

CHAPTER IX

CROP COMBINATION :

Individual crops, like the individual systematic elements of geography, are commonly studied by and for themselves alone. Just as the definition and interpretation of geographical pattern of soils or vegetation without reference to climate, constitute only a partial structure of integrated understanding, so also observations concerning one particular crop without reference to its immediate cultivated companions can illuminate no more than a limited segment of the broad mosaic of cropland use. Only rarely does a crop assume a position approximating absolute isolation. Characteristically, cultivated plants are grown in combinational associations, and any useful attempt to understand the geographic patterns of crop land use must eventually move upto this level of description and analysis.

The recognition of primary crop combinations and the delineation of their geographic pattern may have basic significance in at least three major particulars. First, a knowledge of the character and extent of the crop combination is essential to an adequate understanding of the geography of the individual crops that hold variable positions within them. Second, the crop combination region in itself is an integrative reality that demands definition and distributional analysis.

Third, such region is a constructional essential that must be available if one wishes to build the still more complex structure of valid agricultural regions.

The primary goal of research in agricultural geography is a systematized and enlarged understanding of the dynamic forces that both initiate and give impetus to change in the patterns of crop land use. The attainment of this objective obviously calls for an introductory attempt to define the basic behaviour of such change geographically. Neither individual crop performance nor crop land use pattern as a whole can be adequately understood without the perspective afforded by some knowledge of existing crop combinations. An effort has been made to devise a workable method for the delineation of crop combination regions. The conclusion concerning crop land use and crop land use change are expressly acknowledged to be both fragmentary and tentative.

The standard deviation formula selected for this purpose is expressed as follows¹.

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{n}}$$

d = the difference between the actual crop percentage and the theoretical base.

n = the number of crops in a given combination.

The minimum deviation value decides the desired number of crops.

1 The author has used the formula propounded by professor Weaver, J.C. in the Geographical Review, April, 1954 Number 2 Volume X.IV, "Crop combination Regions in the Middle West" P.P.175-200.

TABLE CC I

Analysis of weaver's formula

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{n}}$$

For Hazur Tahsil of Rewa District.

The average data of 1966-67 to 1970-71 (Five years) in percentage area under different crops in percentage of the total cropped area of Hazur tahsil.

(1) Wheat	24.1	(2) Kodon	19.0	(3) Rice	18.1
(4) Gram	15.4	(5) Linseed	6.9	(6) Jowar	2.8
(7) Redgram	2.7	(8) Fruits	1.0	(9) Barley	.6
(10) Blackgram	.5	(11) Sesamum	.5	(12) Vegetables	.25
(13) Potatoes	.10	(14) Peas	.09		

Note:- Crops occupying below .05% area are not included as they are minor crops.

Standard Deviation Analysis	Mono-culture	Two CROPS		Three CROPS		
	Wheat	Wheat	Kodon	Wheat	Kodon	Rice
% of total cropped area.	24.1	24.1	19.0	24.1	19.0	18.1
Theoretical value	100	50.0	50.0	33.3	33.3	33.3
Difference (d)	-75.9	-25.9	-31.0	-9.2	-14.3	-15.2
Difference squared (d ²)	5760.81	670.81	941.0	84.64	204.49	231.04
Sum of squared difference (d ²)	5760.81	1611.81		520.17		
Sum divided by number of crops (d ² /n)	5760.81	805.90		173.39		

Contd...

	Mono-culture	Four crops				Five crops				
	Wheat	Wheat	Kodon	Rice	Gram	Wheat	Kodon	Rice	Gram	Linseed
Area.	24.1	24.1	19.0	18.1	15.4	24.1	19.0	18.1	15.4	6.9
al	100.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
(d)	-75.9	-0.9	-6.0	-6.9	-9.6	+4.1	-1.0	-1.9	-4.6	-13.1
(e ²)	5760.81	0.81	36.0	47.61	92.16	16.81	2.0	3.61	21.16	171.61
	5760.81		176.58					215.19		
(f ²)	5760.81		44.16					43.03		

