

SESSION :4

CLASS :4

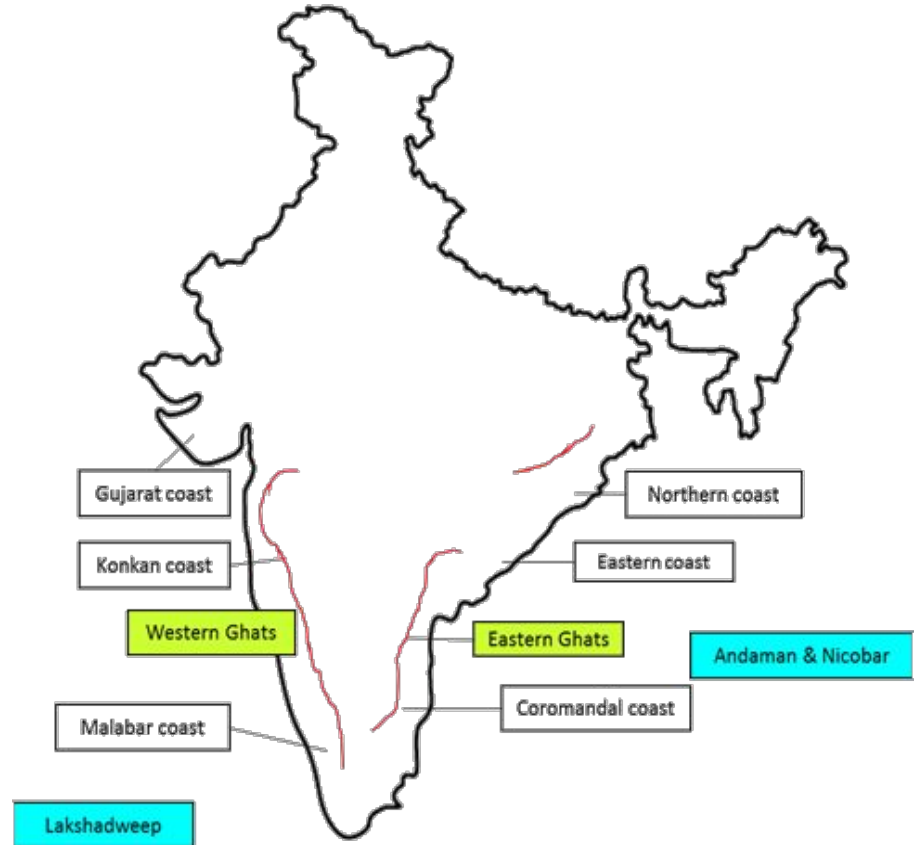
SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 7

CHAPTER NAME : COASTAL PLAINS AND ISLANDS

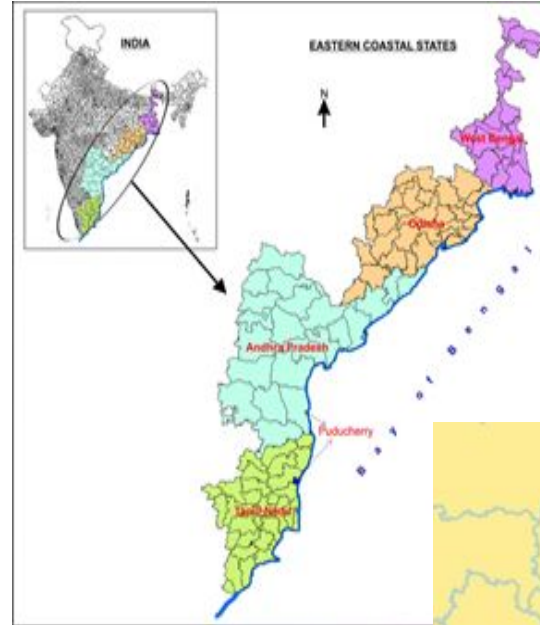
**SUBTOPIC : THE ISLANDS- ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS,
PUDUCHERRY**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW



