

SESSION :2

CLASS :4

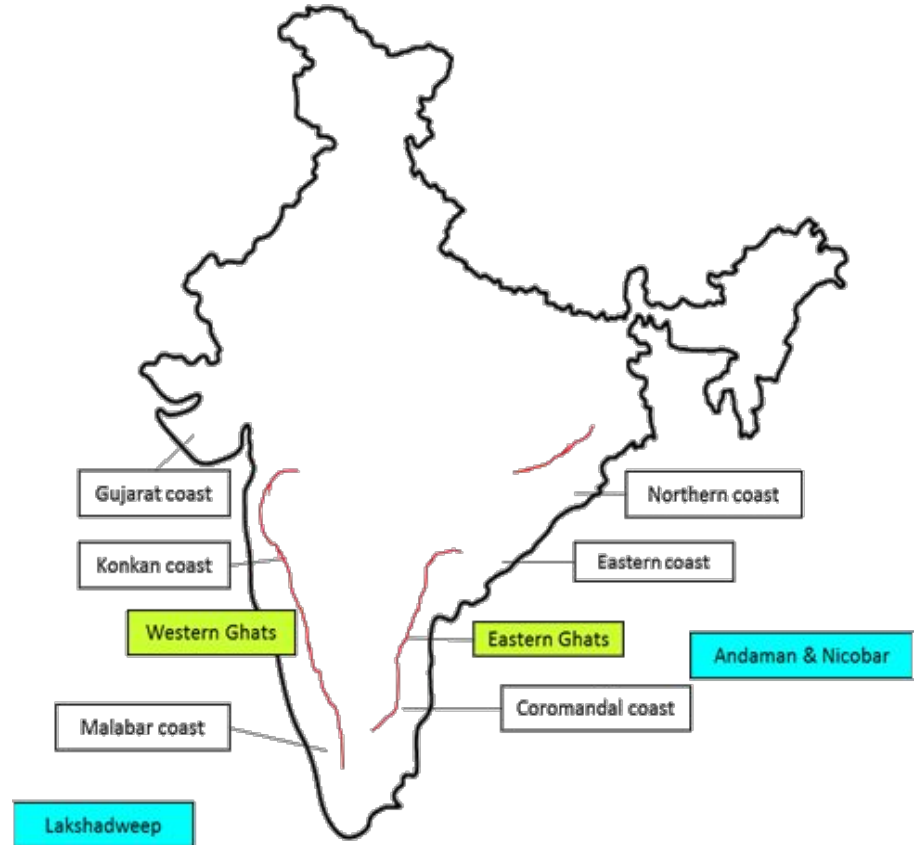
SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 7

