

SUMITHA MURALI/ BHAVAN'S NEWSPRINT VIDYALAYA, VELLOOR

GEOGRAPHY/CHAPTER 3/ WATER RESOURCES

1. CORE CONCEPT: MULTI PURPOSE RIVER PROJECTS AND INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOME: Analyses the benefits and drawbacks of

Multipurpose projects

Typology: ASSERTION -REASON

There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option as your answer:

Assertion (A): In Gujarat, the Sabarmati-basin farmers were agitated and almost caused a riot over the higher priority given to water supply in urban areas, particularly during droughts.

Reason (R): Inter-state water disputes are also becoming less common with regard to sharing the costs and benefits of the multi-purpose project.

Options:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation for A.
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation for A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false
- (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true

Answer: C

2. Assertion (A): Today, dams are built not just for irrigation but for electricity generation, water supply for domestic and industrial uses, flood control, recreation, inland navigation and fish breeding.

Reason (R): Hence, dams are now referred to as multi-purpose projects where the many uses of the impounded water are integrated with one another.

Options:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation for A.
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation for A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false
- (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true

Answer: A

3. CORE CONCEPT: Water scarcity and the need for water conservation and management.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOME: Evaluate the causes of water scarcity.

TPOLOGY: STATEMENT IDENTIFICATION

c. Which one of the following is not the cause of water scarcity?

- (a) Rapid growth of population
- (b) Uneven distribution of water resources
- (c) Constructions of dams and reserves
- (d) Increase in demand

Answer: C

4. CORE CONCEPT: RAIN WATER HARVESTING

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOME: Comprehend the importance of Rain water harvesting

TYPOLOGY: Case study based

Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow

Many thought that given the disadvantages and rising resistance against the multipurpose projects, water harvesting system was a viable alternative, both socioeconomically and environmentally. In ancient India, along with the sophisticated hydraulic structures, there existed an extraordinary tradition of water-harvesting system. People had in-depth knowledge of rainfall regimes and soil types and developed wide ranging techniques to harvest rainwater, groundwater, river water and flood water in keeping with the local ecological conditions and their water needs. In hill and mountainous regions, people-built diversion channels like the 'guls' or 'kuls' of the Western Himalayas for agriculture. 'Rooftop rain water harvesting' was commonly practised to store drinking water, particularly in Rajasthan. In the flood plains of Bengal, people developed inundation channels to irrigate their fields. In arid and semi-arid regions, agricultural fields were converted into rain fed storage structures that allowed the water to stand and moisten the soil like the 'khadins' in Jaisalmer and 'Johads' in other parts of Rajasthan.

- d.1. Identify the place where roof-top rain water harvesting is practiced.
- d.2. The practice of rainwater harvesting in Rajasthan is on decline now. Give reason
- d.3. Discuss how rain water harvesting in semi-arid regions of Rajasthan is carried out.

Answers

- d.1. Rajasthan
- d.2. As plenty of water is available due to the perennial Indira Gandhi canal.
- d.3. In arid and semi-arid regions, agricultural fields were converted into rain fed storage structures that allowed the water to stand and moisten the soil like the 'khadins' in Jaisalmer and 'Johads' in other parts of Rajasthan.

5. CORE CONCEPT: MAJOR RIVERS AND DAMS

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOME: CATEGORISE VARIOUS MULTIPURPOSE PROJECTS

TYPOLOGY: FIND OUT THE CORRECTLY MATCHED PAIR.

Match Column A to Column B

Column A	Column B
A. Tehri Dam	i. Gujarat
B. Hirakud Dam	ii. Himachal Pradesh
C. Sardar Sarovar Dam	iii. Uttarakhand
D. Bhakra Nangal	iv. Odisha

- (a) A.i, B.ii, C.ii, D.iv
- (b) A.iii, B.iv, C.i, D.ii
- (c) A.ii, B.iii, C.iv, D.i
- (d) A.i, B.ii, C.iv, D.iii

ANSWER :b
