

Tenth Social Studies

Rampur – a village Economy

1. What are the reasons for men receiving a higher wage than women for the same work? Discuss.

A: There is a difference in payments between the men and women though the work is same.

- ★ Some hard physical work like tilling the land is done only by men.
- ★ The wages for men are higher when the work is only meant for men.
- ★ The strength and stamina of male labour is more than that of the female workers.
- ★ Critical work like climbing the hills, cutting the trees is given to only men.
- ★ Normally the men work more than the women.
- ★ In some cases it has become a tradition that women will be paid less.
- ★ The wages are different from region to region, season to season and crop to crop.

2. Why are the farm labourers poor?

A: Most of the farm labourers are landless.

- ★ They work on daily wages especially in agriculture.
- ★ They receive very less wages.
- ★ There is heavy competition for work among the farm labourers.
- ★ They get work very often and that to not regular work.
- ★ Because of machines like tractors, threshes, harvesters the labourers have work for very less number of days.
- ★ Many of them are not literates. They don't find jobs in other sectors.
- ★ Some of them get work for a few days only especially in some specific seasons.
- ★ So they are poor.

3. Mention a few of the Farming and Non farming activities?

A: Some of the Farming activities and Non farming activities:

Farm Activities	Nonfarm activities
Animal rearing	Milk production
Weeding	Transportation
Sowing	Small manufacturing
Spraying pesticides and fertilizer	Shop keeping
Harvesting	Agriculture
Threshing	Weaving

4. Water is a natural and major resource for agricultural production. Explain the statement.

A: There is no doubt that the water is a natural and important resource for agricultural production.

- ★ It has become a non available thing now-a-days.
- ★ Lifting of water by electric pump sets is increasing.
- ★ Without water or irrigation facility we can't expect agricultural production.
- ★ Nowadays linking of water sources like rivers is taking place.
- ★ Most of the cultivated areas are still rain fed.
- ★ To bring water available to agriculture needs much capital.
- ★ Otherwise agriculture production will be affected.
- ★ As the deforestation is going on the farmers are facing the problem of scanty rainfall.
- ★ Water is not percolating properly nowadays and it is flowing towards rivers or oceans.

5. What are the differences between the farmers and farm labourers?

A: Farmers:

- ★ The farmers have some fields of their own and grow crops.
- ★ They work in their own fields.
- ★ They also hire some workers in their fields.
- ★ According to the land they hold, they are called small, medium and large farmers.

Farm labourers:

- ★ These labourers have no own lands.
- ★ They work in others fields as labourers.
- ★ Some of them have very less lands.
- ★ They are paid very less amount of wages.

6. What is the difference between physical capital and working capital?

A: Tools and machines such as farmers plough to combined harvesters which are not used up in the process of production are called physical capital.

- ★ Tractors, pump sets, computers, generators etc., are the examples.
- ★ The various raw materials such as yarn or pulp used by weavers or paper industry which is used up in the process of production are called working capital. Clay for the potter, seeds and money for wages of the labourers in agriculture etc., are the examples.

7. What are the factors of production?

A: The factors of production are land, labour, capital knowledge and enterprise.

- ★ In agriculture water is also a factor of production. The natural things are also factors used up in the process of production.

8. What do you mean by multiple cropping?

A: To grow more than one crop on the same piece of land during the year is known as multiple cropping. It is the most common way of increasing production from land. Many farmers grow potatoes as third crop along with two main crops.

- ★ This multiple cropping has become compulsory because the population is increasing more and the cultivable land is decreasing. To meet the need of food grains it has become compulsory to grow more crops which is called multiple cropping.

9. Write about irrigation in India.

A: Not all the villages in India have high irrigation facility.

- ★ Apart from the riverside plains, coastal regions are well irrigated.
- ★ Plateau regions such as Deccan plateau have low levels of irrigation.
- ★ A little less than 40 percent of the total cultivated area in our country is irrigated.
- ★ In the remaining areas, farming is largely rain fed.

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