	Mono-culture	Six crops					
	Wheat	Wheat	Kodon	Rice	Gram	Linseed	Jowar
Area.	24.1	24.1	19.0	18.1	15.4	6.9	2.8
al	100.0	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
(d)	-75.9	+7.5	+2.4	+1.5	-1.2	-9.7	-13.8
(e ²)	5760.81	56.25	5.76	2.25	1.44	94.09	190.44
	5760.81			350.23			
(f ²)	5760.81			58.37			

Since the minimum deviation value is 43.03, hence we come to the conclusion that Huzur Tahsil is a five crop combination region i.e. Wheat, Kodon, Rice, Gram and Linseed.

TABLE CC II

Analysis of weaver's formula $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{n}}$

For Mauganj Tahsil of Rewa District.

The average data of 1966-67 to 1970-71 (Five years) in percentage. area under different crops in percentage of the total cropped area of Mauganj tahsil.

(1) Rice	30.1	(2) Kodon	19.5	(3) Wheat	15.7
(4) Gram	11.1	(5) Linseed	9.8	(6) Kedgram	3.5
(7) Jowar	2.2	(8) Barley	1.4	(9) Maize	1.1
(10) Blackgram	0.72	(11) Sesamum	0.53	(12) Fruits	0.27
(13) Vegetables	0.17	(14) Potatoes	0.07	(15) Mustard	0.06

Notes:- Crops occupying below .05% area are not included as they are minor crops.

Standard Deviation Analysis	Mono-culture		Two CROPS		Three CROPS	
	Rice	Rice	Kodon	Rice	Kodon	Wheat
% of total cropped area.	30.1	30.1	19.5	30.1	19.5	15.7
Theoretical Value.	100.0	50.0	50.0	33.3	33.3	33.3
Difference (d)	-69.9	-19.9	-30.5	-3.2	-13.8	-17.6
Difference squared (d ²)	4886.01	396.01	930.25	10.24	190.44	209.76
Sum of squared Difference (d ²)	4886.01	1326.26		410.44		
Sum divided by number of crops $(\frac{d^2}{n})$	4886.01	663.13		136.81		

Contd...

Monoculture	Four CROPS				Five CROPS					
	Rice	Rice	Kodon	Wheat	Gram	Rice	Kodon	Wheat	Gram	Linseed
Total area.	30.1	30.1	19.5	15.7	11.1	30.1	19.5	15.7	11.1	9.8
Local	100.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
ance (d)	-69.9	+5.1	-5.5	-9.3	-13.9	+10.1	-0.5	-4.3	-8.9	-10.2
ance (d ²)	4886.01	26.01	30.25	86.49	193.21	102.01	0.25	18.49	79.21	104.04
ance (d ²)	4886.01			335.96				304.00		
ided	4886.01			83.99				60.0		

Monoculture	Six crops						
	Rice	Rice	Kodon	Wheat	Gram	Linseed	Mustard
Total area.	30.1	30.1	19.5	15.7	11.2	9.8	3.8
Local	100.0	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
ance (d)	-69.9	+13.5	+2.9	-0.9	-5.5	-6.8	-13.1
ance (d ²)	4886.01	182.25	8.41	0.81	30.25	46.64	171.31
ance (d ²)	4886.01				441.67		
ided	4886.01				73.61		

Since the minimum deviation value is 60 , hence we come to the conclusion that Mauganj Tahsil is a five crop combination region i.e. Rice, Kodon, Wheat, Gram, and Linseed.

TABLE C-III

Analysis of weaver's formula

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{n}}$$

For Sirmour Tahsil of Rewa District.

The average data of 1966-67 to 1970-71 (Five years) in percentage. Area under different crops in percentage of the total cropped area of Sirmour tahsil.

Kodon	21.8	(2) wheat	20.1	(3) Rice	15.8
Gram	14.1	(5) Linseed	9.6	(6) Jowar	3.8
Redgram	3.8	(8) Barley	1.9	(9) Fruits	1.4
Beanamum	1.3	(11) Blackgram	0.73	(12) Vegetables	0.11
Potatoes	0.06	(14) Peas	0.05		

Crops occupying below .05% area are not included as they are minor crops.

