

Homework

3) Mulching and contour bunding

Mulching

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

* This process of conserving soil by retaining the moisture in the soil is called Mulching.

Contour Bunding

* 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

Alluvial soil

* This is a ~~rich~~ rich and fertile soil formed by the depositional action of rivers.

* This fertile alluvial soil support cultivation of crops.

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

Laterite soil

* Laterite soil form due to intense leaching in regions with heavy rainfalls.

* This soil is not naturally fertile.

* It is also used for brick making.

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

6) Acid and Peaty soil

Acid

- * This soil is found in dry regions
- * This colour of soil varies from dark shades of reddish brown to pastel brown.
- * It has very low moisture and humus contained as it is found in the dry deserts
- * It is 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 Evergreen Forest of the Western Ghats.

Give Reason

(e) ~~We~~ should conserve soil.

We should conserve soil because soil is vital part of our ecosystem and is the foundation of plant, animal and human life.

Plants grow on soil and play an important role in regulating the climate of a region. In absence of plants, the region becomes inhabitable.

Animal Kingdom eat plants and grasses. Carnivorous animals eat the herbivorous animals.

Humans grow crop on soil and thus live a settled life.