

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Physical Features of India

Q1. What are the features of lesser Himalayas?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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Q2. Give main characteristics of Purvanchal.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

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## Physical Features of India

Q1. What are the features of lesser Himalayas?

Ans. The range lying to the south of the Himadri forms the most rugged mountain system and is known as Himachal or lesser Himalaya.

### Features

- i. The ranges are mainly composed of highly compressed and altered rocks.
- ii. The altitude varies between 3,700 and 4,500 metres and the average width is of 50 Km.
- iii. The Pir Panjal range is the longest and the most important range.
- iv. This range consists of the famous valley of Kashmir, the Kangra and Kullu Valley in Himachal Pradesh. This region is well known for its hill stations.

Q2. Give main characteristics of Purvanchal.

Ans. The Brahmaputra marks the eastern most boundary of the Himalayas. Beyond the Dihang gorge, the Himalayas bend sharply to the south and spread along the eastern boundary of India. They are known as the Purvachal or the Eastern hills and mountains.

### Characteristics

- i. These hills running through the north-eastern states are mostly composed of strong sandstones which are sedimentary rocks.
- ii. Covered with dense forests, they mostly run as parallel ranges and valleys.
- iii. The Purvachal comprises the Patkai hills, the Naga hills, Manipur hills and the Mizo hills.