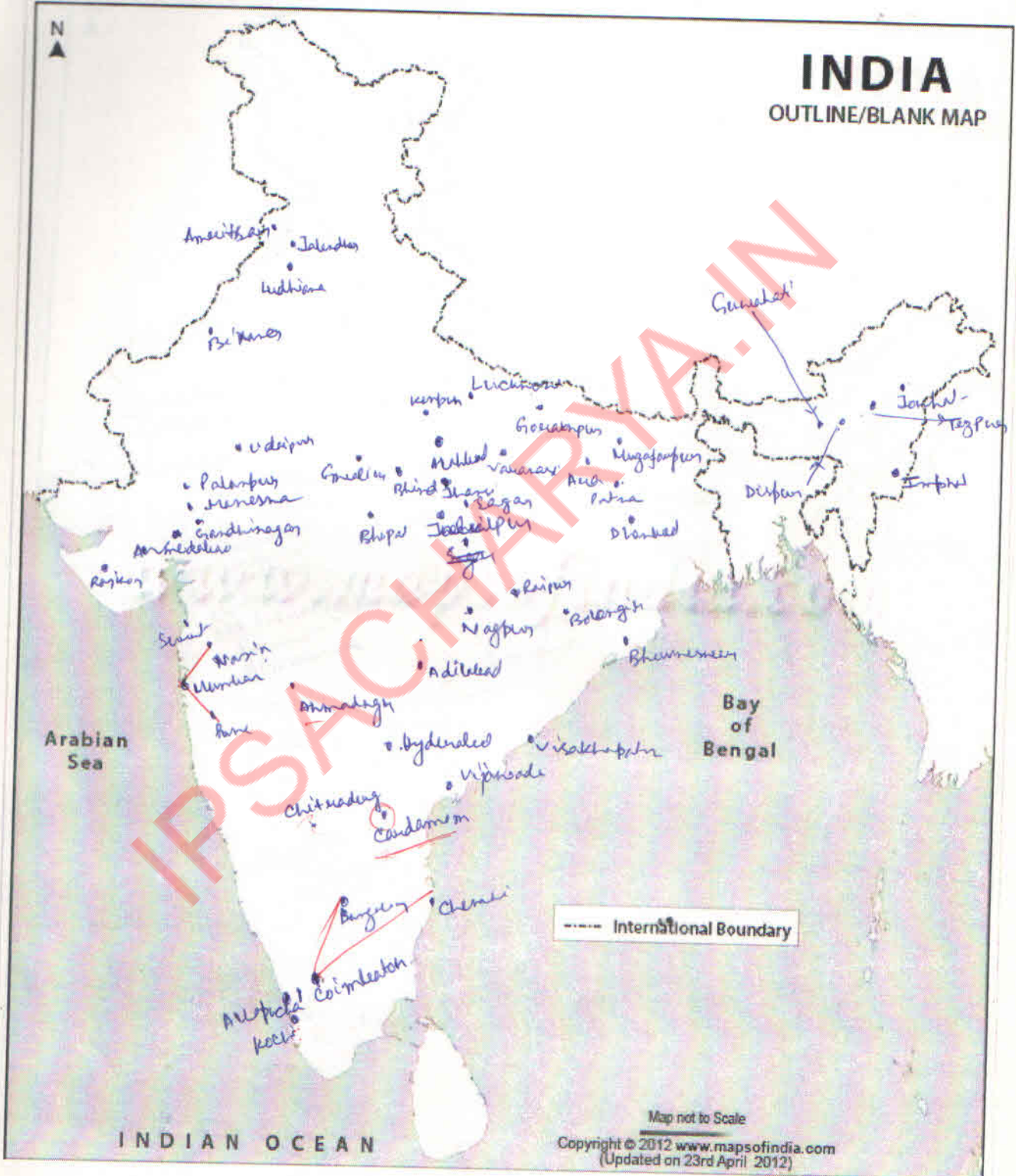


# Outline Blank Map

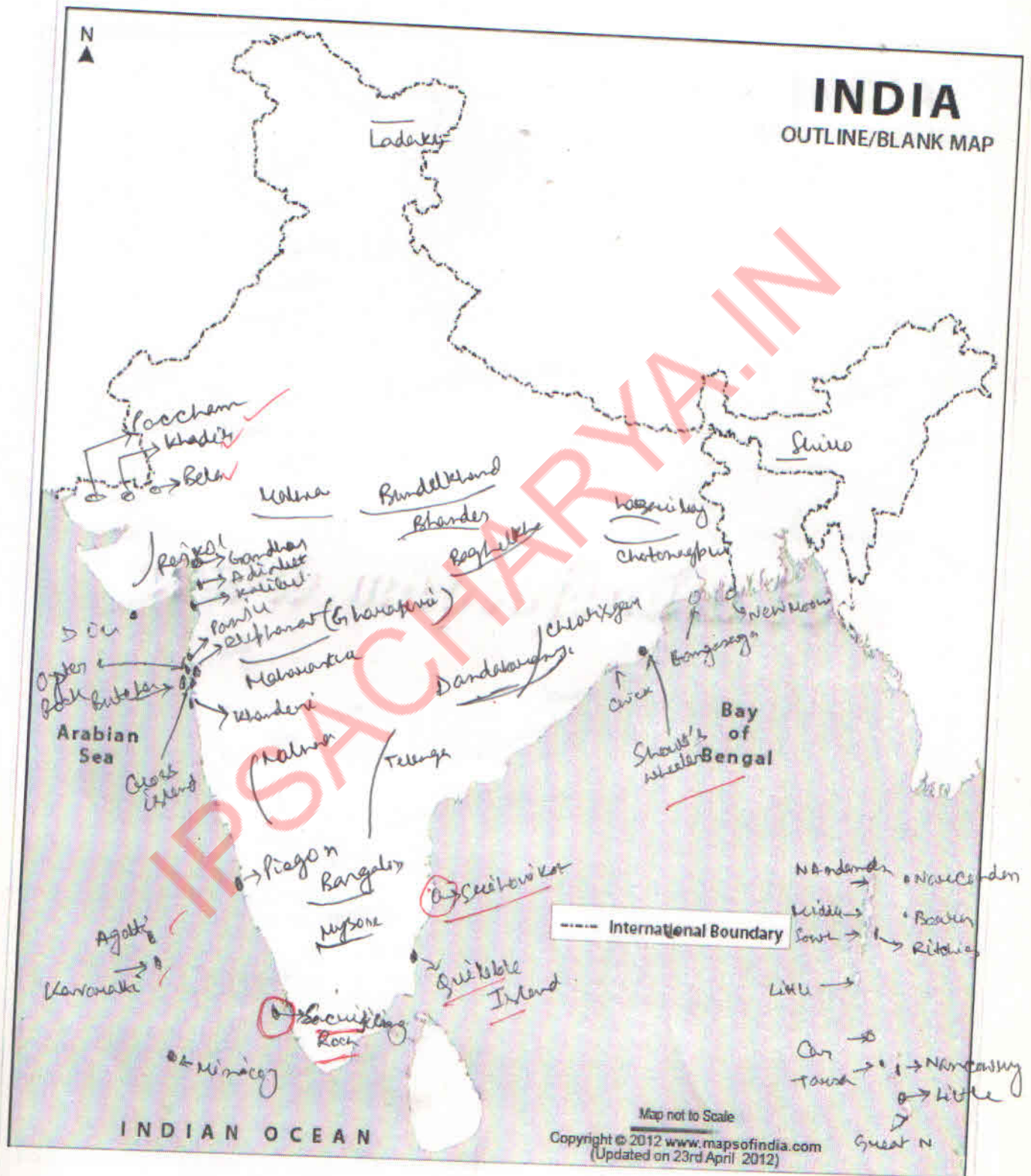


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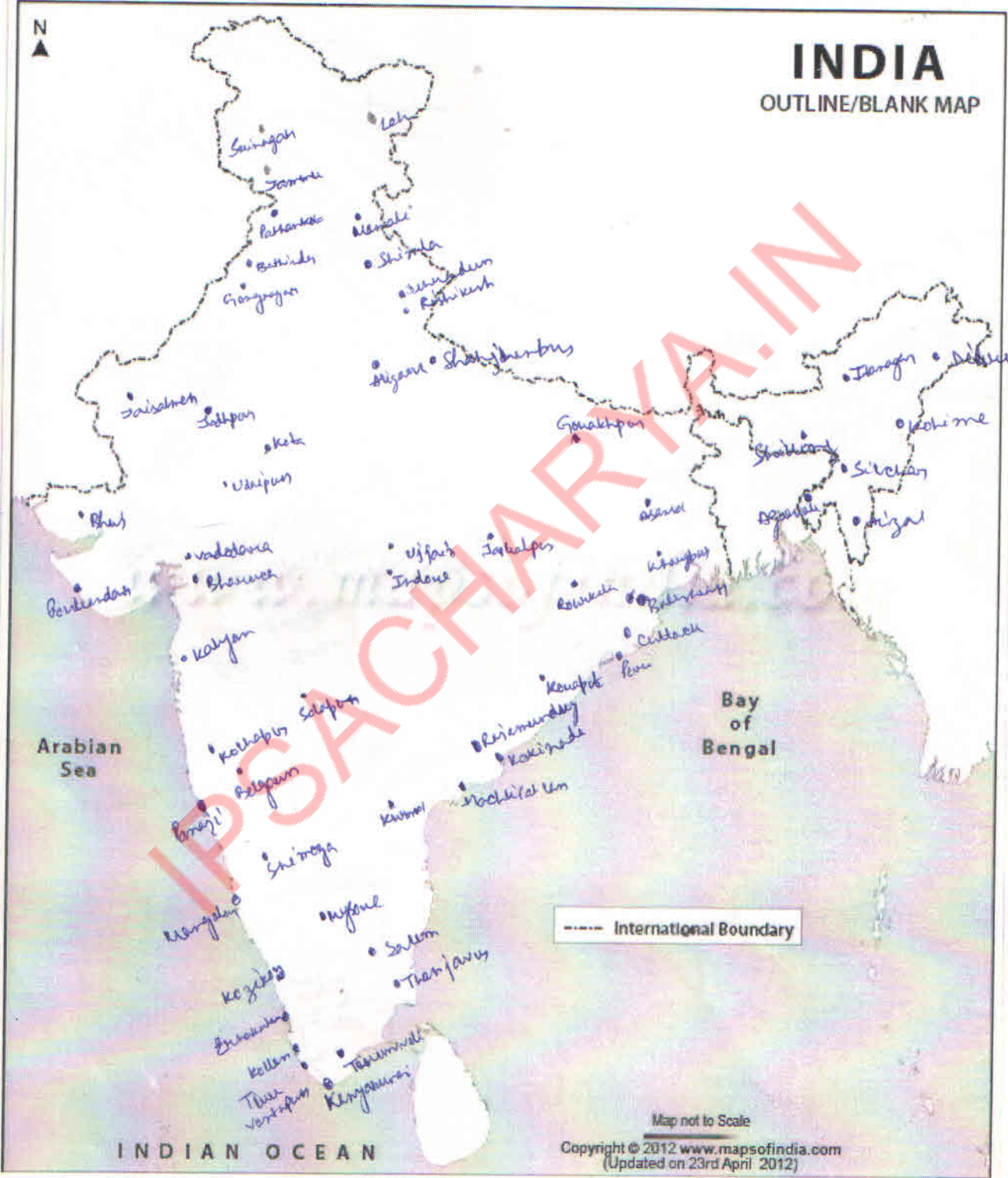
②

→ Plateau  
 → Islands of India

### Outline Blank Map



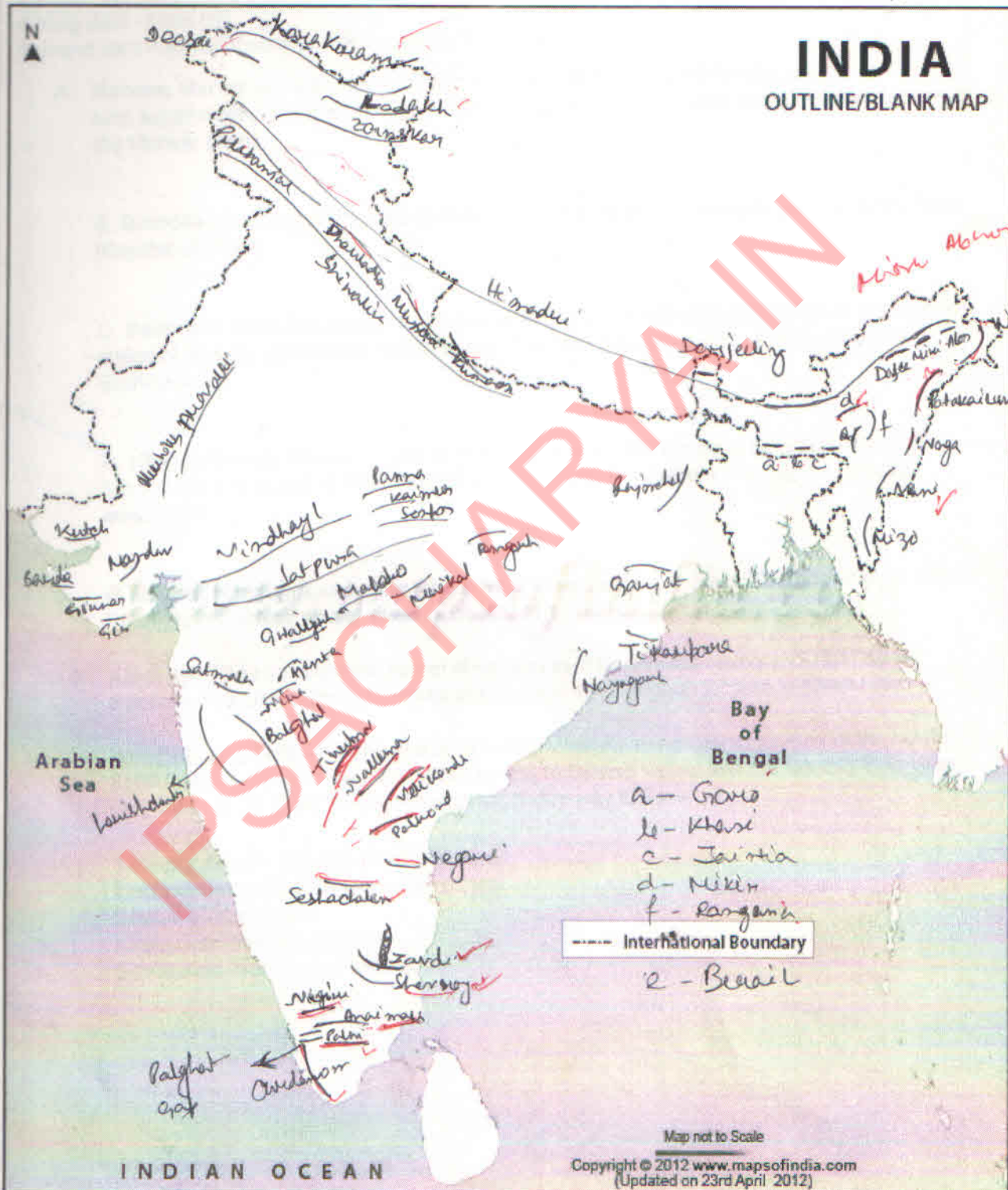
# Outline Blank Map



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# Mountains & Hills

## Outline Blank Map



- 1 chittranjan - loco factory wb
- 2 kapurthala - rail coach factory pb
- 3 khejri - copper mine rj
- 4 pong dam - beas HP
- 5 rihand dam - up sonbhadra power and water for thermal projects

A. **Marwar:** Marwar is a **sandy plain** lying northwest of the **Aravalli Range**, which runs **southwest-northeast** through Rajasthan state. The **Luni River** is the principal feature of the Marwar plains.

B. **Bomdila pass:** Located in **Arunachal Pradesh**, connects Arunachal Pradesh with **Lhasa (Capital of Tibet)**

C. **Subansiri river:** The Subansiri River is a tributary of the **Brahmaputra River** in the Indian states of **Assam and Arunachal Pradesh**. The Subansiri is the **largest tributary** of the Brahmaputra.

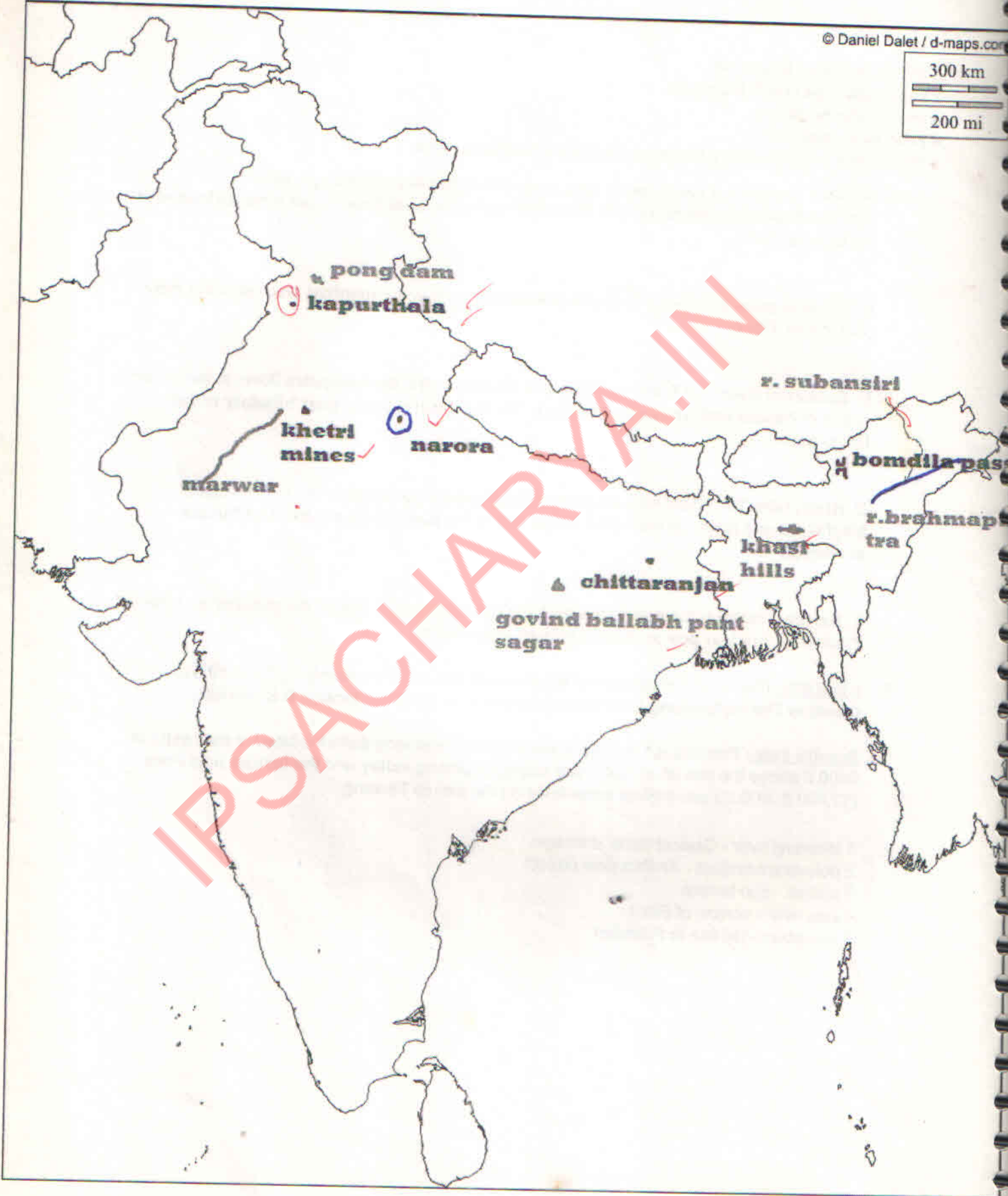
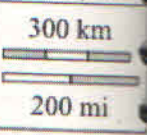
D. **Khasi hills:** The Khasi Hills are **part of the Garo-Khasi range** in the Indian state of Meghalaya and is part of the **Patkai range** and of the **Meghalaya subtropical forests ecoregion**

E. **Narora:** Narora is located on the banks of river Ganges, in district **Bulandshahar**, Uttar Pradesh. A **nuclear power plant** is located in its vicinity.

B. **Khasi hills:** They lie in central part of **Meghalayas**. It is inhabited mainly by Tribal **Khasi dwellers**. The city **Shillong, Cherrapunji, Mawsynram, Nangpoh** located in Khasi Hills.

**Bomdila Pass :** Bomdila is the headquarters of West Kameng district located at the height of 8500 ft above the sea level. Local site seeing to **Dirang valley** and the famous Sela Pass (13,700 ft. M.S.L.) are thrilling experience on the way to **Tawang**

- C. 1 shetrunji river - Gujarat radial drainage.
- 2 polavaram project - Andhra new project
- 3 konark - sun temple
- 4 kosi river - sorrow of Bihar
- 5 munabao - rail line to Pakistan



300 km



200 mi

daulat beg oldie

gobindsagar

fatehsagar lake

panchmarhi br

pench np

r penganga

r wardha

thane creek

r godavari

coringa ws

kodaikanal

aizawl

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**Fateh Sagar Lake:** Udaipur Solar Observatory Rajasthan

2. **Kodai Kanal:** T.N Recent controversy Mercury Poisoning

3. **Coringa Sanctuary:** In AP .2nd largest mangroove forest in India Part of Godavari estuary.

4. **Thane Creek:** Famous for its Flamingo Sanctuary .In Maharashtra

5. **Daulat Beg Oldie:** Situated in Ladakh. India China Meeting point.

**Penganga:** The Penganga River is the chief river of the Yavatmal district in MH. Rises in Ajanta ranges and is a chief tributary of Wardha.

