



CLASS: III

SUBJECT: SST

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LS.9-Agriculture and Industries.

**i. Pre- activity . Draw your favorite picture and stick different pulses or grains on it.**



**ii. Key words:**

.Ploughing, Threshing, harvested, winnowing, subsistence, edible, kharif , rabi, zaid, sowing, warehouse.

**iii. Fill in the blanks.**

1. **Jute** is also known as the golden fiber.
2. Pepper , chillies and turmeric are **spices** agriculture.
- 3 . Poultry and cattle rearing Are a part **of mixed** agriculture.
4. Winowing is the removal of **husk** from the grains .

**iv. Write true or false.**

1. Availability of raw materials is essential to establish an industry. **True**
2. Cotton textiles are the oldest industries in India. **True**
3. Tea and coffee are grown in subsistence agriculture. **False**
4. The Kharif season begins in April and continues till July. **True**

**v. Short answers questions.**

1. What are Rabi and Kharif crops?

Ans. Rabi crops are the crops sown in winter (October) and harvested in spring (February)

2. Name some food crops grown in India.

Ans. Some food crops grown in India rice, wheat, millets, pulses.

**vi. Long answer questions.**

1. Write short note on plantation crops grown in India.

Ans. Plantation crop is a single crop grown in a large area. These crops are used as raw materials in industries and are often sold to other countries. Some of the major crops are tea, coffee and rubber.

2. What are small scale industries of India?

Ans. In small scale industries skilled labours use small machines to make goods. They produce goods like hosiery garments, utensils, plastic goods and tools, Brass items, handicrafts etc.

3. Describe any one large scale industry? Give an example.

Ans. Many large scale industries are present in India two of the important large scale industries are Iron and steel plants-They are one of the most important industries for any country. In India, they are located mainly near coal and iron mines. The main centers include Jamshedpur, Bhilai, Bokaro, Durgapur and Rourkela.

4. Differentiate between subsistence and commercial agriculture.

	Subsistence Agriculture	Commercial Agriculture
1	Subsistence agriculture is a type of farming in which farmers grow food crops for himself and his family	Commercial farming is use for own family and excess is sold in the market.
2	Small capital requirement's	Large capital requirement.
3	Low yields	High yields
4	Traditional tools and implements are used for farming.	Modern tools and machineries are used farming
5	Ex. Foods grains and vegetables.	Ex. Cash crops and cereals.

## POST ACTIVITY

Many steps are needed to grow crops. Look at the pictures and write them in the correct order.



TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL

TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

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