

For a named farm or agricultural area you have studied, explain how the natural environment (climate, relief and soil) has influenced how the land is used.

NAME OF FARM OR AGRICULTURAL AREA: Lower Ganges Valley

The Lower Ganges Valley is known for their intensive rice production. The temperature stays at a constant 21°C which allows two crops to be cultivated annually. The monsoon season provides 2000 mm of rainfall which is necessary for wet rice cultivation. Wet rice is grown in fertile silt and flooded areas of the lowlands while dry rice cultivated on terraces which is a levelled section of a hilly cultivated area. Padi-fields need water from the flooding. Rich soils are built up from regular flooding during monsoon season.

Background

- LOCATION - densely populated
- most extensive and productive agricultural area
- SCALE
- South Asia
 - occupies large part of Bangladesh
 - East India
 - Bangladesh/India

Farming

Terrace
Padi fields
rice production
manure is used as
low land domestic
fuel

Relief

- rich alluvial soils built up through regular flooding
- Padi fields - low land rice production - water from the flooding Ganges
- rice grown on small plots of land - high input of labour
- 'wet rice' grows in the fertile silt and flooded areas

Terrace - a levelled section of hilly cultivated area

- ↳ Soil conservation
- prevents rapid runoff of irrigated water

Climate

- temperatures 21°C throughout the year.
- monsoon rainfall over 2000 providing sufficient water for fields to flood.
- important crop period during monsoon season.