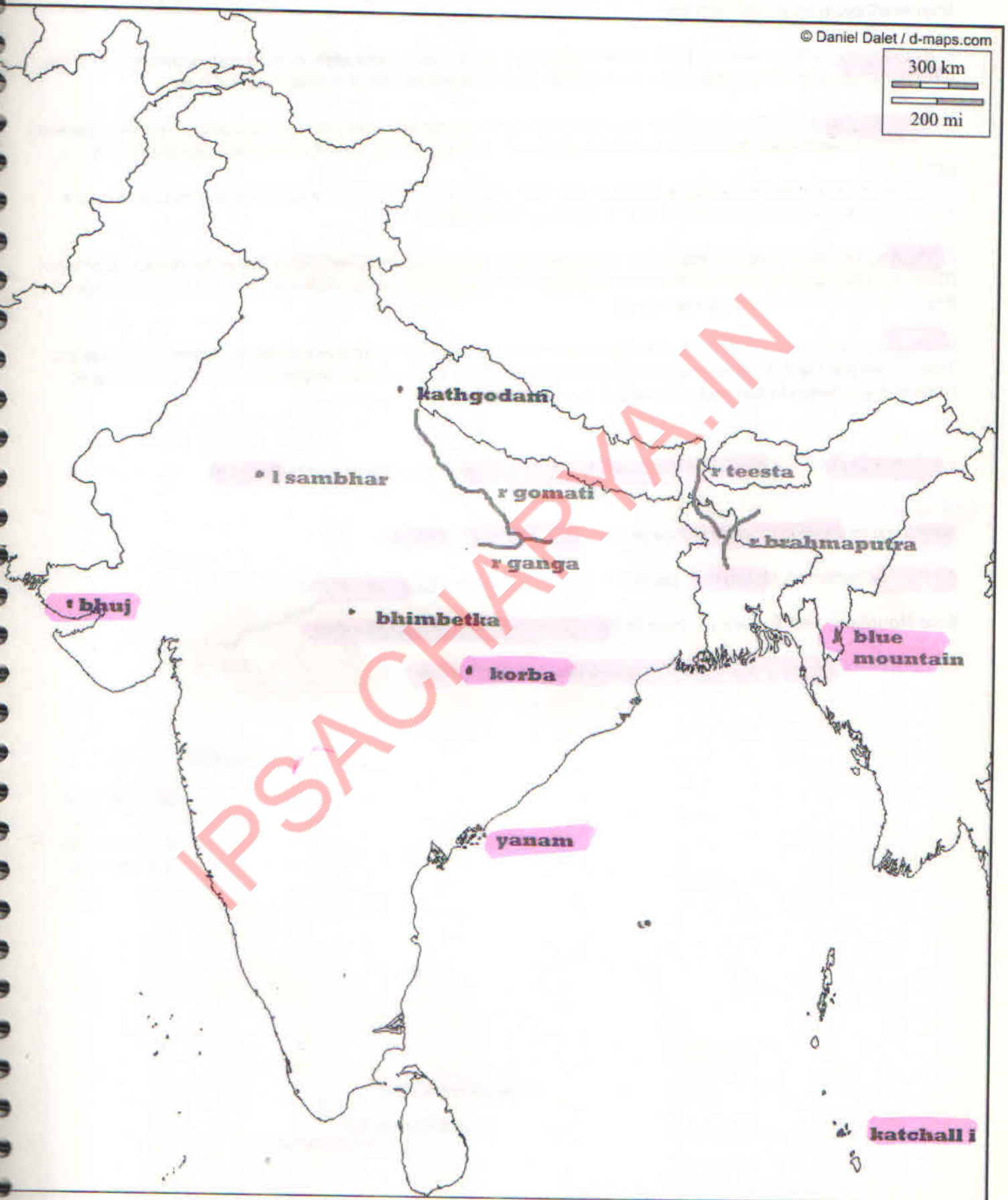
**Gobindsagar:** Gobind Sagar is a man-made reservoir situated in Bilaspur District, Himachal Pradesh.

**Pench National Park:** Pench National Park is in Seoni and Chhindwara districts of Madhya Pradesh in India. It derives its name from the Pench River that flows through the park

**Panchmarhi Biosphere Reserve:** The Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve is a non-use conservation area and biosphere reserve in the Satpura Range of Madhya Pradesh state, in central India.

**Aizawl:** Aizawl is the capital of the state of Mizoram in India. Aizawl is located north of the Tropic of Cancer in the northern part of Mizoram.





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**Bhimbetka:** Situated in **Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary** in **Raisen District** in **M.P.** Famous for its **Rock Shelters (Caves)**. Its a **UNESCO** site.

2. **Kathgodam:** Kathgodam is a town in the **Nainital district** of **Uttarakhand** state of **India**. Kathgodam is one of the most picturesque locations situated in the **Bhabhar region**, the **foothills of Kumaon Himalayas**.

3. **Sambhar Lake:** The **Sambhar Salt Lake**, **India's largest inland salt lake** Situated near **Jaipur**. The lake receives water from an **endorheic basin**. It is **India's largest saline lake** and is the source of most of **Rajasthan's salt production**

Sambhar has been designated as a **Ramsar site** (recognized wetland of international importance) because the wetland is a key wintering area for tens of thousands of **flamingos**

4. **Yanam:** Yanam is a town in the **Indian union territory of Puducherry**. The district lies in the **delta of Godavari River**; the town is situated where the river meets its tributary **Koringa River (Coringa River)**, 9 kilometres from the **Bay of Bengal**, on the **Coromandel coast**.

5. **Teesta:** The River considered as **life line of Sikkim** originates from **Panhuri Glacier** in **Sikkim Himalayas**. The **Teesta river** has carved out ravines and gorges in **Sikkim**. River is in **seismic active zone** and River is bone of contentions between **Indian and Bangladesh** for water sharing.

**Katchall Islands:** Part of **Nicobar Islands** near **Noncowry Island**, It was devastated by **Tsunami**.

**Bhuj:** In **gujrat** siesmic prone area comes under "V Risk Zone" .2001 EQ.

**Korba:** In **Chattisgarh**, **Hasdo river** passes through here. Famous for its **coal mines**.

**Blue Mountain:** AKA **Phawngpui peak** is the highest mountain peak in **Mizoram**,

**River Gomati :** Tributary of **Ganga Lucknow** is situated on this River.

300 km



200 mi

chàng la

samba (litne  
aadmi the)

valmiki

patkai  
bum

vindhya range

tarapur

mithi river  
(in  
mumbai, shown  
enlarged)

dhanushkodi

kanyakumari  
cardamom hills

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1. tarapur - nuclear power plant mh coast
2. samba - j&k border district, aide of gabbar
3. patkai bum - hills range india in arunachal pradesh
4. dhanushkodi - last town ghost town from india to lanka
5. cardamom hills- southernmost hill range in kerala border tamil nadu

**Matatila Dam**, an undertaking between the states of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh is being constructed here.

**Valmiki National Park:** Valmiki National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the **West Champaran district of Bihar state, India.** Valmiki Tiger Reserve (VTR) is one of the **natural virgin recesses** in east India

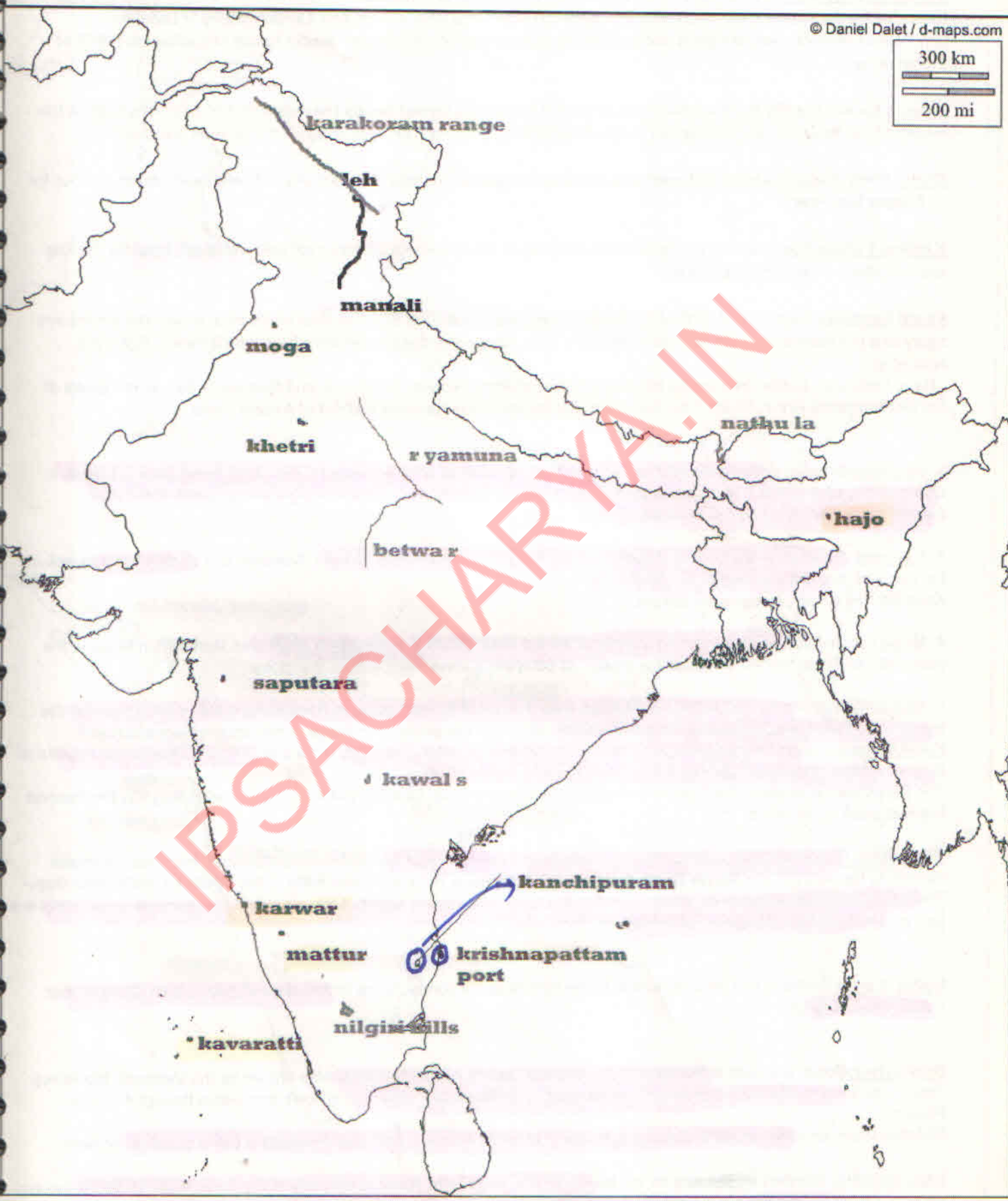
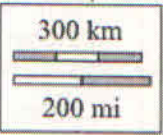
**Vindhya range:** The Vindhya Range refers to a complex, **discontinuous chain** of mountain **ridges, hill ranges, highlands** and **plateau escarpments** in west-central Indi. Many rivers originate from here these include **Chambal, Betwa, Dhasan, Ken, Tamsa, Kali Sindh and Parbati.**

**Chag la pass:** The Chang La is a **high mountain pass in Ladakh, India.** It is incorrectly claimed to be the second highest motorable road in the world (which is either Merisimik La or Mana pass) The Chang La is on the route to **Pangong Lake from Leh.** The name literally means "**Pass towards the South**" or "Pass in the South" (Chang = south, La = Pass)

**Mithi river:** The Mithi River (aka Mahim River) is a river on **Salsette Island,** the island of the city of Mumbai, India. It is a confluence of tail water discharges of the **Powai and Vihar lakes**

**Kanyakumari:** Kanya kumari town is the southern tip of the Cardamom Hills, an extension of the Western Ghats range. Kanyakumari is used geographically to define southern end of the **Coromandel Coast region.**

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**Manali-Leh Highway:** Is a highway in northern India connecting Leh in Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir state and Manali in Himachal Pradesh state. It connects Manali valley to Lahaul and Spiti valleys and Zaskar valley in Ladakh. Leh-Manali Highway was designed and built and is maintained entirely by the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) of Indian army.

**Karwar:** Karwar is a city in Uttara Kannada district of Karnataka. Karwar lies on the west coast of Southern India at the mouth of the Kali river. Its geography creates a natural harbour with protection against monsoon weather.

**Khetri:** Khetri Nagar is a town in Jhunjhunu district of Rajasthan in India. It is part of the Shekhawati region. Famous for its Copper Reserves

**Krishna Pattam Port:** Located in Chennai. was recently in news because of conveyor belt which will be used for moving coal => Reduce environment pollution

**Kawal Sanctuary:** Located in Adilabad District of Telangana. It is a Tiger Reserve (was declared a TR without having any tiger) as it is a naturally suited for Tigers. Recently Tiger Paws were discovered from here which means Tigers are returning.

**Hajo:** Hajo is an ancient pilgrimage centre for three religions: Hindus, Buddhists, and Muslims. It lies on the banks of the Brahmaputra River, 24 km from the city of Guwahati in the Kamrup district of Assam, India.

2. **Saputara:** Situated in Dang district of Gujarat. This hill station is on a plateau in the Dang forest area of Western Ghats (Sahyadri) range. Saputara means the 'Abode of Serpents' and a snake image on the banks of the river Sarpagana is worshiped by the Adivasis on Holi.

3. **Kavaratti:** Kavaratti is the capital of the Union Territory of Lakshadweep in India. Kavaratti is a census town as well as the name of the atoll upon which the town stands. Kavaratti has a tropical monsoon climate.

4. **Moga:** Located in Punjab bordering Ludhiana. India's first NESTLE production plant was launched in Moga in the year 1961 and was termed "Jewel of the crown" of company's investment across the globe.

5. **Mattur/Mathur:** Mattur (or Mathur) is a village near the city of Shivamogga in Karnataka state, India, known for the usage of Sanskrit for day-to-day communication, although the general language of the state is Kannada.

**Karakoram:** is a large mountain range spanning the borders between Pakistan, India and China, located in the regions of Gilgit-Baltistan (Pakistan), Ladakh (India), and Xinjiang region (China). The Karakoram is home to the highest concentration of peaks to be found anywhere on earth, including K2, the second highest peak in the world.

**Nilgiri hills:** The Nilgiri (blue mountains), at junctions of Kerala, TN and Karnataka. It is separated from the Karnataka plateau to the north by the Moyar River and from the Anaimalai Hills and Palni Hills to the south by the Palghat Gap. The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, which includes the Nilgiri Hills, forms a part of the protected bio reserves in India and is a part of UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves.

**Nathu la pass:** Nathu la is a mountain pass in the Himalayas. It connects the Indian state of Sikkim with China's Tibet Autonomous Region.

**Betwa river:** Betwa is a river in Northern India, and a tributary of the Yamuna. Also known as the Vetravati, the Betwa rises in the Vindhya Range just north of Hoshangabad in Madhya Pradesh and flows north-east through Madhya Pradesh.

**Matatila Dam,** an undertaking between the states of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh is being constructed here.

**Kanchipuram:** Situated in Chennai on the banks of the Vegavathi River, a tributary of the Palar River TN. Kanchipuram generally experiences hot and humid climatic conditions throughout the year. Famous for its Silk Sarees.



r chenab

r bhaga

r chandra pindari glacier (vk)

surendranagar

• burhanpur

• bhilai

butcher island

roha

• lavasa

ratnagiri

• khammam

konkan rail

thokur

• ranganathittu b s

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**Khammam**(geography of suicide)Khammam is the city in Khammam district of the Indian state of Telangana. It is the headquarters of the Khammam district, located in Khammam mandal.[4] It is located about 193 kilometres (120 mi) east of the state capital, Hyderabad. On 19 October 2012, Khammam city was upgraded as municipal corporation, which includes 14 surrounding villages.[5] The river Munneru flows on the western side of the town

2.**bhilai**Bhilai is a city in the district of Durg, Chhattisgarh, in eastern central India.[1] The city is located 32 kilometres (20 mi) west of the state's capital, Raipur, on the main Howrah–Mumbai rail line, and National Highway 6. Bhilai is known for the Bhilai Steel Plant, which is the largest steel plant in India[citation needed] and known for being the only manufacturer of rails in the country used by Indian Railways.

3.**Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary** (Kannada: ರಂಗನತಿಟ್ಟು ಪಕ್ಷಿಧಾಮ) also known as Pakshi Kashi of Karnataka[1] is a bird sanctuary in the Mandya District of the state of Karnataka in India. It is the largest bird sanctuary in the state,[2] only 0.67 km<sup>2</sup>. in area, which is about 40 acres[3] and comprises six islets on the banks of the Kaveri river.[4] Ranganathittu is located three kilometers away from the historic town of Srirangapatna and 16 kilometres (9.9 mi) north of Mysore

4.**The Konkan Railway** (Railway Symbol:KR) is a railway line which runs along the Konkan coast of India between Mumbai and Mangaluru. It was constructed and is operated by the Konkan Railway Corporation. It runs from Roha in Maharashtra till Thokur in Karnataka for a total distance of 741 km (460 mi), along the west coast of India and Western Ghats.

5.**burhanpur**Burhanpur District is a district of Madhya Pradesh state in central India. The town of Burhanpur is the district headquarters. Burhanpur District was created on 15 August 2003, from the southern portion of Khandwa District. The Tapti River flows through the district from east to west. The district is divided from Khandwa District on the north by the Satpura Range, which is also the divide between the Narmada River valley and the valley of the Tapti

**Chandra& Bhaga River:**Lahul Region of HP. These two river merges to form Chenab.

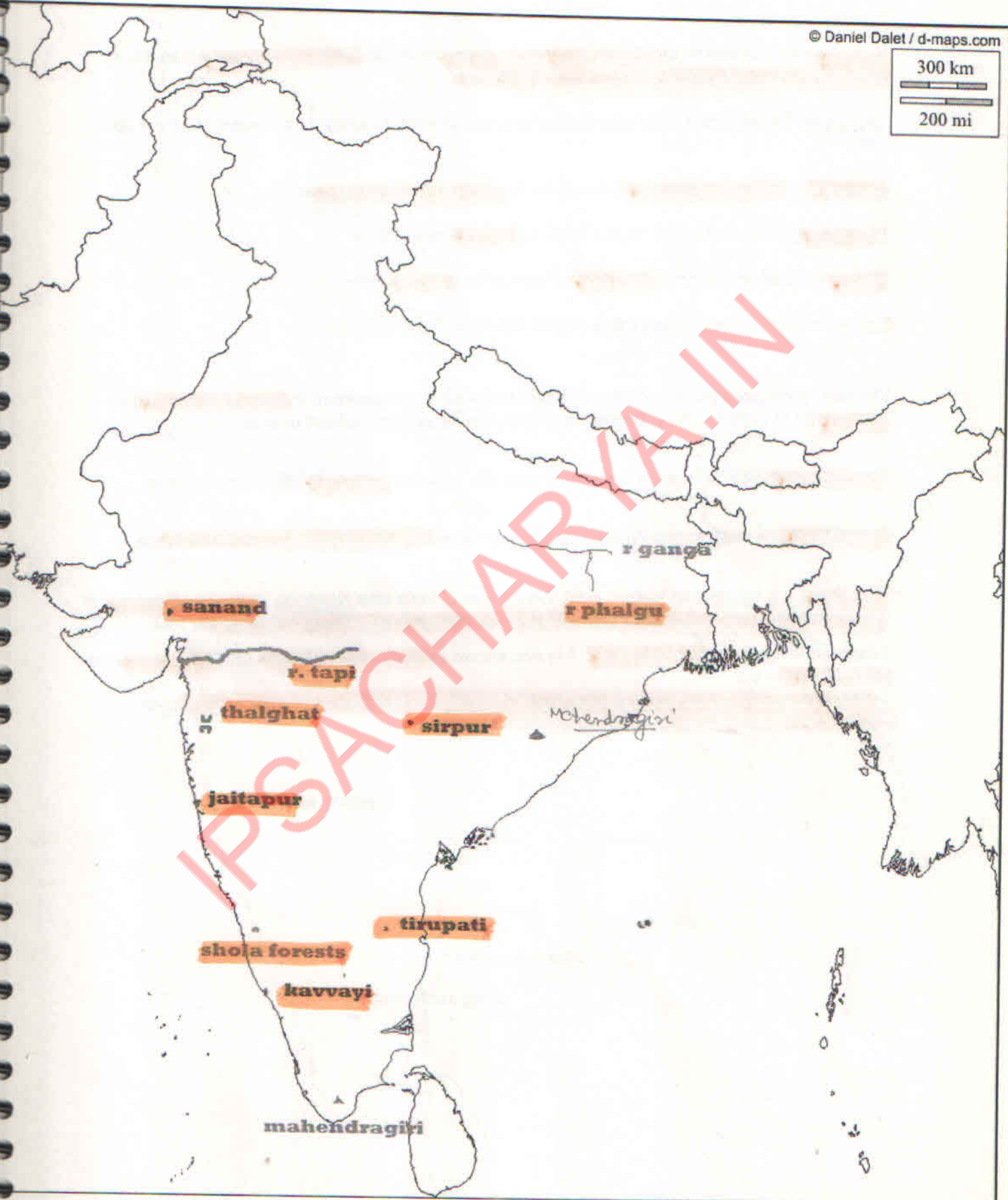
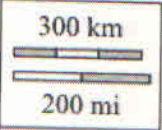
**Butcher Island:**Butcher Island (**Jawahar Dweep**) is an island off the coast of Mumbai, India. It has an oil terminal used by the port authorities to offload it from oil tankers

**Pindari Glacier:** The Pindari Glacier is a glacier found in the upper reaches of the Kumaon Himalayas, to the southeast of **Nanda Devi, Nanda Kot**. The glacier flows to the south for a short distance and gives rise to the **Pindari River** which meets the Alakananda at Karnaprayag in the Garhwal district.

**Lavasa:** Lavasa is a private, planned city being built near Pune. It is stylistically based on the Italian town **Portofino**, with a street and several buildings bearing the name of that town.

**SurendraNagar:**Surendranagar is a city and a Municipality in Gujrat. The chief agricultural product of Surendranagar district is **cotton**. Surendranagar district is one of the **highest quality producers of cotton** in the world. **The first private cotton futures trading exchange was established in Surendranagar.**





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✓ **Kavvayi**: Is surrounded by small island called Kadappuram, which directly face Arabian Sea. It is a small island, near Payyanur in Kannur district of Kerala.

X **Shadnagar**: Situated near Hyderabad in Andhrapradesh. First Panchayati raj system in AP set up here.

✓ **Jaitapur**: In Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra Famous of its nuclear power plant.

**Phalgu River**: Sacred River of Hindus flows in Gaya District of Bihar

**Sirpur**: In Adilabad District of Telangana. Famous for its Paper Mills.

✓ **Sanand**: In Gujarat. Tata Motors rolled out the first Nano Plant (2010).

✓ **Tirupati**: A religious place in Andhra Pradesh, situated on the southern foothills of Seshachalam Hills as part of Eastern ghats. Seshachalam hills is a declared biosphere reserve.

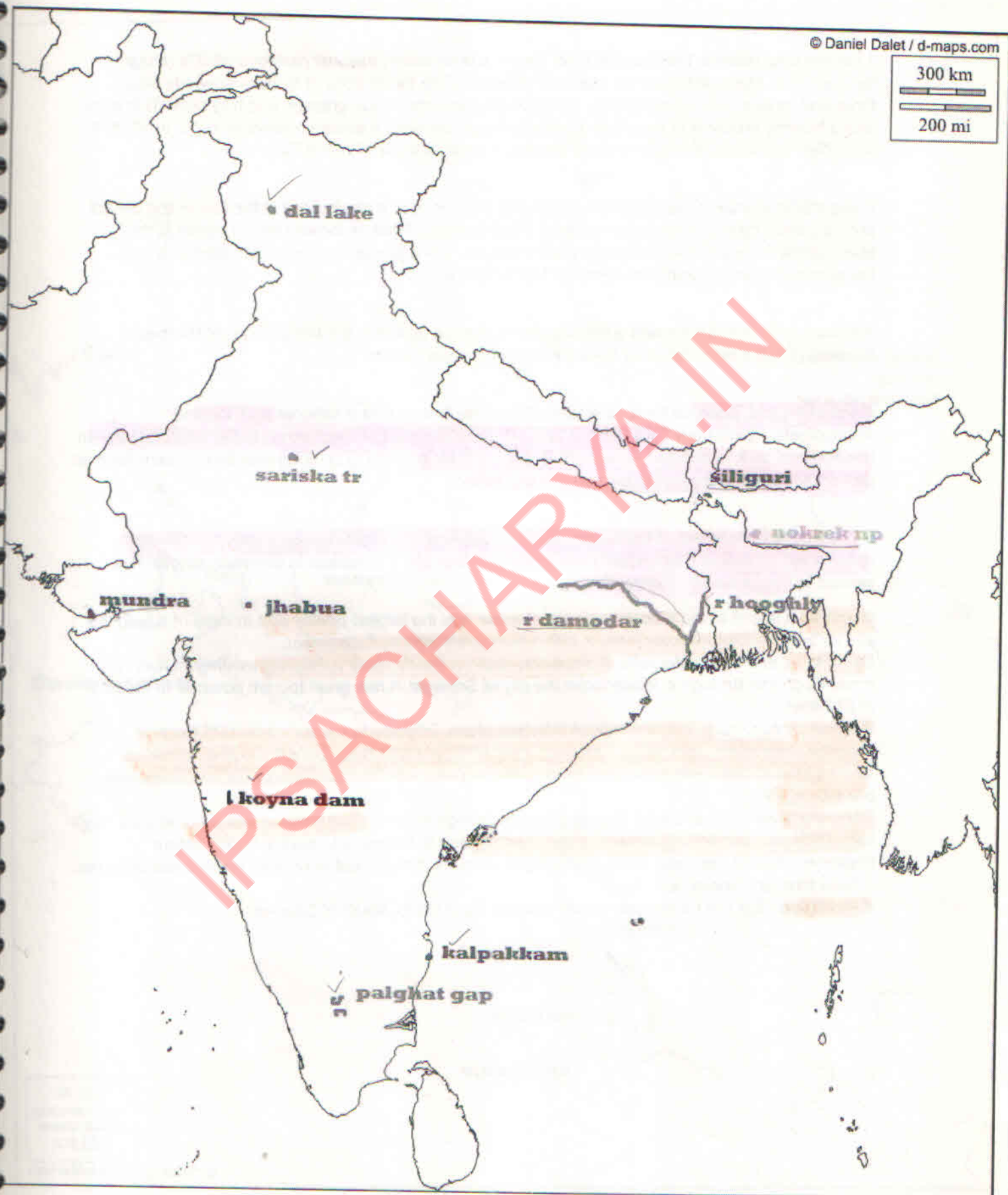
✓ **Mahendragiri**: At 1500 mtrs, it is one of the highest peaks of Eastern ghats, lying in Odisha.

