

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

Re-Mid-Term Examination, 2024

Semester IV UG

Sociology-II (Indian Society)

Time-90 Minutes

MM-50

(Q1) Differentiate and explain the various characteristics of rural and urban society on the basis of indicators given below. Construct example to support your answer in each case.

Social control, Social heterogeneity, social mobility, division of labour, kinship relationship,

Occupation.

(Marks-12)

(Q2) Mohan and his family were living in a village. Seven year ago he shifted to *Bhilai* and started working in factory. He hired a flat in the city, purchased a car on loan and their life pattern changed much.

On the basis of above define Urban, Urbanism and Urbanization

(Marks-08).

(Q3) Answer the following:

(Marks-5x6=30)

- a) Construct example to justify the 'change in the social structure in Indian society' as an impact of British period .
- b) How ethnography as a tool for research used by N.K Bose in his work?
- c) Critically analyze the definition of westernization developed by MN Srinivas.
- d) Land reforms programme has not attained the great success for obvious reasons, explain.
- e) What are the features of M.N Srinivas concept of 'Dominant caste'? How effective is the concept in understanding the caste system in present Indian village?

2 MAY 2024

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

End Term Examination-2024

Semester: UG IV

Subject: Sociology II (Indian Society)

Marks-100

Time- Three Hours

Instructions:

1. Attempt any five questions.
2. Follow the Examination hall Protocols.

Q1) (A) 'Buddhism had made huge impact on Indian society', Explain with examples.
(B) 'Varna system was a sanctioned system of social stratification.' Explain the statement.
(Marks 12+8=20)

Q2) (A) 'Western contact brought about changes in the institutional system.' Explain such changes in the Indian social system.
(B) 'Land relations play a decisive role in determining the degree of homogeneity and heterogeneity of rural population'. Do you think this relationship has been changed in the recent time due to land reforms in India? Justify your answer with appropriate examples.
(Marks 12+8=20)

Q3) (A) Explain the conditions of void and voidable marriage among Muslims according to Islamic rules.
(B) What are the impacts of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 on traditional concept of Hindu marriage in India?
(Marks 12+8=20)

Q4) (A) 'Caste as a form of stratification has come into existence to fulfil certain functional necessities'. Elucidate the statement.
(B) Identify and explain the theory of untouchability in the following statements:
(i) A woman belongs to higher *varna* married to man of lower *varna* in ancient Indian society.
(ii) Indo Aryan regarded the aborigines of India as inferior race.
(Marks-12+8=20)

Q5) Indian joint family has undergone significant changes during recent times. Explain these changes. What are the views of sociologists about the future of joint family system in India?
(Marks 12 +8=20)

Q6) (A) What are the social impact of hypergamy and hypogamy, Explain.
(B) Explain the type of policy/ perspective for tribal community in the following:
(i) V. Elwin had proposed a scheme of 'Natural Parks' for the tribal in India.
(ii) Tribal are backward Hindu and we can deal with tribal problems only by changing them into new community- G.S Ghurye
(iii) Tribal should benefit from the modern society but they should retain their identity-Nehru
What are the limitations of each policy proposed in the above-mentioned statements?
(Marks 10+10=20)

