



- 1) UAF is the country where sex-ratio is most unfavorable to women in the world.
- 2) Human development means to live with a standard life along with proper education and available facilities.
- 3) ~~Loss of the Ruhr in Germany; after its ~~deindustrialization~~~~  
Started to exploit production decline and the New Ruhr landscape emerged.
- 4) The positive aspect of 'Trade liberalisation' is to allow new industries by liberalising its economy with other countries by introducing new policies.
- 5) "The proportion of workers in the agricultural sector in India has shown a declining trend over the last few years"  
— This trend indicate low level of unemployment in primary sector.

6) People migrate in large numbers from rural to urban areas in India to provide better health, housing and employment facilities.

7) U.S.A and China are the two countries which have the largest trading partners of India as per economic survey report of 2011-12.

8) "The knowledge and understanding of the laws of nature are extremely valuable to mankind".  
The above statement suggests that we are living in a world where nature is providing everything in our daily use. The values are important for us in the way nature is giving without any cost and penalty. Therefore, there are below listed important with their values -

- a) Medicinal plants and herbs - Through, these nature is providing us

medicines for various diseases and makes us carefree in our daily life. Medicines from shrubs and leaves are very useful for nowadays environment.

#### b) Raw Materials -

Nature is providing raw materials to human-kind. These raw materials then turning to finished products and we are making use of them.

- 1) Streams, lakes and ponds -

This is true by far most important natural resources by which the human being is still existing. The natural water bodies provides fresh water for drinking and also for cooling purpose.

- 2) Food and fodder -

Nature also provides foods items like fruits and vegetables for human beings as well as for animals.

**Conclusion -** Thus above all, we can say that, nature's gift to human kind is greatly appreciating to human kind, and is directly dependent on them.



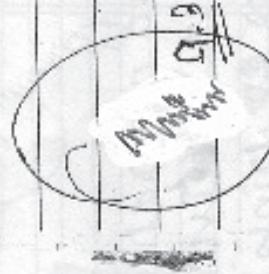
6

Q.1

- ~~The continents which have shown the highest growth rate of million cities from 1950 - 2000 -~~
- Asia
  - North and Central America.

Q.2

- ~~The reason for the growth of million cities could be -~~
- a) Doubling its population
  - b) Increase in medical facilities and education.



Q.3

- ~~Million cities refers to the populations between one to five million (1 - 5 million).~~

Q.4 Handicapped rural settlements      Dispersed rural settlements

- a) Settlements where houses are very far away from each other.
- a) Settlements where houses are very far away from each other.

- b) It is because of factors of nature like slope, irregularities in irregularity of land.
- Thus have names like Nagara, polli, etc.



- b) It is factor of nature like slope, irregularities in irregularity of land.
- c) They are mostly found in mountainous region.
- ii) Rainwater harvesting means to conserve water for future use and to get relief from scarcity.
- There are various uses of rainwater harvesting in the development of certain areas of India -
- a) It is a component used by UNDP to conserve water and balanced the ground water table.
  - b) The use of rainwater harvesting is to provide the future necessity of human beings.
  - c) The policy of rainwater harvesting is to enable

each and every living beings by watch.

Example related to Rainwater harvesting  
is the roof-top Rainwater harvesting where  
rainwater is collected in the roof of fine building  
and through small size pipe is connected. Then  
connection goes to the

- Reservoir
- tank in the ground floor

b) Underground reservoir.

Therefore, in the above method  
the rainwater is collected and being used for  
further purposes.



D.

Q.1 Dugout Tank and steel pipes showing the  
diagram.

Q.2 The mining areas are the Jharia and the  
Raniganj from where the coal and manganese  
to this plant.

12.3 Damodar River is the source of water supply to this project.

Waterhed management is an important part of UNDP. It helps to reduce scarcity.

The success of watershed management programme implemented in Thalbhua district of Jharkhand Project.

i) Reduces scarcity of water for every human kind.

ii) It used for sustainable purposes.

iii) No need of waiting for water.

iv) Ground water is balanced.

v) Every person is getting equal water.

vi) Self Development in agricultural facilities.

Conclusion: Through this development in Thalbhua district every person is getting equal amount of water in the area.

Q) Push factors -

The ~~forces~~ which causes population force to migrate to other places is called push factor.  
~~Such~~ factors influencing are -

a) Unemployment problems -

~~People force to live their original place and go off to another for better job opportunities and facilities.~~

b) Natural disasters -

~~In the areas of high risk zone areas, people do not want to live in and therefore decide to change their habitat.~~

c) Educational and medical facilities -

~~Areas where there is lack of educational institutions, people do not prefer to live in resulting~~

To leave the land. There is another addition to it which is lack of medical facilities. Low level of medical technology preferred by people leave the area.

### Pull factors -

The factors which attracts people from far off distances are called pull factors.

The factors influencing migration -

#### a) Urbanisation -

In the cities, there are many opportunities for people to live in. Better standard of living, food, security, and many other opportunities. The cities provide better education as well as medical facilities, proper sanitation and lots more.

#### b) Industrialisation -

Factors affecting such as good job opportunities giving better lifestyle to the job holders. Many of these industries are located in

nearby

The cities, So people tends to move away from the place of origin.

Conclusion - On the above points, we can clearly states that push factors decreases the population and pull factors increases the population of a place.

Plantation agriculture refers to the planting of new trees and plants at the time of agriculture. Five characteristics of plantation agriculture -  
a) This type of agriculture greatly uses in the parts of America, Canada as well as European States.

