# Grids on map 

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i) Latitudes are imaginary line running parallel to the North and South of the equator. These lines get smaller as they near the poles. The important latitudes are:
(a) Equator is the greatest latitude and is at $0^{\circ}$.
(b) Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn are at $2311^{\circ}$ North and South of the equator respectively.
(c) The Arctic Circle is at $66^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ North and the Antarctic Circle is at $66^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ South of the equator.
(d) The North Pole at $90^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ and the South Pole at $90^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$.

(ii) Longitudes are imaginary lines running from North to South in the East and West direction. There are $360^{\circ}$ longitudes i.e. $180^{\circ}$ East and $180^{\circ}$ west. There are two important longitudes. They are:
(a) The Prime Meridian or $0^{\circ}$ longitude passing through Greenwich, and
(b) The International Date line or $180^{\circ}$ longitude opposite to the Prime Meridian. Both the lines of latitude and longitude make it easier to locate a given place on the map.

