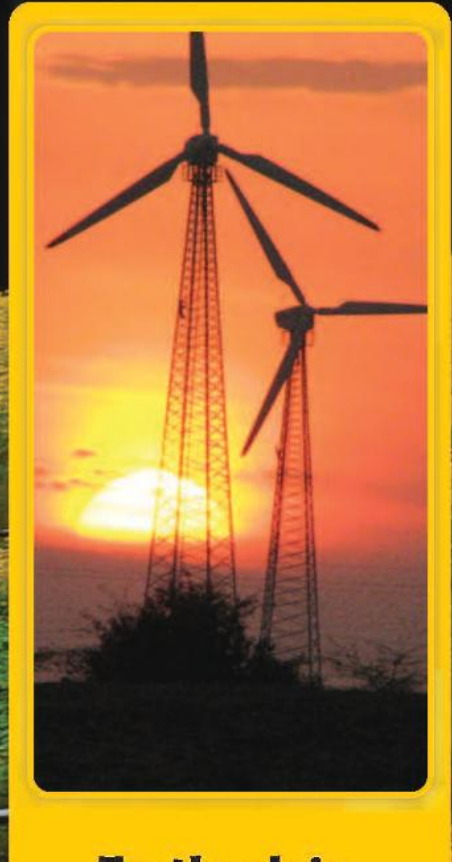
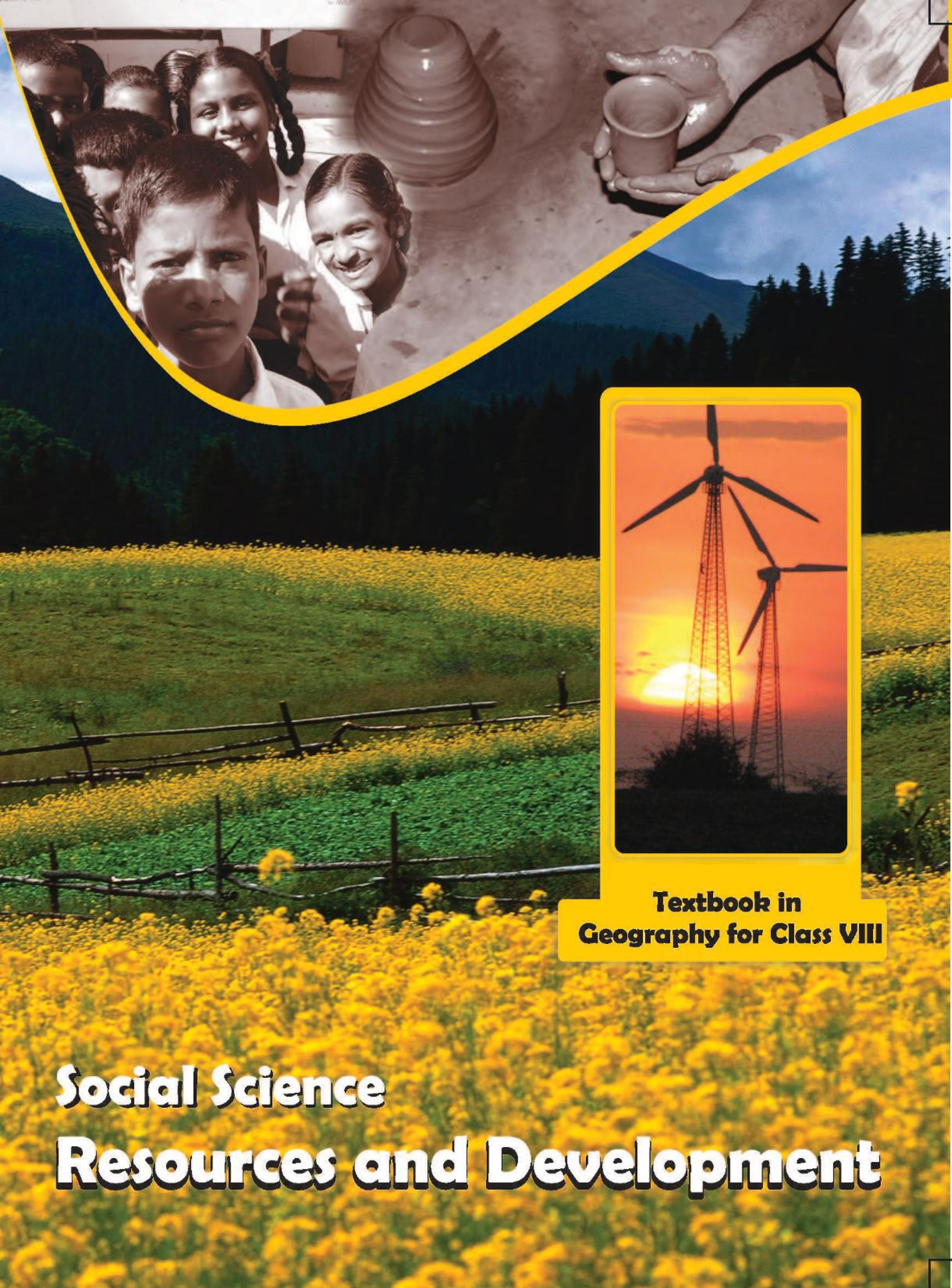




