

357 Hurricane Day9 01/07/2022 Geography 1

Q1 Why is plastic pollution emerging as a major concern? What steps has India taken to tackle this? (10)

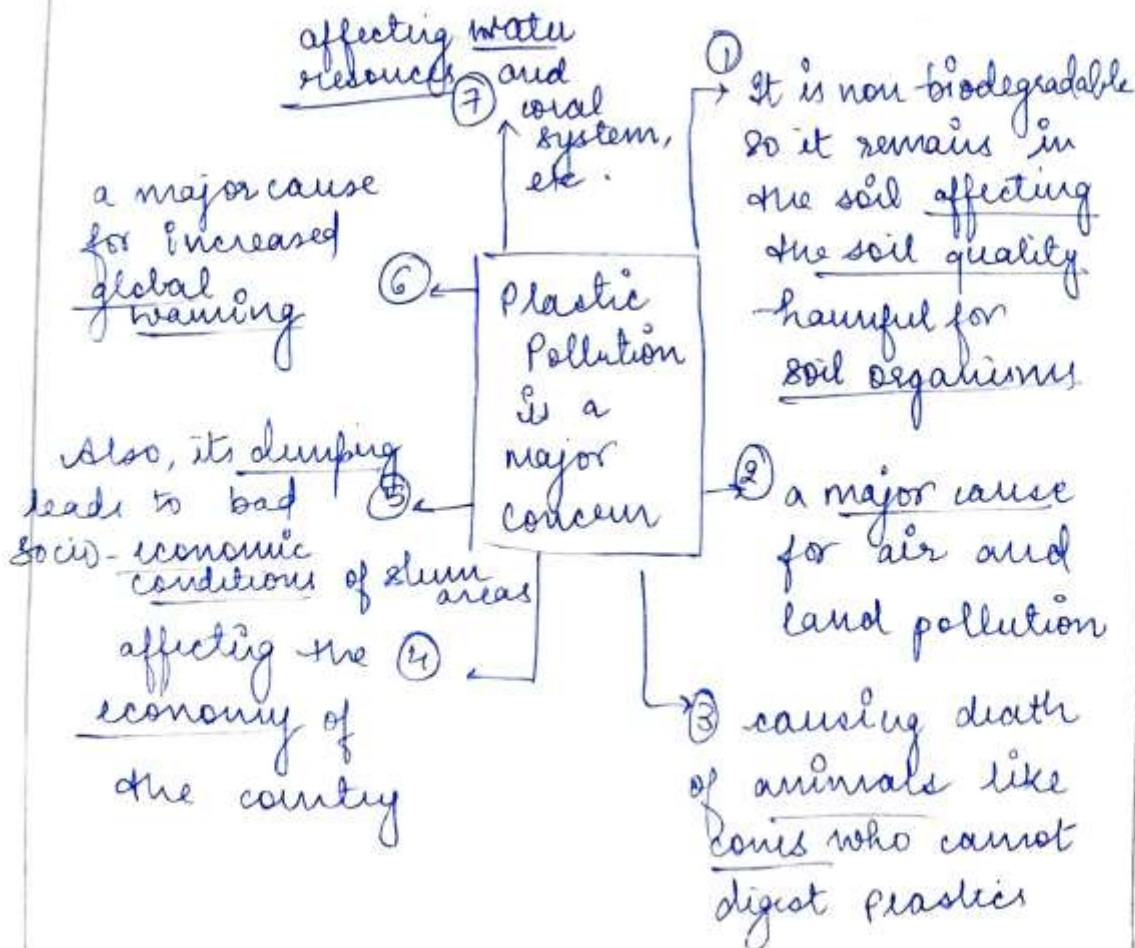
Q2 How do you explain the huge biodiversity and variations in biodiversity in India? (15)

Q3 The relationship between the winds and the currents is best reflected in the Indian Ocean. Analyse the statement with the help of relevant diagrams. (15)

Ans 1

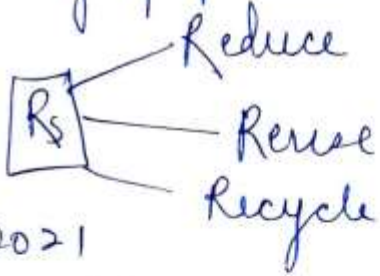
One of the greatest problem prevailing everywhere, attracting global attention is the problem of PLASTIC POLLUTION!

Plastic pollution is a type of pollution caused by the plastic materials which are non-bio-degradable.



apart from the above reasons, it is also affecting the development of the country. Hence, there have been many steps taken by India to tackle the menace of Plastic pollution.

