



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI – 110034

SUBJECT- ECONOMICS

CLASS IX

CHAPTER-1 STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR

Dear students,

Please read the given content carefully and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in Economics notebook.

For reference you can read page numbers. 3, 4 and 5 of NCERT textbook.

Please refer to the links given below.

<http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?iess2=1-4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bCFT2qyCrqg&feature=youtu.be>

INTRODUCTION

Through this lesson you will study about land as a factor of production in context to Palampur.

AVAILABILITY OF LAND

Since the most important occupation of the people of Palampur is farming their well-being is closely related to the production from the farms.

Remember that the availability of land is limited. So we can say that the supply of land is fixed. But on the other hand the population is always increasing . Therefore the pressure on the land to produce more for the rising population is also increasing.

Hence, the farmers have to look for ways by which they can produce more from the available pieces of land.

METHODS TO GROW MORE ON THE GIVEN PIECE OF LAND

1. Using modern methods of farming like mixed cropping, crop rotation, use of HYVs etc.

Mixed Cropping- Technique of growing more than one crop on a given piece of land at the same time.

Crop Rotation- Growing different crops in different seasons.

Use of HYVs- HYVs (High Yielding Variety) of seeds. These are the hybrid seeds. They are prepared in the laboratories under controlled conditions to genetically modify them to ensure more output.

Let us present a contrast between the traditional seeds and HYVs.

Traditional seeds

- # output is less
- # water requirement is less
- # can do well with basic humus and manure
- # cost less
- # mainly used by the poor/small farmers

HYVs

- # output is more
- # irrigational requirement is high
- # need special care that can be given by chemical fertilizers and pesticides
- # cost more
- # mainly used by rich/large farmers

Please refer to the link: <https://images.app.goo.gl/KTxKuzyDsEyqFdRw5>

2. By using modern machines like Tractors, Threshers, harvesters, tube wells etc. These modern machines are more efficient as they can do more work in less time and with less effort.

Please refer to the link: <https://images.app.goo.gl/VDTQrRscQoHaC1ZB9>

THREAT POSED BY THE MODERN METHODS ON ENVIRONMENT

No doubt that the modern farming methods have increased the farm output drastically and have helped the country to become self-sufficient in terms of food grains. This means that now the country is able to produce enough for the growing population and we do not have to face food shortages.

But unfortunately, these modern methods of cultivation have put our environment in great danger. Let us see how.

1. Many a times the chemical fertilizers and pesticides escape from the soil and pollute the groundwater.
2. When these chemicals are sprayed on the fields, they also pollute the air.
3. Sometimes these chemicals are also inhaled by the farmers causing many health problems to them.
4. When these chemicals get mixed with the water bodies, they pollute water and kill the aquatic plants and animals.

5. These chemicals also kill the microbes that live in the soil which are a source of natural fertility as they help in decomposition of the organic matter and formation of manure. Thus, they make soil lose its natural fertility.
6. Also, these modern methods require more water. Therefore the groundwater is getting used at a high speed leading to reduction in the water table.

ASSIGNMENT

Q1. Suggest a few ways to increase the farm output.

Q2. Prepare a table presenting a contrast between the modern and traditional seeds.

Q3. Imagine yourself to be an environmentalist. Which seeds will you promote- modern or traditional? Support your choice by giving valid points.

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