



Question-1

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

Solution:

No doubt, modern farming requires more inputs than traditional farming.

These are:

1. chemical fertilizers
2. pesticides
3. pump sets
4. farm machinery
5. electricity
6. diesel
7. HYV seeds
8. water supply

Most of these input like fertilizers, tools and implements are manufactured in industry. HYV seeds are developed in agriculture research laboratories. Machine industry provide various kinds of implements, irrigation pumps and farming machinery to improve the productivity and minimize farming efforts. Chemical and soil engineering based industry provide fertilizers and pesticides to boost agriculture. Water supply is done by canals and tanks. Electricity is supplied by power houses.

Question-2

How did the spread of electricity help farmers in Palampur?

Solution:

Electricity came early to Palampur. Its major impact was to transform the system of irrigation. In Palampur, electricity powers all the tube wells in the fields and is used in various types of small business. People saw that the electric-run tubewells could irrigate much more than the ordinary ones.

Question-3

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

Solution:

Yes, it is important to increase the area under irrigation because if a country has to increase its production it has to increase the irrigational area.

Question-4

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

Solution:

A waged labourer might be employed on a daily basis, or for one particular farm activity like harvesting, or for the whole year. Most small farmers have to borrow money to arrange for the capital. They borrow from large farmers or the village moneylenders or the traders who supply various inputs for cultivation. The rate of interest on such loans is very high. They are put to great distress to repay the loan. Hence they pay very low wages to the farm labourers.

