

# CONTEMPARY INDIA-1

## WELCOME TO STD IX

**SUBJECT : (GEOGRAPHY)**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 2**

**CHAPTER NAME : THE PHYSICAL FEATURE OF  
INDIA**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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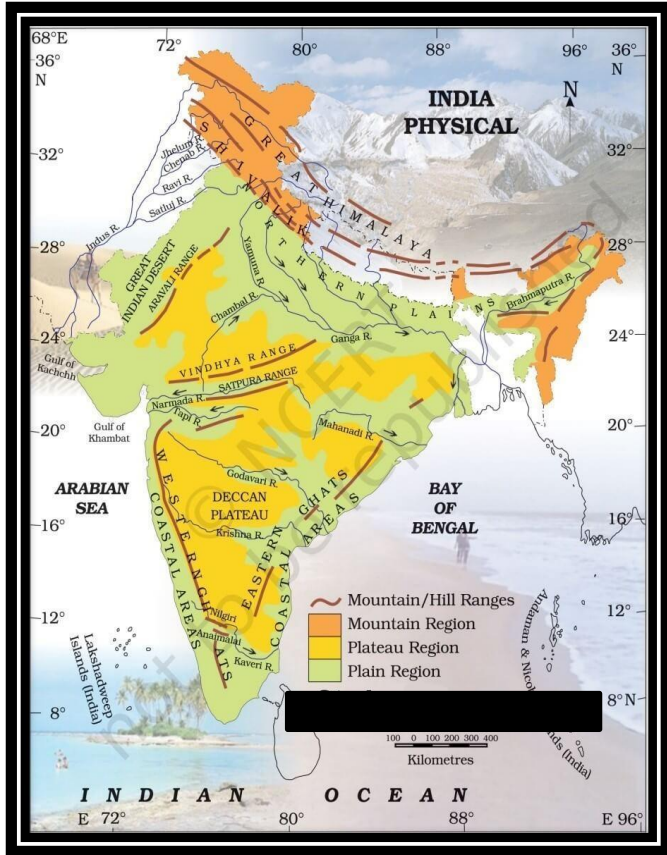
# The Indian Desert and The Islands

## The Indian Desert:

- The Indian desert lies towards the western margins of the Aravali Hills. This region gets scanty rainfall which is less than 150 mm in a year. Hence their climate is arid and vegetation is scanty. Luni is the only large river but some streams appear during rainy season. Crescent-shaped dunes (barchans) abound in this area.

## The Islands

- **Lakshadweep:** The Lakshadweep Islands are in the Arabian Sea. Its area is 32 sq km. The administrative headquarters of Lakshadweep is at Kavaratti island. This group of islands is rich in terms of biodiversity.
- **Andaman and Nicobar:** The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are bigger in size and has more number of islands. This group of islands can be divided into two groups. The Andaman is in the north and the Nicobar is in the south. These islands too have rich biodiversity.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2vYgcVi6iFU>



**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**