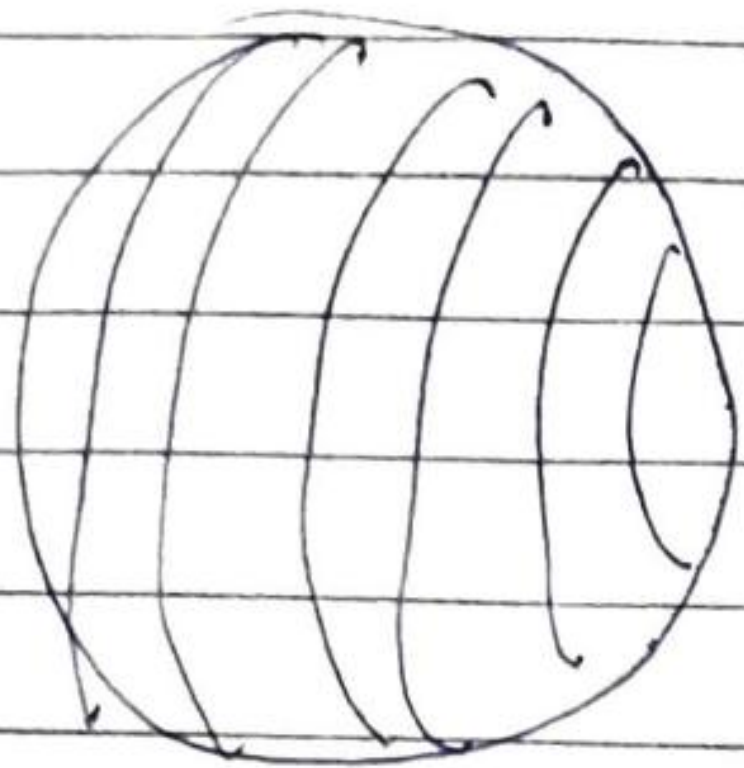
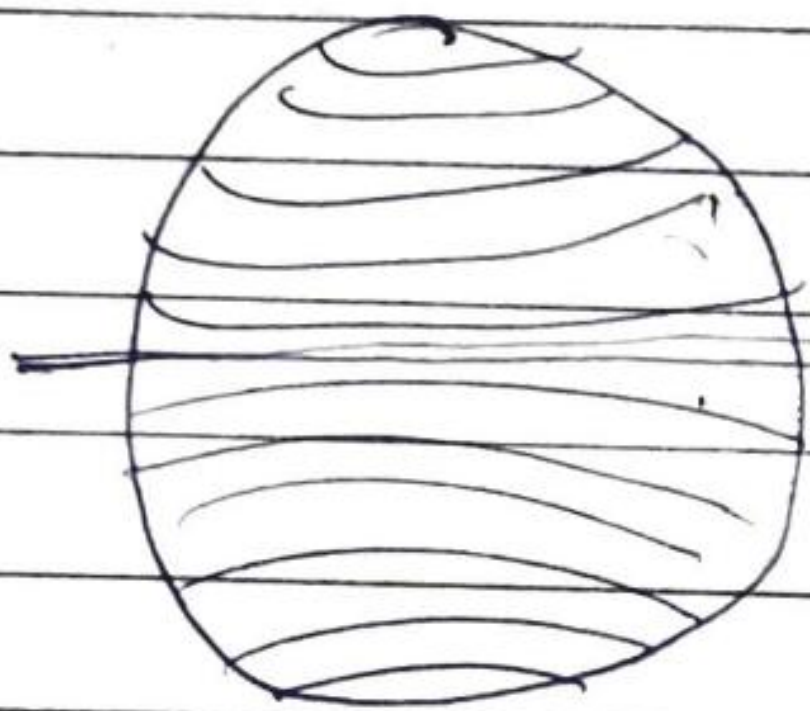


Lesson - ① [Location] : INDIA.