The Eastern Coastal Plain

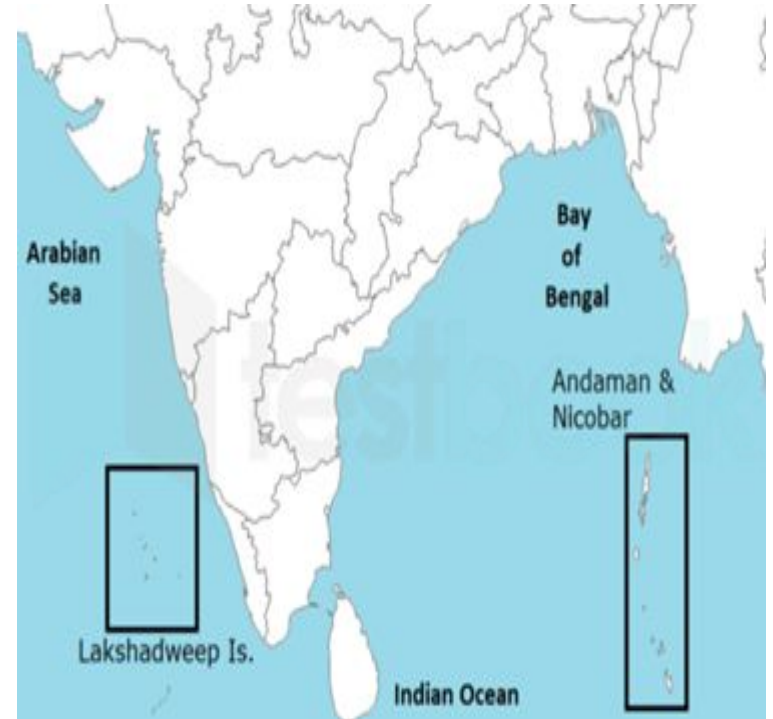
- The Eastern Coastal Plains is between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal.
- It begins from West Bengal in the north, and passes through Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.
- The Eastern Coastal Plains are wider than the Western Coastal Plains.
- It is divided into two main parts.
 1. The Northern Circars.
 2. The Coromandel Coast.



The Islands

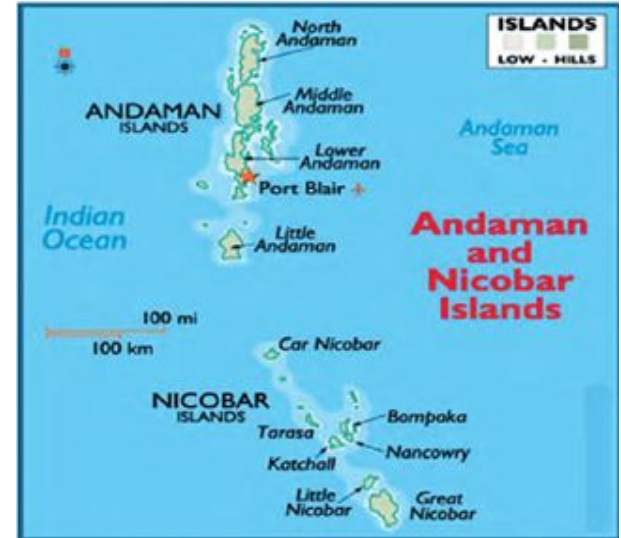
There are two groups of islands –

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



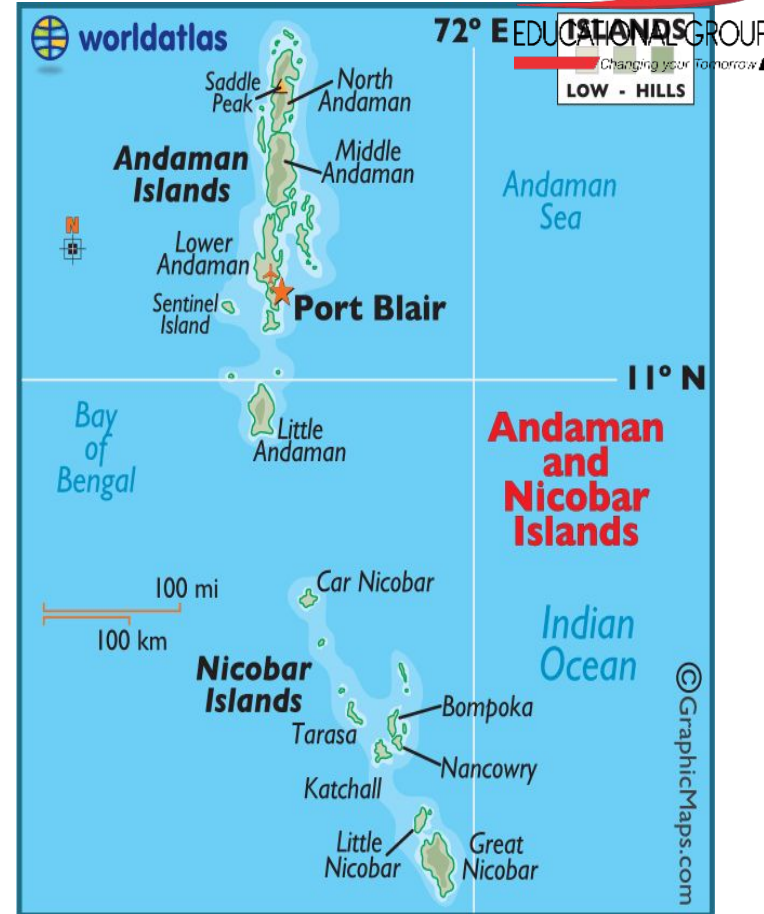
Andaman and Nicobar Islands

- 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.