Standard deviation analysis	Monoculture	Two CROPS		Three CROPS		
	Kodon	Kodon	wheat	Kodon	wheat	Rice
total cropped area.	21.8	21.8	20.1	21.8	20.1	15.8
practical area.	100.0	50.0	50.0	33.3	33.3	33.3
variance (d)	-78.2	-28.2	-29.9	-11.5	-13.2	-17.5
variance squared (d ²)	6115.24	795.24	894.01	132.25	174.24	306.25
of squared variance	6115.24	1689.25		612.74		
divided number ₂ of s ($\frac{d^2}{n}$)	6115.24	844.62		204.24		

Contd.,

Mono-culture Kodon	Four CROPS				Five CROPS				
	Kodon	Wheat	Rice	Gram	Kodon	Wheat	Rice	Gram	Linseed
21.8	21.8	20.1	15.8	14.1	21.8	20.1	15.8	14.1	9.6
100.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
-78.2	-3.2	-4.9	-9.2	-10.9	+1.8	+0.1	-4.2	-5.9	-10.4
6115.24	10.24	24.01	84.64	119.81	3.24	0.1	17.64	34.91	108.26
6115.24		237.70					163.95		
6115.24		59.42					32.79		

Mono-culture Kodon	Six crops					
	Kodon	Wheat	Rice	Gram	Linseed	Jowar
21.8	21.8	20.1	15.8	14.1	9.6	3.8
100.0	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
-78.2	+5.2	+3.5	-0.8	-2.5	-7.0	-12.6
6115.24	27.04	12.25	0.64	6.25	49.0	158.76
6115.24				253.94		
6115.24				42.32		

Since the minimum deviation value is 32.79, hence we come to the conclusion that Sirmour Tahsil is a five crops combination region i.e. Kodon, Wheat, Rice, Gram and Linseed.

TABLE CC IV

Analysis of weaver's formula $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{n}}$

For Teonthar Tahsil of Rewa District.

The average data of 1966-67 to 1970-71 (Five years) in
percentage. Area under different crops in percentage of the total

of area of Teonthar Tahsil.

Rice	19.6	(2) Gram	18.8	(3) Jowar	3.4
Wheat	11.1	(5) Barley	8.8	(6) Redgram	6.2
Maize	5.9	(8) Linseed	4.8	(9) Bajra	2.0
Mustard	1.5	(11) Mustard	0.85	(12) Blackgram	0.16
Other	0.09	(14) Total	0.08	(15) Vegetables	0.08
Potatoes	0.06	fruits.			

Crops occupying below .05% area are not included as they
are minor crops.

Cultivation type	Mono- culture	Two crops		Three crops		
	Rice	Rice	Gram	Rice	Gram	Jowar
Total	19.6	19.6	18.8	19.6	18.8	13.4
Percentage	100.0	50.0	50.0	33.3	33.3	33.3
Variance (d)	-80.4	-30.4	-31.2	-13.7	-14.5	-19.9
Variance squared (d ²)	6464.16	924.16	973.44	187.69	210.25	396.01
Variance squared (d ²)	6464.16	1897.60		793.95		
Provided number of $(\frac{d}{n})$	6464.16	948.80		264.65		

Contd..

	Mono- culture Rice	FOUR CROPS			Five CROPS					
		Rice	Gram	Jowar	Wheat	Rice	Gram	Jowar	Wheat	Barley
a.	19.6	19.6	18.8	13.4	11.1	19.6	19.8	13.4	11.1	8.8
	100.0	25.0	25.0	85.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
(d)	-80.4	-5.4	-6.2	-11.6	-13.9	-0.4	-1.2	-6.6	-8.9	-11.2
(d ²)	6464.16	29.16	38.44	134.56	193.21	0.16	1.44	43.56	79.21	125.44
	6464.16		395.37				249.81			
(d ²)	6464.16		98.84				49.96			

	Mono- culture Rice	Six crops					
		Rice	Gram	Jowar	Wheat	Barley	Redgram
a.	19.6	19.6	18.8	13.4	11.1	8.8	6.2
	100.0	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
(d)	-80.4	+3.0	+2.2	-3.2	-5.5	-7.8	+10.4
(d ²)	6464.16	9.0	4.44	10.24	30.25	60.84	108.16
	6464.16				222.93		
(d ²)	6464.16				37.15		

Contd...

