)
12. Distinction between the concepts of family and household (11/15)
13. Challenges to institution of marriage. (12/12)
14. Affinal kin and Consanguineous kin. (12/04)
15. Marriage as sacrament and marriage as contract. (12/04)
16. Comment on the social and cultural determinants of sexual division of labour. (12/14)
17. Types of kinship systems in India. (10 marks) (2015)
18. Give some of the important studies relating to the structural changes in the Indian family system. (20 Marks)(2014)
19. Broadly compare the kinship system of North and South India. (10 Marks)(2015)
20. What is patriarchy? How does it affect the child socialization pattern in India? (20 Marks)(2015)
21. Patriarchy as a form of dominance. (10 Marks)(2016)
22. Bring out the significance of the difference between family and household. (20 Marks)(2016)
23. Examine the impact of industrialization and urbanization on family structure. (20 Marks)(2016)
24. Clarify the distinction between "household" and "family" and evaluate whether joint families have completely disintegrated. (20 Marks 2017)
25. Compare the north Indian kinship System with the South Indian kinship system. (10 Marks 2017)
26. Assess the impact of ban on 'Triple Talak' on marriage and divorce among the Muslim community in India. (10 Marks, 2018)
27. Define patriarchy. Does it have bearings on women's entitlement in Indian family system? Explain. (20 Marks, 2019)
28. Discuss the conceptual issues about lineage and descent in India. Give suitable illustrations, (20 Marks 2020)
29. Analyze household dimensions of family in India. (20 Marks 2020)
30. Discuss the changing dimensions of family structure in urban India. (20 Marks 2021)
31. Discuss different forms of kinship system in India. (10 Marks 2021)
32. Analyse the role of market and modern forces in understanding the changing trends in marriage systems in India. (10 Marks 2023)
33. Define the concepts of 'Descent' and 'Alliance'. Differentiate between North Indian and South Indian Kinship systems with examples. (20 Marks 2023)
34. Explain the thematic linkages between 'Patriarchy' and 'Honour killing' in India, citing some recent cases. (20 Marks 2023)

(VI) RELIGION AND SOCIETY

1. Write short note: Pattern of secularism in India. (96/20)
2. Discuss the constitutional safeguards for religious minority groups and account for increasing religious fundamentalism in India. (98/60)
3. Define religious minority. Discuss the problems of religious minorities in India. (99/60)
4. Write short note on Inequality among Brahmins. (02/20)
5. Write short note on Problems of Hindu minority in Kashmir. (02/20)
6. Is Secularism a weak Ideology? Critically analyze the reasons for anti-secular trends in India. (02/60)

