

Our Country India Class 6

PRESENTED BY ALKA GARG

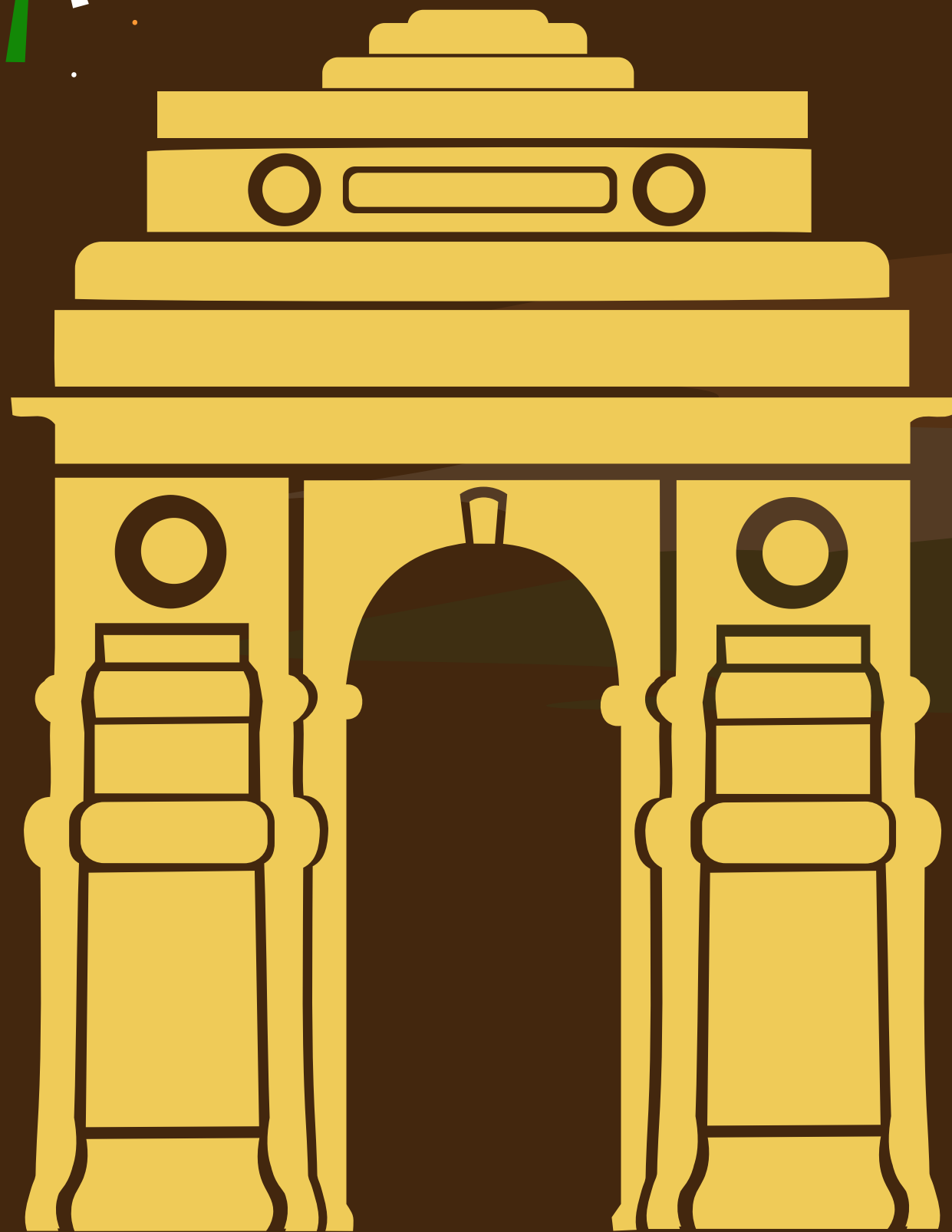
Topics to be Covered

- **An Overview**
- **Location of India**
- **Size of India**
- **India's Neighbours**
- **Political and Administrative Divisions**
- **Physical Division**
- **Test**



An Overview

- India is a vast country.
- It is the most populous country in the world.
- It is the seventh-largest country in the world by area.
- It is known for its diverse culture, rich history, and beautiful landscapes.

