

Physical Feature	Description	Ra
Brahmaputra River	The Brahmaputra River begins in the Himalayas. It joins the Ganges on the plains and makes the land on the plains fertile.	Ratings 1
Deccan Plateau	The Deccan Plateau is a flat area between two mountain ranges. Some of the area is covered with rocks while the more hilly parts have thin vegetation.	
Eastern and Western Ghats	The Eastern and Western Ghats are long mountain ranges near India's coasts. The Western Ghats are higher while the Eastern Ghats are wetter.	
Ganges River	The Ganges River begins in the Himalayas. It leaves sediment on the northern plains, making that area fertile.	
Himalaya Mountains	The Himalayas are the highest mountain range in the world. The highest peaks are always covered in snow.	
Hindu Kush mountains	The Hindu Kush are high mountains that form a barrier between India and Afghanistan. The Kyber Pass through these mountains connects central Asia to India.	
Indus River	The Indus River begins in the Himalayas and empties into the Arabian Sea. It deposits sediment in the Indus River valley. It is also a source of fish and water for farming.	
Thar Desert	The Thar Desert is a hot area of sand and stones. It is a home for lizards, snakes, gazelles, and birds.	