

## SOIL RESOURCES AND LAND DEGRADATION IN VINH PHUC PROVINCE

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### Summary

Results of a soil resources and land degradation survey in Vinh Phuc province, according to the guideline of the Decision 14/2012/TT-BTNMT dated 26 november 2012 of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, showed that soil resources of Vinh Phuc province were classified into 7 soil groups, of which alluvial soil and ferralitic soil groups occupied 36,043 ha (43%) and 36,550 ha (43.6%) respectively. The causes of land degradation were by erosion, drought, lateritization and fertility depletion. Land degradation occurred in all districts of the province and strong land degradation normally occurred in non-irrigation areas; in hilly with heavy rain areas; unused land; sloping with annual crop land; perennial crop and productive forest land. Total degraded land in Vinh Phuc province was 47,844.41 ha (57.09% total surveyed areas), of which 4,410.94 ha was strong degradation; 27,083.33 ha moderate degradation and 16,350.14 ha slight degradation.

**Keywords:** *Soil degradation, erosion, drought, lateritization, fertility depletion.*