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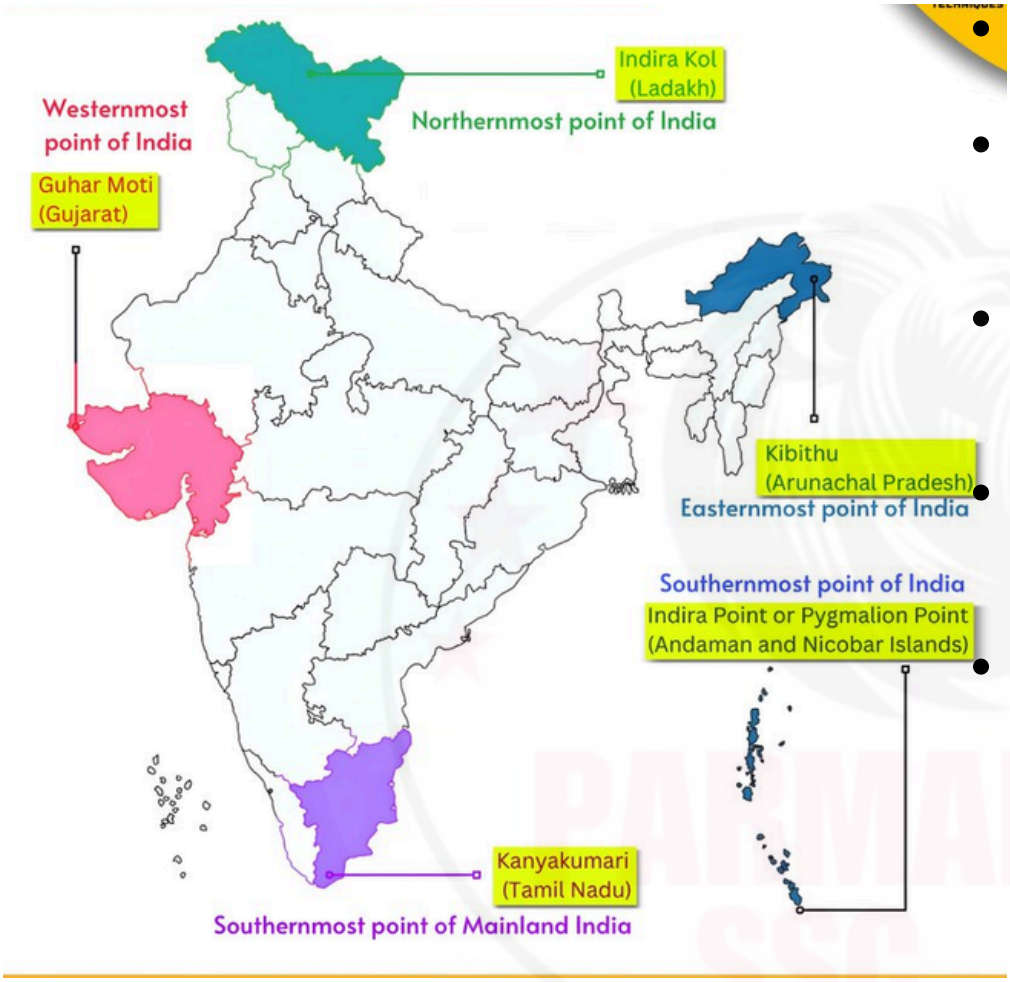
TOPIC -

India & Its Location



Some facts about India

- India was a part of Gondwana land and is situated in continent of Asia.
- **In terms of Area** : 7th largest country; Russia > Canada > China > USA > Brazil > Australia > **India** > Argentina
- India occupies 2.4% of the world's area
- **In terms of population** : 1st (17.7% of world's population lives in India)



- India has 28 States and 8 Union Territories.
- Northernmost point of India is Indira Col (Ladakh)
- Southernmost Point of India is Indira Point (A&N islands)
- Easternmost Point of India is Kibithu (Arunachal Pradesh)
- Westernmost Point of India is Guhar Moti (Gujarat)

The Smallest Country in the world : Vatican City

According to Area :

