

SYLLABUS FOR JRF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION
SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT

Sources of statistical information on the Indian economy and society.

Research methods for social sciences

Problems of social and economic development in India.

Basic literature on agrarian economy and society in India.

Contemporary policy issues including the impact of liberalization on the rural economy.

References: Human Development Reports prepared by UNDP, Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze, *India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, R. Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram, *Indian Economy* (2005), S.Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, George Ritzer and Douglas J. Goodman: *Modern Sociological Theory*, 2003. Any Introductory book on Statistics for Social Sciences.

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

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

Paper I

Objective questions and short answer-questions: 2 hours

Section 1

Write down the number of the correct answer in the answer script

12 questions and 5 marks each (Total of 60 marks).

1. At the Census of 2001, the proportion of scheduled castes in the total population of India was

- (a) 6 per cent
- (b) 16 per cent
- (c) 36 per cent
- (d) 66 per cent

2. Of children below the age of three in India, the proportion malnourished on the weight-for-age criterion is currently around

- (a) 76 per cent
- (b) 10 per cent
- (c) 25 per cent
- (d) 46 per cent

3. The male life expectancy in India is

- (a) Less than 50 years
- (b) 70 to 75 years
- (c) 60 to 65 years
- (d) Over 75 years

4. Among the following, the State with the highest per capita State Domestic Product is

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Orissa

(c) Jharkhand

(d) Goa

5. The Head Count Ratio of income poverty refers to

- (a) the number of people below the poverty line
- (b) the proportion of people below the poverty line
- (c) the number of adults below the poverty line
- (d) the proportion of adults below the poverty line

6. Among the following States, in 2001, the highest female literacy was noted in

- (a) Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Karnataka

7. The guidelines for allocation of finances across States are decided by the

- (a) Union Cabinet
- (b) Finance Commission
- (c) Supreme Court
- (d) National Development Council

8. The North Eastern States comprise

- (a) Assam, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, West Bengal
- (b) Assam, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Bhutan, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura
- (c) Assam, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Manipur Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura
- (d) Assam, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, West Bengal.

9. The country with the highest population density in South Asia is

- (a) India
- (b) Bangladesh
- (c) Pakistan
- (d) Sri Lanka

10. Correlation refers to the relationship
- (a) between measurements which do not vary
 - (b) between measurements which vary together
 - (c) between cause and effect
 - (d) None of the above.

Section 2

*Provide short definitions/ notes on any eight of the following twelve questions.
8 questions of 5 marks each (Total of 40 marks).*

- 1. Human Development Index
- 2. Social capital
- 3. Self-sufficient village
- 4. Underemployment
- 5. UNICEF
- 6. Structural adjustment
- 7. Ethnomethodology
- 8. Special Economic Zone
- 9. Asiatic mode of production
- 10. Chi-square test
- 11. Informal economy
- 12. Post modernism

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

Afternoon

BOOKLET No.

TEST CODE: RXII

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

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

1. What has been the impact of the Green Revolution on labour absorption in Indian agriculture?
2. What are the various stages of 'Westernisation' as portrayed by M.N.Srinivas in his book on "Social Change in Modern India"?
3. Discuss critically the main features of the Targeted Public Distribution System.
4. What is empowerment? Discuss the meaning and need for women's empowerment.
5. What is meant by poverty line? How is it measured?
6. Discuss the key features of financial liberalization in India.
7. What is a stratified random sample? Give an example of its use.
8. Argue for or against a ban on child labour.
9. What is meant by 'environmental sociology'? Discuss theoretical approaches to 'environmental sociology'.

10. You are given the following data on landholdings and production of rice. What steps will you take to test the relationship between operated land holding and rice yields? Only the steps need be given; the actual tests need not be attempted.

Serial Number of farmer	Extent of land operated	Rice production
1	2 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

Notes:

1 bigha = 0.3 acres

1 hectare = 2.47 acres

1 maund = 40 kg

1 metric tonne = 1000 kg