**L-1 the story of Village Palampur.**

Q.1 There is four requirements for production. Explain them?

Ans: -These are four requirements in production Land, Labour, Physical Capital, Human capital

1. Land: -Land is the main requirement for the production the establishment of the factory and industries is on land. While establishment should check the water resource in that land.
2. Labour: -Labour are the another main requirement in the industrial sectors and small business like in factories where less skilled workers needed and now days there are labour are comes from other country to find of work. Farm less people worked as labour in land lords fields. In, Industries skilled worker need but they come in Human capital.
3. Physical Capital: - All the commercial things come’s under the Physical capital as the maintenance of the machine and infrastructure and paying of the labour. There are two types of capital comes under physical capital Fixed capital and Working capital.
4. Fixed Capital: -This is just like one time investment. Now you did not have to buy another after few times just you have to pay for the maintenance and other issues. Some examples are Machinery and Vehicles and Tools in industries.
5. Working capital: This is just like continuous investment. Here you have to continuous pay for the charges. Some example are Paying wages for the Labour and Worker in the factory, buying raw material from traders, Factory and Industry other bills.
6. Human capital: -This is another capital in which skilled worker or labour are need. In some works like handling machines, yawning yarn, Pottery making. In all these a skill is need which cannot get by the labour. They are an asset for the country because they are educated and have a good health from the uneducated or less educated labour that did not have proper medical facilities or health conditions.

Q.2 what are the items comes under physical capital?

Ans: -As we know that there are two parts in the physical capital that are working and fixed capital. Under fixed capital all the items like machine, tools, land, transporting vehicles and other technological things like computers are come under fixed capital. Under Working capital all the items or activates like paying wages to the worker, Buying raw material from traders and paying bills are all comes under Working capital.

Q.3 is it important to increase area under the irrigation why?

Ans: -yes, It is important to increase area under irrigation is because water is essential for the agriculture and distribution of the rainfall is large at a place and little at one place. So as we can increase the area under the irrigation we can get good output in a field.

Q.4 what is difference between multiple cropping and modern farming methods?

Ans: -There is a large difference between multiple cropping and Modern farming methods. As we know that multiple cropping is growing more than one crop on one field and modern farming methods are using HYV (High Yield Varieties) seeds, Fertiliser, Irrigation methods like underground water. In both these cases the land and water get disturbed but using these techniques you can get a high Yield. Differences are:-

1. Using of multiple cropping needs more labour but in modern farming methods there are machines which can do these jobs easily.
2. No much money is requirement in the Multiple cropping but in modern farming the farmer have to pay the charges of the Fertilizer , pesticides, Machine Maintenance and Wages of the labour.
3. In multiple cropping the land get much disturbed if the farmer did not use fertilizer and pesticides in more use but in modern farming methods there is more use of Fertilizer and Pesticides.
4. In both techniques the quantity of the grains are equal to each other.
5. In both condition resources get affected.

Q.5 what are the differences between Fixed and Working Capital? Explain.

Ans: -In Working we have to do continuous investment but it is different in fixed capital we did not have to do continuous capital. Example: - In Industries we have the land , machines , tools which are fixed and wages , raw material and bills are comes under the working capital.

Q.6 Describe the main production activity in Palampur. What are the features?

Ans: Agriculture is the main production activity in the Palampur. Resources like the electricity, land and water is there in the Village. Features are:-

1. The village adopted the Modern farming methods like HYV (High variety seeds), fertilizer, pesticides and Transporting vehicles and doing multiple cropping and they also have labour to do work in their fields.
2. Many families have land less than 2 hector and some Dalit family did not have land to cultivate so they do other activates or work as labour.
3. Poor farmers have to take loans at a very high interest from the landlords or other big farmers for their capital needed for cultivation.
4. Palampur has a good transportation system roads and vehicles which help them to sell the surplus wheat in the nearby market or to the trader. This help big farmer to collect the capital for their future cultivation.

Q.6 what is the working capital required by the farmer using Modern farming methods?

Ans: Working capital required for the farming is Pesticides, fertilizer, HYV seeds and Paying labour who come to work in their fields.

Q.7 how is land distributed between the farmers of Palampur?

Ans: Majority of the land in the Palampur is distributed in 80 upper caste family other less than 2 hector lands is distributed between the 240 families remaining land is distributed between the Dalit family some have little land in which they can only grow crop for self-consumption and some did not have land. No any idle land is remained in Palampur for farming.