QUIZ ON HIMACHAL PRADESH.

As part of EBSB club, we the students of NSS Training college changanacherry prepared a Vedio on quiz related to Himachal paradesh. The main content included in the quiz are literacy, Rivers and districts.

Himachal Pradesh is a northern Indian state in the Himalayas. It's home to scenic mountain towns and resorts such as Dalhousie. Host to the Dalai Lama, Himachal Pradesh has a strong Tibetan presence. Cradled by the mighty Himalayas, Himachal Pradesh has an aggregate literacy rate of 86.6 per cent. The literacy rate for the male population falls at 89.53 per cent, while the female literacy at 75.93 per cent.

Administratively, it is divided into 12 districts, 75 tehsils and 75 blocks.

Himachal Pradesh is also known as Dev Bhoomi, meaning 'Land of Gods' and Veer Bhoomi which means 'Land of the Brave'.

Himachal Pradesh has two capitals – Shimla and Dharamshala. Shimla is the summer capital of Himachal Pradesh and Dharamshala is the winter capital of Himachal Pradesh.

Himachal Pradesh provides water to both the Indus and Ganges basins. The drainage systems of the region are the Chenab, the Ravi, the Beas, the Sutlej and the Yamuna. These rivers are perennial and are fed by snow and rainfall. They are protected by an extensive cover of natural vegetation.

The Beas rises in the Pir Panjal range near the Rohtang Pass and flows about 256 kilometres (159 mi) in Himachal Pradesh. The river is joined by a number of tributaries; the major tributaries are the Parbati, the Hurla, the Sainj, the Uhl, the Suheti, the Luni, the Banganga and the Chaki. The northern and eastern tributaries of the river are snow fed and perennial, while the southern ones are seasonal. During the month of August, increase in the inflow sometimes results in floods.

The Chenab River (Vedic name Askni), the largest river (in terms of volume of water) is formed after the meeting of two streams namely, Chandra and Bhaga at Tandi, in Lahaul. It flows 122 kilometres (76 mi) and covers an area of 7,500 square kilometres (2,900 sq mi) in Himachal Pradesh, before entering Jammu and Kashmir. The Chandra passes through the barren tribal land.