

KLING MEMORIAL SCHOOL OF UBS
GEOGRAPHY WORK SHEET 3: - CLASS IX

Based on the content taught prior to closing down of the school.

Date: - 23 / 04 /2020

Chapter 9 -- SOILS (CONTINUED) (2nd HALF)

The Different ways how soil gets eroded in India in different parts of the country and how it can be prevented.

CAUSES

1. Soil erosion by water.- Called the Prime Factor because it's the most important and widespread.
Causes lot of damage to agricultural soil and also converts new land into useless piece of land.
2. Soil Erosion due to Human Action- Man is responsible to a great extent-
 - i. Deforestation- Leaves the land bare and helps the rain water to wash away the soil.
 - ii. Parts of the Shivaliks (Outer Himalayas) and Western and Eastern Ghats are subjected to deforestation - Being sloping land, leaching takes place since nutrients are washed down.
 - iii. Uncontrolled grazing of domestic animals leaves the land bare.
 - iv. Shifting agriculture too is responsible when many trees are cut down.
3. Erosion by wind: -
This takes place when there is no vegetation, the roots of which can hold the soil particles together. The land is also exposed to high velocity wind. Soil particles are of different sizes.
Causes and regions of soil erosion is given in different points.

PREVENTION

One type is carried out by the farmer and the other type is a general type.

- i. Farmer:- Terrace farming, Shelter Belts , Contour Ploughing
- ii. General ones: - Shelter Belts, Construction of Dams, Plugging of Gullies, and Planting trees.

SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES - Various types sponsored by the Government in different areas.

- i. Integrated Water Shed Management.
- ii. Reclamation and Development of Ravine areas.
- iii. Control of Shifting Cultivation.
- iv. Rain Water Harvesting.
- v. Development and Use of Bio Fertilisers.

Definitions-

- i. Soil Conservation: - It's an effort made by man to prevent soil erosion in order to retain the fertility of the soil.
- ii. Badlands: _ Heavy rainfall specially on barren hills makes deep gullies right down till the Bedrock, making it useless for agriculture.

Answer the following Questions.

Q. 1. Give one term: -

1. Soil particles greater than 0.5 mm which roll.
2. Removal of top soil cover by different agents.
3. Water erosion which causes a slow removal of layer of soil.
4. Another name for Shelter Breaks.
5. The most immediate visible form of erosion.

Q. 2. Answer the following: -

1. Give three reasons why there is an acute reason to prevent soil erosion.
2. List three methods used by farmers to prevent soil erosion.
3. How would rural development in place of shifting agriculture affect soil conservation?

Q.3. Mark the following on the map:-

1. Mark the North Indian Plains
2. Shade a delta region in the peninsular region.
3. Mark and label a region of Laterite Soil.
4. Shade and name the Wular Lake.
5. Mark and name the Nilgiri Hills

Study the map of the RIVERS in India attached with the work sheet.