✓ **Thalghat**: It is a pass across Western ghats connecting Mumbai with Nasik and Central India.

**Tapi river**: It is the second longest west flowing river of India after Narmada. rises near Betul district in MP, flows through a rift valley between satpura to the north and Ajanta ranges to the south.

Empties into Arabian sea below Surat. it is also known as 'Handmaid of Narmada'. Purna is a major left bank tributary.

**Shola forests**: These are stunted evergreen forests found in higher and wetter parts of southern western ghats, mainly in Nilgiri and Annamalai hill ranges.



1. sariska tiger reserve The Sariska Tiger Reserve is an Indian national park and wildlife refuge located in the Alwar district of the state of Rajasthan. The topography of Sariska supports scrub-thorn arid forests, rocky landscapes, dry deciduous forests, rocks, grasses and hilly cliffs. This area was a hunting preserve of the Alwar state and it was declared a wildlife reserve in 1955. In 1978, it was given the status of a tiger reserve making it a part of India's Project Tiger

2. siliguri Siliguri (About this sound pronunciation (help·info) is a city located in the Darjeeling district and Jalpaiguri district in the Indian state of West Bengal. Siliguri is located on the banks of the Mahananda River and the foothills of the Himalayas. It is a principal commercial, tourism, transportation, and educational center of North Bengal

3. jhabua Jhabua is a town and a municipality in Jhabua district in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. It is the administrative headquarters of Jhabua District.

4. nokrek Nokrek National Park, or Nokrek Biosphere Reserve, is a national park located approximately 2 km from Tura Peak in West Garo Hills district of Meghalaya, India. UNESCO added this National park to its list of Biosphere Reserves in May 2009. [1][2] Along with Balphakram national park, Nokrek is a hotspot of biodiversity in Meghalaya

5. The Koyna Dam is one of the largest dams in Maharashtra, India. It is a rubble-concrete dam constructed on Koyna River which rises in Mahabaleshwar, a hill station in Sahyadri ranges. It is located in Koyna Nagar, Satara district

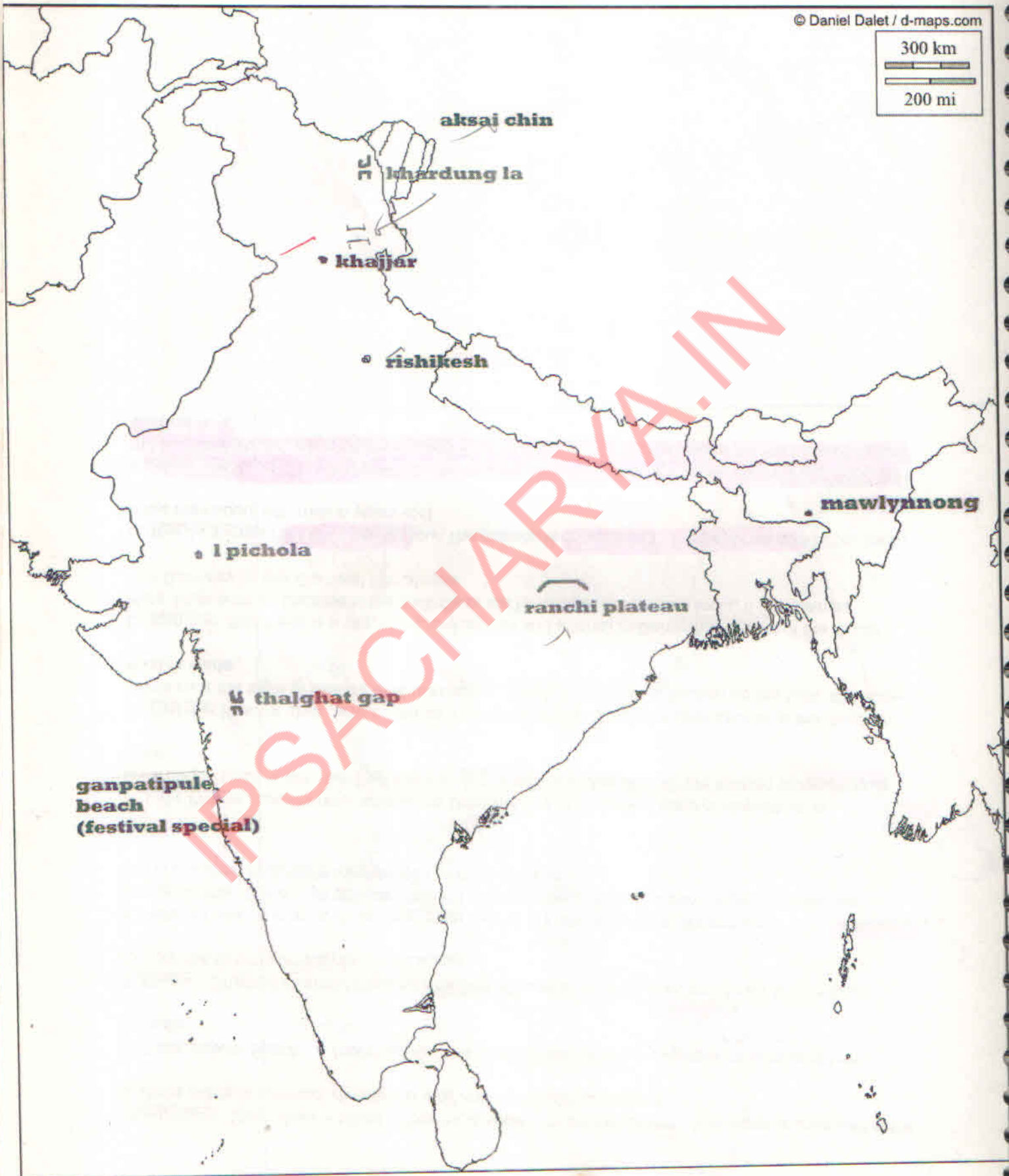
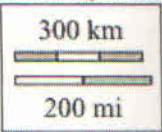
**Mundra** : It is port in the Kutchh region of Gujarat. It is the largest private port in India. It is also the site for an Ultra Mega Power Plant (UMPP) being operated by Tata power.

**Dal lake** : It is a freshwater lake of lacustrine origin in the Kashmir valley region. Jhelum river has made its course through it. It overlooks the city of Srinagar. It has great tourism potential in the form of Shikaras.

**Palghat** : It is a mountain pass across Western ghats. Transport routes connecting Kochi in Malabar coast and cotton centers around Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu pass through it. Monsoon bearing clouds that travel through Palghat gap bring much needed rain to Mysore and Bangalore plateau region.

**Damodar river** : It is an east flowing river which originates in Chhotanagpur plateau and joins Hugli below Kolkata after flowing through a rift valley. It used to be prone to severe floods before implementation of Damodar valley multipurpose project. It has great economic significance because it flows through mineral rich region.

**Kalpakkam** : It is a site for Nuclear power plant in Tamil Nadu, south of Chennai.



Mawlynnong : Meghalaya + Khasi Tribes + It is known for its cleanliness. The waste is collected in the dustbins made of bamboo, directed to a pit and then used as manure.

2. Ganapatipole Beach : A beach on Konkan coast in Maharashtra. Famous for temple of Lord Ganesha.

3. Khajjar : Chamba District Himachal Pradesh. Known as Mini Switzerland. has a lake in b/w formed due to tectonic activity.

4. Pichola Lake : It is an artificial freshwater lake in the city of Udaipur, Rajasthan

5. Khardungla : It is a high altitude (5600m) mountain pass in the Ladakh range of Himalayas. World's highest motorable road passes through this pass

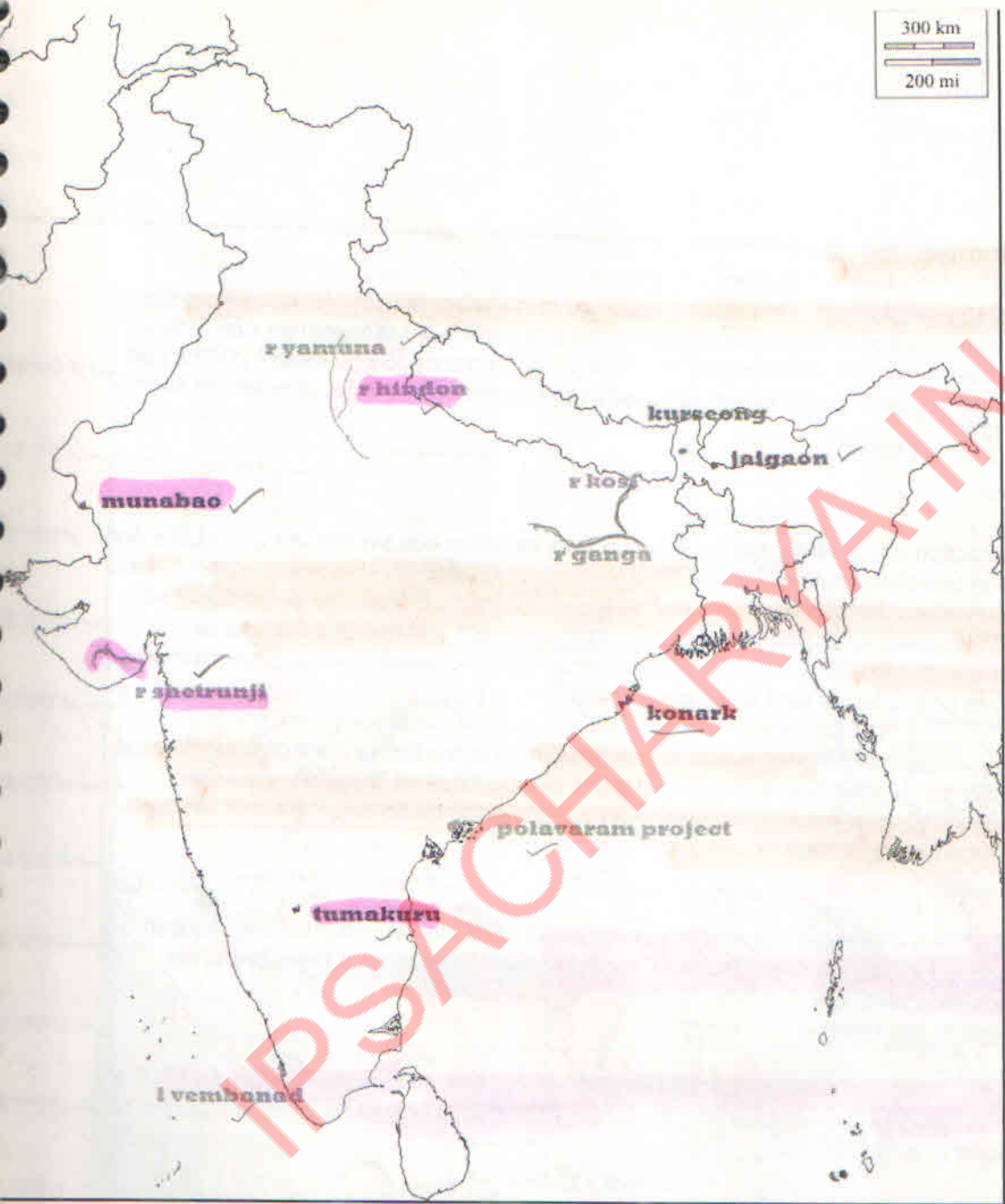
A. Lake Pichola: Lake Pichola, situated in **Udaipur city** in the Indian state of Rajasthan, is an **artificial** fresh water lake Two islands, **Jag Niwas** and **Jag Mandir** are located within Pichola Lake

B. Thalghat: **Kasara ghat** (also called as Thal Ghat or Thul Ghat) is a ghat section in the Western Ghats near the town of Kasara in **Maharashtra**. The Kasara Ghat is located on the busy **Mumbai-Nashik route**

C. Rishikesh: Rishikesh is a city, municipal council and a tehsil in **Dehradun** district of the Indian state, Uttarakhand. Located in the foothills of the Himalayas in northern India, it is known as **The Gateway to the Garhwal Himalayas**

D. Ranchi plateau: Part of Chota Nagpur. The plateau is composed of Precambrian rocks (i.e., rocks more than about 540 million years old)

E. Aksai chin: Aksai Chin is **disputed border area** between China and India, The line that separates Indian-administered areas of Jammu and Kashmir from Aksai Chin is known as the **Line of Actual Control (LAC)**



IPSA CHARVAAN

## Durgarajapatnam Port (AP)

Durgarajapatnam Port is a proposed seaport, located in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh, India. It will be controlled by the Union government, alongside Visakhapatnam Port in the state of Andhra Pradesh, which would cost nearly ₹8000 crore (US\$1.2 billion).[1] The port is set up under India Companies Act 1956 with equity participation of Government of Andhra Pradesh.[2]

### Relocation:

The construction encountered certain objections as sensitive eco system of Pulicat Lake and the satellite launching station ISRO of Sriharikota, are very near to Durgarajapatnam. After environmental and forest clearances, the location was shifted to **Vagarru at Tupilipalem village**. Tupilipalem is located 20 km from Durgarajapatnam, still it will be referred as Durgarajapatnam Port.[3] The district administration is taking steps to acquire approximately 5,028 acres (2,035 ha) of land at the new location

1. **Jaigaon**: Jaigaon is a small town in **Jalpaiguri** district in the Indian state of **West Bengal**, near the Bhutan border. The town lies at the **gateway to Bhutan**. Being a border town Jaigaon has a **secular population**. The major population consists of people from **Bengali, Bihari, Marwari and Nepali** backgrounds

2. **Hindon**: Hindon River, a tributary of **Yamuna river**, is a river in India that originates in the **Saharanpur District**, from **Upper Shivalik** in Lower Himalayan Range. One of the most **polluted rivers**

3. **Tumkur**: Tumkur, officially renamed Tumakuru in 2014, is an industrial city located in the state of **Karnataka**. Tumkur plays host for India's **first mega food park** which is a project of the ministry of food processing

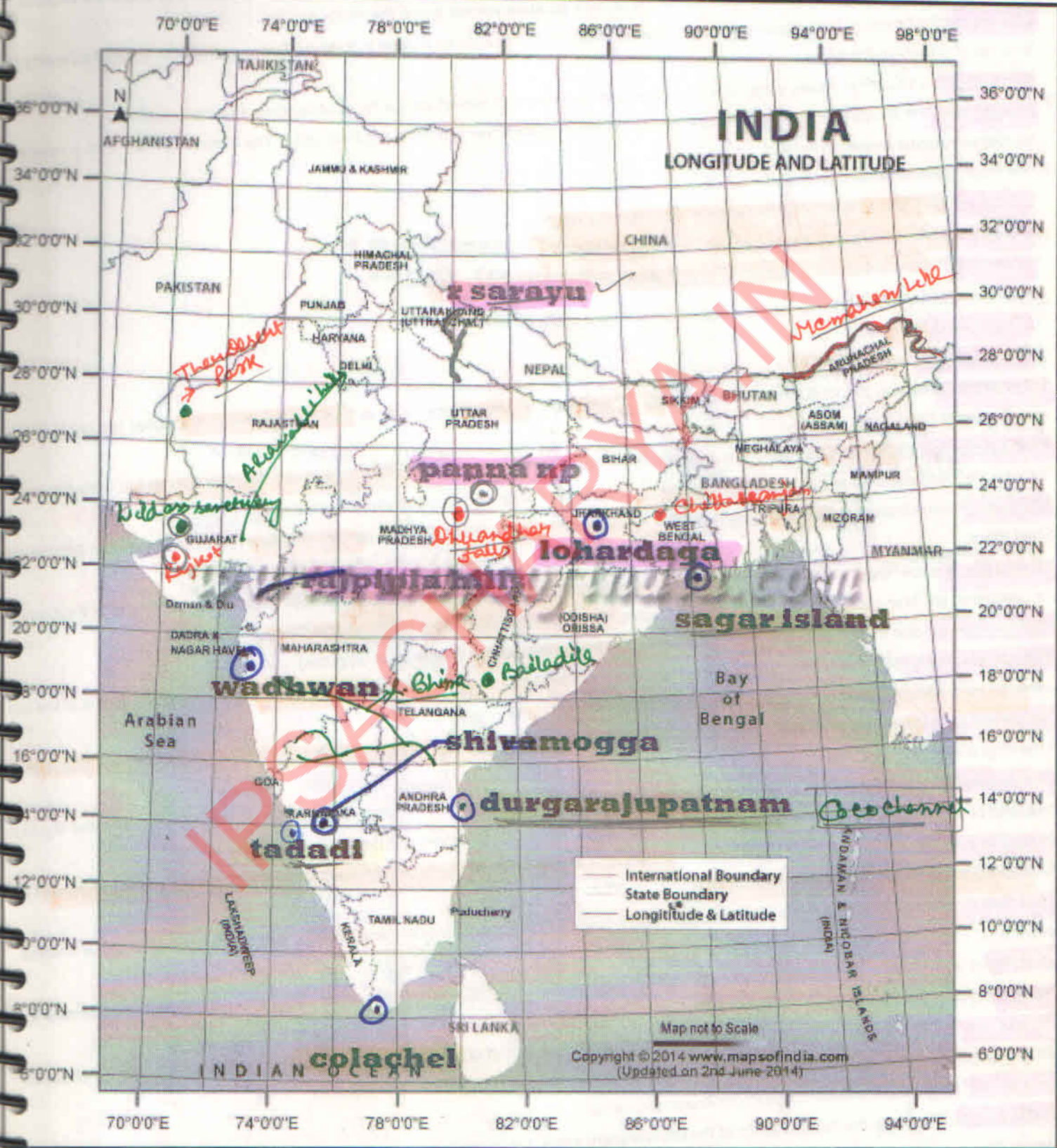
4. **Kurseong**: Kurseong is a hill station and sub-divisional town in the **Darjeeling district** of the Indian state of West Bengal. **Sister Nivedita** (1867–1911), Scots-Irish social worker, author, teacher and a disciple of Swami Vivekananda

5. **Vembanad lake**: Vembanad (Vembanad Kayal or Vembanad Kol) is the **longest** lake in India and the **largest** lake in the state of Kerala. It is known as **Punnamada Lake**

- A.
- 1 shetrunji river - Gujarat radial drainage.
  - 2 polavaram project - Andhra new project
  - 3 konark - sun temple
  - 4 kosi river - sorrow of Bihar
  - 5 munabao - rail line to Pakistan



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Well known for fertilizer company established by PCIL.

**Sindri:** Sindri is an industrial township within the Dhanbad municipal limits of the Dhanbad District of Jharkhand state. A hydro-power project called Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) is located at Maithon and Panchet near Sindri.

**Perambur:** Perambur is a locality in the northern region of the metropolitan city of Chennai in Tamil Nadu state. It is also one of the earliest British settlements in Chennai, mainly because of the railway establishments during the 1850s.

**Panchmarhi:** Pachmarhi is a hill station in Madhya Pradesh state of central India. Its located in Satpura Ranges. UNESCO added Pachmarhi to its list of Biosphere Reserves

**Borra caves:** It is situated in Araku valley in Vishakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh. Famous for its stalactites and stalagmites

**Alamatti dam:** The Almatti Dam is a hydroelectric project on the Krishna River in North Karnataka, India. The Almatti Dam is the main reservoir of the Upper Krishna Irrigation Project

New major ports have been proposed -

1. Colachel, TN : little north west of Kanyakumari, on India's west coast
2. Tadadi, Karnataka : South of Karwar, on the mouth of Tadadi river
3. Wadhwan, Maharashtra : north of Mumbai near Dahanu, as a satellite port of JNPT

Two previously decided are -

1. Sagar Island, WB
2. Dugarajpatnam, Andhra Pradesh

**Lohardaga:** Lohardaga district in the Indian state of Jharkhand, west of Ranchi. Famous for its iron ore reserves and supplies iron ore to Bokaro and Durgapur Steel plants.

**Panna national park:** Panna National Park is a national park located in Panna and Chhatarpur districts of Madhya Pradesh in India. Panna National Park was declared as one of the Tiger reserves of India in 1994/95 and placed under the protection of Project Tiger

**Shimoga:** Shimoga located in Karnataka. The climate is tropical wet and dry. It is famous for its iron ore reserves and supplies iron ore to Bhadravati Steel Plant.

**Sarayu river:** is a river that flows through the Indian states of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. The Sarayu forms at the confluence of the Karnali (or Ghaghara) and Mahakali (or Sharda) in Bahraich District. Ayodhya is situated on the banks of river Sarayu

**Rajpipla hills:** Situated in Narmada District MP. Its a part of Satpura Ranges (on West side of Satpuras)

**Wild ass sanctuary:** Wild Ass Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the Little Rann of Kutch in the Gujarat state of India. The sanctuary is one of the last places on earth where the endangered wild ass sub-species Indian Wild Ass

**Thar desert park:** Desert National Park, Rajasthan, India, is situated in the west Indian state of Rajasthan near the town of Jaisalmer. This is one of the largest national parks,

**Chittaranjan:** Chittaranjan is a census town in Asansol subdivision of Burdwan District in the state of West Bengal. The Asansol-Durgapur region is composed of undulating laterite. This area lies between two mighty rivers - the Damodar and the Ajay.

**Dhuandhar falls:** The Dhuandhar Falls is a waterfall in Jabalpur district in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. The Dhuandhar Falls are located on Narmada River in Bhedaghat and are 10 meter high.

**Bhima river:** The Bhima River is a major river in South India. It flows through Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Telangana states, before entering the Krishna River.

