

CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

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Introduction:

Crops classified according to commercial purposes as food crops, commercial crops etc.

But some crops have several different uses.

1- Based on economic classification.

2- Based on season.

3- Based on special purpose.

4- Based on growth habit.

5- Based on climate.

6- Based on botanical name.

7- Based on pollination.

8- Based on propagation.

1. BASED ON ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

a- **Cereal Crops** – cereal crops belongs to grasses its included- wheat, maize, rice, barley etc.

b- **Sugar Crops** –its included sugar beet, sugarcane for sucrose purpose.

c- **Forage Crops** –its refers to vegetable matter its included grass ,alfalfa, clover etc.

d- **Oilseed Crops** – its included oil ex-peanute ,sunflower, soybean, sesame its provide edible oil.

e- **Fiber Crops** – its included cotton, flax, rami etc.

f- **Legume Crops** –it's included chick pea, lentil, field bean etc.

g- **Medicinal Crops** –Its provide medicine ex-tobacco, mint, guduchi, tulsi, aloe vera etc.

2- BASED ON SEASON

a- **Rabi Crops**- grown during October-November and harvesting during March-April its included Wheat ,Mustard, barley ,oats ,chick pea , pea.

➔ It is a long day plant .

b- **Kharif Crops**- grown during June-July and harvest in the month of September – October .it is a short day plant its included Rice, Maize, castor ,groundnut ,urd etc.

c- **Zaid Crops**- it is grown during the month of February-March and harvesting during the month of May-June .ex- cucumber, tobacco watermelon etc.

3- BASED ON SPECIAL PURPOSES

a- **Hay Crops**- it is a fodder crops called hay. ex- Wheat, sorghum ,oats.

b- **Green manure Crops**- it is increased

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nitrogen in the soil.

Ex- Dhaincha, berseem.

c- Companion Crops- it is a type of crop who grown in mixed form together in the same field .it is increased improved forage production and improve forage quality.it is included berseem, barley, oat, lucerne and maize.

d- Cover Crops- it is a type of crops who covered the soil and provide a cover to control the soil erosion. ex- cowpea, Urd, groundnut.

e- Catch Crops- it is a type of crops when the main crop destroy or failed due to temperature, environment, climate then he grown for short duration to covered main crops production.

Ex- Clover.

f- Silage Crops- Mainly done for feed purpose of Cattle , sheep etc.

g- Relay Crops – it is a type of crop as a second crop after the first crop has reached our reproductive stage of growth but, before the first crop is ready to harvest .ex-Berseem in Rice field.

h- Nurse Crops- it is a type of crops it is give support to each other ex-pea and mustard.

4- BASED ON GROWTH HABIT

a- Indeterminate plant- it is a type of plants whose vegetative growth and reproductive stage continue simultaneously. ex- Tomato, Watermelon, cucumber ,soybean etc.

b- Determinate plant- it is a type of plant that initiate their reproductive growth only after completing its vegetative growth .ex- Rice, Barley, wheat.

5- BASED ON CLIMATE

a- Temperate crops- it is a type of crops who grown in very low temperature. ex-Wheat, oat, rye.

b- Tropical crops- it is a type of crops where frost does not occur during the growing season. ex- Sugarcane, mango, pineapple etc.

c- Sub-tropical crops- it is a type of crop where temperature below 0 degree. Ex- citrus, date, pomegranate, etc.

6- BASED ON BOTANICAL NAME

It is a old form of classification introduced in 370 B.C.by Theophrastus. Plant kingdom divided into four division on their structural development. Four kingdom given below.

a- Bryophyta-

b- Thallophyta-

c- Pteridophyta-

d- Spermatophyta-

a- Bryophyta- it is grown wet place and distribute worldwide.

❖ It is not human use and not any economic uses

❖ It is not cultivated for Human .

Ex- hornworts, mosses.

b- Thallophyta- it is a lower form of plants. roots, stem, leaves not present.

❖ Nitrogen fixing bacteria present in thallophytes plant who increase soil productivity.

Ex- algae, bacteria, fungi.

c- Pteridophyta- it is a type of plant which present green plant which have vascular tissues, roots ,leaves and stem.

❖ Not have flower and seeds they reproduce help of spores. It is used for ornamental purpose only.

d- Spermatophyta – it is a highly developed form of plant. they produce seed and bear true fruit.

c- Often pollinated crops- it is a common in self and cross pollinated crops.

8- BASED ON PROPAGATION

It is a type of plant its included asexual plant and sexual plants.it is a two type of propagation given below.

a- Sexually propagated plant- it is a type of plant that are propagated through seeds .ex- Wheat ,barley ,rice, maize, sorghum.

b- Asexually propagated plant- it is a type of plant who propagated through cutting, layering, grafting .ex- Sugarcane, ginger, potato.

SOME IMPORTANT OTHER TYPES OF CROPS.

7- BASED ON POLLINATION

a- Self- pollinated crops- these are a plants in which pollen grain from an anther is transferred to the stigma of the same plant in the same flower .ex- Wheat, barley, sorghum ,and soybean.

b- Cross- pollinated crops- it is a type of plant where the pollen grain from an anther of an plant is transferred to the stigma of another plant by insect ,wind, other agents. Ex- Maize ,Brassica sunflower.

1. Root crops-roots crops provide economic production ex- sweet, potato, sugar beet, carrot, turnip.

2. Tuber crops- its included potato, elephant, yam.

3. Starch crops- it is grown for starch ex- Tapioca, potato, sweet potato.

4. Vegetable crops- its included vegetables ex- Palak, menthe ,Brinjal, tomato.

5. Drug crops- it is prepare for medicine ex- tobacco, mint, pyrethrum.

6. Aromatic crops-

7. **Irrigated crops-** crops grown with the help of irrigation ex- Sugarcane, Banana, papaya.
8. **Rainfaid crops-** grown only on rain water ex- Jowar, Bajara, mung.
9. **Tap root system-** roots goes into the soil ex- Tur, Grape, Cotton etc.
10. **Cash crops-** Growing for earning purpose ex- Sugarcane, cotton.
11. **Monocots-** only one cotyledon present in the seed. its included all cereals and Millets.
12. **Dicots-** Two cotyledon present in the seed .all Legume and pulses its example.
13. **C3 plants-** plant having 3 carbon cycle present called c3 plants. ex- Rice, soybean, Wheat, barley, cotton, potato.
14. **C4 Plants-** plant having 4 carbon cycle of the plants. ex- Sorghum, maize ,napier grass, sesame etc.
15. **Cam plants-** (Cassulacean acid metabolism plants) ex- Pineapple, sisal and agave.
16. **Short day plant-** day are short 10 hours required. ex- rice, jowar, green gram, black gram.
17. **Long day plant-** day are more than ten hours required .ex- Wheat ,barley.
18. **Day neutral plant-** it is common process among the short day and long day. Ex- Cotton ,sunflower.
19. **Annual crops-** its included wheat, barley, rice, maize.
20. **Biennial crops-** its included onion, sweet clover, sugar beet.
21. **Perennial crops-** its included Sugarcane, white clover, alfalfa.