

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

CLASS-4

SOCIAL STUDIES

CHAPTER-14

OUR AGRICULTURE

SUMMARY

- Farming is the main occupation of the people of India.
- Indian farmers grow a large variety of food and cash crops.
- Kharif and rabi are the two main agricultural seasons.
- Green Revolution brought improvement in the field of agriculture.
- Quality of crops improved due to adoption of modern methods of farming, good quality seeds, fertilizers and irrigation facility.
- White Revolution has increased the quality and quantity of milk production.

NOTEBOOK WORK

WRITE SHORT ANSWERS.

Q1. What is jute used for?

Ans. Jute is used to make bags and carpets.



Q2. What kind of climate is good for growing tea?

Ans. Tea grows well in wet and humid climate.

Q3. Name three millets grown in India.

Ans. Jowar, bajra and ragi are some of the main millets grown in India.

Q4. Name the two states which are the main producers of spices.

Ans. Kerala and Karnataka are the main producers of spices in India.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS-

Q1. What are the two agricultural seasons? Name the crops grown in each.

Ans. In India, we have two main agricultural seasons:

a. Kharif season- This season begins with the onset of monsoons. Crops grown in this season are rice, cotton, jute etc.

b. Rabi season- This season starts when the rainy



season ends and autumn begins. Crops grown in this season are wheat, gram, mustard etc.

Q2. How has Operation Flood helped to increase income of farmers?

Ans. Operation Flood helped in increasing the production of milk and income of farmers.

