



**NOTES**

# **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**(GEOGRAPHY)**

**INDIA SIZE AND LOCATION**



**REVISION NOTES  
CHAPTERWISE &  
TOPICWISE**

## Chapter 1: INDIA: Size and Location

### Concepts Covered:

1. **INDIA: Location**
2. **INDIA: Size and Geography**
  - India: Size
  - India, Geography and Location
3. **Indian Latitude and Longitude**
  - India: Longitude and Latitude and their Significance
4. **India and the World**
  - India and the World
  - Indian routes to the world
  - Ancient Connection
5. **India's Neighbours**
  - India and South Asia
6. **Mind Map**  
(Colourful & Interactive/ Complete All Concept Covered)
- Practice Questions (All Topics Available)**

*Future's Key*

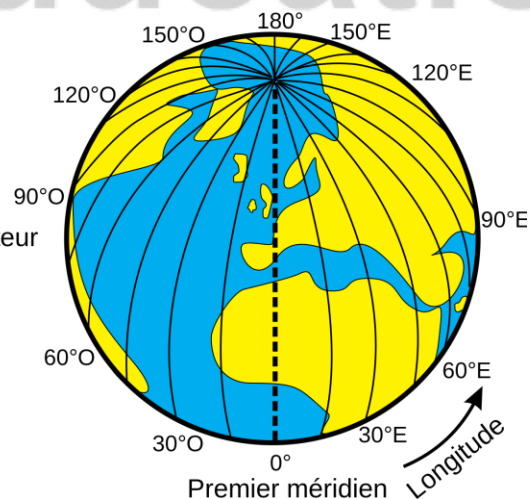
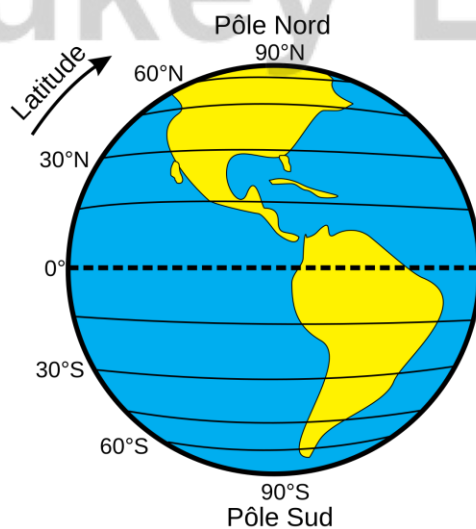
# Fukey Education

