

18. GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

Important Facts

- India became independence state on 15 August 1947.
- India became republic country on 26 January 1950.
- India has 28 State and 7 Union Territories.
- The geographical area of India is 32,87,263 Km²
- The length of the india's manland from east to west is 2,933 Km.
- The length of the India's mainland from north to south is 3,214 Km.
- Delhi is the capital of india.
- Delhi become capital of india on 23 Dec 1912.
- India is situated between 8°4' to 37°6' North latitudes.
- India situated between 68°7' to 97°25' East longitudes.
- 82 1/2° East longitude passes almost through the mid of India.
- It is the Standard Meridian of India.
- This line pass through from Nani of Allahabad.
- The Standard Time of India is 5 hours 30 minutes ahead of that at the Greenwich.
- The tropic of Cancer divides India into almost two equal parts.
- The eight states through which the tropic of cancer passes are—
1. Gujarat 2. Rajasthan 3. Madhya Pradesh
4. Chhattisgarh 5. Jharkhand 6. W.Bengal
7. Tripura 8. Mizoram
- The geographical area of India is about 2.4% of the total geographical area of the world.
- On the basis of the geographical area, India rank on 7th position. after—

1. Russia	4. U.S.A.
2. Canada	5. Brazil
3. China	6. Australia
- The land frontiers of India are 15,200 km.
- The length of the coastline of the mainland is 6,100 Km.
- The total coastline, including the coastlines of the islands, is 7516.6 Km.

- In this way, the total length of the Indian frontiers is 22,716.6 Km(15,200+7516.6).
- Indira Point is the southern most point of India.
- Indira Point is located in the Great Nicobar Island.
- The coastline of Gujarat is longest due to the presence of innumerable creeks

Channels-

1. 8° Channel is in between Maldives and Minicoy.
2. 9° Channel is in between Lakshadweep and Minicoy.
3. 10° Channel is in between Andaman and Nicobar islands.
4. Great Channel is in between Indira point and Indonesia.

Territorial sea of india-

- The Maritime Belt or Territorial sea of India extends upto the distance of 12 Nautical Miles.
- 1 Nautical Mile = 1.8 km from the base line.
- The Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of India extended further 200 nautical miles from the attached region.
- Now Exclusive Economic zone of india extended 350 Nautical mile from 2011.
- In Exclusive Economic zone India has exclusive rights of carrying out scientific researches, construction of new islands and exploitation of the natural resources found in this zone.
- After that, there is extension of the High Sea where all the nations have equal rights.

India and Neighbouring Countries

- There are 28 States and 7 Union Territories in India.
- The immediate neighbours of India are-
 1. **Pakistan**
 2. **Afghanistan**
 3. **Nepal**
 4. **Bhutan**
 5. **China**
 6. **Bangladesh**
 7. **Myanmar**

1. Pakistan and Indian States

1. Jammu & Kashmir
2. Punjab
3. Rajasthan
4. Gujarat

2. Afghanistan and Indian States

1. Jammu and Kashmir (In Pak Occupied Kashmir)
- The only state of India touching the border with Afghanistan is Jammu and Kashmir.

3. Nepal and Indian States

1. Uttarakhand
2. Uttar Pradesh
3. Bihar
4. West Bengal
5. Sikkim

4. Bhutan and Indian States

1. Sikkim
2. West Bengal
3. Assam

4. Arunachal Pradesh

5. China and Indian States

1. Jammu Kashmir
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Uttarakhand
4. Sikkim
5. Arunachal Pradesh

6. Bangladesh and Indian States

1. West Bengal
2. Assam
3. Tripura
4. Mizoram
5. Meghalaya

7. Myanmar and Indian States

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Nagaland
3. Manipur
4. Mizoram