

# CHAPTER -7

# OUR COUNTRY INDIA

## MODULE 1/3



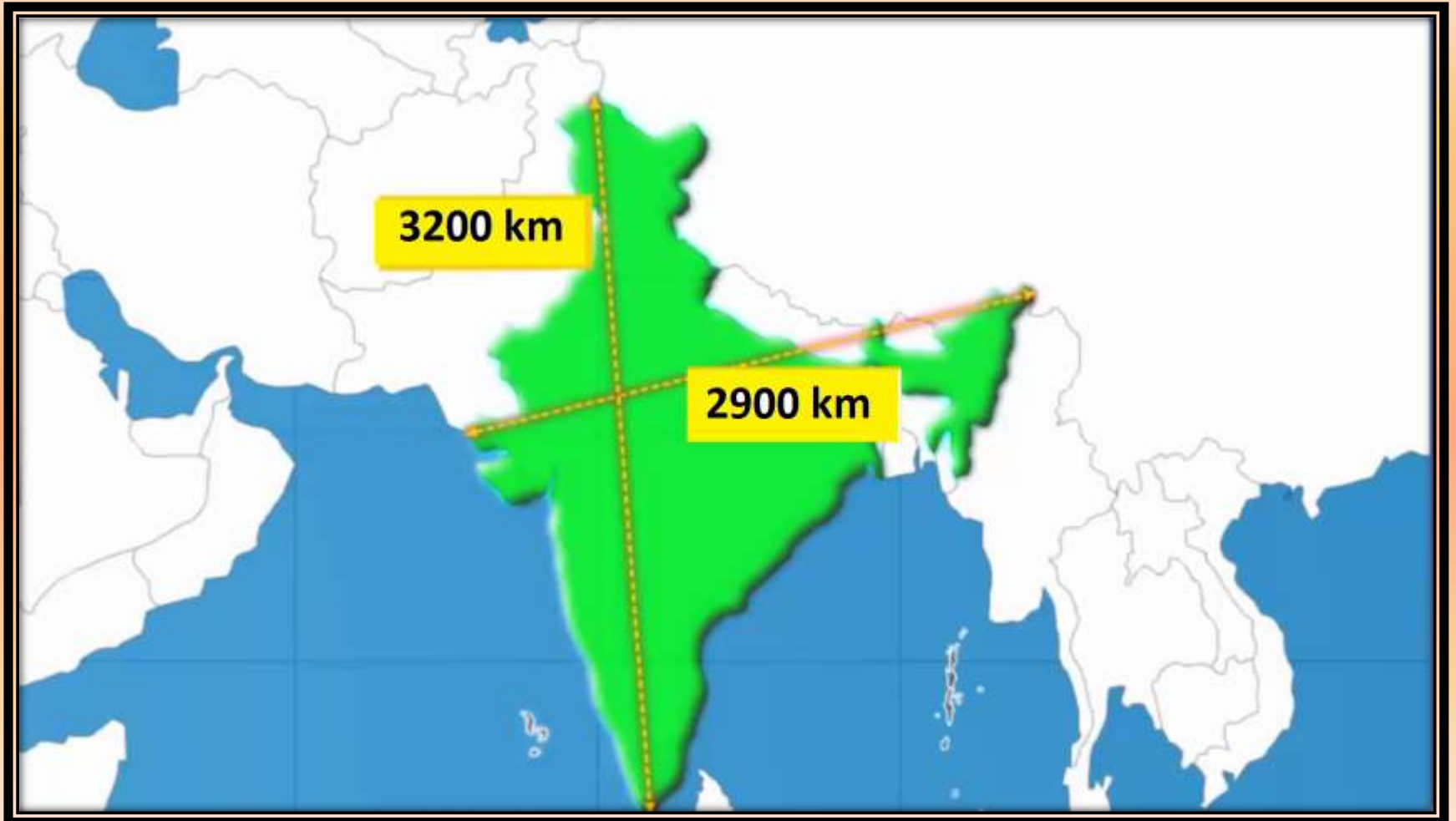
# **In this module-1, we will learn** **about the following:-**

