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Class Xth

Subject geography

Chapter: RESOURCES and DEVELOPMENT

(REVISION )

Read the following question and answer throughly and try to understand and Write down in your H.W.Copy.

Questions 1.

List the problems which resulted due to indiscriminate use of resources by man.

Answer:

It has resulted in depletion of many resources.

Accumulation of resources in few hands which, in turn, divided the society in two segments, i.e., haves and have-nots or rich and poor.

It has led to the global ecological crisis, e.g., global warming, ozone layer depletion, environmental pollution, land degradation, etc.

Question 2.

“Resource planning is essential for sustainable existence.” Discuss.

Answer:

Sustainable existence is a component of sustainable development which aims at development without damaging the environment and at the same time conserving for future generation.

Therefore, resource planning is necessary for judicious, rational and equitable distribution and proper utilisation of resources. It has become essential for a sustained quality of life and global peace.

Question 3.

What do you understand by ‘sustainable economic development’?

Answer:

Sustainable economic development means that ‘development should take place without damaging the environment and development in the present should not compromise with the needs of future generation.’

Question 4.

Why is 'Resource Planning' necessary? Give reasons.

Answer:

Planning is necessary for proper and judicious utilisation of resources.

Reasons for resource planning:

Resource availability is not the same in all parts of the country.

Resources, especially non-renewable resources, need extra care as they cannot be renewed.

There is acute shortage or deficiency of some resources.

Resource planning helps in proper utilisation of resources by reducing wastage. It takes care of future needs and may sustain the environment.

Question 5.

"India has enormous diversity in the availability of resources." Name four varied regions to justify this statement.

Answer:

There are regions which are rich or self-sufficient in certain types of resources and there are areas that are deficient or have acute shortage of some vital resources.

For example:

The states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are rich in minerals and coal deposits.

Arunachal Pradesh has abundance of water resources but lacks in infrastructural development.

Rajasthan is very well endowed with solar and wind energy but lacks in water resources.

The cold desert area of Ladakh has very rich cultural heritage. It is deficient in water, infrastructure and some vital minerals.

Such cases call for balanced resource planning at different levels.

Question 6.

Explain three stages of 'resource planning.' (2015)

Answer:

Three stages of resource planning:

Identification and inventory of resources across the regions of the country. This involves surveying, mapping and the qualitative and quantitative estimation and measurement of the resources.

Evolving a planning structure endowed with appropriate technology, skill and institutional set up for implementing resource development plans

Matching the resource development plans with overall national development plans

Question 7.

"Planning is the widely accepted strategy for judicious use of resources in a country like India".

Justify this statement with two relevant points and an example. (2013)

Answer:

India has enormous diversity in the availability of resources. Through planning, regions which have shortage of vital resources and those having adequate quantities, receive equal attention.

There are regions which are rich in certain types of resources but are deficient in some other resources.

For example: Arunachal has abundance of water but lacks in infrastructural development.

There are some regions which can be considered self sufficient in terms of availability of resources. For example: The states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are rich in minerals and coal deposits.

There are some regions which have acute shortage of some vital resources.

For example: The state of Rajasthan is well endowed with solar and wind energy but lacks in water resources.

Question 8.

Write four factors which determine resource development in a region.

Answer:

Four factors involved in the development of resources are:

Availability of resources

Level of technology

Quality of human resources

Historical experiences of the people

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