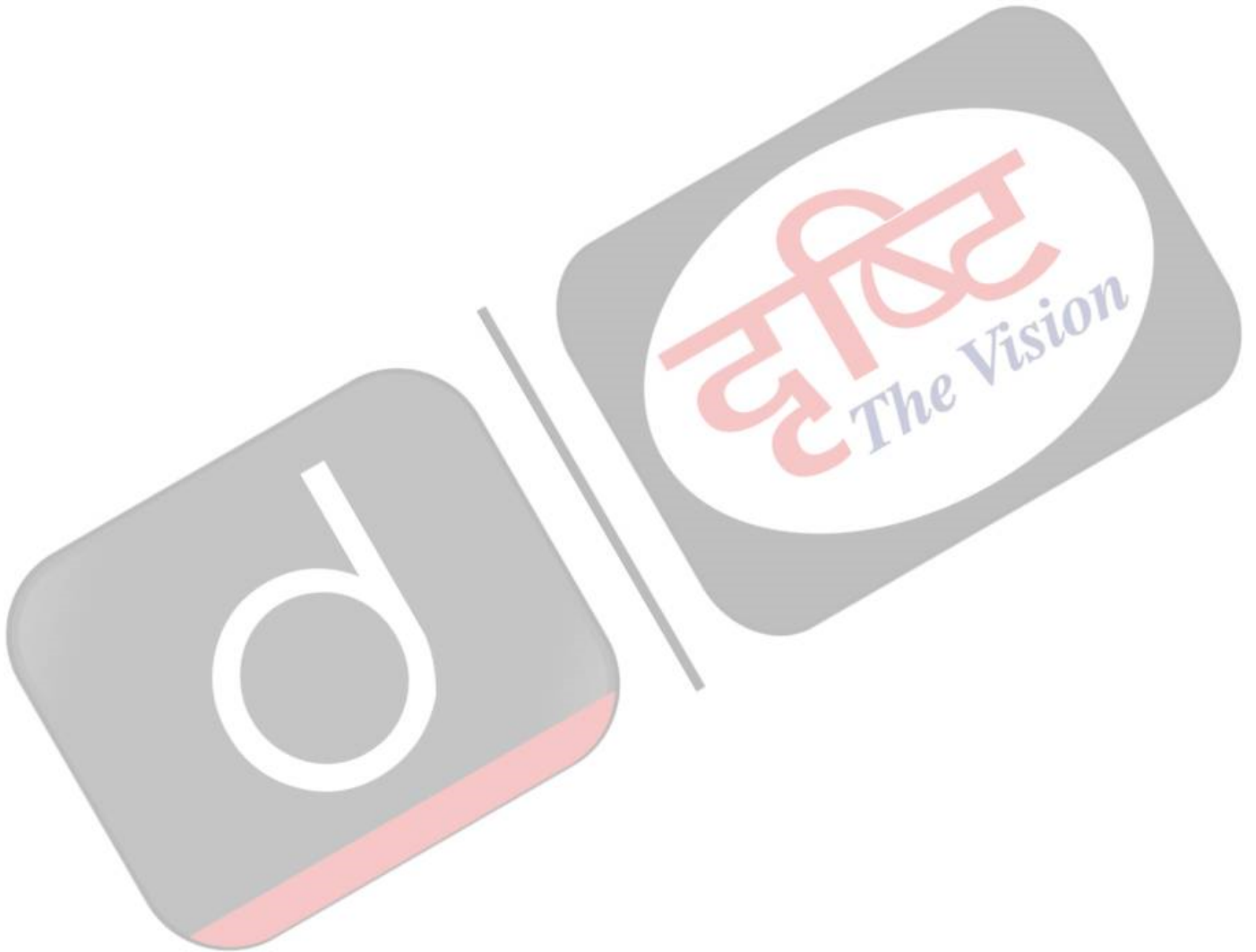


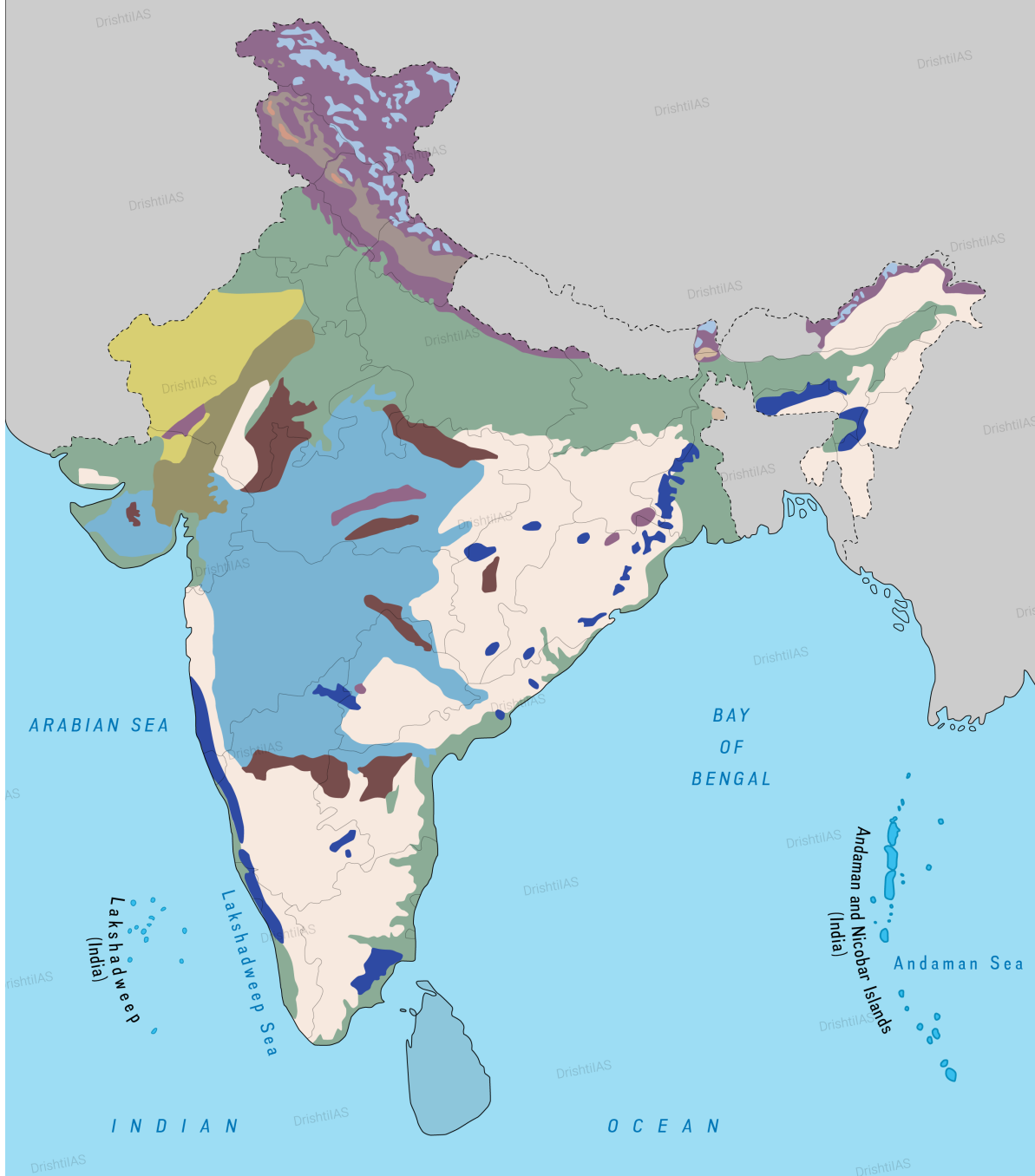












Types of Soil in India

//



Types of Soil in India



	Alluvial Soil (29.55%)	In the Upper and Middle Ganga plain, two different types of alluvial soils have developed, viz. Khadar and Bhangar.
	Black Soil (19.62%)	It is also known as 'Regur Soil' or the 'Black Cotton Soil'.
	Red Soil (19.62%)	The soil develops a reddish colour due to a wide diffusion of iron in crystalline and metamorphic rocks. It looks yellow when it occurs in a hydrated form.
	Desert Soil (14.02%)	They are generally sandy in structure and saline in nature.
	Laterite Soil (4.77%)	Laterites are not suitable for cultivation. Thus, are widely cut as bricks for use in house construction.
	Mountain Soil	It is also known as 'Forest Soil'. They are loamy and silty on valley sides and coarse-grained in the upper slopes.
	Snowfields	This soil is found under the snow and glaciers at the highest peak of the greater Himalayas, Karakoram, Ladakh, and Zaskar.
	Grey and Brown Soil	 Submontane Soil  Red and Black Soil

PDF Referenece URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/types-of-soil-in-india>