- b) The agriculture has highly advanced value in the international market for the farmers.
- c) The agricultural process is very fast- and uses modern technology in nowadays.
- d) The plantation agriculture posses high level of

development in generating income for the share ~~farmers~~ <sup>farmers</sup>

- 2) The agriculture is very cheap in nature, and hence need less ~~labor~~ very low level of ~~processes~~ expenditure.
- Conclusion - The agricultural activity in this type makes a huge advantage for the farmers in recent years.



- Q) Services are of many types in this modern world but if we add communication to it, then it would be called as great communicable device ~~tele-logistics~~.
- One such example of 'communication services' is Cyber space which is short for known 'WWW' or World wide web. With regards to such types of communications, there are few importance in the world -
- to provide people to connect within a short period of time.
  - The satellite, plays ~~has~~ a great role in exchanging of informations.

Q) Television, radios and other communication p-

- a) communication gives or better services in comparison to telephone and letters.
- b) The easiest growing network 'Internet' is the king of communication services including social media.

c) The use of newspapers in every angle of home provides better services for information to every number Conclusion: Thus we can say that in recent years or future so, the fastest growing network will lead the human beings with this importance in the world. Or is this 'communication services' which is available for everyone at any time, without the movement of body.

Q) "The Rhine waterways is the world's most heavily used inland waterway."

The statement reveals the true fact that inland ports are most important inland and ports. The ports which are built away from the sea coast.

unf-

The significance of this railway are -

- i) It supplies loading and unloading of ships in the South America.
- ii) It helps to export and import of goods from Northern parts of America, Mexico and parts of Brazil.
- iii) The inland port of Rhineharts railway connects the two ports of America and exchange of ship goods.

- iv) It has minimised the distance between two ends.

Conclusion -

Thus, we can clearly states that - the Inland port Rhineharts railway has a great significance to South America.

act  
acts.  
S1.

Q. Migration refers to the movement of people from one place to another. It can be seasonal, temporary or permanent.

The consequences of migration in India

- leads to social dislocations
- ② Economic consequences
  - i) People migrate to such places where there is better economic contribution.
  - ii) Economic activity should be such that generates income by human effort.
  - iii) The economic consequence also leads to human's standard of living as well as better job opportunities.
- ③ Social consequences
  - i) People find to move in areas where there is less crowd and free to live.
  - ii) Social disadvantages also relates to cultural and religious factors.

- from  
any  
India
- iii) Social consequences a factor which is contributing  
to the poor in the consequences for its  
background status and the way of living.

#### Conclusion -

With the end of this conclusion, it  
clearly states that the economic consequences play a  
part in the role of generating income and social  
consequences refers to the background of the society.  
Both together shows the standard of living in the  
area the migrant want to live in.

- 19) Indian agriculture shows different types of problems  
in the process of agriculture. The two mentioned  
problems are -
- a) Fragmentation of land holdings.
  - b) Degradation of cultivable land.
- Some measures are needed to  
overcome these problems -

a) Fragmentation of land holding:-

~~b) The farmers holds a part of their~~

Land in the agriculture.

i) Farmers should use the part of their

Land holding in the agriculture.

ii) They should commercialise it for the

market to earn profit.

iii) The farmer should not kept it for self

consumption.

iv) The use of modern, ~~and~~ machines should

relatively less cheaper.

b) Degradation of cultivable land:-

i) Farmers should not use over fertilisation

process.

ii) Irrigation facilities should be there

without waiting for rainfed farming.

iii) Using of less pesticides and fertilisers

so that land can be used for food future

efficiency

cultivation process.

v) Land should not be used for crop rotation.

Conclusion -

The above are the main points where there are measures to overcome these problems. Indian agriculture lacks various other problems and which ultimately leads to ~~to~~ ~~over~~ ~~exist~~ problems in the life of farmers as well as in agriculture.

20) National Highways are constructed and maintained by central government in a country.

The apex body in India to improve the quality of National Highways is National Highway Authority of India (NHAI).

In India, the importance of National Highways holds a significant role -

1) The longest NH - 7 which starts from Varanasi to Kanyakumari plays a role in the fastest

### Transportation of Walks.

- B) The National Highway from North to South - Jammu to Kanyakumari and West to East - Port Blair to Silchar, is a big highway which provides better facilities for the highway in between Port Blair from Gujrat to Silchar in Assam and has a significant role in the middle, there is a Grand Trunk Road connecting with Kolkata. d) The National Highway provides better transportation facilities.
- Conclusion - The above mentioned points are the major significant as well as location in the Indian National Highway.

Munir

- 21) The country with largest area in Africa - Bulgaria.  
 An area of claim forming - Non-traditional East African and part of  
 A major sea port - Melbourne  
 An international airport - Beijing  
 A mega city - Paris  
 Cities.

22)

- The state with lowest density - @ Arunachal Pradesh.  
 The state with higher percentage of rural population -  
 Bihar

III) A major copper mining area in Southern

Rajasthan - Jhunjhunu.

The integrated iron and steel plant located in

Chhattisgarh - Bhilai

The international airport located in Assam - Guwahati.

प्रश्न संख्या 21 के लिए

For question no. 21



P.T.O.

प्रश्न संख्या 22 के लिए

For question no. 22

## भारत का रेखा-मानचित्र (राजनीतिक) Outline Map of India (Political)

