

## Commercial Geography (English Medium) - ICOM Part 2 Commercial Geography Chapter 17 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Write down brief history of Tea cultivation in the world ?

**Ans 1:** Tea plant is native of China, where its use was discovered as back as 2732 B.C. Dutch began its cultivation in Java (Indonesia), and in 1832 a British, Robert Bruce located wild tea plants in Assam, but it was Lord William Bentick, who took step in 1836 to cultivate tea on a large scale.

Tea cultivation was later introduced in African countries and European took it to western hemisphere, Today 45 continents grow tea in the world.

Q2. Write down important tea producing countries of the world ?

**Ans 1:** Today 45 countries produce tea in the world. The continent of Asia is at the top in tea production, while Africa ranks second in tea production. World's 75 percent tea is produced by six countries; India, China, Sri Lanka, Kenya, Turkey and Indonesia. While Japan, Vietnam, Georgia, Bangladesh are other countries, which produce reasonable amount of tea.

Q3. Write down difference between Green tea and Black Tea ?

**Ans 1:** All the main types of tea are prepared from the leaves of the same tree. Only preparation determine the quality and brand of the tea.

I. Green tea is made by steaming the leaves in large vats which prevent the leaves from changing colour. The leaves then crushed in machines and dried.

II. Black tea is prepared by withering, rolling, fermentation and firing the leaves. In this process leaves are dried at 70°C-75°C temperature and crushing is done. After this grading and packing is done.

Q4. Write down tea producing region in India ?

**Ans 1:** India outranks all countries in tea production. India produces about 24 percent of total world's tea production. In North-Eastern India, Brahmaputra valley is home of Indian tea production. This Assam region produces 40-50 percent tea of India. West Bengal is the second largest tea producing region in India. Besides these regions, Western Ghats, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala are important tea producing regions. India exports 25 percent of tea in the international market.

Q5. Who introduced tea cultivation in Indonesia ?

**Ans 1:** Tea was introduced in Indonesia by Dutch people in 1826 in the Island of Java.

Q6. How many tea pluckings are done in one year ?

**Ans 1:** Number of tea pluckings depends upon the climate of the region, where tea plants are grown. In tropical warm-humid regions, 15-20 pluckings are done in one year. While countries like Japan, where rainfall and temperature conditions are moderate, only 3 to 4 pluckings are done in a year.

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Q7. Write down tea production in the world and which continent dominate in the production ?

**Ans 1:** Today tea production is more than 5 million metric tons. The continent of Asia is at the top in tea production, while Africa is at second rank in tea cultivation.

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Q8. Write down best climatic conditions for vegetative growth of the tea plant ?

**Ans 1:** Tea plant does best in humid and warm climate of tropics and subtropics. Tea plantation is successfully practiced up to seven thousand feet above sea level. Tea plant requires from 13 to 24 centi-degree grades temperature for best growth. Food is favorable for tea plant. Dry calamitous and temperature below 10 centi-degree grades does not suit for tea plant.

Tea plant requires 100-200 inches well-distributed annual rainfall.

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Q9. When did European become users of tea ?

**Ans 1:** Tea was unknown to European until 1559 A.D. While United States tea trade began in 1784.

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Q10. When did India started tea plantation at large scale ?

**Ans 1:** In 1823, a Britisher, Robert Bruce located wild tea plants in Assam, but it was Lord William Bentick, the Governor, who took steps in 1836 A.D. to cultivate tea at large scale.

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