

Date:- 30.06.XX.

Economics

The story of village palampur

Question 1.

What is land? Suggest any three ways to sustain land.

Answer:

(i) Land is the basic natural, resource required as a factor or an input in any production activity. Various activities or human activities take place on land which is a fixed asset.

(ii) (a) Land is a free gift of nature. So, it is necessary that we should be very careful in its use. We must avoid pollution of land.

(b) Soil is a vital part of land and the basis of agricultural activities. So, it becomes necessary that we should use bio-compost and eco-friendly methods in place of using chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

(c) We have to see that the Modern Farming Methods are used scientifically in such a way that the natural resource base that the land provides is saved from further damage.

(d) Some farming practices can, if used carefully and judiciously, certainly help in making land sustainable. Such practices include intensity of cropping, rotation of crops, multiple cropping, fallowing etc.

(e) We should give encouragement to community agriculture system or cooperative farming, instead of individual farming which is often exploitative. This could be another sustaining land productivity.

Question 2.

How do large farmers utilise surplus farm products to arrange for the capital needed for farming?

Answer:

- The large farmers generally sell the surplus farm products and have good earnings.
- They put most of their earnings or money in their bank accounts and get adequate interest on the same.
- A part of their earnings is saved and kept to arrange for the working capital for farming in the next season.
- They also use savings for lending to small farmers and other persons in the village Capital like tractor, thresher, cattle etc.

Question 3.

Distinguish between Fixed, Working and Human Capital.

Answer:

Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Human Capital
(i) Tools, machines, buildings etc. which can be used in production over many years is called fixed capital.	(ii) Fixed capital cannot be changed or built in short period of time.	Human capital includes competent and trained people who put together land, capital and other factors of production to produce goods.

<p>The factors of production which are used up in the production process are known as working capital.</p>	<p>Working capital can be changed or built in short period.</p>	<p>Human capital can be built only in the long run through education and training.</p>
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Question 4.

What is the difference between Rabi crops and Kharif crops? When are they sown and harvested? Mention some necessary conditions for multiple cropping.

Answer:

- Kharif crops are grown in the rainy season. They are sown in June-July and harvested in October-November. Farmers in Palampur mainly grow jowar and bajra which are used as cattle feed.
- Rabi crops are grown in the winter season. They are sown in . October-November and harvested mainly in March-April. Wheat is the main crop grown in this season.
- Necessary Conditions for Multiple Cropping:
 - a. Adequate irrigation facilities should be available on land.
 - b. Farmers should also have sufficient capital to invest and meet farm expenses.

Mr. Anant kumar