## INDIA SIZE AND LOCATION

## INDIA: LOCATION

INDIA: LOCATION**India**

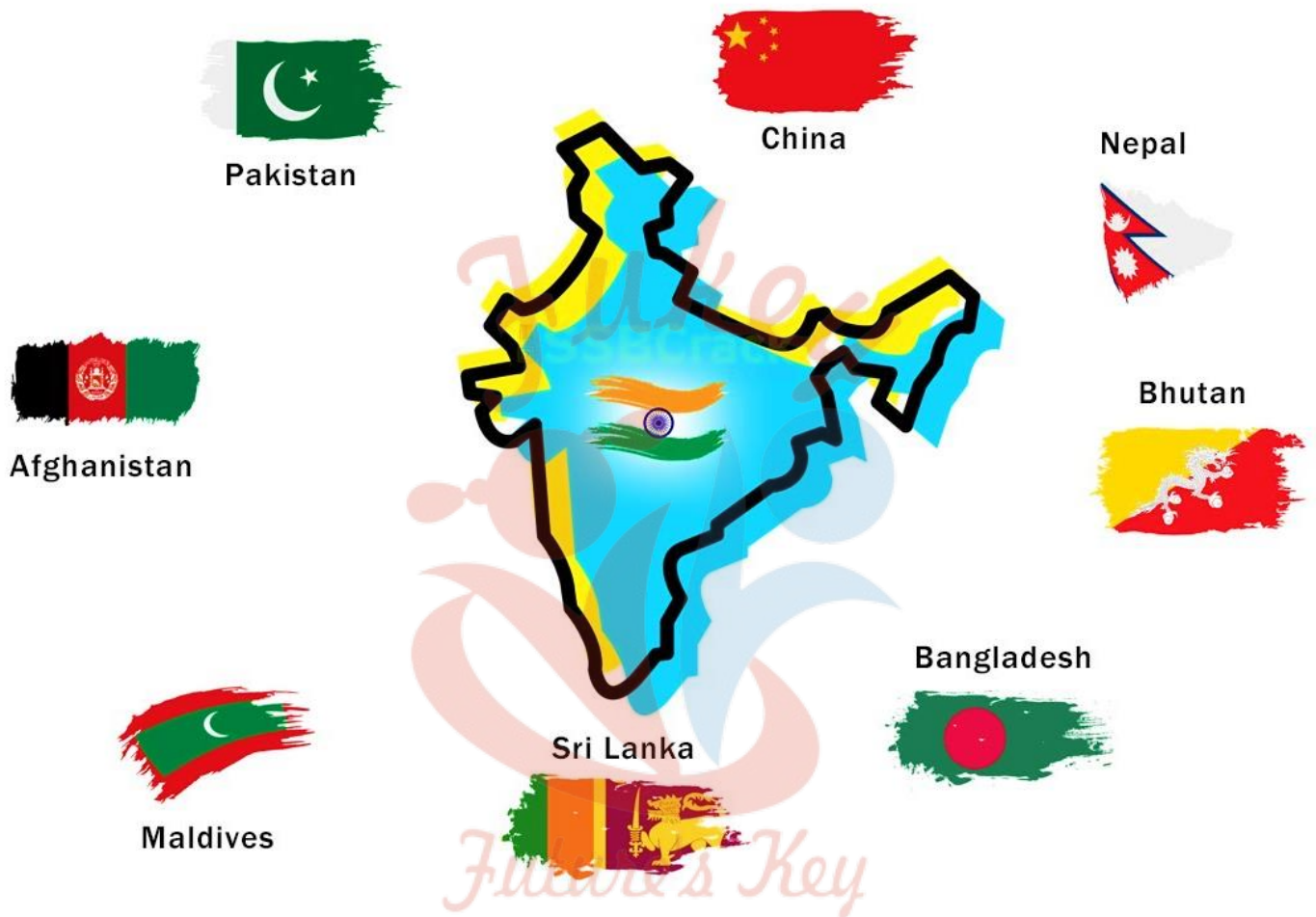
- India is a vast country.
- India is lying entirely in the Northern Hemisphere.
- The mainland extends between
  - Latitudes –  $8^{\circ} 4' \text{N}$  and  $37^{\circ} 6' \text{N}$
  - Longitudes -  $68^{\circ} 7' \text{E}$  and  $97^{\circ} 25' \text{E}$
- The Tropic of Cancer ( $23^{\circ} 30' \text{N}$ ) divides the country into almost two equal parts.





**INDIA SIZE AND LOCATION****INDIA: LOCATION**

- To the Southeast and Southwest of the mainland, lie the Andaman Nicobar Islands and the Lakshadweep Islands in Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea respectively.
- The Southernmost point of the Indian Union - Indira Point got submerged under the sea water in 2004 during the Tsunami.