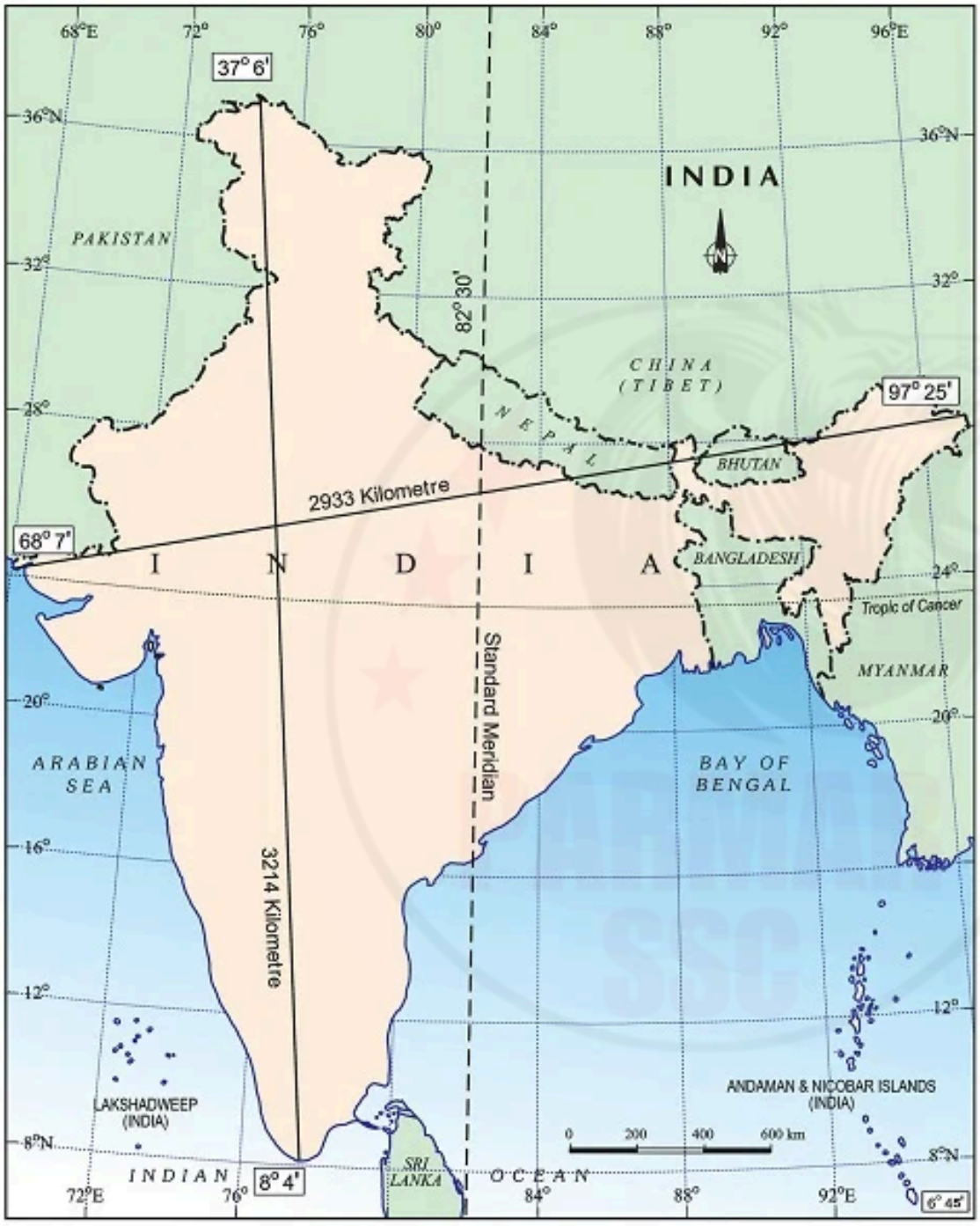
- Rajasthan is the largest State while Goa is the Smallest.
- Ladakh is the Largest UT while Lakshadweep is the smallest.

According to Population:

- Uttar Pradesh is the most Populous state, while Sikkim is the least Populous.
- Delhi is the most Populous UT while Lakshadweep is the least populous.

Longitudinal & Latitudinal Extent of India

- It lies completely in the North-Eastern hemisphere between latitude 8°4'N and 37°6'N and Longitudes 68°7'E and 97°25'E
- North-South Extent is 3214 Km and East-West Extent is 2933 km.



