Geography

Lesson - 9

India- Climatic condition

**1. What is weather?**

 Weather refers to day to day changes in the atmosphere such as changes in temperature, rainfall and sunshine etc.

##### 2. What are the factors affecting the Climate of India?

 The climate of a place is affected by its location, altitude, distance from the sea, and relief.

**3. Name the different seasons in India.**

The major seasons in India are:

                        i.        Cold Weather Season (Winter) December to February

                       ii.        Hot Weather Season (Summer) March to May

                      iii.        Southwest Monsoon Season (Rainy) June to September

                      iv.        Season of Retreating Monsoon (Autumn) October and November

#####  4. What do you mean by season of the retreating monsoons?

Ans. Winds move back from the mainland to the Bay of Bengal. This is the season of the retreating monsoons. The southern parts of India, particularly Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh receive rainfall in this season.

**5. Why do we experience regional differences in the climate of India? Explain.**

Ans. The climate of a place is affected by its location, altitude, distance from the sea, and relief. Therefore, we experience regional differences in the climate of India. Jaisalmer and Bikaner in the desert of Rajasthan are very hot, while Drass and Kargil in Jammu and Kashmir are freezing cold. Coastal places like Mumbai and Kolkata experience moderate climate. Mawsynram in Meghalaya receives the world’s highest rainfall, while in a particular year it might not rain at all in Jaisalmer in Rajasthan.

**6. Explain the different types of seasons found in India.**

Ans. The major seasons recognized in India are:

Cold Weather Season (Winter) December to February

During the winter season, the sun rays do not fall directly in the region. As a result the temperatures are quite low in northern India.

Hot Weather Season (Summer) March to May

In the hot weather season sun rays more or less directly fall in this region. Temperature becomes very high. Hot and dry winds called loo, blow during the day.

Southwest Monsoon Season (Rainy) June to September

This season is marked by the onset and advance of monsoon. The winds blow from Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal towards the land. They carry moisture with them. When these winds strike the mountain barriers, rainfall occurs.

Season of Retreating Monsoon (Autumn) October and November

Winds move back from the mainland to the Bay of Bengal. This is the season of the retreating monsoons. The southern parts of India, particularly Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh receive rainfall in this season.

**7. Why do the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu get rainfall during the winter season**?

 The coastal areas of TamilNadu get rainfall during the winter season because the retreating north-east monsoon wind when passes over the Bay of Bengal picks up moisture. When this moisture-laden north-east monsoon wind comes to the Coromandel Coast in TamilNadu, it causes rainfall.

**8. Why do the coastal areas enjoy equable climate?**

The coastal areas enjoy equable climate because the water bodies exert a moderating influence on the climatic conditions.

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