	Mono- culture Rice	Seven crops						
		Rice	Gram	Jowar	Wheat	Barley	Redgram	Kodan
aa.	19.6	19.6	18.8	13.4	11.1	8.8	6.2	5.9
1	100.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
(d)	-80.4	+5.3	+4.5	-0.9	-3.2	-5.5	-8.1	-8.4
(d ²)	6464.16	27.09	20.25	0.81	10.24	30.25	65.61	70.56
(d ²)	6464.16				224.81			
(d ²)	6464.16				32.11			

	Mono- culture Rice	Eight crops							
		Rice	Gram	Jowar	Wheat	Barley	Red- gram	Kodan	Lin- seed
aa.	19.6	19.6	18.8	13.4	11.1	8.8	6.2	5.9	4.8
1	100.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
(d)	-80.4	+7.1	+6.3	+0.9	-1.4	-3.7	-6.3	-6.6	-7.7
(d ²)	6464.16	50.41	39.69	0.81	1.96	13.69	39.69	43.56	59.29
(d ²)	6464.16				249.10				
(d ²)	6464.16				31.13				

Contd...

Mono-culture	Nine crops									
	Rice	Gram	Jowar	Wheat	Barley	Red-gram	Kodon	Lin-seed	Bajra	
	19.6	19.6	18.8	13.4	11.1	8.8	6.2	5.9	4.8	2.0
1	100.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
(4)	-80.4	+8.5	+7.7	+2.3	0.0	-2.3	-4.9	-5.2	-6.3	-9.1
	6464.16	72.25	59.29	7.29	0.0	7.29	24.01	27.04	39.69	82.81
	6464.16				319.67					
d of)	6464.16				35.51					

Since the minimum deviation value is 31.13, hence we come to the conclusion that Teonthar Tahsil is a nine crops combination region i.e. Rice, Gram, Jowar, Wheat, Barley, Redgram, Kodon, Linseed and Bajra.

TABLE CC V

Analysis of weaver's formula

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{n}}$$

For Rewa District

(The average data of 1966-67 to 1970-71 (Five years)

percentage). Area under different crops in percentage of the cropped area of Rewa District.

Rice	21.5	(2) Wheat	17.8	(3) Kodon	17.1	(4) Gram	14.6
Linseed	8.1	(6) Jowar	5.2	(7) Redgram	4.1	(8) Barley	3.0
Lesamun	0.9	(10) Fruits	0.7	(11) Blackgram	0.5	(12) Bajra	0.5
Maize	0.3	(14) Mustard	0.2	(15) Vegetables	0.1	(16) Potatoes	0.07
Peas	0.05						

Notes:- Crops occupying below .05% area are not included as they are minor crops.

Cultivation basis	Mono- culture	Two crops		Three crops		
	Rice	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Kodon
Total	21.5	21.5	17.8	21.5	17.8	17.1
Percentage	100.0	50.0	50.0	33.3	33.3	33.3
Difference (d)	-78.5	-28.5	-32.2	-11.8	-15.5	-16.2
Difference squared	6162.25	812.25	1036.84	239.24	240.25	262.44
Total difference (d ²)	6162.25		1849.09		741.93	
Divided number of ($\frac{d}{n}$)	6162.25		924.545		247.31	

Contd...

