Chapter - 8 Resource Wealth of India

Introduction

India is blessed with diverse natural resources. Extent of land, Physiographic characteristics, climate, soil type etc. are the factors influenced the development of our country. Resource availability and resource utilisation caused the development of agriculture, mining, industry and transport. This chapter deals with the geographcal chracteristics of these sectors.

Concepts

- Agriculture and agro based industries
- □ India is an agricultural country
- L Kharif, Rabi, Zaid, are the cropping seasons in India
- Agricultural crops in India can be classified as food crops and cash crops
- □ The important food crops are rice, wheat, maize
- Cash crops are categorised in to fibre crops, beverage crops, spices and other crops
- Agro based industries
 - Cotton textile industry
 - Jute industry
 - Sugar industry
 - Tea, Cofee, Rubber, Spices
- □ Iron and steel, manganese are mineral based industries
- D Mineral fuels Coal, petroleum and natural gas
- Uranium and Thorium are major nuclear minerals
- Solar energy, Wind energy, Wave energy, Tidal energy and Biogas etc. are the major non conventional energy sources in India.
- Boad transport, Railways, Water transport, Air transport are the different modes of transport.

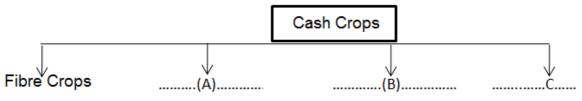
Questions

Answer in one word (1 score each)

- 1. The most suitable soil for rice cultivation?
- 2. The second major food crop in India?
- 3. Monsoon crops are otherwise called?
- 4. The largest agro based industry in India?
- 5. Which type of cash crops are cotton and jute?
- 6. The largest producer of tea in the World?
- 7. The leading rubber producing state in India?
- 8. Which type of fuel is coal?
- 9. The largest mineral based industry in India?
- 10. The first petroleum mined state in India?
- 11. Koodamkulam nuclear power plant is in ?
- 12. The largest public sector undertaking in India?
- 13. The cheapest means of transportation is?
- 14. The air traffic in India is under the control of?
- 15. The southern most port of India?

Answer the following questions (3 score each)

16. Complete the chart

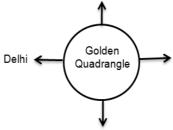


- 17. Which are the favourable factors for wheat cultivation?
- 18. What are the merits of non-conventional energy sources?
- 19. Which are the non ferrous metalic minerals?
- 20. Which are the raw materials of Iron and Steel industry?
- 21. Write the advantages of water transport?

22. Complete the table

Cropping Seasons	Sowing Period	Harvesting Period	Major Crops
Kharif	Onset of		Rice, Maize,
	Monsoon		Cotton
Rabi		Beginning of	Wheat, tobacco,
		Summer	Mustard
	Beginning of	Beginning of	Eruita Vagatablaa
	Summer	Monsoon	Fruits, Vegetables

- 23. How railways are classified based on gauge width of railways?
- 24. Complete the word web:



Answer the following questions (4 score each)

- 25. Uttar Pradesh is the leading producer in both sugar cane and cane sugar. What is the reason behind it?
- 26. Human resource availability is one of the favourable factor that helped Mumbai to become the most important cotton textile centre. Which are the other factors?
- 27. List the major spices and write the favourable conditions for its cultivation?
- 28. Classify the roads in India?
- 29. Solar energy is one among the non conventional energy sources, which are the other sources?
- 30. Which are the regions in which inland water transport is largly used in India?
- 31. Match the following:

A	В
Coal	Metalic Mineral
Теа	Kharif Crop
Gold	Beverage Crop
Cotton	Mineral fuel

- 32. Choose the state of the following Iron and steel industry?
 - Bhilai steel plant Rourkela steel plant Durgapur steel plant Bokaro steel plant (Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Chattisgarh)

Answer the following questions (6 score each)

- 33. Write a short note on fossil fuels, petroleum and natural gas?
- 34. Classify the following ports in to western coast ports and eastern coast ports? Visakhapattanam, Marmagoa, Paradip, Kandla, Mangalore, Nhava Sheva, Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata, Kochi, Tuticorin, Haldia

ANSWER KEY

- 1. Alluvial Soil
- 2. Wheat
- 3. Kharif
- 4. Cotton textile industry
- 5. Fibre crops
- 6. India
- 7. Kerala
- 8. Mineral fuel
- 9. Iron and steel industry
- 10. Assam
- 11. Tamil Nadu
- 12. Indian Railway
- 13. Water transport
- 14. Airport Authority of India
- 15. Tuticorin
- 16. (a) Beverage crops
 - (b) Spices
 - (c) Other crops

