

Chapter : 6

Bharat : Location and Political Division

- Very short type answers question:

Question: 1 Name the three major divisions of Bharat.

Answer: The three major divisions of India are:

- (i) Northern mountains
- (ii) The desert
- (iii) Central Highlands and Peninsular plateaus.

Question: 2 Where is the southernmost point of Bharat situated?

Answer: Kanyakumari.

Question: 3 Which parallel of latitude divides the country into two halves?

Answer: $23^{\circ} 30' N$

Question: 4 Which longitude serves as the Standard Meridian of Bharat?

Answer: $82^{\circ}30'E$

Question: 5 How many states and Union territories are there in Bharat?

Answer: 28 states and 8 union territories.

• Short answers questions.

Question: 7 Which state of Bharat are known as the 'Seven sisters'?

Answer: The states of Bharat are known as the Seven sisters:-

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| (i) Arunachal Pradesh | (ii) Assam. |
| (iii) Meghalaya | (iv) Mizoram |
| (v) Nagaland | (vi) Manipur |
| (vii) Tripura | |

Question: 2 State the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of Bharat.

Answer: Bharat lies to the north of Equator between $8^{\circ}4'N$ latitude in the south and $37^{\circ}6'N$ latitude in the north and between $68^{\circ}7'E$ longitude in the west and $97^{\circ}25'E$ longitude in the east.

Question: 3 Which are countries with which Bharat shares its borders?

Answer: Seven countries share their common boundaries with Bharat. They are Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Nepal and Bhutan.

Long answers questions:

Question: 1 Which states share their common boundary with China, Nepal and Pakistan?

Answer: States which share their common boundaries with China are: Himanchal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.

States which share their common boundaries with ~~Nepal~~ Nepal are: Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Sikkim.

States which share their common boundaries with Pakistan are: Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir.

Question: 2 What does the mainland Bharat comprise of?

Answer: The Bharat mainland stretches from the south to the North between the latitudes of $8^{\circ}4' N$ and $37^{\circ} N$, respectively. Bharat stretches just between the longitudes $68^{\circ}7' E$ and $97^{\circ}25' E$ from the West to East, respectively. There are total of seven different countries that share their land borders with Bharat. Bharat is separated from Sri Lanka by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar. Bharat can be divided into the following six regions.

- Northern mountains
- The Indo-Gangetic plain.
- The desert
- Central Highlands and Peninsular Plateaus.
- East and West Coast and.
- Bordering seas and islands.

To the south of the Great Plains of northern Bharat lie the Great Plateau of Peninsular Bharat. It is divided into two parts — The Malwa Plateau and the Deccan Plateau. Narrow coastal plains along the Arabian Sea

and the Bay of Bengal flank the Deccan Plateau on its eastern and western sides. The Western Coastal plains lie between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea. The Eastern Coastal plains lie between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal.

Question: Why do we need a standard time for our country?

Answer: There is a difference of almost two hours between the easternmost part and westernmost part of the country. To avoid confusion with respect to time at different places in India, the longitude $82^{\circ}30' E$ has been selected as the standard Meridian for the country. The local time of the meridian is the India standard Time (IST) for every place in our country. As India's standard meridian is $82^{\circ}30'$ east of Green which Meridian, its standard time is exactly $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours ahead of Greenwich Meridian.