7. Write short note on Role of religion in civil society. (04/20)
 8. Write short note on Problems of religious minorities. (07/20)
 9. Can religion form a sufficient basis of forming cultural identity in India? (09/30)
 10. Distinguish between secularism and secularization Analyse the nature and extent of secularization in contemporary India. (11/30)
 11. Examine the impact of secularization on various religious communities in India. (12/30)
 12. Discuss the problems of religious minorities in India. **(20 marks) (2014)**
 13. What are the basic tenets of Hindu religion? Is Hinduism based on monotheism or polytheism? **(20 Marks)(2015)**
 14. Discuss the growth of religious sects in India. (10 Marks 2018)
 15. Write a critical narrative on the concerns of religious minorities in India. (20 Marks 2018)
 16. How do you understand the 'minority' question? Examine the violence and discrimination against the religious minorities in India. **(20 Marks 2019)**
 17. Write a note on cultural pluralism in multi-religious society like India. **(10 Marks 2020)**
 18. Discuss the problems of religious minorities in India and suggest measures to solve them. **(10 Marks 2022)**
- C. SOCIAL CHANGES IN INDIA**
- (I) VISION OF SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA**
1. Discuss the main problems of national integration in India and delineate the role of education in tackling these problems. (95/60)
 2. Write short note on Problem of education among 'Backward classes'. (96/20)
 3. Describe the role played by education in social mobility. Do you think that education has been the most important factor in accelerating social mobility in modern Indian society? Give arguments in favour of your answer. (97/60)
 4. Write short note on Educational inequalities in India. (00/20)
 5. Critically examine the protective discrimination policy for the disadvantaged groups in India. Would you suggest any change in this policy? (00/60)
 6. Write short note on Education and social mobility. (01/20)
 7. Examine the impact of mass media on Indian society. Whether western consumerism and materialistic culture, creeping in through mass media, are adversely affecting the traditional Indian culture? (02/60)
 8. Write short note: Educational problems of weaker sections. (03/20)
 9. Discuss in detail impact of mass media and education on India Society. (04/60)
 10. Critically evaluate education as a tool for social justice. (04/60)
 11. Discuss in detail impact of mass media and education on Indian Society. (04/60)
 12. Write short note on Social Consequences of Globalisation. (04/20)
 13. Write short note on Inequality in Education. (05/20)
 14. Write short note on Obstacles to change in Indian society. (05/20)
 15. Discuss the paradoxical nature of change in contemporary Indian society. Describe the factors responsible for it. (05/60)
 16. Write short note on Education and social mobility. (07/20)
 17. Write short note on Disparities in education. (08/20)
 18. Write short note on Market economy and its social consequences. (07/20)
 19. Write short note on Law and social change. (09/20)
 20. Positional Change and structural change. (12/04)
 21. Education and Dalit empowerment. (12/12)
 22. Constitution as a living document of social change. (12/12)

23. Education and removal of inequality. (12/12)
 24. Five Year Plans. (13/10)
 25. Discuss the Salient features of right to Education. (13/10)
 26. Discuss the Salient features of right to Education. (13/10)
 27. Why is it necessary to implement PCPNDT Act in India? (10 Marks)(2015)
 28. Empowerment through "Right to Education". (10 Marks)(2016)
 29. Elaborate the concept of constitutional morality as given by B.R. Ambedkar. 2018
 30. With increase in education and economic development is Indian society becoming more secular. (10 Marks 2018)
 31. Examine the importance of Developments Planning in Indian Mixed Economy and analyse its problems and prospects. (20 Marks 2019)
 32. What is 'social security'? Examine recent security measures adopted by the Government in India. (10 Marks 2019)
 33. What is affirmative action? Substantiate theoretical positions on affirmative actions with examples. (20 Marks 2019)
 34. How does the New Education Policy, 2020 aim to eradicate disparities in the system of education in India? (10 Marks 2020)
 35. Discuss in detail the main issues of development planning in mixed economy like India. (20 Marks 2020)
 36. How can skill development programme induce social change? Illustrated (10 Marks 2020)
 37. Analyze the idea of developmental planning in India. (10 Marks 2020)
 38. Discuss law as an important instrument for women's empowerment. (20 Marks 2022)
- (II) RURAL AND AGRARIAN TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA**
1. Write short note on Faction in rural life. (95/20)
 2. How far did the Community Development Projects help in realizing the goals of planned change Examine critically? (95/60)
 3. What do you mean by 'Green Revolution' and what are its socio-economic consequences? Discuss. (99/60)
 4. Write short note on Poverty alleviation programmes. (01//20)
 5. Write short note on Social consequences of green revolution. (03//20)
 6. Outline the factors responsible for unrest in agrarian communities of India. What suggestions will you give to arrest this trend? (03/60)
 7. Write short note on Social consequences of green revolution. (03//20)
 8. Write short note on Strategies of rural development (04/20)
 9. Describe the salient features of the poverty alleviation programmes. What modifications would you suggest to make them more effective? (07/60)
 10. Impact of Green Revolution on rural class structure. (11/15)
 11. Bring out some positive and negative social consequences of green revolution. How has green revolution changed the rural social structure? (12/20)
 12. Jyotirao Phule as an agrarian radical. (20 Marks)(2015)
 13. Analyse the major components of Land Reform acts. Show their effectiveness in curbing rural inequality. (10 Marks)(2016)
 14. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for rural development (10 Marks)(2016)
 15. Write a note on the uneven impact of 'Green Revolution' on rural society. (20 Marks)(2016)
 16. Bring out the impact of the declining significance of the agrarian economy. (20 Marks)(2016)
 17. Write a short note an changing means of production and increased rural poverty. 2017
 18. Indebtedness is one of the serious issue leading to farmers suicides Discuss reasons and suggest solutions. (20 Marks, 2017)

