

Total No. of Printed Pages—4

5 SEM TDC DSE SOC (CBCS) 2 (H)

2 0 2 3

(November)

SOCIOLOGY

(Discipline Specific Elective)

(For Honours)

Paper : DSE-2

(**Agrarian Sociology**)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer of the following
from the given alternatives : 1×8=8

(a) Which one is not a characteristic of
agrarian society?

(i) Predominance of large farms

(ii) Predominance of small farms

(iii) Agriculture

(iv) Mixed culture

(2)

- (b) Which of the following is not a peasant movement?
- (i) Champaran Satyagraha
 - (ii) Eka Movement
 - (iii) Justice Movement
 - (iv) Bardoli Satyagraha
- (c) Who is the author of the book, *An Agrarian History of South Asia*?
- (i) James C. Scott
 - (ii) David Ludden
 - (iii) William Friedland
 - (iv) René Dumont
- (d) In which year was Champaran Satyagraha taken place?
- (i) 1917
 - (ii) 1918
 - (iii) 1919
 - (iv) 1920
- (e) Who is the father of the Indian Green Revolution?
- (i) M. S. Swaminathan
 - (ii) M. N. Srinivas
 - (iii) Risley
 - (iv) Irawati Karve

(3)

- (f) In which peasant movement did Gandhiji play a prominent role?
- (i) Eka Movement
 - (ii) Kheda Movement
 - (iii) Moplah Rebellion
 - (iv) Bardoli Satyagraha
- (g) What is the primary goal of land reform?
- (i) Redistribution of land ownership
 - (ii) Encouraging urbanization
 - (iii) Expansion of agricultural subsidies
 - (iv) Preservation of natural resources
- (h) Which factor is not a common cause of agrarian crisis?
- (i) Climate change
 - (ii) Market fluctuation
 - (iii) Government policies
 - (iv) Technological advancement

2. Write on any *four* from the following (**within 150 words** each) : 4×4=16

- (a) Features of Indian economy
- (b) Moral economy
- (c) Negative effect of the Green Revolution in India

- (d) Consequences of land reform in India
- (e) New farmers' movement in India
- (f) Problems of agricultural labour

3. Answer any *four* from the following questions

(within 500 words each) : 14×4=56

- (a) Define agrarian society. Discuss the main features of agrarian society. 4+10=14
- (b) How do land ownership and distributions contribute to the establishment and maintenance of different agrarian class divisions?
- (c) What were the main factors that contributed to the emergence of the peasant movement in India?
- (d) Discuss comprehensive initiatives and policies that have been implemented in India to address the myriad issues faced by Dalit agricultural labourers.
- (e) Discuss the causes of agrarian crisis in India providing example to support your argument.
- (f) Discuss how industrialization and modernization influence agrarian societies in terms of land ownership, labour dynamics and traditional farming practices.