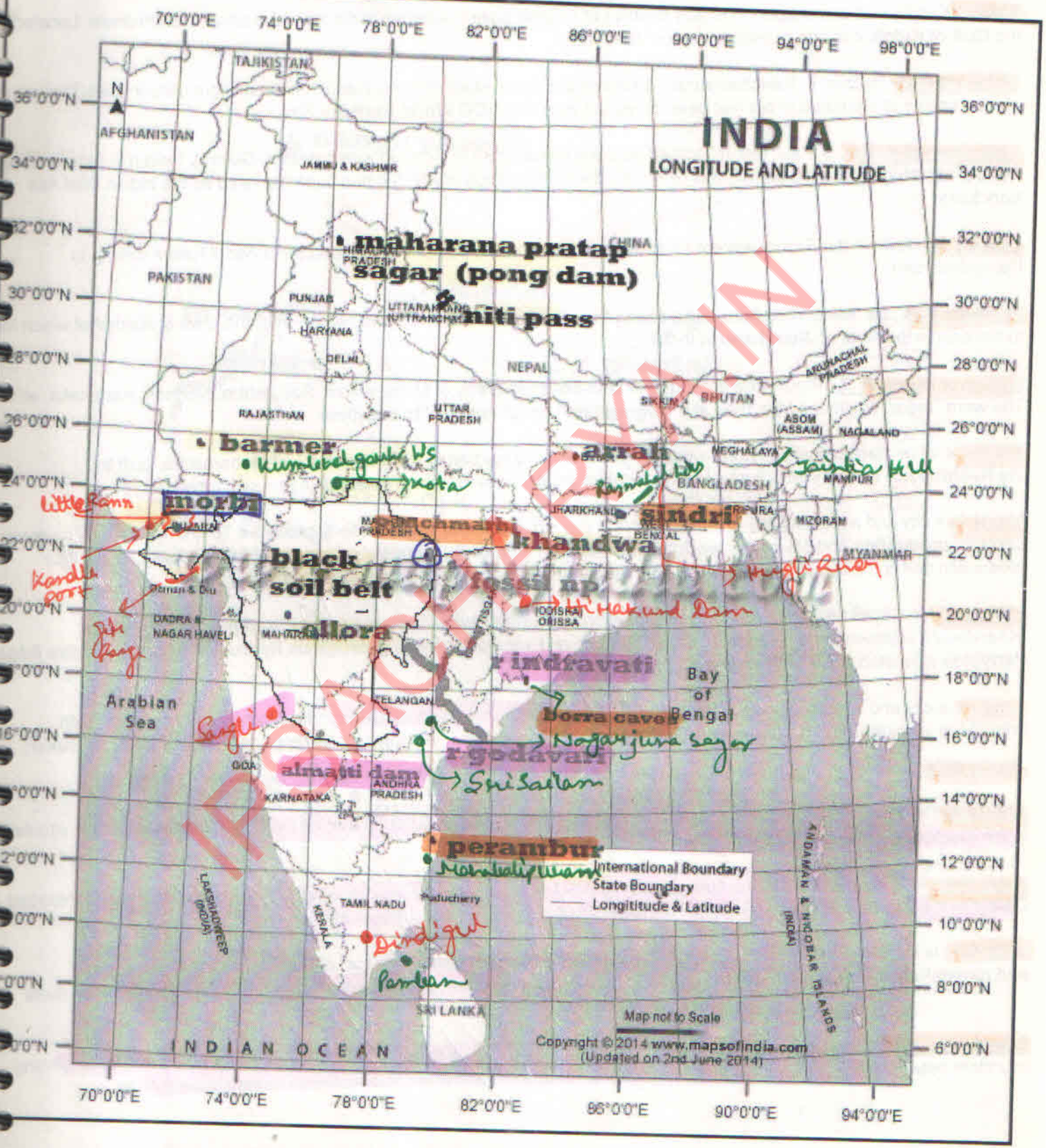
**Rajkot:** Rajkot is The Center of the Saurashtra region of Gujarat. Rajkot is also the 22nd-fastest-growing city in the world. Rajkot has a semi-arid climate, with hot, dry summers from mid-March to mid-June and the wet monsoon season from mid-June to October

**McMohan line:** The McMahon Line is a line agreed to by Britain and Tibet as part of the Simla Accord, a treaty signed in 1914. It is the effective boundary between China and India, although its legal status is disputed by the Chinese government

**Coco channel:** Separate Myanmar Islands from Andaman Islands.

**Bailadila ranges:** Situated in the Bastar District of the Chhattisgarh state, it is known for the rich deposits of iron ore of the haematite category. This iron ore was deposited during the Dharwar Period about 2500 to 1800 million years back. The ore is mostly exported to Japan through the seaport of Vishakhapatnam.

**Aravalli hill:** Aravalli Range hill system of northern India, running northeasterly for 560 km through Rajasthan state. Isolated rocky offshoots continue to just south of Delhi. Guru Peak on Mount Abu is the Highest Peak of Aravalli Range.



# INDIA

## LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE

International Boundary  
State Boundary  
Longitude & Latitude

Map not to Scale  
Copyright © 2014 www.mapsofindia.com  
(Updated on 2nd June 2014)

*Kumbhalgarh*  
*Wan re*

kumbhalgarh was lion reintroduction, near udaipur, aravalli range kathiawad peninsula, asiatic lion, pilgrimage hirakud dam mahanadi river, longest earthen dam in asia dindigul leather, sirumalai hills sangli turmeric city of maharashtra, sagareshwar ws, grape growing region

**Kandla** : Kandla Port is a seaport in **Kutch District** of Gujarat state in western India, near the city of Gandhidham. Located on the **Gulf of Kutch**, it is one of major ports on west coast

**Mahabalipuram** : a town in **Kancheepuram** district in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu. It is an ancient historic town. The group of monuments at Mahabalipuram has been classified as a **UNESCO World Heritage Site**.

**Little desert of Kutch** : is a salt marsh located near the Great Rann of Kutch in Kutch district, Gujarat, India. It is famous as the world's last refuge of the Indian wild ass (Khur) for the conservation of which it has been declared as the Indian Wild Ass Sanctuary

**Pamban** : is a town in the **Rameswaram** taluk of Ramanathapuram district, Tamil Nadu. (APJ Abdul Kalam belong to Rameshwaram)

**Rajmahal Hills** : are hills formed from rocks dating from the **Jurassic Period** and named after the town of Rajmahal which lies to the east in the state of **Jharkhand** in India

**Regions of Regur (BCS)** : Black soils are found in **lava-covered areas** of Maharashtra, Saurashtra, Northern Karnataka, etc. The word "regur" originates from the Latin "**regurgitare**" which means "**to overflow**"

**Ellora** : is an archaeological site north-west of the city of **Aurangabad** in the Indian state of Maharashtra, built by the **Rashtrakuta dynasty** (Buddhist and Brahmanical group of caves) and Yadav (Jain group of caves).

**Morbi** : is a city and a municipality in Morbi district in the Indian state of **Gujarat**. Morbi produces **70%** of the country's **gross ceramic production** and **5%** of the world's needs, around **80%** of the country's **Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL)** production and is the **largest producer of wall clocks in India**.

**Khandwa** : is a City in the Nimar region of **Madhya Pradesh**. Khandwa is famous for its local crops of cotton, wheat (Khandwa2), soyabean and a variety of seasonal fruits and vegetables. Asia's **prestigious hydro power project Indira Sagar Pariyojna** is located close to Khandwa

**Arrah** : is a city and a municipal corporation in **Bhojpur** district in the state of **Bihar**, India. Arrah is an ancient city with references in **mythological stories and Greek geographical works**. It is known for the important battle (**Battle of Buxar**)

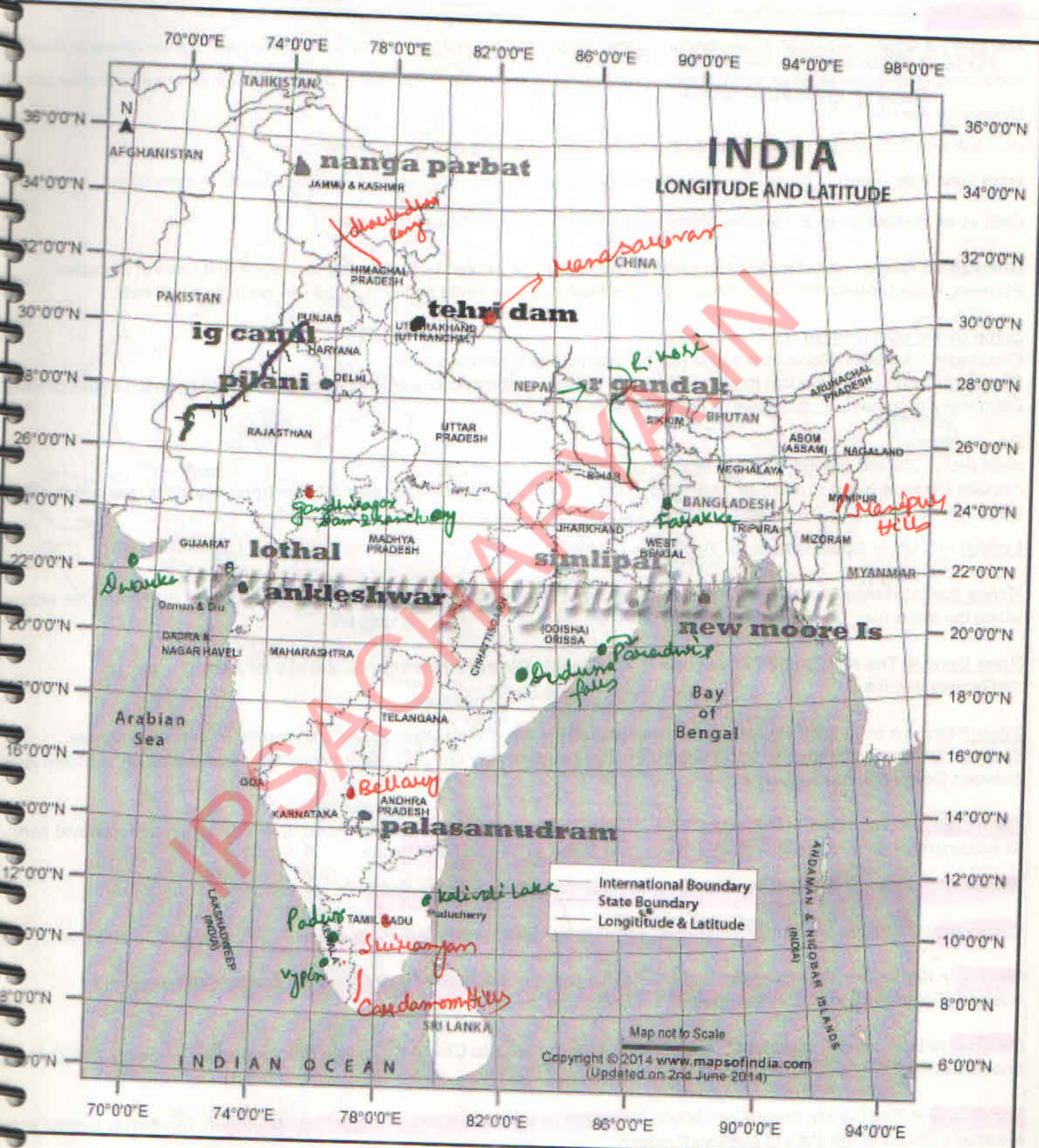
**Jaintia hills** : Situated in **Meghalaya**. It also contains **Limestones**, Cement manufacturing centres and coal mines.

**Srisaillam** : The town of Srisaillam is reputed for the shrine of Lord Mallikarjuna on the flat top of **Nallamala Hills**. It is situated in the **Kurnool district** of Andhra Pradesh, India.

**Hugli river** : long **distributary** of the **Ganga river** in West Bengal, India. It splits from the Ganges as a canal in Murshidabad District at the **Farakka Barrage**. The town of Hugli-Chinsura, formerly Hooghly, is located on the river

**Kota** : Kota is located along eastern bank of the **Chambal River** in the southern part of Rajasthan. Kota has a **semi arid** climate. Kota is one of the **industrial hubs** in northern India, with chemical, engineering and power plants based there

**Nagarjuna sagar** : Nagarjuna Sagar Dam was built across the **Krishna River** at Nagarjuna Sagar where the river is forming boundary between **Nalgonda district** of Telangana state and **Guntur district** of Andhra Pradesh state in India.



- Ankleshwar - ONGC industrial city
- Simlipal NP - UNESCO
- Palasamudram - BEL missile testing facility
- IG canal - Command area dev.
- New Moore Island - Sandbar, Haveli change river dispute with B. dist, settled last yr with maritime boundary settlement

**duduma falls** : A waterfall on Machhkund river (known as Sileru in lower reaches of Andhra) in Odisha. A site of Hydroelectricity generation. Aboriginal Bonda tribes live nearby.

**kaliveli lake** : It is a coastal lake/ lagoon with seasonal wetland in coromondol coast (villupuram district of TN)

**kosi river** : A tributary of Ganga. Its headstream is Arun which rises in Nepal to the north of Gosainath peak. It is very prone to floods and shifting of river course due to braided channel earning the nickname 'Sorrow of Bihar'. It flows through eastern Bihar before joining Ganga near Kursela.

**dhauladhar falls** : waterfall on Narmada few kms below Jabalpur flowing through the Marble rocks.

**vypin** : one of the islands of Kochi urban area. Some of the longest beaches of Kochi such as Cherai beach is on this island.

Galti se ek mistake ho gaya hai isme. Please read the 4th entry as 'Dhuandhar falls'

**Dhauladhar range** : part of middle Himalaya or 'Himachal'. Separated by the valleys of Ravi and Beas in Himachal Pradesh, It lies between Pir Panjal range to its north west and Mussourie and Nag Tibba ranges to its south east.

Some Similar sounding names

**Dhaulagiri** : A peak in Nepal Himalayas (we have done this some days back)

**Dhuli(giri)** : A site of Ashokan major rock edict in Odisha on the outskirts of Bhubaneswar. Near to it, on the banks of River Daya, the Kalinga was fought. Now, A peace pagoda is situated.

Rangia bank

coaral reef in mid sea around 100km offshore ratnagiri (MH)

Peculiar because found in mid sea .area around the reef around 1000m deep .was a submerged island/hill over which coral grew .New discovery by nio research vessel .

**Lothal**: IVC city in Gujrat famous for its artificial Dockyard.

**Nanga parbat**: Nanga Parbat is the **ninth highest mountain in the world** . It is the western anchor of the Himalayas around which the Indus river skirts into the plains of Pakistan

**River Gandak**: The Kali Gandaki or Gandaki River is one of the major rivers of Nepal and a left bank tributary of the Ganges in India

**Pilani**: Pilani is a small town situated in the **Shekhawati region of Rajasthan**. Pilani is known for its **extreme climate**. Summer temperatures reach up to 50 degree Celsius between May and July, while winter temperatures reach sub-zero level between December and January

**Tehri dam**: The Tehri Dam is the **tallest dam in India** and one of the tallest in the world. It is a multi-purpose rock and earth-fill embankment dam on the **Bhagirathi River near Tehri in Uttarakhand, India**

**Mansarovar**: Lies in Tibetan plateau .Source of many rivers like eg .Indus, Satluj etc.

**Srirangam**: Srirangam and Thiruvaramam in **Tamil is an island** and a part of the city of Tiruchirapalli, in South India.

**Bellary**: In Karnataka. **Granite rocks** and hills form a prominent feature of Bellary, and so granite quarrying is big business. Famous for **Iron and Manganese reserves** and Industrial area.

**Manipur hills**: situated in Manipur source of many **waterfalls (Sadu Chiru)**. Kaina is a **hillock** about 921 metres (3,022 ft) above sea level.

**Gandhisagar**: The Gandhi Sagar Dam is one of the **four major dams built on India's Chambal River**. The dam is located in the Mandasaur district of the state of Madhya Pradesh.

