

CHAPTER-16

MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

HOTS Questions and Answers

1. What does the high level of total coliform count in river Ganga indicates?
2. What are “biodiversity hot spots”? What is the measure of the biodiversity?
3. Which programme was started to replenish forests?
4. Why scarcity of water is there in our country inspite of nature’s monsoon bounty?
5. What is the effect of continuous depletion of ground water along coastal region?
6. Why is dependence of man on nature greater than that of any other organism?
7. In addition to low rainfall, what are the other reasons for non-availability of water in arid and semi-arid zones of our country?
8. Why is mining a big source of pollution?
9. Write two points to be kept in mind while storing water in tanks.
10. Write any two alternatives to dams.
11. Why do you think there should be equitable distribution of resources?
12. Which canal has brought greenery to considerable areas of Rajasthan?
13. What were the two main problems as a result of Tawa Irrigation Project?
14. Write the advantages of giving the control of water management to the residents of the area?
15. State benefits of water harvesting.
16. How did Chipko Andolan ultimately benefit the local population? Give any three benefits?
17. Quote three instances where human intervention saved the forests from destruction.
18. Why are environmentalists insisting upon sustainable natural resource management? Give any four reasons.

ANSWERS

1. It indicates that water is contaminated by disease causing micro-organisms.
2. Forests are “biodiversity hot spots”. One measure of the biodiversity of an area is the number of species found here.
3. Silviculture
4. It has taken place due to the following reasons:
 - (a) Failure to sustain water availability underground which has resulted largely from the loss of vegetation cover.
 - (b) Diversion for high water demanding crops.
 - (c) Pollution from industrial effluents and urban wastes.
5. The effect of continuous depletion of ground water along coastal region will lead to movement of saline sea water into freshwater wells then spoiling their quality.
6. Man’s dependence on the environment is greater than that of other organisms because man:
 - (a) Develops curiosity for more comforts and security.
 - (b) Consumes large amount of material and energy.

- (c) Develops a new kind of socio-economic environment which consists of things developed by man through his tools and techniques.
7. (a) Flowing of rain water and lack of management to harvest it.
(b) Ground water is pumped out for high water demanding crops.
(c) Water becomes unsafe and unusable due to mixing of urban wastes and effluents from the industries.
 8. Mining causes pollution because large amount of slag is discarded for every tonne of metal extracted.
 9. Storage tank should not be located close to the source of contamination and should be accessible for cleaning.
 10. Adopting water harvesting techniques and reducing the scale of floods through better catchment management.
 11. We think that there should be equitable distribution of resources because not only a handful of rich and powerful people, but all the people may get benefit from the development of these resources.
 12. Indira Gandhi Canal.
 13. Water logging and increasing salinity
 14. Water harvesting techniques are highly locality specific and the benefits are localised. Thus, giving people the control over their local water resources ensures that mismanagement and overexploitation of these resources is reduced.
 15.
 - a. Provides self-sufficiency to water supply
 - b. Conserves valuable ground water
 - c. Reduces cost for pumping ground water
 - d. Reduces local flooding and drainage problems
 16.
 - a. The locals benefitted from forest produces
 - b. The wild life and nature were conserved
 - c. The quality of air and soil was preserved
 17.
 - a. Contribution of Bishnoi movement
 - b. Building national parks
 - c. Encouraging wildlife sanctuaries
 28.
 - a. Non-renewable resources are limited, we should use them judiciously
 - b. We should encourage the use of renewable resources
 - c. We should preserve the environment for future generation
 - d. The benefits of the controlled exploitation should go to local people

QUESTION BANK FOR PRACTICE

1. Construction of a dam on a river often results in the reduction of fish catch. Why is it so?
2. Name one National Park and a bird sanctuary developed in our country to protect wild life, rare animals and birds.
3. Write another term for petroleum
4. What are Kulhs?
5. How would the setting of a factory on the bank of a river affect the population down stream?

6. Why the management of the forest and wildlife resources considered as a challenging task?
7. Industrialisation is one main cause of deterioration of environment. Discuss
8. What are the main factors responsible for causing ecological crisis in nature?
9. State one limitation of rain water harvesting.
10. Write two points for sustainable forest management.
11. How can you say that water is a basic natural resource?
12. Economic growth and ecological consideration should grow hand in hand. Explain why?
13. How can you make balance between environment and development?
14. What is Narmada Bachao Andolan?
15. Why is the re- use of material is better than recycling in saving the environment?
16. In what way industry is affecting the forest?
17. Explain various steps of rooftop rain water harvesting.
18. How can we make wise use of rains?
19. What are the various remedial measures to conserve wild life?
20. What steps do you take at your home in order to be environmental friendly?
21. Judicious use of oil and petroleum is very important. How can this be achieved?
22. Rainfall, soil conservation and depleting forest resources are interlinked with one another. Explain how they are related to one another.
23. Government is sole responsible for the protection of environment and individuals are not to be bothered about it. Give your comments on the statement.
24. What are the advantages of ground water over surface water?