Treatment Series	Mono- culture Rice	Four crops			
		Rice	Wheat	Kodon	Gram
Total Error	21.5	21.5	17.8	17.1	14.6
Mathematical Error	100.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Variance (d)	-78.5	-3.5	-7.2	-7.9	-10.4
Variance Error (d ²)	6162.25	12.25	51.84	62.41	108.16
Variance Error (d ²)	6162.25		182.82		
Divided number ₂ of $(\frac{d}{n})$	6162.25		45.70		

Treatment Series	Mono- culture Rice	Five Crops				
		Rice	Wheat	Kodon	Gram	Linseed
Total Error	21.5	21.5	17.8	17.1	14.6	8.1
Mathematical Error	100.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Variance (d)	-78.5	+1.5	-2.2	-2.9	-5.4	-11.9
Variance Error (d ²)	6162.25	2.25	4.44	8.41	29.16	141.61
Variance Error (d ²)	6162.25			185.87		
Divided number ₂ of $(\frac{d}{n})$	6162.25			37.17		

Contd...

Mono-culture	Six crops					
	Rice	Wheat	Kodon	Gram	Linseed	Jowar
21.5	21.5	17.8	17.1	14.6	8.1	5.2
100.0	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
-78.5	+4.9	+1.2	+0.5	-2.0	-8.5	+11.4
6162.25	24.01	1.44	0.25	4.0	72.25	129.96
6162.25				231.91		
6162.25				38.65		

Mono-culture	Seven crops						
	Rice	Wheat	Kodon	Gram	Linseed	Jowar	Reg-GRAM
21.5	21.5	17.8	17.1	14.6	8.1	5.2	4.1
100.0	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1
-78.5	+7.4	+3.7	+3.0	+0.5	-6.0	-8.9	-10.0
6162.25	54.76	13.69	9.0	0.25	36.0	79.31	100.0
6162.25				293.01			
6162.25				41.85			

Since the minimum deviation value is 37.17, hence we come to the conclusion that Dewa District is a five crops combination region i.e. Rice, ^{wheat} Kodon, Gram & Linseed ~~and~~

Done.

MONOCULTURE :

Like the rest of the country the local economy of Rewa district is essentially and basically agricultural. It is a paradox that in the field of agriculture the backwardness of the district is clearly visible. An attempt has been made to describe the 'crop combination' as it is an important aspect of land utilization. An ideal crop combination may be framed taking in view the physical environment of the region. The author has taken all the points into account and concludes that rice is the monoculture of the district. Teonthar and Mauganj Tahsils also follow the same trend but wheat and kodon are the monoculture of Huzur and Sirmour Tahsils respectively. The irrigational facilities are undeveloped.

TWO CROP COMBINATION :

IIA Wheat and Kodon (WK)

This combination is concentrated in Huzur and Sirmour Tahsils. Red and light black soils are the predominant soils of these Tahsils with an uneven landscape. They are poor in retaining the moisture. The water table is deep and in-sufficient water supply for day's work and the hard and rocky strata are responsible for this combination. Moisture is provided by rains.

B Rice and Gram (RG)

It is evident that Tonther Tahsil is lying in the alluvial plain. The concentration of different crop combination is natural. The soil of this tract is alluvial, the average annual quantity of rainfall and having no source of irrigation.

THREE CROP COMBINATION :

IIIA Rice, Wheat and Kodon (RWK)

This crop combination region is concentrated in Bisul, Bikaner and Sirmour Tahsils. This region clearly shows the influence of relief on crops. All these three Tahsils are lying on the Rewa plateau. The soil of these Tahsils is red, black and red and black. The surface is eroded and uneven with meagre source of irrigation. The crops are rainfed.

IB Rice, Gram and Jowar (RGJ)

This crop combination is concentrated in Tonther Tahsil alone. The physical and climatic characteristics have already been discussed under the head. 'Two crop combination (IB)' The crops are mostly rainfed.

FOUR CROP COMBINATION :

IV A Rice, Wheat, Kodon and Gram (RWKG)

This is an important crop combination region of the district. It is mostly concentrated in Huzur, Mauganj and Sirmour Tehsils. The physical environment has been discussed under the head 'Three crop combination (IIIA)' People are aware of the importance of irrigation.

