AB-2294
Third Year B. A. (Sem. V) Examination
March / April – 2015
Sociology : Paper - XIV
(Social Demography : Indian Context - I)
(Core Compulsory)

Time : Hours] [Total Marks : 50

(2) भूविज्ञानीय उपभोग आपो.
(3) प्रत्येक प्रश्नना गुप्ता चमकदी बांधु वषोंका छ.

1. नीचेस्त्रिक प्रश्नोवर दूर्दमार्ग जवाब आपो:
   (1) वस्तीशास्त्रीय बांधुता मध्यम लोको जवाब आपो.
   (2) सेनसेंसी उपयोगिता शुं छ?
   (3) जनमंड़ी अने मूल जनमंड़ी - समवेत्ता.
   (4) जननाशीलताना अर्थ आपो.
   (5) भारतमा ताजेतरमा लिंग प्रभाव दशायो.

2. सामाजिक वस्तीशास्त्रों अर्थ आपो, तेना स्वरूपणी विषय सम्बंधी आपो.

अथवा

2. सिविल राजस्त्रेशन सिस्टम अने सेम्बल राजस्त्रेशन सिस्टम विषय सम्बंधी आपो.

3. भारतमा वस्तीशास्त्र अने आर्थिक विकासमा परस्परनी अस्तित्व आपो.

अथवा

AB-2294] 1 [ Contd.....
(1) 7+6

(2) 4

(3) 

(4) 

(5) 

(6) 

(7)
ENGLISH VERSION

Instructions: (1) As per the instruction no. 1 of page no. 1.
(2) Attempt all questions.
(3) Marks of each question are indicated on the right side.

1 Write short answers to the following questions:
   (1) State major sources of demographic data.
   (2) What is the utility of census?
   (3) Explain birth rate and death rate.
   (4) Give the meaning of reproductivity.
   (5) State sex ratio recently in India.

2 Give the meaning of social demography and explain its nature in detail.

OR

2 Explain civil registration system and sample registration system in detail.

3 Describe reciprocal impacts of population growth and economic development in India.

OR

3 Write short notes: (any two)
   (1) Population growth and social development
   (2) Infant mortality rate
   (3) Medical facilities for health care
   (4) Sex ratio in India.
Write answers to the multiple choice questions:

1. _____ is known as the father of social demography.
   (a) Malthus
   (b) Jhon Grout
   (c) Spengler

2. What is the ratio of female-male in India according to the census of 2011?
   (a) 933
   (b) 929
   (c) 940

3. What is the ratio of literacy in India according to the census of 2011?
   (a) 69%
   (b) 74%
   (c) 60%

4. What is called for the figure of birth and death?
   (a) Vital statistics
   (b) Death rate and birth rate
   (c) Still birth and live birth

5. What was the population in India according to the census of 1951?
   (a) 36 Crore
   (b) 34 Crore
   (c) 38 Crore

6. When was the book ‘An easy on the principles of population’ published?
   (a) 1898
   (b) 1798
   (c) 1789

7. When was the family planning programme started in India?
   (a) 1953
   (b) 1952
   (c) 1951