West Bengal:

West Bengal is an [Indian state](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_and_union_territories_of_India), located in eastern region of the country on the [Bay of Bengal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bay_of_Bengal). West Bengal's climate varies from [tropical savanna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tropical_savanna_climate) in the southern portions to humid subtropical in the north. The main seasons are summer, the rainy season, a short autumn, and winter. While the summer in the delta region is noted for excessive humidity, the western highlands experience a dry summer like northern India, with the highest daytime temperature ranging from 38 °C (100 °F) to 45 °C (113 °F). The state is rich in Alluvial soil spread across the Darjeeling hill and deltaic region.

Uttar Pradesh:

Uttar Pradesh is a [state](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_and_union_territories_of_India) in north-central region of [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India). Uttar Pradesh has a humid subtropical climate and experiences four seasons. The winter in January and February is followed by summer between March and May and the monsoon season between June and September. Summers are extreme with temperatures fluctuating anywhere between 0 °C and 50 °C in parts of the state coupled with dry hot winds called the [Loo](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loo_(wind)). The Gangetic plain varies from semiarid to sub-humid. The mean annual rainfall ranges from 650 mm in the southwest corner of the state to 1000 mm in the eastern and southeastern parts of the state. The [valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Valley) areas have fertile and rich soil. Much of the area of Uttar Pradesh is covered by a deep layer of alluvium spread by the slow-moving rivers of the Ganges system. Those extremely fertile alluvial soils range from sandy to clayey loam.