IV B Rice, Gram, Jowar and Wheat (RGJW)

This crop combination is concentrated in Teonthar Tehsil of the district. The remarkable feature of this crop combination is, that the Kodon in four crop combination IVA is replaced by Jowar. It is because the physical environment of this Tehsil is more suitable for Jowar crop than Kodon. There is every possibility to develop the irrigational facilities in this region.

FIVE CROP COMBINATION :

V A Rice, Wheat, Kodon, Gram & Linseed (R/WKGL)

This crop combination is concentrated in Huzur, Mauganj and Sirmour Tehsils of the district. The association of linseed in this combination is of paramount value because it is the cash crop of the district. The physical environment of this region has been discussed under the head 'Three crop combination (IIIA)' The crops are rainfed.

VB Rice, Gram, Jowar, Wheat & Barley (RQJWB)

This combination of crop is concentrated in Teonthar Tahsil alone. The notable feature of this region is that the Kodon in five crop combination, VA is replaced by the Jowar and linseed by barley. The physical environment is more suitable for these crops. The other physical conditions are same as has already been described under the head "Three crop combination (IIIA)

THE CROP COMBINATION IN REWA DISTRICT :

As far as the crop combination in Rewa district is concerned five crop combination is concentrated in the district. Rice, Wheat, Kodon, gram and linseed is the sequence of crop combination in the district. The crops Jowar and barley are deleted from the sequence as they stand third and fifth in Teonthar Tahsil. The soils of the district are mainly red, black, red and black and alluvial. The eroded and uneven relief, the hard rocky strata, the uncertainty of monsoon rains, the rudimentary farming and the lack of irrigational facilities have made this crop combination suitable for the district. Bunding, levelling, manuring can improve the quality of land and the large number of rivers can supply sufficient amount of irrigational water for good crop yield in the district. The wells may also be deep bored for

sufficient water supply for irrigation. The short distant canals can very well be erected in Husur, Sirmour and Mauganj Tahsils and long ones in Teonthar Tahsil. From this crop combination it can very easily be concluded that cultivators give more emphasis on food crops to earn their livelihood. Linseed which stands last in this crop combination region, is the cash crop of the district. In the Teonthar Tahsil linseed holds eighth position in the sequence of eight crop combination region.

It will be noteworthy to mention that the writer has applied the standard deviation formula even on the small revenue units i.e. revenue circles. The results obtained were more or less the same as has already obtained from Tahsil-wise. This is because of the smaller area under study and homogeneous in physical environment and climatic influence.

Reva district with its Husur, Sirmour and Mauganj Tahsils is five crop combination ^{region but Teonthar tahsil is the exception to this combination} and is a eight crop combination region.

The present regional study in respect of crop combinations presents a more realistic scheme for future land use planning in the district. The diversity in this crop combination is because of the variabilities of rains.

RANKING OF MAJOR CROPS :

The ranking of major crops in the district should be based on their relative strength. In 'kharif' season rice, Kodon, Jowar and redgram are the predominant crops. In 'rabi' season wheat, gram, linseed and barley are the eminent crops. There are other crops of lesser significance. There are eight major crops of the district, namely Rice (R), Wheat (W) Kodon (K), Gram (G), Linseed (L), Jowar (J), Redgram (Re) & Barley (B). Maize, Bajra, Sesamum, fruits and vegetables are the minor crops. Table CC VI & VII reveal that rice and Kodon are the main crops of the 'Kharif' season and wheat and gram of 'rabi' season. Linseed is sown in various combinations in varying strength. It is the only important cash crop of the district.

Table CC VI indicates that rice ranks I & III, Kodon II, Gram IV, Linseed V, Jowar VI, redgram VII and barley VIII, though wheat does not attain the rank, still it is second in percentage of total harvested crop land. Redgram is the VII ranking crop, but it has special significance both in 'rabi' and 'Kharif' seasons as it is a leguminous crop. Rice and Kodon are staple food crops of the district.

