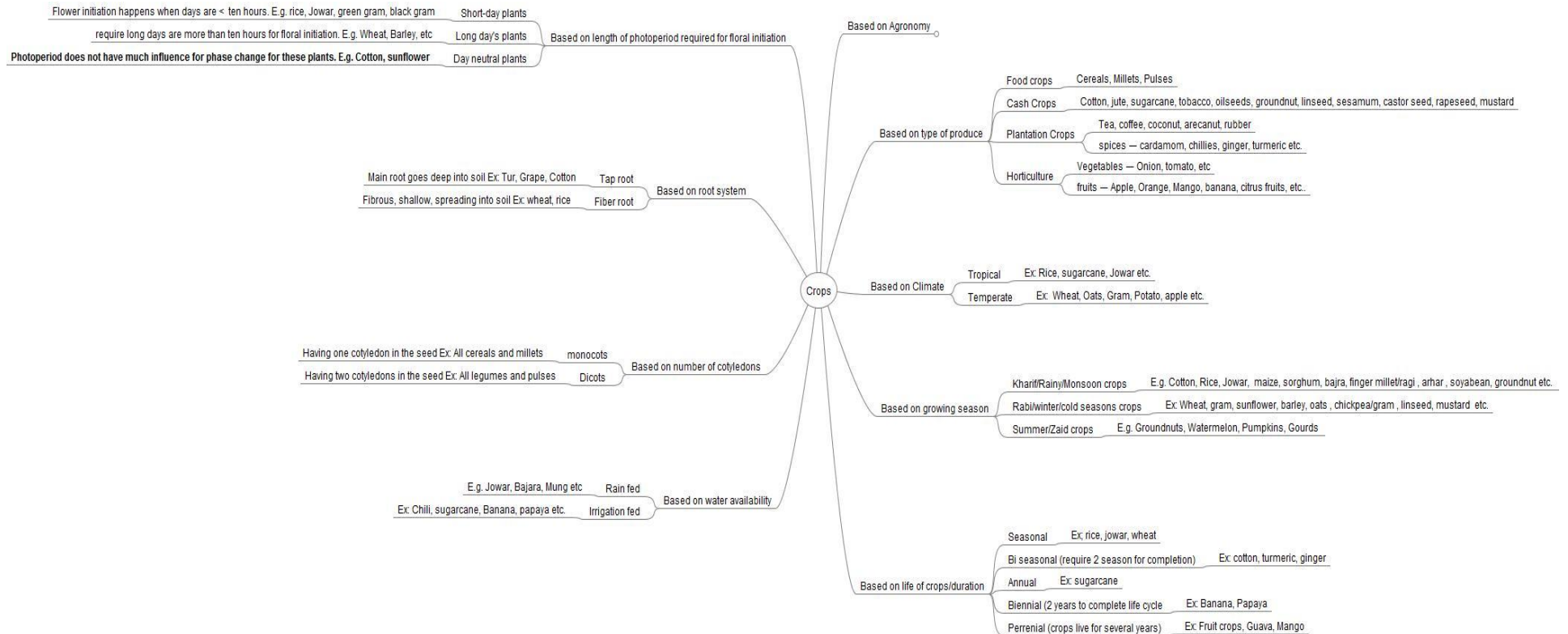


# Major Crops - classification & conditions

## Crops Classification



## Crops & their favourable conditions

<b>Name</b>	<b>Season</b>	<b>Temp</b>	<b>Rainfall(cm)</b>	<b>Soil</b>	<b>Producers</b>	<b>Important producing areas in India</b>
Rice	Both Kharif and Rabi	15-27 Tropical crop Warm Humid climate	100-150	Heavy-clayey to-clayey-loam	China, India, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Thailand, Japan, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malaysia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka Leading exporter - Thailand <b>India 2nd largest producer after China</b>	25% arable land is cultivated with Rice West Bengal (highest producer), Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab (highest per hectare yield), Bihar, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Tamil Nadu, Haryana.
Wheat	Rabi crop	15-20 Temperate crop	<b>25-75</b>	well-drained-light clay to heavy clay	China, India, USA, Russia, Australia, Canada, Pakistan, France, and Turkey Leading exporter: USA	14% arable land is cultivated with Wheat. Two important wheat producing zones in the country – the Ganga-Sutlej plains in the north-west and the black soil region in the Deccan. Uttar Pradesh (highest producer), Punjab (highest yield per hectare), Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Bihar, Gujarat, <b>Maharashtra</b> , West Bengal, Uttarakhand.
Maize	Kharif	15-27 Semi-arid	<b>65-125</b>	Deep-heavy clay to light sandy loam	USA, China, Brazil, Mexico, Russia, Romania, India, and South Africa	3.6% of total sown area with Maize. Karnataka, UP, Bihar, Rajasthan and AP