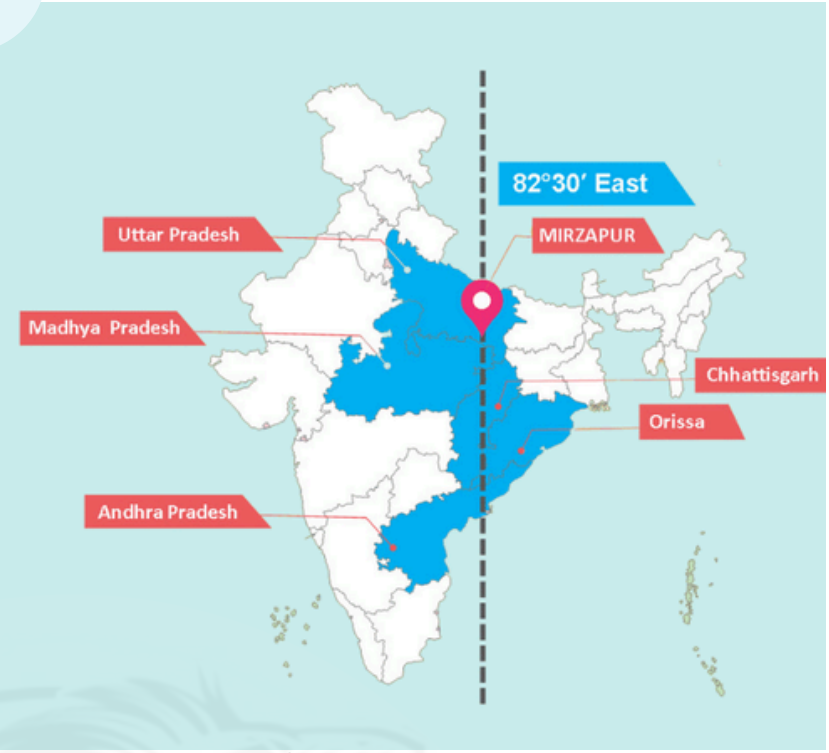
- Tropic of Cancer (23° 30'N latitude) Passes through 8 states (Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram) of India and divide the country in almost equal halves.

Latitudes are equidistant but not longitudes, that's why India's N-S extension is more than E-W Extension.

- Trick to Remember the States through which Tropic Of Cancer Passes : **G**ujarati **R**aja **M**ade **C**hief **J**ustice **W**in **T**he **M**eeting
  - Jaipur (Rajasthan), Agartala (Tripura) Aizwal (Mizoram) are only Capitals that are above tropic of Cancer.

Indian Standard Time

- India Follows only one time Zone Known as Indian Standard Time (IST; 5:30 hours ahead of GMT) across whole nation Unlike Countries like Russia (11), USA (6), France (13).
- IST is along 82.30° E longitude.
- It passes through Uttar Pradesh (Mirzapur), Madhya Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh.



Trick : M O U C A

DID YOU KNOW?

Tropic Of Cancer Meets Indian Standard Time (IST) at : Korea District of Chhatisgarh; (Baikunthpur)



Trick : B Ch P N M B A

Land Borders Of India

Bordering Nations Of India is:

- Bangladesh (4096.7 km)
- China (3488 Km)
- Pakistan (3323 Km)
- Nepal (1751 Km)
- Myanmar (1643 Km)
- Bhutan (699 Km)
- Afghanistan (106 Km)

- Total land border Area of India is : 15,106.7 Km
- Total Sea Border area of India is : 11,098.81 Km

DID YOU KNOW?

India-Bangladesh Border

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

Which State of India is Surrounded by Bangladesh on Three Sides?



Train Between India-Bangladesh: Mitali Express, Maitree Express, Bandhan Express

The **Radcliffe Line** is the boundary that separates India and Bangladesh

Trick To Remember : **MAM Take Water**

India-Nepal Border



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

Trick To Remember : **SUBBU**

REMEMBER!

Treaty of Sugauli was signed in 1816, that established the boundary line between India and Nepal.