- 1) Geographical area of India
- 2) Locational setting
  - a) Tropic of Cancer
  - b) Latitudes
  - c) Longitudes
- 3) Standard Meridian of India
- 4) Peninsula
- 5) Different time zones

**India has an area of about 3.28 million sq. km.**



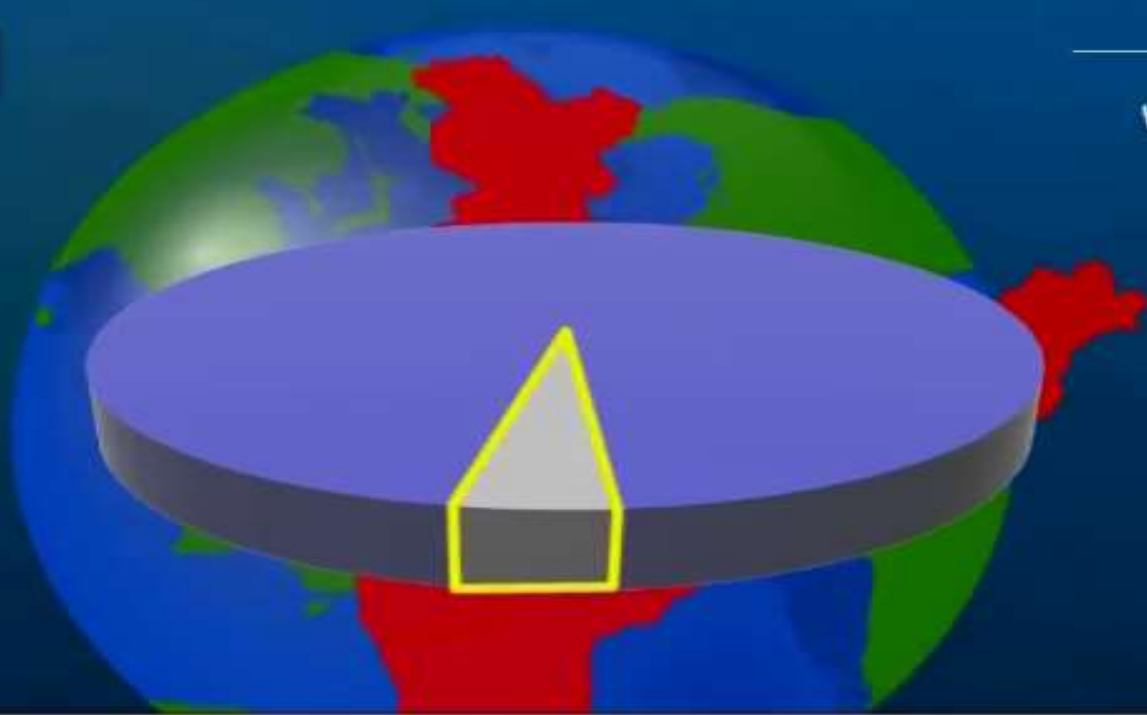
The north-south extent from Kashmir to Kanyakumari is about 3,200 km. And the east-west extent from Arunachal Pradesh to Kuchchh is about 2,900 km.



India has a population of more than one hundred twenty crores since the year 2011.

It is the second most populous country of the world after China.

