

Geographical Fact about India



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New names of certain cities and countries:

Old Names	New Names
Abyssinia	Ethiopia
Baroda	Vadodra
Burma	Myanmar
Calicut	Kozhikode
Congo	Zaire
Constantinople	Istanbul
Dacca	Dhacca
Formosa	Taiwan
Gold cast	Ghana
Irish Free State	Ireland
Kampuchea	Combodia
Mesopotamia	Iraq
Panjim	Panaji
Peking	Beijing
Siam	Thailand
South Rhodesia	Zimbabwe
Trivendrum	Thriuvanthapuram
Rangoon	Yangoon
Madras	Chennai
Calcutta	Kolkata
Pondicherry	Puduchery
Bangalore	Bengaluru

Important Countries and their Parliaments:

Name of country	Name of the parliament
Afghanistan	Shura
Argentina	National Congress

Australia	The Parliament of the commonwealth of Australia
Bahamas	General Assembly
Bangladesh	Jatiyo Sangsad
Bhutan	Tshogdu
Brazil	National Congress
Bulgaria	Narodno Sabranieye (National Assembly)
Myanmar	Pyithu Hluttaw
Cambodia	National Assembly
Canada	Parliament of Canada
China (Mainland)	National people's Congress
China (National)	Li Fa Yuan (Legislative Yuan)
Colombia	Congress of the republic
Cuba	National Assembly of people's power
Denmark	Folketinget
Ethiopia	Shergo
Egypt	Consultative Council and people's Power
Finland	Edukusta/Riksdabagn
France	Parliament
Germany	Bundestag (Lower House) Bundestag (Upper House)
Greenland	Landstinget
Hungary	National Assembly
Iceland	Althingi
India	Sansad (Lok Sabha (Lower House) and Rajya Sabha (Upper Sabha)
Indonesia	People's consultative assembly and House of Representatives
Iran	Majles
Iraq	National Assembly
Israel	The Knesset
Japan	The Diet
Laos	National Assembly
Libya	General People's congress
Maldives	Majilis
Mongolia	Great Hural
Nepal	Sansad
Netherland	Staten-General
New Zealand	House of representatives
Norway	Stortinget
Papua New Guinea	National Parliament

Poland	Sejm
South Africa	House of Assembly
Spain	Cortes Generales
Surinam	Staten
Sweden	Riksdagen
United Kingdom	Parliament (House of Commons and house of Lords)
United state	Congress (House of Representatives and senate)

Geographical facts of India:

Geographical Location:

- India lies in the Asian continent and Northern Hemisphere between Parallels of latitude 8° 4' and 37° 6' North and between the meridians of longitude 68 degree 7' and 97 degree 25' East.
- In the West, India shares its boundary with Pakistan
- In the South, Sri Lanka is India's neighbor's country
- In the North, Nepal and China are the neighboring countries
- In the East, Bangladesh and Myanmar are the two major countries which Surrounded
- In South-East India, there is Bay of Bengal, In South-west it is Arabian Sea and in South, it is the Indian Ocean and in the North, it is surrounded by the Himalayan range of mountains.

Important Dimensions of India:

- India covers 2.4 percent of the Earth's Surface
- Total land area of India 32, 87, 263 sq km
- Distance from east to west is 2, 933 km
- Distance from north to south is 3, 214 km
- The total Length of the coastline of the mainland, Lakshadweep Island and Andaman and Nicobar Island is 7516.6 Km. the coastline of only mainland is about 6300 km.

Important geographical structure of India:

Major rivers of India:

- The longest Indian River is Ganga; its length is 2640 km. The other major rivers of India are Indus (has five major tributaries: Sutlej, Chenab, Jhelum, Ravi and Beas), Brahmaputra, Godvari, Krishna, Narmada, Tapti, Cauvery, Damodar, Mahanadi and Periyar.

Important Note: The world's largest delta, (In West Bengal) Sundarban, is made by Brahmaputra and Ganga.

