

India—Water Resources

LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students will learn about

- water as a resource
- the irrigation system
- the conservation of water resources

TEACHING AIDS

Chart papers, flashcards, a projector, blackboard, chalk, duster, pointer, etc.

TEACHING STRATEGY

- Start with Warm Up.
- Discuss about water as a resource.
- Discuss about the irrigation system.
- Discuss about the conservation of water.

BOOST UP

- To make the lesson interesting, the teacher may show chart papers, flashcards or maps.
- The teacher may show and explain the following table.

MAJOR RIVER BASINS OF THE COUNTRY

Sl. No.	Name of the River	Origin	Catchment Area (Sq. Km.)
1.	Indus	Mansarovar (Tibet)	321289 +
2.	(a) Ganga	Gangotri (Uttarkashi)	861452 +
	(b) Brahmaputra	Kailash Range (Tibet)	194413 +
	(c) Barak & other rivers flowing into Meghna, like Gomti, Muhari, Fenny etc.		41723 +

3.	Sabarmati	Aravalli Hills (Rajasthan)	21674
4.	Mahi	Dhar (Madhya Pradesh)	34842
5.	Narmada	Amarkantak (Madhya Pradesh)	98796
6.	Tapi	Betul (Madhya Pradesh)	65145
7.	Brahmani	Ranchi (Bihar)	39033
8.	Mahanadi	Nazri Town (Madhya Pradesh)	141589
9.	Godavari	Nasik (Maharashtra)	312812
10.	Krishna	Mahabaleshwar (Maharashtra)	258948
11.	Pennar	Kolar (Karnataka)	55213
12.	Cauvery	Coorg (Karnataka)	81155

- The teacher may show the following pictures to advise the students to conserve water.



EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

The students will be able to understand about

- water as a resource
- the irrigation system
- the conservation of water resources

EVALUATIVE QUESTIONS

The teacher may ask the following questions to evaluate the students.

1. Which water is used in agriculture?
2. What is irrigation system?
3. What is Multipurpose River Valley Project?
4. Where are tanks used for irrigation?
5. How can we conserve water?