

Geog. ch: 1

## India : Size and Location

### Notes

#### A) Location :

1. Mainland extends between latitudes  $8^{\circ}4'N$  and  $37^{\circ}6'N$  and longitudes  $68^{\circ}7'E$  and  $97^{\circ}25'E$ .
2. Tropic of Cancer divides the country into two equal parts.
3. India lies entirely in the Northern Hemisphere.

#### B) Size :

1. The landmass of India has an area of 3.28 million square kilometres.
2. Total area is 2.4% of the total geographical area of the world.

3. India has a land boundary of about 15,200 km.

4. Total length of coastline of the main-land including Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep is 7,516.6 km.

5. India's ~~latitudinal~~ latitudinal and longitudinal extent is about 30 degrees.

6. India's standard time is based on  $82.30^{\circ}$  E meridian, which passes near Mirzapur in U.P.

### c) India & the world

1. The Indian landmass is centrally located between west and East Asia.

2. The trans Indian Ocean routes connect countries in the west and countries in the east.

## D) India's Neighbours :

1. India has 29 States and 7 Union Territories.
2. India share its boundaries with Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Bhutan.
3. The Southern neighbours across the sea consist of the two island countries, namely Maldives and Sri Lanka.

## Question / Answer

1. Name the group of Islands lying in the Arabian sea.

A. Lakshadweep Islands.

2. Name the countries which are larger than India.

A. Russia, Canada, USA, China, Brazil and Australia.

3. Which Island group of India lies to its south-east?

A. Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

4. Which Island countries are our southern neighbours?

A. Maldives and Sri Lanka.

5. The Sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the <sup>same</sup> time. How does this happen?

A. The longitudinal gap between Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat is about  $30^\circ$ . Due to this, there is a time lag of about 2 hrs between these states. Hence, time along the Standard Meridian of India ( $82^\circ 30' E$ ) passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the standard time for the whole country.

6. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why?

A 1) The Indian landmass is centrally located between east and west Asia.

2) The part that is attached to the Asian continent connects India to the countries lying to its north.

west and east -

3 The part that extends into the Indian Ocean connects India to Europe, West Asia and Africa.

4: The strategic location of India has contributed to the exchange of ideas.