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JANUARY						
Wk	M	T	W	T	F	S
52	30	31				
01	2	3	4	5	6	7
02	9	10	11	12	13	14
03	16	17	18	19	20	21
04	23	24	25	26	27	28

B.A. Part - II

Paper - III (India)

Date - 27/04/2022

Soils of India (To be continued)

(7) Saline and Alkaline Soils :-

- This type of soils are mainly found in Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra.
- Sodium chloride and sodium sulphate are mainly present in this soil.
- It is suitable for leguminous crops.
- This type of soils are also known as Reh, Usar, Kallar, Raker, Thur and Chopan.

(8) Peaty and Marshy Soils :-

- It is rich in organic matter and has high salinity.

All you need is the plan, the road map, and the courage to press on to your destination.

- Earl Nightingale

FEBRUARY							2017
W	T	W	T	F	S	S	
25		1	2	3	4	5	
26	6	7	8	9	10	11	
27	12	13	14	15	16	17	
28	18	19	20	21	22	23	
29	24	25	26	27	28		

→ This type of soil originates from the areas where adequate drainage is not possible.

→ This type of soils mainly found in Sunderbans delta, Kottayam and Stappuzha districts of Kerala, Rann of Kachchh, deltas of Mahanadi etc.

* Questions for Practice :-

Q.1.7 Write short notes on laterite soils and Marshy soils of India.

Q.2.7 Draw a map of India and labelled all the types of soils (ICMR).

Q.3.7 Why are the soils of Malwa in Madhya Pradesh black while those of Karnataka red? Discuss the relative fertility of these soils.

Q.4.7 Write short notes on Alluvial soils and Desert soils.