

Our Country - India

Q1. Describe the major physical division of India.

Ans. The major physical divisions of India are:

Himalayan Mountains - The Himalayan Mountains are divided into three main parallel ranges. The northernmost is the Great Himalaya or Himadri. The world's highest peaks are located in this range. Middle Himalaya or Himachal lies to the south of Himadri. Many popular hill stations are situated here. The Shiwalik is the southernmost range.

Northern Indian plains - The Northern Indian plains lie to the south of the Himalayas. They are generally level and flat. These river plains provide fertile land for cultivation.

Peninsular plateau - To the south of northern plains lies the Peninsular plateau. It is triangular in shape. The relief is highly uneven. This is a region with numerous hill ranges and valleys.

Coastal Plains - To the West of the Western Ghats and the East of Eastern Ghats lie the Coastal plains. The western coastal plains are very narrow. The eastern Coastal plains are much broader.

Islands - Lakshadweep Islands are located in the Arabian Sea. These are coral islands located off the coast of Kerala. The Andaman and the Nicobar Islands lie to the southeast of the Indian mainland in the Bay of Bengal.