

**CLASS IX**  
**GEOGRAPHY**  
**Chapter 1**  
**INDIA: SIZE AND LOCATION**

**LOCATION:**

- . India lies entirely in the Northern Hemisphere.
- . India's mainland extends between 8°4'N and 37°8'N latitudes, and 68°7'E and 97°25'E.
- . The Tropic of Cancer (23°30'N) divides India into almost two equal halves -also dividing India into two climatic zones. To the North of the Tropic of Cancer is the Subtropical Climate and to its south is the Tropical climate
- . The Island groups of Lakshadweep and The Andaman and Nicobar are also a part of India.

**SIZE:**

- . Covering an area of 3.28million sq.kms, india's total area is 2.4% of the total geographical area of the world.
- . India is the world's seventh largest country with a land boundary of about 15,200km,with total length of the coastline being 7,516.6km.
- . India is bounded by The Himalayas in the north, northwest and northeast, The Arabian Sea to its west ,The Bay of Bengal to its east and the Indian Ocean to the south.
- . To overcome any administrative confusion India has selected 82°30'E as the Standard Meridian of India and the time on this longitude is to be followed by the whole country.

**INDIA AND THE WORLD:**

**CONTACTS:**

- . India's contacts through land routes ...mountain passes are much older than the sea as people were scared of travel by sea.

- . The ancient travelers exchanged ideas and commodities as they moved through these routes.
- . The ideas of the Upanishads, the Ramayana, Stories of Panchatantra, Indian Numerals and the Decimal system spread to many parts of the world.
- . Similarly the influence of Greek Sculpture, the architectural styles of the Domes and Minarets of west Asia can be seen in India.

#### SIGNIFICANCE OF INDIA'S CENTRAL LOCATION:

- . India is Located in the center between east Asia and west Asia.
- . The trans Indian Ocean routes which connect the countries of Europe in the west and the of the east Asia provides a strategic central location to India.
- . The Deccan Peninsula protrudes into the Indian Ocean, helping India to have close contacts with west Asia , Africa and Europe from the western coast and with the southeast and east Asia from the eastern coast.
- . Indian Ocean gets its name from India since India has a long coastline in this ocean.

#### **COUNTRIES OF THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT:**

- . A subcontinent is a distinctive geographical unit which stands out distinctively from the rest of the region because of its large size, climatic conditions and varied relief etc. India is a subcontinent because stands out distinctively because of its varied topography, climate , culture, natural vegetation and size.
- . The countries that make up the Indian subcontinent are -India, at the center, Pakistan in the west, Nepal and China (Tibet) in the north, Bhutan and Bangladesh in the east, Maldives in the south, Afghanistan in the northwest and Sri Lanka in the southeast.

#### **REASONS FOR DIFFERENCE IN THE DURATION OF DAY AND NIGHT IN KASHMIR BUT NOT SO IN KANYAKUMARI:**

- . The duration of day and night is almost equal at the equator. As one keeps moving away from the equator the difference in the duration of day and night increases.
- . The difference in the duration of day and night in Kanyakumari and Kashmir is mainly due to their latitudinal locations.
- . Kanyakumari is located closer to the equator so experiences minimal difference in the duration of day and night. (45minutes)
- . Kashmir, on the other hand, is located further away from the equator, up in the north, so experiences a significant difference in the duration of day and night.(3 to 4 hrs)

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:**

- Q1. Explain latitude .What is the latitudinal extent of India? What is its significance.
- Q2. Why has 82°30'E longitude been selected as the standard meridian of India?
- Q3. Why is there a time lag of 2 hrs between Gujrat and Arunachal Pradesh?
- Q4. Tropic of Cancer divides India into almost two equal halves. Name the states through which it passes. Also explain its significance.
- Q5. India's land routes have been important since ancient times. Explain.
- Q6. Explain India's strategic position in south Asia.
- Q7. On the outline Political Map of India mark the states affected by maximum numbers of COVID-19 cases.

**NOTE: ANSWERS WILL BE UPLOADED IN 3...4 DAYS.**