

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

Important Question & Answer

Which soil is also known as cotton soil?

Black soil is known as **cotton soil**.

How can resources be classified on the basis of origin?

On the basis of origin resources can be classified into **biotic and abiotic** resources.

Give two examples of Renewable resources.

Solar energy and wind energy.

What are the factors which help in the formation of soil?

Relief, parent rock or bed rock, climate, vegetation and other forms of life and time are important factors in the formation of soil.

What is Agenda 21?

Agenda 21 is the declaration signed by world leaders in 1992 to combat environmental damage, poverty, disease through global co-operation on common interests, mutual needs and shared responsibilities.

What is the meaning of sustainable development?

Sustainable development means 'development should take place without damaging the environment, and development in the present should not compromise with the needs of the future generations.

In which five year plan period, resource planning is introduced in India?

From the First Five Year Plan launched after Independence, resource planning is introduced in India.

How much percentage of geographical area should be under forests as per the National Forest policy of 1952 for balance development of country?

33 per cent of total geographical area should be under forests as per the National Forest policy of 1952 for balance development of country.

What is meant by strip cropping?

Large fields can be divided into strips. Strips of grass are left to grow between the crops. This breaks up the force of the wind. This method is known as strip cropping.

What are gullies?

The running water cuts through the clayey soils and makes deep channels known as gullies.

What do you mean by 'bad land'?

The land becomes unfit for cultivation is known as bad land.

Define resources. How are resources classified?

Anything which can be used to satisfy our needs, is **technologically accessible, economically feasible and culturally acceptable** can be termed as 'Resource'. The resources can be classified into various categories:

- On the basis of origin - **biotic and abiotic**
- On the basis of exhaustibility - **renewable and non- renewable**
- On the basis of ownership - **individual, community, national and international**
- On the basis of status of development - **potential, developed stock and reserves**

Describe any three steps that can be taken to solve the problem of land degradation?

Three steps that can be taken to solve the problem of land degradation:

- **Afforestation** and proper **management of grazing**.
- Planting of **shelter belts** of plants and control on **over grazing**.
- Proper management of waste lands and control of **mining activities**.

Describe the steps to control soil erosion in hilly areas?

The soil erosion in hilly areas can be controlled by:

Contour ploughing: Ploughing along the contour lines can decelerate the flow of water down the slopes.

Terrace cultivation: Steps can be cut out on the slopes making terraces which restricts erosion.

Strip cropping: Large fields are divided into strips and strips of grass are left to grow between the crops.

Differentiate between Khadar and Bangar. Name any two states where alluvial soils are found.

Khadar

- (i) These are new alluvial soil.
- (ii) These are more fertile.
- (iii) These soils has fine particles.
- (iv) These are found in the lower reaches of river valleys.

Bangar

- (i) These are old alluvial soil.
- (ii) These are less fertile.
- (iii) These soils has kankar nodules in it.
- (iv) These are found in the upper reaches of river valleys.

Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are two states where alluvial soils are found.

Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources.

Renewable resources:

- (i) The resources which get renewed by physical, chemical or mechanical processes.
- (ii) These are generally available throughout the world.
- (iii) Examples: Solar energy, Wind energy, Water, Forest etc.

Non-renewable resources:

- (i) These resources occur over a very long geological period of time.
- (ii) These are generally unevenly distributed on the earth.
- (iii) Examples: Coal, Petroleum, minerals, Petrol etc.

What is soil erosion? Write three human activities that lead to soil erosion.

The denudation of the soil cover and subsequent washing down is described as soil erosion.

Three human factors leading to soil erosion are:

Deforestation: Cutting down of trees in large numbers.

Overgrazing: Grazing of cattle, goats heavily damage the vegetation of an area and make land liable to soil erosion.

Mining: It damage the landscape of an area.

How can you contribute to minimize the pollution? Explain.

We can contribute to minimize the pollution by:

- Planting more plants and trees.
- **Using non-conventional sources** of energy such as solar and wind energy.
- Using public transport instead of personal car/ motor bike etc.
- Using water and electricity efficiently.

Which geographical factors are responsible for the evolution of black soil? Why is it considered the most suitable for growing cottons?

Climatic conditions along with the parent rock material are the important factors for the formation of black soil. It is most suitable for growing cottons because:

- ✓ It has capacity to **hold moisture**.
- ✓ It is rich in soil nutrients, such as **calcium carbonate, magnesium, potash and lime**.
- ✓ It develops deep **cracks during hot weather**, which helps in the proper aeration of the soil.