

# COMTEMPARY INDIA-I

**SUBJECT : (GEOGRAPHY)**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 1**

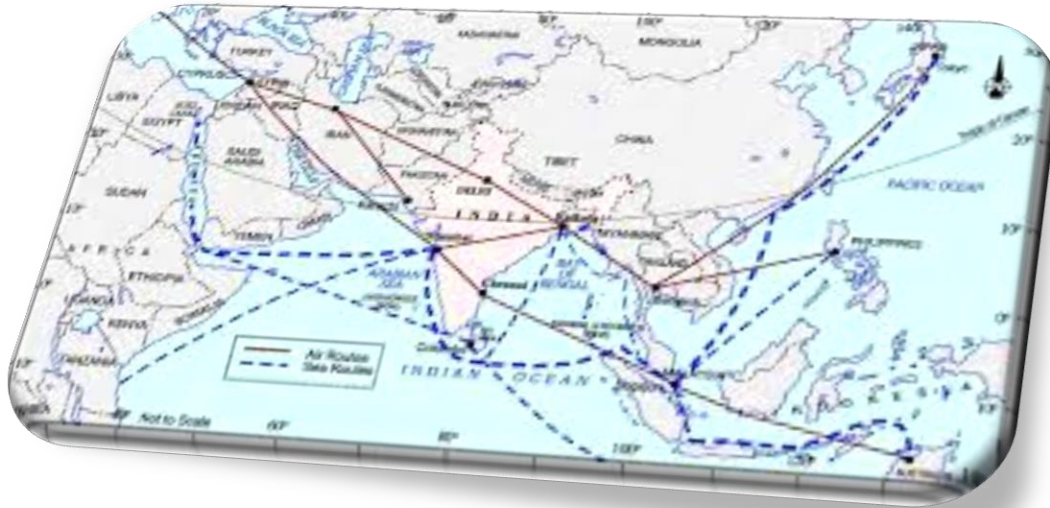
**CHAPTER NAME : INDIA –SIZE AND LOCATION**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# INDIA AND THE WORLD



- The Indian landmass is centrally located between West and East Asia.
- India's protruding Deccan Peninsula helped India to establish close contacts with West Asia, Africa and Europe, South-east and East Asia.



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# INDIA AND THE WORLD



- India's contacts with the world via land routes are much more than her maritime contacts. Various passes across the mountains in the north have provided passages to the ancient travellers.
- India has the longest coastline on the Indian Ocean, it is India's eminent position in the Indian Ocean and justifies the naming of an Ocean after it.
- India has contributed a lot to the world in forms of ideas, philosophies (Upanishads, Ramayana, Panchtantra) and mathematics (Indian numerals and decimal system).
- The spices, muslin and other merchandise were taken from India to different countries. In exchange, India's architecture was influenced by Greek sculpture and architectural styles of West Asia.

**THANKING YOU**  
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