

BCM BASANT AVENUE DUGRI ROAD LUDHIANA

ANSWER KEY:- SOCIOLOGY (XII)

### **Multiple Choice Questions**

1. D. All of the above
2. B. Agricultural productivity
3. A. Distributing land to landless farmers
4. C. Promoting urban migration
5. B. Chipko Movement

### **Short Answer Questions**

1. Two major changes due to the Green Revolution include increased agricultural productivity through high-yield crop varieties and modernization of agricultural techniques, leading to improved food security.
2. Land reforms aimed to reduce rural inequality by redistributing land from large landowners to landless and small farmers, thereby promoting social justice and economic stability.
3. Government policies play a crucial role in rural development by providing infrastructure, education, and healthcare services. Examples include the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).
4. Urbanization impacts rural societies by leading to migration, which can result in labor shortages in rural areas but also brings remittances and new ideas back to the villages.
5. Technological advancements contribute to rural development by improving agricultural efficiency, access to markets, and communication. For example, mobile technology has enabled farmers to access market prices and weather forecasts.

### **Case Study Analysis**

1. Microfinance helped the women by providing financial resources to start and grow their dairy business, leading to economic empowerment and improved living standards.
2. Broader implications of microfinance include increased economic activity, reduced poverty, and enhanced social status of women in rural areas.

3. Self-help groups (SHGs) promote economic development by enabling collective savings, access to credit, and mutual support among members, leading to improved livelihoods and community development.