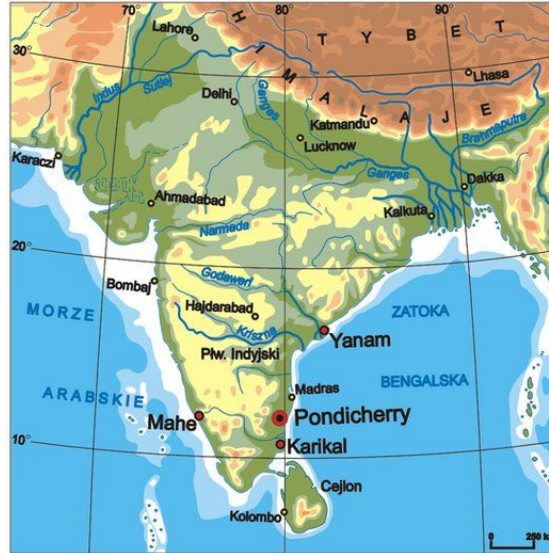
Andaman and Nicobar Island

- Its capital is Port Blair.
- Most of these people live in the forests in groups or tribes.
- The Cellular Jail at Port Blair was once used by the British to imprison Indian freedom fighters.
- Occupation – Fishing.
- Tourism is an important industry because of the beautiful beaches.
- Agricultural products – Coconut and rice



Puducherry

- Puducherry is to the south from Chennai, along the coast.
- Puducherry is an union territory.
- It is famous for the Aurobindo Ashram.
- It was ruled by the French.
- Language – Tamil and English
- Some of them speak French.



Summary

- The Eastern Coastal Plains is between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal.
- There are two groups of islands –
- The Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- The Lakshadweep Islands.

Long Q/A

1. What is the advantage of a long coastline?

Ans. 1.

India's long coastline makes it possible for India to do maximum international trade through sea.

Due to the extended Deccan Peninsula, India could easily establish contact with Western Coast i.e.

West Asia, Africa and Europe and Eastern Coast i.e. South-East Asia and East Asia.

2. Through which states do the Western and Eastern Coastal Plains pass?

Ans.

- The eastern coast passes through the three Indian states; Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, and Odisha.
- The Western coastal plains passes through states of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu.

3. Why are so many tourists attracted to Goa?

Ans.

Tourists visit Goa in large numbers every year because of its beautiful beaches and churches.

The Basilica of Bom Jesus in Panaji is one of the oldest churches in India.

4. Why are the Lakshadweep Islands referred to as ‘coral islands’?

Ans. The islands of Lakshadweep are known as coral islands since they were formed from corals. Corals are made from the skeletons, or polyps, of small marine animals.

5. How is it that so many people in Puducherry known French?

Ans.

- **Because before independence many French colonies situated in certain parts of India like Goa, Puducherry etc and rule it.**
- **now they are citizen as Indians and they knew their forefathers language. So, Pondicherry people know French.**

6. Which is the southernmost tip of (a) the Indian mainland, (b) India?

Ans. The southernmost point of the Indian mainland is Kanyakumari (Cape Comorin) and the southernmost point of India is Indira Point (Nicobar Islands).

7. Name two important ports in each of the two coastal plains.

Ans. The two coastal plains are –

a. The Eastern Coastal Plains

b. The Western Coastal Plains

The Eastern Coastal Plains – Chennai port, Paradip port, Kolkata port and the Visakhapatnam port.

The Western Coastal Plains – Kandla port (Gujarat), Mumbai (Maharashtra), New Mangalore (Karnataka) and Kochi (Kerala).

8. Name four major occupations of the people of the coastal plains.

Ans. Four major occupations of the people of the coastal plains are –

a. Fishing

b. Agricultural farmers

c. Jute Cultivators

d. Sailors

d. Salt and Diamond-cutting

9. Name four main industries of Gujarat.

Ans. Four main industries of Gujarat are –

a. Textile

b. Petroleum

c. Fertilizer

d. Khadi and handloom

e. Dairy farming

HOMEWORK

Complete the short and long Q/A in the notebook.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learners will be able to know

- **Recall the concept of ch-7**

THANKING YOU
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