19. Has Green Revolution led to the formation of new power elite in rural India? Elaborate your answer. (10 Marks, 2018)
 20. Discuss the challenges in implementing the Rural Development Programmes in India. (10 Marks, 2019)
 21. Discuss the dynamics of 'migrant workers' in India in the context of Corona pandemic.
 22. Do you think MSP (Minimum Support Price) Scheme for agriculture can help in rural development? Elaborate your response with suitable examples. (20 Marks, 2020)
 23. Comment on the role of co-operatives in rural development. (10 Marks, 2021)
 24. What role do co-operatives play in poverty alleviation in rural India? (10 Marks, 2022)
 25. Examine whether rural bondage still continues to be a social reality. Give your argument. (20 Marks, 2022)
 26. Discuss recent trends in the structure of migration. (20 Marks, 2022)
 27. Critique the victory narratives of Green Revolution in the context of Indian society. (10 Marks, 2023)
 28. Discuss the challenges faced by the cooperative movements in India. Suggest measures to strengthen the movement at the grass-roots level. (20 Marks 2023)
- (III) INDUSTRIALISATION & URBANISATION IN INDIA**
1. Write short note on Industrialisation and occupational diversification. (95/20)
 2. Write short note on Social basis of trade unions. (95/20)
 3. Discuss the salient features of urbanisation in India. What steps would you suggest to tackle? Negative aspects of urbanisation? (95/60)
 4. Write short note on Social consequences of market economy. (96/20)
 5. Write short note: Urban neighborhoods. (96/20)
 6. Write short note: Social profile of slums. (97/20)
 7. Give a sociological analysis of the problems of migrant urban poor. (20 marks)(2014)
 9. Outline the factors responsible for unrest in agrarian communities of India. What suggestions will you give to arrest this trend? (03/60)
 10. Write short note on Strategies of rural development (04/20)
 11. Assess the impact of market economy on the traditional rural economic structure. (98/60)
 12. Write short note: Social consequences of unplanned urban growth. (98/20)
 13. What is meant by privatization and how could it affect economic reforms in India? (99/60)
 14. Slums are scars on the social fabric. How can these scars be removed? (99/60)
 15. Write short note on Consequences of globalisation for India. (00/20)
 16. Do you agree with the view that slums are areas of darkness and despair? Give reasons in support of your answer. (00/60)
 17. Write short note on Privatization and globalization. (01/20)
 18. Discuss how occupational diversification has affected the pattern of social stratification in India. (03/60)
 19. Write short note on Social Consequences of Globalisation. (04/20)
 20. Describe various aspects of urban environment in India and assess the impact of urban development programmes on it. (05/60)
 21. Write short note on Social Consequences of Privatization. (06/20)
 22. Write short note on Programmes for urban development (07/20)
 23. Discuss the social consequences of economic reforms like liberalization, privatization and globalization. (07/60)
 24. Write short note on Informal sector in the urban economy in India. (08/20)
 25. What is the impact of Globalization on the structure and mobilization of the working class in India? (08/60)

