

Chapter: 10

Q.1 Answer in one sentence..

4

- 1** Compare the following and give examples: Transportation system and Traffic - Jams.

Ans Both go hand in hand, more facilities, more Traffic Jam until unless it is controlled. Eg. Mumbai city.

- 2** Compare the following and give examples: Amenities and increasing crime rate.

Ans Lack of amenities for the survival leads to crime. If people are provided with basic facilities, crime rate will come down. Eg: Delhi.

- 3** Compare the following and give examples: Migration and Slums

Ans The after effect of migration is slums. Provide employment at local level to check the migration Eg: Mumbai city.

- 4** Compare the following and give examples: Industrialisation and air pollution.

Ans The side effect of industrialisation is pollution in all forms. If industrialisation has to grow, pollution has to be controlled. Big cities Mumbai, Delhi, Ahmedabad.

Q.2 State whether the given statement is right or wrong and correct the wrong one.

6

- 1** Urbanization leads to an increase in traffic jams and travelling time increases significantly.

Ans Right - Urbanization leads to an increase in traffic jams and travelling time increases significantly.

- 2** Urban settlements get an advantage of new ideas, updated technologies and technological facilities.

Ans Right - Urban settlements get an advantage of new ideas, updated technologies and technological facilities.

- 3** Municipal Corporation provides public services to villages.

Ans Wrong - Municipal Corporation provides public services to villages.

- 4** Agriculture is the main occupation in urban areas.

Ans Wrong - Agriculture is the main occupation in rural areas.

- 5** Most of the migrated people are economically strong.

Ans Wrong - Most of the migrated people are economically weak.

- 6** Migration occurs from rural to rural area, rural to urban area or urban to urban areas.

Ans Right - Migration occurs from rural to rural area, rural to urban area or urban to urban areas.

Q.3 Match the Correct Pairs

4

1

Group A	Group B
i. Technical development and mechanisation	a. urban areas
ii. Permanently staying away from your original place	b. lack of planning
iii. 75% males are engaged in non-agricultural occupation	c. migration
iv. The problems of solid waste	d. urbanisation

Ans

i. Technical development and mechanisation	urbanisation
ii. Permanently staying away from your original place	migration
iii. 75% males are engaged in non-agricultural occupation	urban areas
iv. The problems of solid waste	lack of planning

Q.4

Give Geographical Reasons

6

1 The slums in the cities are increasing.

- Ans**
- Migration from rural areas to the cities is responsible for slums. To stop migration employment opportunities should be provided at local level.
 - Government agencies should provide cheap houses to poor people under slum rehabilitation scheme.
 - The nationalised and cooperative banks should provide easy house loan facilities to middle class people.

2 The question of law and order in the urban areas is serious.

- Ans**
- Law and order situation in the city becomes serious when migrated people do not get jobs.
 - Poverty alleviation and employment generation should be given priority by the government.
 - The less - educated people should be given skill - Training and self - employment should be encouraged.
 - The police and the judicial system should be prepared to overcome crime - rates.

Q.5

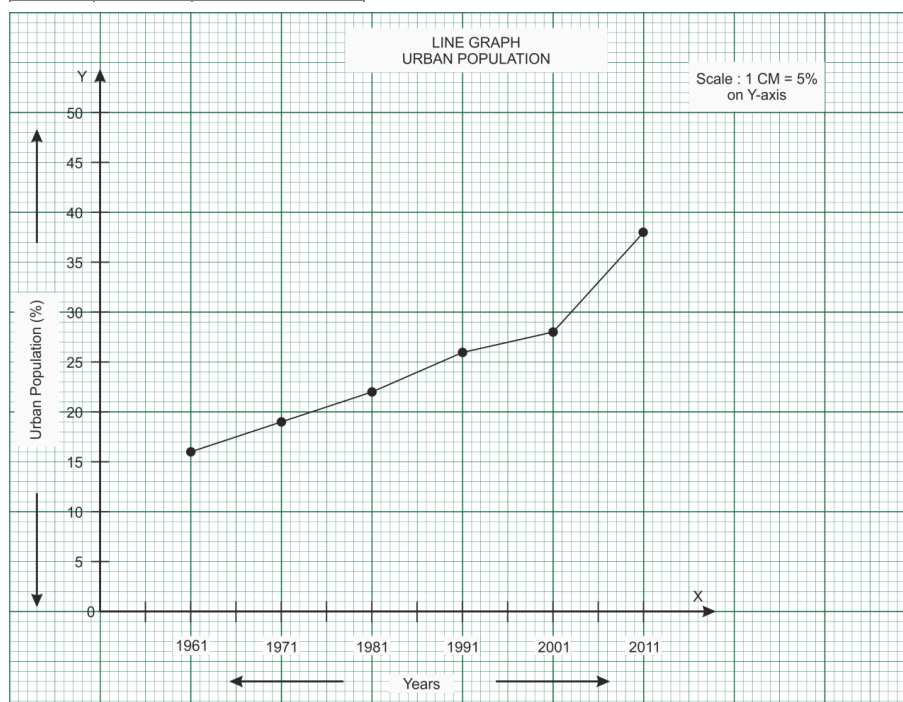
Question related to graph / diagram:

