

Table (VII - 1)

Regional distribution of field crops

(1980)

	Area	
	,000 don	% of total
Total	545.5	100.0
Jenin	134.6	24.7
Tulkarm	65.5	12.0
Nablus	65.4	12.0
Ramallah	52.8	9.7
Jerusalem	7.9	1.4
Jericho	14.0	2.6
Bethlehem	32.3	5.9
Hebron	173.0	31.7

Source: Files of the Department of Agriculture.

Field crops grown on the West Bank include a wide range of cereal grains, legumes, and fodder crops. Table (VII-2) shows the average area, output, and share in the gross farm product of all major crops.

Table (VII - 2)

Area, output and share in gross agricultural income of major field crops

(Average for 1977, 78, 79).

	Area		Output	
	,000 don	% of total	,000 tons	% of total
Total-field crops	528.4	100.0	85.9	100.0
Wheat	222.1	42.0	32.4	37.7
Barley	172.1	32.6	28.9	33.6
Lentils	38.3	7.2	2.5	2.9
Chickpeas	17.8	3.4	1.6	1.9
Vetch	37.5	7.1	2.8	3.3
Others	40.6	7.7	17.7	20.6

Share in agricultural income - percentage*: 6.2% of gross income.

Sources: Files of the Department of Agriculture.
For income, refer to Table (VI-5).

The figures in the previous table indicate that wheat is the most important field crop, both in terms of area and output. Barley comes next in importance, occupying about one third of all the area under field crops. In this section we will provide a commodity analysis of wheat, barley, lentils and chickpeas.

WheatArea and distribution

According to the latest data (1980), the West Bank grows 230 thousand donums which produce around 39 thousand tons (see Table VIII-3). About 45 percent of all the area is grown in Hebron and Jenin districts.

The area under wheat has undergone a sharp decline under occupation (see section on changes in output). The area in 1966 was estimated

* Detailed income data is not available.