

SOIL TYPE	CLIMATE/ EXPLANATION	REGION	RICH	POOR
Alluvial Soil	1. Khadar- new alluvium 2. Bhangar- old alluvium	1. Northern plains + Brahmaputra 2. GJ via narrow corridor thr RJ 3. peninsular river delta	1. Potash	1. Phosphorous, Nitrogen, Humus
Black Soil	1. slow absorption and loss of moisture- long retention	1. Deccan plateau 2. MH, MP, KR, GJ, AP and N. TN	1. Lime, iron, Magnesia, Alumina 2. Potash	1. Phosphorous, Nitrogen, Humus
Red and Yellow soil	1. Dev on crystalline igneous rocks in areas of low rainfall 2. red due to iron in crystalline and metamorphic rock 3. yellow- when hydrated	1. Parts of Odisha and CH + southern middle gangetic plains + South india 2. N.E. states		1. Phosphorous, Nitrogen, Humus
Laterite soil	1. High temp and High rainfall 2. result of intense leaching due to tropical rain 3. not suitable for agri 4. South-tree crops 5. Contains Clay minerals , 6. lacks silica	Higher areas of peninsular plateau 1. TN, AP, kerala, KR, Mp, hilly odisha and Assam	1. Iron oxide, aluminium 2. Excess- Potash and Iron oxide	1. organic matter, nitrogen, phosphate, calcium
Arid soil	1. sandy and saline 2. dry climate+ high temp 3. lower horizons- kankar	W. Rajasthan	1. Phosphate- Normal	1. moisture and humus 2. Nitrogen
Saline soil aka Usara soil	1. infertile, do not support ANY vegetative growth 2. Arid, semi-arid, waterlogged, swampy region	1. W. GJ, deltas of eastern coast, sunderbans 2. alluvial turning saline due to >>>overirri>>>capillary action (PN, HR)	1. Sodium, Potassium, magnesium	1. Nitrogen, calcium
Peaty Soil	1. areas of heavy rainfall and heavy humidity	1. N. Bihar, S. Uttaranchal, 2. coastal WB, Odisha, TN	1. humus and organic content	

NOTE- first four soils: 1. Rich in Potash 2. Poor in Phosphorous

- **ALL soils>>>Poor in Nitrogen**