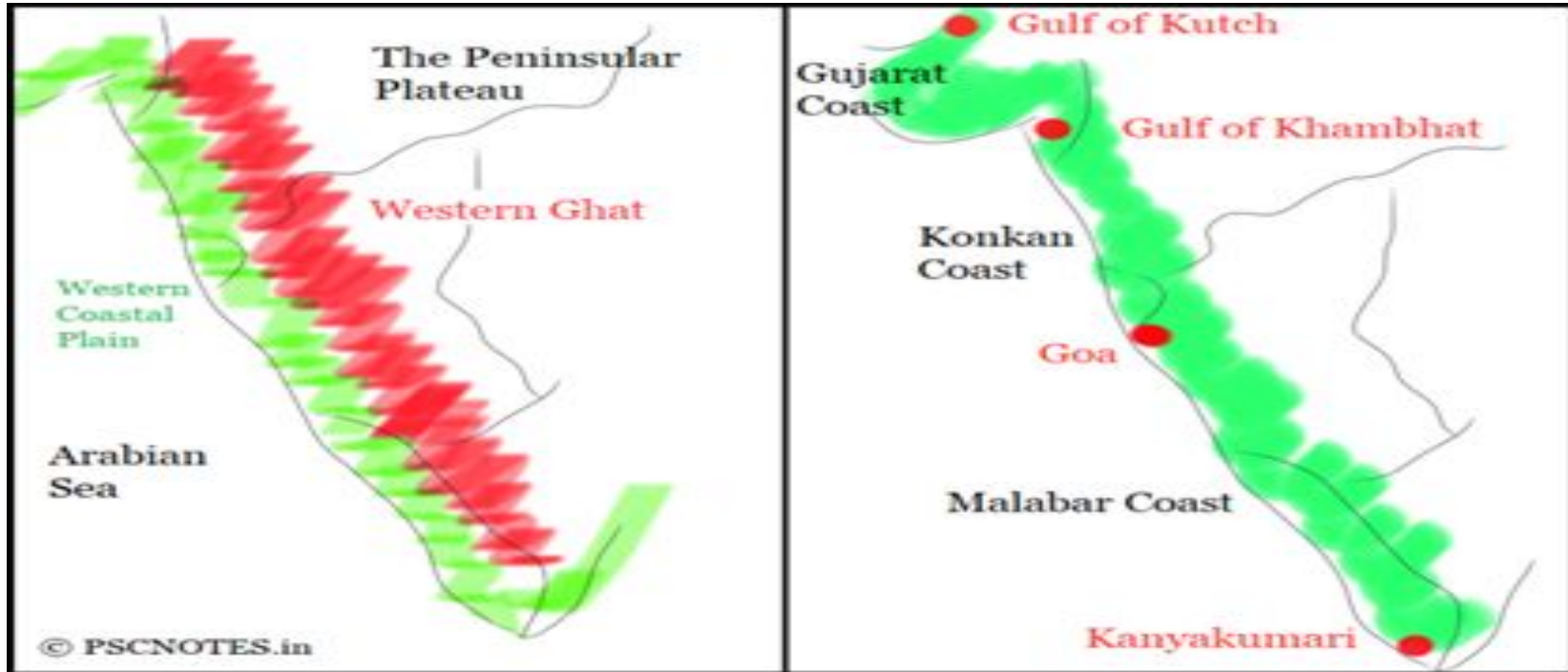
CHAPTER NAME : COASTAL PLAINS AND ISLANDS

**SUBTOPIC : THE WESTERN COASTAL PLAINS, LIFE IN THE
COASTAL PLAINS- GUJARAT, MAHARASHTRA, GOA,
KARNATAKA AND KERALA**

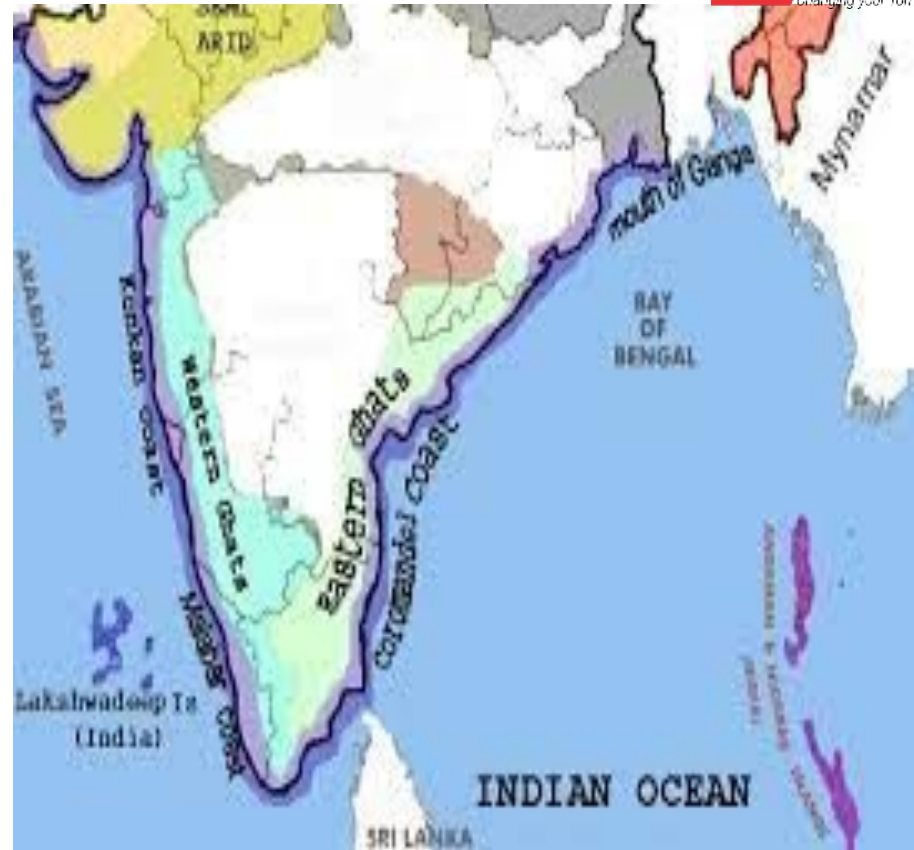
CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW



