Question and answers

1.Name the type of climate in India.

 India experiences tropical monsoon type of climate.

2. How does the Himalayas affect the climate of India?

 In winter, the Himalaya stand as a barrier against the bitterly cold winds coming from Arctic region. In summer, they stop the monsoon winds which brings rains, to blow away from India to Central Asia.

3.Give a short note on the following Seasons.

A) Summer-This season starts from March till June. The hottest months are May and June. Days are longer than Nights. The hot and dry winds called loo blows in the Northern Plains. The southern part in India is less hot due to the cool sea breeze blowing from the sea. Mango showers occur along the coastal areas of Kerala and Karnataka. The Highland areas has a cold climate, the plateaus are cooler.

B) Winter season-This season starts from early December and ends in February. January is the coldest month. Nights are longer than the days. The northern mountains have snow falls during this season. The southern part of India have a pleasant climate. There is rainfall in the Himalayas during this season.

C) Monsoon season-It starts from June and continuous till September. Humidity is more in this season. The northern Himalayas and the southern part of India receives the heaviest rainfall. Mawsynram in Meghalaya receives the highest amount of rainfall in India. The desert and the plateau receives much less rainfall during this season. The monsoon winds blow from the Arabian Sea and Indian ocean into the coastal areas. There is a high pressure area in the oceans and low pressure in the coastal areas of India. The winds always blow from high pressure area to the low pressure area so the monsoon winds blow from the Seas into the land area. The Western Ghats receives the heaviest rainfall in southern part of India. Harvesting depends on the amount of rainfall in different parts of India.