India project

**Physical geography of india**

India is situated north of the equator between 8 degree to 37 degrees north latitude and 68.7 degrees to 97.25 degrees east longitude.

**Rivers and mountains**

*Ganges or also known as Ganga, it flows through India and Bangladesh the 2,525 km river rises in the western Himalayas. The Himalayas is a mountain range in Asia separating the plains of India, Himalayas has over 50 mountains going over the height of 7,200 m (23,600FT).*

***Cities and states of India***

*Mumbai also know as Bombay is also the capital City of India state of Maharashtra. Mumbai is the second most populous city in India. It is the seventh most populous city in the world.*

***Climate of India***

*India is home to an amazing variety of climate Regions, ranging from tropical in the south to temperate and alpine in the Himalayan north, were parts receive constant snowfall. India’s climate is heavy influenced by the Himalayas and the thar desert.*

***Religions of India***

*Hinduism is the most popular Religion in India****.*** *It dates back 4,ooo years according to many scholars, today with about 9,00 million followers after Christianity and Islam Hinduism is the third biggest Religion in the world. About 95% of the worlds Hindus live in India.*

**Feasts and festivals in India**

*Diwali Deepavali is the Hindu festival of lights, it lasts five days and is celebrated, Diwali is a harvest of mixed festivals in ancient India.*

**Famous Indian people**

*Ug krishnamurti was an Indian speaker who questioned the state of enlightenment.*

***Food and farming in India***

Indian food is heavy influenced by regions and cultural choices in Hinduism and traditions. Some Indian dishes are common in more than one region in India, many vegetarian and vegan dishes are found in India, some ingredients commonly found in India dishes include rice chicken ginger and species. The farming system that significantly contribute to the agriculture of india are subsistence farming organic farming and industrial farming. India depends largely on its monsoon cycle for yielding large crops.