**Textbook in
Geography for Class VIII**

Social Science

Resources and Development

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a ¹**[SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC]** and to secure to all its citizens :

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

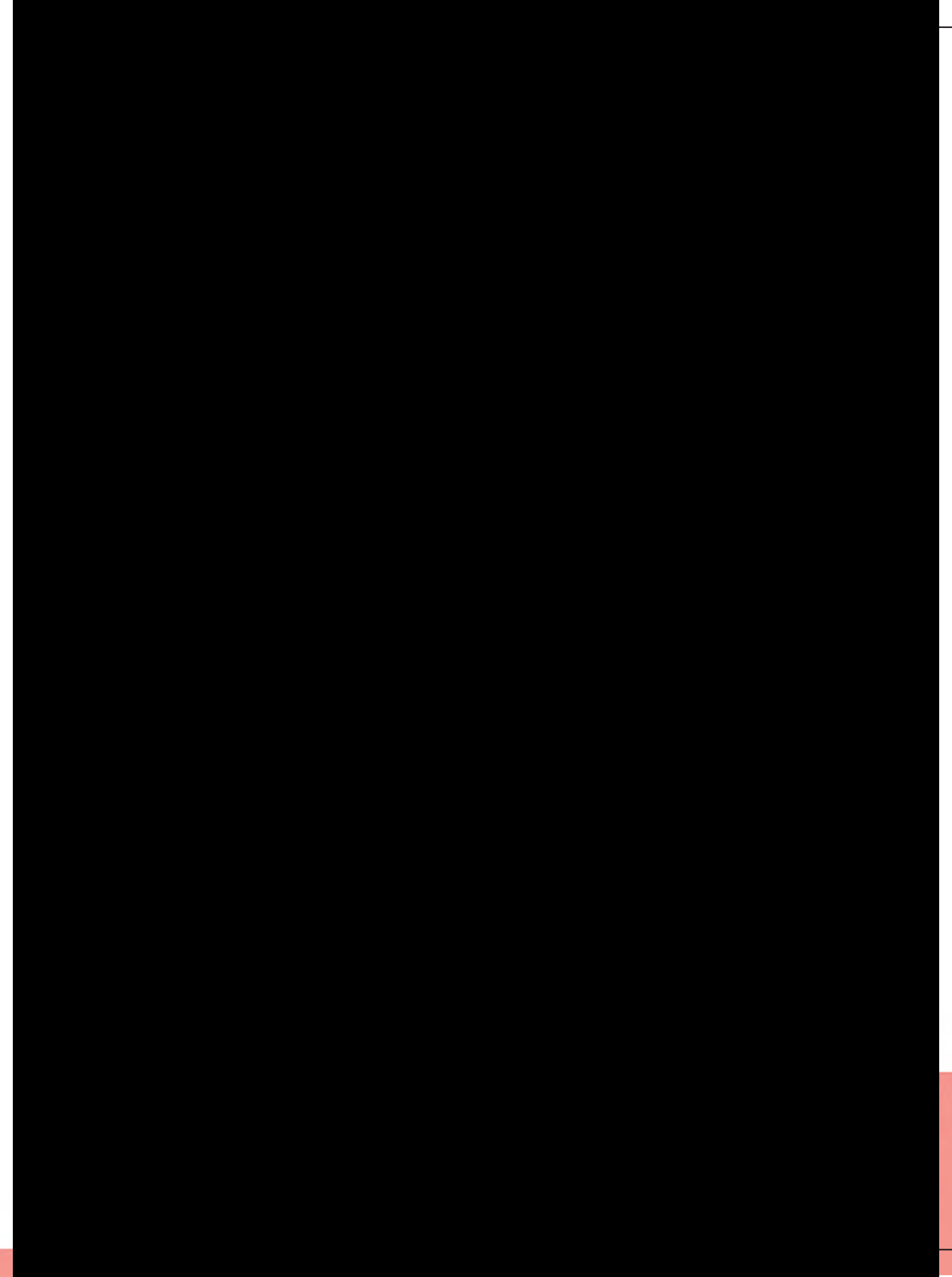
LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

