

1. RABI	KHARIF
1. Rabi season starts in October and ends in March.	1. Kharif season starts in June and ends in September.
2. Crops depend on North East Monsoon rain. Eg. Wheat, Mustard	2. Crops depend on South West Monsoon rain. E.g: Rice Cotton
2. INUNDATION CANAL	PERENNIAL CANAL
1. In this the water is taken out directly from the rivers without making any kind of barrage or dam.	1. These are developed from perennial rivers by constructing barrage to regulate the flow of water.
2. Such Canals are useful for the diversion of flood water from the rivers and remain operational during the rainy season.	2. In our country most of the canals fall under this category. These canals are useful for irrigation.
3. MARINE FISHING	INLAND FISHING
1. It includes coastal/offshore and deep sea fisheries mainly on the continental shelf upto a depth of zoom.	1. Rivers, Canals, Lakes, Reservoirs, Ponds, Tanks etc., are the sources of fresh water and provide fresh water fisheries.
2. Among the coastal states Kerala leads in the marine fish production	2. Andhra Pradesh is the leading producer in India.
4. ALLUVIAL SOIL	BLACK SOIL
1. Alluvial Soils are formed mainly due to sediments deposited by streams and rivers.	1. Black Soil are formed by the weathering of Igneous rocks.
2. They are loamy in nature.	2. They are fine textured and clayey.
3. Found extensively in Northern plains of India.	3. The places of Maharastra, Malwa Plateau and some parts of Andhra Pradesh

REASONING:

- Agriculture is the back bone of India.
 - India is primarily an agricultural country. Though Science and technology has developed rapidly, agriculture remains the backbone of Indian Economy.
 - Nearly 50% of the total population is engaged in agriculture and it accounts for 25% of the National Income.
- Rain water harvesting is necessary.
 - India experiences tropical monsoon type of climate. It gives a seasonal rainfall. It is not uniform and is highly erratic.
 - Most of the time the rainfall is scanty hence it is necessary to save available rain water.
- Small farms are predominant in India - The problem of small and fragmented holdings is more serious in densely populated and intensively cultivated states in India. About 67 percent of operational land holdings in India are marginal holdings.

DETAIL:

- Write about any two Multipurpose projects of India.
 - Damodar Valley Project:

The major objectives of this pioneer and ambitious project include irrigation, power generation, flood control, fishing, and recreation.
 - The aggressive Damodar, during the rainy season, with all its surplus water used to engulf the surrounding areas.
 - Due to periodic and successive flood, Damodar river was aptly known as "Curse of Bengal". The main dams constructed across the Damodar river (i) Tilaiya dam (ii) Konar dam (iii) Maithon dam and Panchet dam
- BHAKRA - NANGAL PROJECT:
 - Bhakra -Nangal Project is one of the largest area drained under Indian multipurpose river valley, constructed across the river Sutlej. The states which are benefitted from this dam are Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan.
 - This project consists of two divisions
 - The Bhakra Dam and (ii) The Nangal Barrage
 - The distance between these two dam is 12.2 km. This project Comprises of many hydro power stations and many irrigation channels.
 - The Bhakra - Nangal Project is the only one in Asia capable of achieving the hydropower generation capacity of 1,500 megawatts of electricity.