

LOCATIONAL SETTING-INDIA

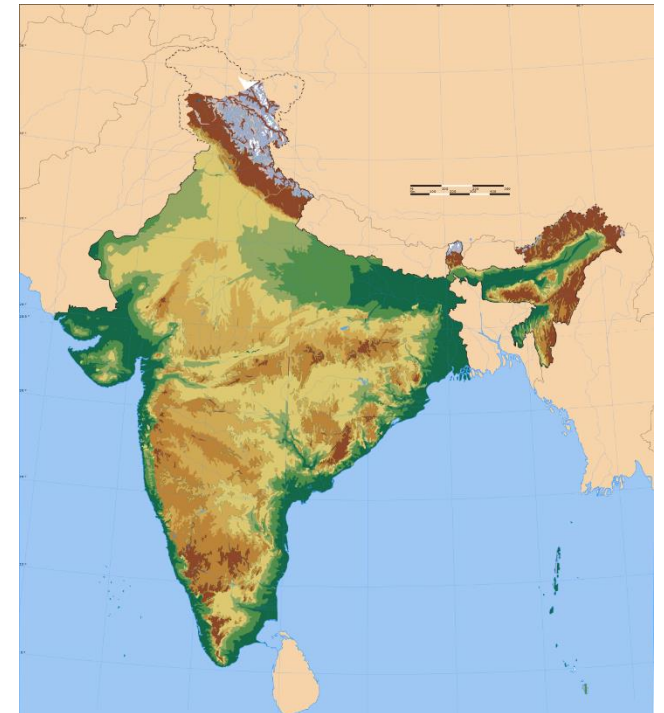
INDIAN SUBCONTINENT

COMPARISON WITH CHINA AND AUSTRALIA

Definition of sub-continent: A subcontinent is a large, relatively self-contained landmass forming a subdivision of a continent but is considered either geographically or politically as an independent entity.

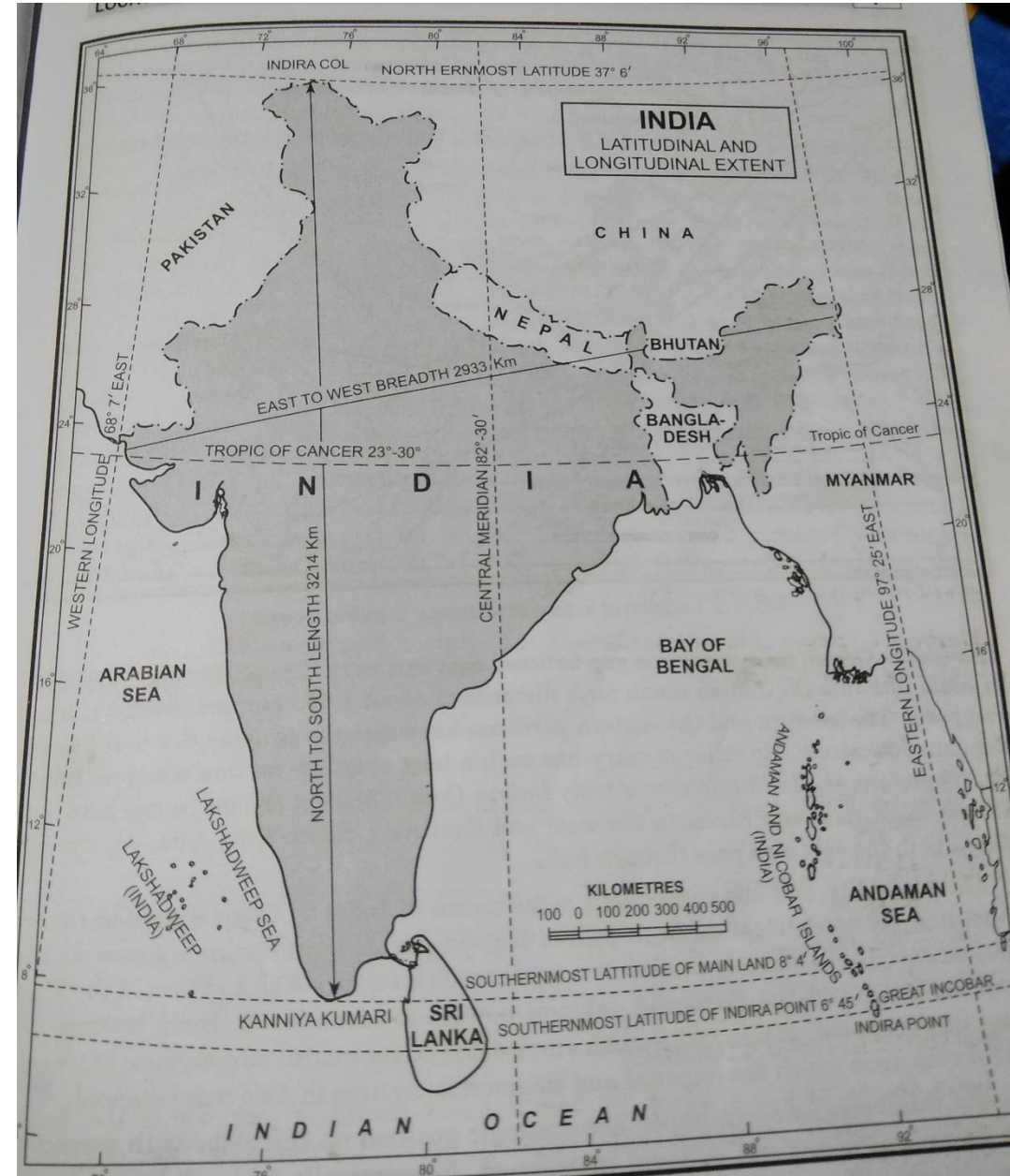
Why is INDIA a sub-continent?

