



Role of soil resources in agricultural production in the greater cheliff region in Northern Algeria

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Abstract:

Soil resources in Algeria account for 20% of the country's total area of nearly 47 million hectares, including 8 million hectares of agricultural land. The soil resources of the greater Cheliff area cover a total area of 498,122 ha, or 60% of the total area of the two wilayates of Chlef and Ain Defla, and an agricultural area of approximately 384,906 ha. The objective of this study is to show the characteristics of the Grand Cheliff soil resources and the importance of agricultural activities generated by the pedological resources of the region. The latter are characterized by an uneventful topography and alluvial and silty soils, with a generally variable texture and a fairly high nutrient content. Forage crops are second only to cereals and are still dependent on weather conditions in the region. Their areas reserved for this purpose are very small. This is explained by the food supply cycle, depending on the farm's territory, its equipment, its forage potential and its climate and the cycle of forage demand depending on the number of animals and intensive farming is very underdeveloped. The soil resources of the Great Plains region of Cheliff are considered the most fertile in Algeria and represent large islands, used for the production of insurance crops, a source of food for animals and for humans. These resources require preservation and good management and therefore sustainable development.



Biography:

The author is a doctor of the National Agronomical School of Algiers (Algeria) in Rural Economics and Sociology. He is a research professor at the University of Chlef in Algeria. He has several publications in international journals and several papers in international congresses.

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