The Western Coastal Plains



- The southern plateau covers most of the Indian peninsula.
- The plateau is surrounded by narrow coastal plains on the eastern and western sides.
- The Eastern Coastal Plains is between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal.
- The Western Coastal Plains is between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea.



- These plains meet at Kanniyakumari, the southernmost tip of the peninsula. There are also many islands in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea, like the Andaman and Nicobar islands and Lakshadweep Islands.



- India has an extremely long coastline. So, It can use ships to Transport large quantities of goods.
- There are a number of ports along the coast in India. They are Mumbai, Kandla, Kochi and Panaji on the western coast.
- Kolkata, Pondicherry and Chennai on the eastern coast.
- The long coastline encourages fishing. Fishing is an important occupation of the people living in coastal areas.



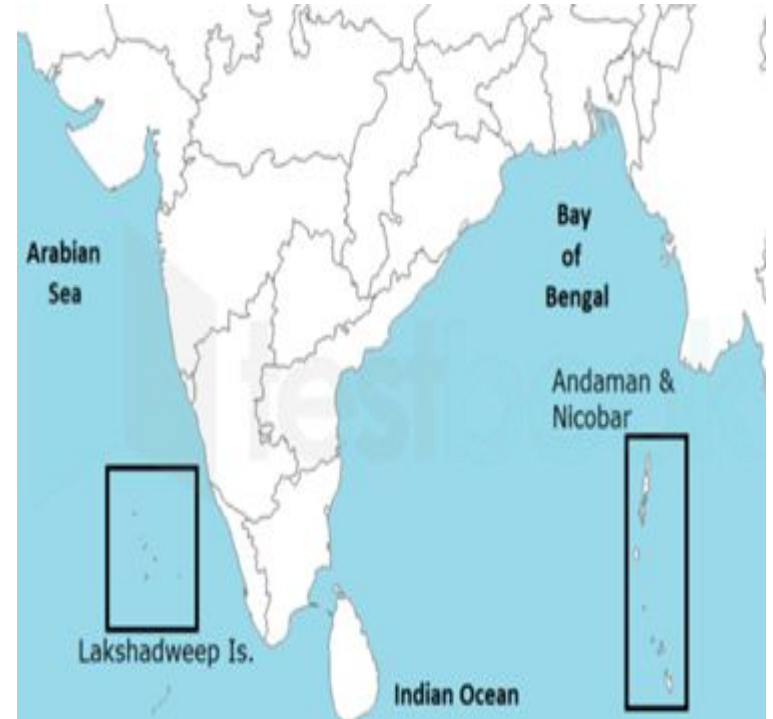
- **The Western Coastal Plains is between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea.**
- **It begins from Gujarat in north, and passes through Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala.**
- **It is divided into three main parts.**
- **The Gujarat Coast in the north.**
- **The Konkan Coast in the middle, up to Goa.**
- **The Malabar Coast in the south, from Goa to Kanyakumari.**



