

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Pakistan School
Kingdom of Bahrain

Environment & Natural Resources

Grade: 10th

RULES OF THE CLASS

- ❖ Be on **time**
- ❖ Enter the class with your **name** and **CPR number**
- ❖ **Respect** all participants
- ❖ Do **not** create any disturbance
- ❖ **Raise your hands** for questions (the teacher will respond when the time is suitable)
- ❖ Pay **attention** to the teacher
- ❖ Follow the **time table**



Different types of crops

Objectives:



By the end of the lesson, the students will be able to describe:

1. Importance of **agriculture**
2. Description of **4 sub-sectors** of agriculture
3. **Mechanization**
4. Main **crops** and **fruits** of Pakistan



Agriculture

- Pakistan is an agricultural country.
- Two thirds of total population of the country directly or indirectly depends on agriculture.
- About 60% of total export earnings come from agriculture based commodities.
- Agriculture is divided into the following 4 sub-sectors:
 1. Crops
 2. Live stock
 3. Fisheries
 4. Forestry



Men working in rice field



Live stock



Fishery

by McAllister



Forestry

Production Trends in Main Crops:

The crops grown in Pakistan are divided into **two** groups:

1) Kharif crops:

These crops include **rice, sugar cane, cotton, maize, bajra** and **jower**. Their seasons are:

- Sowing season: April, May, June
- Harvesting season: October, November, December

2) Rabi crops:

These crops include **wheat, gram, tobacco, barely** and **mustard**. Their seasons are:

- Sowing season: October, November, December
- Harvesting season: April, May, June

A close-up photograph of white rice grains, showing their elongated, slightly curved shape and glossy texture.

**Kharif
Crops**

A close-up photograph of golden-brown wheat grains, showing their oval shape and textured surface.

**Rabi
Crops**

Crops:

1) Rice (Kharif Crop):

It is an important food and a commercial crop. One third of its production is exported to earn foreign exchange.

Rice needs lot of water for growth. The seed is sown in small area to prepare sapling, which grows into the crop. Throughout its growing period, water must be remained standing in the field. The best variety of rice is the Basmati kind.

1) Cotton (Kharif Crop):

It is an important non-food crop. It is called silver fibre of Pakistan. It provides raw material for the local textile industry. It is very sensitive to weather variation and attack of pests.

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3) Sugar cane (Kharif Crop):

It is an **industrial crop** of Pakistan. In recent years, this crop has made the country almost **self-sufficient** in **sugar**.

4) Wheat (Rabi Crop):

It is the single **largest grain crop** of the country. It provides the **staple food** to people. Every Pakistani use wheat product items daily.

The annual production of wheat is more than **18 thousand million tonnes**.

Fruits of Pakistan:

- Our country is famous for producing **fresh** and **dry fruits**.
- The **most important fresh fruits** are:

Apples, Mangoes, Bananas, Grapes, Guava, Oranges, Melon, Lemons, Dates and Raspberry.

- The **dry fruits** are:

Almonds, walnut, pine, nuts, peanuts and coconut.



Mechanization:

It means adoption of modern farming methods, in agriculture for increasing productivity. It includes the use of new techniques and

- 1) implements better quality seeds,
- 2) fertilizer
- 3) and plant protection etc.

Mechanization of agriculture sector is necessary. It can increase productivity and decrease harvest losses. It includes the following steps:

- 1) Tractors and different implements:

Use of tractor and other different implants for ploughing and harvesting are commonly used by the farmers. Agriculture Development Bank of Pakistan provides loans for the purchase of tractors.

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2) Tube Wells:

Pakistan has a **vast irrigation system**. Due to shortage of rainfall, there is acute problem of water for irrigation. **Tube wells** are commonly used in all over the Pakistan.

3) Plant Protection:

It is an important factor for the **yield** of the crops. Government and private sector provide facilities such as **pest scouting**, **advisory services** and **aerial spray**.

4) Agricultural Credit:

It means to provide **financial resources** to the farmers. It facilitates the former community to purchase **seed fertilizer**, **pesticide** and **tractors** etc.



Tractor



Tube Well



Aerial Spraying

ACTIVITY 1

FIB

- 1) Wheat is single _____ crop of Pakistan.
- 2) Annual production of wheat is _____ million tonnes.
- 3) _____ is commercial crop.
- 4) The seed of rice is sown to grown _____.

ACTIVITY 2

Answer the following questions:

Q1) Which crop is the staple food?

Q2) Which crop is the commercial crop?

Q3) Which crop is the silver fibre of Pakistan?

Q4) Which crop is the industrial crop?

Q5) Define mechanization.

A: It is the adoption of modern farming methods in agriculture to increase crop productions.

Q6) What is the sowing season of Kharif crops?

PLENARY: T/F

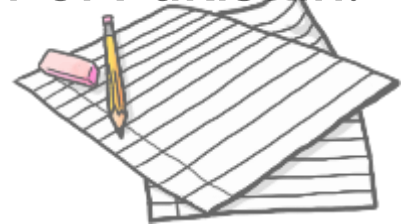
- 1) About 40% of total export earnings of Pakistan come from agriculture. **T/F**
- 2) Pakistan is not an agricultural country. **T/F**
- 3) Rice, sugar cane and cotton are Kharif crops. **T/F**
- 4) Wheat, gram and barley are **NOT** Rabi crops. **T/F**
- 5) Wheat provides the staple food to people. **T/F**
- 6) Annual production of wheat is 18,000 million tonnes in Pakistan. **T/F**
- 7) One third of production of rice is not exported. **T/F**
- 8) Rice crop does not need plenty of water for growth. **T/F**



HOMEWORK

Q1) Explain the production trends of the principal crops of Pakistan.

Q2) Explain the mechanization in agriculture sector of Pakistan.



السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

CLASS IS OVER!



KEEP WORKING HARD!

SEE YOU NEXT CLASS INSHA'ALLAH!