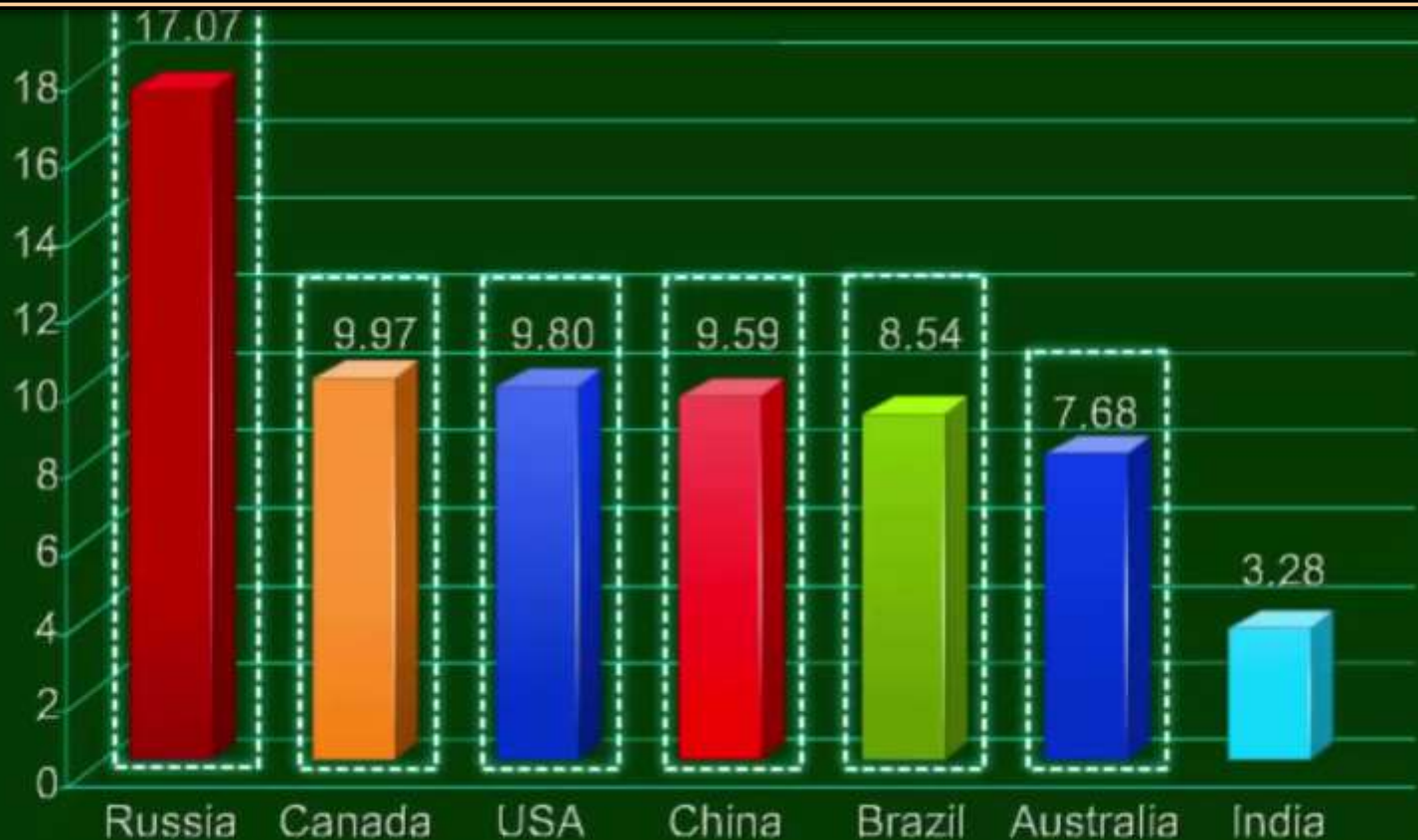
SIZE



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