



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD,

KOLKATA – 700 019

Class: IV

2nd Term



Social Study

Worksheet -22

Date:10-11-20

Lesson: The Eastern States of India Topic: Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and West Bengal

A. Write short note on the following states:

a) Chhattisgarh

Raipur is the capital of Chhattisgarh. The state has a variety of landforms such as, plains, mountain ranges, and plateaus. The major rivers that flow through this state are Mahanadi, Godavari, Indravati and Narmada. In summer, plains are very hot and humid, but the plateau and hills remain cool. Most of Chhattisgarh is covered with forests. The main crop grown in this state is paddy.

b) Jharkhand

Ranchi is the capital of Jharkhand. The major part of Jharkhand is occupied by the Chota Nagpur Plateau. The highest point in Jharkhand is the peak of Parasnath. The major rivers that flow through this state are Damodar, Subarnarekha, Barakar, Ajay, Koel and Kharkai. It has hot, humid summers and cold winters. Vast areas of Jharkhand are covered by forest.

c) West Bengal

Kolkata is the capital of West Bengal. It stretches from the Himalayas in the North to the Bay of Bengal in the south. The main rivers following through the state are Hooghli and Damodar. In West Bengal, rice is cultivated thrice a year. Jute is an important cash crop grown along the banks of the Hooghly river.

B. What is Kalbaisakhi?

Violent thunderstorms in the gangetic plains of India are locally known as Kal Baishakhi or Norwesters. Kalbaisakhi brings rain and hail. It occurs in the month of April and May. On certain occasions these thunderstorms are very powerful. It damages life and property. But it is extremely helpful for pre-kharif crops, such as, jute and paddy.

Sharmistha Sen