

India's Location and Physical Features

Chapter 5: India, That Is Bharat · Topic 1

Key Concept

India is bordered by Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, and Myanmar, and is surrounded by the Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal, and Indian Ocean.

India's physical features include the Himalayan mountains in the north, the Indo-Gangetic Plains in the middle, the Deccan Plateau in the south, and coastal plains along the coasts.

The Thar Desert lies in the west (Rajasthan), while the Northeast has hilly regions and dense forests, showing India's incredible geographic diversity.

This diverse geography influences India's climate, agriculture, and where people settle, making physical geography an important foundation for understanding the country.

Quick Revision Notes

- India is in South Asia.
- India's neighbours include Pakistan, China, Nepal and others.
- India is surrounded by the Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean.
- The Himalayas are in India's north.
- The Indo-Gangetic Plains are in the middle.
- The Deccan Plateau is in the south.
- The Thar Desert is in the west (Rajasthan).
- India's diverse geography influences climate and settlement.

Practice Questions

- 1 Find India's neighbouring countries on a map.
- 2 Locate the Himalayas, Deccan Plateau and Thar Desert on a map of India.
- 3 Discuss how geography affects where people live in India.
- 4 Research one physical feature of India in detail.
- 5 Draw a simple map of India showing key physical features.
- 6 Explain why India's geography is called diverse.