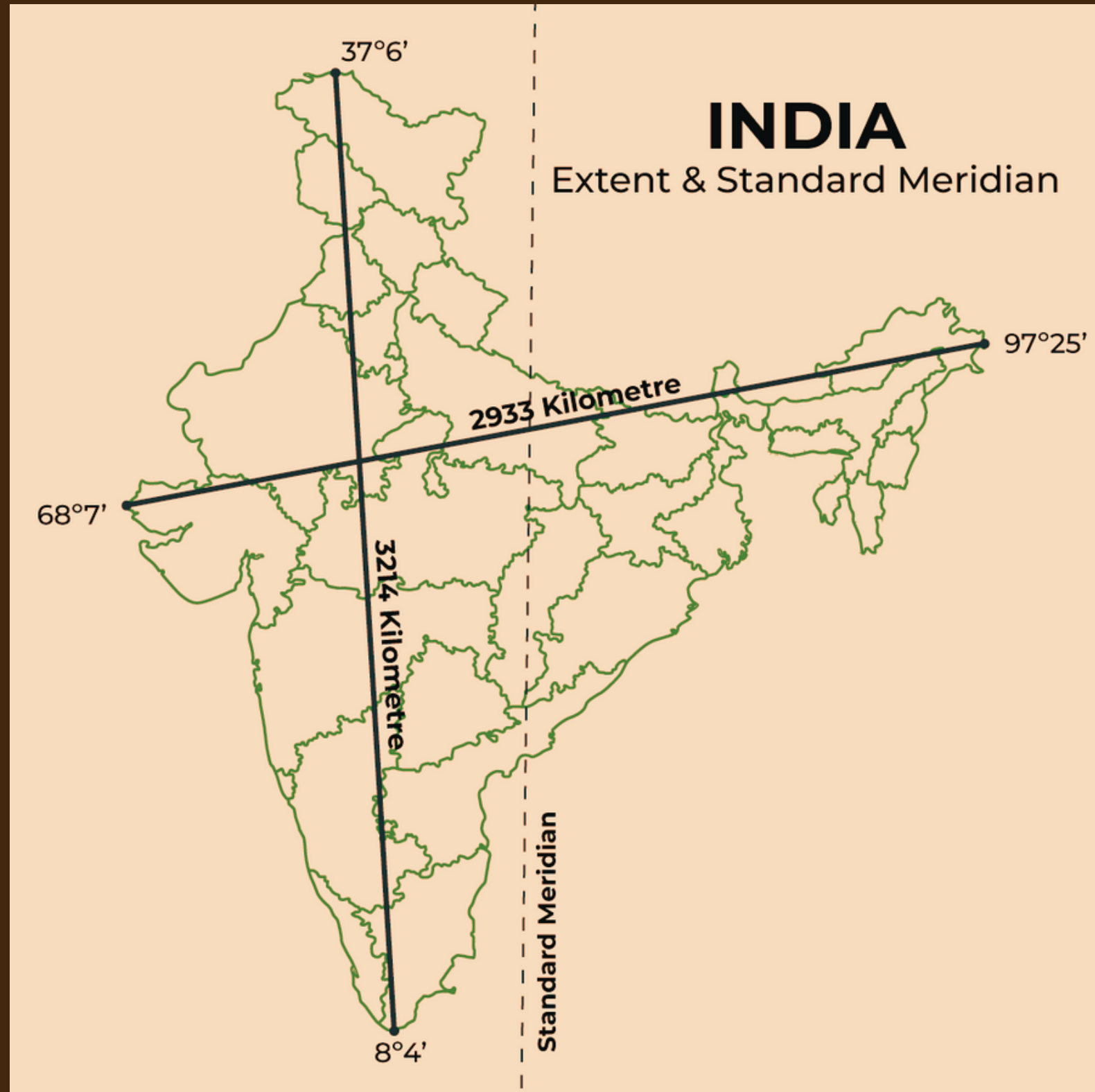


Location of India

- India is located in South Asia.
- It is surrounded by the Indian Ocean to the south, the Arabian Sea to the west, and the Bay of Bengal to the east.
- It has a coastline of about 7,500 kilometers
- It is located entirely in the Northern Hemisphere.
- The Tropic of Cancer divides India into two parts.



