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## VARIOUS CLASSIFICATIONS OF THE INDIAN SOIL AND ITS CONSERVATION

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### ABSTRACT

*The highest part of the Earth's crust is known as soil. Weathering of rock under the effect of climate, vegetation, relief, and parent rock causes it to develop. Soil is a mixture of rock debris as well as organic compounds that forms on the surface of the earth. Relief, climate, vegetation, parent material, and other life-forms, as well as time, are all important elements in soil formation. The agriculture sector is totally dependent on the soil and its quality. If the quality of soil is good then the crop production is also increases therefore the income of the farmers also increase as well as the economy. It is need to maintain the quality of the soil for better production. The major group of soil are to be found in India are: Red soil, black soil, alluvial soil, desert soil etc. The quality of the soil is damage or degrade by the soil corrosion and it is very harmful for the crop as well as plants in agriculture sector. The main thing is to minimize this effect and there are various methods for control or prevent the corrosion of the soil. Its play an important role in farming and forestation so, to maintain the quality is also important for us to the growth of plants and the production.*

**KEYWORDS:** Agriculture, Alluvial soil, conservation, Forrest, Red soil, soil erosion.

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