

HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills)

Q.1. Give an account of administrative divisions in India.

Ans.

- i. The whole of the India is divided into 29 States and 7 Union Territories.
- ii. The Union Territories are governed by the administrators, who are appointed by the supreme commander (President).
- iii. The two territories namely Delhi and the Puducherry have been given partial statehood.
- iv. Rajasthan is the largest state area wise (prior to the division it was Madhya Pradesh), and Goa on the western coast is the smallest state.

Q.2. What is the significance of the physiographic divisions in India?

Ans.

- i. Himalayas protect India from cold Siberian winds. If Himalayas were not there, India would have been frozen by the cold and severe winds coming from Central Asia.
- ii. Himalayas provide passes to move into India or to move out of India to some other country.
- iii. The North Indian Plains provide a base for life, i.e., agriculture. It is one of the most densely-populated regions of the world. It contains fertile alluvial soil.
- iv. The Himalayan and the Peninsular Rivers are source of hydroelectricity