longitudes → Vertical lines



latitudes → Horizontal lines

Equator = 0°

India's extends : mainland extends

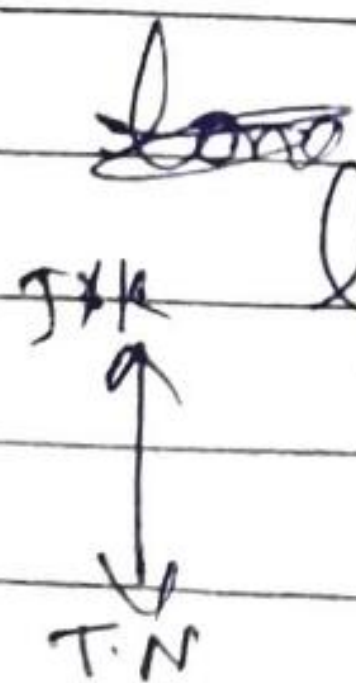
North → J&K (Gandira kol)

South → Tamil Nadu (Kanya kurmai)

East → Arunachal Pradesh

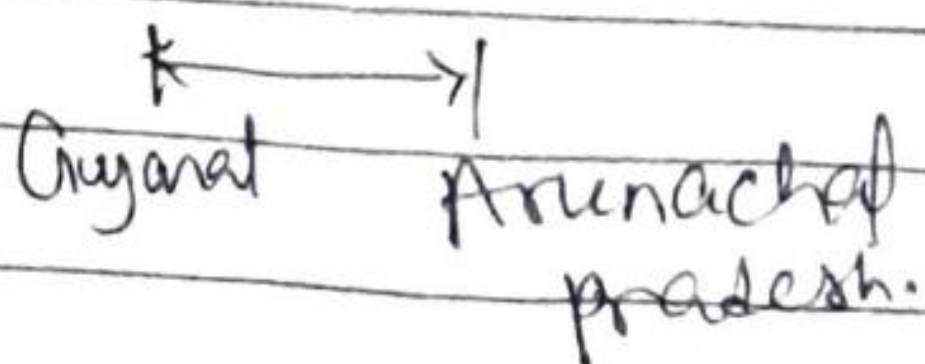
(Kibathu)

West → Gujarat (Guharwati)



latitudinal extends → 6°45' N - 37°6' N
→ 8°4' N - 37°6' N

longitudinal extends → 68°7' E - 97°25' E



Area (INDIA) \rightarrow 3.28 million Sq. km

Date: / /

Page No.

Distance from North to South
 \rightarrow 3214 km

Distance from east to west
 \rightarrow 2933 km

Neighbouring Countries :

\Downarrow
Pakistan, Afghanistan, China,
Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar,
Bangladesh.

longest boundary \rightarrow Bangladesh.

Total international boundary.
 \rightarrow 15200 km

Coastal boundary
 \rightarrow 6106 km

total Coastal boundary
(including A&N, Lakshadweep)
 \rightarrow 7516.6 km

* Indian standard time (IST)

* \rightarrow why $82^{\circ}30'$ has been selected as the
Standard meridian time of India?

\rightarrow There is a general agreement understanding
among the countries of the world.

to select the standard meridian in multiple of $7^{\circ}30'$ of longitude.

That is why $82^{\circ}30'$ has been selected as the standard meridian of India.

Another reason is,

The longitudinal gap bet~~we~~ from west to east is nearly 30° ($68^{\circ}7'$ to $97^{\circ}25'$) and time gap between two consecutive longitude is $4'$. So time gap from west to east is $30 \times 4 = 120' = 2 \text{ hours}$.

which causes a time variation.

So $82^{\circ}30'$ has selected as Indian standard time (IST).

* IST pass through UP,
 ↓ It passes through states

Madhya Pradesh

Chattishgarh,

Odisha

Andhra Pradesh

* from which longitudes IST passed?
 → $82^{\circ}30'$ ($82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$)

India & its Neighbours.