The Islands

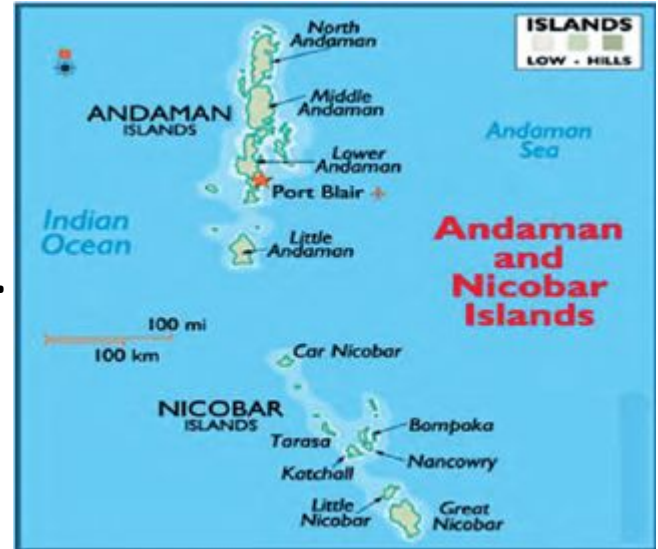
There are two groups of islands –

- The Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- The Lakshadweep Islands.



Andaman and Nicobar Islands

- There are two groups of about 300 islands in the Bay of Bengal.
- The northern islands are known as Andaman Islands.
- The southern islands are known as Nicobar Islands.
- They form a Union Territory of India.
- The southernmost part of the islands is called Indira Point.
- All trees do not shed their leaves at the same time.
- It is also the southernmost part of India.



Lakshadweep Islands

- These are a group of 36 islands.
- They are close to Malabar Coast
- Many of these islands are made of deposits of the skeletons of an animal called coral.
- Such islands are called coral islands.
- They form a Union Territory of India.



Life in the Western Coastal Plains - Gujarat

- It lies in the north-west of India.
- Its capital is Gandhinagar.
- Main occupation – Trading and farming.
- The main crops grown here are jowar and bajra.
- Other crops – sugarcane, cotton, groundnut and tobacco.
- Industries – Textile, petroleum, fertilizer, khadi and handloom, salt and diamond-cutting industries.
- The famous Amul milk products come from Anand in Gujarat.
- Language – Gujarati



- Women wear sarees and lehengas.
- Men wear churidars, short jackets called angrakhas with colourful turbans.
- Largest city – Ahmedabad (Sabarmati Ashram lies here)
- Tourist place – Gir Forest (Asiatic Lion)
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Maharashtra

- The Konkan Coast runs through Maharashtra.
- Its capital is Mumbai (the city of dreams). It lies on the Konkan coast (biggest seaport in India).
- Konkan coast has large deposit of petroleum, called Bombay High.
- Important cities – Pune, Nasik, Nagpur, Aurangabad and Solapur.
- Important rivers – Godavari and Krishna.
- The main crops grown here are cotton and sugarcane.
- Fruits – grapes, oranges and bananas.
- Industries – Textile, automobiles and electronics.



- **Language – Marathi**
- **Women wear sarees tied in a special way.**
- **Men wear dhoti, shirt with a cap called Gandhi-topi.**
- **Popular festival – Ganesh Chaturthi.**

Goa

- It lies towards the south of Maharashtra.
- Its capital is Panaji.
- Minerals – Iron ore.
- Industries – Mining.
- Main festival – Christmas.
- Tourist places – Sea beach and churches.
- Basilica of Bom Jesus in Panaji, the oldest church in India.
- The church contains the body of St. Francis Xavier (co-founder of society of Jesus)



Karnataka

- Towards the south of Maharashtra lies Karnataka.
- Capital - Bengaluru is called the garden city.
- Important cities: Mysore, Hubli and Dharwad.
- Two important rivers - Krishna and Kaveri.
- The state is a leading producer of coffee.
- Well - known forest products - Teak and sandalwood
- Biggest software development centre in India - Bengaluru
- Some other important industries are :
 1. Aeroplane
 2. Watches
 3. electronic goods
 4. silk



- Most of the gold mine in India comes from the Kolar gold mines in
- Karnataka.
- Language - Kannada.
- The men mostly wear lungis and shirts.
- Most of the women wear sarees.

Important festivals: Dussehra, Ugadi, Shivaratri.