Steps taken :-

- 1) ^{emerging} Blanket ban on single-use plastics by progressively increasing the thickness from 50 microns to 125 microns.
- 2) A model of circular plastic economy adopted by India making it the first nation in Asia to do so.
- 3) Swachh Bharat Mission is another step.
- 4) Approaching and awareing people about 3Rs.
- 5) Recent amendments to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2021 
- 6) Corporate Social Responsibility.
- 7) Extended Producer Responsibility.

However, there are still much more to do, like spreading consciousness among citizens itself because they're the main stakeholders to tackle Plastic Pollution from home itself.

Ans. 2

Biodiversity is the degree of the spread of the flora and fauna in a country. India is one of the 2 mega-diverse countries because of its high endemism in terms of biodiversity. It is also one of the like Minded Developing Countries [LMDC].

India's biodiversity has spatial variations and we can look find ~~at the~~ ^{different} flora and fauna in different regions.

Huge biodiversity of India :-

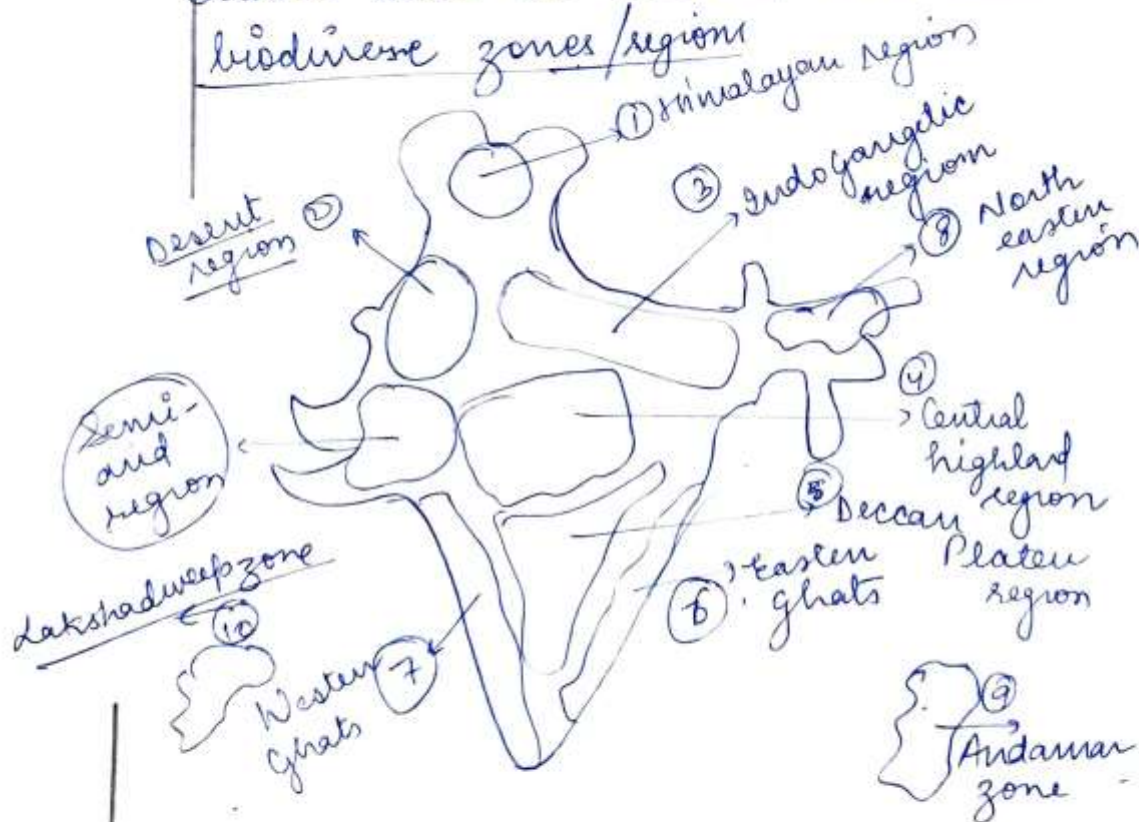
- ① It lies in the tropical and subtropical region, therefore there is a huge biodiversity.
- ② Being a tropical country, the abundant sunrays makes it conducive for the sustenance of plants and animals.
- ③ Presence of rivers, coastal regions corresponds to the abundant water ecosystem.

4) Surrounded by water bodies like Bay of Bengal, Arabian sea and Indian ocean has a great role to play in the huge biodiversity.

5) The himalayan and the north-eastern mountains also provides the essential environment and conditions for the high-altitude species.

6) Presence of different soils like alluvial soil, red soil, etc.

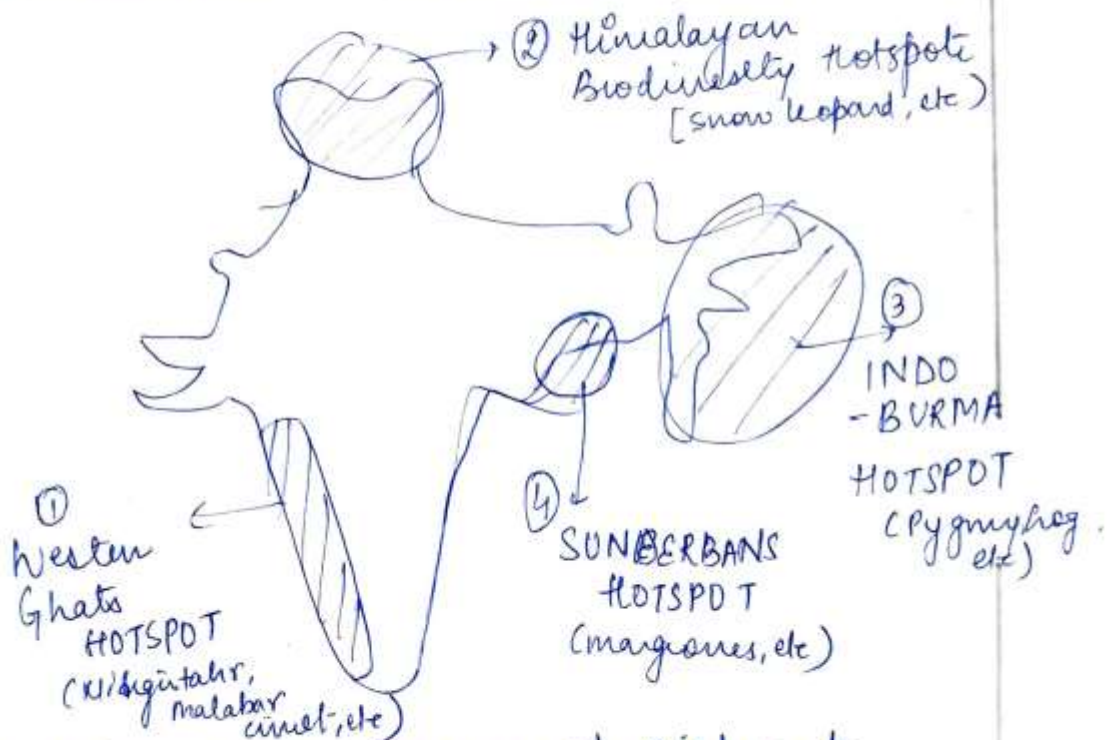
India can be divided into various biodiversity zones/regions



Biodiversity Regions of our India.

India is also a mega-diverse country and (4) regions are the most diverse

BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOTS



* Apart from these, presence of different types of forests like evergreen forest, deciduous forests, montane forests, Mangroves, coral reefs, have a rich biodiversity.

Hence, India's biodiversity is something which makes every Indian proud. Therefore, we should preserve its flora and fauna.

Ans 3

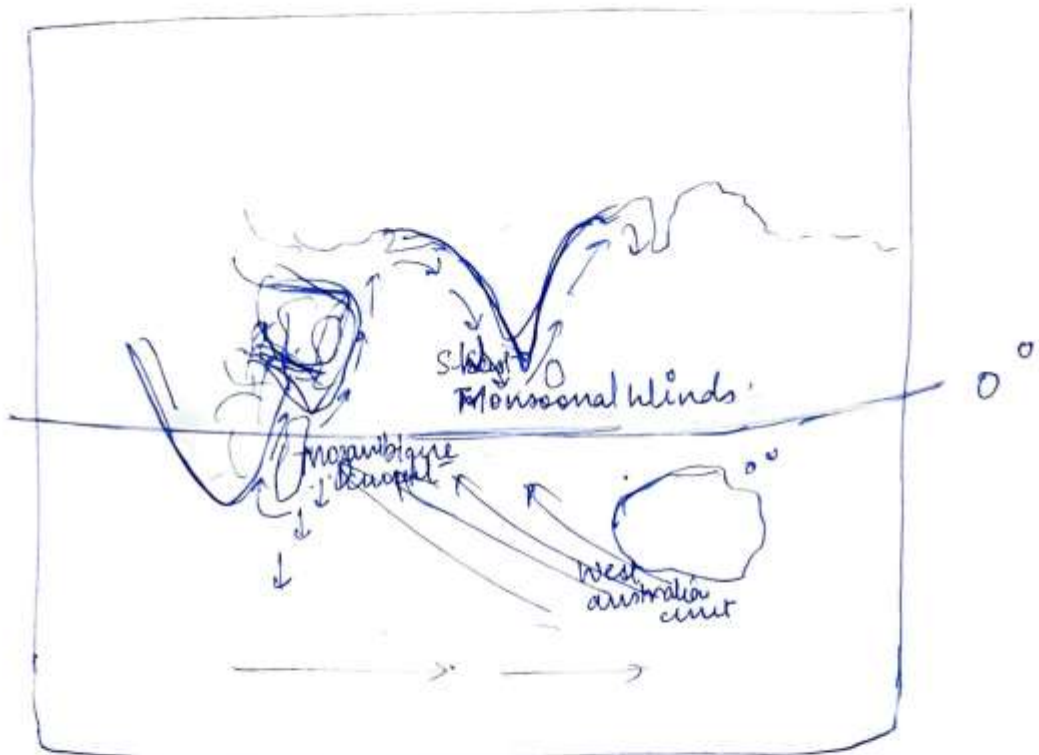
Indian Ocean is not a pure ocean because of its different and unique winds and currents pattern.

