

IMPORTANT CROPS CULTIVATED IN INDIA

<u>NAME OF CROP</u>	<u>TEMPERATURE</u>	<u>RAINFALL</u>	<u>AREAS</u>	<u>OTHER FEATURES</u>
Rice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High temperature (above 25°C) • high humidity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Above 100cm • In areas of less rainfall, can be grown using irrigation 	Plains of north and north-eastern India, eastern coastal areas, deltaic regions, Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh, parts of Rajasthan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stable food crops 2. Second largest producer of rice 3. Development of dense network of canal irrigation has allowed growth of rice in Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh and parts of Rajasthan
Wheat	Cool season and bright sunshine during ripening period	50 -75 cm of uniformly distributed annual rainfall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ganga Satluj plains (north-west India), black soil region of the Deccan • Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, parts of Madhya Pradesh 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Second most important cereal crop 2. Main food crop in north and north-western India
Maize	21°C to 27°C	-	Bihar (rabi season), Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telungana, Madhya Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food and fodder 2. Grows in old alluvial soil 3. Use of HYV seeds, fertilisers and irrigation increase yield

Sugarcane	Hot and humid climate with temperature of 21°C to 27°C	Annual rainfall between 75cm and 100cm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North India: Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, • South India: Karnataka and Maharashtra 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. tropical as well as sub-tropical crop 2. India is the 2nd largest producer of sugarcane after brazil
Tea	Requires warm and moist frost free climate Soil rich in humus content 18°C to 30°C	150 – 200cm	Assam , Darjeeling (Jalpaiguri districts of West Bengal), Tamil Nadu and Kerala	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. tea cultivation requires abundant, cheap and skilled labour. 2. Grows well in tropical and subtropical climate
Coffee	23°C to 28°C	150 – 200cm	Nilgiris in Karnataka Tamil Nadu and kerala	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. India produces 4% of the world's coffee. 2. Arabic variety of coffee is grown in india.
Rubber	Requires above 25 degree C	Rainfall above 200cm	Tamil nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andaman and Nicobar island	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. it is an important industrial raw material 2. Grown in both tropical and subtropical areas
Cotton	High temperature and 210 frost free days with bright sun and requires 6-8 months to mature.	Low rainfall, about 40-45 cm	Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnataka	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. origin of this crop is from india 2. india is the 3rd largest producer of cotton
Jute	Requires temperature above 27 degree C and grows well in well drained fertile soil which is renewed every year.	170-250cm	Bihar, Assam, Meghalaya and West Bengal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. it is known as golden fibre 2. Used for making ropes, mats, gunny bags, yarn etc.

MILLETS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AREAS</u>	<u>OTHER FEATURES</u>
Jowar	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Third most important crop with respect to area and production• Rain fed crop
Bajra	Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Haryana	Grows well on sandy soils and shallow black soil
Ragi	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rich in iron, calcium, other micro nutrients and roughage• Crop of dry regions and grows well on black, sandy, loamy and shallow black soil

PULSES

<u>EXAMPLES</u>	<u>AREAS</u>	<u>IMPORTANCE</u>
tur(arhar), urad, moong, masur, peas, gram	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Karnataka	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Major source of protein in a vegetarian diet2. Need less moisture and can grow in dry regions3. Help in restoring soil fertility by fixing nitrogen from the air