

# MAPS

for

**UPSC IAS Examinations**

Success Guide to  
**Civil Services Exams**



**Critical Approach to scoring in UPSC**

# MAPS for UPSC IAS Examinations

## CONTENT

### **INDIAN MAPS**

1. Islands
2. Other coastal Features
3. Coasts
4. Beaches
5. Lakes
6. Mountains
7. Peaks
8. Plateaus
9. Plains
10. Rivers
11. Glaciers
12. Waterfalls
13. Passes
14. Soils
15. Institution
16. National Highways
17. National Waterways

18. Ports
19. Multi-purpose projects
20. Biosphere Reserves
21. Tiger Reserves
22. Hill stations
23. Religious Spots
24. Hydro Electricity Plants
25. Thermal Power Plants
26. Nuclear Reactors
27. Wind Power
28. Geothermal Energy
29. Coalfields
30. Oilfields
31. Industrial Cities

- Iron and steel
- Aluminium
- Copper
- Lead
- Railways
- Automobiles

## **WORLD MAPS**

1. Caspian Sea
2. Europe
3. Central Asia
4. Japan

5. West Asia
6. Scandinavia
7. Sinai Peninsula
8. South East Asia
9. North America
10. South America
11. Africa
12. Australia
13. Rainfall map

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

# **Chapter One** **Islands**

## **1. New Moore Island:**

- It is also called as “Purbasha” and “South Talpatti Island”
- In front of the Sundarban Delta near the Indo- Bangladesh border
- Formed in 1970 due to the Bhola cyclone
- Has mangrove vegetation and fragile ecosystem
- Disputed between India and Bangladesh
- It may have disappeared due to sea - level change

## **2. Sagar Island:**

- One of the largest islands of the Sundarban Delta at the mouth of the Hugli River
- Has Sagar Marine Park, Kapil Muni Temple, rich mangrove forests
- Pilgrimage place, especially for the holy dip during the Makar Sankranti

### 3. Wheeler Island:

- Off the coast of Orissa, north-east of Paradeep
- Just 10 km. away from the coast
- 2 km. long and area is 390 acres
- Missile test facility for the most Indian missiles
- The nearest port is Dhamra Port

### 4. Hope Island:

- A small tadpole-shaped island situated off the coast of Kakinada in the Bay of Bengal
- The young island is formed in the last 200 years from the sands carried by the waters of the Godavari
- Protects the port of Kakinada from strong cyclones, tidal waves and tsunamis
- It makes the Kakinada port one of the safest ports on the eastern coast of India

### 5. Sriharikota:

- At the sea margin of the Pulicat Lake in Andhra Pradesh
- Has the rocket launching station of ISRO (SHAR)
- Barrier island that separates the Pulicat Lake from the Bay of Bengal
- Connected to Chennai by expressways

