

L. 6 The Islands and The Coastal Region

Value: "Geo-cultural region in the Indian Subcontinent that spans the entire coastline of India"

Text Book Activity

A. Tick the correct answer.

1. b. Indira Point 2. b. Konkan 3. a. Kayals 4. b. Corals 5. a. Bay of Bengal

B. Fill in the blanks

1. Malabar coast 3. Western Ghats 5. Arabian Sea
2. 6000 km 4. Bay of Bengal

C. True or False

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False

D. Match the following

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. e 5. c

Difficult words

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Kathiawar | 7. Coromandel | 13. Sri Aurobindo |
| 2. Harbours | 8. Asiatic lions | 14. Ashram |
| 3. Nhava Sheva | 9. Terekhol | 15. Matrimandir |
| 4. Lagoons | 10. St. Cathedral | 16. Volcano |
| 5. Kayals | 11. Miramar beach | 17. Cellular jail (Kala Pani) |
| 6. Northern Circars | 12. Thiruvananthapuram | |

Answer the questions in brief.

Q1. Where is the cellular jail located?

Ans: The Cellular Jail, also known as Kala Pani (black waters), is located in Port Blair, the capital of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Q2. Name the main ports of eastern coast.

Ans: The main ports of eastern coast are Chennai, Kolkata and Visakhapatnam.

Q3. What is the name of the only active volcano of India?

Ans: India's only active volcano is located in Barren island of Andaman. It is also the only active volcano in the entire South Asia.

Q4. Which region is known as rice bowl in India?

Ans: The Krishna-Godavari Delta region in Andhra Pradesh is known as the "Rice Bowl of India". As this region receives heavy rainfall which makes the land fertile and suitable for cultivation of paddy.

Answer the following in detail

Q1. Describe the physical features of Western Ghats.

Ans: 1. The Western Ghats, also known as the Sahyadri mountains and the mountain range that runs parallel to the western coast.

2. Important rivers such as the Tungabhadra, the Krishna, the Godavari have their origin point in the western ghats.

3. They are known for their high altitude, steep slopes, and continuous range, which is only broken by passes.

Q2. How do the Andaman and Nicobar islands differ?

Ans: The Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie in the Bay of Bengal. The islands are separated by the Ten Degree Channel – the Andaman Islands in the north and the Nicobar Islands in the south. The Andaman Islands are a group of more than 300 islands but only 24 islands are inhabited whereas the Nicobar Islands consist of 19 islands.

Q3. Describe the climate of the Western coastal plains.

Ans: The Western Coastal Plains in India have a tropical climate characterized by warm, humid summers and mild winters. Rainfall is heavy, especially during the monsoon season, due to the influence of the Arabian Sea and the Western Ghats mountains.

Q4. How do western coastal plains differ from the eastern coastal plains?

Ans:

| Western coastal plains | Eastern coastal plains |
|--|---|
| 1. It Lies between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea. | 1. It Lies between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal. |
| 2. It is narrower than the eastern coastal plains. | 2. It is wider than the western coastal plains. |
| 3. It includes the Konkan, Kannad, and Malabar coasts and contains lagoons and backwaters. | 3. It includes the Northern Circars and Coromandel coasts are known for its fertile land due to the deltas. |
| 4. It extends from Gujarat to Kerala along the Arabian Sea. | 4. It stretch from Odisha to Tamil Nadu along the Bay of Bengal. |

Map Marking: On political map of India, locate the coasts that lie in the coastal region and the two Island groups of India.