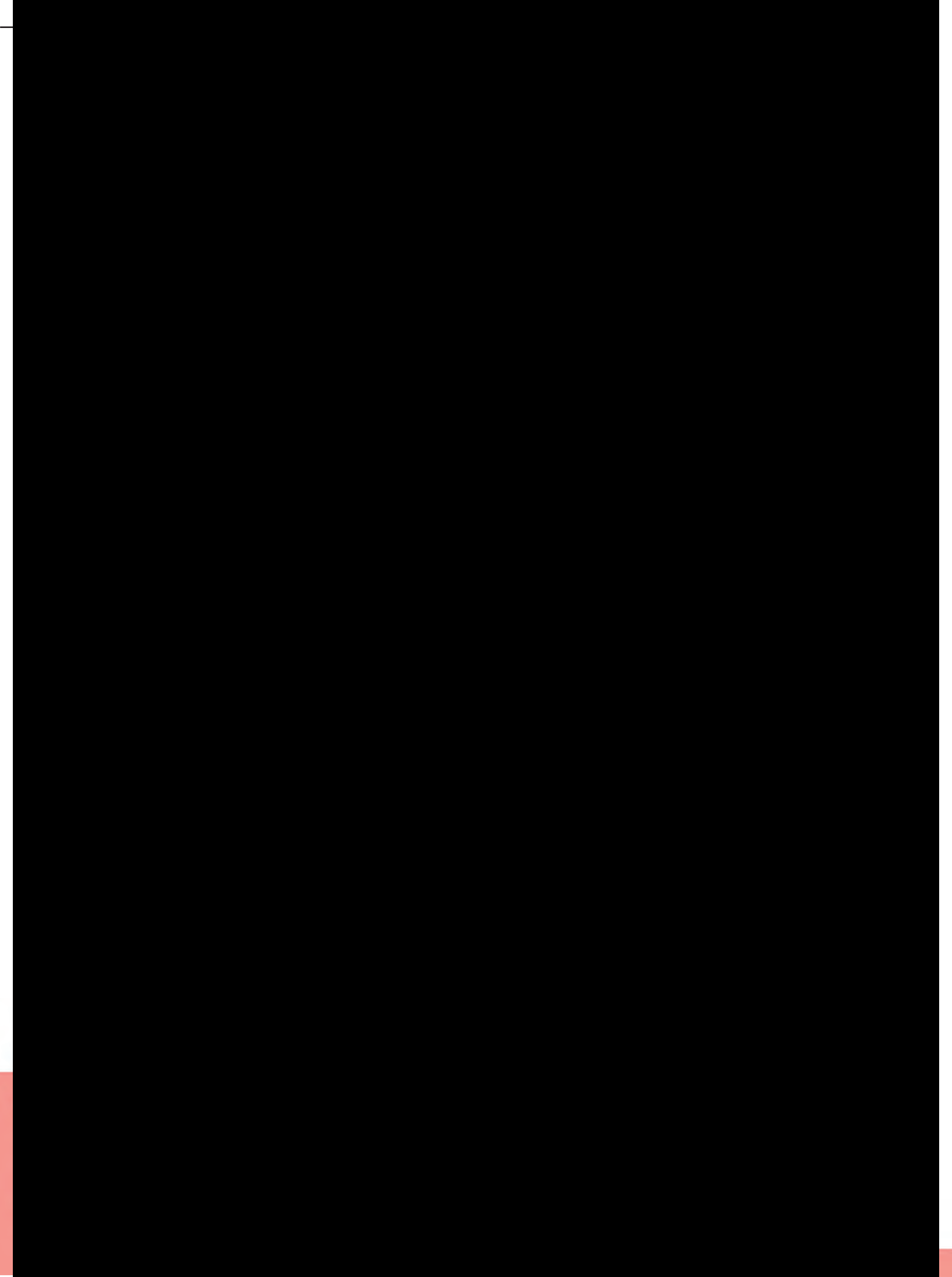
EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

