

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The Story of Village Palampur

Q1. How many people are engaged in the manufacturing sector in Palampur?  
What are their peculiarities?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q2. What are the differences between physical and human capital?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q3. Is it important to increase the area under irrigation? Why?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## The Story of Village Palampur

Q1. How many people are engaged in the manufacturing sector in Palampur? What are their peculiarities?

Ans. At present, less than fifty people are engaged in manufacturing in Palampur. Unlike the manufacturing that takes place in the big factories in the towns and cities, manufacturing in Palampur involves very simple production methods and are done on a small scale. They are carried out mostly at home or in the fields with the help of family labour. Rarely are labourers hired.

Q2. What are the differences between physical and human capital?

Ans. Difference between physical capital and human capital

Physical Capital	Human Capital
Physical capital implies the non-human assets of the company, such as plant and machinery, tools and equipment, office supplies etc. that help in the process of production.	Human capital refers to stock of knowledge, talent, skills and abilities brought in by the employee, to the organization.

Q3. Is it important to increase the area under irrigation? Why?

Ans. Not all villages in India have high levels of irrigation. Apart from the riverine plains, coastal regions in our country are well-irrigated. In contrast, plateau regions such as the Deccan plateau have low levels of irrigation. Of the total cultivated area in the country a little less than 40 per cent is irrigated even today. In the remaining areas, farming is largely dependent on rainfall. Thus, it is important to increase the area under irrigation.