List of Top producing state 2019-20

Horticulture Products - West Bengal

Apple – Jammu & Kashmir Largest

Banana – Tamil

Cashew nut – Maharashtra

Citrus, Lemon, Mosambi – Madaya Pradesh

Coarse Cereal – Karnataka, Rajasthan Cocoa – Kerala

Coconut – Tamil Nadu

Cotton - Gujarat

<mark>Grapes</mark> – Maharashtra

Horticulture Products – West Bengal

<mark>Jute</mark> – West Bengal

Litchi – Bihar

Maize – Andhra Pradesh

Mango – Uttar Pradesh & Andhra Pradesh

Oilseeds – Gujarat

Orange – Punjab

Rapeseed & Mustard – Rajasthan

Rice - West Bengal

Soyabean – Madhya Pradesh

Sugar – Maharashtra

Sugarcane – Uttar Pradesh

Sunflower – Karnataka

Total Food Grains – Uttar Pradesh

Total Fruits - Andhra Pradesh

Largest Total Spices – Andhra Pradesh

Largest Total Vegetables – West Bengal

Wheat - Uttar Pardesh

Fruit types with Example

Berries: Grapes, Guava, Phalsa, Tomato, Brinjal, Chitiles

Drupe: Mango, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Apricot

Hesperidum: Citrus

Amphisarca: Wood apple, Bael

Balusta: Pomegranate

Pome (false fruit) : Apple, Pear

Pepo: Cuarbits

Single seeded berry: Dates

IMPORTANT key points to remember

U.P has highest total fertilizer consumption

Crop under highest irrigation is 1st-wheat, 2nd-rice.

Irrigated area to Net sown area highest in Sugarcane followed by Wheat Largest imported fertilizer is potash.

26 % of Indian population are under below poverty line

State having maximum area under irrigation – Punjab Major source of irrigation in India – Canal

Maximum area under fruit crops – Mango Maximum production under fruit crops – Banana First agricultural census in India conducted in 1970

As per National forest policy, for ecological balance, the forests cover should be on 1/3rd area (i.e. 33 %) of the country

Famous name of crops

National fruit of India: Mango

Adams fig: Banana

Apple of paradise: Banana

Autumn queen: Chrysanthemum

Bio energy plant : Jatropha

Brown gold: Dead pupae of silkworm

Butter fruit: Avocardo

China's miracle fruit: Kiwi fruit

Drosophila of crop plants: Maize

Egg plant : Brinjal

Famine reserves : Millets

Food of god : Cocoa

Glory of East: Chrysanthemum

King of arid and semi fruits: Ber

King of cereals: Wheat

King of coarse cereals: Sorghum

King of fodder crops: Berseem

King of fruits: Mango

King of oilseeds: Mustard

King of spices: Black Pepper

King of temperate fruits: Apple

King of weeds: Congress grass

Oldest cultivated tropical fruits: Banana

Poor man's food : Pearl millet

Poor man's friend: Potato

Poor man's fruit : Jackfruit, Ber

Poor man's meat: Soybean

Poor man's orange(India) and love of apple (England):

Tomato

Poor man's substitute for ghee : Sesamum

Queen of beverage crop: Tea

Queen of cereals: Maize

Queen of flowers: Rose

Queen of fodder crops: Lucerne

Queen of fruits: Pineapple

Queen of oilseeds: Sesame

Queen of spices: Cardamom

Queen of vegetables: Potato

Small holder's irrigated crop: Oil palm

Tree of heaven: Coconut

Vegetable meat: Cowpea

Wonder crop: Soybean

Wonder tree : Neem

Terms used with associated crops

Curing: Tobacco, Tea

Stripping: Jute

Nipping: Cotton

Wrapping: Sugarcane

Propping: Banana, sugarcane

Trashing: Sugarcane

Dapog seedling: Rice seedling

De-suckering: Tobacco, Banana

De-tasseling: Maize

Pegging: Groundnut

Retting: Jute

Ginning: Cotton

Tapping: Gram

Staking: Tomato

Arrowing: Sugarcane

Rationing: Sugarcane

Tipping: Tea

list of Agricultural Research Centers In India

Central Arid Zone Research Institute(CAZRI) – Rajasthan

Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) – Mysore Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute(CIFRI) – West Bengal Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR) – Maharashtra Central Institute for Research on Goats (CIRG) – Uttar Pradesh Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (CIAE) – Bhopal Central Institute of Brackishwater Acquaculture (CIBA) – Chennai Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture (CIFA) – Orissa Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI) – Kerala Directorate of Maize Research (DMR) – New Delhi

Directorate of Water Management (DWM) – Bhubaneswar

Directorate of Wheat Research(DWR) – Haryana
Indian Agricultural Research Institute(IARI) – New Delhi

Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute(IASRI) – New Delhi

Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM) - Bhopal

National Academy of Agricultural Research Management (NAARM) – Andra Pradesh

National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI) – Uttar Pradesh National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR) – Haryana National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR) – New Delhi National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR) – New Delhi

National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research (NCAP) – New Delhi

National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) – Haryana

National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE) – Hyderabad

National Institute of Agricultural Marketing (NIAM) – Rajasthan

Sugarcane Breeding Institute (SBI) – Tamil Nadu Quick Review Some Important points Growing of only one crop on a piece of land year after year is called – Mono Cropping

Growing two or more crops on the same piece of land in one calendar year is called – Multiple cropping

Growing 2 or more crops simultaneously with definite row arrangement is called -Inter cropping

Growing at low or more crops in sequate on the same piece of land in a farming year – Sequential cropping

Ratio between grass sown area and Net sown area is called – Cropping Intensity

Cropping Intensity can be obtained from the formula – (Gross Sown Area/ Net sown areas) X 100

Growing of crops in between Kharif and rabbi season is called – Zaid cropping

The slash and burn type of cultivation in the hill treats of North Eastern Region is called – Jhum/ shifting cultivation Crops which are grown primarily to cover the soil and to reduce the loss of moisture and erosion is called– Cover crop System of growing together crops of different heights at the same time on the same

piece of land is called - Multy storey cropping

Example of Multy storey cropping is – Coconut + Pepper + cocoa + Pineapple

Botanical name of wheat – Triticum aestivum

Protein of wheat is called – Gluten

Bread wheat is scientifically called – Triticum aestivum Macroni wheat is scientifically called – Triticum durum Emmer wheat is scientifically called – Triticum dicoccum

A condition of atmosphere at a given place at a given time is called – Weather

A weather condition over a given region during a longest period is called – Climate

All weather phenomenons like rain, fog occur in Troposphere Wheat, Barley and Oat are the example of

– Long day plant Rice, Sorghum and Maize are the
example of – Short day plant

Cotton, Sunflower and Buck wheat are the example of – Neutral plants

Average rainfall in India- 120 cm

Rain bearing clouds is - cumulonimbus, cumulus A chemical used for cold cloud seeding – Silver iodide A chemical used for warm cloud seeding - Sodium chloride **Indian Meteorological Organization situated at – New Delhi(earlier Pune)**