

# BALIKA VIDYA PITH

**Class:9 (Economics) Reeta Dubey Date: 01/06/2020**

## **CH1 - The Story of Village Palampu**

**Q.1) Why are the wages for farm labourers in Palampur less than minimum wages?**

**Ans:** The minimum wage fixed by the Indian government for a farm labourer is Rs 60 per day, however, farm labourers in Palampur get about 35 to 40 rupees a day. This is because of the the competition for work among the agricultural labourers in the village. Just to get the work, labourers themselves agree to work on normal wages. The use of modern agricultural implements like tractors, threshers and harvesters also reduces the amount of agricultural labour required.

**Q.2) What are the different ways of increasing production on the same piece of land? Use examples to explain.**

**Ans:** There are two common ways of increasing production on the same piece of land- Multiple cropping and the use of modern farming methods. . Multiple cropping involves growing more than one crop on a piece of land during the year.

For eg: In western UP during the rainy season (*kharif*), farmers grow *jowar* and *bajra*. These plants are used as cattle feed. It is followed by the cultivation of potato between October and December. In the winter season (*rabi*), fields are sown with wheat.

Modern farming methods involve the use of high-yielding variety seeds, irrigation, and chemical fertilisers and pesticides to produce maximum output from the same piece of land. The high-yielding varieties of seeds.

**Ques 3 How did the spread of electricity help farmers in Palampur?**

**Ans:** The spread of electricity in Palampur transformed the system of irrigation in the village. This improvement in irrigation allowed farmers to grow three different crops in a year, which ensured that the cultivable land was being used for producing the maximum possible output.