26. Write short note on Possibilities of slum reform. (09/20) (10 Marks 2017)
27. Comment on the sociological impact of globalization on people working in the Informal sector. (09/30)
28. Women in the I.T. sector. (10/20)
29. From a sociological perspective, examine the effects of the BPO industry on the youth. (10/30)
30. What are the linkage points between globalization and the growth of the informal sector? How have these affected the nature and functioning of the working class? (11/30)
31. Rapid urbanization and sustainable development do not go together. Discuss with argument. (11/20)
32. Westernization and institutional changes in India. (12/12)
33. Discuss the factors which contributed to industrial modernization in India. What are the salient features of new industrial class structure? (12/20)
34. Distinguish between formal and informal sectors in India. (13/20)
35. Examine the influence of Industrialization on caste. (13/20)
36. Child Labour (13/10)
37. Write an analytical note on Slums in cities. Discuss the impact of globalisation on the workers in the Informal sector. (10 marks) (2014)
39. Issues relating to the informal labour market in urban India. (10 marks) (2015)
40. Comment on the factors behind the changing status of women in urban India. (20 marks) (2016)
41. Write a detailed note on the effects of growing slums in urban areas. (20 marks) (2016)
42. Discuss the changing nature of the problems of working class in the informal sector of the economy. (20 marks) (2016)
43. 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. (10 Marks 2017)
44. Do you agree that the issue of child labour raises questions about and beyond the informal sector? Give reasons.
45. Construct a sociological narrative on the increasing trend of child abuse in India. 2018
46. Elaborate urbanism as a way of life in India. (10 Marks 2019)
47. Elucidate the concerns of growing urban displacement dynamics in India. (10 Marks 2019)
48. 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? (20 Marks 2019)
49. Elaborate the causes, consequences and other concerns of growth of urban settlements in India. (20 Marks 2020)
50. Point out the main causes of child labour' in India. How far the State policies have succeeded in its elimination? (10 Marks 2020)
51. Urban slums are sites of social exclusion - explain. (10 Marks 2021)
52. Explain the sociological significance of the New Education Policy and its thrust on vocationalization and skill development (20 Marks 2021)
53. Urban settlements in India tend to replicate its rural caste-kinship imprints. Discuss the main reasons. (20 Marks 2021)
54. How do you view the growth of informal sector in India? (10 Marks 2022)
55. Discuss different forms of deprivation associated with slums. (10 Marks 2022)
56. What actionable measures would you suggest to curb the recurrent child labour [menace in India? (10 Marks 2023)
57. Discuss the phenomenon of rural-urban continuum with suitable examples. (10 Marks 2023)

(IV) POLITICS AND SOCIETY

1. It is often alleged that the social situation in India is not conducive to the efficient functioning of a democratic polity. Comment. (95/60)
2. Write short note on changing social origins of political elites in India. (94/20)

