# SEASONAL PRODUCTION:

Products that are either not available on the market during certain seasons or periods of the year or are available throughout the year but with regular fluctuations in their quantities and prices that are linked to the season or time of the year.

# PRODUCTION RATIO IN AGRICULTURE:

Agricultural productivity of agricultural outputs to inputs. While individual products are usually measured by weight which is known as crop yield varying products make measuring overall agricultural output difficulty.

# MAJOR CROPS:

Rice, which is more or less the staple food, maize, pulses and oil seeds. Sugarcane, cashews, cardamom and chilies are also produced on a large scale in the state.

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| SEASON | SOWN | HARVESTED | | | EXAMPLES OF CROPS | | | | FEATURES | | | | | STATES | | |
| KHARIF | June-July | September-October | | | Rice,maize,jowar,bajra,tur,moong,urad,cotton,jute,groundnut,soybean,tea and coffee. | | | | They require a lot of water hence are also called monsoon crops. | | | | | Assam, west Bengal ,coastal regions of Odisha ,Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamilnadu, kerala and Maharashtra | | |
| RABI | October-december | April-june | | | Wheat,barley,gram,peas,mustard | | | | Need cold weather for growth hence called winter crops. | | | | | Punjab,Haryana,himachal Pradesh , jammu and Kashmir,uttarakhand and uttar pradesh | | |
| ZAID | march | july | | | Seasonal fruits , vegetable, fodder crops | | | | Requires warm & dry weather for growth and a longer day –length for flowering | | | | | North and north western states. | | |
| crop | Cropping seasons | | | temperature | | rainfall | | soil | | | features | location | | |
| Rice | kharif | | | Above 25 deg c and high humidity | | Above 100 cms | | Alluvial clayey soil | | | India is the second largest producer of rice in the world after china | Northem plain , north easten states , coastal and deltaie region | | |
| Wheat | rabi | | | Cool growing season and bright sunshine | | 50-75 cms  Of well distributed rainfall | | Well drained alluvial soil &block soil | | | Main food crop of the north and north westen states of india | Piunjab,harana,uttra Pradesh and parts of Madhya Pradesh are majr wheat producing states | | |
| Millets  (jawar) | kharif | | | Grown in areas with high temperature | | Low rainfall | | Less fertile soil | | | Jowar grows in moist areas and hardly needs irrigation very high nutritional value | Maharashtra,Karnataka,Andhra Pradesh and Madhya pradesh | | |
| Millets  (bajra) | kharif | | | Grown growing seasons and bright sunshine | | Low rainfall | | Sandy soil and shallow black soil | | | Very high nutritional value | Rajasthan,uttra Pradesh, maharashra, Gujarat and Haryana | | |
| Millets  (ragi) | kharif | | | Grown in areas with high temperature | | Low rainfall | | Dry region on red,black,sandy loamy&shallow black soils | | | Very high nutritional value | Karnataka,tamilnadu,uttarakhand, Sikkim, Jharkhand and arunachal pradesh | | |
| Maize | kharif | | 21-27 deg c | | | | 50 cm- 100 cm | ------- | | Grows well in old alluvial soil | | | Karnataka,uttra Pradesh, bihar,telangana and Madhya pradesh | | |
| Pulses | kharif | | Survive even in dry condition | | | | Need less moisture | Pulses are usually grown in rotation with other crops , so that the soil can regain its fertility | | Tur,urad,moong,masur,peas and gram,pulses are the great source of protein | | | Madhya Pradesh, uttrapradesh, rajasthan and Karnataka. | | |

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