16. LAND RECLAMATION AND REHABILITATION

This topic entails:

(i) **Definition of land reclamation and land rehabilitation**

(ii) **Discussing:**

   (a) The factors that influence the location of the selected irrigation schemes in Kenya
   (b) The significance of irrigation of farming in Kenya
   (c) The problems experienced in irrigation farming in Kenya

(iii) **Description of the methods used in land reclamation and rehabilitation in Kenya**

(iv) **Comparing the methods of land reclamation in Kenya and the Netherlands**

1. (a) Apart from Mwea, name **three** other large irrigation schemes in Kenya
   (b) (i) Explain **four** conditions that made Mwea-Tebere a suitable location for an irrigation scheme
   (ii) Explain **four** problems facing farmers in Mwea irrigation scheme
   (c) State **six** benefits which Kenya derives from irrigation farming

2. (a) Apart from draining swamps, state **two** other methods used to reclaim land in Kenya.
   (b) State **three** benefits that resulted from the reclamation of Yala Swamp.

3. (a) (i) Distinguish between **land reclamation** and **land rehabilitation**
   (ii) Name any **three** methods of irrigation.
   (iii) State **two** advantages of irrigation over natural water supplies
   (b) (i) Why was Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme initiated?
   (ii) Explain **four** physical conditions that favoured the establishment of Mwea Irrigation Scheme
   (iii) Give **three** problems that are faced in Mwea Irrigation Scheme
   (c) (i) What is a **polder**?
   (ii) Describe how land is reclaimed and prepared in the Netherlands
   (iii) Give any **three** benefits of the delta plan
   (d) How does the above activity differ from that in Denmark?

4. Explain **three** problems caused by a large aging population

5. a) i) Apart from rice name **two** other crops grown under irrigation at Mwea Tabere irrigation scheme
   ii) Explain **four** factors that favoured establishment of Mwea Tabere irrigation scheme
   b) Give **four** problems associated with irrigation farming on R.Thiba & Nyamindi
   c) Explain **three** benefits of Mwea Tabere irrigation scheme
   d) i) Name **two** other irrigation schemes in Kenya apart from Mwea Tabere
   ii) State **three** benefits of rice farming

6. (a) Differentiate between **land reclamation** and **land rehabilitation**
   (b) Explain **four** methods of land reclamation in Kenya
   (c) Explain any **two** methods used in land reclamation and rehabilitation in Netherlands
   (d) State **four** factors which influenced the establishment of Perkerra Irrigation Scheme

7. (a) Explain **two** significance of irrigation farming in Kenya
   (b) State **three** benefits of syader see projects

8. (a) Name any **three** crops grown under irrigation farming in Kenya
   (b) (i) Explain **four** conditions that made Mwea Tebere a suitable location for irrigation farming
   (ii) Outline **two** aims of the tsetseflies control project in the Lambwe valley of Kenya
   (iii) State **four** efforts being made to conserve water catchment areas of Kenya
9. (a) (i) What is a **polder**
   (ii) Name **three** crops grown in the polders.
(b) Describe the stages involved in the reclamation of land from the sea in the Netherlands
(c) Explain **four** ways that the Netherlands benefited from the delta plan project
(d) State **six** problems experienced in irrigation farming in Kenya

10. a) A part from Mwea name three other large irrigation schemes in Kenya
    b) Explain **four** conditions that made Mwea a suitable location for irrigation scheme
    c) Explain **four** ways through which tenants have benefited from Mwea irrigation scheme
    d) Explain **three** problems faced by farmers in Mwea Tabere irrigation scheme

11. (a) (i) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation
    (ii) Name **two** methods of rehabilitating land in Kenya
(b) (i) What is a polder
    (ii) Name **two** crops grown in the polders
(c) Describe the stages of reclamation of land from the sea in the Netherlands
(d) (i) State **three** physical factors that influence the establishment of Pekerra irrigation scheme
    (ii) Explain **four** significance of irrigation farming in Kenya

12. (a) (i) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation
    (ii) List **three** ways in which tsetse fly menace was controlled in the Lambwe valley
(b) (i) Name **two** areas in Kenya where swamps have been reclaimed
    (ii) State **four** factors which influenced the establishment of Perkerra irrigation scheme
(c) Explain **three** problems facing irrigation farming in Kenya
(d) List **four** benefits of the Delta plan project in Netherlands

13. (a) State **two** methods used to reclaim land in Kenya
    (b) Outline the stages through which land is reclaimed from the sea in the Netherlands

14. (a) List **four** types of wasteland that can be reclaimed
    (b) Give **two** advantages of irrigation farming compared to rain fed farming