

# Tendern Heart High School

Sector 38 B, Chandigarh

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SUBJECT: Geography

CLASS: X

## Chapter 11 (continue)

### → Millets

- Grown in Kharif Season
- It provides food for poor and fodder for cattle.
- examples are Jowar, Bajra, Ragi.
- Jowar is also known as Sorghum
- These crops are hard and has great resistant capacity against heat and drought.

### Soils

- Grows best in loamy, sandy, clayey deep regur and alluvium.

### Climatic Requirements

- Temp. - ranging from  $26^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $33^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Rainfall - from 50 to 120 cms

### ★ Jowar

- It is most popular crop after wheat and rice.
- It is both Kharif and rabi crop.

### Soils

- Grows best in light sandy soil, medium regur and clayey black soil.

### Temp:

- ranging from  $26^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $33^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### Rainfall

- requires 30 to 100 cms of rainfall
- cannot grow where rainfall exceeds more than 100 cms.
- excessive rains and droughts are harmful.

Uses of Jowar

- Used to make roti
- It is also used as fodder crop to feed cattle.

Areas of states

- Maharashtra (largest producer)
- Karnataka
- Madhya Pradesh
- Andhra Pradesh
- Telangana
- Rajasthan
- UP
- Gujarat.

→ Bajra:

- It is a kharif crop.
- It is also used as both food and fodder crop.
- It is also used for thatching the crop.
- It is sown as rotation and mixed crop.
- Rotated mostly with cotton, Jowar or Ragi.

Soil

- can grow best in light sandy soil to black or red soil.

Temp:

- grows well between 25°C to 35°C

Rainfall

- grows well in less than 100cms of rainfall.
- Bright sunshine after light rain is very useful in early stages

uses

- It is used as both food and fodder crop.

Areas - Rajasthan (largest producer), Maharashtra, Gujarat, UP and Haryana.

## → Ragi

- It is kharif crop.
- Grown in drier parts of India.

## Soils

- grows in red, light black, sandy soil and well drained alluvial soil.

## Temp:

- grows well between  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## Rainfall

- needs 50-100 cms of rainfall.
- sown in between May and August.
- harvested in between September and January.

## Uses

- used as both food and fodder crop.

## Areas

- Karnataka (largest producer)
- Tamilnadu is the second largest producer
- Maharashtra
- UP.