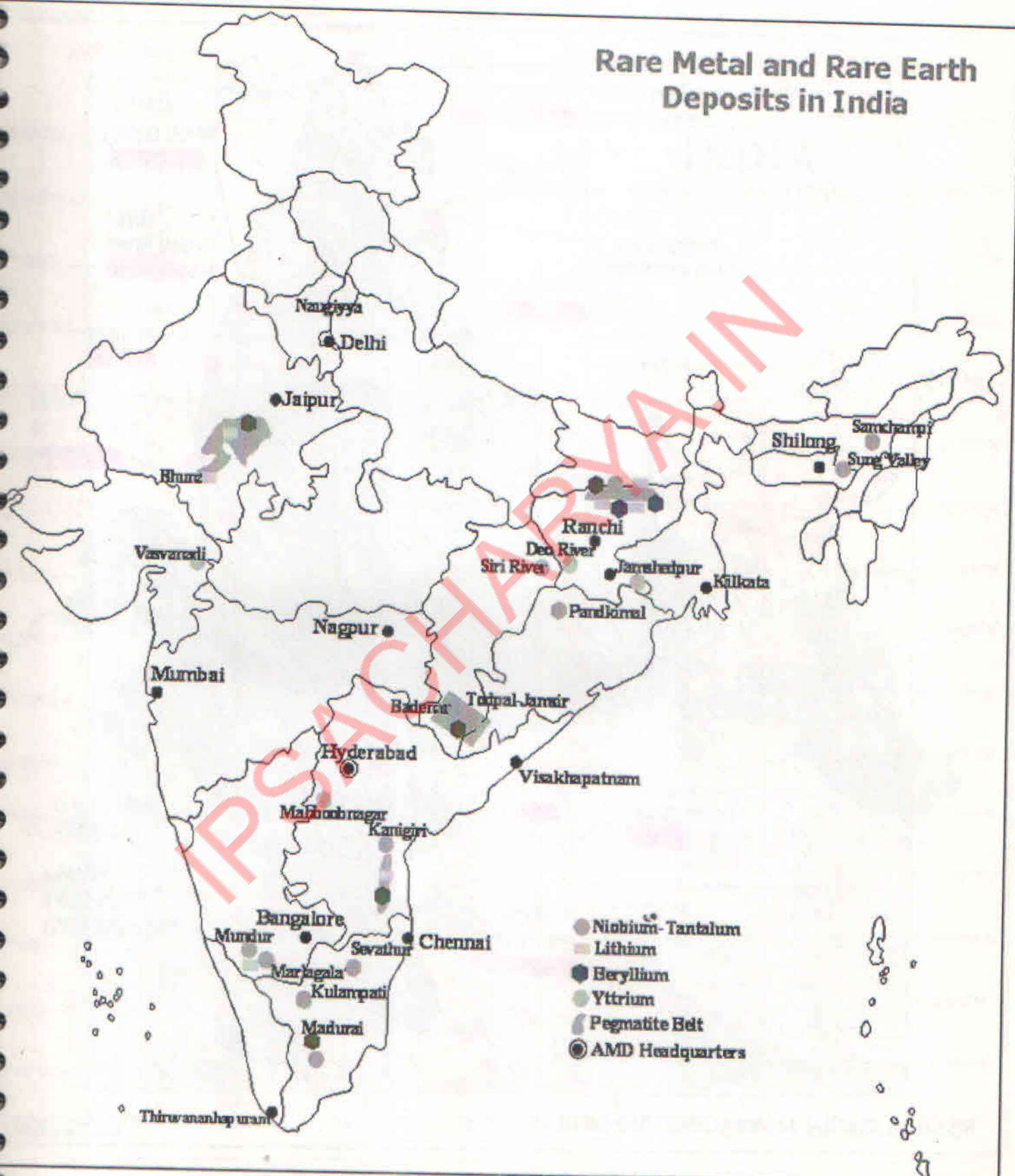
padur strategic petroleum reserve

cardamom hills under consideration of world heritage committee

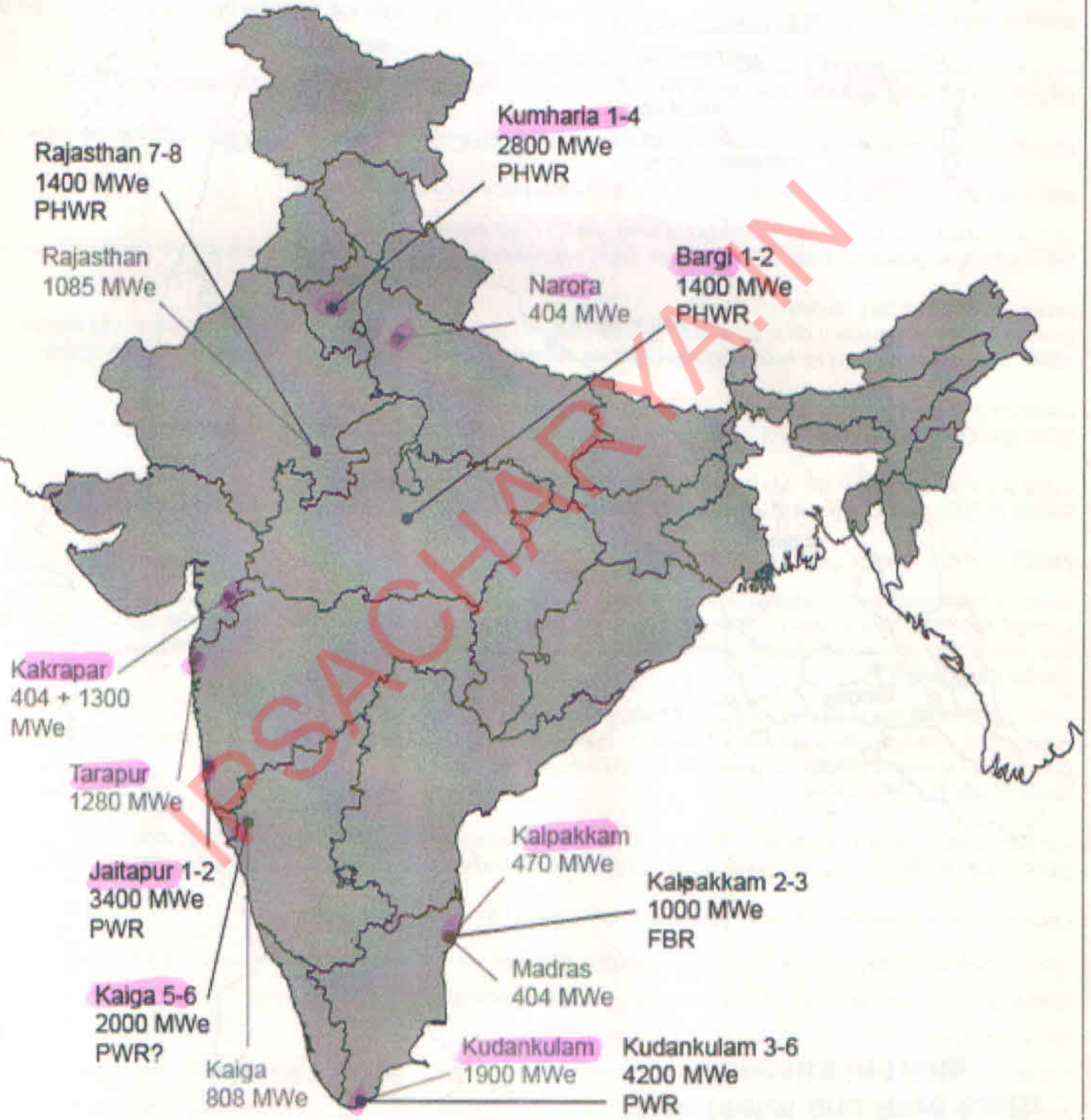
dwarka pilgrimage, submergence

farakka barrage ganga to hooghly bhagirathi

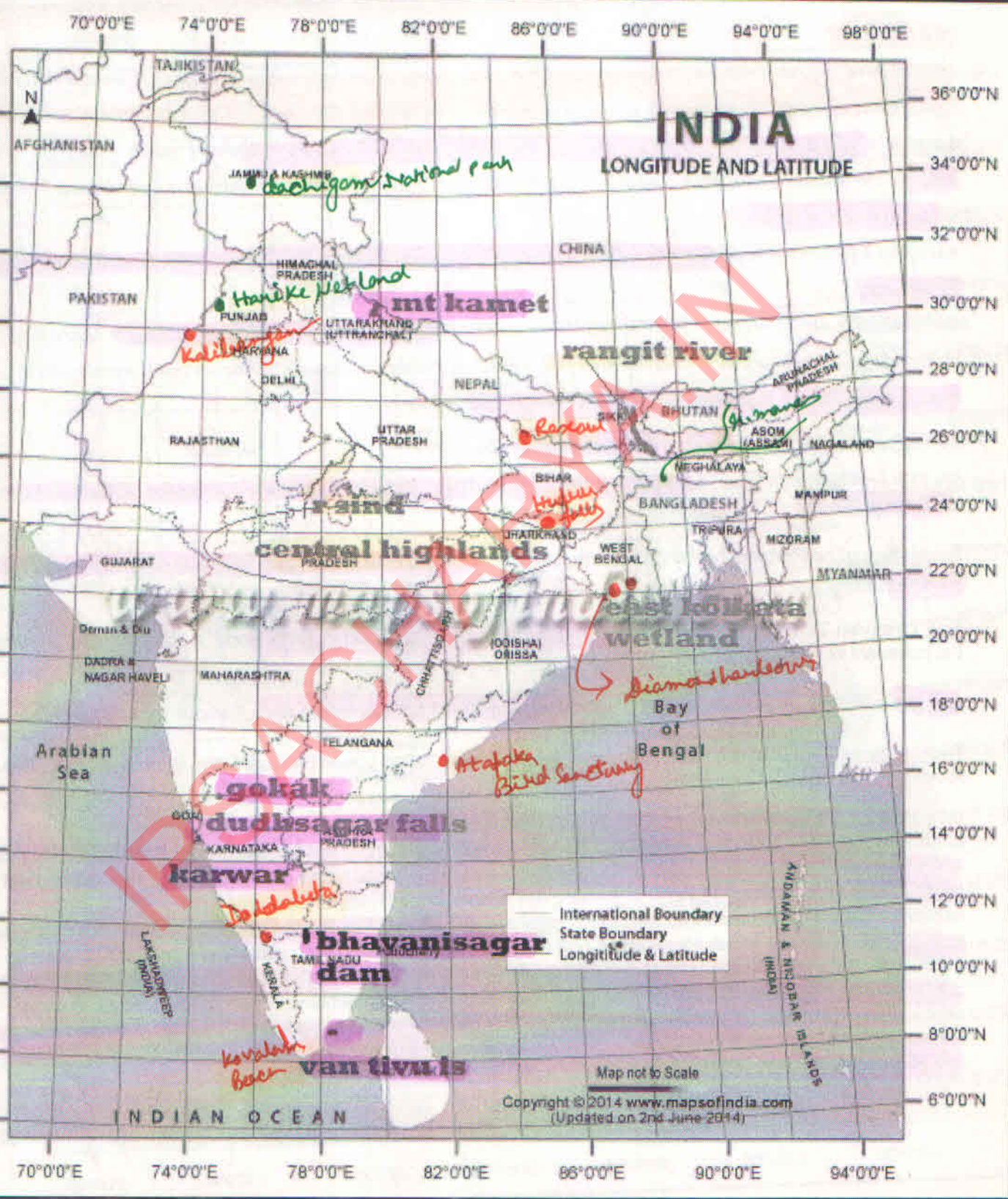
# Rare Metal and Rare Earth Deposits in India



# Planned Nuclear Power Plants in India







**dachigam np;** achigam National Park is located 22 kilometers from Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir. It covers an area of 141 km<sup>2</sup>. The name of the park literally stands for "ten villages" which could be in memory of the ten villages that were relocated for its formation.

**2. raxaul axaul** is a sub-divisional town in the East Champaran district of the Indian state of Bihar. It is situated on the India-Nepal border opposite Birgunj (Nepal), and is an entry point in Nepal by road and rail. Raxaul is a major railway terminus.

**3. atapak bs** Atapaka Bird Sanctuary is a bird sanctuary located on the Kolleru Lake in Andhra Pradesh, India. [1] It is home to pelicans. The sanctuary falls under Kaikalur Forest Range. The 673 km<sup>2</sup> wet land marsh habitat is spread across two districts - Krishna and West Godavari

**4. kovalam** Kovalam is a beach town by the Arabian Sea in Thiruvananthapuram city, Kerala, India, located around 16 km from the city center

**5. kalibangan** is a town located at 29.47°N 74.13°E on the left or southern banks of the Ghaggar (Ghaggar-Hakra River), identified by some scholars with Sarasvati River [1][2] in Tehsil Pilibangān, between Suratgarh and Hanumāngarh in Hanumangarh district, Rajasthan, India 205 km. from Bikaner

adding on - Kalibangan is a Indus valley civilization site

**Sind River:** The Sindh River, a tributary of the Yamuna River, flows through the Indian states of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

**Rangit River:** The Rangeet or Rangit is a tributary of the Teesta river, the largest river in the North Indian state of Sikkim.

**Van Tivu :** Van Tivu, Island located near Ayyanapuram which is a town in Tamil Nadu, a state of India, a country on the continent of Asia.

**Gokak:** Gokak is a taluka headquarters in the Belgaum District of Karnataka state. Famous for its Waterfalls.

**Bhavani Sagar Dam :** Bhavanisagar Dam and Reservoir also called Lower Bhavani Dam, is located on the Bhavani River in Erode district, Tamil Nadu, India.

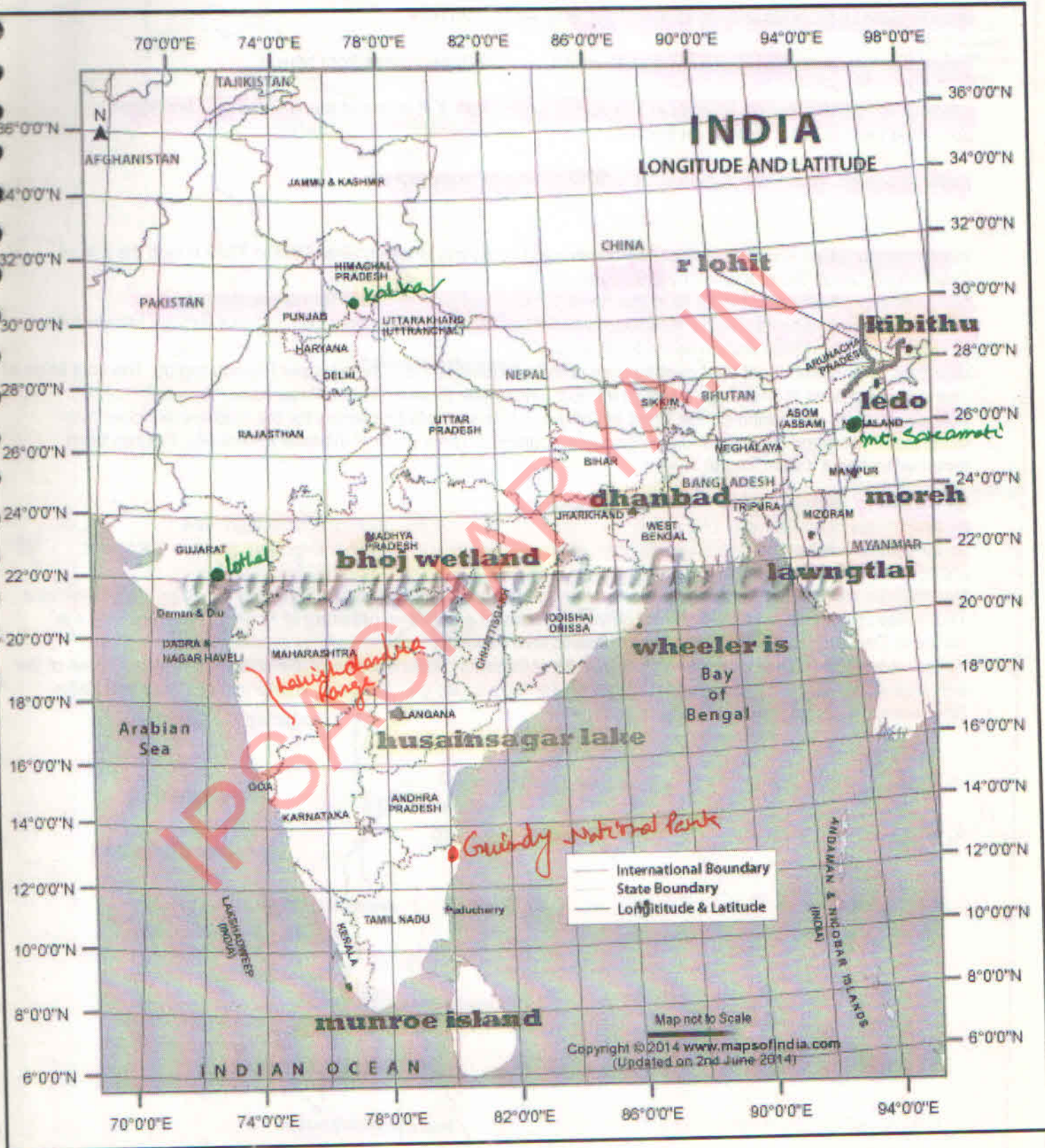
**mt kamet :** It is a peak (7756m) in Kumaon Himalayas/ Western Himalayas in Uttarakhand state.

**central highlands :** Also called 'Madhya Bharat Paththar'. It is to the east of Marwar upland. Most of it comprises Chambal basin which flows through a 'rift valley'. It is a rolling plateau made of old rocks and interspersed with rounded hills of sandstone. To north of it, there are ravines or badlands of Chambal.

**karwar :** Located on the western coast in Karnataka, just south of Goa, it is a site of naval base (INS Kadamba) as part of Project Seabird. It has also a small port (natural protected harbour on estuary of river Kali)

**dudhsagar falls :** One of the largest (by volume of water) waterfall in India. on Mandovi river on Karnataka-Goa border. It is a tiered waterfall, and is crossed over by tracks of Indian railway (Londa junction-Vasco section)

**east kolkata wetlands :** A Ramsar wetland site. on the eastern fringes of Kolkata. This includes natural salt marshes and salt meadows, as well as man-made sewage farms and settling ponds. Here Kolkata's sewage gets treated, and the nutrients contained in the waste water sustain fish farms and agriculture.



**Munroe Island:** Munroe Island is located at the confluence of Ashtamudi Lake and the Kallada River, in Kollam district, Kerala.

**Moreh:** Manipur India Myanmar, Thailand Highway starts from here.

**Lawngtlai:** Mizoram .Kaladan Multimodal Transit Transport Project starts from here.

**Kibithu:** Kibithu is a town in Arunachal Pradesh in Anjaw district. It is one of the easternmost permanently populated town of India, located on the LAC

**Ledo:** In Assam. World War 2 road ie. Stillwell Road was in news recently.

**husain sagar lake :** A tank in Hyderabad constructed by Hazrat Hussain Shah Wali in 1562 during the rule of Ibrahim Quli Qutub Shah. It is fed by Musi river.

**bhoj wetland :** It refers to two lakes in the city of Bhopal. It is a designated Ramsar wetland site.

**lohith river :** A left bank tributary of Brahmaputra (called Dihang or Siang here) which flows through Mishmi hills before joining the master stream below Sadiya.

**dhanbad :** It is a prominent coal bearing area of India located in the Chhotanagpur Plateau region. The coal fields of Jharia lie southwest to Dhanbad. It is also a major junction on Delhi-Kolkata railway route.

**wheeler islands :** An island off the coast of Odisha. It is the missile test facility for the missiles launched from Integrated Test range (ITR) Chandipur, Balasore, Odisha (70 kms north of Wheeler). Recently, this has been renamed to Abdul Kalam island.

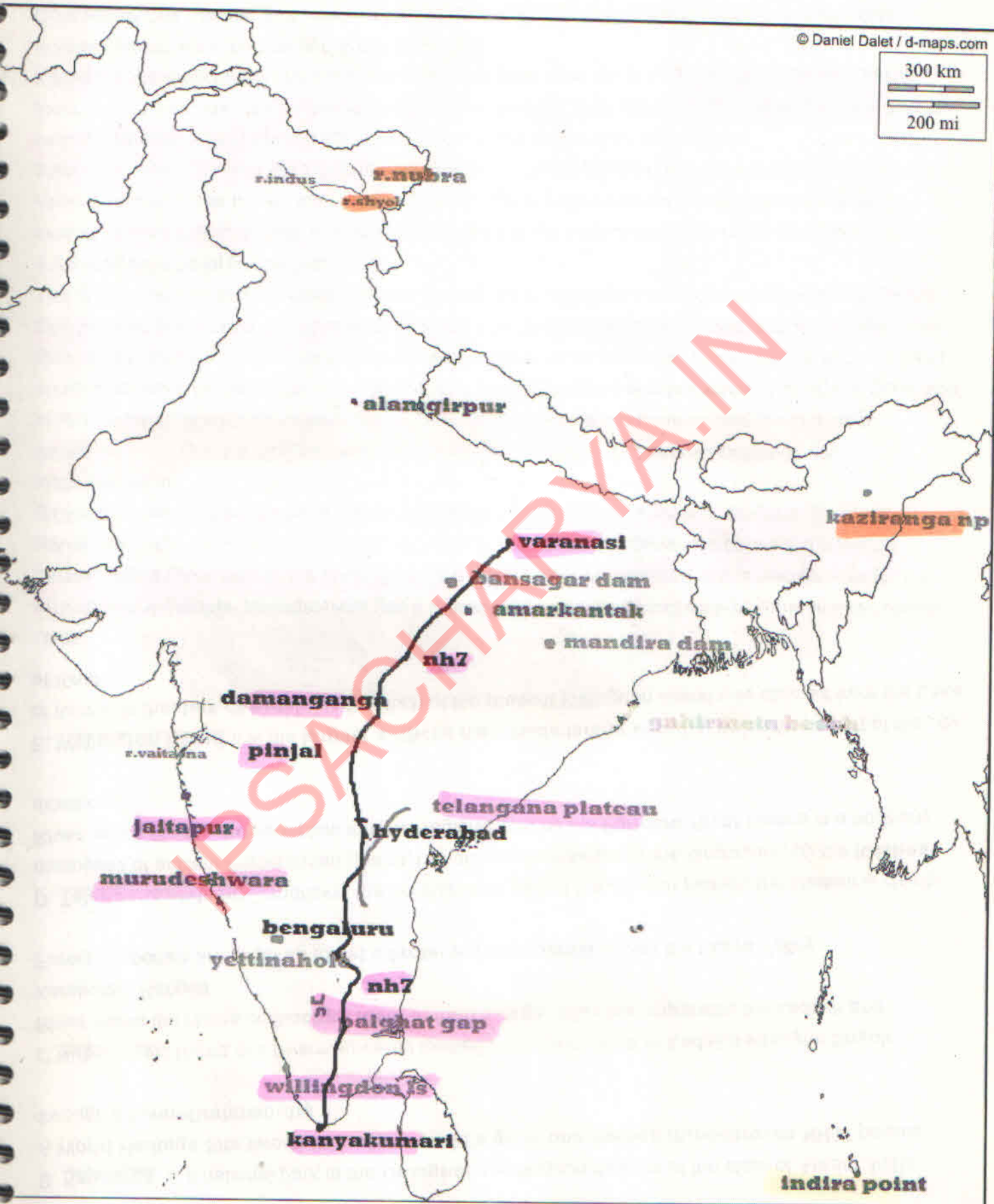
**Mt Saramati :** Highest peak of Nagaland.

**Lothal :** A site of Indus valley civilization in Gujarat. Prominent is the dockyard excavated here.

**Guindy National Park :** A protected area inside the urban areas of Chennai. Important fauna is blackbuck, chital(spotted deer) and jackal among others.

**Harishchandra Range :** This is a spur of western ghats running northwest-southeast in the state of maharashtra. This series of low hills act as watershed between Godavari and Bhima (tributary of Krishna). Geologically, it is similar to Deccan trap being composed of basaltic lava deposits.

**Kalka :** It is a township in Haryana on the foothills of Siwaliks bordering Himachal Pradesh. It is also a break of the bulk station on the Delhi Kalka route (Delhi-Ambala-Kalka broad gauge railway line terminates here and Kalka-Shimla narrow gauge railway line starts from here)



A. **Indira point:** Indira Point is a village in the Nicobar district of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India. It is located in the Great Nicobar tehsil. It is the location of the southernmost point of India's territory.

B. **Kajiranga:** is a national park in the **Golaghat** and Nagaon districts of the state of Assam, India. A **World Heritage Site**, two-thirds of the world's great one-horned rhinoceroses. NH37 passes through it. **River=Brahmaputra**

C. **Nubra river:** Nubra is a tri-armed valley located to the north east of **Ladakh valley** the **Shyok River** meets the Nubra or **Siachan River** to form a large valley that separates the Ladakh and Karakoram Ranges

Foreign nationals are required to get a **Protected area permit** to visit the Nubra Valley

D. **Telangana plateau:** Comprising the northeastern part of the Deccan plateau, the plateau is chiefly composed of ancient Precambrian gneiss, The plateau is **drained** by the **Godavari**, by the **Krishna River**, which divides the peneplain into two regions; and by the **Penneru River** flowing in a northerly direction.

E. **Wellington island:** It is the **largest artificial man-made island in India**, which forms part of the city of **Kochi**, in the state of **Kerala**, India. Much of the present Willingdon Island was claimed from the **Lake of Kochi**,

IPSACHARYAM

1. Gahirmata beach Gahirmatha Beach is a beach in the Indian state of Odisha. The beach separates the Bhitarkanika mangroves from the Bay of Bengal and is the world's most important nesting beach for Olive Ridley Sea Turtles. The beach is part of Gahirmatha Marine Wildlife Sanctuary, which also includes the adjacent portion of the Bay of Bengal.

2. Mandira dam (Yday Hindu) Mandira dam is located near Kansbahal in Sundergarh district, Odisha, India. It is built across Sankh river, located 16 km upstream from Mandira. The water from the dam is used for Rourkela Steel Plant. [1][2] Construction of the dam began after 1957.

3. Alamgirpur (Harappan site Hindu) Alamgirpur (Hindi: अलमगिरपुर) is an archaeological site of the Indus Valley Civilization that thrived along Indus River (c. 3300–1300 BC) from the Harappan-Bara period, located in Meerut district, Uttar Pradesh, India. [1][2] It is the eastern most site of the civilization

4. Damanganga Pinjal Link Project

The Government of India's National Water Development Authority (NWDA) has proposed the Daman Ganga-Pinjal River Linking Project linking the Daman Ganga River to the Pinjal reservoir on the Pinjal River to the south, in the Vaitarna basin allowing surplus water from the Daman Ganga to be diverted south to Mumbai via the Pinjal reservoir. [14] The feasibility report was prepared by NWDA in 2004, and in 2010 a tripartite agreement was signed between the Central government and the two state governments of Gujarat and Maharashtra. In January 2015, the project was approved for implementation

5. Murudeshwar Murudeshwar is a town in Bhatkal Taluk of Uttara Kannada district in the state of Karnataka, India. Murudeshwar is another name of the Hindu god Shiva. Famous for the world's second-tallest Shiva statue, the town lies on the coast of the Arabian Sea and is also famous for the Murudeshwar Temple. Murudeshwar has a railway station on the Mangalore-Mumbai Konkan railway route.

IPSACHATRY

Nh 7 - longest highway. Kanyakumari to Varanasi.

Palaghat gap - western ghats, palakkad gap Coimbatore connects with palakkad kerala

Amarkantak - mp starting point of son / narmada

Bansagar - dam on son river water to mp up

Jaitapur- nuclear power plant ,(french)ratnagiri mh, Arabian sea coast

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dahej The Port of Dahej is located in the Gulf of Cambay, at the junction of Guljaria and Ban Creek. It is a natural deep water port accommodatng vessels of draft up to 25m. It is about 45 kilometers from Bharuch, which is now being connected to the Port of Dahej by a broad gauge rail siding with an initial capacity of 25-30 rakes a day. The nearest airports are at Ahmedabad, Surat and Baroda.

2. NJ9842: NJ9842 (in full: NJ 39 98000, 13 42000) is the northernmost demarcated point of the India-Pakistan cease fire line known as the Line of Control.

AGPL shown with yellow-colored dotted line.

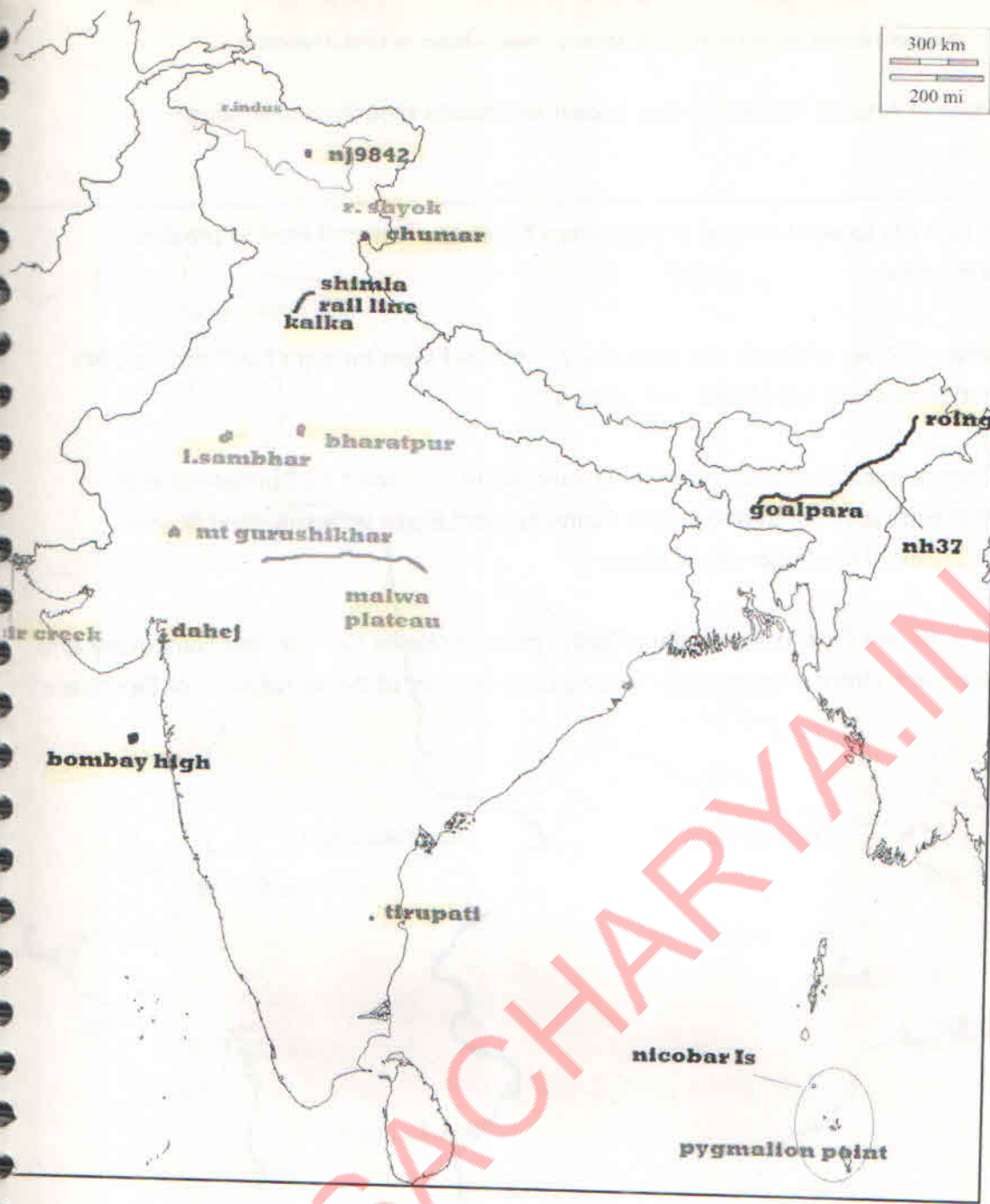
The line was formally accepted as a cease fire line by the prime minister of India, Indira Gandhi and prime minister of Pakistan Zulfikar Ali Bhutto as per the Shimla Agreement signed on July 3

3. Tirupati Tirupati is a city in Chittoor district of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. It is a municipal corporation and the headquarters of Tirupati (urban) mandal, and of the Tirupati revenue division.[7] As of 2011 census, it had a population of 287,035, making it the ninth most populous city.[4] It is the seventh most urban agglomerated city in the state, with a population of 459,985.[5] Tirupati is one of the holiest Hindu pilgrimage site because of Tirumala Venkateswara Temple, besides other historical temples, and is referred to as the "Spiritual Capital of Andhra Pradesh

4. NH 37 National Highway 37 branches off from NH 31 as NH 31B, crosses the Brahmaputra River at Goalpara and traverses the entire width of Assam state along the South of the River. The places along the highway are Guwahati (from where NH 40 bifurcates to Shillong), Nagaon (from where NH 36 bifurcates to Dimapur), Jorhat, Sibsagar, Dinjan, Dibrugarh and Tinsukia. This national highway number 37 passes through Kaziranga National Park in the state of Assam, and ends near Roing in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.