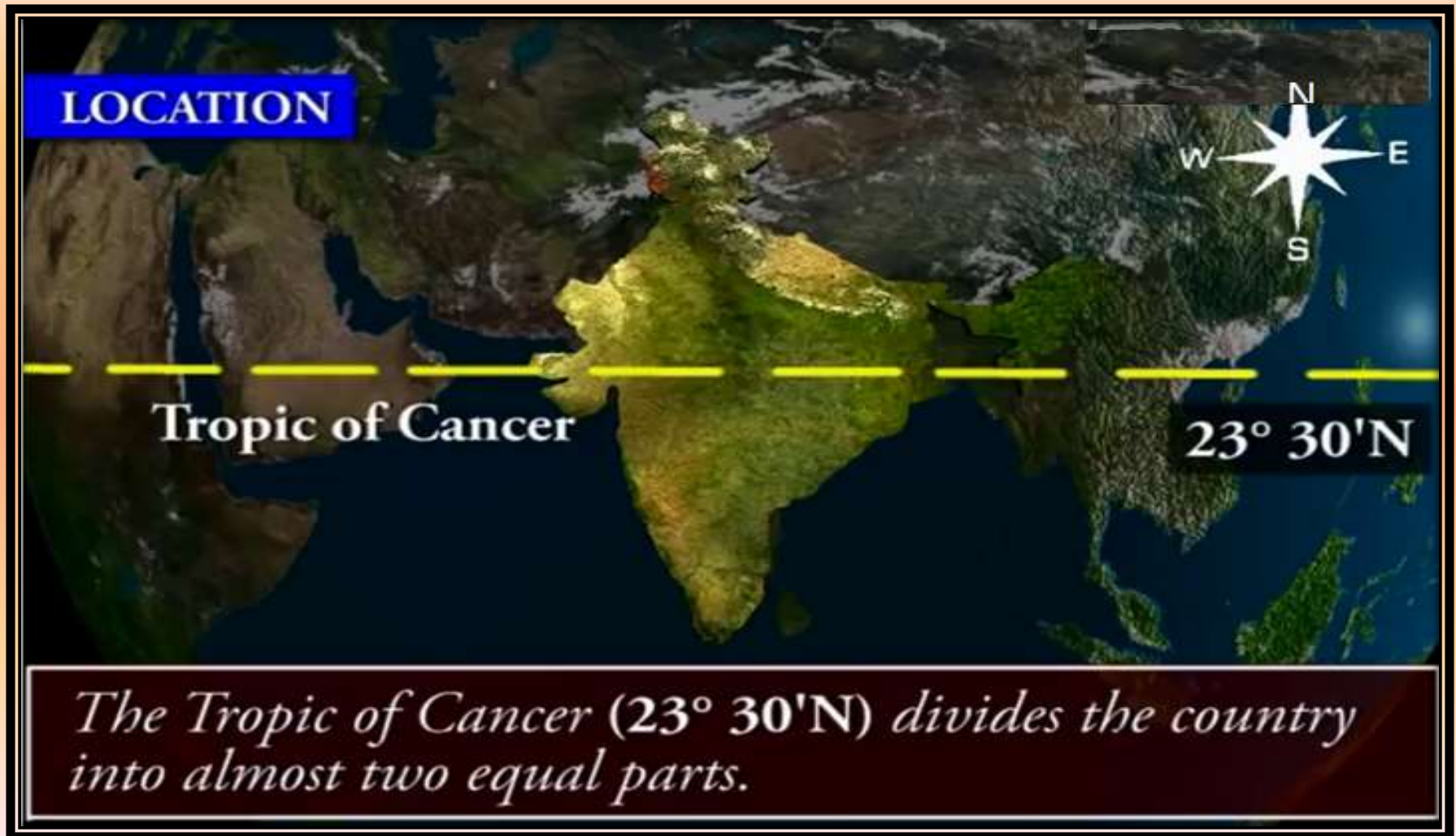
It is the 7th largest country in the world, by its size.