India-Bhutan Border

1. West Bengal
2. Assam
3. Sikkim
4. Arunachal Pradesh

Trick To Remember : **BASA**



India-Pakistan Border



- **The Radcliffe Line** (Sir Cyril Radcliffe drew the line) is the boundary that separates India and Pakistan.
- **Line of Control (LOC)** is a military control line that separates India and Pakistan in the disputed Indian region of J&K.
- **Train Between India-Pakistan :** Samjhauta Express (Started by Indira Gandhi following the Shimla Agreement in 1976), Thar Express

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

Trick To Remember : **GRP J&K Ladakh**

India-China Border

Indo China Border is divided into three Sectors:

1. **Western Sector (Johnson Line)** : It defines the boundary in the western sector Indo China Border.
2. **Middle Sector**
3. **Eastern Sector (McMohan Line):** It defines the Boundary in the eastern sector of India and China.



1. J& K (Now Ladakh)
2. Himachal Pradesh
3. Uttrakhand
4. Sikkim
5. Arunachal Pradesh



Vibrant-Village Programme

It is centrally Sponsored Scheme announced in Union budget 2022-23 (to 2025-26) for development of village on India-China Border.

India-Myanmar Border

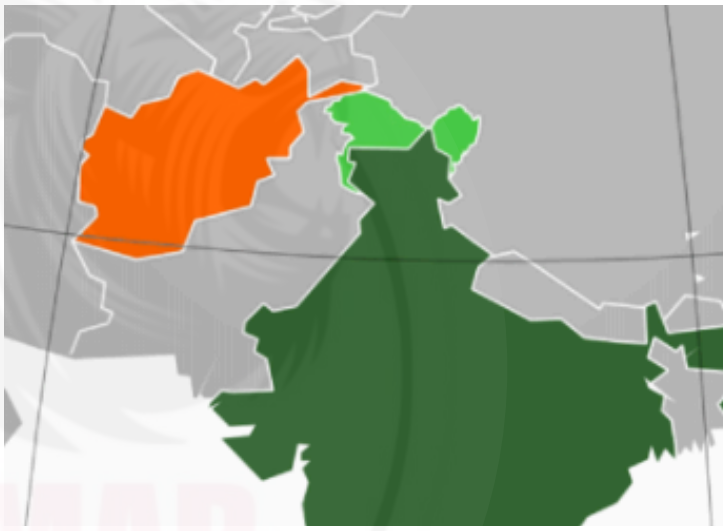


1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Nagaland
3. Manipur
4. Mizoram

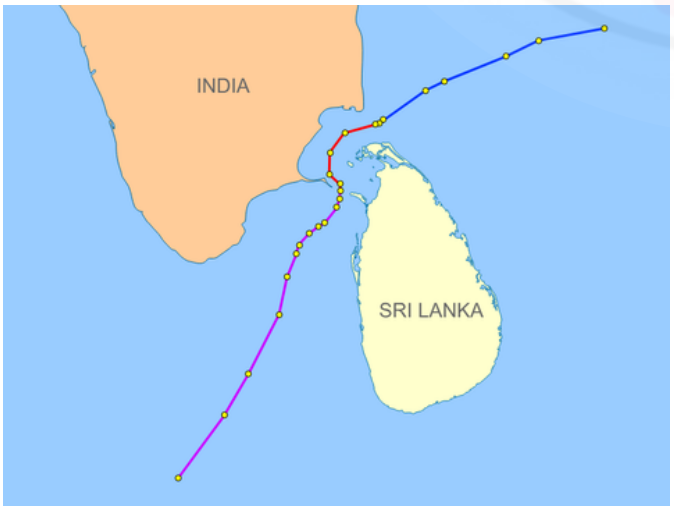
Trick To Remember : **AruNa MaMi**

India-Afghanistan Border

- India and Afghanistan are separated by Union Territory Ladakh.
- The Border between India and Afghanistan is called Durand Line.



India and Sri Lanka



Strait : A Narrow water body that separates two landmasses and connects two water bodies.

- India shares Maritime Boundary with Sri Lanka, which is separated by Palk Strait.
- Palk Bay is above the Gulf of Mannar.

Gulf

A gulf is a portion of the ocean that penetrates land. They are generally larger and more deeply indented than bays, Gulfs are sometimes connected to the ocean by narrow passages of water called straits.





Bay

- A bay is a body of water that is partly surrounded by land. Bays empty out into larger bodies of water like oceans and lakes.
- Bay of Bengal is the largest Bay in the World.

