**EFFECT OF DROUGHT ON SOIL AND ECOSYSTEM**



A drought can have several negative impacts on the soil of a natural ecosystem. When plants die or become less productive due to lack of water, the soil can become dry and compacted, making it difficult for new plants to grow. The loss of vegetation can also lead to erosion, as the roots of the plants help to hold soil in place. Additionally, the dry soil can lead to an increase in dust and other airborne particles, which can be harmful to animals and humans.

Drought can also result in a decrease in soil microorganisms which can affect the nutrient cycling and overall soil health, leading to an overall decrease in soil fertility. Furthermore, drought can lead to an increase in soil salinity as water evaporates, leaving behind salt and other minerals, which can be toxic to many plant species.

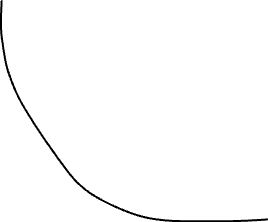
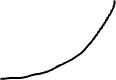
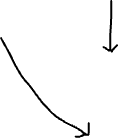
Overall, a drought can cause a significant disruption to the delicate balance of a natural ecosystem, leading to a decline in biodiversity and ecosystem services provided by the soil.



BECOMES SALTY



EROSION



TOXIC TO PLANTS



PLANTS DIE



UNHEALTHY SOIL

ANIMALS DIE

MICRO ORGANISMS DIE



HARMFUL TO ANIMALS



DUST

SOIL IS LOST

