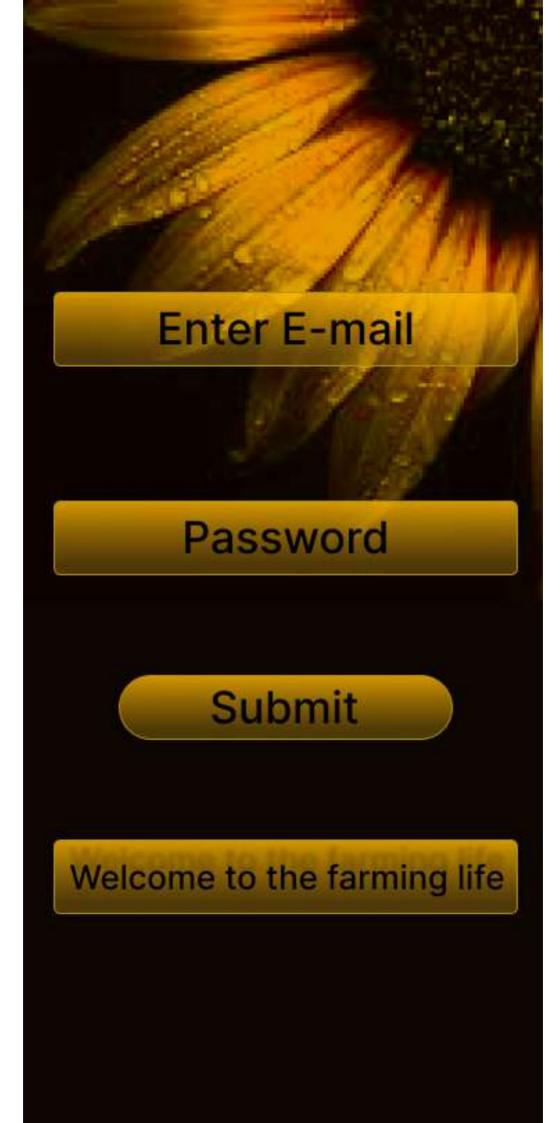
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Wheat



INFORMATION

WHEAT IS MAINLY A RABI (WINTER) SEASON CROP IN INDIA. WHEAT IS GROWN IN A VARIETY OF SOILS OF INDIA. SOILS WITH A CLAY LOAM OR LOAM TEXTURE, GOOD STRUCTURE AND MODERATE WATER HOLDING CAPACITY ARE IDEAL FOR WHEAT CULTIVATION. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AVOID VERY POROUS AND EXCESSIVELY DRAINED OILS.

millet



Information

They are small-seeded grasses belonging to the botanical family Poaceae. They constitute an important source of food and fodder for millions of resource-poor farmers and play a vital role in ecological and economic security of India. These millets are also known as "coarse cereals" or "cereals of the poor".

Rice



Information

rice, (Oryza sativa), edible starchy cereal grain and the grass plant (family Poaceae) by which it is produced. Roughly one-half of the world population, including virtually all of East and Southeast Asia, is wholly dependent upon rice as a staple food; 95 percent of the world's rice crop is eaten by humans.

Chickpeas



Information

chickpea,
(Cicer arietinum), annual plant
of the pea family (Fabaceae),
widely grown for its nutritious
seeds. Chickpeas are an
important food plant in India,
Africa, and Central and South
America. The seeds are high in
fibre and protein and are a good

source of iron, phosphorus, and

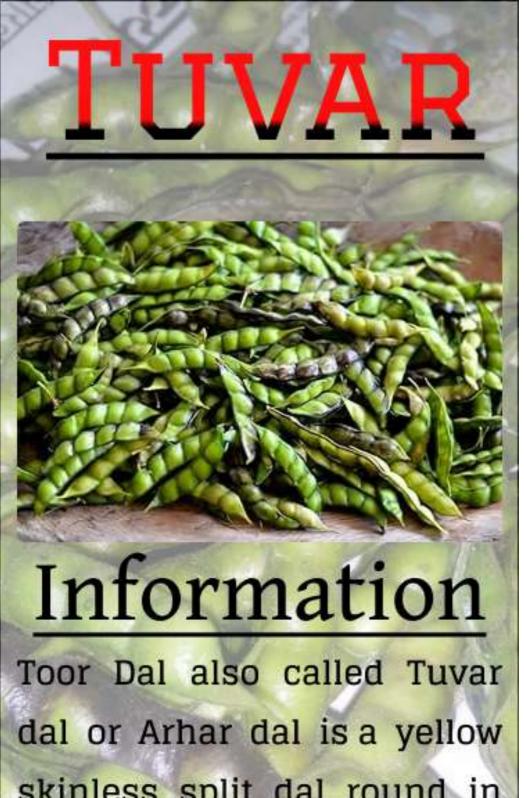
folic acid.

Peas



Information

Description. A pea is a most commonly green, occasionally golden yellow, or infrequently purple pod-shaped vegetable, widely grown as a cool-season vegetable crop. The seeds may be planted as soon as the soil temperature reaches 10 °C (50 °F), with the plants growing best at temperatures of 13 to 18 °C (55 to 64 °F).



Toor Dal also called Tuvar dal or Arhar dal is a yellow skinless split dal round in shape, widely used in Indian cuisines for recipes like rasam, khichdi, dal, handvo, dhokla, Puran Poli and many more delicacies.