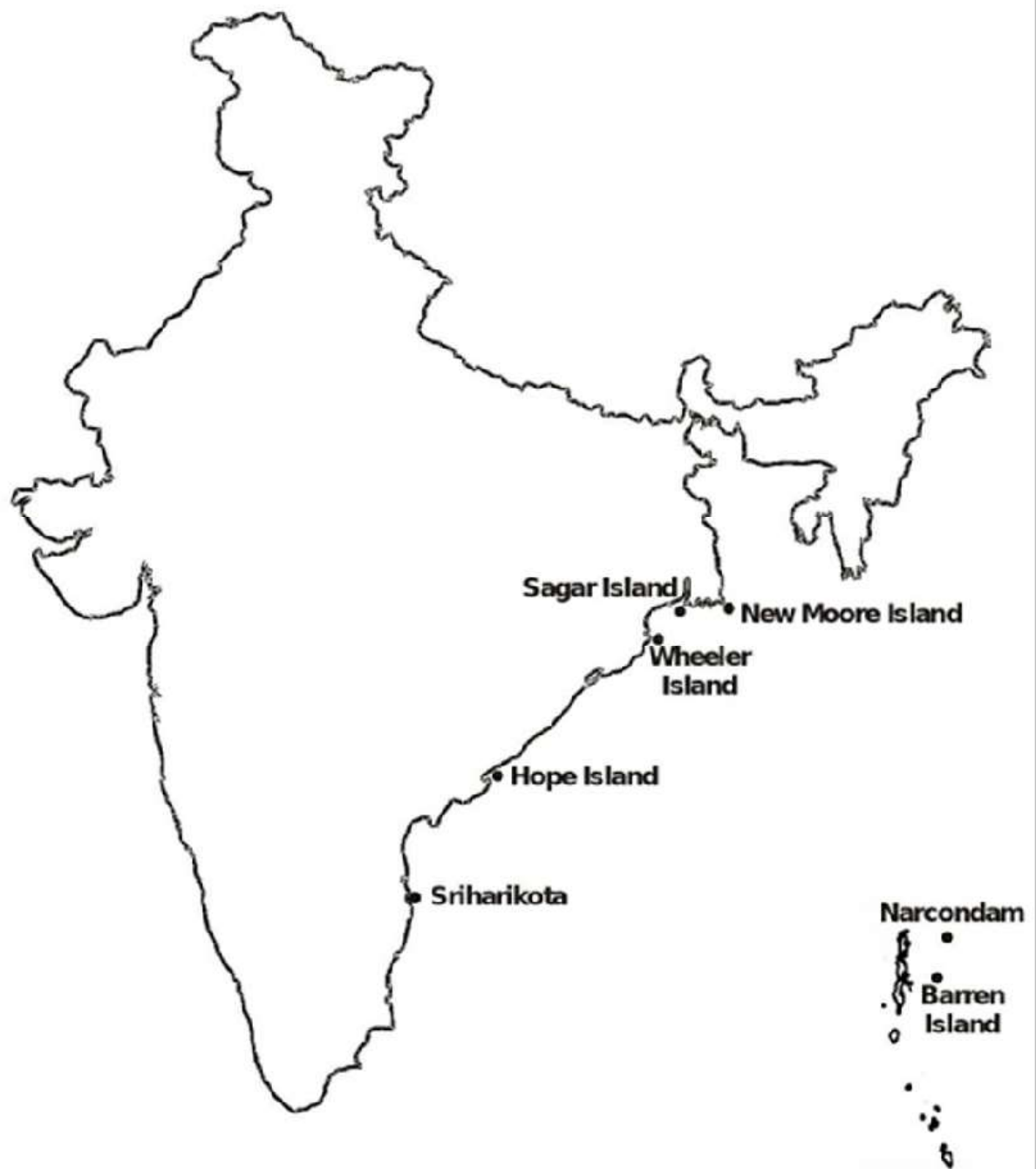
### 6. Narcondam:

- In the Andaman Sea, east of the North Andaman
- A dormant volcano with conical shape but no remains of a crater at the top (710m above sea level)- second tallest point after the Saddle Peak
- Proximity to Myanmar lends it great strategic and geopolitical significance
- Easternmost point of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands

## 7. Barren Island:

- In the Andaman Sea, south of the Narcondam Island
- Only active volcano of India and South Asia
- Most recent eruption – January, 2011
- Part of the volcanic arc formed at the margin of the tectonic plates
- No human population true to its name
- 2 km. wide caldera at the top

## ISLANDS



## 8. Landfall Island:

- North of the North Andaman
- Separated from the Coco Island of Myanmar by the Coco Channel
- Northernmost point of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- Tourism does exist here but exposure to the public is limited

## 9. North Andaman:

- Northernmost of the important islands of the Andaman Group
- Hosts the Saddle Peak – the highest peak of the Andaman and Nicobar (737 m)
- Its northern tip is called Cape Price
- Geologically part of the Arakan Yoma
- Main town is Diglipur
- Main economic activities – rice and orange production

## 10. Middle Andaman:

- Largest island of India
- Between North Andaman and South Andaman
- Jarawa people live here
- Geologically part of the Arakan Yoma
- Fishing and agriculture
- Towns: Rangat, Billiground and Mayabunder

## 11. South Andaman:

- Southernmost of the great Andaman Group (third largest after Middle and North)
- Port Blair is located in the south-eastern part of the island (less mountainous than others )
- Home to the majority of the population of Andaman and Nicobar



