## **Seaports and Towns**

#### **Two mark Questions:**

#### 1. Distinguish between a Harbor and Port.

**A**. **Port:-** It is a gate way to the land from the sea and from land to the sea. It has all the qualities of a good harbour. It has docks and berths to handle ships and their cargo.

**Harbour:-** It is a partially enclosed area by a creek, an estuary or a sea inlet. It provides shelter only to the sailing vessels. It doesn't provide facilities for the handling of cargo.

#### 2. Why all the natural harbours are not becoming major ports?

A. All the natural harbours are not becoming major ports because of:

- a) Lack of productive and well connected hinterland lying behind them.
- b) Lack of wealthy and abundant shipping goods.

#### 3. Name all the major ports in India?

A. There are twelve major sea ports located along the coastline of the country. Six ports are located on the east coast and remaining six are located on the east coast.

#### Ports on the east coast:

a) Tuticorin	b) Chennai	c) Visakapatnam
d) Paradeep	e) Haldia	f) Kolkota

#### Ports on the west coast:

- a) Kandla b) Mumbai c) Jawaharlala Nehru port
- d) Marmagao e) Mangalore f) Cochin

#### **Four mark Questions**

#### 1. What are the problems faced by the Kolkata sea port?

# A. Problems of Calcutta (or) Kolkata sea port: - it is a rivesr based. It is inherits some problems:

1. The problem of silt accumulation in the river.

2. Lack of sufficient depth of water during dry season.

This lack of depth of water creates hindrance for the free movement of ships from the bay to the port.

## 2. Give the important advantages of Mumbai to become the largest port in India.

### A. Advantages of Mumbai port:-

- 1. It is the largest city in India and also the capital of Maharashtra.
- 2. It is the largest industrial centre for export and import of goods through this port.
- 3. It has well connected rail, road and air network, with the interior parts of the country.
- 4. It has an extensive and productive Hinterland.
- 5. It is the nearest port to Europe, North America and West Asia for the exports and Imports
- 6. As it has a natural deep water harbour, it provide safe shelter for the ships in all season.

## Fill in the blanks:

- 1. <u>Chennai</u> is aman made port.
- 2. <u>Cochin</u> port is located on the cross roads of East and West.
- 3. <u>Calcutta port is located on the bank of a river</u>
- 4. Natural harbours are found along a fairly **<u>indented</u>** coast line.
- 5. The biggest port in terms of seaborne trade is **Mumbai**
- 6. The number of major ports on East-Coast are <u>six</u>

## Match the following:-

a)	Port of Malabar Coast	(1) Mumbai	[ e ]
b)	Port of Coromondal coast	(2) Cochin	[ a ]
c)	River based port	(3) Chennai	[ d ]
d)	Artificial port	(4) Visakhapatnam	[b]
e)	Port of Konkan Coast	(5) Kolkata	[ c ]