Degradation of Soil

Soil degradation is the decline in soil condition caused by its improper use or poor management, usually for agricultural, industrial, or urban purposes. It is a serious environmental problem. Soils are a fundamental natural resource and are the basis for all terrestrial life. Avoiding soil degradation is crucial to our well-being.

Examples of soil degradation

Soil degradation is the physical, chemical, and biological decline in soil quality. It can be the loss of organic matter, decline in soil fertility, and structural condition, erosion, adverse changes in salinity, acidity or alkalinity, and the effects of toxic chemicals, pollutants, or excessive flooding. Soil degradation can involve:

- + water erosion (includes sheet, rill and gully erosion)
- + wind erosion
- + salinity (includes dryland, irrigation, and urban salinity)
- + loss of organic matter
- + fertility decline
- + soil acidity or alkalinity
- + structure decline (includes soil compaction and surface sealing)
- + mass movement
- + soil contamination (including effects of toxic chemicals and pollutants).

Team Members

- > Bhavya (Roll No.- 11) Information on Soil Degradation
- Diksha (Roll No.- 12) Information on Types of Soil
- Drishti (Roll No.- 13) Information on Layers of Soil
- > Eha (Roll No.- 14) Lines of Introduction
- > Ishan (Roll No.- 15) Information on Importance of Soil, PPT making

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