- Tourist attractions: The Brindavan Gardens in Mysore
- Jog Falls



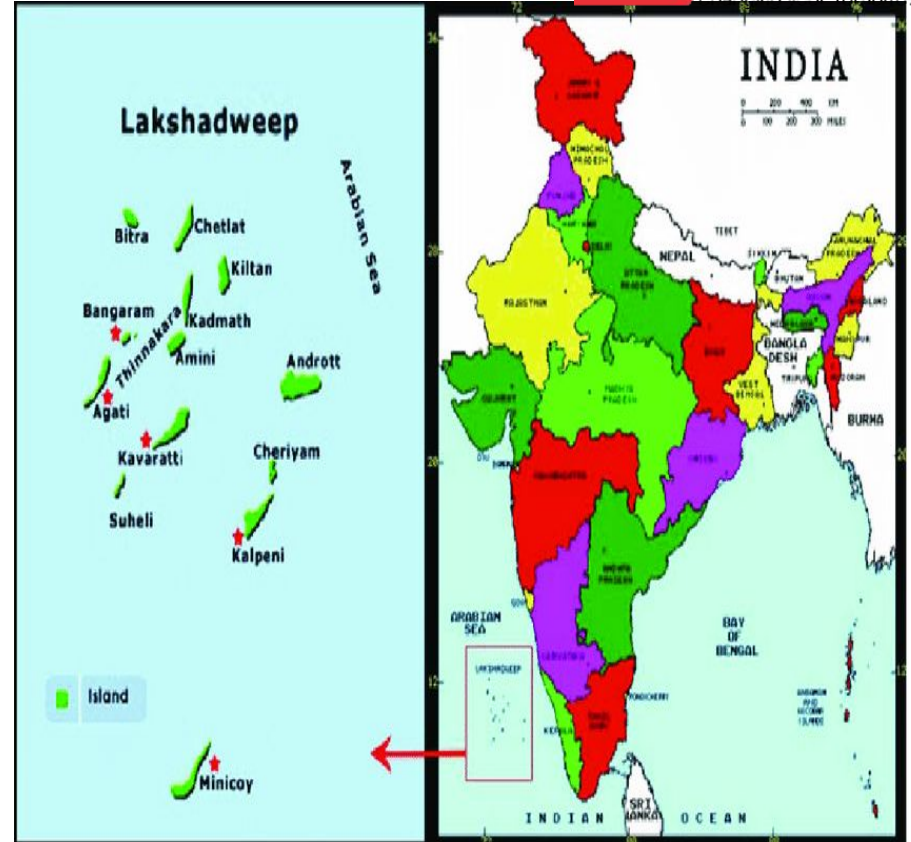
Kerala

- It lies towards the extreme south of the western coastal plains.
- Its capital is Thiruvananthapuram. (earlier name Trivandrum)
- Sea port – Kochi
- Produces large quantities of spices, coconut, cashew, coffee and rubber.
- Kerala is the most literate state of India.
- Language – Malayalam.
- Men wear – Lungi (called mundu) and shirt.
- Women wear – mundu and blouse or sarees.
- Festival – Onam and Vishu. (snake boat competition in Onam).
- Traditional dance – Kathakali.
- Famous sea beach – Kovalam Beach.
- Tourist places – The lagoons or backwaters, Periyar temples



Lakshadweep Islands

- It lies towards the south west of mainland of India.
- Its capital is Kavaratti.
- Language – Malayalam.
- Industries – Coconut fiber, Fishing and tourism.
- Tourist places – Sea beach and islands.



SUMMARY

- ❑ **The Western Coastal Plains is between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea.**
- ❑ **It begins from Gujarat in north, and passes through Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala.**
- ❑ **The Eastern Coastal Plains is between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal.**
- ❑ **There are two groups of about 300 islands in the Bay of Bengal.**
- ❑ **These are a group of 36 islands.**
- ❑ **They are close to Malabar Coast.**

QUIZ

<https://wordwall.net/resource/3790331>

HOMework

Write the names on the ports of the coastal plains in the project record and paste one picture of the port.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learners will be able to know

- **The location of Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats**
- **India has an extremely long coastline.**
- **Kolkata, Pondicherry and Chennai on the eastern coast.**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP