



# PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA

## WORKSHEET-1

### CLASS IX

### SUB – S.St(Eco)

### Chapter -1

### The Story Of Palampur

#### Q1. Answer the following questions.

1. Mention any two characteristics of modern farming.

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2. Why are farm labourers like Dala and Ramkali poor?

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3. What is meant by non-farm activities?

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4. What is the working capital required by the farmer using modern farming methods?

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5. Why do so many families of farmers cultivate such small plots of land?

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

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7. Who provides the labour for small farmers?

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8. Which three Indian states were first to try out modern farming?

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## ANSWER KEY

1. Two characteristics of modern farming are use of HYV seeds and use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
2. Farm labourers like Dala and Ramkali are poor because they are landless and due to heavy competition for work among the farm labourers they are paid low wages.
3. The other production activities, referred to as non-farm activities include small manufacturing, transport, shop-keeping, etc.
4. The working capital required by the farmer using modern farming methods are raw material and money.
5. Existing land is divided among family members continuously and as a result each member of the family gets smaller plot of the land.
6. The wages for farm labourers in Palampur are less than minimum wages because there is heavy competition for work among the farm labourers in Palampur, so people agree to work for lower wages.
7. Small farmers along with their families cultivate their own fields. Thus they provide the labour required for farming.
8. Farmers of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh were the first to try out the modern farming method in India.