

MW

CH-2.

EXERCISES.

DISTINGUISH BETWEEN:

(3) Mulching and contour Bunding.

Ans:-

MULCHING

CONTOUR BUNDING

\* The bare ground between plants is covered with a layer of organic matter like straw or peat to prevent loss of moisture from the soil.

\* This process of conserving soil by retaining the moisture in the soil.

\* Contours are imaginary lines connecting places that lie at the same altitude.

\* Trenches are made in front of the barriers to collect water.

\* This way of preventing soil erosion is called contour bunding.

(5) Alluvial Soil and laterite soil.

Ans:- Alluvial Soil :- \* This is a rich and fertile soil formed by the depositional action of river.  
\* This fertile alluvial soil supports cultivation of crops. ~~above~~

\* It covers almost 24% of India's land area.

→ Laterite Soil :- \* Laterite soil formed due to intense leaching in regions with heavy rainfall.

\* This soil is not naturally fertile.

\* It is also used for brick making.

\* It is also found in Odisha, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

(b) Arid and Peaty Soil.

Ans:- Arid Soil :- \* This soil is found in the dry regions.

\* The colour of ~~the~~ soil varies from dark shades of reddish brown to pastel brown.

\* It has very low moisture and humus content as it is found in the dry <sup>desert</sup> ~~regions~~.

\* It found in western Rajasthan.

Peaty Soil :- \* It is found in the region where there is dense vegetation.

\* It is found in Jharkhand, Bihar and in the evergreen forest of the western ghats.