

Lifelines of National Economy

Case Study Based Questions

Source 1

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

The government has launched a major road development project linking Delhi-Kolkata, Chennai-Mumbai and Delhi by six-lane Super Highways. The North-South corridors linking Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir) and Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu) and East-West corridor connecting Silchar (Assam) and Porbandar (Gujarat) are part of this project..... This organisation was established in 1960 for the development of the roads of strategic importance in the northern and north-eastern border areas. These roads have improved accessibility in areas of difficult terrain and have helped in the economic development of these areas.

Q1. Identify the road development project that has been mentioned in the source?

- a. Border Road Development Project
- b. Expressway Development Project
- c. Golden quadrilateral Super Highways Development Project
- d. National Highways Development and Maintenance Project

Q2. Which of the following statements are not true with respect to Indian Roadways?

- a. Roadways in India still have an edge over railways because construction cost of roads is much lower than that of railways
- b. The historical Sher Shah Suri Marg is called National Highway No.1
- c. Indian Roads are classified into 5 types
- d. Roadways are used as feeders to link with other transport modes

Q3. Which among the following are connected with six-lane super highway roads?

- a. State Capitals
- b. Mega Cities



- c. Regions within National Capital
- d. Places within districts

Q4. Which of the following roads 'have improved accessibility in areas of difficult terrain' as mentioned in the source?

- a. State Highways
- b. National Highways
- c. Border Roads
- d. City Roads

Q5. The highway projects are being implemented by:

- a. Central Public Works Department
- b. State Public Works Department
- c. National Highway Authority of India
- d. Both a, and c.

Q6. What is the major objective of the Super Highways?

- a. To reduce time and distance between mega cities
- b. To break inter-state barriers
- c. To compete with the railways in India
- d. None of the above

Answers

- 1. (c)
- 2. (c)
- 3. (b)
- 4. (c)
- 5. (c)
- 6. (a)

Source 2

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast moving transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other. Today, India is well-linked with the rest of the world



despite its vast size, diversity and linguistic and socio-cultural plurality. Railways, airways, waterways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema and internet, etc., have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways. The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life. It is, thus, evident that a dense and efficient network of transport and communication is a pre-requisite for local, national and global trade of today.

Q1. What has converted the world into a global village?

Ans. The world has been converted into a global village with the help of efficient and fast moving transport and communication.

Q2. How has the vitality of Indian economy increased?

Ans. The vitality of Indian economy has increased through trade from local to international levels.

Q3. How can you say that dense and efficient network of transport and communication is a pre-requisite for local, national and global trade of today?

Ans. Dense and efficient network of transport and communication is a pre-requisite for local and global trade due to the following reasons:

- (i) Both local and international trade have added to the vitality of its economy.
- (ii) The trade has enriched our life and added substantially to the growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life.

Source 3

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Tourism in India has grown substantially over the last three decades. More than 15 million people are directly engaged in the tourism industry. Tourism also promotes national integration, provides support to cal handicrafts and cultural pursuits. It also helps in the development of international understanding about our culture and heritage. Foreign tourists visit India for heritage tourism, eco tourism, adventure tourism, cultural tourism, medical tourism and business tourism. There is a vast potential for development of tourism in all parts of the country. Efforts are being made to promote different types of tourism for this upcoming industry. (CBSE 2022 Term-2)



Q1. Explain the importance of tourism.

Ans. Tourism has the following importance:

- (i) It promotes national integration and provides support to local handicrafts and cultural pursuits.
- (ii) It helps in the development of international understanding about our culture and heritage.

Q2. Give an example of 'Heritage tourism'.

Ans. Example of 'Heritage tourism' includes visiting a museum or historic home. For example, Taj Mahal in Agra.

Q3. Assess the benefits of improving tourism in India.

Ans. The benefits of improving tourism in India are as under:

- (i) It provides employment opportunities
- (ii) It helps to protect and preserve heritage sites.
- (iii) It contributes towards the complete growth and development of a country.
- (iv) It creates a sense of cultural exchange between foreigners and citizens.