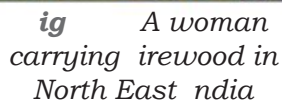
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the ²[unity and integrity of the Nation];

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949 do **HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.**

1. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)
2. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Unity of the Nation" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)







conventional energy. The reserves of these minerals are limited. The rate at which the growing world population is consuming them is far greater than the rate of their formation. So, these are likely to be exhausted soon.

This is the most abundantly found fossil fuel. It is used as a domestic fuel, in industries such as iron and steel, steam engines and to generate electricity. Electricity from coal is called **thermal power**. The coal which we are using today was formed millions of years ago when giant ferns and swamps got buried under the layers of earth. Coal is therefore referred to as **Buried Sunshine**.

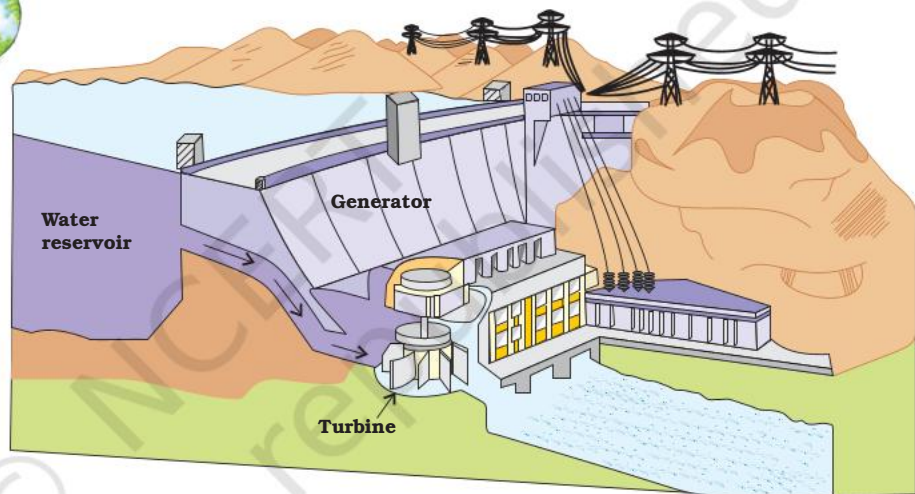
The leading coal producers of the world are China, USA, Germany, Russia, South Africa and France. The coal producing areas of India are Raniganj, Jharia, Dhanbad and Bokaro in Jharkhand.

Do you know?

The site of the world's first solar and wind powered bus shelter is in Scotland.

del o er

Rain water or river water stored in dams is made to fall from heights. The falling water flows through pipes inside the dam over turbine blades placed at the bottom of the dam. The moving blades then turn the generator to produce electricity. This is called hydro electricity. The water discharged after the generation of electricity is used for irrigation. One fourth of the world's electricity is produced by hydel power. The leading producers of hydel power in the world are Paraguay, Norway, Brazil, and China. Some important hydel power stations in India are Bhakra Nangal, Gandhi Sagar, Nagarjunsagar and Damodar valley projects.



