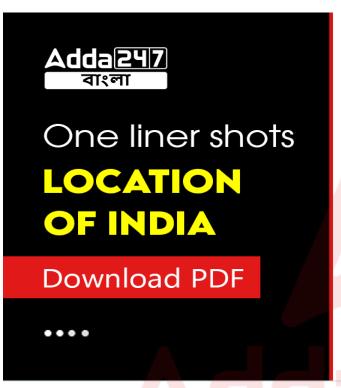


One-Liner Shots: (Location of India)





Important One-Liner Information Regarding India's Location

- India lies entirely in the Northern Hemisphere and is longitudinally located in the Eastern Hemisphere.
- Latitude between 8°4′ N & 37°6′ N, from south to north.
- Longitude between 68°7′ E & 97°25′ E, from west to east.
- The total area of India is. It is the 3287263 SQ KM. It is the **7th largest** country in the world.
- The area of India is about **2.4** % of the world's total geographical area.
- The **Tropic of Cancer** (23°30′ N) divides India into almost **2** equal parts.
- The Tropic of Cancer passes through 8 states of India. These are:
 - ➤ Gujarat
 - > Rajasthan
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - > Chhattisgarh
 - > Jharkhand
 - ➤ West Bengal
 - > Tripura
 - ➤ Mizoram.

- The Tropic of Cancer and IST meridian intersect at **Koriya** district in Chhattisgarh.
- **Mahi River** is the only river that crosses the Tropic of Cancer twice.
- The Northern-most point of India is Indira Col (37° 6' N)
- The Southern-most point of India is **Indira Point or Pygmilian Point (6° 45' N)**
- The "Indira Point" (Great Nicobar Island of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands) was submerged under seawater in **2004** during the **Tsunami**.
- The eastern-most point is Kibithu, Arunachal Pradesh.
- The western-most point is Guar Mota, Gujarat.
- To the south-east of the mainland lies the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal.
- To the south-west of the Indian mainland lies the Lakshadweep Islands in the Arabian Sea.
- The latitudinal extension of India is **8**° **4' North,** known as **Kanyakumari or Cape Comorin** at Tamilnadu.
- The total land frontier of India is 15200 km.
- The total coastline is **7516.6 km** (on the mainland, it is 6100 km).
- 82° 30' is called the **Indian Standard Time (IST)**. **It passes through Allahabad (Prayagraj)**.
- IST passes through **4** states. These are Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.
- The difference between GMT and IST is 5 hours 30 minutes.
- The time difference between Guhar Mota and Kibithu is 1hr 57 mint (1degree = 4mint.)

[Special mention: Longitude is an angular distance measured if the degree along the equator east or west of Prime Meridian]

India's International Borders

- ★ India has 7 international borders in total.
- ★ Total 17 Indian states share international boundaries.
- ★ The India-Bangladesh border has the highest length of 4096, known as, the **3 bigha corridor**.
- ★ The India-China border is 3917 km. It is called the Macmohan line
- ★ India-Pakistan border is 3310 km. It is named as the Radcliff line.
- ★ The India-Nepal border is 1752 km.
- ★ The India-Myanmar border is 1458 km.
- ★ The India-Bhutan border is 587 km.
- ★ The India-Afghanistan border is 80 km. It is known as the Durand line (shortest border).
- ★ Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal, and Sikkim share 3 international boundaries each.

States	International Borders
Sikkim	Bhutan (in the east), China (in the north) and Nepal (in the west).
West Bengal	Bangladesh in the east, Bhutan (in the northeast) and Nepal (in the north)
Arunachal Pradesh	Myanmar (east), China (in the north) and Bhutan (west).

★ An overall chart of Indian states with international boundaries is as follows:

Countries	Indian States & UTs on International Borders
Bangladesh	West Bengal, Tripura, Assam, Meghalaya and Mizoram
China	Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Ladakh
Bhutan	Sikkim, West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh
Nepal	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim
Myanmar	Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Mizoram
Afghanistan	Ladakh (POK)
Pakistan	Jammu & Kashmir, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Punjab

Major Physiographic Division of India

- 1. The Himalayan Mountainous Region
- 2. Northern plain or Gangetic plains
- 3. Plateau region
- 4. India's Coastal Plains
- 5. Indian Desert
- 6. The Islands