4

1 Draw a graph with the help of the given statistical information.

Sr. No.	Year	Urban population (%)
i.	1961	17.79
ii.	1971	19.11
iii.	1981	23.24
iv.	1991	25.72
v.	2001	28.06
vi.	2011	37.07

Ans



- 1 Suggestion measures for the following problems of urbanisation.



Ans Water pollution:-

- i. Use of plastic should be banned & should not be thrown in water bodies. They clog the drains.
- ii. Highly contaminated water from industries should be treated first and then should be released in the water bodies
- iii. Awareness should be created among people, not to pollute the water which is so precious.
- iv. Recycle and re-use of water can be done.

- 2 Explain: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.

- Ans**
- i. This is a campaign started by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 2nd Oct. 2014 to clean the streets, roads infrastructure of country's states, cities and town.
 - ii. To bring awareness about cleanliness in which 3 million government employees, schools, and college students participate.
 - iii. Its main objective is to eliminate open defecation by constructing toilets in rural areas.
 - iv. The slogan of this Abhiyan is "One step towards cleanliness".
 - v. This is the best way to pay tribute to Bapu Gandhi on his 150 birth anniversary in 2019.

- 3 Outline the importance / advantages of the following -
Industrialisation:

- Ans**
- i. The development and concentration of industries lead to urbanisation.
 - ii. Increase in industries generate more employment opportunities which made people move towards these industrial areas.
 - iii. This increases the speed of urbanisation eg. Mumbai which grew because of textile mills in 19th century.
 - iv. Many villages along these industrial areas have become part of it and turn into urban areas.
 - v. So industrialisation and urbanisation go hand in hand.

- 4 Outline the importance / advantage of the following:
Trade:

- Ans**
- i. A place which is favourable in terms of transport loading unloading, and storage of goods leads to development of Trade and services.
 - ii. Services like business complexes, banks, credit societies, godowns, cold storage, houses generate employment in the given area. eg. Nagpur.
 - iii. Urbanisation increases here because of this location facilitated Trade.

- 5 Outline the importance / advantages of the following:
Social harmony in the cities:

- Ans**
- i. Occupations like secondary, tertiary and quaternary increase with urbanisation.
 - ii. Hence economic activities increase and these areas grow rapidly.
 - iii. Cultural and social customs and traditions are exchanged.
 - iv. Delicacies of different regions are also exchanged.
 - v. People become more adaptive thus creates social harmony.

- 6 Suggestion measures for the following problems of urbanisation : -



Ans Noise Pollution :

- i. Decibel level at public celebration should be kept low.
- ii. Time limit of celebration should be followed.
- iii. Strict action should be taken those who do not follow the law of the land.

7 Outline the importance / advantages of the following:

Amenities in urban areas.

- Ans**
- i. Various amenities and facilities develop in urban areas because of urbanisation.
 - ii. Transportation, Communication, educational and medical facilities, fire brigade etc.
 - iii. Transformational facilities make journey easier and thus facilitates freight transport markets, trade etc.
 - iv. Educational facilities help the students to access the services of higher education in urban areas eg. pune city.
 - v. Medical facilities are also well developed in urban areas. To avail these facilities, many patients and their family members come from different parts and stay for short period.

8 Outline the importance/ advantages of the following:

Technology and Mechanisation

- Ans**
- i. Both are helpful to urbanisation.
 - ii. In the recent decade, the use of Technology has increased in agriculture.
 - iii. In rural areas agriculture is done with the help of machines these days.
 - iv. The man power employed in agriculture became devoid.
 - v. Industries have developed with modern Technology.
 - vi. Working population came to cities for work, thus urban population started in creating.

9 Suggestion measures for the following problems of urbanisation.



Ans Land pollution :-

- i. Increase in population leads to increase in generation of garbage.
- ii. This garbage should be disposed off properly.
- iii. Dry & wet waste should be segregated, Dry waste is recycled and wet waste is decomposed.
- iv. Littering the open place should be prohibited.