## 12. Rutland:

- Between South Andaman and Little Andaman
- North of the Duncan Passage
- Rich in marine life having a good representation of fish and corals
- Formerly home to the Jangil
- Presently without any permanent indigenous settlement

## 13. Little Andaman:

- Southernmost of the Andaman Group : Fourth largest of the Andaman Group
- Between Duncan Passage and Ten Degree Channel
- Home of Onge people
- Picturesque location, sea water crocodiles
- Widespread rainforests and several rare species of marine turtle

## 14. Interview Island:

- On the west of Andaman Islands
- Area- 99 sq km.
- West of Austen Strait which separates the North Andaman from the Middle Andaman

## 15. Havelock:

- Largest island of the Richie's Archipelago, a chain of islands to the east of the great Andamans
- 57 km. North-East of Port Blair
- Named after Henry Havelock, a British general
- Main settlers are Bengalis (5,354 people)
- It has Radhanagar Beach which was named "Best Beach in Asia" by Time in 2004

## ISLANDS



Landfall Island  
North Andaman  
Interview Island  
Middle Andaman  
South Andaman  
Havelock  
Rutland  
Little Andaman

## 16. Car Nicobar:

- Southernmost of the Nicobar Islands
- South of the Ten Degree Channel
- Flat fertile island covered with clusters of coconut plants and enchanting beaches with a roaring sea all around
- Major crops: coconut and arecanut
- Home to more than half of the total Nicobar population

## 17. Camorta:

- An island of the Nicobar group
- North of the Nancowry Island
- Affected by the tsunami of December 2004

## 18. Nancowry:

- Refers both, to a single island and to the group of adjoining islands
- At the central part of the Nicobar group
- Part of the Tribal Reserve Area
- Has magnificent land – locked Nancowry Harbour described as one of the safest natural harbours in the world

## 19. Katchal Island:

- Part of the Nicobar Island
- In the central part of the island group, east of Nancowry Island
- Devastated by Tsunamis in 2004 at least 1500 people died due to it

## 20. Little Nicobar:

- Part of the Nicobar Islands
- Separated from the Great Nicobar Island by the St. George's Channel
- In recent times it has suffered tsunami and earthquake

## 21. Great Nicobar:

- Largest island of the Nicobar group
- Southernmost tip- Indira Point (Pygmalion Point)
- Separated from the Sumatra Island by the Great Channel
- Mt.Thuillier –highest point in the Nicobar (642m)
- Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve

## 22. Pamban Island:

- Also known as Rameswaram Island
- Separated from the mainland India by the Pamban Channel
- Most of the island is covered with white sands
- Coconut and palm trees are found in abundance
- Main towns – Rameshwaram, Dhanushkodi

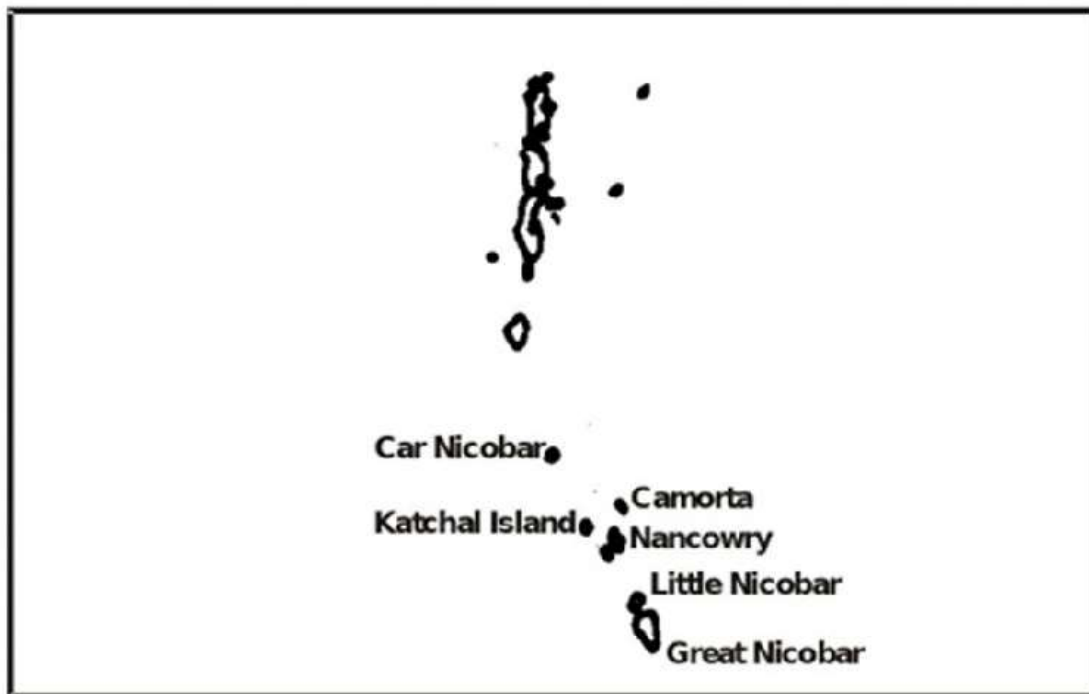
## 23. Adam's Bridge:

