

2004

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.

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

Answer *either* Group A or Group B

Group A

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

1. The share of the rural population in the total population of India at the Census of 2001 was
 - (a) 52
 - (b) 15
 - (c) 72
 - (d) 92
2. The Planning Commission's official poverty line level of income (in rupees per capita per month) in rural India during 1999-2000 was around
 - (a) Rs 1000
 - (b) Rs 300
 - (c) Rs 2500
 - (d) Rs 5000
3. The population of persons aged 0-6 years in India (at the Census of 2001) was around
 - (a) 8 million
 - (b) 50 million
 - (c) 158 million
 - (d) 508 million
4. The State of India that is the largest producer of rice is
 - (a) Punjab
 - (b) Andhra Pradesh
 - (c) West Bengal
 - (d) Tamil Nadu

5. The rural female work participation rate (as per the Census of India 2001) is around
- (a) 10 per cent
 - (b) 50 per cent
 - (c) 75 per cent
 - (d) 30 per cent
6. The life expectancy at birth for females in India is around (in years)
- (a) 72
 - (b) 52
 - (c) 40
 - (d) 62
7. The share of central government expenditure on education in GDP is around
- (a) 3 per cent
 - (b) 1 per cent
 - (c) 8 per cent
 - (d) 10 per cent
8. The median years of schooling among girls in rural India is around:
- (a) 15 years
 - (b) 5 years
 - (c) 0 years
 - (d) 7 years
9. The State in India with the largest population is
- (a) Maharashtra
 - (b) Madhya Pradesh
 - (c) Uttar Pradesh
 - (d) West Bengal
10. The country with the highest population density in South Asia is
- (a) India
 - (b) Bangladesh
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) Sri Lanka

Group B

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

1. The Tebhaga peasant uprising in Bengal was primarily organized to establish the rights of
 - a) the sharecroppers
 - b) the middle peasants
 - c) the rich peasants
 - d) the landlords
2. Prejudice and expression of cultural superiority give rise to
 - a) assimilation
 - b) mobility
 - c) terrorism
 - d) ethnocentrism
3. The demolition of Babri Masjid took place in
 - a) December 1992
 - b) March 1981
 - c) December 1995
 - d) February 1975
4. The Upanishads are also known as
 - a) Purbamimangsha
 - b) Uttarmimangsha
 - c) Vedas
 - d) Puranas
5. Gorkha National Liberation Front (or GNLF) aimed at
 - a) creation of a separate province for the Gorkhas in India
 - b) formation of a separate country for the Gorkhas outside India
 - c) creation of an autonomous district for Gorkhas inside West Bengal
 - d) formation of an autonomous hill sub-division inside Darjeeling district
6. The book 'Ideology and popular protest' was written by
 - (a) C. Wright Mills
 - (b) George Rude
 - (c) Max Weber
 - (d) Christopher Hill

7. Reservation of women to the elected positions in the Panchayat bodies was ensured due to the stipulations of
- (a) 73rd amendment of the Indian Constitution
 - (b) Report of Sarkaria Commission
 - (c) 71st amendment of the Indian Constitution
 - (d) Report of Kothari Commission
8. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
- (a) Historical Materialism : Karl Marx
 - (b) Power Elite : C. Wright Mills
 - (c) Collective Consciousness : Durkheim
 - (d) Ideal Type : Sumner
9. The concept of 'Sanskritisation' is closely related to the concept of
- (a) reference group
 - (b) primary group
 - (c) interest group
 - (d) tertiary group
10. The district Gazetteers can provide basic facts on
- (a) history, natural resources, socio-economic condition and administrative system of a district
 - (b) the list of gazette notifications issued in a district
 - (c) the list of official publications available in a district
 - (d) the list of District Magistrates / Collectors in a district.
-

Part 2
Answer *either* Group A or Group B

Group A

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

1. Tenancy reform
2. Social and development banking
3. Food security
4. Social Mobility
5. Trade liberalization
6. Bonded labour
7. Gross Domestic Product
8. Gender division of labour
9. Ryotwari system
10. Famine
11. Disguised unemployment
12. Income-poverty
13. Human development
14. De-industrialisation
15. Peasant differentiation

Group B

*Provide short explanation to any ten of the following
15 questions of 6 marks each.*

1. *Ashraf–Atrap* differences
2. Sharecropping system
3. Social network
4. Floud Commission
5. Religious syncretism
6. *Jajmani* system
7. Absentee *jamindars*
8. Sufism
9. Village resource mapping
10. National Literacy Mission
11. Peasant mobilisation
12. Oral tradition
13. National Archives
14. Lineal kin
15. Cultural diffusion

2004

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.

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

STOP! WAIT FOR THE SIGNAL TO START

Paper II

2 hours

Answer *either* Group A or Group B

Group A

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

1. Distinguish between formal and informal sectors of the economy.
2. What are the causes of child labour in India?
3. Is there an association between caste and poverty in India?
4. What are the links between growth and human development?
5. What are the main features of liberalization in India? Give examples.
6. How can problems of gender bias affect social and economic development?
7. Discuss the links between education and economic development.
8. What factors affect population growth?
9. Does the system of sharecropping tenancy constrain agricultural development?
10. What are the main features of credit markets and credit relations in Indian villages?

Group B

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

1. Are ethnic conflicts mainly caused due to economic deprivation ?
2. Do you consider Rabindranath Tagore's *Religion of Man* still relevant in the present Indian society ?
3. How did the movement for the release of INA prisoners strive to foster religious tolerance during 1945-46 ?
4. Why the day of 21st February is remembered every year in Bangladesh?
5. How did the movement for OBC take shape in the wake of the report of Mandal Commission ?
6. Can decentralization of planning alone ensure local development ?
7. Define participant-observation and structured-questionnaire techniques of data collection. Which one of these two will be best applicable for studying :
 - a) evaluation of impact of an irrigation project
 - b) explication of inter-caste tension
 - c) estimating percentage of literate population in a city
8. What is the basic structure of Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) in a district ?
9. Discuss briefly whether it is important to study family and kinship in studying the present society in India.
10. Do you think that the partition of India was inevitable in 1947 ?