

# **SOCIAL STUDIES: GEOGRAPHY**

## **CHAPTER – 13**

### **INDIA- FOREST RESOURCES**

#### **7) Write a short Note on (1) National Parks (2) Biosphere Reserve**

##### **Ans:- National Parks**

An extensive area which is specially protected to preserve its natural beauty, wild life and forests for public recreation and scientific interests is called 'National park'. Forestry, grazing or agricultural activities are not allowed here.

Jim Corbett National Park in Uttarakhand is the first national park to be established in India

##### **The main national parks in India are:**

1. Kaziranga National Park, Assam
2. Sunderbans, Westbengal
3. Hazaribagh National Park, Jarkhand
4. Gir National Park, Gujarat
5. Kanha National Park, Madhya Pradesh
6. Tadoba National Park, Maharashtra

**Biosphere Reserves :** India has large diversity of flora and fauna. In order to preserve this biodiversity, 18 biosphere reserves have been identified. They are Nilgiri, Nandadevi, Nokrek, Great Nicobar, Gulf of Mannar, Manas, Sunderbans, Simlipal, Kanchenganga, Amarakantaka, cold desert (Himachal Pradesh), Panna and Seshachalam Nilgiri was the first Biosphere reserve of India .

## **CHAPTER – 14**

### **INDIA- WATER RESOURCES**

#### **Exercises**

##### **I. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:-**

1. Damodar river was called, Sorrow of \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. \_\_\_\_\_ river is called Sorrow of Bihar.
3. Biggest irrigation project of Karnataka is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Hydroelectric project is constructed at \_\_\_\_\_ on the river Cauvery.
5. Hirakud project is built across \_\_\_\_\_ river.

##### **Answers:-**

1. Bengal,
2. Kosi,
3. Upper Krishna,
4. Shivanasamudra
5. Mahanadi

##### **II. Answer the following in a sentence each:**

##### **1. What is irrigation?**

**Ans:-** Supply of water to agriculture from canals, wells and tanks artificially or manually is called irrigation.

##### **2. What are the types of irrigation?**

**Ans:-** Wells, tanks, and canals are the major types of irrigation in India.

##### **3. What is multi-purpose river valley project? What are its objectives?**

**Ans:-** Construction of a dam across the river with many purposes besides agriculture is called multi-purpose river valley project.

**Its main objectives are:**

1. providing irrigation facility;
2. production of hydro-electric power;
3. prevention of floods;
4. creating facility for water transportation;
5. providing water for domestic and industrial use;
6. preventing soil erosion;
7. developing fisheries;
8. enhancing forest wealth

##### **4) Write a short Note on**

##### **1. Well irrigation:**

##### **2. Canal Irrigation**

##### **3. Tank irrigation**

##### **Ans:-**

**1. Well irrigation:** Well irrigation is the most important types of irrigation in India. It provides water to large areas of agricultural land. Supplying ground water by digging or drilling wells is called well irrigation. Well irrigation is more useful in low rainfall regions. Construction and maintenance of wells is easier. Well irrigation becomes essential where the canals and tanks are not available.

There are two types of wells: 1. Open wells 2. Tube wells /Borewells.

**Open wells :** This type of wells are dug up in suitable agricultural land. Water is lifted from openwells through manual power, animals or with the help of diesel or electric pump set.

**Tube wells :** Today in India's well irrigation system, role of borewells are very important. 59.7% of total well irrigation area and 33.7% of the total irrigated area comes under tubewell irrigation.

**2. Canal Irrigation :** Canal irrigation are very important system of irrigation in India. India is one of the important country in the world using canal irrigation. Vast areas of cultivable land can be irrigated by this method. India about 16.5 million hectares are under canal irrigation. This is the second most important irrigation type after well irrigation There are two types of canals. (a.) Flood canals (b). Perennial canals

**a. Flood canals:** Water is drawn directly from the river through canals without the help of any dams. When the river level is high the excess water passes through the canals. These are called flood canals.

**b. Perennial canals:** Dams are constructed across the rivers and water is stored in the reservoirs. This water is provided for agriculture through canals, which are called Perennial canals. This type of canal networks can be seen in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana and Bihar.

**3. Tank irrigation:** It is practice in India since ancient times. Small bunds are constructed across streams.

*(Contd.....)*