

VIDYA BHAWAN BALAKA VIDYAPITH

SHAKTI UTTAN ASHRAM LAKHISARAI

CLASS XTH

SUBJECT GEOGRAPHY

CH:AGRICULTURE

Major Crops in India

A variety of food and non-food crops are grown in different parts of India, depending upon the variations in soil, climate and cultivation practices. Major crops grown in India are:

- Rice
- Wheat
- Millets
- Pulses
- Tea
- Coffee
- Sugarcane
- oil seeds
- Cotton
- Jute

We will discuss all of these one by one, in detail.

Rice

1. It is a kharif crop.
2. It requires high temperature and high humidity with annual rainfall above 100 cm.
3. India is the second largest producer of rice in the world after China.
4. It is grown in the plains of north and north-eastern India, coastal areas and the deltaic regions.

Wheat

1. This is a rabi crop.

2. It requires a cool growing season and bright sunshine at the time of ripening.
3. It requires 50 to 75 cm of annual rainfall evenly distributed over the growing season.
4. The Ganga-Satluj plains in the north-west and black soil region of the Deccan are two main wheat-growing zones in India.
5. It is the second most important cereal crop and main food crop, in the north and north-western part of India.

READ THE ABOVE ARTICLE CAREFULLY AND TRY TO UNDERSTAND AND GIVE THE ANSWER OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1.NAME THE MAJOR CROPS OF INDIA?

2.NAME THE SECOND MOST IMPORTANT CEREALS CROPS AND MAIN FOOD CROP.

3.NAME TWO KHRIF CROPS?

4.NAME MAIN WHEAT GROWING ZONES IN INDIA.

SUBJECT TEACHER

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