



Question-46

Point out the five uses of jute. Why is it losing market?

Solution:

Uses - It is used in making gunny bags, mats robes, yarn, carpets and other artifacts.

Due to its high cost, it is losing market to synthetic fibres, which are much cheaper and are now used for packing materials, particularly nylon.

Question-47

What is the rank, India holds in cotton production in the world?

Name the major cotton producing state of India.

Solution:

(1) India ranks third in the cotton production in the world.

(2) Major Cotton producing states are :- Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

Question-48

What are the fibre crops of India and from where are there obtained?

Solution:

(1) The four major fibre crops of India are: - Cotton, jute, hemp and natural silk.

(2) Cotton, jute and hemp are derived from crops grown in the soil. Natural silk is obtained from the cocoons of silk worms fed on green leaves, especially mulberry.

Question-49

Which variety of Indian coffee is of great demand in the world and from where was it initially brought? Where was its cultivation initially?

Solution:

(1) The Arabic variety of Indian coffee is in great demand in the world.

(2) It was initially brought from Yemen and now produced in the country.

(3) Initially it was cultivated on Baba Budan hills.

Question-50

Give importance of groundnut as an oil seed? Name the largest groundnut producing states in India.

Solution:

(1) Groundnut accounts for about half of the major oil seeds produced in India.

(2) The largest producer of ground nut is Andhra Pradesh. Other states are Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Question-51

Give the main oil seeds grown in India. Point out 2 to 3 of their uses.

Solution:

The main oil seeds produced in India are groundnut, coconut, mustard, sesamum, soya bean, castor seeds, cotton seeds, linseed and sunflower.

Uses - Most of these are edible and used in cooking. Some of them are used as raw material in the production of soap, cosmetics and

ointments.

Question-52

Why are pulses usually grown in rotation with other crops? How is it important in our diet?

Solution:

All pulses except, arhar helps in soil fertility, by fixing nitrogen from the air, that is why they are mostly grown in rotation with other crops.

Role - They are a major source of protein in a vegetarian diet and India has more number of vegetarians. Also non vegetarian food is expensive and most of the Indians depend on vegetarian food.

Question-53

How is maize used? In which season is it grown? Describe briefly the soil, temperature required for the production of maize. Name 4 major maize producing states of India.

Solution:

(1) It is used as food as well as fodder.

(2) It is a Kharif crop, but in some states, like Bihar, its grown in Rabi season.

(3) It requires temperature between 21. c to 27. c, grows well in alluvial soil.

Question-54

How will the change in the cropping pattern affect the Indian Economy?

Solution:

(1) Change in the cropping pattern, for example from cereals to high value-crops will mean that India will have to import food.

(2) If India imports cereals while exporting high value commodities, it will be following successful economies like Italy, Israel and Chile.

Question-55

Why is organic farming in vogue nowadays?

Solution:

(1) It is much in vogue today, because it is practiced without factory made chemicals, such as fertilizers and pesticides.

(2) Therefore it does not affect environment in a negative manner.

Question-56

Mention two reasons for the reduction of net sown area in our country.

Solution:

Using land for non-agricultural purposes like housing, raising factories etc has resulted in reduction in net sown area.

Question-57

The excessive use of fertilizers and water has affected the soil- Explain?

Solution:

Excessive use of fertilizers and water has led to: water logging, salinity and depletion of essential micro nutrients in the soil.

Question-58

Explain the term Food Corporation of India (FCI).

Solution:

The Food Corporation of India focuses and maintains stocks of food grains. It procures food grains from the farmers at the government announced minimum support price (MSP).

Question-59

What is the lack of food security?

Solution:

Food is the basic need of every living being. If any segment of our population does not have access to food, that segment suffers from lack of food security.

Question-60

Solution:

A term coined in late 1960's, recent developments in agriculture in our country which have led to considerable increase in agricultural yields in certain cereals, specially wheat as a result of new seeds, application of manures, and chemical fertilizers, assured water supply and use of machinery.

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