Some Important Facts

- Largest Gulf in the world: Gulf of Mexico.
- Largest Bay in the world: Bay of Bengal.
- State sharing boundary with maximum number of states: Uttar Pradesh (with 8 States + 1 UT (Delhi)).
- State sharing border with only one state: Sikkim (with West Bengal) and Meghalaya (with Assam).

State Sharing Border with Three Nations:

1. Sikkim (with Nepal, Bhutan, China).
2. Arunachal Pradesh (with Bhutan, China, Myanmar).
3. West Bengal (with Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh).

Note : One UT that shares boundary with three countries: is **Ladakh** (with Pakistan, Afghanistan, and China).

Few Organisations

- **Border Road Organisation** (1960): BRO (under Ministry of Defence) develops and maintains road networks in India's border areas and friendly neighboring countries.
- **The Border Area Development Programme (BADP)** was introduced during the 7th Five-Year Plan (1985-1990) in India.
- The programme aims to meet the special development needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international borders (Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, and Myanmar).

Organisations under Central Armed Police Force (CAPF)

- **Indo-Tibetan Border Police (1962) ITBP** (under Ministry of Home Affairs) guards the country's border with China along the Indo-Tibetan region.
- **Sashastra Seema Bal (1963)** SSB (under Ministry of Home Affairs) guards the country's borders with Nepal and Bhutan.
- **Assam Rifles:** It is under Ministry of Home Affairs but the operation control is under Ministry of Defence.



- **Border Security Force (1965)** BSF is known as "India's first line of Defence" and was established after Indo-Pak War. It guards country's border with Pakistan and Bangladesh.
- **Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF):** It is India's largest paramilitary force and is under Ministry of Home Affairs.

Coastal Boundary Of India

- India's coastline is now measured at 11,098.81 km, an increase from the previously cited figure of 7,516.6 km
- It is jointly recalculated by Survey of India (SoI) and National Hydrographic Office (NHO).
- The mainland coastline of India is 7870.51 kilometers long.
- The Island Territories coastline of India is 3,228.30 km

Length of Coastline of India

The State-wise/UT-wise 'Length of Coastline of India' arehereby mentioned below.

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Coastline length (in Km)
1.	Gujarat	2,340.62
2.	Maharashtra	877.97
3.	Goa	193.95
4.	Karnataka	343.30
5.	Kerala	600.15
6.	Tamil Nadu	1,068.69
7.	Andhra Pradesh	1,053.07
8.	Odisha	574.71
9.	West Bengal	721.02
10.	Daman & Diu	54.38
11.	Pondicherry	42.65
12.	Lakshadweep Islands	144.80
13.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,083.50
	Total Length of Coastline of India	**11,098.81**



largest Coastline in the world is of **Canada**.

Union Territories of India that shares Coastal Boundaries are :

- Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Bay of Bengal) : Located on Eastern Coast of India.
- Lakshadweep (Arabian Sea)
- Puducherry (Bay of Bengal)
- Daman & Diu (Arabian Sea)

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)

- It was adopted on 1982 but came into force on 1994.
- It is an international treaty that establishes rules and guidelines for the use and protection of the world's oceans
- It covers 5 zones: Internal Waters, Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and High Seas.

Territorial Limit Of India

- The length of coastline is measured in Nautical Miles (nm). 1 nautical miles = 1.852 km.
- India's territorial limit extend upto 12 nm (12 nm = 22 km) from the coast.

Contiguous Zone

- A contiguous zone is a maritime area that lies beyond a country's territorial sea. It extends upto 24 nm.

Exclusive Economic Zone:

- It is a maritime area that extends upto 200 nm from a coastal nation's territorial sea.

Sea Borders of India

- India shares its sea borders with two countries: Sri Lanka and Maldives.
- India's sea borders include the Bay of Bengal to the east, the Arabian Sea to the west, and the Indian Ocean to the south.
- Gulf of Mannar is a shallow sea between India and Sri Lanka, located near the southern tip of India.

- Kanyakumari is a place in India where the Bay of Bengal, the Indian Ocean, and the Arabian Sea meet.

- New Pamban Bridge, the first Vertical lift sea Bridge of India which has been inaugurated recently connects Pamban (Rameswaram island) to Mandapam (Mainland India).