**Geography of India:**

The first striking feature about India is its diversity because of India‘s geographical

environment and huge populations. It is difficult to imagine the vast territory that stretches from

north to south and east to west as one continuous territory. It is nearly fourteen times as large as

Great Britain and over ten times the size of the entire British Isles. The temperature varies from

extreme heat to extreme cold. The temperate, the tropical and the polar climates are found in India.

In terms of physical features of the population, there is diversity in appearance and complexion,

height and figure etc.

However, geography seems to have played an important role in engendering Indian unity

and the sense of Indianans. Shut off from the rest of Asia by the inaccessible barriers of the mighty

Himalayas and with the seas and the ocean on all other sides, India is clearly marked out to be a

geographical entity. Not only are her territories thus sharply demarcated from the rest of the world,

but nature has generously placed within her boundaries all resources that human beings need for

developing a rich and creative life. Thus, Indian geography has facilitated unity and continuity of

her history as a country. Attempts either to divide the country or to expand it beyond its natural

frontiers have mostly failed.

The vastness of the land influenced the mind of Indians in two ways. The great variety in

landscape, climate and conditions of life prepared in the mind a readiness to accept differences.

Besides, the vast spaces offered room for slow infiltration by newcomers and allowed each locality

unhampered scope of development along its own lines. The geographical unity of the country has

had its effects on the economic life of the people. The size of the country and quality of the land

permitted gradual increase in population and expansion of cultivation. The fact that India has

continually developed and maintained an agricultural economy for almost four or five thousand

years explains in part the depth and tenacity of her culture and traditions. The primacy of

agricultural economy led to the development of common characteristics and a common outlook.

The geographical unity of India is easily missed in her vastness and variety. A permanent

and characteristically Indian expression of unity is found in the network of shrines and sacred places

spread throughout the country. The visit to holy places as an imperative religious duty has made

travelling a habit for Indians. Similarly, the multitude of monuments associated with different

religious communities which have adorned the land influence the geographical consciousness of a

large number of people.

**Culture:**

Culture refers to the pattern of thought and behaviour of people which includes various values, beliefs, rules, social, economic and political organization. Culture expresses itself through language, art, philosophy, social habits, customs, economic organizations and political institutions. Culture is the way of life. The food you eat, the language you speak, the god to whom you pray, the customs and rituals you follow comes under culture. Thus we can say that culture is a human-made environment which can be transferred from one generation to another. Culture varies from place to place depending on the local, regional, national context. Culture is important in ones life as it teaches the way we have to live, how to be responsible and all the experience of our ancestors which will be useful in solving ones own problems.

**Indian Culture:**

Indian culture is the oldest of all cultures of the world. Our culture includes both social and spiritual foundation of life. Our culture is the soul of our nation. Many ancient cultures of Egypt, Greece, Rome etc were destroyed over time and only their remnants were left. But our culture is still alive today. Te reason is that our culture is based on the spirituality and not on the basis of material aspects like art, music etc. Based on the evidences we found in places like Harappa, Mohanjodaro, Mirzapur, Narmada Valley etc our history is almost 5000 years old. Indian culture promotes moral values and the attitudes of generosity, simplicity, frugality etc. There are some characteristics of Indian Culture.

**Spirituality:**

Spirituality is the soul of Indian culture. Our culture says that physical comforts is not the ultimate aim but self-realization is the one. State have become culture and way of life have become nation. us of a

took the form of spiritual international, past the physical world. while Indian tradition originated inside the

instances of Rigveda, then it spread with time to Saptasindhu, Bramhavarta, Aryavarta, Jumbudweepa,

Bharata Varsha or India. because of its energy, it reached abroad beyond the borders of India and

hooked up there additionally.

**A cosmic Vision:**

Indian Culture says that the universe is a divine creation which is not anthropocentric and considers all living and non-living beings as the manifestation of the divine.Thus Indian Culture respects God’s design and promotes the idea of co-existence. This makes the human beings, nature and God int one integral whole.

**Sense of Harmony:**

Indian cultures tries to achieve an innate harmony and order and this is extended to the entire cosmos. Our culture assumes that natural cosmic order inherent in nature is the foundation of moral and social order. Our culture strongly believes that inner harmony is the foundation of outer harmony. That is external order and beauty will naturally follow from inner harmony.

