

TENDER HEART HIGH SCHOOL

SECTOR 33B CHANDIGARH

CLASS: VI

TEACHER: VARUN SALHOTRA

DATE: 20/5/24

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER 3 (continue)

Agriculture and Major Crops

Commercial Agriculture

- It involves specialization in farming with the aim to make profit.
- In this type of agriculture, size of landholding is big and there is more dependence on machines, transport facilities etc.
- It is of three types:-

(a) Commercial Grain Farming

- It is done in temperate Grasslands of prairies, pampas, steppe and down.
- It is done in Canada, USA, Russia, Ukraine, Argentina and Australia.
- In India, it is done in the state of Punjab and Haryana.
- In this farming, most of the work is done by the machines.

(b) Mixed Farming

- When livestock are reared along with crop, it is known as mixed cultivation.
- Equal emphasis is given to crop cultivation and rearing cattle, sheep, pigs etc.
- Crop rotation retains soil fertility.
- It is done in North America, Argentina, South-east Australia and South Africa.

(4) Plantation Agriculture

- It is practiced in Tropical and Subtropical areas.
- It is commercial form of agriculture that was introduced by Europeans.
- In this type of agriculture, one crop is produced on large scale.
- Huge capital is invested in this farming.
- The main plantation crops are Rubber, Tea, Coffee, Sugarcane, Spices, Cotton etc.

Other type of farming

(1) Pastoral Farming

- It has two forms - Cattle ranching for meat and dairy farming for milk and milk products.

Cattle Ranching :

Cattle are reared for meat in drier parts on specialised ranches that have slaughter house, packing and freezing facilities and transport network connecting markets and ports.

Dairy farming :

It is done for milk and milk products. It is practised mostly in developed countries and it requires lot of capital investment. In this special efforts are made to promote effective cattle breeding. Thus, it is practised in U.S.A, Australia, New Zealand and western Europe.

Sericulture and Pisciculture :

- Rearing of silkworm is sericulture.
- Rearing of fish along with prawn, crabs etc known as Pisciculture.

Horticulture

- It is the production of vegetables, fruits and flowers on small plots of land, as it is done in most of Europe.
- Viticulture is the cultivation of Grapes.

Cooperative Farming

- In this farmers pool their resources and share the benefits accordingly.
- Sale of output is made through cooperative shop.
- It was first started by Government of Russia.
- This farming is successful in some parts of Peninsular India.

I hope you all have understood today's topic very well. So you are required to read today's topic properly.

With this I will end the interactive session.