

SOCIAL STUDIES: GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER – 14

INDIA- WATER RESOURCES

3. Tank irrigation: It is practice in India since ancient times. Small bunds are constructed across streams. Water is stored and supplied to cultivable areas through small canals or pipes. Tank irrigation is common in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Karnataka. In addition, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh also have tank irrigation.

5) Match the following projects in 'A' with states 'B'

A

B

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Bhakra Nangal | a. Bihar |
| 2. Tungabhadra Project | b. Himachal Pradesh |
| 3. Hirakud Dam | c. Karnataka |
| 4. Kosi Project | d. Orissa |

Answers:- 1-b, 2.-c, 3- d, 4- a

6) Which one is the first multi-purpose river valley project of independent India?

Ans: Damodar River Valley Project

7) Damodar River Valley Project is the joint venture between the states of

Ans:- West Bengal and Bihar

8) Which river is called Sorrow of Bengal'?

Ans:- Damodar River

9) Write a short note on Damodar River Valley Project:

Ans:- Damodar River Valley Project: This is the first multi-purpose river valley project of independent India. This project is the joint venture between the states of West Bengal and Bihar. This river was causing large scale destruction to life and property in West Bengal and, as such, it was called 'Sorrow of Bengal'. To prevent destructions by the river, this project was taken up. This project has a total canal network of 2495 kms and supplies water for 4.5 lakh hectares of land. Dams have been constructed across Damodar river and its tributaries at Tilaiyya, Maithan, Konar and Panchet hill. Thermal power stations have been established at Bokaro, Chandrapur and Durgapur. West Bengal and Jharkhand have been benefitted from this project

10) Name the hydro-electric power projects of Karnataka?

Ans:- The important hydro-electric projects of Karnataka are:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1) Shivana Samudra | 2) Tungabhadra |
| 3) Jog falls. | 4) Bhadra |
| 5) Alamatti | 6) Kali etc. |

11) Write a short note on Bhakra Nangal project.

Ans:- Bhakra Nangal project is the highest multi-purpose river valley project of India. It is a joint venture of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan. Dams are constructed across river Sutlej at Bhakra and Nangal. The Bhakra dam is the highest dam in India. It irrigates for about 14.6 lakh hectares. Delhi

and Himachal Pradesh are benefited from this project. The reservoir of this dam is called 'Govindasagar'.

Bhakra dam is the second highest dam in India. (Ther dam is the highest dam in India).

12) Write a short note on

(a) Kosi Project:

(b) Hirakud Project

(c) Tungabhadra project

(d) Nagarjunasagar Project

(e) Upper Krishna

Ans (a). Kosi Project: The main objective of this project was to prevent floods. Kosi was called 'Sorrow of Bihar'. This is a joint project between India and Nepal. A dam is built across Kosi river at Hanumanagar on the border of India and Nepal. This project provides irrigation facilities 8.75 lakh hectares of land. 50% of the hydro-electric power generated by this project is supplied to Nepal.

(b). Hirakud Project: This project is constructed across the Mahanadi, in Odisha about 10 kms from Sambalpur. This river was known as Sorrow of Odisha an account of its frequent floods. Hirakud is the longest dam in the country, measuring 4801 mtrs in length. It provides irrigation facility to a total of 2.54 lakh hectares. This project provides irrigation facilities and hydro-electric power to Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand and Chattisgarh states.

(c) Tungabhadra project : Irrigation and generation of hydroelectric power are the main objectives of this project. It is established jointly by Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh states. This dam is built across Tungabhadra river at Mallapur near Hospet in Vijayanagara district. It provides hydro-electric power and irrigation facility to 5.5 lakh hectares in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. The reservoir is called 'Pampasagara'.

(d) Nagarjunasagar Project : This dam is constructed at Nandikonda village of Telangana across the river Krishna. Irrigation and generation of hydroelectric power are its main objectives. This provides irrigation facility to a total of 8.30 lakh hectares.

(e). Upper Krishna : This is a major project of Karnataka. This project provides irrigation and drinking water to Yadgiri, Vijayapura, Bagalkot, Raichur and Kalaburgi districts. It is constructed across the river Krishna near Alamatti of Vijayapura district. This has resulted in the formation of Lal Bahadur Shastri reservoir. Another dam is built near Narayanapura. The name of the reservoir is 'Basavasagara'. Together they provide irrigation facility to a total of 6.47 lakh hectares. Recently, hydro-electric power generation has also started.