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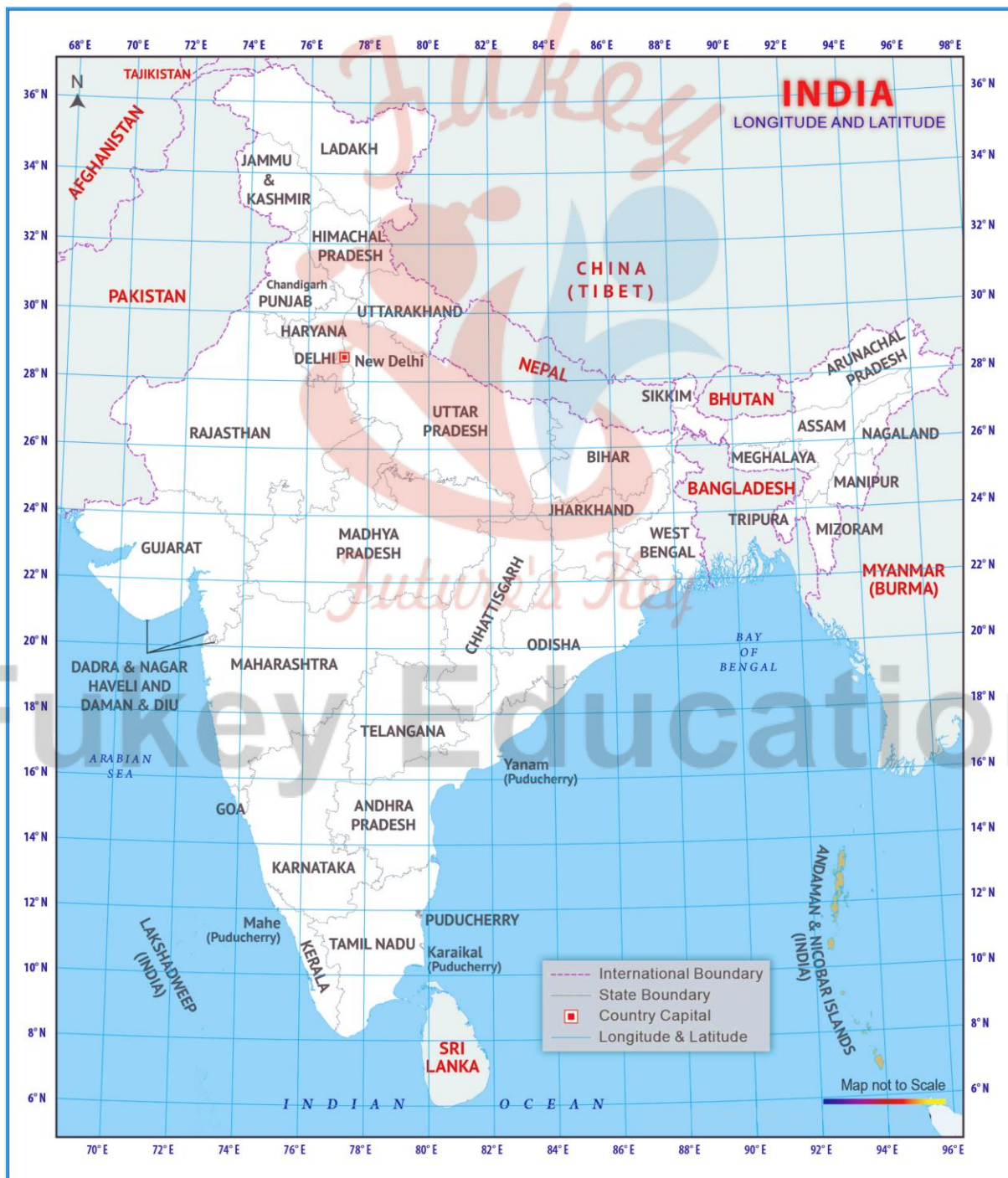
## INDIA SIZE AND LOCATION

### INDIA: SIZE AND GEOGRAPHY

## INDIA: SIZE AND GEOGRAPHY

### India: Size

- The land mass of India has an area of 3.28 million square km.
- India's total area accounts for about 2.4 per cent of the total geographical area of the world.
- India is the seventh largest country of the world.
- India has a land boundary of about 15,200 km. The total length of the coastline of the mainland including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep is 7,516.6 km.



