

# **PRISM WORLD**

Std.: 10 (English) <u>History & PS</u>

Chapter: Ps 4

## Q.1 Choose the right option and rewrite the sentences. (PS)

- 1 ..... is the main demand of farmer's movement.
  - a. Right to cultivate on the forest land
  - b. To get the right price for agricultural product
  - c. Protected of consumers
  - d. Building of dams

Ans To get the right price for agricultural product is the main demand of farmer's movement.

- 2 To increase agricultural production and become self-sufficient with regard to food grains ............. was initiated.
  - a. Water revolution
- b. Green revolution
- c. Industrial revolution
- d. White revolution

**Ans** To increase agricultural production and become self-sufficient with regard to food grains **Green revolution** was initiated.

### Q.2 State True or false with reasons. (PS)

1 Movements are important in a democracy.

**Ans** The above statement is **True**.

- i. People organise themselves and start a movement to solve social issues.
- ii. Leaders and activists provide all the information regarding those issues to the government.
- iii. With the increasing effect of the movement the government then has to pay attention.
- iv. The government makes policies based on these movements.
- v. Some movements aim at opposing some policies of the government and certain decisions.

This is the most recognised method of protest in democracy.

Hence, movements have great importance in democracy.

- 2 Movements do not need a strong leadership.
- **Ans** The above statement is **False**.
  - The success of any movement depends on leadership. The movement remains active because of the strong leader.
  - ii. The decisions regarding objective of the movement, programme of action, strategy of agitation are decided and taken by the leader.
  - iii. Firm leadership has a wide reach. They can get public support making the movement very effective. So, the need of a strong leadership is utmost essential.
- 3 Consumer movement came into existence.

#### Ans The above statement is True.

- i. The consumers have to face different problems because of changing economy and social system.
- Adulteration, increased cost of products and faulty weights and measures are some of the problems faced by the consumers.
- iii. To protect the consumers from such frauds the Consumer Protection Act was passed in 1986.
- iv. The Consumers Protection movement was started to create awareness among the consumers about their rights and their safety.

# Q.3 Explain the following concept / Short Notes.(PS)

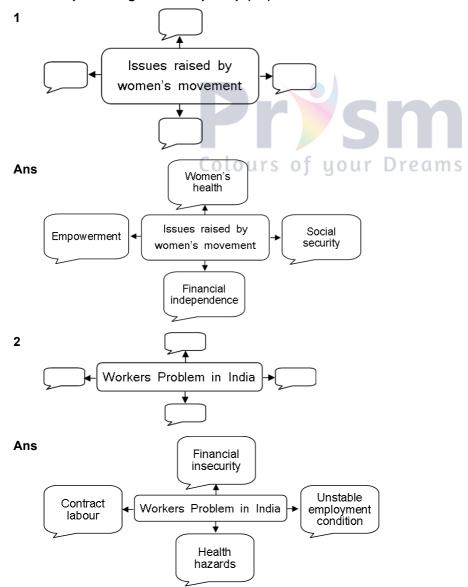
1 Labour Movement.

- **Ans** i. Trade union in India emerged in the background of industrialization.
  - ii. the first organization for resolving the issues of workers was established in 1920. This organization is known as All India Trade Union Congress.
  - iii. In the post-independence period Trade Union started working more effectively.
  - iv. In 1960s and 1970s trade Union movement organized several agitations.
  - v. Globalization has affected the trade union movement to a great extent.
  - vi. In India, workers are facing different problems. Unstable employment conditions, contract labour, financial insecurity, absence of legal protection for workers, unlimited working hours, insecurity at the workplace, health hazards are some of the problems.
  - vii. The trade union movement in India demands solution to these problems.

### 2 Tribal movement

- **Ans** i. In the pre-independence period, the British government deprived tribal people of their right to livelihood on forest resources.
  - ii. There was a Tribal uprising in Kolam from Chota Nagpur, Gond from Orissa, Koli, Bhilla and Ramoshi from Maharashtra, Santhal and Munda from Bihar.
  - iii. Since then tribal struggle has continued Tribals in India face several problems.
  - iv. One major problem is they are denied right over forests.
  - v. The main demand of the tribal movement is to accept their right over forests.
  - They should be allowed to collect products of forests and also should have a right to cultivate on forest vi. land.

## Q.4 Complete the given concept map (PS)



# Q.5 Answer the following in detail (PS)

1 Explain the nature of farmer's movement in India.

- **Ans** i. Farmer's movement in India is an important movement. During British period, farmers started getting organized due to anti agriculture policies of the British colonial government.
  - we are aware of farmer's movements in Bardoli, champaranya and movements against revenue collection.
  - The farmer's movements were inspired by the thoughts of Mahatma Phule, Justice Ranade and Mahatma iii. Gandhi.
  - iv. After Green Revolution, the Farmer's movement became more active and effective.
  - v. Though Green revolution aimed at increasing agricultural production and achieving self-sufficiency in food grains, it did not benefit poor farmers.
  - vi. Dissatisfaction among the poor farmers led to the beginning of farmer's movement.
  - vii. Appropriate price for agricultural products, agriculture should be treated as an industry, recommendations of Swaminathan Commission should be accepted, debt relief, debt cancellation, national policy for agriculture are some of the demands of the farmer's movement.
  - viii. Shetkari Sanghatana, Bharatiya Kisan Union, All India Kisan Sabha are some of the important farmer's organisations in India.
- 2 For which reforms were the women's movement in the pre-independence period fighting?
- Ans i. In pre-independence period, the progressive men in India initiated women's movement.
  - ii. The women's movement aimed at eliminating injustice against women and ending their exploitation, help them to lead a respectful life and participation actively in social life.
  - iii. Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar, Raja Rammohan Roy, Mahatma Jyotirao Phule, Savitribai Phule, Maharshee Dhondo Keshav Karve, Pandita Ramabai, Ramabai Ranade took initiative in ending the practice of Sati and child marriages.
  - iv. Reforms such as widow remarriage, women education and right to vote to women were possible due to the work of these reformists.
- 3 Explain the activities / role / functions of environmental movement.
- Ans i. We are aware that environmental degradation is a serious problem at national and international level.
  - ii. At international level several movements are working to stop the deterioration of environment.
  - iii. We see a significant international cooperation in this field.
  - iv. In India many movements are working on different aspects of environment.
  - v. The environment movements are taking up issues like protection of bio diversity, protecting different sources of water, protection of forests, green belt, pollution of rivers, use of chemicals and their ill effects etc.