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## **INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT**

## **Senior Section**

## **Department of Commerce and Humanities**

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Class: 12 SOLVED SUPPORT MATERIAL Reference: NCERT

Chapter 9: <u>CHANGE & DEVELOPMENT IN</u> Text Book

**RURAL SOCIETY** 

Date of issue Date of submission

-----2018 **SOCIOLOGY (039)** -----2018

What type of transformation took place in rural society after Independence

- 1. Cultivation became more intensive.
  - 2. Mode of exchange changed from barter to cash.
  - 3. There was change in traditional bond between land owners & agricultural workers.
  - 4. There was a rise in free wage labourers.
- 2. Explain the social consequences of Green Revolution.
  - 1. It was a government funded programme to raise agricultural productivity.
  - 2. It was initially introduced in areas which had irrigation facilities.
  - 3. The programme was great success in its first phase.
  - 4. Agricultural productivity increased quickly.
  - 5. But it also increased inequalities in the rural area.
  - 6. Some farmers became rich; those who lacked the means & were part of arid & semi-arid areas became poorer.
  - 7. Agriculture production stagnated.
- 3. Explain the impact of Globalization & Liberalization on rural society.
  - 1. These policies had a great impact on agricultural productivity.
  - 2. The Indian farmers after decades of government support & protected market became exposed to competition in the global market.
  - 3. Contract with multinational grew.
  - 4. Circulation of labour became common, as farmers were free from traditional bounds.
  - 5. It led to feminization of agriculture
  - 6. Also led huge debts as the farmers had to buy costly fertilizers & pesticides that reduced their profits.
  - 7. It led to heavy debts for the farmers & increased the ecological crisis in rural areas.

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