

Soils of India

Chapter 9: Soils of India · Topic 1

Key Concept

Alluvial soil, found in the Northern Plains, is fertile and rich in nutrients, ideal for growing crops like wheat and rice.

Black soil (regur), found in the Deccan Plateau, retains moisture well and is ideal for cotton cultivation.

Red soil, found in parts of South India, is less fertile but can support crops like millets when properly managed.

Understanding soil types helps farmers choose appropriate crops and apply suitable farming techniques for better agricultural productivity.

Quick Revision Notes

- Alluvial soil is in the Northern Plains.
- It's fertile, good for wheat and rice.
- Black soil (regur) is in the Deccan Plateau.
- It retains moisture, ideal for cotton.
- Red soil is found in parts of South India.
- It's less fertile but supports millets.
- Understanding soil helps crop selection.
- It also helps choose farming techniques.

Practice Questions

- 1 Name four types of Indian soil and where they're found.
- 2 Discuss why alluvial soil is fertile.
- 3 Explain why black soil suits cotton.
- 4 Research a crop grown in red soil regions.
- 5 Discuss why understanding soil matters for farmers.
- 6 Create a map showing India's soil types.