- Also known as Ram's Bridge or Rama Setu
- Between Palk Bay and Gulf of Mannar
- A chain of limestone shoals Between Pamban and Mannar Island of Sri Lanka
- Geologically link b/w India and Sri Lanka
- 30 km. long
- There is a plan of Sethusamudram Project which is strongly opposed by hardcore Hindus

## 24. Hare Island:

- Lies adjoining the Tuticorin Port
- Very good picnic spot for holiday seekers and the domestic tourists
- Many people visit there during the Pongal

## ISLANDS



## 25. Van Tivu:

- It is one of the 21 islands of the Gulf of Mannar located at 8°50' N and 70° E
- The islands are situated at an average distance of about 8 km from the coastline

## 26. Dharmadam (Green Island):

- A small 2 hectares private island in the Kannur district of Kerala
- 4 km from the town of Thalassery
- Covered with coconut palms and dense bush in a beautiful sight from the Muzhappilangad Beach . During low tide one can walk out to it from the beach
- Earlier known as Dharmapattanam, was a Buddhist stronghold

## 27. Gundu Island:

- Smallest of all the islands those constitute together the city of Kochi
- Spreaded over 5 acres of land
- Originally the home of a coir factory, it is now a resort owned by the Taj Malabar Hotel

## 28. Ezhumanthuruthu:

- 8 km. west of Kaduthuruthy town in the district of Kottayam, Kerala
- Area is about 2 sq km.
- Densely populated (3500)
- It is a twin island along with another small island called Pulithuruthu

## 29. Kuruvadweep:

- Situated 17 km. from Mananthavady which is in Wayanad district, Kerala
- It is a group of islands forming 950 acres of evergreen forests
- Popular tourist place, famous for its scenic beauty, picturesque

- water bodies and exotic wildlife sanctuary
- It is uninhabited
- A series of seven islands on the tributaries of Kabani River

### 30. Munroe Island:

- Formed at the confluence of Asthamudi Kayal and Kallada River in Kerala
- 25 km. from Kollam
- Tourism, coir, fishing, coconut farming

### 31. Nedungad:

- A small island located in Ernakulam district of Kerala

### 32. Pulin Cunnu:

- An island village in Alappuzha district of Kerala
- Near the Pampa River
- Part of the Kerala backwaters
- The famous Rajiv Gandhi Trophy boat race is held here during the months of October – November every year

