

Syllabus for JRF entrance examination,  
Sociological Research Unit

PART A

Knowledge of the location and analysis of basic statistics on Indian economy and society.

Knowledge of problems of socio-economic development in India.

Knowledge of basic literature on agrarian economy and society in India.

Texts: For example, UNDP Human Development Report 1990, Oxford University Press; Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press; Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen (edited), Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives; R. Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram, Indian Economy (latest edition).

PART B

Comparative development and social transformation: agrarian relations

Decentralization of planning

Gender studies

Religious and Ethnic problems

Social network

SAMPLE PAPER 2005

Forenoon

BOOKLET No.

TEST CODE: RXI

Questions: 20

Time: 2 hours

*On the answer-booklet write your Name, Registration Number, Test Code Number of this Booklet, etc. in the appropriate places.*

PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM EITHER GROUP A OR GROUP B IN EACH PART AND PAPER. THE SAME GROUP MUST BE CHOSEN IN BOTH PAPERS (FORENOON AND AFTERNOON) OR ELSE THE CANDIDATE WILL BE DISQUALIFIED.

ALL ROUGH WORK MUST BE DONE ON THIS BOOKLET AND/OR ON THE ANSWER-BOOKLET.

**STOP! WAIT FOR THE SIGNAL TO START**

QUESTION PAPER FOR JRF: SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT

Paper I

Objective questions and short answer-questions: 2  
hours

Part 1

**GROUP A**

*Note the number of the correct answer  
10 questions and 4 marks each.*

1. The population of India at the Census of 2001 was:
  - a. 120 million
  - b. 1500 million
  - c. 3 billion
  - d. 1025 million
  
2. The share of manufacturing in national income is around:
  - a. 26 per cent
  - b. 66 per cent
  - c. 10 per cent
  - d. 95 per cent
  
3. The proportion of total national employment in the organized sector is around:
  - a. 75 per cent
  - b. 48 per cent
  - c. 8 per cent
  - d. 1 per cent
  
4. Which of the following is a major crop in the North Eastern states of India?
  - a. Cotton
  - b. Sugarcane
  - c. Rice
  - d. Groundnut

5. According to the ILO, a worker under the following age is a child labourer:
- 15 years
  - 20 years
  - 12 years
  - 21 years
6. The rate of literacy among females above the age of 7 at the Census of 2001 was:
- 24
  - 54
  - 14
  - 84
7. The Gini coefficient is a measure of:
- population
  - poverty
  - inequality
  - variation
8. Land leased-in by a cultivator is included in:
- ownership holding of land
  - operational holding of land
  - irrigated land owned
  - none of the above
9. In multiple regression analysis, autocorrelation refers to correlation between:
- independent variables
  - errors in variables
  - two data sets
  - none of the above
10. Among the following, the State with the lowest infant mortality rate is:
- West Bengal
  - Uttar Pradesh
  - Maharashtra
  - Kerala

Part 2

*Provide short definitions of any ten of the following:  
10 questions of 6 marks each.*

**GROUP A**

1. Stratified sample
2. Basic needs
3. Capabilities
4. Micro-credit
5. Surplus labour
6. Priority sector advances
7. Share cropping
8. Regression analysis
9. Work participation rate
10. Zamindari system
11. Special economic or export processing zone
12. Minimum wages
13. Privatisation
14. Unpaid labour
15. Interlinked markets

**GROUP – B**

**Paper I**

**Objective questions and short answer-questions:**

**Duration: Two hours**

**Part I**

**Write the correct answer:**  
10 questions and 4 marks each.

- 1) The book 'Ideology and Popular Protest' was written by
  - a) C. Wright Mills
  - b) George Rude
  - c) Max Weber
  - d) Christopher Hill
  
- 2) Which one of the following pairs does not match?
  - a) Historical materialism: Karl Marx
  - b) Collective consciousness : Emile Durkheim
  - c) Power elite : C. Wright Mills
  - d) Ideal type : Auguste Comte
  
- 3) The descendents of a common male ancestors are called
  - a) Agnates
  - b) Cognates
  - c) Lineal kin
  - d) Collateral kin
  
- 4) Henry Derozio was forced to resign for his liberal ideas from
  - a) Hindu Collage
  - b) Calcutta Medical Collage
  - c) University of Calcutta
  - d) The Asiatic Society