3. Write short note on Role of pressure groups in Indian politics. (96/20)
4. Describe the traditional power structure in rural India. Discuss the factors that have contributed to its changing pattern in recent years. (96/60)
5. Write short note on Pluralism and national unity. (97/20)
6. Describe the socio-cultural background of the political elites of contemporary India. What has been the influence of the background on their political orientations? (97/60)
7. Write short note on Implications of emergence of regional political parties. (98//20)
4. Write short note on Secularism. (99/20)
8. Write short note on National Unity. (99/20)
9. Discuss 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amend-ments with reference to decentralization of power. (99/60)
10. What have been the functions of democracy in India? Has democracy been successful in eliminating some of the traditional social inequalities? (00/60)
11. What is meant by democratic de-centralization ? Assess the working of Panchayati Raj in India. (01/60)
12. Explain the concept of secular state and discuss the problems of India as a secular state. (01/60)
13. Elaborate the concept of political elite. Explain how social structural origins of political elites influence their political orientations. (01/60)
14. Write short note on Reservation and Panchayat Raj institutions. (02/20)
15. Write short note on Regionalism. (03/20)
16. Differentiate between pressure groups and interest groups. Describe the role of some prominent pressure groups in contemporary Indian politics. (03/60)
17. "The 73rd and the 74th constitutional amend-ments have motivated social mobilisation in rural India."- Discuss. (04/60)
18. Write short note on Pluralism and national unity. (05//20)
19. Discuss the social base of political parties in India. What has been its impact on Indian democracy? (05/60)
20. Describe the indicators of secularism. In your opinion, is it being practiced in letter and spirit in present day Indian society? (06/60)
21. Write short note on Regionalism. (07/20)
22. Write short note on New rural elite and leadership. (09/20)
23. Factors responsible for increasing demands for the formation of separate states. (10/20)
24. Identify the reasons for the resilience of democratic system in India. (10/30)
25. How are the issues of ethnicity and nationalism related? Discuss in the context of the emergence of ethno-nationalism in India. (11/30)
26. Regional political elites and the democratic process. (12/12)
27. Analyse the role of communalism in undermining democracy in India. (13/20)
28. Discuss B. R. Ambedkar as a wise democrat. (20 Marks)(2015)
29. Analyze Gandhi as a moralist, ascetic and man of action through his Hind Swaraj. (20 Marks)(2015)
30. Comment on the increasing significance of caste in politics. (10 marks)(2016)
31. To what extent does nation building depends on strengthening of pluralities in Indian society? (20 Marks 2017)
32. Media is the fourth pillar of democracy. Discuss. (10 Marks 2018)
33. What is caste politics? Substantiate your answer with examples of how identities are defined by caste dynamics. (20 Marks 2019)
34. Comment on the changing democratic profile of India. (10 Marks 2019)
35. Discuss the implications of 'Swachha Bharat Abhiyan'. Do you think that civil society has a role to play here? Substantiate your answer with examples. (20 Marks 2019)
36. "Secularism was an outcome of 20th century humanistic radicalism." Comment on this statement (10 Marks 2020)

37. Analyze the issues related to the citizenship in contemporary India. Give suitable illustrations. (10 Marks 2020)
38. What do you understand by democratic federalism? How does it promote decentralization of power in India? (10 Mark020)
39. What is identity politics? Discuss the main trends in Dalit movements in India. (20 marks, 2021)
40. Does regionalism essentially lead to decentralization of power? Substantiate your answer with relevant examples. (10 marks, 2021)
41. Is social democracy a precondition for political democracy? Comment. (10 marks, 2021)
42. Examine different understandings of secularisation in India. (10 marks, 2022)
43. Discuss the role of pressure groups in strengthening democracy. (10 marks, 2022)
44. Discuss the changing nature of structure of political elites. (10 marks, 2022)
45. Examine the concept of 'Cultural Pluralism' in the context of India's Unity in Diversity. (10 marks, 2023)
46. How do you account for the increasing significance of religion in public and personal spheres in the context of secularization thesis in India? Explain. (20 marks, 2023)
7. Analyses the ideological and strategically features of Naxalbari movement (02/60)
8. Is Secularism a weak Ideology? Critically analyze the reasons for anti-secular trends in India. (02/60)
9. Write short note on Caste mobilisation in North India. (04/20)
10. Write short note on Self-respect movement. (05/20)
11. Describe the process of social mobility among lower castes and discuss the role of the Backward Classes Movement in strengthening this process. (05/60)
12. Write short note on Backward Classes Movement. (06/20)
13. Write short note on Self Respect Movement. (06/20)
14. Discuss the role of various reform movements in India. (07/60)
15. What is Patriarchy? How have the women's movements confronted the norms of Patriarchy? (08/60)
16. Dynamics of Dalit movement (09/20)
17. Evaluate the success of Indian peasant movements in achieving their goals. (09/30)
18. Assess the contribution of contemporary women's movements in women's empowerment. (10/30)
19. Ethnic movements. (10/20)
20. Stages of the Women's movement in India. (11/15)

