



What are the causes of Soil Degradation

Explore the factors that lead to soil deterioration and witness the grim consequences these actions have on our soil ecosystem.



Excessive Ploughing

Too much ploughing disrupts soil structure, leading to erosion and loss of the topsoil. This disturbance harms the fragile habitats of soil organisms and disrupts their vital roles in nutrient cycling and soil health.

Use of Chemical Fertilizer

Chemical fertilizer boost plant growth and control pests, but over-reliance can have serious detrimental effects. These synthetic inputs can alter soil pH, deplete beneficial microorganisms and lead to nutrient imbalances.





Deforestation and Soil Erosion

Deforestation often leads to soil erosion. As soil is no longer held together by the vegetation roots, topsoil can be washed away during rainfall. This erosion not only depletes the soil of valuable nutrients but also pollutes rivers and lakes as sediment and contaminants are carried downstream, disrupting ecosystems.

Monoculture Farming

Growing single crops over large areas can deplete soil nutrients as well as weaken diversity. Farmers are encouraged to rotate crops or introduce grazing animals between crops.



Urban Development on Prime Farmland

Abandoned farmland is frequently affected by activities associated with adjacent urban development, including illegal dumping, construction and other types of pollution. This can cause significant deterioration of soil quality so it is no longer suitable for agricultural production. Instead, these lands are being repurposed for urban development projects.