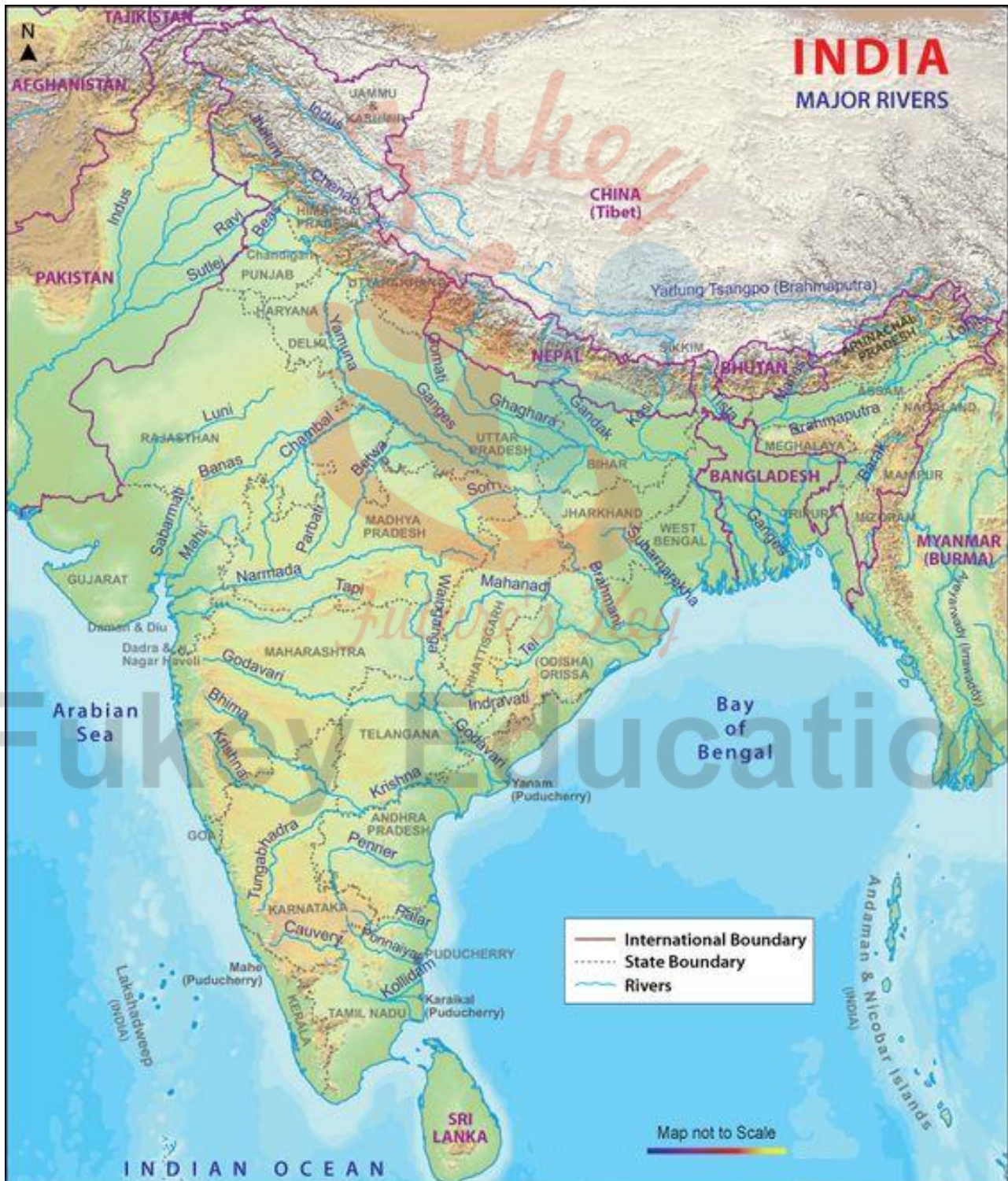


## INDIA SIZE AND LOCATION

### INDIA: SIZE AND GEOGRAPHY

#### India, Geography and Location

- India is situated on the northern hemisphere above the equator between the 8°4' north to 37°6' north latitude and longitude between 68°7' east to 97°25'.
- India is bounded by the young fold mountains The Himalayas in the Northwest, North and Northeast.
- The Tropic of Cancer, 23° 30'N roughly divides the country into two equal halves.



## INDIAN LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

### India: Longitude and Latitude and their Significance

- The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about  $30^\circ$
- Despite this fact, the East - West extent appears to be smaller than the North - South extent.