5. Pygmalion point: Indira Point is a village in the Nicobar district of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India. It is located in the Great Nicobar tehsil.[1] It is the location of the southernmost point of India's territory.

IPSACTHARMI



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**Gurushikhar**: Highest Peak in Aravalli Mountains also known as Arbuda Mountains. Famous Temple = Dattatreya Temple

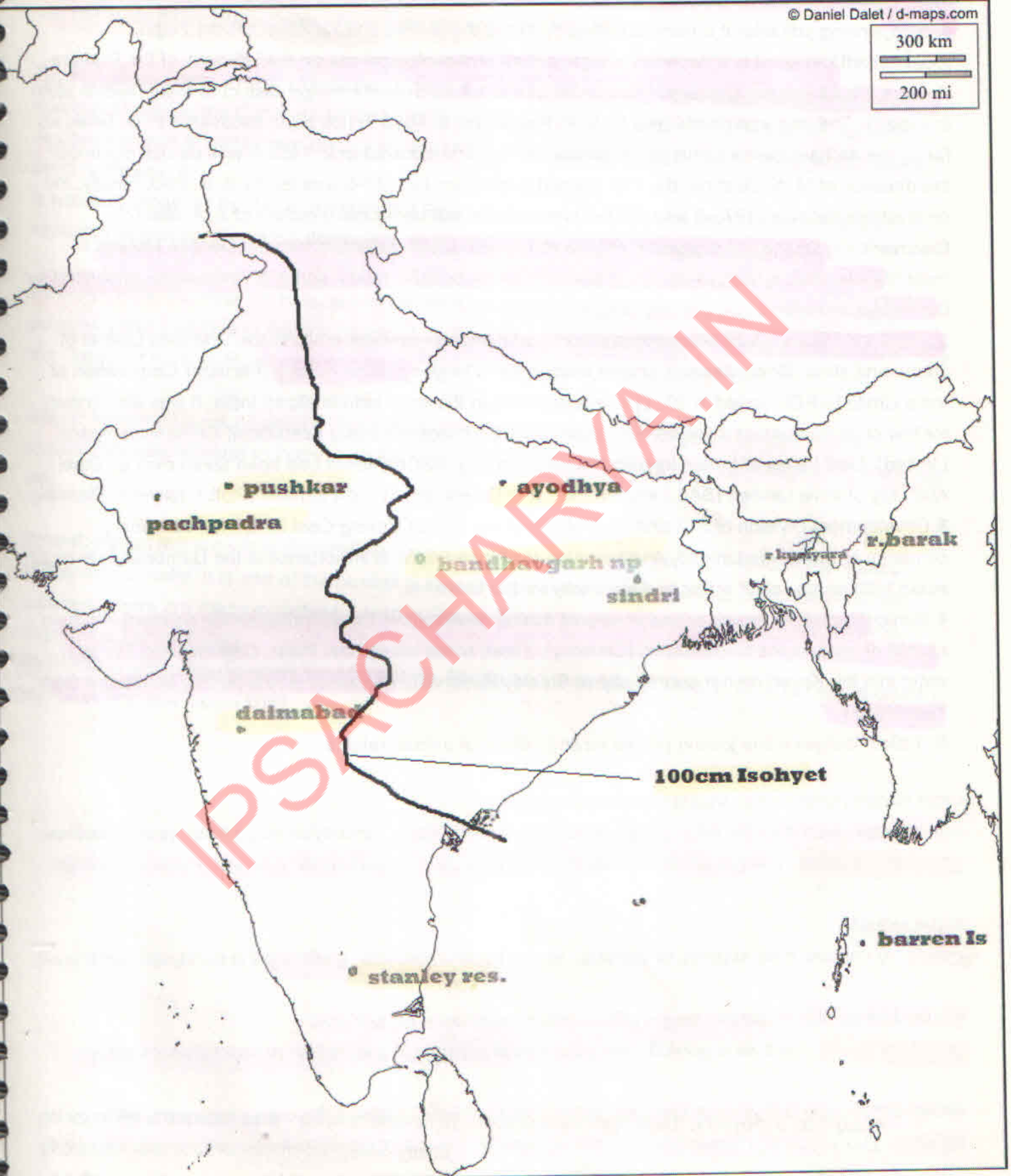
**Bharatpur**: It is an important city located in East of Rajasthan. Keoladeo National Park is present here. NH11 passes through here.

**Shyok River**: Literally means "River of Death". Its a tributary of Indus. Flows through Northern Ladakh and Gilgit Baltistan. Its major tributary are Nubra and Saltoro.

**Malwa Plateau**: North Central India at the boundary of MP and RJ ie. Bounded by Bundelkhand in North, Vindhyan Range in East and South and Gujrat Plains to West. Black lava soil. River flowing through are Ken, Betwa, Chambal etc. Major city is Ujain.

**Nicobar Island**: Situated in Indian Ocean, Archipelagic island chain includes Car Nicobar, Nancoverly and Great Nicobar Islands. Separated from Andaman by 10 Deg channel. Part of World Network of Biosphere Reserve.

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1. barak river The Barak River is one of the major rivers of South Assam and is a part of the Surma-Meghna River System. It rises in the hill country of Manipur State, [1] where it is the biggest and the most important of the hill country rivers. [1] After Manipur it flows through Mizoram State and into Assam, ending just after it enters Bangladesh where the Surma and Kushiya rivers begin.

2. daimabad Daimabad is a deserted village and an archaeological site on the left bank of the Pravara River, a tributary of the Godavari River in Srirampur taluka in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra state in India. [1] This site was discovered by B. P. Bopardikar in 1958. It has been excavated three times so far by the Archaeological Survey of India teams. The first excavation in 1958-9 was carried out under the direction of M. N. Deshpande. The second excavation in 1974-5 was led by S. R. Rao. Finally, the excavations between 1975-6 and 1978-9 were carried out under the direction of S. A. Sali. [2] Discoveries at Daimabad suggest that Late Harappan culture extended into the Deccan Plateau in India. [3] Daimabad is famous for the recovery of many bronze goods, some of which were influenced by the Harappan culture.

3. sindri Sindri is an industrial township within the Dhanbad municipal limits of the Dhanbad District of Jharkhand state. Sindri was well known because of a large Fertilizer factory (Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited - FCI, closed in 2002) conceived here in the early industrialized India. It was also known for few other companies situated here such as ACC Limited (formerly Associated Cement Company Limited), Coal Mines of Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO), which has been taken over by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Projects and Development India Limited (PDIL), formerly Planning & Development Division of FCI and Coal Mines of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited, a subsidiary company of Coal India Limited. Another subject of topographical importance is the Damodar river which acted both as source of water and electricity for the township.

4. stanley Stanley Reservoir is one of largest fishing reservoirs in South India [citation needed]. Its main source of water is the River Kaveri (Cauvery). Three minor tributaries; Palar, Chennar and Thoppar enter into the Kaveri on her course above Stanley Reservoir. The water is retained by the Mettur Dam, Tamil Nadu

5. 100cm isohyet a line joining places having 100cm of annual rainfall

Barren Is - only volcano of south Asia / India

Pushkar - Hindu pilgrimage spot. Only Brahma temple in the world.

Pachpadra - site for refinery in Rajasthan

Ayodhya - ram temple and babri masjid fiasco

Bandhavgarh national park - highest density of tigers in india. Wild white tiger found long back.

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**Daimond Harbour:** Diamond Harbour is a small town of 33,000 in South 24 Parganas District of West Bengal in India. It is situated on the banks of the river Hoogly, 51km south of Calcutta. It is located at the point where the Ganges River turns south toward the Bay of Bengal. On both side it has Hajipur creek. Rice milling is the chief industry.

**Buckingham Canal:** The Buckingham Canal is a 796 kilometres long fresh water navigation canal, running parallel to the Coromandel Coast of South India from Kakinada in East Godavari district in Andhra Pradesh to Villupuram District in Tamil Nadu Region of deep black soil. National Water way 4 passes through it. It was first known as the North River by the British and was believed to be partly responsible for reducing tsunami and cyclone damage to much of the Chennai-southern Andhra coastline

**Panchet Hills:** Panchet Hill rises above Panchet Dam. Panchet Dam was the last of the four multi-purpose dams included in the first phase of the Damodar Valley Corporation. It was constructed across the Damodar River at Panchet in Dhanbad district in the Indian state of Jharkhand,

**Upper Yamuna Canal:** Located in Rohillakhand region sustains major irrigation projects in the region. Tajewala Barrage to Wazirabad Barrage. Tropical Climate. Range of temp in region: -1 to 47 deg cel.

**Pimpri:** Pimpri is a suburb of Pimpri-Chinchwad, Pune in the Pune Metropolitan Area in the state of Maharashtra, India. It is one of the busiest business hubs in the country famous for its Clothing and eateries. There are many industries based in Pimpri. These includes Tata Motors, Mercedes Benz, Bajaj Auto, Force Motors,.

Well versed with religious spots for all religions, Pimpri is an example of Unity in Diversity of the country and depicts a true Indian spirit.

IPSA CHIRYAN

**Dhaulagiri** : A peak in Nepal Himalayas with height 8172 m. Narayani (River Gandak in India) flows by the eastern part of this peak.

**Minicoy** : This is part of Lakshadweep group of islands. It is the southernmost island of this group being separated by Nine degree channel from other. Eight degree channel separates it from maldives

**Sharavati River** : It is a west flowing river from Western Ghats in Karnataka. India's highest waterfall, Geresoppa or Jog, is located on it. Linganamakki reservoir is on this river.

**Kanha** : A national park in Madhya pradesh. Also a project tiger site. Baiga tribe is an ethnic group living in the vicinity.

**Coromandel coast** : It is the eastern coast south of Krishna-Godavari delta. Cauvery is the major river whose delta forms a major part. Other rivers are Penneru, palar, Ponnaiyar and Vaigai. Major transport route linking Chennai with Kolkata passes through it.

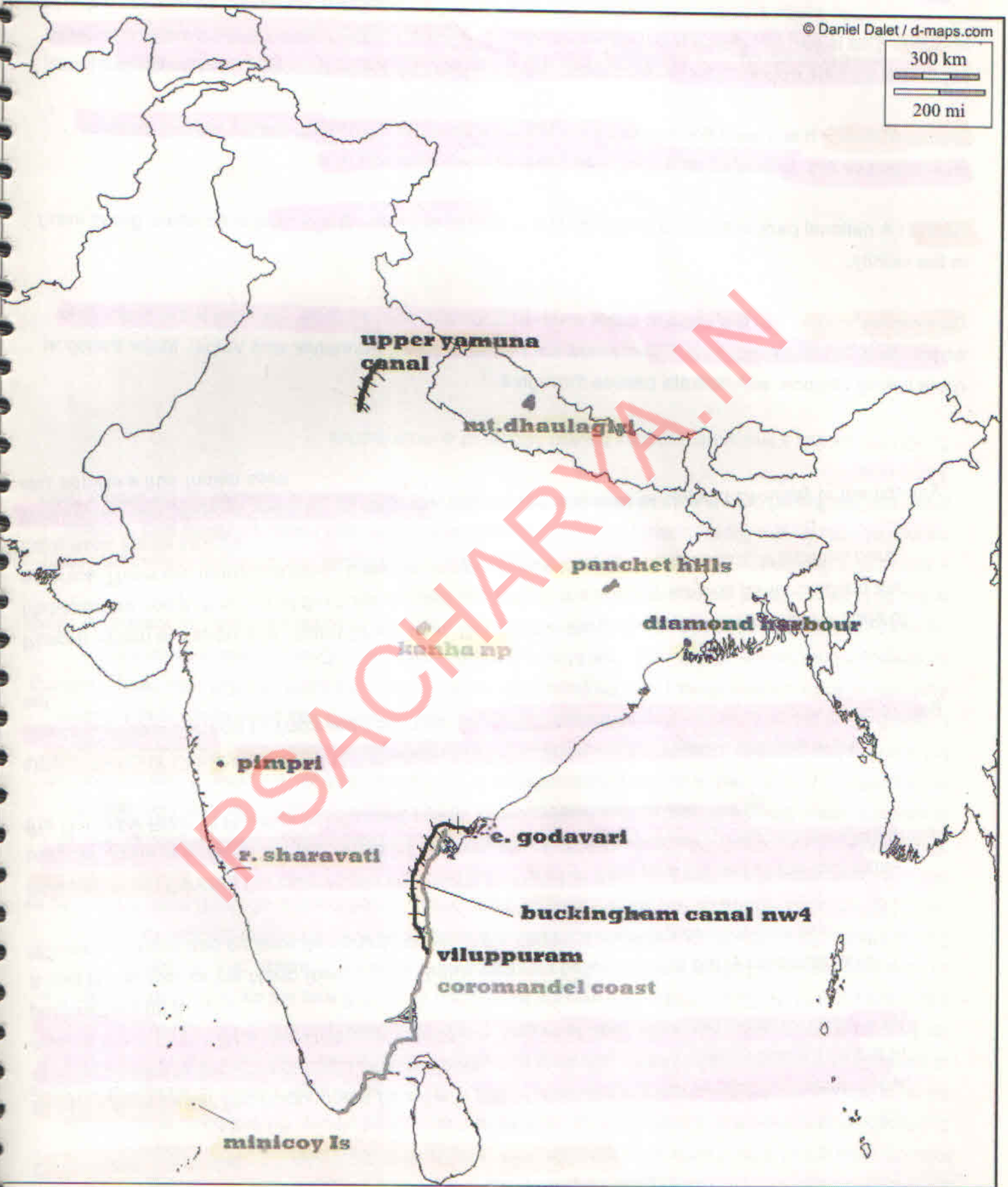
IPSACHARYA.IN

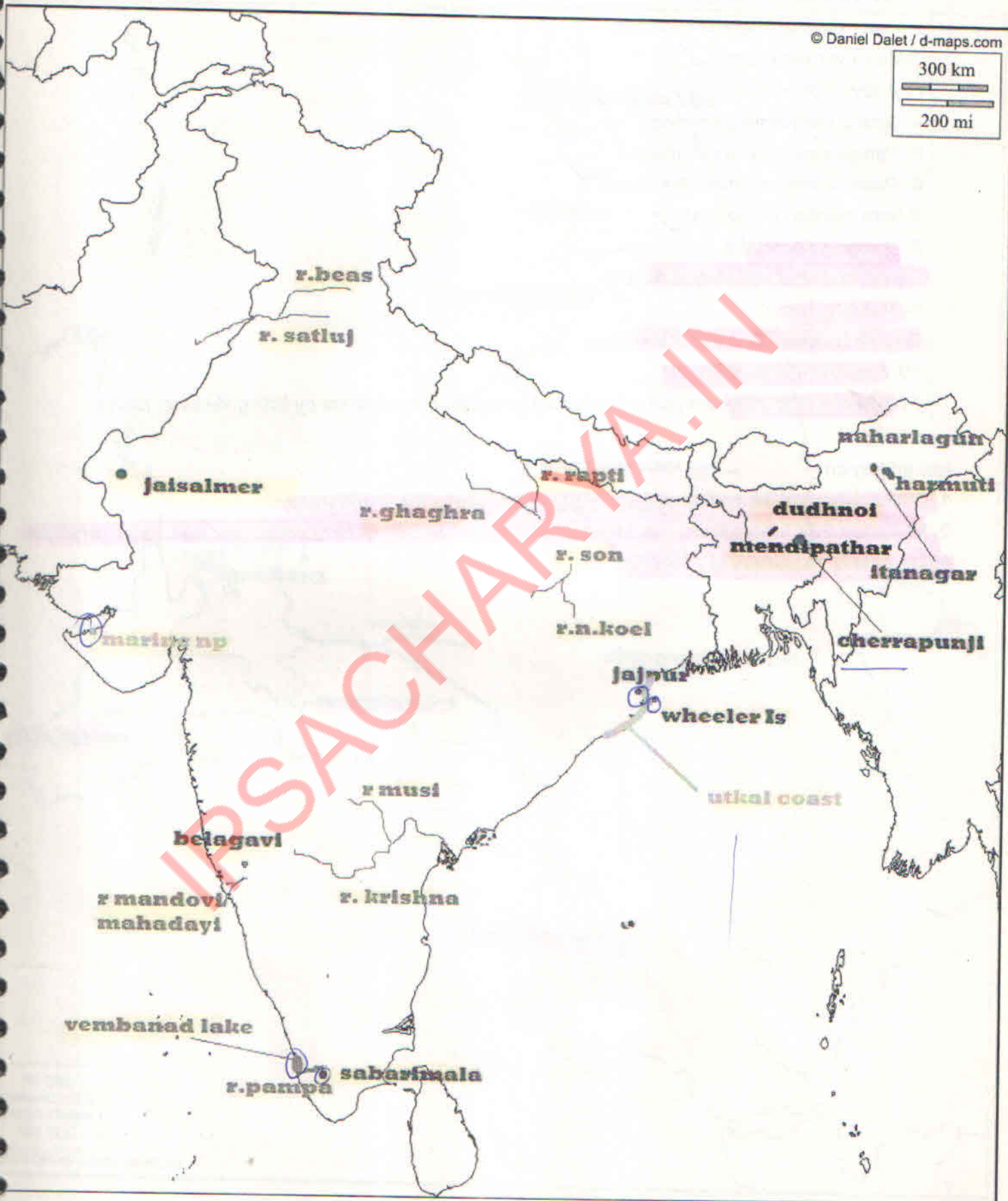


300 km



200 mi





IPSACTHARVA.IN

1-Harmuti -Naharlagun railway line ✓

First in Arunachal Pradesh

2-Jajpur Odisha frequent cyclones

3-Musi river Hyderabad ✓

High levels of pollution

4-Sabarimala Kerala pilgrimage ✓

5- Pampa river near sabarimala ✓

6- Palamu river and dam Jharkhand ✓

7-Nara marine NP Gujarat ✓

8- Belagavi Karnataka

Industrial district with Airbus factory

9- Mahadayi river

Dispute between Goa and Karnataka

10- Rapti river in Eastern UP

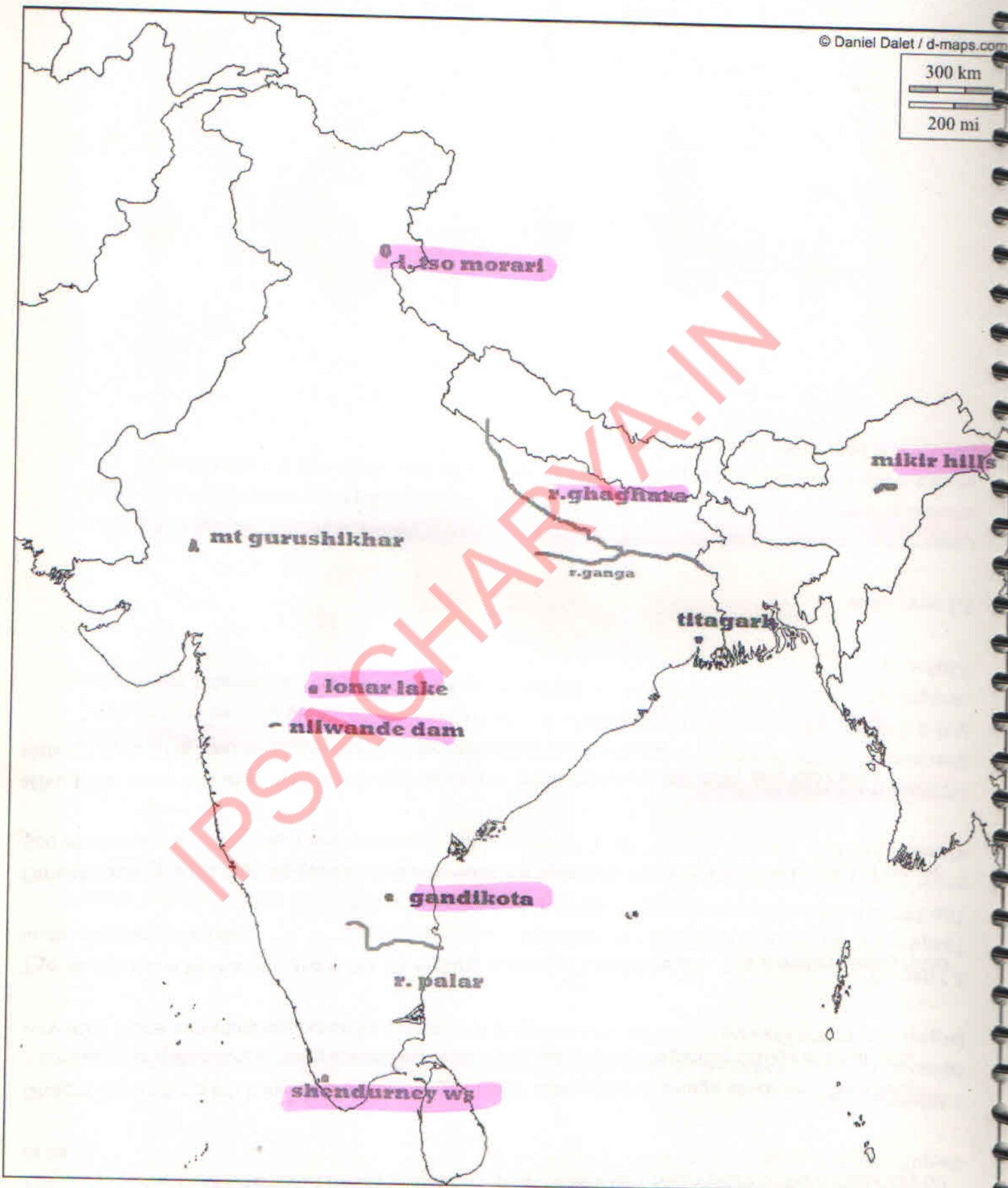
11-Wheeler island Odisha (sorry for hurting or insulting sentiments by listing Wheeler island )

just adding on -

1. Dudhnoi(Assam)-Mendipathar(Meghalaya) - first railway link to Meghalaya

2. Mahadayi river is also known as Mhadei or Mandovi, and on its bank, city of Panaji located, whereas murmagao is on estuary of Zuari river

IPSACHARYAN



**Palar River:** It is an east flowing river which originates near Nandi hills in Karnataka and flows through Northern parts of Tamil Nadu to drain into Bay of Bengal. It drains the areas to the north of Javadi hills. The Chennai Bangalore transport routes follow most parts of its valley with Vellore being a major city on its bank.

