# **Social Issues**

# Syllabus:

- Salient features of Indian Society,
- Diversity of India.
- Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.
- Effects of globalization on Indian society;
- Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.

### <u>Year - 2013</u>

- 1. Male membership needs to be encouraged in order to make women's organization free from gender bias. Comment.
- 2. Critically examine the effects of globalization on the aged population in India.
- 3. Growing feeling of regionalism is an important factor in the generation of demand for a separate state. Discuss.

### Year- 2014

- 1. How do the Indian debates on secularism differ from the debates in the West?
- 2. The life cycle of a joint family depends on economic factors rather than social values. Discuss.
- 3. How does patriarchy impact the position of a middle class working woman in India?
- 4. Discuss the various economic and socio-cultural forces that are driving increasing feminization of agriculture in India.
- 5. Why do some of the most prosperous regions of India have an adverse sex ratio for women? Give your arguments.

### Year-2015

- 1. Describe any four cultural elements of diversity in India and rate their relative significance in building a national identity.
- 2. Debate the issue of whether and how contemporary movements for assertion of Dalit identity work towards annihilation of caste.
- 3. Critically examine whether growing population is the cause of poverty OR poverty is the main cause of population increase in India.
- 4. Discuss the changes in the trends of labour migration within and outside India in the last four decades.
- 5. How do you explain the statistics that show that the sex ratio in Tribes in India is more favorable to women than the sex ratio among Scheduled Castes?
- 6. Discuss the positive and negative effects of globalization on women in India.

### <u>Year - 2016</u>

- 1. To what extent globalization has influenced the core of cultural diversity in India? Explain.
- 2. An essential condition to eradicate poverty is to liberate the poor from deprivation. Substantiate this statement with suitable examples.
- 3. Why are the tribals in India referred to as the Scheduled Tribes? Indicate the major provisions enshrined in the Constitution of India for their upliftment.
- 4. With a brief background of quality of urban life in India, introduce the objectives and strategy of the Smart City Programme'.
- 5. What is the basis of regionalism? Is it that unequal distribution of benefits of development on regional basis

eventually promotes regionalism? Substantiate your answer.

# <u>Year - 2017</u>

- 1. In the context of the diversity of India, can it be said that the regions form cultural units rather than the States? Give reasons with examples for your view point. (150 words)
- 2. What are the two major legal initiatives by the State since Independence addressing discrimination against Scheduled Tribes (STs)? (150 words) (250 words)
- 3. The spirit of tolerance and love is not only an interesting feature of Indian society from very early times, but it is also playing an important part at the present. Elaborate. (250 words)
- 4. To what extent globalization has influenced the core of cultural diversity in India? Explain.
- 5. The women's questions arose in modern India as a part of the 19th century social reform movement. What are the major issues and debates concerning women in that period? (250 words)
- 6. Distinguish between religiousness/religiosity and communalism giving one example of how the former has got transformed into the latter in independent India. (250 words)
- 7. The growth of cities as I.T. hubs has opened up new avenues of employment, but has also created new problems. Substantiate this statement with examples (250 words)

### Year 2018

- 1. Caste system is assuming new identities and associational forms. Hence, caste system cannot be eradicated in India. Comment.
- 2. How the Indian concept of secularism is different from the western model of secularism? Discuss.
- 3. Communalism arises either due to power struggle or relative deprivation. Argue by giving suitable illustrations.
- 4. Despite implementation of various programmes for eradication of poverty by the government in India, poverty is still existing. Explain by giving reasons.
- 5. Discuss whether formation of new states in recent times is beneficial or not for the economy of India.
- 6. Mention core strategies for the transformation of aspirational districts in India and explain the nature of convergence, collaboration and competition for its success.
- 7. Globalization is generally said to promote cultural homogenization but due to this cultural specificities appear to be strengthened in the Indian Society. Elucidate.
- 8. Women's movement in India has not addressed the issues of women of lower social strata. Substantiate your view.

### Year 2019

- 1. Are we losing our local identity for the global identity? Discuss
- 2. Empowering women is the key to control population growth. Discuss
- 3. What are the continued challenges for women in India against time and space?
- 4. What makes Indian society unique in sustaining its culture? Discuss
- 5. What are the challenges to our cultural practices in the name of secularism?
- 6. Do we have cultural pockets of small India all over the nation? Elaborate with examples.

#### Year 2020

- 1. Has caste lost its relevance in understanding the multi-cultural Indian Society? Elaborate your answer with illustrations.
- 2. COVID-19 pandemic accelerated class inequalities and poverty in India. Comment.
- 3. Do you agree that regionalism in India appears to be a consequence of rising cultural assertiveness? Argue.
- 4. Are diversity and pluralism in India under threat due to globalization? Justify your answer.
- 5. Customs and traditions suppress reason leading to obscurantism. Do you agree?
- 6. How have digital initiatives in India contributed to the functioning of the education system in the country?

Elaborate on your answer.

### Year 2021

- 1. Examine the uniqueness of the tribal knowledge system when compared to mainstream knowledge and cultural system.
- 2. Examine the role of Gig Economy' in the process of empowerment of women in India.
- 3. What are the main socio-economic implications arising out of the development of IT industries in major cities of India?
- 4. Discuss the main objectives of Population Education and point out the measures to achieve them in India in detail.
- 5. What is Cryptocurrency? How does it affect the global society? Has it been affecting Indian society also?
- 6. How does the Indian society maintain continuity in traditional social values? Enumerate the changes taking place in it.

# Year 2022

- 1. Explore and evaluate the impact of 'Work From Home' on family relationships.
- 2. How is the growth of Tier 2 Cities related to the rise of a new middle class with an emphasis on the culture of consumption?
- 3. Given the diversities among tribal communities in India, in which specific contexts should they be considered as a single category?
- 4. Analyse the salience of 'sect' in Indian society vis-a-vis caste, region and religion.
- 5. Are tolerance, assimilation and pluralism the key elements in the making of an Indian form of secularism? Justify your answer.
- 6. Elucidate the relationship between globalization and new technology in a world of scarce resources, with special reference to India.

### <u>Year 2023</u>

- 1. Do you think marriage as a sacrament is loosing its value in Modern India?
- 2. Explain why suicide among young women is increasing in Indian society.
- 3. Child cuddling is now being replaced by mobile phones. Discuss its impact on the socialization of children.
- 4. Why did human development fail to keep pace with economic development in India?
- 5. Does urbanization lead to more segregation and/or marginalization of the poor in Indian metropolises?
- 6. Why is caste identity in India both fluid and static?
- 7. Discuss the impact of post-liberal economy on ethnic identity and communalism.