

BALIKA VIDYA PITH

Class:9 (Economics) Reeta Dubey Date: 31/05/2020

CH1 - The Story of Village Palampur

MCQs

Q15: What is the aim of production?

Answer: The aim of production is to produce the goods and services that we want.

Q16: Name the four factors that are needed for producing goods and services. (1 mark)

Answer:

- Land
- Labour
- Capital
- Knowledge and Enterprise

Q17: Who owns the majority of land in Palampur village?

Answer: 80 upper caste families own the majority of land in Palampur village.

Q18: What health facilities are available in Palampur village?

Answer: Palampur has a primary health centre run by the government. It also has one private dispensary.

Q19: What is the main aim of production?

Answer: The main aim of production is to produce goods and services required by the people.

Q20: Which if the following is the standard unit of measuring land?

- (a) bigha
- (b) guintha
- (c) hectare
- (d) quila

Answer: (c) hectare

Q21: How did the spread of electricity help farmers in Palampur?

Answer: The spread of electricity has helped the farmers of Palampur village in the following manner:

1. Electricity came early to Palampur. Its major impact was to transform the system of irrigation. Larger area can be irrigated with the help of tube wells.
2. Most of the houses have electrical connections.
3. Electricity is also in small business units.

Q22: Is it important to increase the area under irrigation? Why?

Answer: Yes it is very important to increase the area under irrigation in order to meet the demand of growing population of our country.

- Of the total cultivated area in the country a little less than 40 per cent is irrigated even today.
- In the remaining areas, farming is largely dependent on rainfall.
- Modern farming methods though effective have their own limitations and require adequate water supply.

Thus in order to be self sufficient in food, it is necessary to increase the area of irrigation.

Q23: What are the essential four requirements for production? (3-5 marks)

OR

Q(CBSE): Explain the four requirements of the production of goods & services.

Answer: Four essential requirements for production of goods and services are:

1. **Land** and other natural resources i.e. water, forests, minerals etc.
2. **Labour**,: People who do the work. A worker provides the labour necessary for production.
3. **Physical Capital**: variety of inputs required at different stages of production.
4. **Knowledge and Enterprise**: Knowledge and enterprise to be able to put together land, labour and physical capital and produce an output.

Q24: Who are small farmers?

Answer: Farmers who own less than 2 hectares of land are regarded as small farmers.

Q25: Who are medium farmers?

Answer: Farmers who own more than 2 hectares but less than 10 hectares of land.

Q26: Who are large farmers?

Answer: Farmers who own more than 10 hectares of land.

Q27: What do medium and large farmers do with their earnings from the surplus farm produce?

Answer: Medium and large farmers sell the surplus produce to market and have good earnings. A part of the earnings from surplus farm produce is saved and kept for buying capital for the next season. They use their earning to buy tractor or set up shops. A part of the earning is used in lending to small farmers who need loan.

Q28: What do you mean by multiple cropping?

Answer: Growing more than one crop on a piece of land during the year is known as multiple cropping. It is the most common and traditional practice to increase production on a given piece of land. All farmers in Palampur grow at least two main crops, Jowar & Bajra and Wheat. Many others have grown potato as the third crop for the past twenty years.

Q29: Name the states who benefited the most from Green Revolution.

Answer: Haryana, Punjab, Western Uttar Pradesh.

Q30: List the non-farming activities in Palampur.

Answer:

- Dairy
- Small scale manufacturing
- Shop-keeping
- Transport

Q31: Who are small farmers?

Answer: Farmers who own less than 2 hectares of land are categorized as small farmers.

Q32: Who are medium farmers?

Answer: Farmers owning more than 2 hectares but less than 10 hectares.

Q33: Who are large farmers?

Answer: Farmers owning more than 10 hectares of land.

Q34: Why do the farm labourers earn less than the minimum wages in Palampur?

Answer: The minimum wages for a farm labourer set by the government is Rs 60 per day. But the farm labourers earn less than this amount because there is heavy competition for work among the farm labourers in Palampur. So, people agree to work for lower wages.