Neighbouring Countries

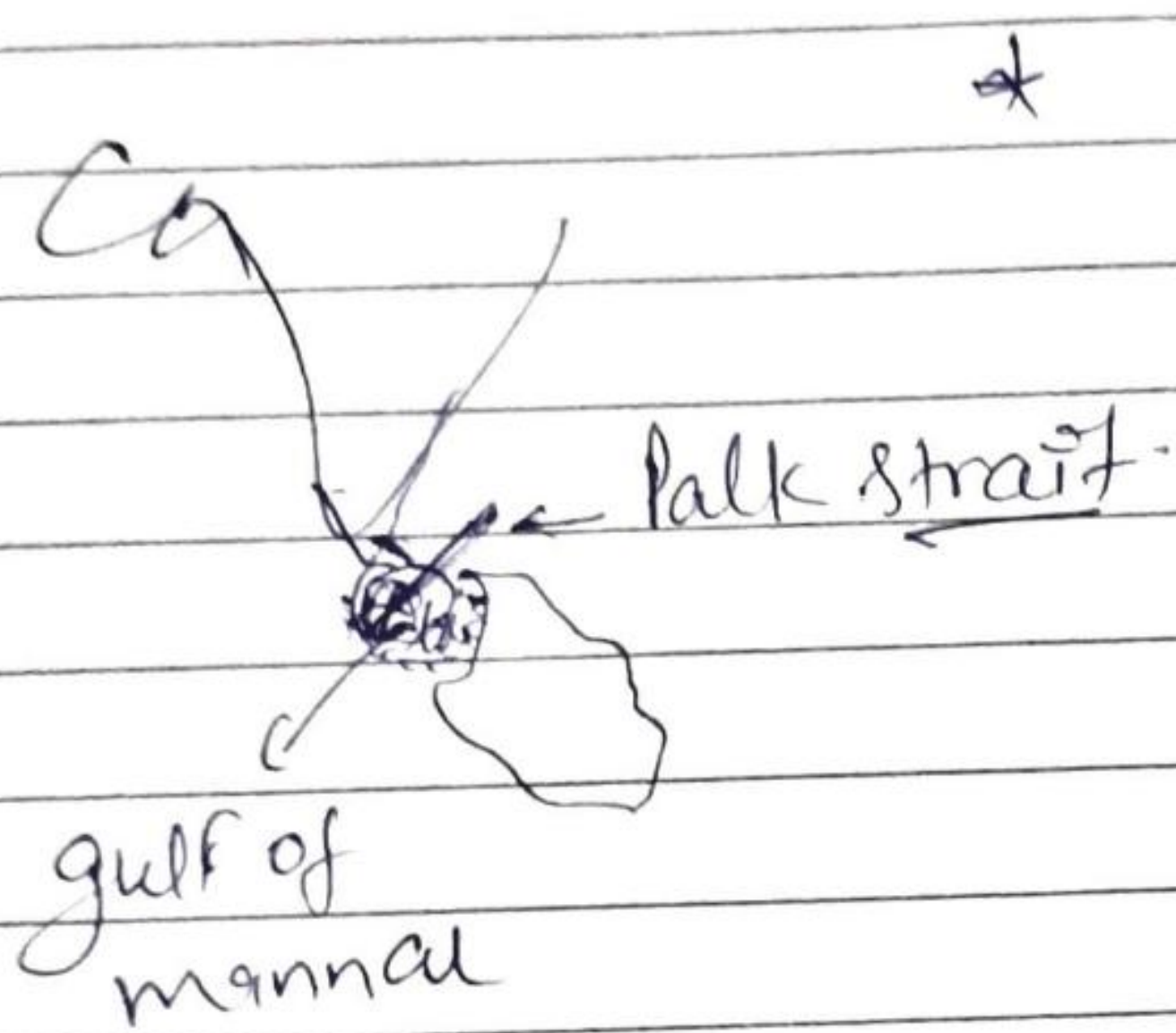


- Pakistan, Afghanistan,
- China, Nepal
- Bhutan, Myanmar
- Bangladesh.

* India's neighbouring countries that don't share its land boundary?

→ Sri Lanka & Maldives

Strait → A narrow Channel Connecting two voluminous (large) water bodies.



* Sri Lanka is separated from India by the Gulf of Mannar & Palk Strait.

* India → Area → 7th in the world.

Russia, Canada, USA, China, Brazil, Australia, India.

* India → Population → 2nd in the world

China, India, USA, Indonesia, ^{Pakistan,} Brazil, Bangladesh,