

The story of village Palampur.

NOTES:

★ Introduction

- 1) Farming is the main activity
- 2) Other activities such as small scale manufacturing, dairy, transport etc are carried out on a limited scale.
- 3) This village has about 450 families belonging to different Caste.
- 4) 80 upper caste family own the majority of land and their houses are quite large.
- 5) $\frac{1}{3}$ of the population is of Dalits. who live in one corner of the village. They live in huts.
- 6) Most of the houses have electric connections.
- 7) Tubewell used in the fields and small industries run through electricity.
- 8) There are two primary schools and one high school.
- 9) There is a primary health centre run by the government and one private dispensary.

★ Organization of Production

- 1) Land
- 2) Labour

3) Physical Capital

Fixed Capital
(They are used for long period of time for production)

Eg: Machine, building etc)

Working Capital
(Raw material and money in hand)

4) Human Capital

Land is fixed

1) 75% of people are working in field and in Palampur.

2) Due to constant rise in population, waste lands were converted into ~~Cultivable~~ Cultivable land.

Ways to increase yield through modern methods

1) HYV seeds

2) Use of fertilizers, Pesticides

3) Use of Modern farm Machinery

4) Using canals, Pumpsets, electricity and dams for irrigation.

Distribution of Land

1) $\frac{1}{3}$ of the 450 families are landless.

2) 240 families cultivate less than 2 hectares of Land.

Other activities

- 1) ~~50~~ 50 families are engaged in manufacturing.
- 2) Some people are involved in trade.
- 3) Some people are engaged in transport.

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