					Leading exporter: USA	
Millets		<b>20-35</b> Tropical Warm dry	25-75	Sandy-loam to clayey loam	China, USA, India, Nigeria, Ukraine, Thailand, Russia, and Turkey.	16.5% of total sown area with Millets.
Pulses	Kharif	20-27 Dry humid	<b>25-60</b>	<b>Sandy-loam</b>		11% of total sown area with Pulses MP, UP, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Karnataka.
Oil seeds		15-30	30-50	Loam to clayey loamy	India largest producer	Coconuts – Kerala, Tamil Nadu and AP. <b>Castor seed – Gujarat</b> <b>Groundnut - GJ</b> <b>Linseed – Chhattisgarh</b> <b>Soya beans – Madhya Pradesh</b> <b>Mustard and rapeseeds – Rajasthan</b> Sunflower – Karnataka, Maharashtra and AP
Groundnut	Kharif(75) Rabi(25)	20-30	50-75	well-drained- sandy loams, red and black cotton	India, China, USA, Sudan, Senegal, Indonesia, Argentina, Myanmar. Leading exporter: USA India 2nd largest producer	Gujarat > AP > TN > RJ > KA > MH
Sugarcane	Kharif, Rabi.	20-35 Tropical &	<b>85-165</b>	Well-drained alluvium,	Brazil, India, China, Pakistan, Thailand,	UP, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, AP, Bihar, Punjab and Haryana

	Atleast 8 months	Sub-tropical		black, red and brown regur soil	Mexico, Cuba, Colombia. Leading exporter: Brazil India second producer after Brazil	India is considered the original homeland of sugarcane
Cotton	Kharif crop White gold	18-35 High temp	60-110 Light rainfall 210 frost free days	well-drained loam, and regur (black-earth)	China, USA, India, Brazil, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Egypt, Turkey. Leading exporter in the world: USA China > USA > Pak > India	India is believed to be the original home of the cotton plant Maharashtra, Gujarat, MP, Karnataka, AP, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh
Jute	<b>Zaid</b>	<b>25-35 Tropical</b>	<b>150-250 Heavy rain</b>	Well drained alluvial Soil  Loamy/Sandy Loamy	Bangladesh, India, China, Thailand, Myanmar, Brazil and Nepal. Leading exporter: Bangladesh <b>India largest producer</b>	West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Orissa and Meghalaya.
Oil Palm		<b>27°-33°C (maximum), 22°-24°C (minimum)</b>	<b>250-400 cm well distributed in the year</b>	Deep-loamy and alluvial soil	8 degrees North to 8 degrees south latitude  Malaysia, Indonesia leading	AP(86%) followed by Kerala(10%), Karnataka(2%) and the rest is from Orissa, TN, Goa, Gujarat

Tea		<b>21-29</b>	<b>150-250 cm</b>	Well drained soil with rich in humus, lime, iron	India is 2nd largest producer	Assam, WB, UP, TN, Kerala, NE states

**Note:**

- Wheat takes lesser time in ripening in south India than that in the north because of hotter climatic conditions in the south
- Sugarcane in North India is of the sub-tropical variety and has low sugar content while Sugarcane in South India is of the tropical variety and high sugar content and high yield.
- Higher temp crops(around 25): Rice, Maize, Jute, Millets, Pulses, Sugarcane, Cotton, Oil Seeds, Oil Palm, Tea
  - Not Wheat
- High rainfall (> 150cm) - Jute, Oil Palm, Tea
- Moderate rainfall (around 100): Rice, Maize, Sugarcane, Cotton
- Less rainfall but not arid (around 50) - Wheat, Millets, Pulses, Ground Nut, Oil Seeds
- India largest producer for Jute, Oil Seeds
- India 2nd largest producer Rice, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Tea,
  - Not cotton

## Distribution of Crops

