TB156595B		Reg. No :
		Name :
B. A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2018		N, MARCH 2018
	(2015 Admission Regular)	
	SEMESTER VI - CORE ( SOCIO	LOGY)

SO6B15B - RURAL SOCIOLOGY
Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

### Part A

### I. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 marks

- 1. Rural power structure
- 2. Rural Leadership
- 3. Parochialization
- 4. westernization
- 5. Rural family

6. IRDP (6x1=6)

### Part B

## II. Answer any Seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks

- 7. Write a short note on rural social life
- 8. What is rural community
- 9. Explain the problems of Indian rural life
- 10. Write a short note on rural-industrialization
- 11. Differentiate between Brahminization and Sanskritization
- 12. Clarify Caste Panchayat
- 13. Explain the main features of Jajmani system
- 14. Explain the influence of new social legislations upon joint family in India
- 15. What is poverty alleviation programmes
- 16. Write a short note on JRY (7x2=14)

### Part C

# III. Answer any Five questions. Each question carries 6 marks

- 17. Compare and contrast rural and urban areas.
- 18. Explain the subject matter and need for the study of rural sociology
- 19. Explain the role of caste system in rural India
- 20. Examine the importance of Gandhian approach on rural development
- 21. Give an account of the political structure of rural India
- 22. Bring out the role of Panchayat Raj in rural reconstruction
- 23. What is meant by 'rural area'. Analyse the characteristics of rural areas with the help of examples.
- 24. Bring out the importance and the implementation of land reforms in India

Part D (5x6=30)

# IV. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 25. Bring out the importance of rural sociology in India.
- 26. Critically examine M.N.Srinivas contribution on rural society
- 27. Define Panchayat Raj and discuss its structure and functions.
- 28. Discuss major land tenure systems and land reforms of rural India (2x15=30)

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