PAPER II

SHORT NOTES (10 markers)

- 1. Sanskritization and Westernization
- 2. Orthogenetic and heterogenetic factors of social change
- 3. Universalization and Parochialisation
- 4. Little tradition and Great tradition
- 5. Book view Vs field view
- 6. Homohierarchicus / Purity and Pollution (Louis Dumont)
- 7. Anti-Brahmanical movements during the colonial period
- 8. Can class replace caste in India?
- 9. Continuing untouchability today
- 10. Dominant Caste and politics (Vote banks)
- 11. Reservation/Protective discrimination/Women's reservation
- 12. Caste among non-Hindus
- 13. Sociology of Inter caste marriages / Caste conflicts / Honor killing
- 14. Marriage as sacrament' and 'marriage as contract.
- 15.North Indian Vs South Indian kinship system
- 16. Industrial class structure -Working class mobilization/industrial strife's
- 17. Feudalism Semi feudalism and capitalism in Indian agriculture
- 18. Definitional problems of tribes -Tribal diversity
- 19. Changing tribal stratification- Emergence of classes among tribes
- 20. Tribal policies- Integration/Assimilation of Tribes Problem of Tribal identity/tribal autonomy
- 21. Tribes and Caste Comparison/continuum
- 22. Tribalization and religious conversion of tribes Particularly vulnerable tribal groups
- 23. Development induced displacement of tribes /rural landless farmers
- 24. The myth of village self-sufficiency-M.N.Srinivas/Andre Beteille/S.C.Dube
- 25. House hold dimensions and family in India
- 26. Regional variations in kinship
- 27. Lineage and descent
- 28. Increasing divorce today
- 29. Changing gender roles today
- 30. Idea of developmental planning and Mixed economy
- 31. Reproductive health / Child and Infant mortality/Maternity Benefit Act 2016.
- 32. Rising women's age of marriage to 21
- 33. Feminization of Ageing
- 34. Malnutrition
- 35. Son meta preference and declining child sex ratio

- 36. Problems of bondage
- 37. Caste in cities /Slums and social exclusion/inequalities
- 38. Smart cities /urban displacement
- 39. Urbanism as a way of life
- 40.Rural -Urban continuum
- 41.Women and migration
- 42. Culture of poverty
- 43. Rural poverty and rural development
- 44. Globalization and Informalization of work.
- 45. Feminization of work/agriculture
- 46. Can Land reforms curb rural inequalities/poverty
- 47. Issues in Doubling farmers income by 2022
- 48. Child labor/Child labor Act 2016
- 49. Child sexual abuse / POCSO Act 2012
- 50. Social and Political Elites / New rural elites
- 51. Pressure groups and Civil society in India influencing policies
- 52. Need for democratic socialism/federalism/political democracy
- 53. Welfare state and social security
- 54. Citizenship and exclusion/discrimination (Citizenship Amendment Act 2019)
- 55. Education and social mobility
- 56. Educational inequalities / commercialization of Education
- 57. Challenges before Girl's education
- 58.Dr.B.R.Ambedkar (Annihilation of caste) Vs Mahatma Gandhi on Caste / Varna / untouchability.
- 59. Dalit capitalism.
- 60. Rising Violence against Dalit / Atrocities Act 1989
- 61. Rising caste conflicts between backward castes and Dalits today
- 62. Subaltern perspective
- 63. Structural factors i.e. Caste behind violence / Sexual Harassment against women / Nirbhaya judgement
- 64. Shadow violence /Domestic violence during COVID 19/Domestic violence Act
- 65.POSH Act
- 66. Constitution, law and social change
- 67. Equal laws for Women/Patriarchy and entitlements
- 68. Triple talaq and Uniform civil code
- 69. Intolerance in India today/Ban on cow slaughter
- 70. Social consequences of market economy
- 71. Generation gap /Youth unrest today
- 72. Social media network/face book
- 73. Media and democracy/patriarchy

LONG ANSWERS (20 markers)

- 1. Indology (G.S.Ghurye)
- 2. Structure functionalism (M.N.Srinivas)
- 3. A.R.Desai's dialectical materialism/Indian Nationalism
- 4. Colonial perspective of India as a backward society
- 5. Modernization of Indian tradition Coexistence of Tradition and Modernity
- 6. Difference between Socio religious reform movement in India and renaissance in west
- 7. Perspectives on the study of caste systems: Louis Dumont and Andre Beteille
- Family/Marriage Changes / crisis in India Today (Impact of Urbanization / Industrialization /Globalization/Live in relationship/Legalization of Homosexuality)
- 9. Patriarchy and women Changing status of women / Women's movement for substantive equality
- 10. Globalization and New middle class in India today
- 11.Changing Modes of Production in Indian Agriculture Green revolution / Globalization / Capitalism
- 12. Programme of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives
- 13. Poverty, deprivation, inequalities and poverty alleviation schemes/multidimensional poverty and social exclusion
- 14. Relation between Poverty and social structure (Gender, Caste, Tribe and religious minorities)
- 15. Globalization and rising inequalities/Poverty
- 16. Regionalism and decentralization of power /PRI
- 17.Demography and social structure Constraints (Population policy/ Family planning)
- 18. Nature of Secularism Threats today Cultural/ Ethno/Hyper Nationalism
- 19. Majoritarianism Majoritarianism debate
- 20. Communalism, religious revivalism and Ethnic conflicts
- 21. Uneven development/displacement induced development and Tribal unrest
- 22. Farmers Suicide and Agrarian Unrest today
- 23. Backward Classes Movements in South India and North India
- 24. Dalit consciousness today and its challenges
- 25. Ethnic discrimination / conflicts: Ethnicity and Identity movements
- 26.New farmers movement today
- 27. Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems and sustainability
- 28. Environmental movements /Global warming/Ecocentrism