

Chapter - 18 Agriculture and Livestock Rearing

This lesson is for class-5 for the subject of geography in which we will learn about the topic 'Agriculture and Livestock Rearing' - Chapter - 18 of your textbook 'Time - Test - 5'. If all the students are ready then let us start with our today's topic

Agriculture - Agriculture or farming includes cultivation of land to produce crops. More than seventy percent of India's population is connected to agriculture. Agriculture is also an important source of raw materials for many industries.

CROPS - There are two main cropping seasons in India - Kharif and rabi. These crops ^{are} grown in summer and harvested in autumn. The rabi crops are sown during autumn and harvested in spring.

Types of crops - Two types of crops are -

1) Food crops - wheat, rice, maize, pulses

2) Cash crops - cotton, jute, sugarcane and oilseeds.

Livestock Rearing-

Animals that are domesticated

for food and labour are collectively known as livestock. Waste of domesticated animals is used to produce manure and biogas. Camel is known as the 'ship of the desert'. Livestock rearing plays an important role in the economic growth of our country.

Glossary

beverage: a drink other than water

biogas: gaseous fuel produced by the fermentation of organic matter

Exercises

A. Fill in the blanks.

- There are two types of crops produced in India: Food crops and Cash crops.
- Jute is also known as the golden fibre.
- Tea is a popular beverage that grows in Assam.
- Millet is the collective name for some of the coarse grains.
- India is the world's largest producer of wheat.

B. Match the following.

Column A

- ragi
- rubber
- kharif
- maize
- golden fibre

Column B

- tyres and tubes 2
- jute 5
- millet 1
- corn 4
- cropping season 3



False
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