

**VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM**

**CLASS 9<sup>th</sup> SUBJECT GEOGRAPHY DATE 29.4.2021.**

**Ch: INDIA: SIZE and LOCATION**

**NCERT SOLUTIONS QUESTIONS AND ANSWER**

**Q.3. The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the same time. How does this happen?**

**Answer 3:**

This is because from Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of two hours. Hence, time along the Standard Meridian of India (82°30'E) passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the standard time for the whole country. The latitudinal extent

influences the duration of day and night, as one moves from south to north.

**Q.4. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why?**

**Answer 4:**

The Indian landmass has a central location between the East and West Asia. India is a southward extension of the Asian continent. The trans-Indian Ocean routes, which connect the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia, provide a strategic central location to India. The Deccan Peninsula protrudes into the Indian Ocean, thus helping India to establish close contact with West Asia, Africa and Europe from the western coast and with Southeast and East Asia from the eastern coast. No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India has and indeed, it is India's eminent position in the Indian Ocean, which justifies the naming of an Ocean after it.

**SUBJECT TEACHER MUKESH KUMAR**