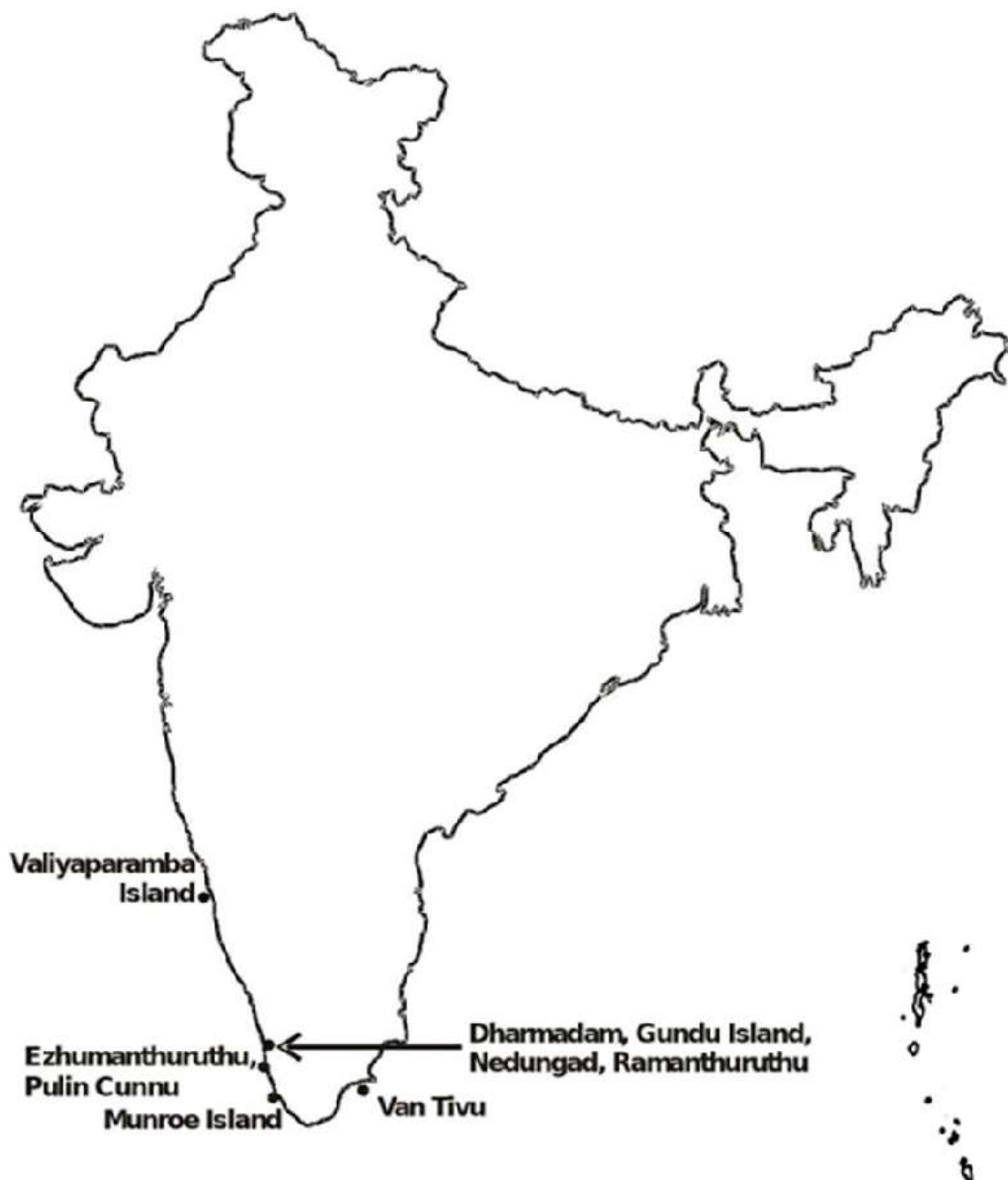
### 33. Ramanthuruthu:

- One of the smallest islands that make up the city of Kochi
- It was the smallest polling booth in central Kerala during the 2006 state elections
- It has untrekkable terrain and is sparsely populated

### 34. Valiyaparamba Island:

- Perhaps the most scenic backwater stretch in Kerala
- Fed by four rivers and dotted with numerous little islands
- Located near Kasargod
- Lush green groves of coconut and emerald green backwaters make the tour of the island a perfect treat
- Just 50 km. from Mangalore