- 5) Consider the following stages of social change sequentially
- feudal
  - primitive communism
  - slavery
  - capitalism
- 6) Prejudice and feeling of cultural superiority give rise to
- assimilation
  - mobility
  - terrorism
  - ethnocentrism
- 7) The study of social stratification is the study of
- social problem
  - social differences
  - social inequalities
  - social disorganization
- 8) The R.I.N Mutiny in Bombay and Karachi took shape from among the ranks of Indians serving the British rulers in
- Army
  - Navy
  - Civil Service
  - Police Service
- 9) Reservation of women to the elected positions in the Panchayat bodies was ensured due to the stipulations of
- 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment of the Indian Constitution
  - Report of the Sarkaria Commission
  - 71<sup>st</sup> amendment of the Indian Constitution
  - Report of Kothari Commission
- 10) The District Gazetteers can provide basic facts on
- the list of gazette notifications issued in a district
  - history, natural resources, socio-economic condition and administrative system of a district
  - the list of official publications available in a district
  - the list of District Magistrates / Collectors in a district

Paper I

Part 2

Provide short definition of any ten of the following:  
10 questions of 6 marks each

Short answer:

- 1) Social institution:
- 2) Dominant caste
- 3) Participant observation
- 4) Qualitative research
- 5) Postindustrial society
- 6) Secularization
- 7) Division of labour
- 8) Social mobility
- 9) The Cabinet Mission (1946)
- 10) Classified archival documents
- 11) Oral tradition
- 12) Cultural diffusion
- 13) Sharecropping system
- 14) Absentee *jamindars*
- 15) *Jajmani* system

SAMPLE PAPER 2005

Afternoon

BOOKLET No.

TEST CODE: RXII

Questions: 5

Time: 2 hours

*On the answer-booklet write your Name, Registration Number, Test Code Number of this Booklet, etc. in the appropriate places.*

PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM GROUP A OR B,  
WHICHEVER GROUP WAS SELECTED IN PAPER I (FORENOON)

ALL ROUGH WORK MUST BE DONE ON THIS BOOKLET AND/OR  
ON THE ANSWER-BOOKLET.

**STOP! WAIT FOR THE SIGNAL TO START**

Paper II

*Answer five of the following ten questions in not more than 350 words each. Each answer carries a maximum of 20 marks.*

2 hours

**GROUP A**

1. What is the poverty line, and how is it measured in India?
2. What is the Human Development Index?
3. What was the impact of the Green Revolution?
4. What are the main sources of data on employment in India? Discuss critically.
5. Discuss the role of village studies in social science research.
6. North East India is often considered a distinct development region. What are some of its specific development problems?
7. What have been the long-term trends with respect to the terms of trade for primary commodities?
8. What are the main features of structural adjustment?
9. One third of seats in panchayati raj institutions are reserved for women. What is the potential contribution of this policy to local government and to social and economic development?

10. The following data sheet represents the land holdings and production of cereal on that land holding of 10 farmers. You are asked to test whether there is a relationship between the size of operational holdings and grain-productivity. What are the steps you would take to prepare the data for the exercise and test for the relationship? Only the steps need be given; the actual tests need not be attempted here.

SERIAL NUMBER OF FARMER	EXTENT OF	CEREAL PRODUCTION
	LAND OPERATED	
1	2.0 hectares	10.3 metric tonnes
2	3 bighas	1600 kilograms
3	5.1 acres	12 metric tonnes
4	4.2 bighas	63 maunds
5	0.79 hectares	3800 metric tonnes
6	2.47 acres	5000 kilograms
7	2.3 bighas	35 maunds
8	1.35 hectares	6700 kilograms
9	4.94 acres	10.4 metric tonnes
10	3.12 hectares	1700 kilograms

1 bigha = 0.3 acres  
 1 hectare = 2.47 acres  
 1 maund = 40 kg  
 1 metric tonne = 1000 kg

**Paper II**  
**Duration: Two hours**  
**Group B**

Answer five of the following ten questions in not more than 350 words each. Each answer carries a maximum of 20 mark

- 1) What were the political considerations that motivated Lord Curzon to carry out the plan of the partition of Bengal in 1905?
- 2) Can decentralization of planning alone ensure local development?
- 3) You are given below the wages paid to some workers in a small factory. Form a frequency and percentage distribution with class interval of 10 paise:

1.10	1.13	1.44	1.27	1.27	1.17	1.58	1.36	1.30	1.27
	1.24								
1.55	1.12	1.58	1.46	1.40	1.21	1.31	1.51	1.48	1.46
	1.55								
1.29	1.31	1.47	1.33	1.20	1.52	1.19	1.44	1.49	1.39
	1.57								

- 4) What is meant by 'relational data' in sociology? Discuss about its major features.
- 5) Are ethnic conflicts mainly caused due to economic deprivation?
- 6) Can the status of women be improved by legislation alone?
- 7) How do you relate education with social mobility?
- 8) Can equality before law be ensured in a stratified society?
- 9) What is meant by 'social framework' of agriculture?
- 10) How do you account for the political importance of minority groups in India?