

Date 29.8.2020

Class Xth

Subject geography

Ch.Lifeline of Indian Economy

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

Very Short Answer Type Questions [ 1 Mark]

Question 1.

What is the major objective to develop Super Highways?

Answer:

The main objective to develop Super Highways is to reduce the time and distance between the four mega cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, and Kolkata with the development of fast and uninterrupted traffic along six lanes between these cities.

Question 2.

Why was the Haldia seaport set up?

Answer:

Haldia seaport was set up to decongest the port of Kolkata as a subsidiary port.

Question 3.

Why was Jawaharlal Nehru port developed?

Answer:

Jawaharlal Nehru port is a subsidiary port mainly developed to decongest the port of Mumbai and serve as a hub port for this region.

Question 4.

Explain the importance of railways as the principal mode of transportation for freight and passengers in India.

Answer:

Railways are the principal mode of transportation for freight and passengers in India in the following ways.

Railways have contributed to the development of multifarious activities like business, sightseeing, pilgrimage and tourism along with the transportation of goods over long distance.

It is an important means of transport for long distance travel with ease.

It has binded the economic life of the country that has accelarated the development of agriculture and industry by carrying the raw materials to the industries and distribution of finished goods to the consuming markets.

Question 5.

Describe any three features of waterways in India.

Answer:

The three features of waterways are as follows.

They are the cheapest means of transport for carrying heavy and bulky goods.

They are fuel efficient.

They are an eco-friendly mode of transport, however the slowest means of transport.

Question 6.

Describe the significance of tourism as a trade in India.

Answer:

Tourism means an activity of visiting places, especially in foreign countries for pleasure.

Tourism is known as a trade because of the following reasons.

Foreign tourist's arrivals have increased over the years. 5.78 million foreign tourists visited India in 2010. It contributed ? 64,889 crores as foreign exchange in the year 2010.

More than 15 million people are directly engaged in tourism industry.

It helps in the development of Indian handicrafts and other economic activities.

Foreign tourist visits India for business tourism, adventure tourism, medical tourism, eco tourism, heritage tourism, etc.

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