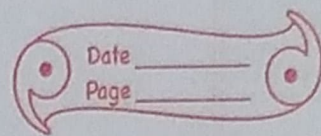


Hw
10/04/2021



2 Modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry. Do you agree?

Yes, modern farming method require more inputs which are manufactured in industry. because ~~now~~ in modern farming method we use HYV (High Yield Variety) seeds which are made in factories by the help of chemicals. we also use ^{electric} tube well for irrigation which are made in factories.

3 How did the spread of electricity help Farmers in Palampur?

Spread of electricity help Farmers in Palampur ~~because~~ as it help in the transformation of the irrigation system in Palampur. In earlier day Farmers of palampur use persian wheel method to take out water and irrigate the field. But after the ~~introduction~~ electricity supply in the village Farmers set up electric Tube wells for which they can irrigate the field more frequently which leads to cultivation of new crops like ~~wheat and~~ rice in village palampur.

4) Is it important to increase the area under irrigation.

Yes, it is important to increase the area under irrigation because in India and other developing country farming is a main source of income. usually farmers depend upon the monsoon season for irrigation of their field. if the irrigation will not given properly then the farmers are bound to suffer a great loss. if sufficient amount of irrigation will be provided to a large portion of land. Then the yielding will be more and the farmers will get profit.

5) Construct a table on the distribution of land among the 450 families of Patampore.

	No. of Families
Area of land uncultivated	0
Less than 2 Hectares	240
more than 2 Hectares	60

6) Why are the wages for farm labourers in Palampur less than minimum wages?

The minimum wages set by the Government of India is Rs 300 per day. But the farm labourers in Palampur get less than minimum wage because there is a competition for work. Some farmers agree to do the work in less wage also.

8) What are the different ways of increasing production on the same piece of land? Use examples to explain.

The ways of increasing production on the same piece of land are:-

Multiple cropping:- It is the practice to grow more than one type of crop in a same field during one growing season. Ex- Growing of Bajra and Jowar followed by potato.

Intercropping:- It is the practice to grow more than two types of crops simultaneously on same field.

9) Describe the work of a farmer with 1 hectare of land.

A farmer with 1 hectare of land is called a small farmer. Since the area for cultivation is small, the outcome will be low. So in order to get more yield the farmer needs money for cultivation for which he has to lend money from big farmers or money lenders. Once the farm is cultivated, the produce has to be divided between for personal use and for selling. Whatever profit earned they used to give to money lenders and little amount of money they saved.

10) How do the medium and large farmers obtain capital for farming? How is it different from small farmers.

In case of large farmers, the land holding is large for which after production the surplus is too large. They sold the surplus in near by market and earn a good profit. and obtain capital for farming for next year or season.

In case of small farmers they have to borrow the capital from large farmers or money lenders for cultivation.

11) On what terms did Savita get a loan from Tejpal Singh? Would Savita's condition be different if she could get a loan from the bank at a low rate of interest?

On the condition that Savita will work in Tejpal Singh field during harvesting season at ₹ 100 per day. On this condition Tejpal Singh agree to give a loan to Savita. If Savita would have taken loan from bank, then her condition would have been far better because the rate of interest charged by Tejpal Singh was higher than bank.

13) What are the non-farm production activities taking place in your region? Make a short list.

Dairy

Small manufacturing

Shops

Transport.

14) What can be done so that more non farm production activities can be started in villages?

- Bank should provide loans at low interest rates so that poor villagers can start some business to help them earn a living.
- Industries can be set up
- Government should start effective employment generating schemes.
- Government should provide training to the villagers in different small crafts.
- Government should provide transportation facilities for selling of goods from village to cities.