

1.0 Introduction :

In the realm of soil and land resources, which are of vital significancies to agriculture, it is imperative that an inventory of these resources should be carried out in a systematic manner.

Soil and land resources inventory by traditional methods is time consuming & in long range planning for agriculture development programmes within districts of India, all relevant data concerning the soil and land resources of the districts need to be considered. Extent of various soils and land types, treatments need for effective soil and water management, expected response of lands to various treatments and development benefits in relation to costs are among the considerations for development planning of district level.

The time and cost required for systematic soil survey is an underlying reason for such a situation and suggests the use of assessment methods which can provide desired information in reasonable period of time .

With the primary objective of acquiring districtwise soil land resources information as rapidly as possible a sample soil survey of Rai Barely district U.P. was undertaken.

The report embodies information on general description of the area, location, extent, physiography, relief and drainage geology, climate, natural vegetation, water supply, socio-economic status, agriculture and present land use, methodology of sample soil survey, description of the soil and their

interpretations. The total geographical area of the district is 4,60,300 ha. according to the revenue records. A total of 159 blocks were identified using random sampling method in the district. The tehsilwise description of sample blocks, are 19, 24, 29, 33, 30, 24, for Dalmau, Lalgang, Maharaj Ganj, Rai Bareli, Salou and Tiloi respectively

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