(V) SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA

1. Describe the factors related to social movements. In the light of these factors explain the emergence of peasant movements in India. (97/60)
2. Write short note on Revivalist social movements in India. (98/20)
3. Write short note on Naxalbari Movement. (99/20)
4. Write short note on Self-respect movement. (00/20)
5. Write short note on Satya Sodhak Samaj. (01/20)
6. Examine the role of Arya Samaj and Rama-krishna Mission as reform movements in India (01/60)
21. Have the new economic policy and economic reforms led to weakening of labour class movements? Explain your views with examples. (12/30)
21. Bring out main features of farmer's movement in Modern India. (13/20)
22. Discuss the sociological aspect of movements for separate states. (13/20)
23. What is the Dalit Movement? Examine the Issues highlighted by it (13/20)
24. Dynamics of Contemporary Dalit movements. (10 marks) (2014)

25. What are the main features of the second wave of Women's movement in the Indian context? **(20 marks) (2014)**
26. Discuss the 'Chipko movement' as an example of eco-feminism. **(20 marks) (2014)**
27. Discuss the impact of post-1970 feminist movement on Indian middle class. **(20 Marks) (2015)**
28. What are the major concerns of ethnic identity and religious identity in India? **(20 Marks) (2015)**
29. Discuss the main features of farmers' movements in Independent India. **(20 Marks) (2015)**
30. Discuss the various forms of environmental movements waged in India. **(10 Marks) (2016)**
31. What is the factor accounting for the resurgence of ethnic identity movements in India? **(10 Marks) (2016)**
32. Explain the issue relating to ethnicity and sub-ethnicity. **(10 Marks) 2017**
33. Despite gains from the women's gender movement and states policy of women empowerment, gender equality is far from achieved. Identify two major challenges the prevent this goal form being reached. **(20 Marks) (2017)**
34. Explain the dynamics of neo-farmers movement in contemporary India. **2018**
35. Elaborate the 'Me Too' Movement and its impact in India. **(10 Marks 2018)**
36. Elaborate various forms of Dalit assertions in contemporary India? Discuss. **(20 Marks 2018)**
37. Illustrate the contributions of the Tebhaga Movement to the peasants struggle in India. **(10 Marks 2019)**
38. Do you agree that social movement are caused by opportunity structures that are generated by media? Why? **(10 Marks 2019)**
39. Are the contemporary farmers' movements in India changing their course? Discuss. **2020**
40. Define ethnicity. Discuss the factors responsible for the growth of ethnic movements in India. **(20 Marks 2022)**
41. Bring out the various issues involved in Dalit movements in India. **(20 Marks 2022)**
42. In the face of rising global climatic concerns, how do you contextualize the relevance of Chipko Movement and its Gandhian tone? Answer analytically. **(20 Marks 2023)**
43. Do you think that the decades of Dalit political mobilizations and movements have helped in strengthening India's democracy? Substantiate your arguments with facts. **(20 Marks 2023)**

(VI) POPULATION DYNAMICS

- Write short note on increasing economic disparities between rural and urban populations. **(98/20)**
- Examine the socio-economic consequences of the changing age-structure of India's population. **(98/60)**
- Write short note on Socio-cultural factors related to declining proportion of females in sex ratio. **(00/20)**
- Critically evaluate the child welfare programmes in India. Have they benefited all sections of children in India? **(00/60)**
- Write short note on Socio-cultural factors influencing infant mortality rates. **(03/20)**
- Discuss the salient features of the population policy of Government of India. What modifications would you suggest to make it more effective? **(06/60)**
- Write short note on Social factors related to declining sex-ratio. **(06/20)**
- Write short note on Reproductive Health. **(08/20)**
- What factors account for the resurgence of ethnic identity movements in India? What, according to you, is the proper strategy of integration of ethnic groups in the mainstream? **(08/60)**
- Write short note on Fertility and population growth. **(09/20)**
- Comment on the influence of social and cultural factors on family planning in India. **(09/20)**
- Discuss the socio-cultural factors for the declining sex-ratio in some states of India. **(10/30)**

