

1. What are the features of the Eastern Highland?

This region, which is at an altitude of 500 to 3000 metres, is also known as Purvachal. Cherrapunji, the "place receiving the highest rainfall in the world" is situated here. This region is covered by dense tropical rainforests.

2. What kind of soil can be found in the Eastern Highland?

Dark brown or black coloured soil is mostly found throughout the northern mountain region. This soil is generally fertile and is known as mountain soil.

Human life in the lap of the Himalayas

Analyse the human life in the lap of the Himalayas.

- The major means of livelihood in that place is animal rearing, as there are plenty of grasslands.
- Sheep are commercially reared in Kashmir and Himachal.
- The valleys of Siwalik have been formed by the deposition of alluvium brought down by the Himalayan rivers.
- Apart from potato, barley and saffron, fruits like apple and orange are cultivated here.
- The largest production of tea in India comes from Assam mountain ranges.
- The northern mountains are described as the paradise of tourists due to its natural beauty. Hill stations like Shimla, Darjeeling, Kulu, Manali, etc. are situated here.

Significance of the Northern Mountains

Flow chart

Significance of the Northern Mountains

Protects us from foreign invasion

Blocks monsoon winds, thereby causing rains

Prevents the cold winds from reaching India

Home to a wide variety of flora and faunas

Source of many major rivers

1. Explain the role played by the Northern mountains in moulding the climate and human life of India.

- Have been protecting us from foreign invasions from the north since ancient times.
- Block the monsoon winds and cause rainfall throughout North India.
- Prevent the dry cold winds blowing from the north from entering India during winter.
- Caused the emergence of diverse flora and fauna.
- Source region of rivers.

2. Prepare a note on the origin of the Himalayan rivers.

The snow-clad peaks and glaciers in the Himalayas are rich source of fresh water. Numerous great rivers take birth through the confluence of streams originating from the melting snow. These rivers are known as Himalayan rivers. They are also enriched by the copious rain along the valleys.

