

WORKSHEET 2, Class 9th, Economics,
Chapter 1, S.St.

Q 6. What are the essential four requirements for production ?

Ans. The essential four requirements for production of goods and services are

- (i) Land, and other natural resources like water, forests, minerals.
- (ii) Labour, i.e., people who will do the work. Each worker is providing the labour necessary for production.
- (iii) The third requirement is physical capital, i.e., variety of inputs required at every stage during production.
- (iv) The fourth requirement is knowledge and enterprise to be able to put together land, labour and

physical capital and produce an output.

Q.7 Modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry. Do you agree ?

Ans. (i) Yes, we agree with the fact that modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry.

(ii) This is because, pumping sets for irrigation, tractors, thresher machines. Chemical , fertilizers, pesticides, etc. that are required under modern farming methods are manufactured in industries.

Q8 How did the spread of electricity help farmers in Palampur ?

Ans. (1) The spread of electricity helped the farmers of Palampur very much. It helped the farmers of Palampur to irrigate

their land with the help of the electric-run tubewells more effectively.

(2) It transformed the system of irrigation.

(3) The first few tubewells were installed by the government. But, soon the farmers started setting up private tubewells. As a result, the entire cultivated area of 200 hectares of Palampur came under the irrigation facilities.

(4) Now, farmers of Palampur were able to grow three different crops in a year.

Q.9. Is it important to increase the area under irrigation ? Why?

Ans.1. Yes, it is important to increase the area under irrigation. (ii) This is because, by increasing the area under irrigation, the farmers can get more agricultural fields. More than one crops can be cultivated on the same piece or land. Not

only this, during off rainy season they could be able to use agricultural land to produce various crops.