

Class- X

Revision Worksheet No.- 8

Date: 16-02-21

Geography

Topic_Name- Water resources

Q1) Give reasons.

- a) Give two main reasons why water scarcity occurs in India.
or
- b) Irrigation is necessary despite the monsoon.
Water scarcity occurs because:
 - (i) Seasonal rainfall
 - (ii) More demand due to increase in Population and Polluted water.
- c) The drip method of irrigation is the best among all modern methods of irrigation.
The drip method of irrigation does not involve any loss of water by seepages because water is supplied through perforated pipes. No water is lost by evaporation because water is supplied directly on to the roots of the plants.
- d) Canal irrigation leads to the ground around it becoming unproductive.
Excessive flow of water in the fields raises the ground water level. Capillary action brings alkaline salts to the surface and makes large areas unfit for agriculture
- e) Give three reasons for conservation of water resources.
Conservation of water resources has become essential due to:
 - (i) The increase in population with the progress of time results in water scarcity.
 - (ii) Our water resources like the river, lakes etc., are polluted and their water can hardly be used without adequate treatment.
 - (iii) The water demand for industrial use will increase day by day.
- f) Irrigation is very necessary for solving the food problem.
Agricultural crops are varied. Ample supply of water is required during the period of growth.

g) Give reasons for the popularity of tanks in South India.

Or

Peninsular India is an ideal region for constructing tanks. Why?

South India is very favourable for tanks as there are a number of natural depressions. The underlying rocks of the southern plateau are hard, impervious, which check the percolation of water underneath. The rivers of Peninsular India flow through narrow gorges where it is easier to construct dams across the river channels for impounding the water. Besides the surface is hard, sloppy, making it difficult to construct wells or canals.

h) Irrigation arrangements are no less important in areas of heavy rainfall in India.

(i) Indian rainfall is periodic: Most of the rain falls in four months from June to September. The remaining eight months are dry.

(ii) Rainfall is not well-distributed during the rainy season: During the four months of the monsoon, there are spells of dry weather.
