

Differentiate between:-

1) Mulching and contour bunding.

A- MULCHING	CONTOUR BUNDING
The open ground between plants is covered with straw and peat in order to conserve soil. The process by conserving soil by retaining moisture in soil is called mulching.	On hill sides, stones are used to build barriers across slope, following contours. Trenches are made in front of barriers to collect water. This way of preventing soil is called contour bunding or we can say contour bunding.

2) Alluvial soil and laterite soil.

A- ALLUVIAL SOIL	LATERITE SOIL
Alluvial soil is formed by deposition action of rivers. These are mostly fertile and also support cultivation. It is found in indo-gangetic plains and deltaic plains.	Laterite soil is formed by intense leaching (water washes soil nutrients). These need fertilisers for cultivation and are used in making bricks, jute millets, fodder. It is found in Odisha, WB etc.

3) Arid and peaty soil.

A- ARID SOIL	PEATY SOIL
Arid soil is found in dry regions and lack moisture.	Peaty soil are naturally occurring forests and regions of dense

They have low moisture, lack vegetation cover, irrigation helps in cultivation. It is also called sandy soil and is found in western Rajasthan.	vegetation. These are rich in humus and organic matter. It is also called forest soil and is found in Uttarakhand, J and K, Bihar, north-east states of India.
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2) Give reasons:-

1) We should conserve soil.

A- Soil is a vital resource which is responsible for the sustenance of all plants, animals and human beings. All efforts should therefore be made to prevent soil degradation and conserve soil.