

2007

SOCIOLOGY

PAPER—VI

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Write the answers to questions of each Half in separate books

FIRST HALF

Answer Q. No. 5 and any *two* from the rest

1. Discuss the importance and significance of rural sociology in India. 15
2. Analyse the problem of rural-urban continuum in India. 15
3. Write a note on the Jajmani system. 15
4. Give a brief account of the Naxalbari Peasant struggle. 15
5. Answer, in brief, any *four* of the following questions: 5 × 4
(a) Classes in rural society.

- (b) How is rural sociology related to sociology?
- (c) What is little tradition?
- (d) What does, Milton Singer, mean by Great tradition?
- (e) How do you study rural society?
- (f) What are the main types of peasant movements in India?
- (g) Cooperation and conflict in Jajmani System.

SECOND HALF

Answer Q. No. 10 and any *two* from the rest

- 6. Examine the role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in West Bengal. 15
- 7. Assess the role of Cooperative Movement in India in bringing about economic development. 15
- 8. What is Gandhi's approach to rural development? 15
- 9. Evaluate the Integrated Rural Development Programme? 15
- 10. Answer, in brief, any *four* of the following questions: 5 × 4
 - (a) What is meant by Empowerment of People?
 - (b) State the characteristics of Cooperatives.
 - (c) Evaluate N.G.Os' role in Rural Development.

(d) What is Community Development Programme ?

(e) What is meant by Green Revolution ?

(f) Write a brief note on Jawahar Rojgar Yojana

(g) Evaluate the steps taken for eradication of illiteracy.