Size of India



- The total area of India is about 3.3 million square Kilometers.
- Its latitude ranges from $8^{\circ}4'$ N to $37^{\circ}6'$ N and its longitude ranges from $68^{\circ}7'$ E to $97^{\circ}25'$ E.
- It is the seventh-largest country in the world by land area.
- Its Standard Time is 5 hours and 30 minutes ahead of Coordinated Universal Time (UTC+5:30).
- The difference in the time between Arunachal Pradesh & Gujarat is two hours.

India's Neighbours



- India's neighbors are:
- Pakistan & Afghanistan to the northwest
- China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the north
- Bangladesh and Myanmar to the east
- Sri Lanka & Maldives to the South.



Political and Administrative Divisions

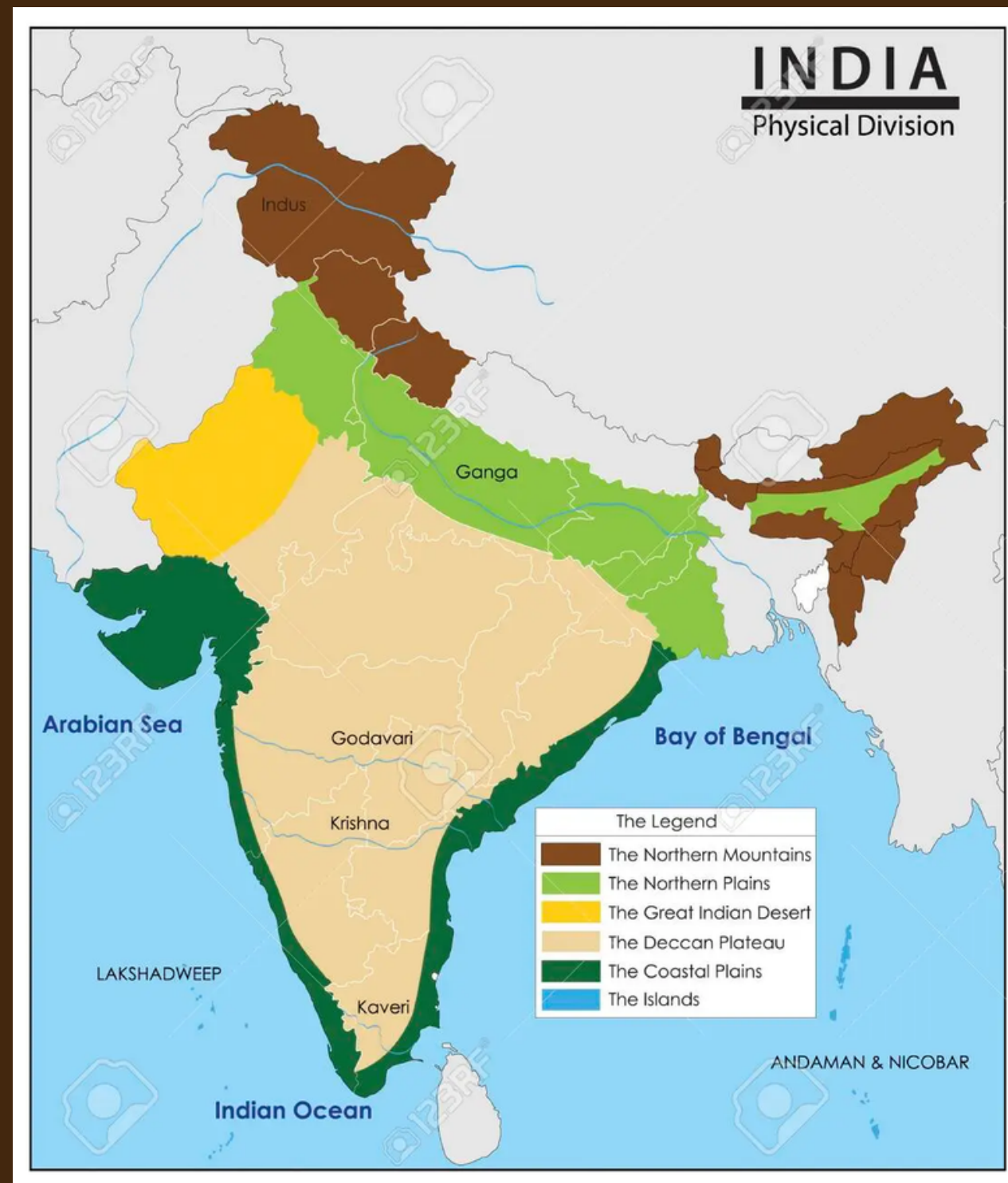
India is divided into 28 states and 8 Union territories. The states have their own elected governments, while the Union territories are governed by the central government. The states and Union territories are further divided into districts.



