

# BALIKA VIDYA PITH

Class:9 (Economics) Reeta Dubey Date: 24/05/2020

## Important Questions

**Q.1) 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.

**Q.2) What is the role of health in human capital formation?**

**Ans:** Human capital refers to the stock of skill and productive knowledge embodied in a population. This skill and productive knowledge is provided with the help of proper education and training. However, the benefits of education alone do not lead to the creation of human capital. A human population which is educated but unhealthy cannot realise its potential. An unhealthy population is a liability, and not an asset. Hence, health is an indispensable basis for realising one's well being.

**Q.3) What do you understand by human poverty?**

**Ans:** Human poverty refers to the denial of political, social and economic opportunities to an individual to maintain a "reasonable" standard of living. Illiteracy, lack of job opportunities, lack of access to proper healthcare and sanitation, caste and gender discrimination, etc., are all responsible for human poverty.

**Q.4) Why is a buffer stock created by the government?**

**Ans:**A buffer stock of food grains is created by the government so as to distribute the procured food grains in the food-deficit areas and among the poorer strata of society at a price lower than the market price. A buffer stock helps resolve the problem of shortage of food during adverse weather conditions or during periods of calamity.

