

PROJECT ON DIV

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>DIV CARDS HTML</title>
  <center> <h1>TYPES OF SOIL</h1></center>
  <style>
    body
  {
    background-color:gray;
  }
  .main
  {
    display:flex;
    justify-content:space-between;
    background-clolor:yellow;
  }
  .sub
  {
    margin:3px;
    border:6px groove blue;
    width:50%;
    background-color:orange;
    border-radius:20px;
```

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```
border-radius:20px;
}
img{width:100%; height: 30%;}
img:hover {border-radius:100%;}
h2(text-align:center;}
h1{
color:pink;
font-style:italic; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="main">
<div class="sub">

<h2>SAND</h2>
<p><i><mark>SAND&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</mark></i>Sand, ubiquitous and often overlooked, holds a quiet grandeur
in the natural world. Each grain, sculpted by the relentless forces of wind and water, carries a story of
its journey through time. On sun-drenched shores, it blankets the earth in shades of gold and ivory, a
testament to the patient work of erosion. Underfoot, its soft embrace massages weary soles, offering a
tactile reminder of nature's gentle touch. Yet, beyond its tranquil appearance lies a crucial role in
ecosystems, from providing habitat to filtering water. </p>
</div>
<div class="sub">
```

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```
<div class="sub">

<h2>RED SOIL</h2>
<p><i><mark>RED SOIL</mark></i>Red soil, with its distinctive hue, paints landscapes with a rich and vivid tapestry that speaks of its origins and characteristics. Formed through the weathering of rocks rich in iron minerals, it derives its color from iron oxide, imparting shades that range from burnt orange to deep crimson. This soil type is often found in regions with warm climates and moderate rainfall, where the combination of weathering and leaching processes over millennia has shaped its composition. Beyond its vibrant appearance, red soil plays a crucial role in agriculture, offering nutrients such as phosphorus and potassium essential for plant growth. </p>
</div>
<div class="sub">
<img src=
"https://th.bing.com/th/id/R.35102b3b56590d7eaadf2e493283c8ef?rik=7FrXgFXDQpn05g&riu=http%3a%2f%2fwww.fao.org%2ffileadmin%2fuser_upload%2fGSP%2fWSD2016%2fTeeshirt%2fWSD_website%2fLatest_Initiatives%2fBlack_Soil_Con
test%2f_15_Tagatay_region_Republic_of_the_Philippines_Melody_Morillo_Orogo.jpg&ehk=%2b3QXA5QdB15CUWnD0U40
60ubamTH%2fXAUPyqkz8JgEZ4%3d&risl=&pid=ImgRaw&r=0"/>
<h2>BLACK SOIL</h2>
<p><i><mark>BLACK SOIL</mark></i>Black soil, also known as black cotton soil or regur soil, holds a distinct allure in the realm of agricultural landscapes. Originating from volcanic activity and characterized by its high fertility, this soil type boasts a rich, dark color due to its high content of organic matter and minerals like calcium and magnesium. Its unique properties make it highly suitable for farming, especially in regions with a monsoon climate. Black soil retains moisture well, making it
for farming, especially in regions with a monsoon climate. Black soil retains moisture well, making it ideal for crops like cotton, wheat, and millets, which thrive in humid conditions. Despite its fertility, managing black soil can be challenging due to its tendency to swell when wet and form deep cracks when dry, affecting agricultural practices. Yet, its ability to support diverse vegetation and sustain crop yields has made it a cornerstone of agricultural productivity in various parts of the world.</p>
</div>
<div class="sub">

<h2>BROWN SOIL</h2>
<p><i><mark>BROWN SOIL</mark></i>Brown soil, characterized by its earthy hue, plays a crucial role in supporting diverse ecosystems and agricultural productivity worldwide. Formed through the weathering of rocks over extended periods, brown soil derives its color from a mix of organic matter and minerals like iron oxides. This soil type is typically found in temperate regions with moderate rainfall, where it supports a wide range of vegetation, from lush forests to fertile agricultural lands. Brown soil is known for its nutrient-rich composition, which includes essential elements like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, vital for plant growth. Its ability to retain moisture and nutrients makes it highly suitable for cultivating crops such as grains, vegetables, and fruits.</p>
</div>
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OUTPUT:-

TYPES OF SOIL




SAND

SAND Sand, ubiquitous and often overlooked, holds a quiet grandeur in the natural world. Each grain, sculpted by the relentless forces of wind and water, carries a story of its journey through time. On sun-drenched shores, it blankets the earth in shades of gold and ivory, a testament to the patient work of erosion. Underfoot, its soft embrace massages weary soles, offering a tactile reminder of nature's gentle touch. Yet, beyond its tranquil appearance lies a crucial role in ecosystems, from providing habitat to filtering water.




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