The peninsula is a piece of land that is surrounded by water on three sides

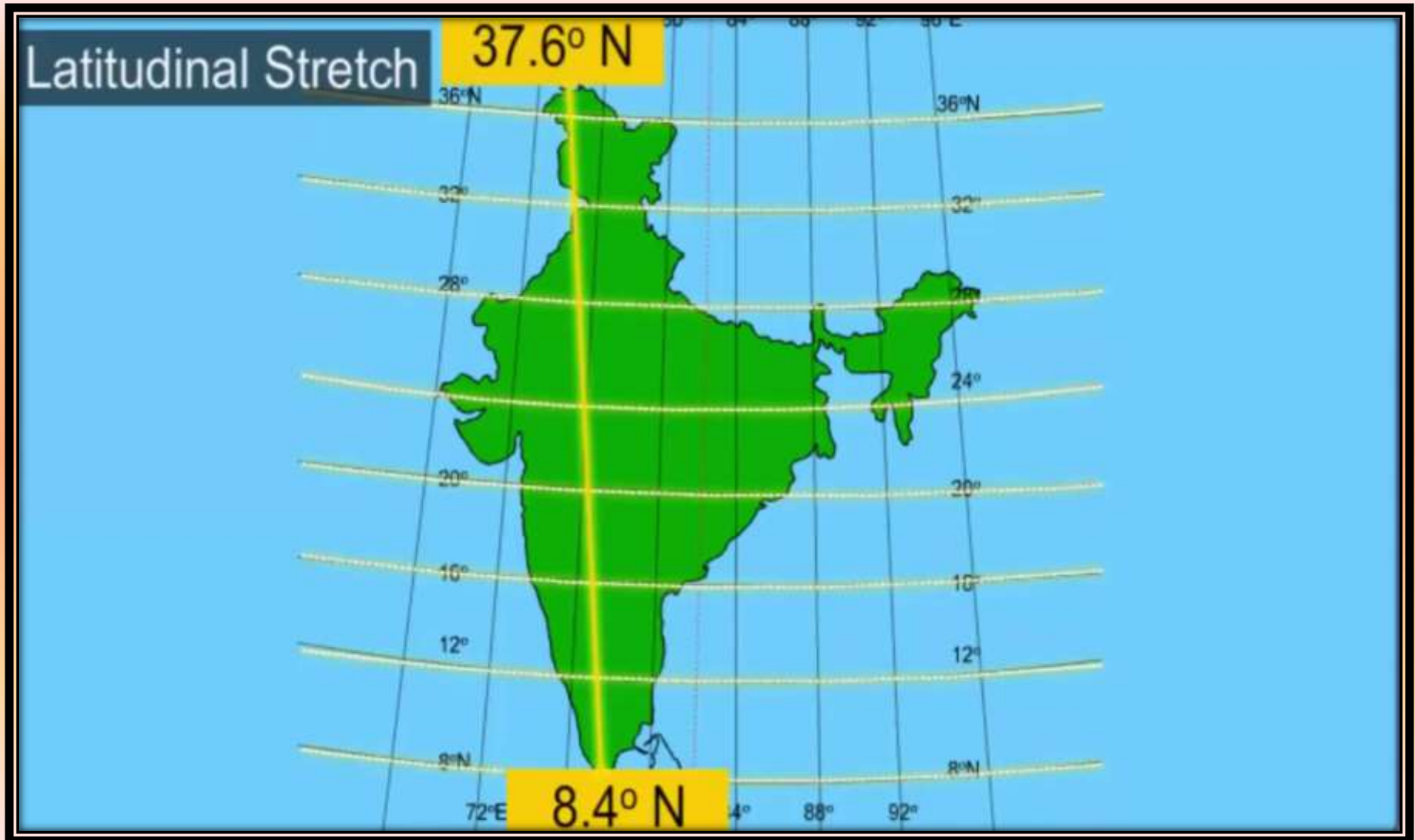


India is located in the northern hemisphere. The Tropic of Cancer ( $23^{\circ}30'N$ ) passes almost halfway through the country