Physical Division

India can be divided into six physical regions:

1. The Himalayan Mountains
2. The Northern Plains
3. The Peninsular Plateau
4. The Coastal Plains
5. The Thar Desert
6. The Islands



The Himalayan Mountain



They are located in South Asia.
They are the highest mountain range with the highest peak being Mount Everest.



The Northern Plains



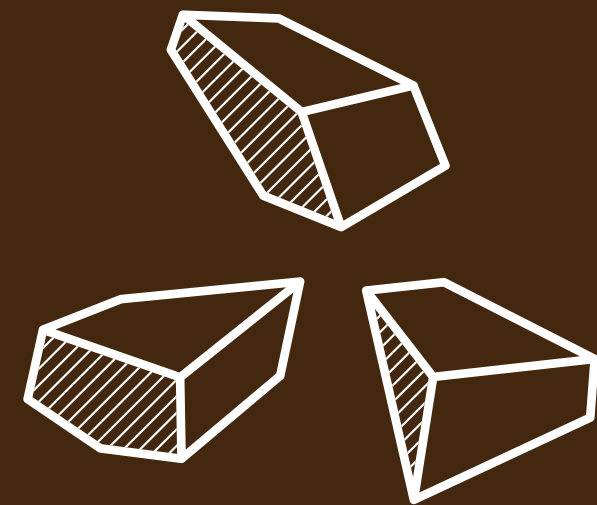
1. They are vast alluvial regions.
2. They are the most densely populated region in India.
3. They are known for their fertile soil and abundant water resources.



The Peninsular Plateau



- It is a large, elevated region in the southern part of the country.
- It is bordered by the Eastern and Western Ghats mountain ranges
- It is rich in mineral resources.
- It is also home to several important rivers such as the Godavari, Krishna, and Kaveri Rivers,



The Coastal Plains

- They are a narrow strip of land.
- The eastern coastal plains are wider and more extensive, stretching from West Bengal to Tamil Nadu.
- The western coastal plains are narrower and run from Gujarat to Kerala.



The Thar Desert

- It is a vast arid region that covers parts of western India.
- It is sandy terrain, extreme temperatures, and sparse vegetation.
- It is the largest desert in India.



The Islands

The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are a group of islands located in the Bay of Bengal.

The Lakshadweep Islands are a chain of coral islands in the Arabian Sea



Let's test Our Knowledge.

1. Which latitude passes almost halfway through the country?
2. In which hemisphere is India located?
3. Which is the most populous country in the world.
4. Where is Lakshadweep Island located?
5. Where are the world's highest peaks located?
6. Which islands are located in the Bay of Bengal?
7. Which countries are the seventh largest (area) in the world?
8. where are the Andaman & Nicobar Islands located?





THANK
YOU

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