

**VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTAN ASHRAM LAKHISARAI
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Ch: INDIA: SIZE AND LOCATION (Notes)

India and the World

- The Indian landmass is centrally located between West and East Asia.
- The trans Indian ocean routes connect countries in the west and countries in the east.
- India's protruding Deccan Peninsula helped India to establish close contacts with West Asia, Africa and Europe, South-east and East Asia.
- India's contacts with the world via land routes are much more than her maritime contacts.
- India is the only nation which has an ocean named after it.
- India has contributed a lot to the world in forms of ideas, philosophies (Upanishads, Ramayana, Panchtantra) and mathematics (Indian numerals and decimal system).
- In exchange, India's architecture was influenced by Greek sculpture and architectural styles from West Asia.

India's Neighbours

- India has an important position in South Asia and has 29 States and 7 Union Territories.
- India shares its boundaries with Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Bhutan.
- The southern neighbours across the sea consist of the two island countries, namely Maldives and Sri Lanka.
- Sri Lanka is separated from India by the Palk Strait, a narrow strip of sea.
- India always has and had strong geographical and historical links with her neighbours.
- India stands apart from the rest of Asia.

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