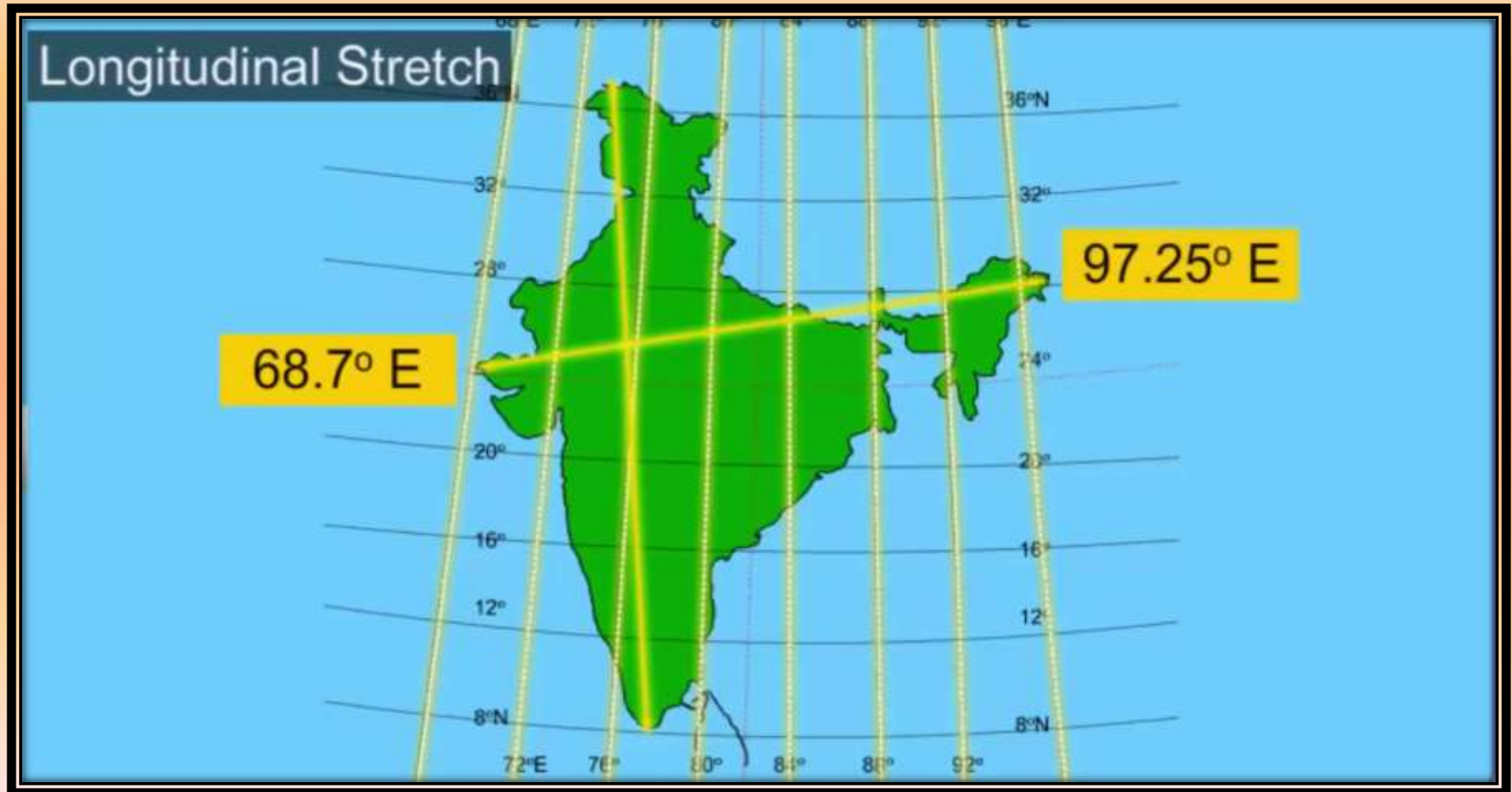




From south to north, main land of India extends between  $8^{\circ}4'N$  and  $37^{\circ}6'N$  latitudes.

