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A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION  
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Class: IV  
Second Term

Social Study

**Answer Worksheet -- 26**

Date: 08.12.2020

Lesson: People of India: Unity in Diversity Topic: Food, Clothes and Religion

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**1 Write short note on the following**

**India – Land of Diversity**

India is a land of great variety. Different parts of the country have different landforms, climates and natural vegetation. Crops of different types are grown in different parts. This leads to diversity in the food habits and traditional clothes. Dance, music and cultural practices of the people differ in different areas. This shows India displays a rich diversity.

**2 Food**

There is immense diversity in the food that people eat in different parts of India. Staple food of the people of northern India is mainly chapattis made of wheat. Staple diet of people of the western and central states of India consists largely of millets, wheat, pulses and vegetables. Staple diet of people of the eastern states of India is rice. People of peninsular India mainly eat rice along with vegetables, fish, meat and eggs.

**3 Traditional Clothes**

Traditionally the clothes worn by people were influenced by the climate of the place, the kind of materials available locally and the culture or beliefs of the people. Clothes worn by people of Jammu and Kashmir is called Phiran. Traditional clothes called Kuntop are worn by women. Saree and dhoti are the traditional clothes worn by the people of West Bengal. Mekhala Chador is worn by women in Assam.

**4 Religion**

People of several religious faiths live in India. There are Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Buddhists, Jains and Parsees. People belong to different religious communities. As they belong to different communities they have their own customs. Their festivals differ too. India is a land of great and rich variety.

**Sharmistha Sen**

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