

THE CLASS STARTED WITH A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS CLASS AT: (01:22 PM):

CROPPING SEASONS: (01:26 PM):

	Kharif	Rabi	Zaid
<b>Sowing Season</b>	June-July	October-November	Aug-Sept (Kharif Zaid) Feb-March (Rabi Zaid)
<b>Harvesting Season</b>	September-October	March-April	Dec-Jan (Kharif Zaid) April-May (Rabi Zaid)
<b>Crops</b>	Rice, Maize, Jowar, Ragi, Bajra, Pulses, Cotton, Jute.	Wheat, Barley, Gram, Linseed, Mustard, Potatoes.	Oilseeds, Pulses, Fruits, and Vegetables.

- **Temperature Requirement For Various Crops:**

- **Temperature      Crops**

**High**(>25  
degrees C)      Rice, Jute,  
Rubber, Coffee,  
Sunflower.

**Medium**(25-20  
degrees C)      All Pulses,  
Sugarcane,  
Cotton,  
Oilseeds,  
Maize, Tea.

**Low**(<20  
degrees C)      Mustard,  
Wheat.

- **Precipitation Required:**

- **Rain      Crops**

**High**  
>125  
cm      Rice, Jute,  
Rubber,  
Coffee,  
Tea,  
Sugarcane.

**Medium**  
125 cm-  
75 cm.      Wheat,  
Maize.

**Low**  
<75 cm      Pulses,  
Oilseeds,  
Cotton,  
and Millets.

- **Soil Requirements:**

- **Soils      Crops**

Rice,  
Wheat,

**Alluvial** Sugarcane,  
Cotton,  
Jute.

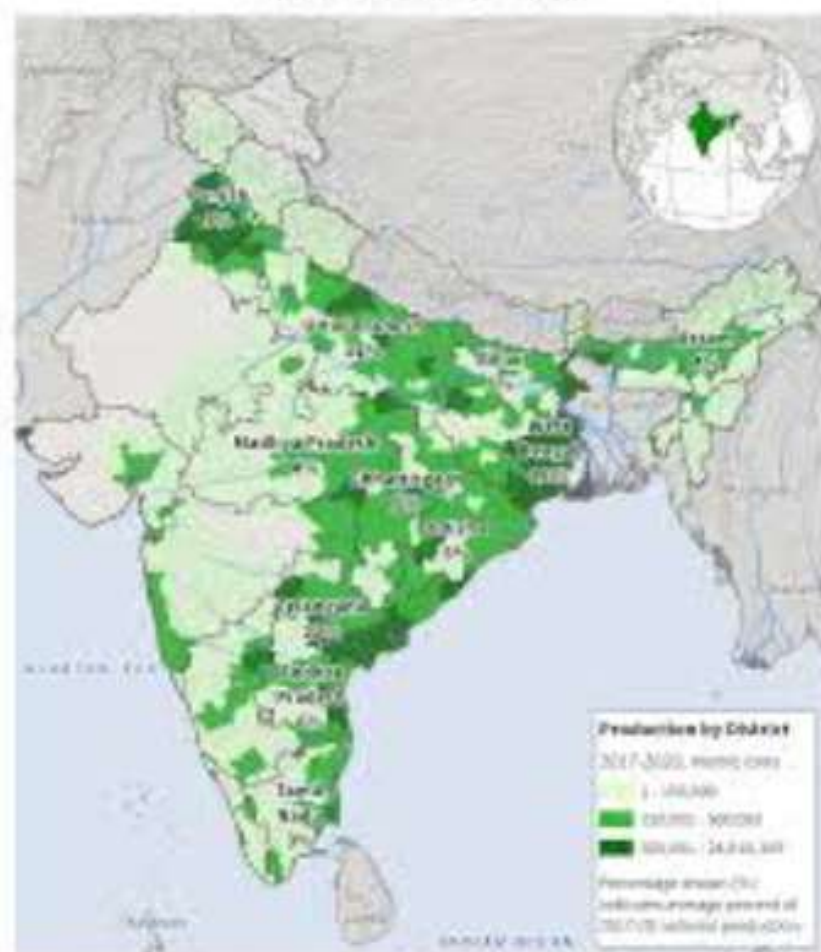
**Black** Cotton,  
Sugarcane,  
Orange,  
Tobacco.  
Vegetables,

**Red** Ragi,  
Sugarcane,  
Tobacco.  
Spices,  
Coffee,

**Laterite** Rubber,  
Tea Rice,  
Sugarcane.

- Map Of Rice Producing Areas:

India: Rice Production



USDA Foreign Agricultural Service  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Source: India National Agriculture  
 Directorate of Economics and Statistics  
 Market Year 2015/16 - 2019/2020 data by state