13. Social security measures for the elderly. (10/20)
14. Bring out the relationship between fertility and social structure as viewed by Davis and Blake. (11/30)
15. Infant Mortality Rate is the most sensitive index for measuring development. Comment. (11/15)
16. Demographic perspective of Indian youth. (12/12)
17. Discuss some social and cultural determinants of infant mortality rate. Give your suggestions to prevent
18. Trends of Infant Mortality Rate among females (10 marks)(2014)
19. What are the demographic projections for the ageing population (60+) for the next decade? What are the implications for formulating policy for them? (20 marks)(2014)
20. Discuss the problems of elderly in India. What are the different perspectives to solve their problems? (10 Marks)(2015)
21. Why is it necessary to implement PCPNDT Act in India? (10 Marks)(2015)
22. Differential sex-ratio and its implications. (10 Marks)(2016)
23. How is ageing becoming an emerging issue in Indian society? (10 Marks)(2016)
24. What are the Emerging concerns on women's reproductive health?(10 Marks 2017)
25. What are the causes and solutions for the low female sex-ratio in the DEMARU States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal, and Gujrat? (10 Marks 2017)
26. How do you relate the growth of development of metropolises and its impact on the mental and social life of people in India. (20 Marks 2018)
27. What are the issues relating to male migration and its impact on birthrate? Does it necessarily result in skewed sex ratio? (20 Marks 2018)
28. Why has 'active aging' become a global goal? Do you agree that the role of elderly care-giving is disproportionately gendered in developing countries? Why? (20 Marks 2019)
29. What were the salient features of the India's Population Policy (2000)? How far its goals have been achieved? (20 Marks 2020)
30. Give an account of the consequences and remedies of chronic malnutrition in India. (20 marks, 2020)
31. What are the sociological reasons and implication of "reverse migration" during the recent pandemic in India? (20 marks, 2021)
32. Elucidate the main problems and challenges faced by the migrant labourers in the recent 'Lockdown period'. (20 Marks 2021)
33. Does "economic empowerment" automatically bring about "substantive empowerment" for women? Briefly describe the main issues in women empowerment in India. (10 Marks 2021)
34. Discuss the nature of regional variations in sex ratio in India, stating reasons thereof. (10 Marks 2023)
35. What is 'reverse migration'? Discuss its features, causes and consequences in India. (10 Marks 2023)
36. What is Ageing'? Discuss the major problems of aged people in India. (10 Marks 2023)
- (VII) CHALLENGES OF SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION**
- Describe the factors responsible for increasing economic inequalities in India and discuss their social consequences. (96/60)
 - How far has education of women led to an improvement in their social status in the modern Indian society? Which other factors are related to the status of women in India? (96/60)
 - Write short note: Communal tensions in India. (97/20)
 - "Political and economic empowerment of women is necessary but not a sufficient condition for improving social of women in India". (98/60)
 - Write short note on Problem of adult illiteracy in India. (98/20)
 - Write short note on Total Literacy Campaign (TLC). (99/20)
 - Write short note on Religious fundamentalism. (00/20)

