

M. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH/APRIL 2019**SEMESTER 4 : SOCIOLOGY****COURSE : 15P4SOCT18 : INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY***(For Regular - 2017 Admission and Supplementary - 2016/2015 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Section A**Answer any 8 (2 marks each)**

1. Define the concept of Class according to Karl Marx
2. Explain the role of Suggestion Committee for the settlement of Industrial Disputes.
3. What is meant by Associative Participation of Workers in Industry?
4. Define Voluntary Arbitration
5. What is Horizontal Growth of the Enterprise?
6. What is Enforced Labour?
7. What is Blue-Collar Profession?
8. What is Retrenchment?
9. What is Networking?
10. Define Statutory Crime
11. What do you mean by Risk Society?
12. What are the features of Fordism?

(2 x 8 = 16)**Section B****Answer any 7 (5 marks each)**

13. Identify the obstacles of industrialisation in India
14. Describe the measures identified for the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes
15. Explain briefly the rights and privileges of a registered trade union
16. What are the basic requirements on which a successful industrial relations programme is based on?
17. Find out the distinctions between Work, Non work and Leisure
18. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of Informal organisation in industry
19. Describe sociologically the Tradition of work prevail in Eastern societies
20. State whether an Industrial Society is a risk Society. If so identify the major risks involved
21. What are the different types of industrial leadership?

22. What are the techniques to boost morale among industrial workers?

(5 x 7 = 35)

Section C

Answer any 2 (12 marks each)

23. Trace out the process of industrial development in India in a historical sequence. Identify the hindrances to industrial progress in our state
24. What are the rules governing the registration, administration and work of a Trade Union?
25. Management has to perform many significant functions in the running of an enterprise. Explain
26. Examine the negative effects of Globalisation to the industrial and manufacturing sectors in a third world country like India

(12 x 2 = 24)