- **Map of Wheat Producing Areas:**



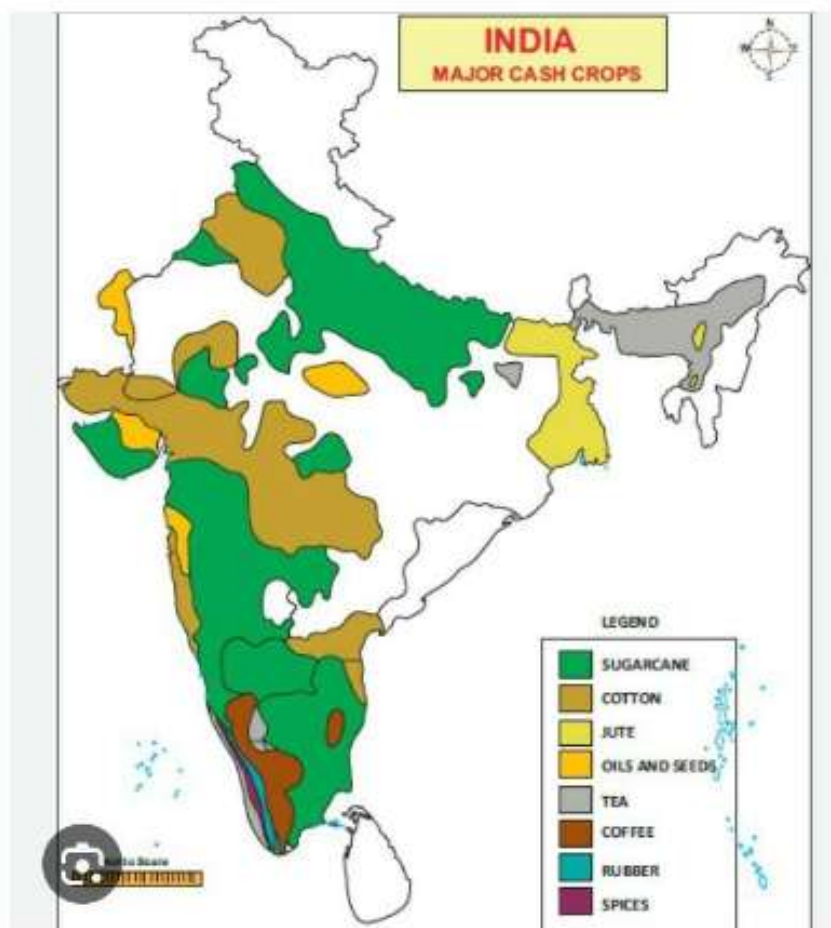
- **Factors Rice-Wheat Combination:**

- a) Along the Northern Ganga Plains in Punjab, Haryana, UP, and Bihar.
- b) In Summer rice and in winter cropping of wheat.
- c) Both crops grow well in the alluvial soil.
- d) Availability of a good irrigation facility.
- e) Minimum Support Price (MSP) also plays a role in the high cropping of wheat and rice.
- f) Availability of a good variety of seeds.

- **Negative Consequences:**

- Depletion of groundwater resources.
- Salinization of soil due to the flood irrigation method.
- Deterioration of fertility of the soil.
- Both require high amounts of chemical fertilizers.
- Both crops are labor and energy-intensive.
- Issue of stubble burning.

- **Map Of Various Crops:**



- Around 50% of the coffee is produced in Karnataka.



## PULSES, MILLETS, AND OILSEEDS: (02:43 PM):

- 1) Millets:
- Types of Millets:



- Bajra, Jowar, and Ragi are the three important millet crops in India.
- A mean temperature range of 26-29°C during the growth.
- It is grown where rainfall ranges from 500-900mm.

- **Map Of Millet Producing India:**



## PULSES: (03:06 PM):

- **2) Pulses:**
- **Conditions:**
- Low temperature.
- Moderate rainfall.
- Grows in any type of soil.
- Pulses are the major source of protein in India but are not sufficiently grown in India.
- India produces 25% of the world's pulses, yet India is the largest importer of pulses.



- **Map Of Pulses Producing Regions:**



- **Reasons For Low Production Of Pulses:**

- a) Less research on seed variety.
- b) Less area under cultivation (acorage).

- **Measures To Increase Pulse Production:**

- a) Cultivation of pulses should be increased areawise.
- b) Short-growing pulses through research can be provided for cultivation between Rabi and Kharif.
- c) providing better quality seeds.
- d) improvement in the market supply chain.
- e) Encourage private players and contract farming.

- Common Pulses Of India:



- | Name of the Pulse        | Common Name             |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Chick Pea (Kabuli Chana) | Bengal Gram, Chana Dal. |
| Pigeon Pea (Arhar)       | Tuar Dal.               |
| Black Gram (Urad)        | Urad Dal                |
| Brown Lentil (Masoor)    | Massor Dal              |
| Green Gram (Moong)       | Moong Dal               |

## OILSEEDS: (03:36 PM):

- **3) Oilseeds:**
- **Conditions:**
- a) Requires moderate temperature except mustard which requires low and Sunflower high temperature.
- b) Low rainfall required around 75 cm.
- c) Could be grown in any type of soil.
- **Map Of Oilseeds Producing Region:**



- Palm oil, Sunflower oil, and Soybean oil are the most imported oils in India.
- **Low Oil Seed Production:**
- a) Focus shifted to food grains during the Green Revolution.
- b) Low awareness among farmers.
- c) Marketing and post-harvest facilities are not apt for oilseed cultivation.

- **Measures To Increase Oil Seed Production:**
- a) Technological support to increase the yield.
- b) Awareness to the farmers.
- c) Establishment of the processing plant in the rural areas.
- d) Better price support.
- e) Use of micro irrigation.

## **TOPICS OF THE NEXT CLASS:**

Population, etc.