

SOCIAL STUDIES: GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER – 12 SOILS OF INDIA

8. Write a note on Soil erosion.

Ans:- Soil Erosion – (.....Contd)

Causes of Soil Erosion - Soil erosion is one of the most important problems of our country. There is an increase in soil erosion in the recent years.

The important causes are -

- 1) Deforestation
- 2) Over grazing
- 3) Unscientific methods of cultivation.
- 4) Over irrigation etc.

Even manufacture of bricks, tiles and pots use the top layer of the soil leaving behind depleted soil.

Effects of soil erosion - Soil erosion leads to many problems. Most important of them are -

- 1) Soil erosion leads to accumulation of silt in the river beds, thereby causing floods.
- 2) With accumulation of silt in river course changing direction of rivers course.
- 3) Due to accumulation of silt, the storage capacity of the reservoirs get reduced.
- 4) Due to soil erosion, the volume of water percolating down gets reduced. Due to this, natural springs dry up. As India is mainly dependent on agriculture, its productivity is reduced. Hence, to preserve fertility and productivity, prevention of soil erosion is essential.

9. Write a note on Conservation of soil and Management.

Ans:- Conservation of soil and Management

Prevention of soil erosion and protecting the fertility of the soil is known as Conservation of Soil.

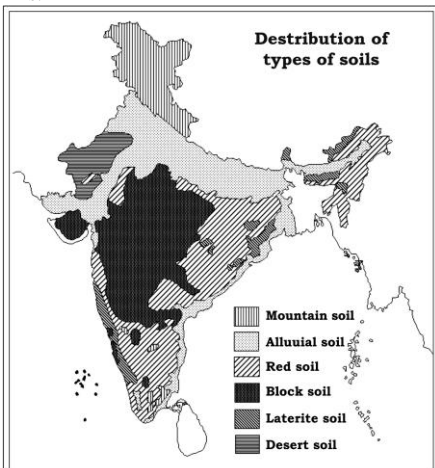
In addition to this, protecting the fertility of the soil and using the soil in a healthy way for increasing the agricultural produce is its management. The five-year plans have given a lot of importance to this aspect.

There are many ways of preventing soil erosion-

- 1) Counter ploughing
- 2) Construction of bunds around the agricultural land.
- 3) Development of terraced agricultural fields.
- 4) Prevention of deforestation and encouragement of afforestation.
- 5) Control of livestock grazing
- 6) Planned use of water
- 7) Construction of check dams etc.

10) Draw the outline map of India show the distribution of major soil types.

Ans:-



CHAPTER – 13

INDIA- FOREST RESOURCES

I. Answer the following in a sentence each :

1. How much of area is under forests in India?

Ans:- India has approximately 713789 sq.kms of forest area, forming an average of 21.7% of the geographical area under forest.

2. Name any two National parks of Karnataka.

Ans:- Bannerghatta, Nagarhole and Bandipur are the National parks of Karnataka.

3. What is meant by natural vegetation?

Ans:- The total plant life growing naturally in an area is called Natural Vegetation.

4. What is meant by bio-diversity?

Ans:- Diversity of Flora and Fauna of a particular region will be called as bio-diversity.

5. What is conservation of forests?

Ans:- Protection of forests from human beings, animals and disasters is called conservation of forests.

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

1. The forests found in Assam and Meghalaya are type of forests.

Ans:- evergreen soil

2. The Himalayas have kind of forests.

Ans:- alpine

3. The Ganga river delta is also called.....

Ans:- Sunderbans

4. Bannerghatta National Park is in.....

Ans:- Karnataka

5. In sunderban forest trees are growing

Ans:- sundari

III. Answer the following questions:-

1. What are your suggestions for conservation of forests?

Ans:- The following are some suggestions for conservation of forests –

- a) Protecting the forest trees against diseases.
- b) Planting new saplings
- c) Sowing seeds
- d) Guarding against illegal cutting of trees.
- e) Avoid grazing of domestic animals in forests.
- f) Motivating people to plant saplings.
- g) Creating awareness among people about trees and encourage them to protect them.
- h) Implementing the social forestry projects speedily and successfully.
- i) Give importance for the celebration of Vanamahotsava environmental day etc.

2. Write about Deciduous monsoon forests in India?

Ans:- This type of forests are more widely distributed in India. They are seen in areas receiving 75 to 250 cms of rainfall. It forms about 65.5% of the total area of forests. Since India has mainly monsoon climate, this type of forest is distributed widely. The trees shed their leaves during the dry winters. As such these are also called deciduous monsoon forests.

3) Write the Importance of forests

Ans: Forest is an important resource to both man and environment. Their importance is as follows : 1) Pure air, food and fodder is provided. 2) It brings good rainfall.

3) It controls soil erosion.

4) It is the shelter house for animals and birds. Medicinal plants are found in abundance.

5) It attracts tourists.

6) It provides employment opportunities.

7) It controls ecological balance

(Contd....)