

(SOLUTION) TEST - 5 (IPM 2022)

35. Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

Primitive Subsistence Agriculture

Primitive subsistence agriculture or shifting cultivation is widely practised by many tribes in the tropics, especially in Africa, south and central America and south east Asia (Fig. 5.7).

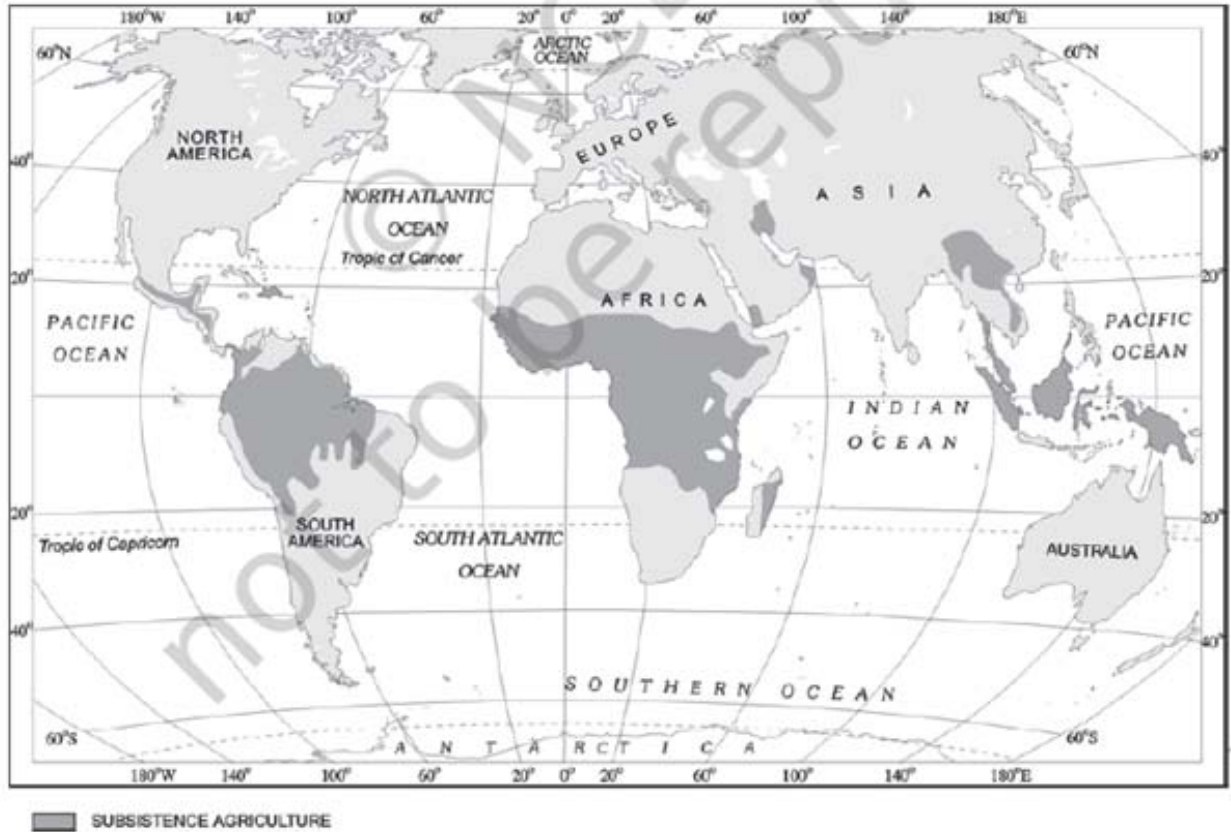


Fig. 5.7: Areas of Primitive Subsistence Agriculture

- The vegetation is usually cleared by fire, and the ashes add to the fertility of the soil.
- Shifting cultivation is thus, also called slashand burn agriculture.
- The cultivated patches are very small and cultivation is done with very primitive tools such as sticks and hoes.
- After sometime (3 to 5 years) the soil loses its fertility and the farmer shifts to another parts and clears other patch of the forest for cultivation.
- The farmer may return to the earlier patch after sometime.
- One of the major problems of shifting cultivation is that the cycle of *jhum* becomes less and less due to loss of fertility in different parcels.
- It is prevalent in tropical region in different names, e.g. **Jhumingin North eastern states of India, Milpa in central America and Mexico and Ladang in Indonesia and Malaysia.**

Ray	Vietnam
Tavi	Madagascar
Masole	Congo (Zaire river Valley)
Fang	Equatorial African Countries
Logan	Western Africa