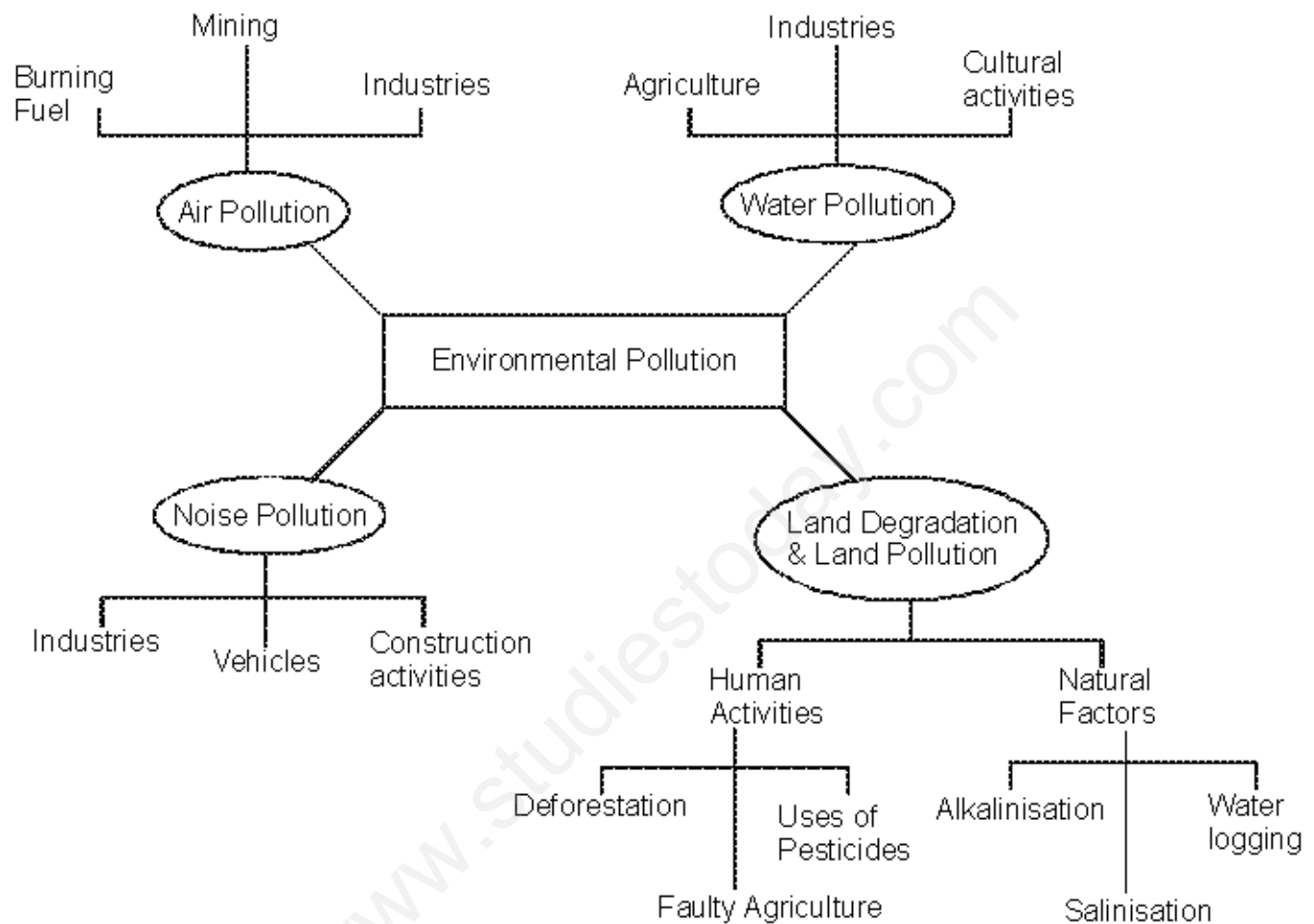**CHAPTER 12**

GEOGRAPHICAL PERSPECTIVE ON SELECTED ISSUES AND PROBLEM

Q1. Which stretch of Yamuna River is most polluted? (1)

Ans Delhi to Etawa.

