

CHAPTER-1

RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT



Summary:

- All gifts of nature which can satisfy our needs, provided, it is technologically accessible, economically feasible and culturally acceptable and be termed as Resources.
- Resources are classified into different types on different basis.
- **Resource Planning** is nothing but planning for proper and judicious use of resources.
- Increase in population and Industrialization has led to **irrational consumption and over-utilization of resources which has resulted in socio-economic and environmental problem.**
- Land is a natural resource that supports natural vegetation, wild life, human life, economic activities, and transport and communication systems.
- Soil is the naturally occurring, unconsolidated or loose covering on the Earth's surface.
- Washing away of top soil by different agents of gradation and human activities is called soil erosion.

I Very short answer questions:

1M

- 1 Mention two examples of biotic resources.
Land left without cultivation is known as fallow land. When it is left for
- 2 one or less than one agricultural year, what is it called?

3. What is the extension of territorial waters of India?
Which one of the following term is used to identify the old and new alluvial respectively?
(a) Khadas & Tarai
4. (b) Tarai & Bangar
(c) Bangar & Khadar
(d) Tarai & Dvars
5. Dead and decomposed material present in soil which is important for plant growth is called -----
6. Name the soils which can hold moisture for long time.
7. In the state of ----- black soil is mostly found.
The resources found in a region but have not been utilized.
8. They called ----- --.
9. Shelter belt is the method to break up the force of wind? (State true or false)
Which one of the following is responsible for sheet erosion?
(a) Underground water
10. (b) Wind
(c) Glacier
(d) Water
11. What is the desired norm for forest coverage in any country?
Red soil gets its colour due to the presence of some minerals. Can you name them?
12. Why are Bad Lands or ravines so called?
13. Which one of the following statements refers to the sustainable development?
(a) Overall development of various resources
(b) Development should take place without damaging the environment.
(c) Economic development of people.
(d) Development that meets the desires of the members of all communities.

II Short Answer questions:

2M

1. "There is an interdependent relationship between nature, technology and institutions." Do you think the above statement is reasonable? Explain.
2. Do you think, the desired objective of National Forest Policy is successfully achieved in India?

III Short Answer questions:

3M

1. The assembled leaders at Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit signed the Declaration on Global Climatic Change.

What is that Declaration and what are its main goals?

2. Arid soils are suitable for the growth of unique kind of vegetation. Give an elaborate description about this soil.
3. Explain the role of human in resource development.

IV Long Answer questions:

5M

1. Describe the various land use patterns in India.

The process of soil formation and erosion go on simultaneously and generally there is a balance. But today this balance is disturbed.

2. How can we maintain the balance?

Fill up the following table with proper reasons/state/analysis for land degradation with the help of examples:

V Read the following passage and answer the given questions:

1+1+2

We have shared our land with the past generations and will have to do so with the future generation too. Ninety five percent of our basic needs of food, shelters and clothing are obtained from land. Human activities have not only brought about degradation of land but have also aggravated the pace of natural forces to cause damage to land.

Some human activities such as deforestation, overgrazing, mining and quarrying too have contributed significantly and land degradation in states like Jharkhand, Chhatisgarh, M.P. and Odisha, deforestation due to mining have caused severe land degradation. . In states like Gujarat, Rajasthan, M.P and Maharashtra overgrazing is one of the main reasons for land degradation. In the states like Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh, over irrigation is responsible for land degradation due to water logging leading to increase in salinity and alkalinity in the soil.

- a. Most of the basic needs for food, clothing and shelter are obtained from _____.
- b. Deforestation due to mining has caused severe land degradation in which state?
- c. Human is considered as the main culprit for land degradation. Give reasons.

Reasons	States/Areas	Analysis
1.Mining sites		Mining sites are abandoned after excavation work is complete leaving deep scars and traces of over-burdening.
2.Overgrazing		
3.Over irrigation		
4.Mineral Processing		
5.Industrial effluents		



