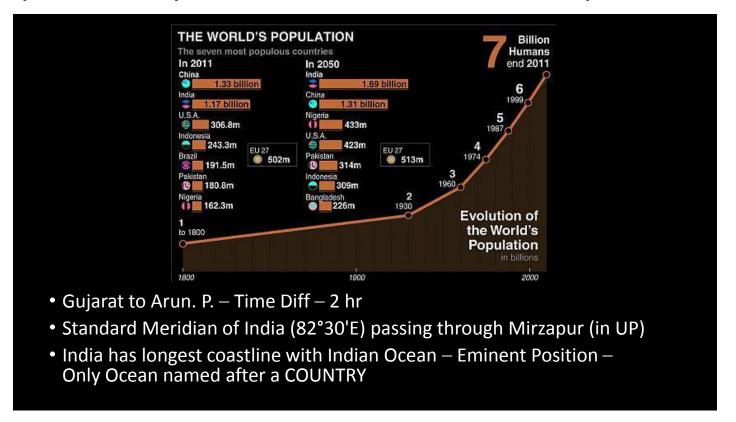
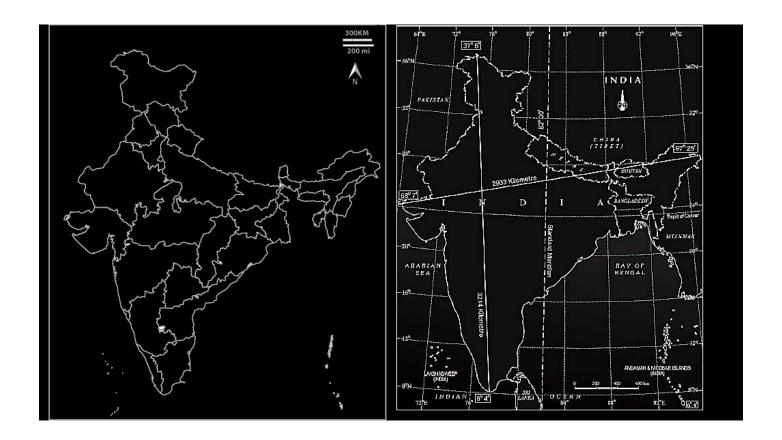
### NCERT Class 9 Geography

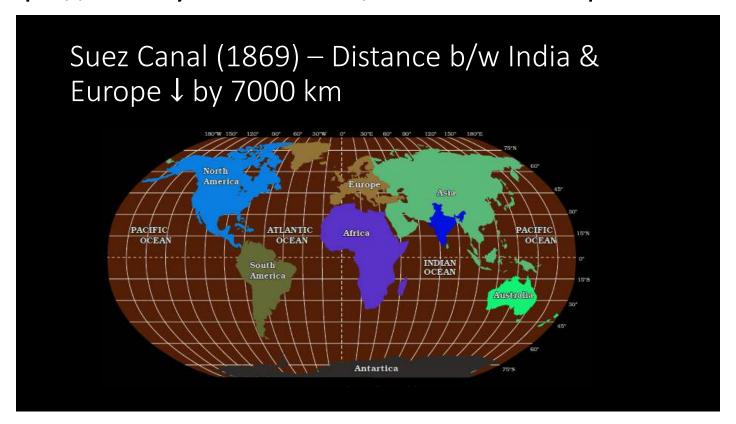
Chapter 1: Size & Location

#### Location

- Latitudes 8°4'N and 37°6'N
- Longitudes 68°7'E and 97°25'E
- Tropic of Cancer (23° 30'N) divides India in almost two equal halves
- Southernmost point of Indian Union—'Indira Point' submerged under water in 2004 during the Tsunami
- Area 3.28 million square km
- 2.4% area of the world
- 7<sup>th</sup> Largest
- Land Boundary 15,200 km
- Coastal Boundary including Islands 7,516.6 km







#### **Historical Ties**

- What reached the world?
- Upanishads and the Ramayana
- Panchtantra
- Indian numerals
- Decimal system
- Species
- Muslin
- Greek Sculpture in India
- West Asia Domes & minarets

- 29 States
- 7 UTs
- Smallest in Area Goa
- Largest in Area Rajasthan (92 times of Goa)
- Least Population Sikkim
- Largest Population UP

Bordering Pakistan J & K, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat

Bordering China J & K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh

Bordering Nepal Bihar, Uttarakhand, UP, Sikkim and West Bengal
Bordering Bangladesh West Bengal, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura and Asom
Bordering Bhutan West Bengal, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh and Asom
Bordering Myanmar Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram

Bordering Afghanistan J & K (Pakistan-Occupied Area)

### Before 1947 – Types of States

- Provinces: Ruled directly by British officials who were appointed by the Viceroy
- Princely states: Ruled by local, hereditary rulers, who acknowledged sovereignty in return for local autonomy.
- B/W Sri Lanka & India: Palk Strait & Gulf of Mannar
- Maldives Islands: South of the Lakshadweep Islands
- Kanyakumari (Cape Comorin Tamil Nadu) 3 seas Meet