**Ghagra River:** It is a left bank tributary of Ganga. It is an antecedent drainage which originates near mansarovar lake and flows through Nepal in the name of Karnali, before joining Ganga in Bihar. It is very flood prone and shifts its course frequently.

**Tso moriri:** It is a freshwater lake in the Changlang plateau of Ladakh region. It is a wetland designated under Ramsar convention.

**Gurushikhar:** It is the highest peak of Aravallis mountain system at 1722 metres. It is located in mount Abu which is a major Jain pilgrimage centre.

**Mikir Hills:** It is a hill range of Assam situated south to the Brahmaputra valley and Kaziranga National Park. This area is largely inhabited by ethnic tribe Mikir or karbi.

IPSACHARYA IN

### 1. Gandikota

Near Kadapa(AP) It is known for Historic forts and Madhavaraya Temple(1123AD).

Takes its name from Gandi->Telgu for Gorge;The deep gorge around the fort runs for 4km and 700m deep(Resembles great canyon)

### 2. Nilwande dam

Nilwande dam, also called as Upper Pravara dam, in the Indian state of Maharashtra is the second largest dam on the Pravara river. The dam is located near Akole, Ahmednagar district

### 3. Titagarh

Titagarh is a city and a municipality in north Kolkata, formerly Calcutta

The Titagarh Paper Mills were set up at Titagarh and Kakinara in 1882. The group consisted of two paper mills in West Bengal, along with several jute mills and other associated factories, including Kinnison Jute Mill, Titagarh Jute Mill No. 2, Standard Jute

### 4. Shendurney Wild life Sanctuary

Shendurney Wildlife Sanctuary Established in 1984 is situated on either side of the Parappan reservoir and is the only sanctuary in the Kollam district. The mean temperature during summer is 35 degree centigrade and during winters it around 16 degree centigrade, with the annual rainfall is approximately 3200 mm.

### 5. Lonar Lake

Lonar Lake is a saline soda lake located at Lonar in Buldhana district, Maharashtra, India, which was created by a meteor impact during the Pleistocene Epoch and it is the largest and only hyper velocity impact crater in ballistic rock, anywhere found on earth. This lake, which lies in a basalt impact structure, is both saline and alkaline in nature

300 km

200 mi



- 1--- Zuari River(Goa)--**Scientists have found remnants of a historically important port on Zuari River.
- 2-- Rajahmundry (Maha Pushkaram--Godavari river)**

(((Godavari Pushkaram started on 14th July 2015. This year's 'Pushkarams' are called 'Maha Kumbhamela'. godavari matha

This 'Maha Kumbhamela' comes once every 144 years.

There are 24 days in a 'Pushkaram'. The first 12 days (14th July 2015 to 25th July 2015) of Pushkaram is called 'Aadi Pushkaram' and last 12 days is called 'Anthya Pushkaram'.

Why dip at Rajahmundry in Godavari Pushkarams ?

The Godavari originates near Nasik in Maharashtra. It flows for 1,465 kilometres, first eastwards across the Deccan Plateau then turns southeast, entering the West Godavari district and East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh, until it splits into two watercourses that widen into a large river delta and flow into the Bay of Bengal. So many sub rivers merged to the Godavari till Papikondalu ( Papi Hills) near Rajahmundry. But after Papikondalu The River called as "Akhand Godavari". So at Rajahmundry the river is more sacred and powerful.)))))

**3-- Udaipur(Rajasthan)--**Multi Application Solar Telescope (MAST), a telescope for the detailed study of the Solar activity including its magnetic field, has recently been operationalised at the Udaipur Solar Observatory (USO).

**4-- Jewar--**The civil aviation ministry cleared a proposal for a second international airport in Delhi-NCR that is likely to be built at Jewar in Greater Noida.

**5-- Rajaji National Park(Uttarakhand)--** india's 48th tiger reserve

IPSACHARYA.IN



1. Stilwell road was built during World War II so that the Western Allies could supply the Chinese as an alternative to the Burma Road which had been cut by the Japanese in 1942. It was renamed the Stilwell Road, after General Joseph Stilwell of the U.S. Army, in early 1945 at the suggestion of Chiang Kai-shek. It passes through the Burmese towns of Shingbwiyang, Myitkyina and Bhamo in Kachin state.[1]

In the 19th century, British railway builders had surveyed the Pangsau Pass, which is 3,727 feet (1,136 m) high on the India-Burma border, on the Patkai crest, above Nampong, Arunachal Pradesh (then part of Assam). They concluded that a track could be pushed through to Burma and down the Hukawng Valley

## 2. Lothal

is one of the most prominent cities of the ancient Indus valley civilisation, located in the Bhāl region of the modern state of Gujarāt and dating from 3700 BCE.[1] Discovered in 1954, Lothal was excavated from 13 February 1955 to 19 May 1960 by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), the official Indian government agency for the preservation of ancient monuments. Lothal's dock—the world's earliest known—connected the city to an ancient course of the Sabarmati river on the trade route between Harappan cities in Sindh and the peninsula of Saurashtra when the surrounding Kutch desert of today was a part of the Arabian Sea. It was a vital and thriving trade centre in ancient times, with its trade of beads, gems and valuable ornaments reaching the far corners of West Asia and Africa. The techniques and tools they pioneered for bead-making and in metallurgy have stood the test of time for over 4000 years.

## 3. Bhitarkanika NP

is a national park located in the Kendrapara District Odisha in eastern India. Core area of 145 square kilometre of the Bhitarkanika Wild Sanctuary, spread over 672sqkm, has been designated as a National Park since 1998.

The national park is surrounded by the Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary. Gahirmatha Beach and Marine Sanctuary lies to the east, and separates swamp region cover with canopy of mangroves from the Bay of Bengal. Thus it become a vicinity of rich biodiversity

The park is home to the endangered Saltwater Crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*), White Crocodile, Indian python, King Cobra, black ibis, darters and many other species of flora and fauna.

## 4. khader, pacham, Bela Inland Islands in Rann of Kachchh

## 5. Kibithu

Kibithu is a town in Arunachal Pradesh in Anjaw district. It is one of the easternmost permanently populated town of India, located on the LAC (line of actual control) at 28°16'49"N 97°01'04"E. It is located on the last road head of extreme northeast of northeastern India. The Lohit River enters India at Kibithu

### 1. Salal Dam

It is located in Chenab River in Dhyangarh, Reasi District of J&K. This Hydroelectric Project is distributed to the states of J&K, Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, UP and Chandigarh.

### 2. Nephtha Dam

The Nathpa Jhakri Dam is a concrete gravity dam on the Satluj River in Himachal Pradesh, India. The primary purpose of the dam is hydroelectric power production and it supplies a 1,500 megawatts (2,000,000 hp) underground power station with water.

It is one of the deepest Dam

### 3. Vikrashila Gangetic Dolhpin Sanctuary

Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary is located in Bhagalpur District of Bihar, India. The sanctuary is a 50 km stretch of the Ganges River from Sultanganj to Kahalgaon

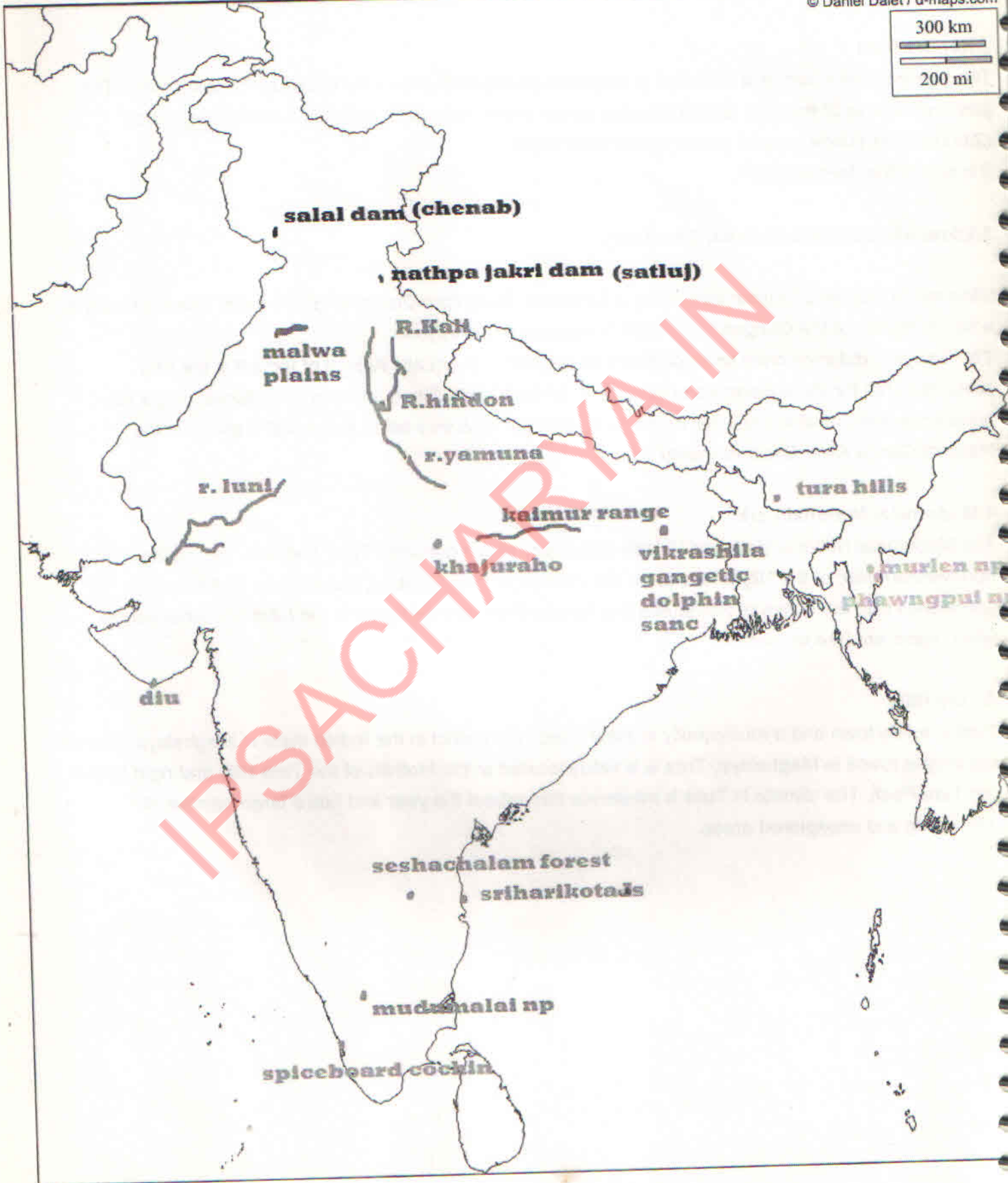
The Gangetic dolphins have been declared as the National Aquatic Animal of India. It is the only protected area for the endangered Gangetic dolphins in Asia. Once found in abundance, only a few hundred remain, of which half are found here. This decision was taken in the first meeting of the National Ganga River Basin Authority

### 4. Mudumalai National Park

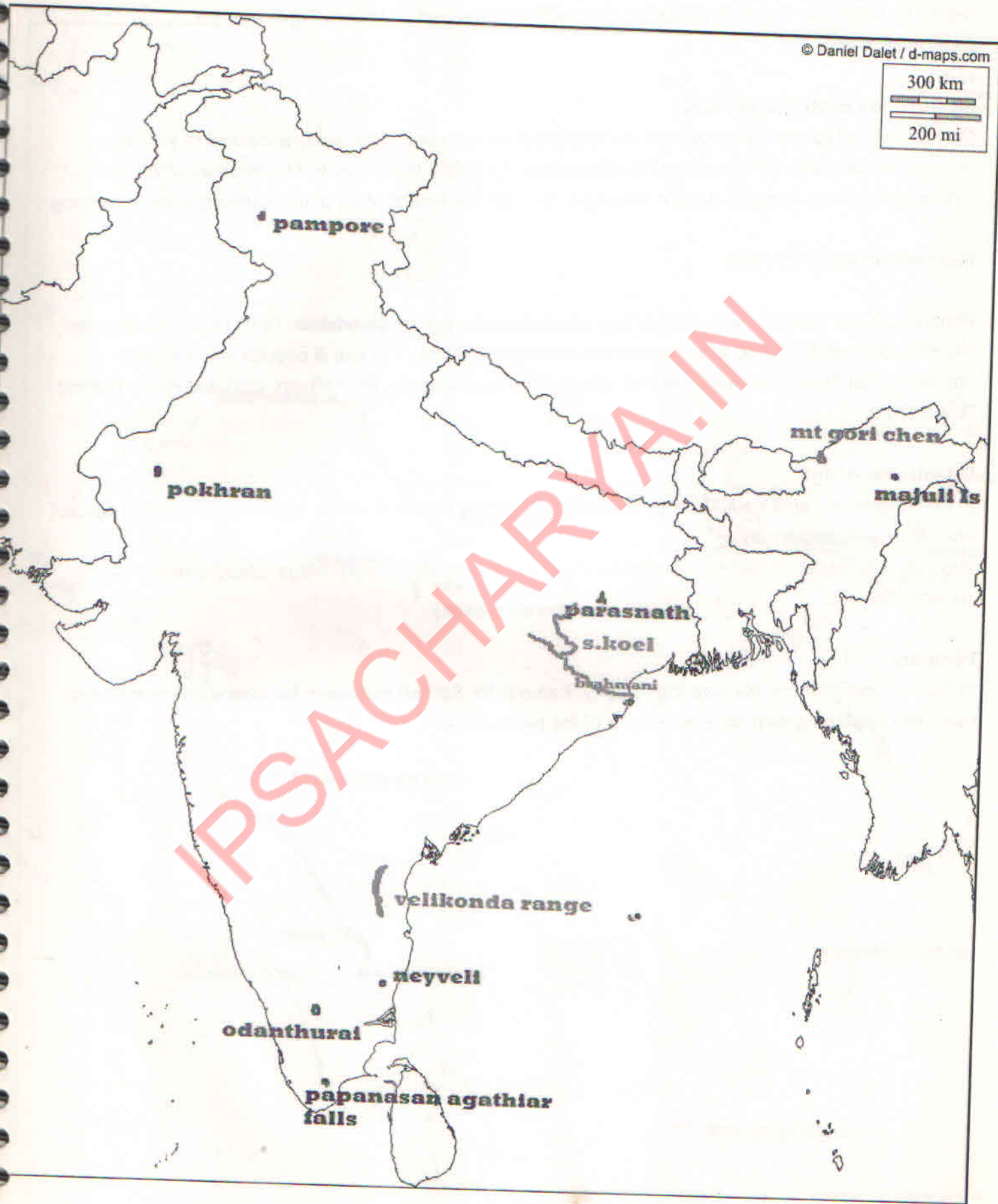
The Mudumalai National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary also a declared Tiger Reserve, lies on the northwestern side of the Nilgiri Hills (Blue Mountains), in Nilgiri District, Tamil Nadu. It shares its boundaries with the states of Karnataka and Kerala. There are 48 tigers in the Nilgiri Reserve across which tigers are free to roam.

### 5. Tura Hills

Tura is a hilly town and a municipality in West Garo Hills district in the Indian state of Meghalaya. One of the largest towns in Meghalaya, Tura is a valley located at the foothills of the Tura Hills and right below the Tura Peak. The climate in Tura is moderate throughout the year and has a large number of interesting and unexplored areas



© Daniel Dalet / d-maps.com



**Velikonda Range or Velikonda Hills**

Is a low mountain range, that form part of the Eastern Ghats mountain range system, in eastern India. The Velikonda Range is located in the south-eastern part of Andhra Pradesh state.

Its a residual hill.

**Mt. Gorichen or Mt Garud Parvat**

Gori Chen is a high rock and ice peak and the most western and most easily accessed of the main Arunachal peaks with an elevation of 6,488 metres (21,286ft). It belongs to The Himalaya Mountain Group and is a sub-range to Assam Himalaya. It is also the Headwaters of the Kameng River in Tawang

**Papnasham Agathiar Falls**

Papanasam is a famous picnic spot in Tirunelveli district in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu. It falls under the Ambasamudram Taluk. It is situated 60 km from Tirunelveli. The site is popular with tourists attractions like Thamirabarani River, Agasthiyar falls, Siva Temple, Papanasam dam and Hydro Electric Power Plant.

**Odanthurai village**

In Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu .Energy self sufficient Village. Read the article might help in quoting eggs. in answer as well as in essay.

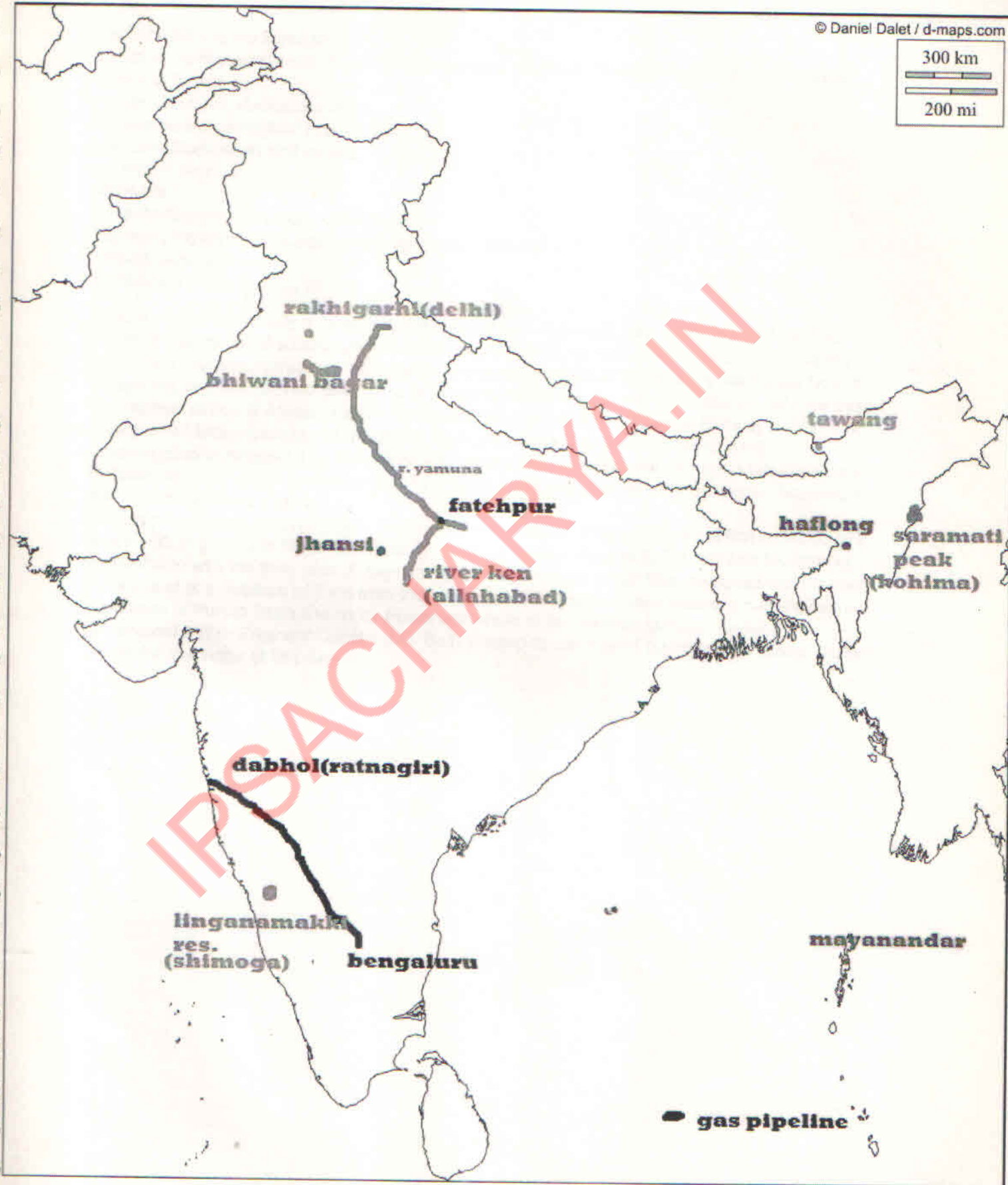
<http://www.ecoideaz.com/innovative-green-ideas/inspiring-self-powered-village-odanthurai>

**Pampore**

In Jammu and Kashmir. Karewa topography. Famous for Saffron cultivation. No where else in the world this type of saffron grown considered one of the best variety.

300 km

200 mi



Asola bhatti wild life sanctuary

Location :northermost point of aravallis(Proterozoic orogeny), National capital region ,Haryana

flora:arid forests

fauna:blackbuck, rhesus macaque

climate:humid subtropical koppen Cwa

resource;Biodiversity and mining

protected area.

