

Major Crops of India

Chapter 9: Agriculture · Topic 2

Key Concept

Rice, a major food crop, requires high temperatures and abundant rainfall, making it suitable for regions like West Bengal, Punjab, and the eastern coastal plains.

Wheat, another major food crop, grows well in cooler climates and moderate rainfall, making states like Punjab, Haryana, and Uttar Pradesh major wheat-producing regions.

Cash crops like cotton (needing black soil and warm climate) and sugarcane (needing rich soil and abundant water) are grown for commercial sale rather than direct consumption.

Plantation crops like tea (grown in hilly, high-rainfall regions like Assam and Darjeeling) and coffee (grown in southern hilly regions like Karnataka) require specific climatic conditions.

Quick Revision Notes

- Rice needs high temperature and abundant rainfall.
- Major rice regions include West Bengal and Punjab.
- Wheat needs cooler climate and moderate rainfall.
- Major wheat regions include Punjab, Haryana and UP.
- Cotton needs black soil and warm climate.
- Sugarcane needs rich soil and abundant water.
- Tea grows in hilly, high-rainfall regions like Assam.
- Coffee grows in southern hilly regions like Karnataka.

Practice Questions

- 1 List three major food crops of India and where they grow.
- 2 Discuss why rice needs abundant rainfall.
- 3 Research a cash crop grown in your state.
- 4 Compare the growing conditions of tea and coffee.
- 5 Explain why cotton needs black soil.
- 6 Create a map showing major crop regions in India.