## ISLANDS





### 35. Vallarpadam:

- A small idyllic island in the Vembanad Lake, 1 km north of the mainland Kochi
- About 3.9 km. long 1.5 km. wide
- Between Mulavukad Island and Vypin Island
- A proposed container terminal project could make this small island one of the best hub ports in the world
- A major pilgrim centre for Christmas: Church of Our Lady of Ransom

### 36. Venduruthy:

- A small island in Kochi
- Now a part of greater Willingdon Island
- Approachable only from the Ernakulam backwater channel
- It boasted of two edifices, the Roman Catholic Church of Saint Peter and Saint Paul
- INS Venduruthy
- 2 defence schools: Gunnery School and the Navigation and Direction School

### 37. Willingdon:

- Named after Lord Willingdon, the erstwhile governor of Punjab
- An artificial island created from the materials dredged while deepening the Kochi Port
- Home of the modern port of Kochi
- It has airport, shipbuilding yard, Southern Naval Command Headquarters, custom house etc.
- Also known as Wellington Island

### 38. Vypin:

- One of the islands that makes up the urban agglomeration of Kochi
- About 27 km long island was formed in the year 1347 after a heavy flood

- One of the heaviest dense islands in the world
- Connected to Kochi by a bridge from Kalamuku
- Goshree Bridge also connects Mulavukad and Vallarpadam
- Narakkal is the business capital of Vypin

### 39. Netrani:

- Also known as Murudeshwar and Pigeon Island – A tiny island
- 10 nautical miles away from the temple town of Murudeshwara
- Some of the best sites for scuba – diving
- A coral island suitable for snorkelling and diving
- Comes in North Kanara district of Karnataka near Karwar
- Used by the Indian Navy for target practice

### 40. Kaveri Nisargadhama:

- An island formed by river Kaveri in the district of Kodagu
- It is a famous picnic spot
- This 25 acre island has lush foliage of thick bamboo grooves, sandalwood and teak trees
- Just 30 km from Madikeri

### 41. St. Mary's:

- Also known as Coconut Island
- A set of four small islands off the coast of Udupi in Karnataka
- Formed of columnar basaltic lava
- Formed when Madagascar was attached to India (88 million years ago)
- Uninhabited islands
- According to legend it was first seen by Vasco da Gama, on his way to Kozhikode

## ISLANDS



#### 42. Uppinakudru:

- Known as Salt Island
- Located at 6 km. towards north of Kundapura in Udupi district of Karnataka
- A small island village, once famous for trading of salts (uppu) and for seafood
- 3 temples and 8 mutts
- Lord Gopalalakrishna, Lord Vasudeva and Siddi Vinayak temples
- Economy – agriculture (paddy, pulse)

#### 43. Anjadip:

- Island off the coast of South Goa district
- Legally it is part of Goa, although there is a widespread misconception that it is a part of Karnataka off whose coast it lies
- 1.5 km long and 25 km wide
- Known for its annual Feast of Our Lady of Springs on 2nd February and Feast of Chapel of St. Francesco D' Assisi on 4 October

#### 44. Caculo:

- A riverine island located in the St. Inez Creek in Panaji, Goa

#### 45. Chorao:

- An island along the river Mandovi near Panaji, Goa
- Earlier known as 'Chudamani'
- Home of the Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary
- Hindu and Christian shrines are found

#### 46. Tiswadi:

- Tiswadi is an island with the Mandovi River forming its northern boundary
- Panaji is located on this island
- It was here that the city of Old Goa was established where a

magnificent Church of Bom Jones lies

#### 47. Divar:

- An island on the river Mandovi in Goa
- Located about 10 km upstream from Panaji, to which it is connected
- Konkan Railway passes through it
- Scenic beauty, paddy, birds and barren lands

#### 48. Salsette:

- Site of Mumbai and Thane
- 3rd most densely populated island in the world after Ap Lei Chau, Hong Kong and Male I, Maldives,
- Highest Point – 450m in the Borivali National Park, which is the world's biggest park within city limits
- Surrounded by Vasai Creek from the north and Thane Creek from east
- Island city of Bombay was separated from it by Mahim Creek