TABLE CC VI

Ranking of crops

The average date of 1966-67 to 1970-71 (Five years)

S.N. Cereals	Ranking										Percentage of total harvested crop yield									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Rice	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	19.1	19.0	15.9	6.9	2.8	2.7	0.6			24.1
2. Maize	2	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	30.1	19.5	11.1	9.8	2.2	3.5	1.4			15.7
3. Jowar	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	15.8	21.0	14.1	9.6	3.8	3.8	1.9			20.1
4. Sorghum	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	19.6	5.9	18.0	4.8	13.4	6.2	8.8			11.1
Total											63.6	66.2	59.9	31.1	22.2	16.2	12.7			71.0
Ranking of crops	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X

Notes: Though wheat does not attain the rank, still it is shown in percentage of total harvested crop yield.

Table CC VII reveals the Tahsil wise ranking of crops.

In Huzur Tahsil the sequence of ranking of crops is wheat, Kodon, rice, gram, linseed, jowar, redgram, fruits, barley, black gram, sesamum, Vegetables, Potatoes and peas. In Manganj Tahsil the sequence of ranking of crops is rice, kodon, wheat, gram, linseed, redgram, jowar, barley, maize, blackgram, sesamum, fruits, vegetables and potatoes. In Sirmaur Tahsil the sequence of ranking of crops is kodon, wheat, rice, gram, linseed, jowar, redgram, barley, fruits, sesamum, blackgram, vegetables, potatoes and peas. The sequence of ranking of crops in Teonthar Tahsil is rice, gram, jowar, wheat, barley, redgram, kodon, linseed, Bajra, sesamum, mustard, blackgram, peas and fruits. It is evident from the above table that the sequence of ranking of crops differs from one Tahsil to the other. The sequence of ranking of crops in the district has already been described in the first paragraph under the heading ranking of major crops.

TABLE CC VII

Ranking of crop in percentage of the total
cropped area of the tahsila.

The average data of 1966-67 to 1970-71 (Five Years)
in percentage.

Crops occupying below 0.05% area are not included
as they are minor crops.

Tahsila	District	I	II	III	IV	V
Muzur	Rewa	Wheat 24.1	Kodon 19.0	Rice 18.1	Gram 15.9	Linseed 6.9
Mauganj	Rewa	Rice 30.1	Kodon 19.5	Wheat 15.7	Gram 11.1	Linseed 9.8
Birmour	Rewa	Kodon 21.8	Wheat 20.1	Rice 15.8	Gram 14.1	Linseed 9.6
Deonthar	Rewa	Rice 19.6	Gram 18.8	Jowar 13.4	Wheat 11.1	Barley 8.8
	Rewa	Rice 21.5	Wheat 17.8	Kodon 17.1	Gram 14.6	Linseed 8.1

Contd...

Tahsils	District	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Hazur	Rewa	Jowar 2.8	Redgram 2.7	Fruits 1.0	Barley 0.6	Blackgram 0.5
Mauganj	Rewa	Redgram 3.5	Jowar 2.2	Barley 1.4	Maize 1.1	Blackgram 0.72
Sirmour	Rewa	Jowar 3.8	Redgram 3.8	Barley 1.9	Fruits 1.4	Sesamum 1.3
Teonthar	Rewa	Redgram 6.2	Kodon 5.9	Linseed 4.8	Bajra 2.0	Sesamum 1.5
	Rewa	Jowar 5.2	Redgram 4.1	Barley 3.0	Sesamum 0.9	Podder 0.7

Tahsils	District	XI	XII	XIII	XIV
Hazur	Rewa	Sesamum 0.5	Vegetables 0.25	Potatoes 0.10	Peas 0.09
Mauganj	Rewa	Sesamum 0.53	Fruits 0.27	Vegetables 0.17	Potatoes 0.07
Sirmour	Rewa	Blackgram 0.73	Vegetables 0.11	Potatoes 0.06	Peas 0.05
Teonthar	Rewa	Mustard 0.85	Blackgram 0.16	Peas 0.09	Fruits 0.08
	Rewa	Blackgram 0.5	Bajra 0.5	Maize 0.3	Mustard 0.2

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