ig 2 ydel Power

T R R

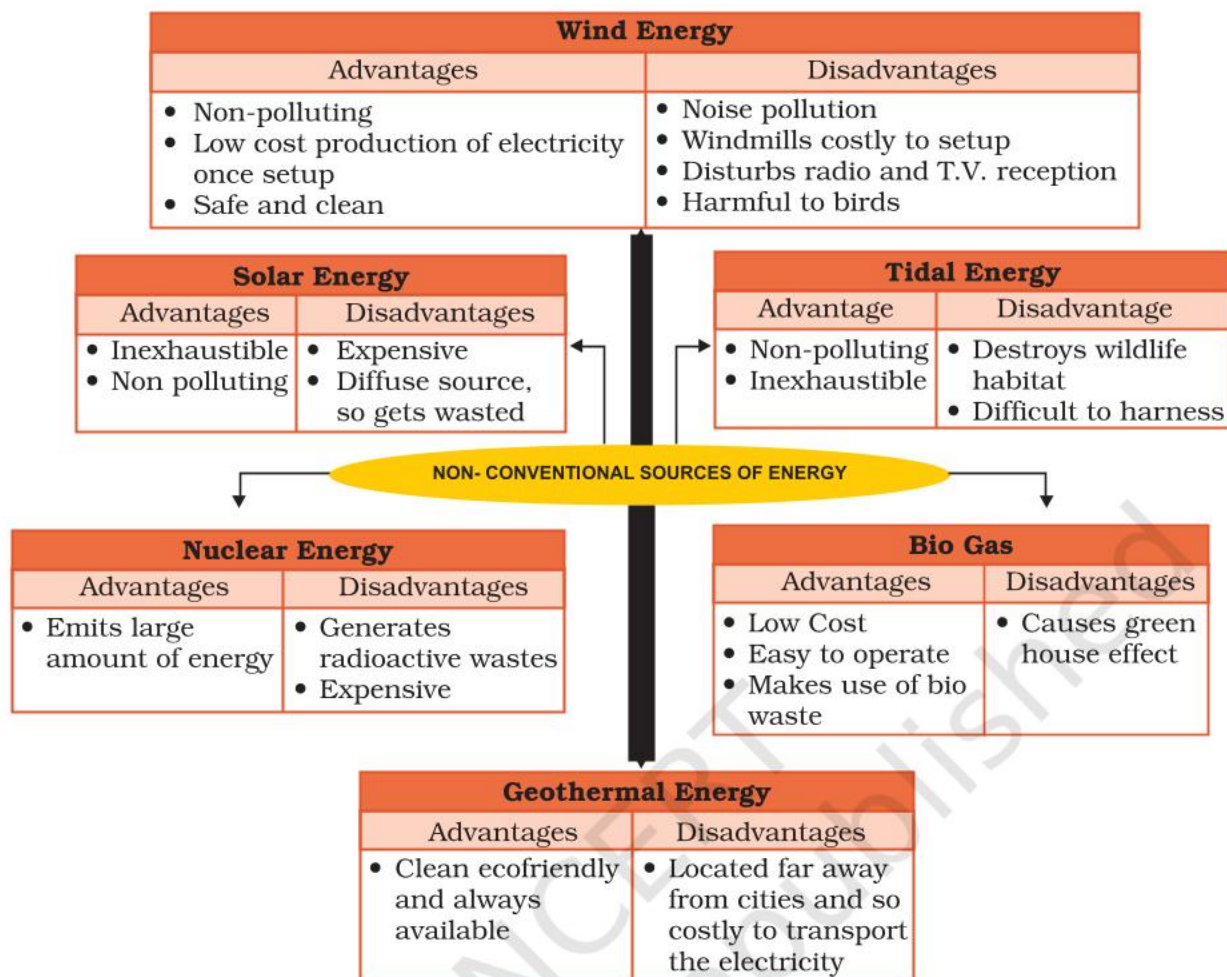
The
It is
con

Moreover, their use also causes environmental pollution. Therefore, there is need for using non-conventional sources such as solar energy, wind energy, tidal energy which are renewable.



ig Salal hydroelectric
Project Jammu and Kashmir

Sun's heat and light energy can be felt by us every day. Solar energy trapped from the sun can be used in solar cells to produce electricity. Many of these cells are joined into solar panels to generate



ig Non conventional Sources o Energy

power for heating and lighting purpose. The technology of utilising solar energy benefits a lot of tropical countries that are blessed with abundant sun shine. Solar energy is also used in solar heaters, solar cookers, solar dryers besides being used for community lighting and traffic signals.

ind Energy

Wind is an inexhaustible source of energy. Wind mills have been used for grinding grain and lifting water since times immemorial. In modern time wind mills, the high speed winds rotate the wind mill which is connected to a generator to produce electricity. Wind farms having clusters of such wind mills are located in coastal regions and in mountain passes where strong and steady



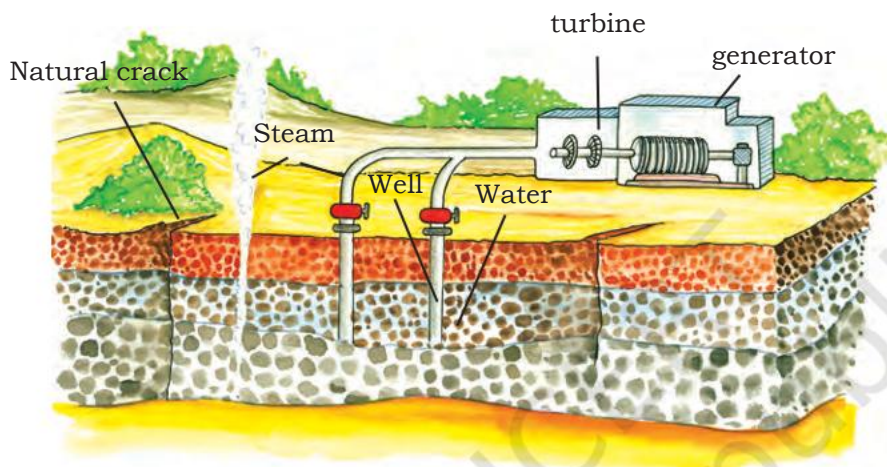
ig Solar Panels to trap solar energy



Geothermal energy in the form of hot springs has been used for cooking, heating and bathing for several years. USA has the world's largest geothermal power plants followed by New Zealand, Iceland, Philippines and Central America. In India, geothermal plants are located in Manikaran in Himachal Pradesh and Puga Valley in Ladakh.



ig 8 a Geothermal Energy in Manikaran
Cooking food with the help of Geothermal Energy



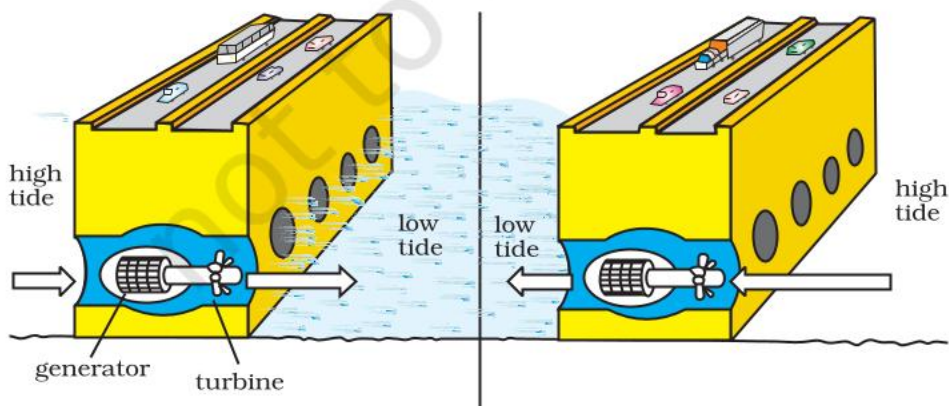
ig Geothermal Energy

T R
Energy generated from tides is called **tidal energy**. Tidal energy can be harnessed by building dams at narrow

Do you know?

The first tidal energy station was built in France.

Low tidal energy is used to produce electricity



ig 20 Tidal Energy

THE PATTERN OF POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

The way in which people are spread across the earth's surface is known as **the pattern of population distribution**. More than 90 per cent of the world's population lives in about 30 per cent of the land surface. The distribution of population in the world is extremely uneven.

Some areas are very crowded and some are sparsely populated. The crowded areas are south and south east Asia, Europe and north eastern North America. Very few people live in high latitude areas, tropical deserts, high mountains and areas of equatorial forests.

