

①

Assignment - II

PRAJJWAL KUMAR

2K18/A5/599

Ques 1. What are natural Resources?

Ans 1. Natural Resources are resources that exist without actions of humankind. This includes all valued characteristics such as magnetic, gravitational, electrical properties and forces etc. on earth it includes : sunlight, atmosphere, water, land (includes all minerals) along with all vegetation, crops and animal life that naturally subsists upon or within the herefore identified characteristics and substances.

A natural resource may exist as a separate entity such as a fish, or it may exist in an alternate form that must be processed to obtain the resource such as metal ores, rare earth metals, petroleum and most forms of energy.

Ques 2. What are the various methods of conservation of natural Resources?

Ans 2. Way to conserve natural Resources :-

- ① Use of alternative sources of power such as solar and Wind energy
- ② Planting trees to prevent soil erosion.
- ③ Practicing of judicious ways to conserve Water in our home.
- ④ Growing of vegetation in catchment areas.
- ⑤ Treatment of industrial waste and Sewage before releasing them in Water bodies.
- ⑥ Practising Rain Water Harvesting
- ⑦ Use of biogas & biofuels at our homes.
- ⑧ Ensuring the recycling of wastes etc.

Ques 3. Write short note on →

- ① Deforestation
- ② Importance of forest
- ③ forest policy of India.

Ans ③

① Deforestation → It is the clearing or removal of a forest or stand of trees from a land which is then converted to a non-forest use. It can involve conversion of forest land to farms, ranches or urban use. It can occur due to several reasons: Trees can be cut down to be used for building or sold as fuel. Removal of without sufficient reforestation has resulted in habitat damage, biodiversity loss & acidity.

② Importance of forest → We depend on forests for our survival, from the air we breathe, to the wood we use. Besides providing habitat for animals & plants, they also provide a livelihood for humans, forests also offer.

Watershed protection, prevent soil erosion & mitigate climatic change.

Forests also absorb harmful greenhouse gases that produce climate change. In tropical forests alone, quarter of a trillion tons of carbon is stored in above & below ground biomers. Providing food and medicine, providing clean water for drinking, bathing etc. are also important uses.

③ Forest policy of India →

India is one of the few countries which has a forest policy since 1894. The main plank of the revised forest policy is protection, conservation and development of forests.

Its aim are:

- ① Maintenance of environmental stability through preservation & restoration of ecological balance.

- ② Conservation of Natural heritage.
- ③ Checking soil erosion & denudation in catchment areas of rivers, lakes and reservoirs.
- ④ Checking extension of sand dunes in desert areas.
- ⑤ Substantially increasing forest / tree cover through massive afforestation and social forestry programmes.

Ques What are the types of water Resources and its uses ?

Ans Oceans →

They cover most of earth and contain about 97 percent of water on the planet. This water has a high salt content. Oceans are a valuable resources because they provide food, recreation, oil and a transportation route for trade.

② Rivers and streams →

Rivers and streams cover the globe and run through every nation, providing drinking water and recreational areas for swimming, boating and fishing. Severe droughts dry rivers up, while too much rainfall can cause flooding. When the water overflows a river's banks

③ Lakes → lakes are natural or man made depression on the surface of land that hold water. Natural lakes occur due to geological processes, such as weathering & erosion.

④ Ground Water →

Water seeps into the ground from surface run off and precipitation.

As the water enters the ground it creates a water table.

Ques

Write a brief account of types of minerals found in India & their uses?

Ans

① Bauxite Ore →

About 84% of this reserve is of metallurgical grade. Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Maharashtra & Jharkhand are the principal states where bauxite deposits are located.

② Copper →

There are 712.5 million tonnes of ore, equivalent to 9.4 million tonnes of metal content.

Major and important copper ore deposits are located in Singhbhum, Balaghat districts and Jhunjhunu and Alwar District.

③ Gold →

There are three important gold fields in the country namely Kolar gold fields, Kolar districts and Ramganga Gold field.

22.4 million tonnes ore are estimated and 116.50 tonnes of metal.

④ Iron Ore :

12,317,275 thousand tonnes of haematite &
53,95,214 thousand tonnes of magnetite.
They are located in Orissa, Jharkhand,
Goa, Rajasthan and Maharashtra.

⑤ Tungsten →

43.15 million tonnes of ore and 1,32,478
tonnes of metal. Found in Deogarh, Rajasthan,
West Bengal, Maharashtra.

Ques Write an account of changes caused by
overgrazing?

Ans ① Soil erosion:-

Without the plants or vegetation cover, the
soil is left bare and exposed to harsh
weather such as heavy downpour and high
temperatures which disintegrates the rocks and
carries the top soil away.

② Land degradation →

In drier areas, a large percentage of pasture
and land cover is destroyed, contributing
to relentless progression of desertification.

Loss of valuable species:

When animals intensively graze on high quality pastures and herbs with great nutritional value, the root stocks which contain the reserve food or regeneration get ruined. Once ruined, some other more adaptable species such as weed and unpalatable plants take their place.

④ Food shortage →

Due to overgrazing land loses its essential nutrients. The loss of land productivity directly results in the loss of food available for consumption which can make people and cattle die for starvation.

Ques Discuss briefly various renewable and non-renewable sources of energy?

Ans Renewable Energy Sources

① Wind Energy:

The moving air has high amounts of kinetic energy which is transferred into electrical energy using wind turbines. The wind moves the blades which is connected to a generator, which further produces electricity.

② Solar Energy :

Solar energy is the energy derived from the sun through the form of solar radiation. Solar techniques include uses of photovoltaic panels and solar thermal collectors to harness the energy.

③ Biomass energy →

Wood is the largest source of biomass energy. Other sources of biomass energy. Other sources are agricultural waste, sugarcane waste and other farm products. Biomass produces some pollutants.

④ Hydropower →

Water flowing down a natural gradient to turn turbines to generate electricity known as hydroelectric power.

Non-renewable Energy Sources

① Coal →

We burn coal to create energy. Coal is ranked depending on how much carbonization it has gone through.

sur
Petroleum: It is a liquid fossil fuel. ⑥
About half of the world's petroleum is converted into gasoline. In form of gasoline, it is a portable source of energy which gives power to drive to places.

③ Natural Gas → Natural Gas is found in deposits a few hundred meters underground. We use natural for heating and cooking. Natural gas can also be turned into liquid form which is LPG.

④ Other: ☉ Nuclear energy itself is a renewable energy source the material used in plants are not. The material most often used in nuclear plants is Uranium which is non-renewable.

Ques Briefly discuss Equitable use of resources for sustainable development?

Ans Sustainable development is currently being discussed as a focal theme in the field of development, planning and other associated aspects. We should conserve natural resources so that it may yield sustainable benefit to the present generation. There are three

specific objectives to conserve ~~thing~~ living resources. ==

- ① To ensure that any utilisation of the ecosystem is sustainable.
- ② To preserve biodiversity and
- ③ To maintain essential ecological process.

Resource management should be less-energy intensive, suitable to local ecology and needs of the people, less cost-intensive and more viable in terms of economy, ecology and culture.