8. Critically evaluate the existing welfare programmes for women in India. Have they benefited all sections of women in India?
(01/60)
9. Write short note on Nature of atrocities on married.
(02/20)
10. Is Secularism a weak Ideology? Critically analyze the reasons for anti-secular trends in India.
(02/60)
11. Discuss in detail atrocities women and suggest annihilative measures for them.
(04/60)
12. Write short note on Discrimination against women.
(06/20)
13. Write short note on Religious fundamentalism.
(05/20)
14. Write short note on Problem of dowry.
(07/20)
15. Write short note on Religious revivalism.
(08/20)
16. How do you define development? What are your suggestions to resolve the issues of displacement and environment related to development?
(08/60)
17. Do you think that poverty, deprivation and inequalities are the major challenges in the process of social transformation? What are your suggestions to address and resolve these problems?
(09/60)
18. Discuss the major problems of religious fundamentalism in contemporary India. Give suggestions to tackle these problems.
(07/60)
19. Highlight the important dimensions of inter-caste conflict in India.
(10/30)
20. Structural factors behind violence against women.
(11/15)
21. Casteism is the modern edition of the caste system.' Do you agree with this statement? Discuss with arguments.
(11/20)
22. "Tradition and modernity are misplaced polarities in the study of social change in India" Elucidate.
(11/30)
23. Describe those social changes which have contributed to increase of violence against women. What are the emerging forms of violence against women? Suggest suitable measure to contain this problem?
(12/30)
24. Do you think that some policies and laws relating to environment have retarded the development process? Give examples. How can an ideal balance between environmental protection and development goals be brought about?
(12/30)
25. Domestic Violence Act, 2005
(10 marks)(2014)
26. Impact of privatisation on educational disparities.
(10 marks)(2014)
27. Rural landless labourers and development induced Displacement. **(10 marks)(2014)**
28. What are the possible underlying causes of the spurt of increased violence against women in public spaces in the last decade
(20 marks)(2014)
29. Many caste conflicts are between castes which are close to each other on the hierarchical scale.' Give a sociological explanation for this phenomenon. **(20 marks) (2014)**
30. Gandhi's efforts on communal harmony
(10 marks)(2014)
31. Feminization of poverty. **(10 marks) (2015)**
32. Effect of displacement through development on the rural landless and marginal farmers.
(10 marks) (2015)
33. How serious is the problem of trafficking against women and children in India?
(20 Marks)(2015)
34. 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.
(20 Marks) (2015)
28. Elucidate the concepts of 'majoritarianism' and 'minoritarianism' in accentuating communal tensions in India.
(20 Marks)(2016)
29. Privatization of education and increasing inequalities. **(10 Marks)(2016).**
30. Discuss the emerging forms of "inequalities" and 'acute poverty' as major challenges of social transformation in India
(10 Marks)(2016)
31. What are the reason for the escalation of violence against women in the public domain?
(10 marks) (2017)
32. Write a note on Education and equality in India.
(10 marks) (2017)

33. What, according to you are the two fundamental axes of social discrimination in Indian society? Are they changing? 2017
34. Discuss some of the striking issues of development induced imbalances that need urgent attention. (20 Marks) (2017)
35. Discuss the issues relating to the entitlement of transgender in Indian society. 2018
36. Assess the role of the State in promoting education of girl child. 2018
37. What do you understand by LGBTQ? Comment on the issues concerning their marriage rights. (10 Marks 2019)
38. Comment on the critical issues of commercialization of higher education in India. (10 Marks 2019)
39. Has reduction of green cover affected ecological degradation leading to global warming? Elaborate your answer with illustration. (10 Marks 2019)
40. 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. (10 Marks 2020)
41. Evaluate the nature and scope of anthropogenic influence on Climate in India and also analyze the environmental movements arising out of it (20 Marks 2020)
42. Rising 'ethnocentrism' is leading to conflict in our society. Assess this statement with appropriate reasons. (20 Marks 2021)
43. Discuss the role of social media in communal polarisation. Suggest ways to combat it (20 Marks 2021)
44. The problem of displacement is inherent in the idea of development. Analyze the statement critically. (10 Marks 2021)
45. "Instead of promoting equality in society, the present system of education itself has contributed to increased socio-economic disparities." (20 Marks 2022)
46. Critically examine the dialectics between 'development and environment'. (10 Marks 2023)
47. Citing some case studies, expand the concept of 'Development-induced Displacement'. (10 Marks 2023)
48. Highlight the salient features of the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020. (10 Marks 2023)

CONGRATULATIONS!

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