

The Story of Village Palampur

Q1. What was the traditional type of seeds used in cultivation that existed till mid -1960s and how was it different from the Green Revolution in the late 1960s?

- Ans. i. Till the mid-1960s, the seeds used in cultivation were traditional ones with relatively low yields.
- ii. Traditional seeds needed less irrigation. Farmers used cow-dung and other natural manure as fertilizers.
- iii. All these were readily available with the farmers who did not have to buy them.
- iv. The Green Revolution in the late 1960s introduced the Indian farmer to cultivation of wheat and rice using high yielding varieties (HYVs) of seeds.
- v. Compared to the traditional seeds, the HYV seeds promised to produce much greater amounts of grain on a single plant.
- vi. As a result, the same piece of land would now produce far larger quantities of food grains than was possible earlier.
- vii. HYV seeds, however, needed plenty of water and also chemical fertilizers and pesticides to produce best results.