

Class Xth                      Subject geography

Study Material :    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

It is a kharif crop.

It requires high temperature and high humidity with annual rainfall above 100 cm.

India is the second largest producer of rice in the world after China.

It is grown in the plains of north and north-eastern India, coastal areas and the deltaic regions.

### Wheat

This is a rabi crop.

It requires a cool growing season and bright sunshine at the time of ripening.

It requires 50 to 75 cm of annual rainfall evenly distributed over the growing season.

The Ganga-Satluj plains in the north-west and black soil region of the Deccan are two main wheat-growing zones in India.

It is the second most important cereal crop and main food crop, in the north and north-western part of India.

### Millets

Jowar, Bajra and Ragi are the important millets grown in India.

These are known as coarse grains and have very high nutritional value.

Jowar Bajra Ragi

3rd most important food crop with respect to area and production. Grows well on sandy soils and shallow black soil. It is a crop of dry regions.

It is a rain-fed crop mostly grown in the moist areas. Grows well on red, black, sandy, loamy and shallow black soils.

Mainly produced in Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. Major producing states are Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Haryana. Major producing states are Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Jharkhand and Arunachal Pradesh. Swipe left

Maize

It is a Kharif crop.

It requires temperature between 21°C to 27°C and grows well in old alluvial soil.

It is used both as food and fodder.

Major maize-producing states are Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

Pulses

India is the largest producer and consumer of pulses in the world.

Pulses are the major source of protein in a vegetarian diet.

Major pulses grown in India are Tur (Arhar), Urad, Moong, Masur, Peas and Gram.

Pulses are mostly grown in rotation with other crops so that the soil restore fertility.

Major pulse producing states are Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka.

Read the above passage thoroughly and try to understand and give the answer of the following question

- 1 Name five major crops in India.
2. Describe briefly the geographical condition of rice grown in India.
3. What is a coarse grain? Name any three.
4. Name five pulses which grown in India.
5. Name major Maize producing states in India.

Subject Teacher Mukesh kumar Singh