Many more people live north of the Equator than south of the Equator. Almost three-quarters of the world's people live in two continents, Asia and Africa.

Sixty per cent of the world's people stay in just 10 countries. All of them have more than a 100 million people.

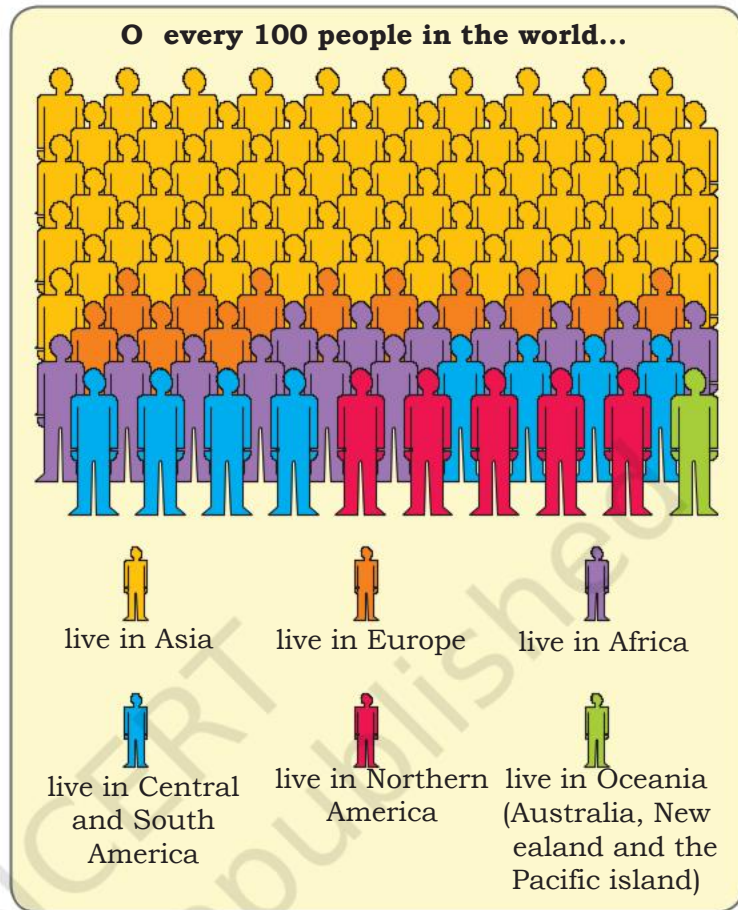


Fig. 6.1 World population by continents

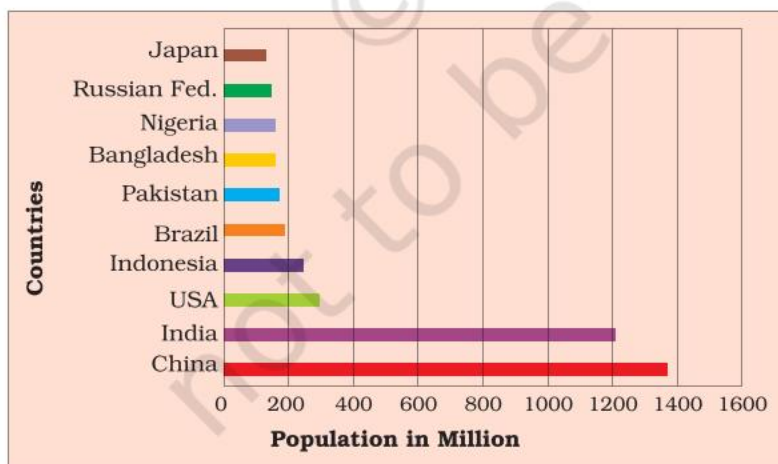


Fig. 6.2 World's most populous countries

Locate and label these countries on the outline map of the world.

Source: Census of India 2011 Provisional Population Totals Paper 1 of 2011 India Series 1

Activity

Study Fig. 6.1 and find out :
 of the world's total population which continent has
 (a) only 5 per cent
 (b) only 13 per cent
 (c) only 1 per cent
 (d) only 12 per cent