Mountains: They are Himalayas (highest mountains in the world and one of the youngest mountain ranges), Vindhya, Satpura, and Sahyadri, Aravallies (one of the oldest mountain ranges of the world) .Patkai (Purvanchal or Eastern mountains and the Eastern Ghats)

Soil:

- The following table shows various types of soils and related information:

Type of Soils	Features
Black Soils	Most suitable for cotton cultivation and is found majorly in the Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh (western), Gujarat
Laterite Soils	Originated from weathering, Mainly present in Andhra Pradesh, Deccan, Eastern Ghats, Laterite rocks Tamil Nadu, Mysore
Alluvial	Very fertile soil, covering Haryana, west Bengal, Punjab, Bihar, UP, approximately 25% of all the Indian Soil
Red Soils	Good for cultivating coarse grains, mainly present in Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and pulses because of high iron content

Agriculture:

Agriculture in India:

- More than 50 % of the area of the country is under the cultivation and the about 64% of the Indian population is engaged in agriculture.
- Rabi
- Kharif

Rabi: it is shown in October or December and harvested in April or May. Major crops are: barely, wheat, peas, gram and mustard.

Kharif: It is shown in June or July and harvested in September or October. Major crop are: Bajra, cotton, jowar, rice and Jute.

Some important facts about Indian agriculture:

- Green revolution: White Revolution was launched in India in 1967-68 for improving agriculture productivity.
- Operation Flood/White Revolution: it was initiated in 1970 and mainly aimed at improving the milk production in India.
- Yellow Revolution: For improving oil seeds production
- Blue Revolution: For fishers

Forests:

- India has about 2% of the world's area under forest cover. About 21% India is covered by forest. The target as per the national forest policy is to cover 33% of area by forests.

Important national parks, wildlife Sanctuaries and Biosphere Reserves of India:

Name	Location
Bandipur National park	Border of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
Jim Corbett National park	Nainital, Uttaranchal
Dachigam Sanctuary	Dachigam, Kashmir
Gir National Park	Junagadh, Gujarat
Kanha National park	Chhattisgarh
Kaziranga National Park	Jorhat, Assam
Periyar Sanctuary	Idukki, Kerala
Ranthambore Tiger Sanctuary	Sawai madhupur, Rajasthan
Sariska Sanctuary	Alwar, Rajasthan
Sharavathy sanctuary	Shimoga, Karnataka
Similipal Tiger Sanctuary	Mayurbhanj, Orissa
Sonai Rupai Sanctuary	Tezpur, Assam
Sunderbans Tiger Reserve	South 24 paraganas, West Bengal
Tungabhadra Sanctuary	Ballary, Karnataka
Wild Ass Sanctuary	Little Rana of Kutch, Gujarat
Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary	Bharatpur, Rajasthan
Jaldapara Bird Sanctuary	Kuch Bihar District, West Bengal
Ghana Bird sanctuary	Bharatpur, Rajasthan

Biosphere Reserves of India: In total there are 15 Biosphere Reserve of India which is as follow:

Name of Biosphere reserve of India	Location	State
Kachchh Biosphere Reserve	Part of Kuchh, Rajkot and Suredranagar District	Gujarat
Gulf of Manner	Indian part of Gulf of Manner between India and Sri Lanka	Tamil Nadu
Sunderbans	Part of delta of Ganges and Barahamputra river system	West Bengal
Nanda Devi	Parts of Chamoli District, Pithorgarh District & Almora District	Uttaranchal
Nilgiri Biosphere	Part of Wynad, Nagarhole, Bandipur and Mudumali, Nilambur, Silent Valley and Siruvani Hills	Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka
Dehang Debang	Part of Siang and Debang Valley	Arunachal Pradesh
Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve	Parts of Betul District, Hoshangabad District and Chhindwara District	Madhya Pradesh
Simlipal	Part of Mayurbhang district	Orissa
Achanakamar-Amarkantak	Part of Annupur, Dindori and Bilaspur districts	Madhya Pradesh Chhattisgarh
Manas	Part of Korarjhar, Bongaigaon Barpeta, Kamrup and Darrang District	Assam
Kanchenjunga	Parts of Kanchenjunga Hills	Sikkim
Agasthyamali Biosphere Reserve	Neyyar, Peppara and Shenduruny Wildlife Sanctuary and their adjoin areas	Kerala
Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve	Southern most island of Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Andaman and Nicobar islands
Nokrek	Part of Garo Hills	Meghalaya
Dibru-Saikhowa	Part of Dibrugarh District and Tinsukia District	Assam
Cold Desert	Pin Valley National park and Surrounding; Chandratul Wildlife Sanctuary	Himachal Pradesh
Seshachalam Hills	Seashachalam Hills Ranger covering parts of Chittor and Kadpa District	Andhra Pradesh