Slide 1: Physical Features of India

Heading: Physical Features of India

Content:  
India has a diverse landscape that includes mountains, plains, plateaus, deserts, and coastal regions.

The Himalayas in the north form the world’s highest mountain range and protect the country from cold winds.

The Northern Plains, formed by the rivers Ganga, Brahmaputra, and Indus, are fertile and densely populated.

The Deccan Plateau covers most of southern India and is rich in minerals.

Slide 2: Climate and Natural Resources

Heading: Climate and Natural Resources

Content:  
India experiences a wide range of climates, from tropical in the south to temperate and alpine in the north.

The Monsoon winds play a major role in the country's agriculture.

India is rich in natural resources like coal, iron ore, bauxite, and petroleum.

The country’s rivers and forests support agriculture, wildlife, and industries.