Mithivirdi

Location:Gujarat bhavnagar district coastal

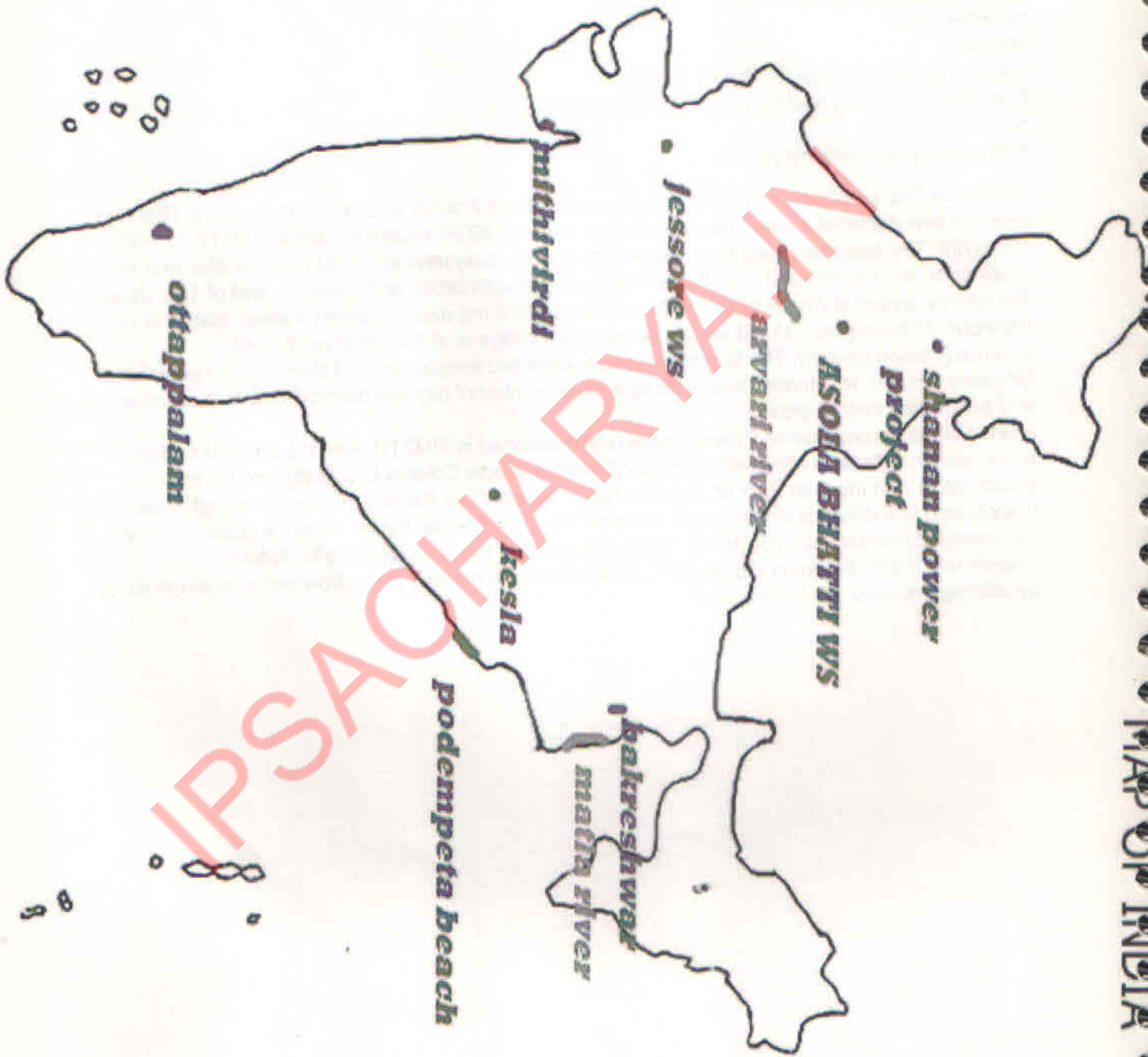
Economy :Upcoming nuclear plant Indo:US collaboration

climate: semi arid

earthquake prone seismic zone 3

jessore ws;The sanctuary is located in the Jessore hills of Aravalli hills, to the north of the Thar desert. It was declared a sanctuary covering an area of 180.66 square kilometres (69.75 sq mi) in 1978.[7][8] The sanctuary area lies between the desert ecosystem and the dry deciduous type of ecosystem, and the forested area helps in arresting desertification and advancement of Thar desert. The nearest airport is Ahmedabad is 190 kilometres (120 mi) away. Nearest Railway station is at Palanpur, 45 kilometres (28 mi) away and Iqbalgarh village is at 8 kilometres (5.0 mi) distance.[citation needed] The Sanctuary also houses two temples (one of them is the Kedarnath Mahadev temple), which are frequented by a large number of pilgrims during October–November, and a protected sacred grove.

shanan powerhouse;Shanan Power House (commissioned in 1932 [1]) was the first hydro-electric power station of India in Megawatt capacity. British Engineer Colonel B.C. Batty and his team in collaboration with the then ruler of Joginder Nagar region, Raja Karan Sen, designed and created it. It is situated at a distance of 2 km from the main city. The Shanan Power house is currently under the control of Punjab State Electricity Board and whole of the revenue goes to Punjab government. British Engineer Colonel B.C. Batty wanted to construct 5 hydro-electric power stations by utilizing the water of Uhl river.





theni: is a town in the Western part of Tamil Nadu, a state in Southern India, Near Kerala Border. It is the headquarters of Theni District. It is known for the large-scale trading of Garlic, Cotton, Cardamom, Grapes and Chilli. It hosts the second largest weekly market in Tamil Nadu and the fourth largest in South India. It is well-connected by rail and road to Madurai and by road to all the important cities in Tamil Nadu. The nearest airport is at Madurai.

Theni district is surrounded by the Western Ghats. The main occupation of people of Theni is Agriculture. The Vaigai River flows through this district. Other important rivers include the Mullaiperiyar (Diverted Periyar River from Kumali Idukki District Kerala), Suruliyaru, Varaganathi, Kottakkudiyaru, and Manjalaru rivers

proposed INO lab

namdapha The park is located in Changlang district of the Northeastern state of Arunachal Pradesh, near its border with Myanmar. It spans an area of 1985 km<sup>2</sup> with 177 km<sup>2</sup> in buffer zone and 1808 km<sup>2</sup> in the core area. The park is located between the Dapha bum range of the Mishmi Hills and the Patkai range with a wide altitudinal range between 200 m asl and 4571 m asl. The area falls under both the Palearctic and Indo Malayan biogeographic areas resulting in a diverse species assemblage. The habitat changes with increasing altitude from tropical moist forests to Montane forests, temperate forests and at the higher elevations, to Alpine meadows and perennial snow. The park has extensive bamboo forests and secondary forests in addition to the primary forests.

havelock with an area of 113.93 km<sup>2</sup>, is the largest of the islands that comprise Ritchie's Archipelago, a chain of islands to the east of Great Andaman in the Andaman Islands. Havelock is situated 57 km north east of the capital city Port Blair. The population numbered 5,354 as of the 2001

census. ecotourism, pawanhans helicopter service

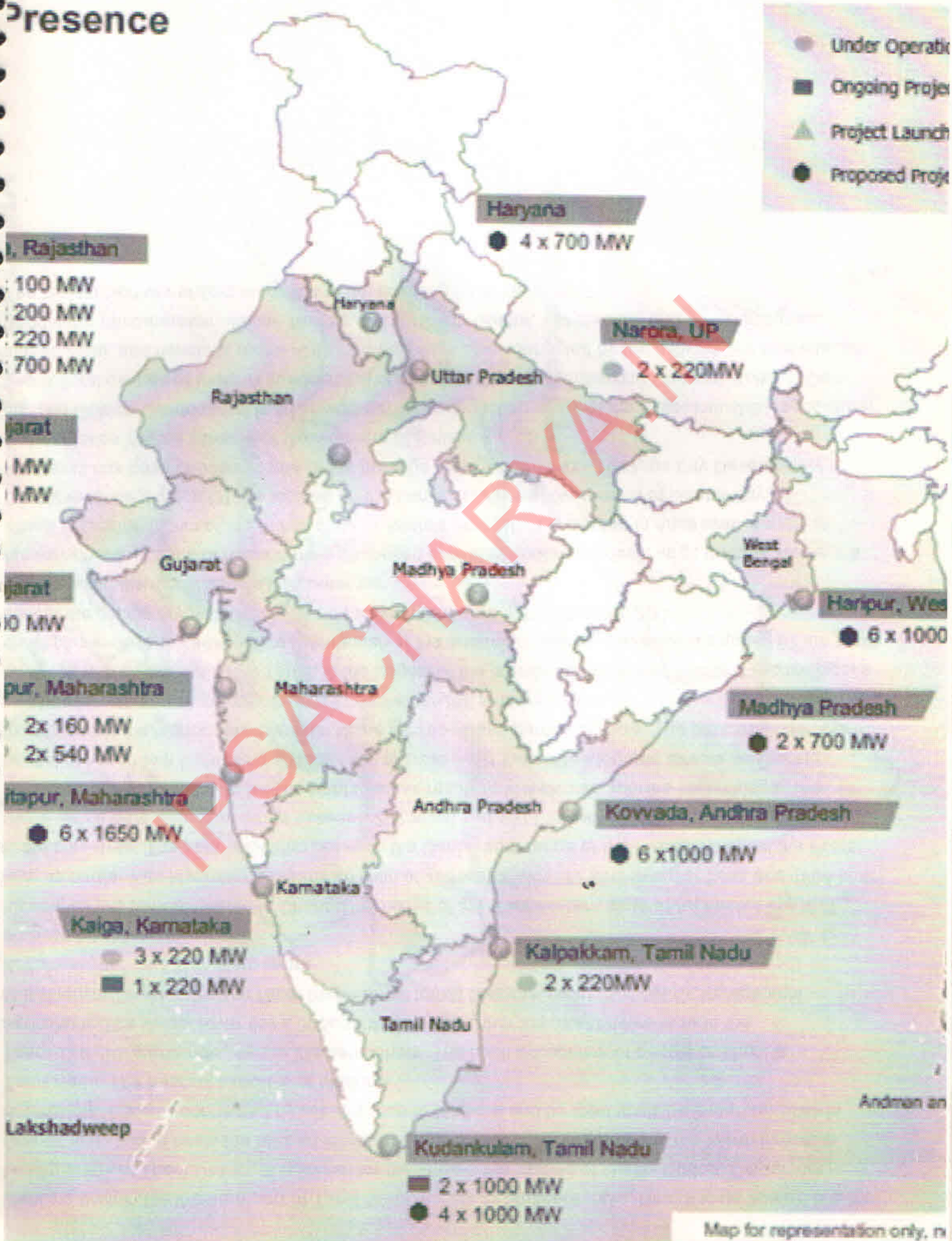
Amaravathi south bank of Krishna river, Proposed capital of Andhra Pradesh, large buddha statue, is a village in Guntur district of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. It is located in Amaravati mandal of Guntur revenue division. [3] It is located on the banks of Krishna River, north of Guntur City. [4]

Amaravati has been chosen as one of the heritage cities for HRIDAY - Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana scheme of Government of India.

gq : The Golden Quadrilateral is a highway network connecting many of the major industrial, agricultural and cultural centres of India. A quadrilateral of sorts is formed by connecting Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai, and hence its name. Other metropolises also connected by the network are Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Kanpur, Pune, Surat, Guntur, Vijayawada, and Visakhapatnam.

The largest highway project in India and the fifth longest in the world.

presence



Map for representation only, n

### Daman Ganga River

The Daman Ganga also called Dawan River is a river in western India. The river's headwaters are on the western slope of the Western Ghats range, and it flows west into the Arabian Sea. **Daman** is located on bank of the river . At the mouth of the river the bar is level bed made of hard sand.

Damanganga Reservoir Project. There is an existing major irrigation project on the river called the Damanganga Reservoir Project, which is located near Madhuban village in Dharampur taluka of Valsad district of Gujarat. It is an inter-state multipurpose project of the Govt. of Gujarat and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli (D&NH) and Daman.

### Harda District

Harda lies in the **Narmada River valley (MP)**, and the Narmada forms the district's northern boundary. The land rises towards the Satpura Range to the south. The movie Matrubhoomi, which deals with the consequences of female infanticide, was filmed in the Ranhai Kala of this district.

In news because brother gifted toilet to sister.

### Meja Power Plant

Meja Thermal Power Station is an upcoming coal-based thermal power plant located in Meja Tehsil in **Allahabad district, Uttar Pradesh**. The power plant is owned by the Meja Urja Nigam Private Limited (MUNPL) a joint venture between NTPC Limited and Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam. It is located near Trans Yamuna region of Allahabad

An activist was threatened to be charged with sedition by UP govt for blocking the project.

### Ramdevera Betta

Ramadevara betta is a hill in the Ramanagara district. The scrub patch around Ramadevara Betta at Ramanagara along the **Mysore** Road, which houses the critically-endangered Long-billed vulture (*Gyps indicus*) will soon be a greener patch with the State government planning a 'Daiva Vana' (Sacred Grove) and a tree park around it.

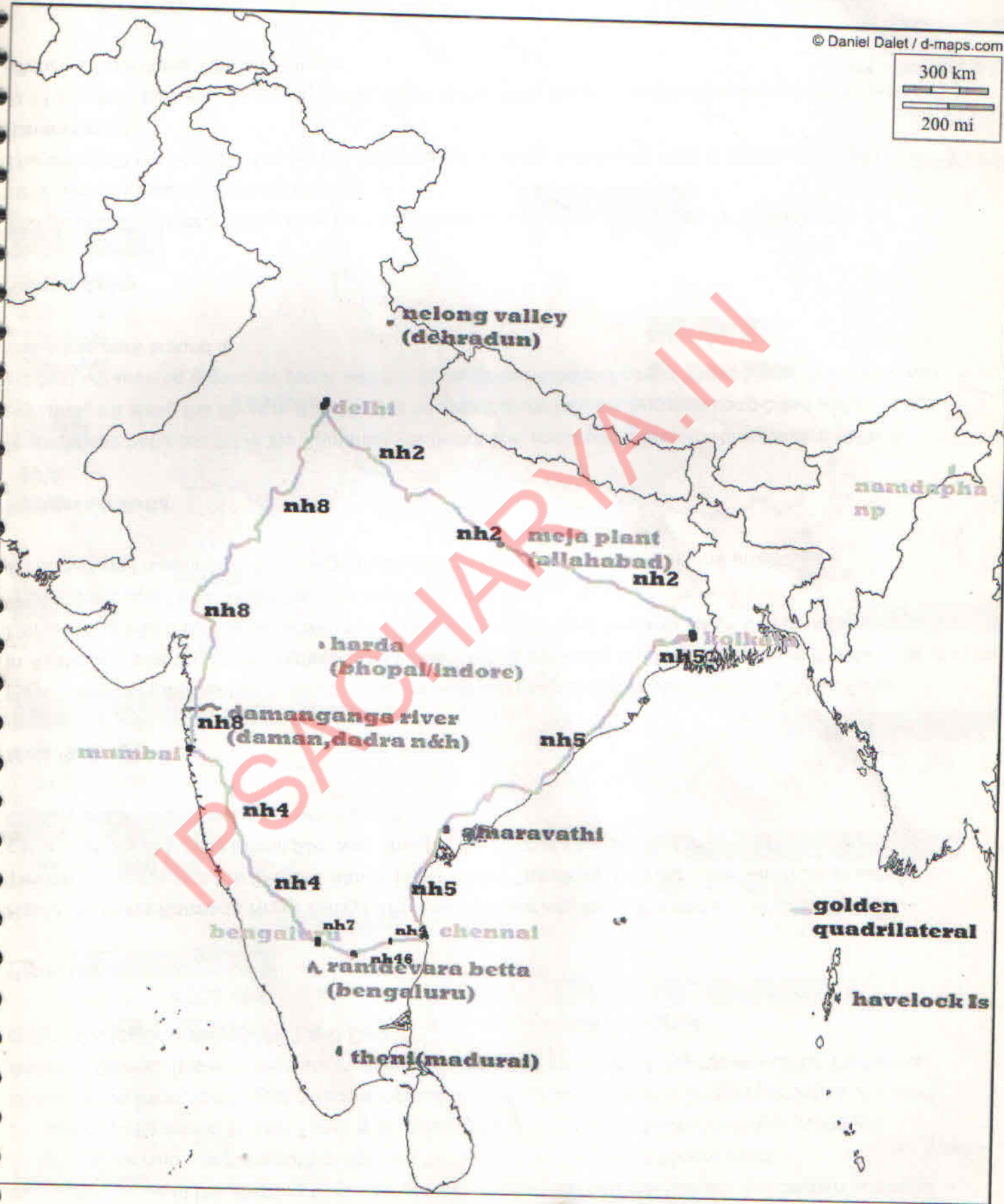
### Nelong Valley

The picturesque Nelong Valley near the India-China border, which was closed for civilians after the 1962 war, has been opened for tourists.

The valley, 45 km ahead of the border, falls under the Gangotri National Park in Uttarkashi district.

### (Uttarakahnd)

At 11,600 feet, the valley is a cold desert, home to the snow leopard and the Himalayan blue sheep and offering a view of the Tibetan Plateau.



nelong valley  
(dehradun)

delhi

nh2

nh8

nh2 meja plant  
(allahabad)

namdapha  
np

nh8

haridwar  
(bhopal/indore)

nh5 kolkata

mumbai

damanganga river  
(daman, dadra n&d)

nh5

nh4

maravathi

nh4

nh5

bengaluru

nh7  
nh4  
nh16  
A ramdevara betta  
(bengaluru)

chennai

golden  
quadrilateral

havelock Is

theni (madurai)

**1. Dimbhe Dam**

Gravity dam built on Ghod river near Pune. Used mainly for irrigation purposes.

**2. Hogenakkal Falls**

It's on Kaveri river in Tamil Nadu. Also known as Niagara falls of India, is a major tourist attraction centre and famed for medicinal baths.

**3. Achankovil river/falls**

It's a small river in Kerala. Located nearby is the Achankovil Shashtha temple, a major pilgrimage centre.

**4. Wokha**

Administrative headquarter of the Wokha district in Nagaland. It is the land of the Lotha Naga tribesmen.

**5. Larji Dam**

Located over river Beas in HP. The sudden release of the water from the dam caused deaths of a few engineering students in 2014

**6. Mouda super thermal power project**

Coal based power plant near Nagpur, MH.

**7. Sandu Bet Island**

Statue of Unity is located hear facing Narmada Dam near Vadodarararar.

**8. Carambolim Lake**

Man-made freshwater lake meant for irrigation in Goa. Also an excelling birding place.

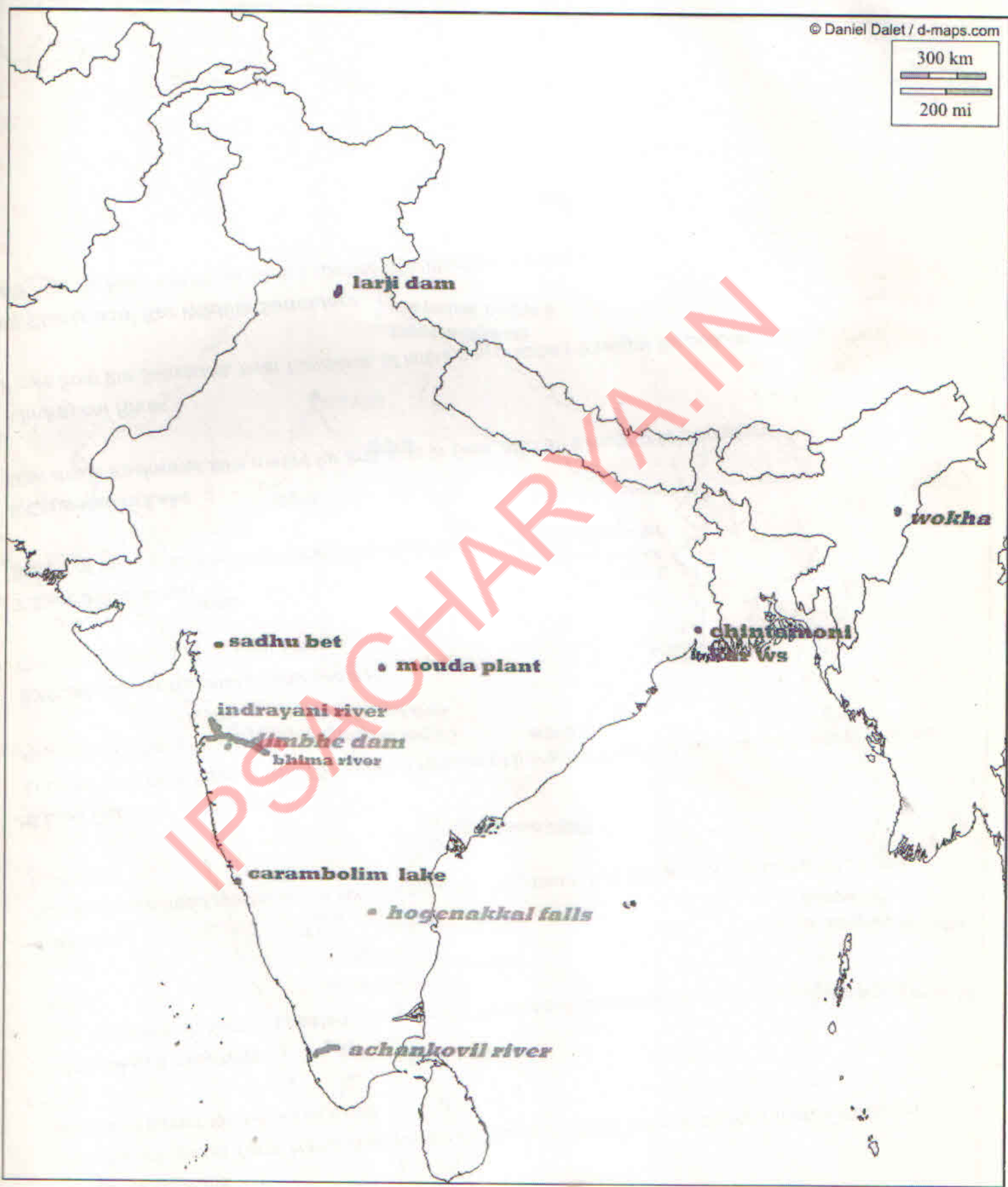
**9. Indrayani River**

Flows from the Sahyadris, near Lonavala, of late it has grabbed limelight for pollution issues.

**10. Chintamani Kar Wildlife Sanctuary**

WS near Kolkata, known for varied species of butterflies and birds.

IPS CHARTRYA.IN



IPSTACHARYA.IN

Chandel; town is the administrative headquarters of the district. Moreh town, an important trade centre between Manipur and Myanmar is located at the southernmost part of this district. Chakpikarong town is important where the river Chakpi runs in the middle of the town and a business centre in the district, mainly comprises Anal Tribe.

2. Udhampur: The district of Udhampur is located in the shivalik range of Himalayas and the terrain is mostly mountainous. The upper reaches of the district experience snowfall in the winter season. The city of Udhampur is located at  $32.93^{\circ}\text{N } 75.13^{\circ}\text{E}$  [2] in a relatively flatter part of the district at an elevation of 756 metres (2480 feet) and rarely experience any snowfall. The city itself spreads on uneven hills of Shiwaliks. Udhampur is just 68 km ahead of Jammu city towards Srinagar. Katra too is only 23 km off Udhampur.

3. River Vamsadhara: is an important east flowing river between Mahanadi and Godavari, in Southern Odisha and North Eastern Andhra Pradesh states in India.

The river originates in the border of Thuamul Rampur in the Kalahandi district and Kalyansinghpur in Rayagada district of Odisha and runs for a distance of about 254 kilometers, where it joins the Bay of Bengal at Kalingapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. The total catchment area of the river basin is about 10,830 square kilometers.

Tourist attractions of Mukhalingam and Kalingapatnam in Srikakulam district are located on the banks of this river.

4. Mehsana is one of the 33 districts of Gujarat state in western India. Mehsana city is the administrative headquarters of this district. The district has a population of over 18 lakhs and an area of over 4,500  $\text{km}^2$ . There are over 600 villages in this district. It had a population of 1,837,892 of which 22.40% were urban as of 2001. [1]

Mehsana district borders with Banaskantha district in the north, Patan and Surendranagar districts in west, Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad districts in south and Sabarkantha district in the east.

5. Vembanad lake; is the longest lake in India, [1] and the largest lake in the state of Kerala. It is also counted as one of the largest lakes in India. Spanning several districts in the state of Kerala, it is known as Punnamada Lake in Kuttanad, Kochi Lake in Kochi. Several groups of small islands including Vypin, Mulavukad, Vallarpadam, Willingdon Island are located in the Kochi Lake portion. Kochi Port is built around the Willingdon Island, and the Vallarpadam island.

Thanked by 3 TeddyVikoooGoogle

# MAP OF INDIA

