

always start introduction with reference like if u r defining a term or putting data the mention source

Q.1. Discuss the Causes and impacts of soil erosion in India. Suggest suitable measure for its control. (10 marks)

Ans. Soil erosion is the removal of the upper fertile layer of soil by natural agents such as water and wind. In India it affects about 147 million hectare of land reducing fertility and productivity.

NBSS- national bureau of soil survey  
LUP- land use planning

also mention the source like  
NBSS and LUP for 147 mha  
land

Cause of soil erosion :-

1. Deforestation :- Large scale cutting of forests in the Himalayas, madhya pradesh and Chhattisgarh exposes soil to runoff.

2. overgrazing :- Excessive grazing in Rajasthan & Gujarat looses top soil.

3. Improper Agriculture practice :- shifting cultivation in northeast india and cultivation on steep slopes cause heavy erosion.

56% of soil erosion is caused by water

especially in tribal community

4. Heavy rainfall & floods :- Intense monsoon rains wash away soil in Assam, Bihar and Coastal areas.

5. Wind Erosion :- <sup>28%</sup> Common in arid and semi-arid regions like Thar Desert, where dry winds remove topsoil.



### Impact of Soil Erosion :-

1. Decline in soil fertility :- loss of humus and nutrients reduce crop yield. around 8 million tonn per year loss of soil per year

2. siltation of rivers and dams :- Increase flood risk and reduces water storage capacity eg Hirakund and Bhakra nagra dam

3. Desertification :- Expansion of desert area in western Rajasthan.

4. Economic losses :- Reduced agricultural productivity leads to rural poverty and food insecurity

### Conclusion :-

Soil erosion threatens India's agricultural sustainability, measures like afforestation, contour ploughing and watershed management are vital for long term soil conservation.

question has asked to suggest suitable measures u missed it completely... you need to understand the demand of question

4/10

control measure

Afforestation & Agroforestry programs.

Contour bunding, terracing, and check dams (under IWMP & Ridge to Valley Approach)

National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) – promotes soil health cards at watershed management.

Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) – implemented across 28 s