

WELCOME TO ECONOMICS CLASS-IX

SUBJECT : ECONOMICS

CHAPTER: THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR

PERIOD: 4

SUB-TOPIC: Will the land sustain? Who will provide labour?

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

WHAT WE EXPECT TO LEARN?

At the end of the class the students will understand

1. The student will realise the negative impact of modern farming methods.
2. The will analyse how the modern irrigation negatively impacts on groundwater.
3. They also understand in Indian villages how they arrange the labour for agriculture work.

Recapitulation of the previous knowledge

1. Name the kharif crop and Rabi crop grown in the Palampur village.
2. What do you mean by Multiple cropping
3. In between October to November the villagers grow-----.
4. Define modern farming methods.
5. Describe the impacts of the green revolution.



Will the land sustain?

- Lands are associated with the loss of soil fertility due to increased use of chemical fertilizers
- Also, ground water level for tube well irrigation has reduced



WHO WILL PROVIDE THE LABOUR?



- In case of small farmer- Family members
- In case of big farmer- Hire the labour
- **Wages vary widely** from region to region, from crop to crop, from one farm activity to another.(like sowing and harvesting)
- **Duration of time-** Employed on a daily basis, or for one p
- **The minimum wages** for a farm laborer set by the government is Rs.300 per da

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FdRC8m6f57w>



Home assignment

1. Who provides labor for medium and large farmers?
2. Which is the labour absorbing sector of Indian economy?
3. What is the minimum wage per day for a farm labour set by the government?
4. How does a farm labourer get wages in Palampur?
5. How much Dala gets as a minimum wage?
6. What is the impact of green revolution on soil and ground water table?

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL
GROUP