- 17. Well drained alluvial soil
 - 10⁰ to 26⁰ celcius temperature and 75cm of rainfall.
 - Mainly depends on irrigation as it is a winter crop.
- 18. Renewable
 - Cheap
 - Environment friendly
- 19. Gold, Silver, Copper, Bauxite
- 20. Iron ore, Coal, Manganese, Lime stone, dolomite
- 21. Cheapest means of transport
 - Suitable for large scale cargo transport
 - Does not create environmental pollution
 - Most suited for international trade
- 22. End of monsoon
 - Beginning of winter
 - Zaid
- 23. Broad Guage, Meter Guage, Narrow Guage.
- 24. Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata
- 25. The sugar cane harvested must be immediately brought to the factories so as to extract the juice out of it. Otherwise the amount of sucrose in the sugar cane might decrease. So the sugar mills are established along with sugar cane cultivating regions. The largest producer of sugar cane in India is Uttar Pradesh. So Uttar Pradesh is the leading producer of sugar cane and cane sugar.
- 26. Easy availability of raw materials
 - Cheap availability of power
 - Export import possibilities of Mumbai port
 - Fresh water availability
- 27. Cardamom, Pepper, Nutmeg, Clove Ginger are the important spices.
 - Well drained forest soil or sandy soil
 - Tropical climate
 - · Large amount of rainfall are the favourable factors
- 28. National Highways State Highways
 - District Roads
 Village Roads
- 29. Wind energy, Wave energy, Tidal power, Bio gas

- 30. Ganga Brahmaputra rivers and their tributaries
 - Godavari Krishna rivers and their tributaries
 - Backingham canal of Andra Tamil Nadu region
 - Mandovi and Zuvari rivers of Goa
 - Back waters of Kerala (Any four)

31.

А	В
Coal	Mineral Fuel
Теа	Beverage Crop
Gold	Metalic Mineral
Cotton	Kharif Crop

32. Bhilai steel plant - Chattisgarh

Rourkala steel plant - Odisha

Durgapur steel plant - West Bengal

Bokaro steel plant - Jharkhand

- 33. Petroleum is the chief energy source for transportation through road, rail or air.
 - Other than petrol diesel and numerous by-products are also obtained from petroleum such as chemical fertilisers, artificial rubber, artificial fibre, vaseline etc.
 - Petroleum mining in India started at Digboi in Assam
 - Petroleum producing states in India are Assam, Gujarat, and Maharashtra
 - The largest of the mines is the Mumbai High in Maharashtra
 - Natural gas is the fuel obtained alkong with petroleum. Exclusive reserves of natural gas also exist, especially along the coast of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

34.

Western Coast Ports	Eastern Coast Ports
Kandla	Tuticorin
Mumbai	Chennai
Nhava Sheva	Visakhapattanam
Marmagoa	Paradeep
Mangalore	Haldia
Kochi	Kolkatta

Supporting Material

(1)

Questions

- 1. Rice, the staple food crop of India is aCrop
- 2. The food crop in India which is cultivated in both summer and winter.
- 3. Which type of cash crop is Tea and Coffee ?
- 4. The most important Cotton textile centre in India.
- 5. Which state is the leading producer in both sugar cane and cane sugar ?
- 6. The largest petroleum mine in India
- 7. Which product is known as universal fibre ?
- 8. The important port in Kerala is
- 9. Which is the most suited mode of transport for international trade ?
- 10. Which is the chief energy source for transportation through road, rail or air. ?
- 11. Which are the cropping seasons in India?
- 12. Which are the main food crops in India ?
- 13. Name the important mineral fuels (Fossil Fuels)
- 14. Which are the important Coffee plantation states in India?
- 15. Name the institutions which function in the air transport in India

Answer Key

- 1. Kharif
- 2. Maize
- 3. Beverage Crops
- 4. Mumbai
- 5. Uttar Pradesh
- 6. Mumbai High
- 7. Cotton
- 8. Kochi
- 9. Water Transport
- 10. Petroleum
- 11. Kharif, Rabi, Zaid
- 12. Rice, Wheat, Maize
- 13. Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas
- 14. Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu
- 15. Airport Authority of India

Air India

Indian Airlines