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Effect of Geographical Factors on Food Habitat of India

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Food plays a very important role in Indian culture. There are different types of food habitats present in different religions. Every religion has its separate festival and in those festivals they prepare their own dishes. Deepawali is the festival of light and sweet, but it is not celebrated except Hindus. But they invite their other communities' friends to enjoy with them prepared dishes. Shirkhurma is the famous sweet prepared only in Muslim communities and they also invite their other communities' friends to enjoy with them. In this way in India food is not just important for eating but it helps in socializing, getting together friends and families. For food habitat India can be divided into four parts i.e. East, west, south and North but the common thing in this part is the people of these region enjoys pickles, chutneys, carbohydrate staples such as rice and bread as well as desserts. It is said that world is decorated differently due to geographical diversity. With geographical diversity human nature changes. Biodiversity is not only found in human being, but also in whole world, means from small lives up to huge animals, i.e., tropical area, subtropical and polar region. Geographical factors affects on all these factors. This effect can be seen in human being, animals and plants, i.e., when the particular area changes this effect can be clearly seen in human being. For example India has four zones i.e. north, south, east and west with different food habit, physical characteristics, language, color, human occupation and thinking power in human being. It is observed that development of human brain is completely based on what kind of food is consumed by that particular human. In east and west coastal area of India particularly rice, fishes, coconut and vegetables are strictly consumed. In north India especially wheat, rice, corn, pulses, mustard oil, milk and milk product are largely consumed. In east India rice, fishes and flesh are generally consumed, whereas in west India wheat, rice, pulses are largely consumed. It is observed that in west and east India very few people consume meat and meat products.

Biography

Godbole B M is presently working as Assistant Professor in Geography. He won Best Teacher Award from national organization two times. He did his Ph.D. in Geography. He has 24 years of teaching and research experience. He has published 14 research papers in national and international journals. He also presented and attended many national and international conferences. He is working as a Reviewer of some national and international journals. He delivers lectures for the welfare of society (Environment and Disaster Management). He is winner of Bharat Shiksha Ratan Award by Global Society for Health and Educational Growth, New Delhi. He is the winner of the Travel Award funded by BOBLME (Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem) to attend science presentation skills workshop and WinC 2014 international conference, Sri Lanka (to cover the cost of return air ticket in economy class). He secured captain rank in National Cadet Corps. Government of Maharashtra, and was felicitated with the best ANO (Associate National Cadet Corps Officer) award. He worked as Board of Studies Member (Board of Defense Study and Board of Geography) at University Level.

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