

India's Physical Diversity

Chapter 1: Geographical Diversity of India · Topic 1

Key Concept

The Himalayan mountains stretch across India's north, while the Indo-Gangetic Plains form a fertile region in the middle, supporting dense population and agriculture.

The Deccan Plateau covers much of southern India, while the Thar Desert lies in the northwest, and the Eastern and Western Ghats run along India's coasts.

India's long coastline, bordering the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal, supports fishing, trade, and diverse coastal ecosystems.

This physical diversity influences regional climate, agriculture, culture, and lifestyle, making India a country of many different landscapes and ways of life.

Quick Revision Notes

- The Himalayas stretch across India's north.
- The Indo-Gangetic Plains are fertile and densely populated.
- The Deccan Plateau covers much of southern India.
- The Thar Desert lies in the northwest.
- The Eastern and Western Ghats run along the coasts.
- India has a long coastline bordering two seas.
- The coastline supports fishing and trade.
- Physical diversity shapes regional climate and culture.

Practice Questions

- 1 Locate the Himalayas, Deccan Plateau and Thar Desert on a map.
- 2 Discuss how physical diversity affects lifestyle in different regions.
- 3 Research the Eastern or Western Ghats.
- 4 Compare life in a coastal region and a desert region.
- 5 Draw a simple map showing India's physical diversity.
- 6 Explain why India's geography supports many ways of life.