**Tolerance:**

An critical characteristic of Indian way of life is tolerance. In India, tolerance and liberalism  
is determined for all religions, castes, groups, and so forth. Many overseas cultures invaded India and Indian  
society gave every tradition the possibility of prospering. Indian society widespread and revered  
Shaka, Huna, Shithiyan, Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Jain, Buddhist cultures. the feeling of tolerance  
in the direction of all religions is a superb function of Indian society. Rigveda says-―fact is one,  
even then the scholars describe it in numerous forms. In Gita, Lord Krishna says, ―those praying  
others are absolutely praying me.‖ This concept is the acute of tolerance. there is a non violent  
coexistence of diverse religions in India and all had been effecting every other – even though this  
lifestyle has been badly tormented by sports of changing faith via a few non secular  
organizations. all of the religions present in India are respected equally. Indian way of life accepts the  
manifoldness of fact and assimilates plurality of viewpoints, behaviours, customs and  
establishments. It does not try to suppress diversity in favour of uniformity. The motto of Indian lifestyle  
is both solidarity in diversity in addition to variety in unity.

**Continuity and Stability**

The standards of Indian tradition are nowadays also that much in practice, as they had been to start with.

A unique function of Indian way of life is – its continuous flow. in view that, Indian tradition is based on

Eight values, so it‘s improvement is continuous. Many centuries exceeded with the aid of, many adjustments took place, many overseas invaders were confronted, but the light of Indian subculture nowadays also is constantly sparkling. No student can end its history of like that of the cultures Egypt, Greece, Rome, Sumer, Babylon and Syria due to the fact it's miles but inside the phase of construction.‖ Indian tradition may be understood by searching at its gift cultural standards. The mild of historic Indian lifestyle lifestyles is but glowing. Many invasions occurred, many rulers modified, many laws have been passed however even nowadays, the conventional institutions, faith, epics, literature, philosophy, traditions, etc. are alive. The conditions and authorities should now not remove them absolutely. the stability of Indian way of life is specific within itself, even these days. Indian lifestyle has always favoured change within continuity. it's far in favour of gradual change or reform. It does no longer favour abrupt or on the spot change. consequently, maximum modifications in idea have come in the shape of commentaries and interpretation and no longer within the form of authentic structures of idea. In topics of behaviour also synthesis of vintage and new is favored over replacement of vintage by means of the new.

**Adaptability:**

Adaptability has a amazing contribution in making Indian tradition immortal. Adaptability is the  
system of changing in line with time, area and length. It‘s an important element of durability of  
any culture. Indian culture has a unique assets of adjustment, because of which, it's miles maintained  
till these days. Indian family, caste, religion and establishments have changed themselves with time. because of adaptability and co-ordination of Indian lifestyle, it‘s continuity, utility and hobby continues to be present.  
Dr. Radha Krishnan, in his e book, ‗Indian way of life: some mind‘, while describing the adaptability  
of Indian lifestyle has said every body whether black or white, Hindus or Muslims, Christians or Jews  
are brothers and our united states of america is the whole universe. We should have devotion for those things, which are past the limits of know-how and regarding which, it‘s tough to say some thing. Our hope  
in the direction of mankind changed into based on that recognize and devotion, which human beings had toward different‘s views. There have to be no efforts on enforcing our thoughts on others.

**Receptivity :**

Receptivity is an important function of Indian lifestyle. Indian lifestyle has continually

generic the coolest of the invading cultures. Indian subculture is like an ocean, in which many rivers

come and meet. in the same way all castes succumbed to the Indian tradition and really swiftly they

dissolved inside the Hindutva. Indian culture has continually adjusted with different cultures it‘s capacity to

keep cohesion amongst the differences of all is the quality. The reliability, which evolved in this

tradition due to this receptivity, is a boon for this international and is favored through all. we've constantly

adopted the residences of various cultures. Vasudaiva Kutumbakam is the soul of Indian tradition.

Indian subculture has continually replied and activated itself by way of receiving and adjusting with the elements of foreign cultures. Indian lifestyle has received the factors of Muslim cultures and has never

hesitated in accepting the useful things of overseas culture. therefore, it‘s continuity, application and

hobby are nonetheless there nowadays. The adaptability and receptivity of this way of life has given it the energy to remain alive in all the situations. due to this belongings, Indian subculture was by no means destroyed even after dealing with the foreign attacks. virtually, Indian society and tradition had facilitated overseas attackers through getting them near and becoming intimate with them and not handiest gave however also received many matters.

And there are many others such as law of karma which says that one gains virtue during good action takes birth in higher order in his next birth and spends a comfortable life. Which in the case of the one who did bad deeds will have a miserable life. Emphasis on dharma, idea of joint family, caste system, unity in diversity, and so on.