**Longitudinal Extent:** It influences the sunrise and sunset from East to West.

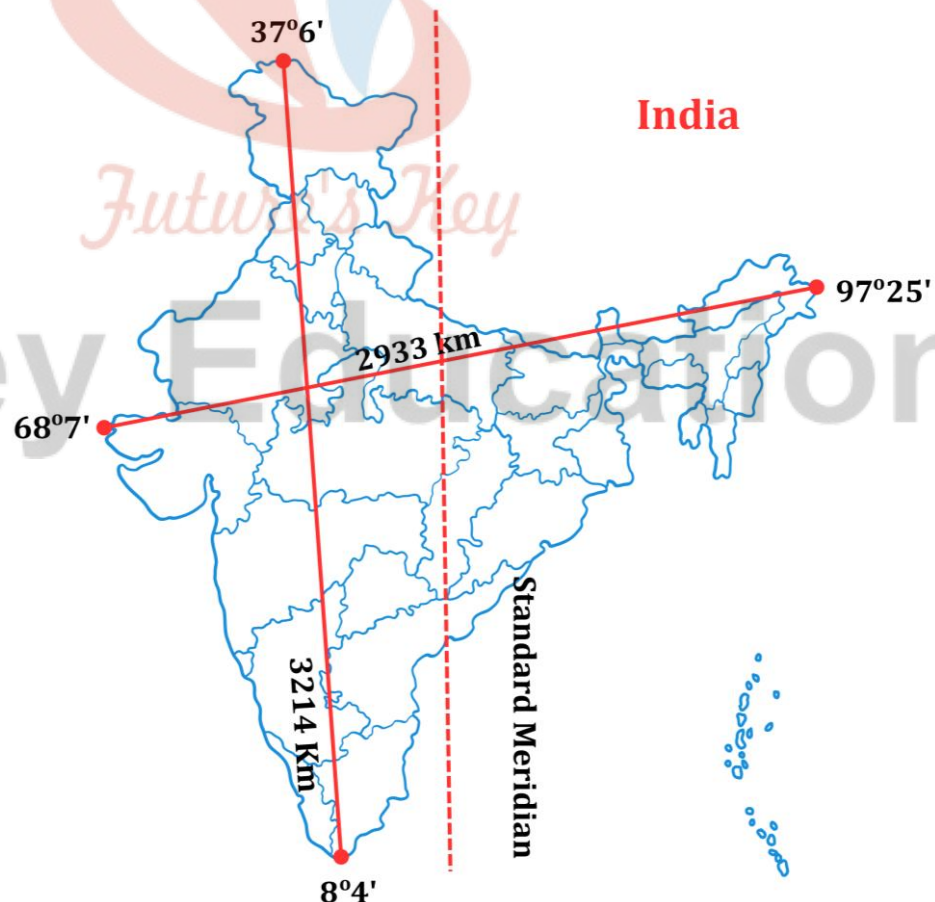
**Latitudinal Extent:** It influences the duration of day and night, as one moves from South to North.

### Longitudinal extent

- The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about  $30^\circ$ , therefore From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of two hours.

### Implications

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.





**INDIA SIZE AND LOCATION****INDIA AND THE WORLD****INDIA AND THE WORLD****India and the World**

- The Indian landmass has central location between the East and the West Asia.
- Southward extension of the Asian continent.

**Strategic central location in India**

- The trans Indian Ocean routes, which connect the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia.
- The Deccan Peninsula protrudes into the Indian ocean, thus helping India to establish close contact with West Asia, Africa, and Europe from the Western Coast and with Southeast and East Asia from the Eastern Coast.
- No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India has.



Therefore, it is India's eminent position in the Indian Ocean, which justify the naming of an Ocean after it.

**Indian routes to the world****India's contact with the world**

- India's relationship with world through the land routes are much older than her maritime contacts.
- The various passes across the mountains in the North have provided passages to the ancient travellers, while the oceans restricted such interaction for a long time.
- These routes have contributed to the exchange of ideas and commodities since ancient times.

**Ancient Connection****The exchange of ideas and commodities through these routes**

- The ideas of the Upanishads and the Ramayana, the stories of Panchatantra, the Indian numerals and the decimal system thus could reach many parts of the world.
- The spices, muslin and other merchandise were taken from India to different countries.
- On the other hand, the influence of Greek sculpture and the architectural styles of dome and minarets from West Asia can be seen in different parts of our country.





**INDIA SIZE AND LOCATION****INDIA AND THE WORLD****Suez Canal**

Since the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869, India's distance from Europe has been reduced by 7,000km.



## INDIA'S NEIGHBOURS

### India and South Asia

- India occupies an important strategic position in South Asia. India has 28 states and Eight union Territories.
- India shares its land boundaries with Pakistan and Afghanistan in the Northwest, China (Tibet), Nepal and Bhutan in the North and Myanmar and Bangladesh in the East.
- Our southern neighbours across the sea consist of the two countries, namely Sri Lanka and Maldives.
- Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar, while Maldives Islands are situated to the South of the Lakshadweep Islands.
- India has strong geographical and historical links with her neighbours.



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## INDIA SIZE AND LOCATION

## MIND MAP