Q2. Which diseases are caused due to air pollution? (1)

Ans Respiratory, Nervous and circulatory systems related diseases.

Q3. Name the diseases caused due to polluted water? (1)

Ans Diarrhoea, intestinal worms and hepatitis.

Q4. What is noise pollution?

Ans Noise pollution refers to the state of unbearable and uncomfortable to human beings,

(291)

which is caused by noise from different sources. (1)

Q5. Which is the largest slum in India?

Ans Dharavi in Mumbai.

Q6. Write any six problems of slums of metropolitan cities in India – (3)

Ans : (i) Lack of proper accomodation, light and sanitation facilities

(ii) Lack of safety measures from fire and earthquake

(iii) Over crowded with population

(iv) Lack of medical facilities

(v) Narrow streets and lack of proper ventilation

(vi) Spread of epidemics in slums.

Q7. Write four problems regarding urban waste disposal in India. (3)

Ans : (i) Lack of proper place for dumping of urban waste material.

(ii) Throwing of industrial waste into rivers, which in turn increases water pollution.

(iii) Soil pollution is caused due to uncontrolled chemical seepage in the ground

(iv) Fear of spreading disease due to air pollution and bad smell from urban waste.

Q8. Distinguish between pollution and pollutant : (3)

Pollution

1. Disorder caused to the environment due to human activities

2. Pollution is caused due to improper management of urban waste material

3. Pollution can be of many types like Air, water, land or sound pollution.

Pollutant

1. It is a part of the material which causes pollution and disturbs the ecological balance.

2. It can be found in the form of gas, liquid or in solid state

3. High pollution or low pollution can be classified on the basis of movement of pollutant on small scale or large scale.

Q9. Mention major problems associated with urban waste disposal in India. (5)

Ans : Explain :

(1) Growing population.

(2) Slow administrative action.

(292)

(3) Growing consumerism.

(4) Casual attitude towards cleanliness.

(5) Unscientific disposal Management.

(6) Problem of Water pollution.

(7) Loss of health.

Q10. Describe the problem of Slums in India. (5)

Ans : Explain :

(1) Dillapidated houses

(2) Poor hygienic conditions

(3) Lack of light & drinking water facilities

(4) Lack of toilet facilities

(5) Poor ventilation

(6) low paid and high risk works

(7) Lack of proper education

(8) Malnutrition and Under Nutrition

(9) Vulnerable to crime & drug abuse

(10) Vulnerable to social exclusion.

Q11. What are the causes of Land-Degradation in India? Suggest measures for its reduction. (5)

Ans : 1. Causes of Land degradation -

(1) Soil erosion

(2) Salinisation

(3) Deforestation

(4) Transformation of forest land into agricultural land

(5) Shifting agriculture

(6) Defaulted Land Management

(7) Over utilisation of Chemicals in fields

(8) Over exploitation of Underground water

(9) Flood and drought

2. Measures for reduction in Land - degradation

(1) To check Soil - erosion

(293)

(2)   To check water logging

(3)   Afforestation

(4)   Use of Technology to increase agricultural production

(5)   To check Shifting Cultivation

(6)   Reforms in land Management

(7)   Use of Bio-fertilizers in fields

(8)   Insist on rain water harvesting

(9)   Water shed Management

(10)   Scientific waste disposal.

Q12   What are the impacts of rural- Urban migration in India?

Ans   (1)   Positive effects.

(a)   Availability of cheap labour

(b)   Widening of outlook

(c)   Improvement of standards of living

(d)   Improved level of consumption.

(e)   Development in their working skills

Negative effects –

(a)   Rapid population growth

(b)   Exercises pressure on land & housing and other basic aminities.

(c)   Detoritation in Civic amenties

(d)   Increase in anti social activities

(e)   Environmental degeadation.

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