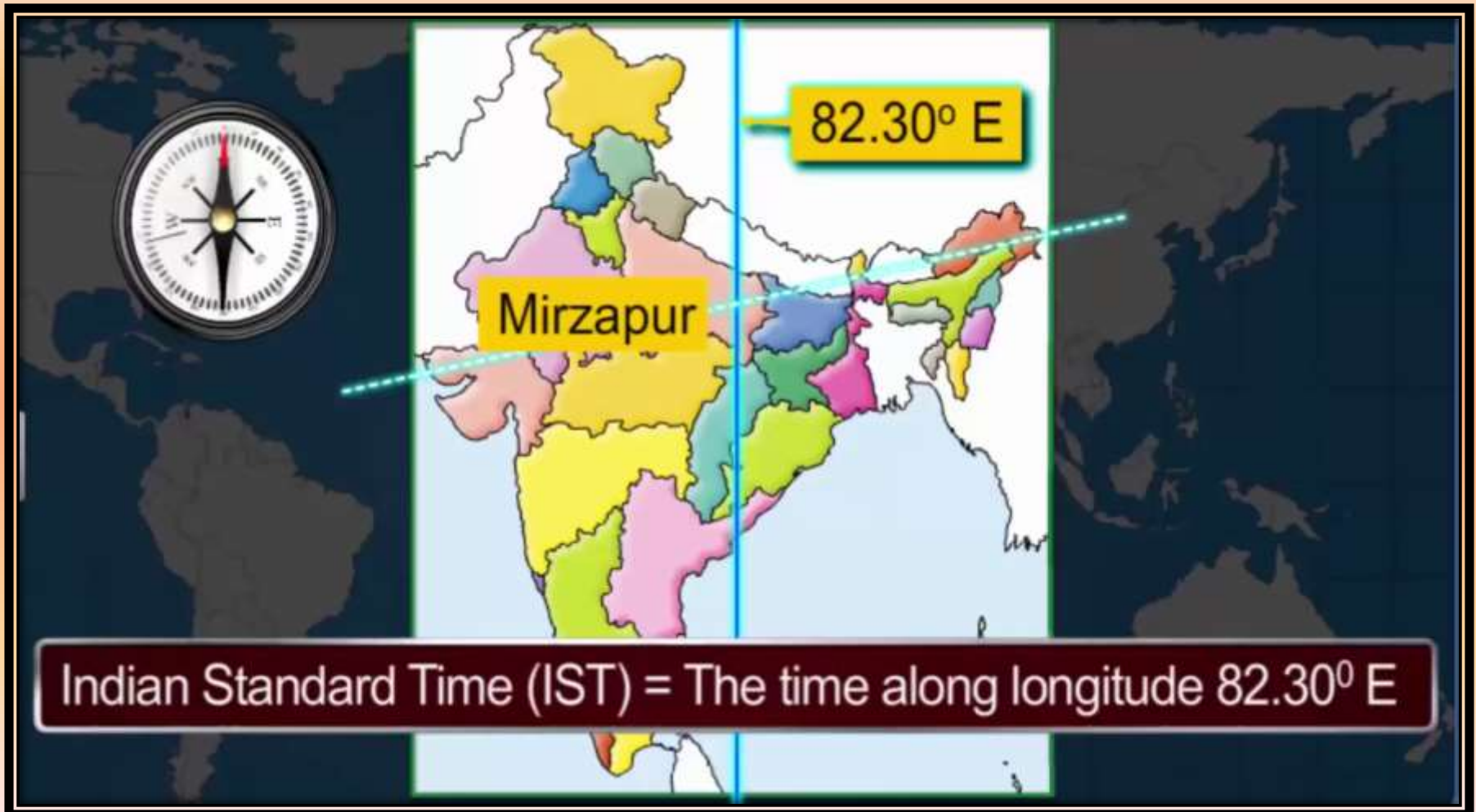


From west to east, India extends between  $68^{\circ}7'E$  and  $97^{\circ}25'E$  longitudes.



The local time of longitude of  $82^{\circ}30'E$  has been taken as the Indian Standard Time.

This meridian or longitude is also termed as the Standard Meridian of India.



Large countries which stretch extensively from east to west do not have a single Standard Time for the whole country. The USA and Canada have seven and six time zones respectively.



# Let's recall the important topic:-

- 1) Peninsula.
- 2) Tropic of Cancer ( $23^{\circ}30'N$ )
- 3) Standard Meridian of India.
- 4) Latitudes.
- 5) Longitudes.

Thank you