

ECONOMICS CLASS IX

Savita is a small farmer. She plans to cultivate wheat on her 1 hectare of land. Besides seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, she needs cash to buy water and repair her farm instruments. She estimates that the working capital itself would cost a minimum of rupees 3000. She doesn't have the money, so she decides to borrow from Tejpal Singh, a large farmer. Tejpal Singh agrees to give Savita the loan at an interest rate of 24% for four months, which is a very high interest rate. Savita also has to promise to work on his field as a farm labour during the harvest season at Rs 100 per day. As you can tell this wage is quite low. Savita knows that she will have to work very hard to complete harvesting on her own field, and then worked as a farm labour for Tejpal Singh. The harvest time is a very busy time. As a mother of three children she has a lot of household responsibilities. Savita agrees to this tough conditions as she knows getting a loan is difficult for a small farmer.

- Q)1) For how many months did Savita has to pay the loan?
a)5 months b)4 months c)3 months d)6 months
- 2) How much would the working capital cost as estimated by Savita?
a) ₹3000 b) ₹4000 c) ₹5000 d) ₹6000
- 3) How much wage would Savita get for working in Tejpal's farm per day?
a) ₹400 b) ₹300 c) ₹200 d) ₹100
- 4) What things does she need for wheat cultivation on her field?
- 5)5) Who gave Savita the loan and at what rate of interest?



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In 1960 Gobind was a farmer with 2.25 hectares of largely unirrigated land. With the help of his three sons Gobind cultivated the land. Though they didn't live ery comfortably the family managed to feed itself with a little bit of extra income from one buffalo that the family possessed. Some years after Gobind's death this land was divided among his three sons. Each one now has a plot of land that is only 0.75 hectare in size. Even with Improved irrigation and modern farming method Gobind's sons are not able to make a living from their land. They have to look for additional work during part of the year.

- Q) Read the case study carefully and then answer the questions given below
A) Choose the correct option

- 1) How much land did Govind have in 1960?
a) 1.25 hectare b) 6 hectare c) 2.25 hectare d) 10 hectare
- 2) Govind's land was
a) irrigated b) unirrigated c) half irrigated d) none of these
- 3) How many sons did Govind have?
a) one b) two c) three d) four
- 4) how much share of land did Govind's each Son get?
a) 0.25 hectare b) 0.5 hectare c) 0.75 hectare d) 1 hectare
- 5) Govind family had which of the following animals?
a) cow b) goat c) buffalo d) sheep
- B) Fill in the blanks-
- 1) Govind Sons had to look for ___ ___ during part of the year.
- 2) 1 hectare equals to ___ sq metre.
- C) State true or false and make correction where necessary-
- 1) The story of Gobind took place in 1980.
- 2) Govind's sons used modern farming method and improved irrigation.
- D) Answer the following in 10 to 20 words-
- 1) What type of farmer Gobind was?
- 2) Why is the year 1960 famous?

