HG

India is the seventh largest and the second most populous

country of the world which accounts for about 2.4% of

the world total area. It lies in the northern hemisphere

between parallels of latitude 84' N and 376 N and

between meridians of longitude 68 7 E and 97 25' E and

is a part of the Asian continent. If we consider arable/

cultivable land, India is second only to US. India is

located mid-way between West Asia and East Asia. Many

trans-oceanic routes pass through India which connect

African continent, industrially developed European

continent, petroleum rich West Asia and South-eastern

countries, namely, China, Japan, Australia and Western

coast of Us.

Distance from north to south

3214 km

Distance from east to west

2933 km

Length of coastline (main land)

6100 kmn

Length of coastline (includes

7516.6 km

Lakshadweep and Andaman

and Nicobar Islands)

Length of land frontier

15,200 km

Total geographic land area

32,87,263 km

Percentage of earth surface

2.4%

covered by India

European

South-eastern

The peninsular land juts into the Indian Ocean for a

distance of 1600 km and divides it into two (i) The Arabian

Sea and (i) Bay of Bengal.

1.3 Frontiers

North The Himalayan range and Nepal separate India from

libet. The protected state of Bhutan also lies in the north-

east. The boundary line between India and China is called

the McMahon Line. India's holder with Nepal spans for

(1752 km); with Bhutan (587 km) and with China (3917 km).

East Myanmar (Burma) and Bangladesh form an enclave

within India and the Bay of Bengal. Its international

boundary with Myanmar is 1458 km long and with

Bangladesh is 4096 km long.

West In the north-west India shares boundary mainly

with Pakistan and the Arabian Sea.

North-West Afghanistan and Pakistan are situated on

the north-west of India (Pak-Alghan border line-Durand

Line). India-Afghanistan border is only 80 km long

whereas Indo-Pakistan border is 3310 km long. (Indo-Pak

border line- Radcliff Line).

South To the south of India are the Indian Ocean and Sri

Lanka. The Gulf of Mannar and Palk Strait separate India

from Sri Lanka on the eastern side.