- i. vast area of diverse landmasses
- ii. Permanently snow-covered Himalayas in the north, south which lies the fertile Indo-Gangetic plains.
- iii. South of the plains lies the peninsular plateau bounded by the eastern and western coastal plains and to the north-west of the Peninsular plateau lies the Thar Desert.
- iv. Indian landmass gets abundance sunshine from the tropical sun And splashing rain from the monsoons.



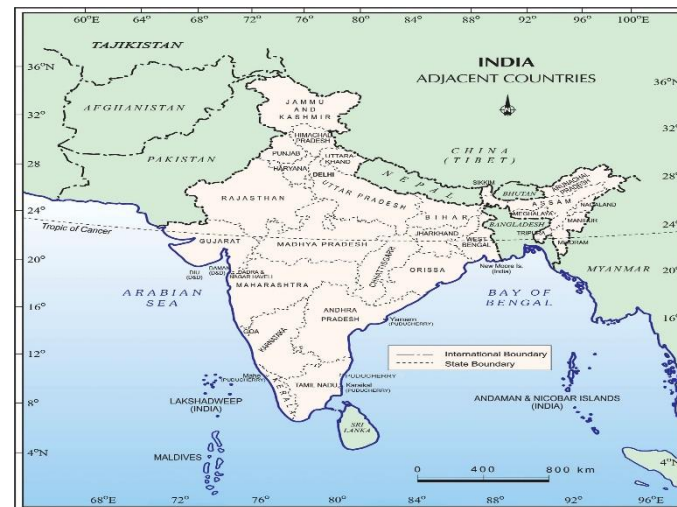
INDIA –LOCATION:

- Latitudinal extent: $8^{\circ}4'N$ - $37^{\circ}6'N$.
 - Longitudinal extent: $68^{\circ}7'E$ - $97^{\circ}25'E$
 - North-south length from Indira Col (northernmost point) to Kanniya-Kumari (southern most point of Indian landmass) is 3,214km. East –west width from Rann of Kachh to Arunachal Pradesh is 2,933km.
- Southern most point of Indian Sub-continent is Indira Point ($6^{\circ}45'N$) in the Andaman and Nicobar islands.
- East –west longitudinal difference is 30° , so, time difference between
 - Arunachal Pradesh and Saurashtra is $30 \times 4 \text{ mins} = 120 \text{ mins} = 2 \text{ hrs}$.
 - Total area of India: 32,87,263 sq.km.
 - Important latitude: Tropic of Cancer ($23^{\circ}30'N$), divides India into equal halves.
 - Length of India's boundary is 15,200km of which the longest frontier is with Bangladesh (4,096km), followed by China, Pakistan (3,310 km) Nepal, Myanmar, Bhutan and Afghanistan (80 km).
 - Important line of longitude is $82^{\circ}30'E$, along which the Indian Standard Time is calculated. It is 5 hrs 30 mins ahead of GMT.
 - India is neither a pigmy nor a giant among the nations as RUSSIA, CANADA, CHINA, USA, BRAZIL, AUSTRALIA are larger than India while PAKISTAN, FRANCE, GERMANY and BANGLADESH are smaller than India.



COMPARISION-CHINA, INDIA & AUSTRALIA.

BASIS	CHINA	INDIA	AUSTRALIA
Latitude	18°N - 54°N	8°4'N- 37°6'N	10°S-44°S
Longitude	74°E - 135°E	68°7'E-97°25'E	114°E-154°E
Area	95.97 lakh sq. km	32,87,263 sq. km	76,86,848 sq. km
Imp, latitude	-	Tropic of Cancer	Tropic of Capricorn
East-west extent	-	2933 km	4023 km
Nort-south extent	-	3214 km	3219 km



QUESTIONS:-

1. What is a sub-continent? Why is India referred to as a sub-continent?
2. Compare the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of China and India.
3. Indian ocean is truly Indian ocean. – justify the statement.
4. State one similarity between India and Australia.