

CLASS 9 GEOGRAPHY

INDIA - SIZE
AND LOCATION





One Shot Live Revision Series

Date	Class 10 th Live @ 6:00 PM Daily	Class 9 th <mark>Live</mark> @ 8:45 PM Daily
17 Sep 23	The rise of nationalism in Europe	The French Revolution
18 Sep 23	Resources and Development	India - Size and Location
19 Sep 23	Power Sharing	What is democracy? Why democracy?
20 Sep 23	Development	The story of village Palampur
21 Sep 23	Nationalism in India	Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution
22 Sep 23	Forest and Wildlife Resources	Physical Features of India
23 Sep 23	Federalism	Constitutional Design
24 Sep 23	Sectors of the Indian Economy	People as Resource
25 Sep 23	Gender, Religion and Caste	Electoral politics
26 Sep 23	Water Resources	Drainage



Location of India

- India lies entirely in the northern hemisphere.
- India's mainland extends between 8°4 N and 37°6 N latitudes and 68°7 E and 97°25 E longitudes.
- The tropic of cancer (23°30 N) divides India into two almost equal parts.

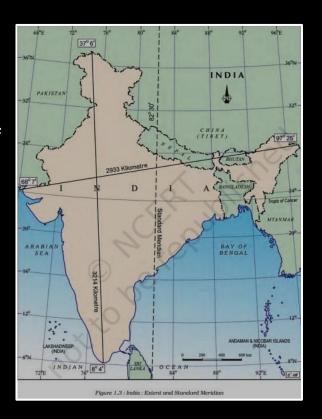
The southernmost point of the Indian Union- 'Indira Point' got submerged under the sea water in 2004 during the tsunami.





Size of India

- Covering an area of 3.28 million square kilometres, 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 15200 km with total length of the coastline being 7516.6 km
- India's east-west extent appears to be smaller than the north-south extent latitudinal extent and its impact.
- Standard Meridian and longitudinal extent and it's implications.





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





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



India and its connection to the World

- India's relationships through the land routes are much older than her maritime contacts. These routes have contributed to the exchange of ideas and commodities since ancient times.
- The ideas of Upanishads and The Ramayana, the stories of Panchtantra The Indian numerals and the decimal system reached many parts of the world.
- The spices, muslin and other merchandise were also taken from India to different countries.
- On the other land, the influence of Greek sculpture and the architectural styles of domes and minarets can be seen in India.

India: Size and Location



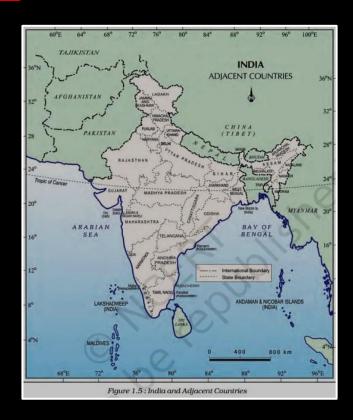






India and its neighbours

- India consists of 28 states and 8 union territories
- India shares boundaries with Pakistan,
 Afghanistan, China. Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar,
 and Bhutan)
- Southern neighbours across the sea consist of two island countries, namely Maldives and Sri Lanka.





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