

WEEK	TOPIC		QUESTION – ANSWERS BASED ON GIVEN TOPICS	ASSIGNMENT
1	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Geography – Resource &amp; Development</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="https://youtu.be/UVuiniJvvBg">https://youtu.be/UVuiniJvvBg</a></p>	1.	<p><b>Classify resources on the basis of ownership with example.</b></p> <p><b>Answer</b></p> <p>a. Individual resources: These are owned privately by individuals. Many farmers own land which allotted to them by government against the payment of revenue. People own plots, houses and other property.</p> <p>b. Community owned Resources: There are resources which are accessible to all the members of the community. Village commons, public parks, burial ground, playgrounds in urban areas are de facto accessible to all the people living there.</p> <p>c. National resources: All the resources belong to the nation. The country has legal power to acquire even private property for public good. We have seen roads, canals, railways being constructed on fields owned by some individuals. Urban Development Authorities get empowered by the government to acquire land.</p> <p>d. International Resources: There are international institutions which regulate some resources. The oceanic resources beyond 200 km of the exclusive Economic Zone belong to open ocean and no individual country can utilize these without the concurrence of international institutions.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Classify resources on the basis of origin. Give examples.</li> <li>2. What is agenda 21 ?</li> <li>3. What is Resource Planning? Why is Resource Planning essential ?</li> <li>4. Define Sustainable Development. What are their importance.</li> <li>5. List the problems caused due to the indiscriminate use of resources by Human Beings.</li> <li>6. Describe briefly the distribution of soils found in india.</li> </ol>
		2	<p><b>Why is resource planning important in the context of a country like India?</b></p> <p><b>Answer.</b></p> <p>a. India has enormous diversity in the availability of resources.</p> <p>b. There are regions which are rich in certain types of resources but are deficient in some other resources.</p> <p>c. There are some regions which can be considered self-sufficient in terms of availability of resources and there are some regions which have acute shortage of some vital resources.</p>	

			<p>d. For example the states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are rich in Minerals and coal deposits. Arunachal Pradesh abundance of water resources but lack of infrastructural development.</p> <p>e. The state of Rajasthan is very well endowed with solar and wind energy but lacks in water resources. f. The cold desert of Ladakh is entirely isolated from the rest of the country.</p>	
		3	<p><b>What steps can be taken to control soil erosion in hilly areas ?</b></p> <p><b>Answer</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Terracing on hilly area</li> <li>2) Building Dams on hilly areas</li> <li>3) Afforestation</li> </ol>	
		4	<p><b>Write two characteristics each of Khadar and Bangar ?</b></p> <p><b>Answer</b></p> <p><b>Khadar</b> (New Alluvium)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) New Alluvium a new soil</li> <li>2) Very fertile soil less Kankar nodules</li> </ol> <p><b>Bangar</b> (Old Alluvium)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Old Alluvium or Old soil</li> <li>2) Not so fertile, often contains Kankar nodules</li> </ol>	
		5	<p><b>What do you, mean by land use pattern ? Name the factors that determine the use of land.</b></p> <p><b>Answer</b></p> <p>Utilization of land for various purposes such as cultivation grazing of animals mining construction of roads etc.</p> <p><b>Factors</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Topography</li> <li>2) Climate</li> <li>3) Human Factor</li> <li>4) Accessibility</li> </ol>	