



CLASS NOTES

- The same kind of plants grown and cultivated on a large scale at a place is called **Crop**.
- **Kharif Crops:** The crops grown in the rainy season (i.e., from June to September) are called Kharif crops. Paddy, maize, soybean, groundnut, and cotton are Kharif crops.
- **Rabi Crops:** The crops grown in the winter season (i.e., from October to March) are called rabi crops. Examples of rabi crops are wheat, gram, pea, mustard, and linseed.

Cultivation of crops involves the following activities:

- **Soil Preparation:** It involves loosening and tilling of the soil (i.e., ploughing and watering).
- **Sowing:** Sowing is the process of putting seeds in the soil.
- **Adding Manure and Fertilisers:** The substances, which are added to the soil in the form of nutrients to improve the production of the crops and fertility of the soil are called manure and fertilisers.
- **Irrigation:** Supply of water to crops at appropriate intervals.
- **Protection from Weeds:** Weeds are the unwanted plants that grow along with the crops. Its removal is a must for the better growth of the crops. These can be controlled by spraying certain chemicals called weedicides.
- **Harvesting:** The cutting of the crop after it is mature is called harvesting.



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- **Storage:** If the crop grains are to be kept for a longer time, they should be safe from moisture, insects, and rats.