One of the important reason for that is - the Presence of MONSOONAL

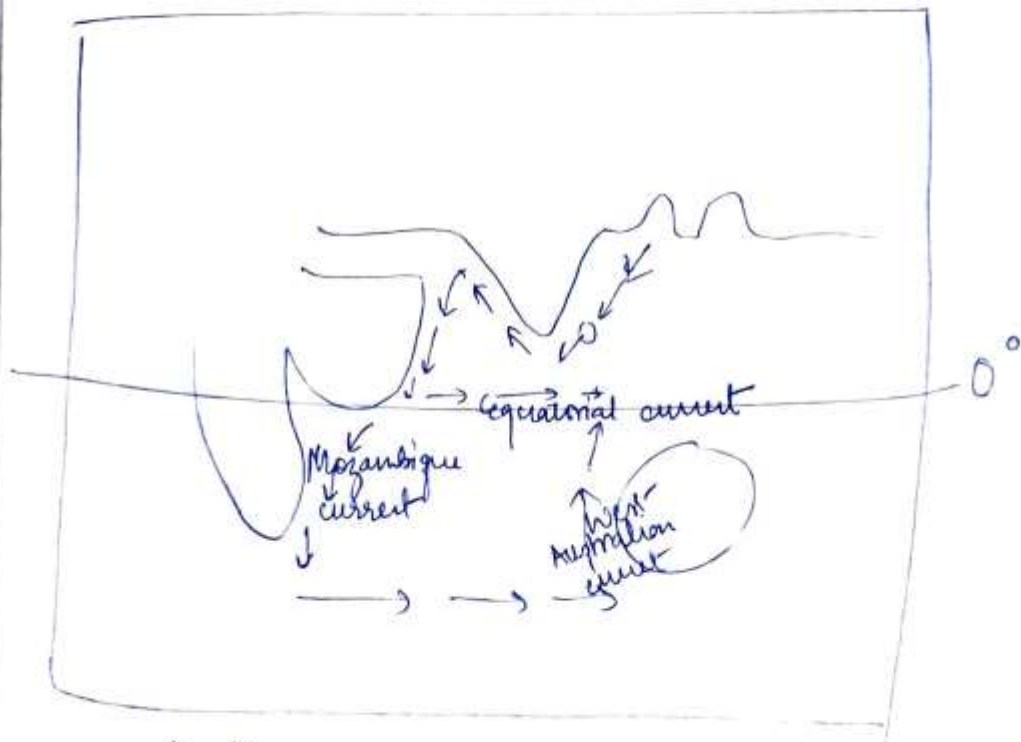
WINDS

The seasonal reversal of monsoon winds and its effects on the oceanic currents flowing in the ocean is reflected in Indian Ocean only. Since, Indian Ocean is surrounded by land on and the conduits on its northern portion, ~~so~~ that's why it is limited to southern region only.

This relationship between the winds and the currents are very different from those existing in Pacific or Atlantic oceans and are somewhat different in summer as well as winter.



Indian Ocean in summer



Indian Ocean in winter

In the summers

The prevalence of south-west Monsoonal winds and the Coriolis force ~~tends~~ ^{deflects} the currents' direction towards right in the northern hemisphere. There is no equatorial current and only one gyre is present.

During winters

Because of the north east monsoonal winds, the currents form one gyre only. However, during winters equatorial current is present.

This is how the Prevailing Monsoonal winds and the existing currents depict a different relationship in Indian Ocean.