

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

Ans. Yes, modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry because modern farming methods include the followings:-

- High-yielding Variety of seeds (HYVs).
- Plenty of water and irrigation supplies like tubewells.
- Chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
- Agricultural implements like tractors
- Electricity to run machines

3. How did electricity's spread help farmers in Palampur?

Ans. The spread of electricity help in following ways:-

- Electricity helped farmers to run machines for agriculture.
- It helped in transformation of the irrigation system of the village.
- Through electricity, electric tube wells were set up for irrigating the fields.

4. Is it important to increase the area under irrigation? Why?

Ans. Agriculture is a main and important occupation for the people living in village to income. Before artificial supply of water, farmers were dependent on monsoon season as crops require plenty water for wealthy production. But if there was less rainfall farmers suffered major loss. So, through artificial supply of water farmers get better outcome. Hence, if water is provided for irrigation to the farmers for a larger portion of land, it would give better output and make more land cultivable.

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

Area of land cultivated	Number of families
→ 0 (no land)	150
→ Less than 2 hectares	240
→ More than 2 hectares	60

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

Ans. In Palampur village, there are very many landless farm labourers who paid less than the minimum wages. The govt. has declared ₹ 300 per day. But due to competition for work among farm labourers which is very high, people are able to work for lower wages.

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

The different ways of growing products on same piece of land:-

Ans. → Multiple cropping - It is one of the most common way of increasing yield in one land. All farmers in Palampur grow at least two main crops in a year and an optional third crop as potato.

→ Crop rotation and intercropping

→ Modern methods of farming - HYV seeds, fertilizers, modern equipments, modern methods of irrigation results in better yield. This increases yield on same piece of land.

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

Ans. The farmer with 1 hectare of land is called as small farmer. As the piece of land for cultivation is small, the outcome is also small. So, there is less income or requirement of money for survival of the farmer and his family. As a result, the farmer borrows money from moneylender to be able to yield the land. When it's cultivated, the produce and profit earned, the farmer usually give it to moneylender and only little sum of money left for himself.

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

Ans. Large and medium farmers use modern farming methods like HYV seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, better irrigation facilities, machines etc. for which they get better and heavy outcome. They sell their surplus farm products from a part of their produce. The earnings are kept for buying capital and few farmers give savings to small farmers and loans at high interest rates. So, they are able to arrange capital from their

own savings. But smallscale farmers get very less amount of earning money on crops because they have small land, for income they borrow money from moneylenders and in return they give crops on amount to them.

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

Ans. Bavita got a loan from Tejpal Singh at the rate of interest of 24 percent for 6 months and also had to work for Tejpal Singh as a farm labourer at the wage of ₹ 100 per day during the harvest season. The case would have been different if Bavita could have taken the loan from a bank. It is because the rate of interest would have been lesser than what was asked by Tejpal Singh and also she would have been able to pay complete attention to our own field during the time of harvest.

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

Ans. The non-farm production activities in our region are:-

→ Transportation

→ Dairy farming

→ Stores

→ Fishing

→ Mining

14. What can be done so that more non-farm production activities can be started in village?

Ans. → The loans should be available for people at lower interest rates so that they can start non-farm activities.

→ Markets should be set up properly for selling produced goods.

→ Better transport facilities between cities and villages should be established by concerned authorities so that produced goods can be transported to cities and proper amount could be earned by non-farming activities.