

# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHARAM LAKHISARAI

## CBSE Class 6 Geography Notes Chapter 8 - India - Climate, Vegetation and Wildlife

In India, the climate and vegetation vary a lot when you go from the Himalayas to the Thar desert to the forests of West Bengal. The climate of India is recognised in four types, winter, summer, rainy and monsoon. Different types of natural vegetation are dependent on different climatic conditions. Indian forests are home to a variety of species of animals and a large variety of reptiles, amphibians, mammals, birds, insects and worms, which dwell in the forest. To help students to develop a proper study methodology, we are providing [CBSE Class 6 Geography notes](#) for Chapter 8 – India – climate, vegetation and wildlife.

The major seasons recognised in India are:

1. Cold Weather Season (Winter) December to February
2. Hot Weather Season (Summer) March to May
3. Southwest Monsoon Season (Rainy) June to September
4. Season of Retreating Monsoon (Autumn) October and November

### Cold Weather Season or Winter

During the winter season, the sun rays do not fall directly in the region. As a result, the temperatures are quite low in northern India.

### Hot Weather Season or Summer

In the hot weather season sun rays more or less directly fall in this region. The temperature becomes very high. Hot and dry winds called loo, blow during the day.

### South-West Monsoon Season or Rainy Season

This season is marked by the onset and advance of monsoon. The winds blow from Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal towards the land. They carry moisture with them. When these winds strike the mountain barriers, rainfall occurs.

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