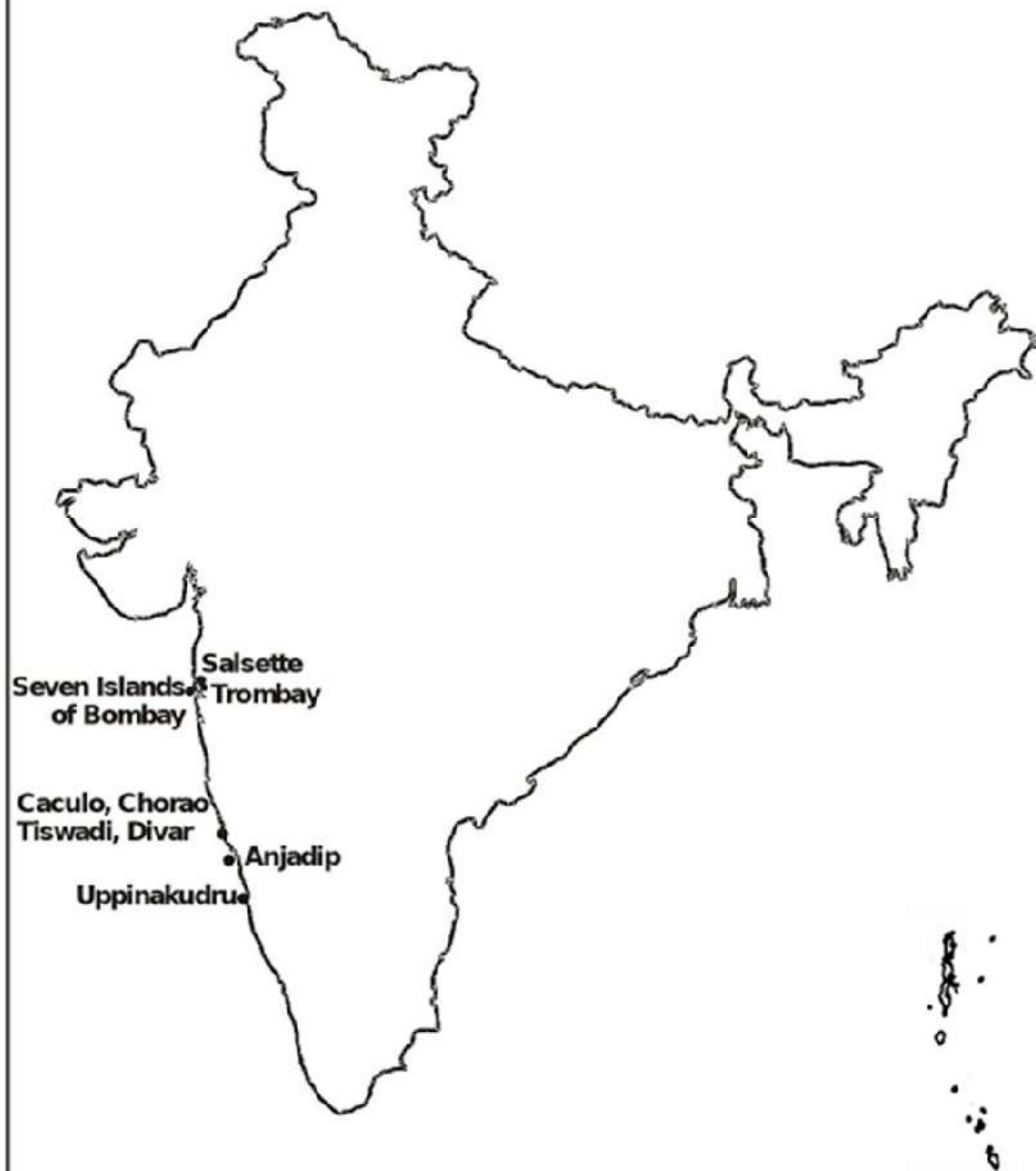
#### 49. Seven Islands of Bombay:

- Isle of Bombay
- Colaba
- Mazagaon
- Parel
- Old Woman's Island (Little Colaba)
- Mahim

#### 50. Trombay:

- NE suburb of Mumbai
- West of Thane Creek
- North of Elephanta and Butcher islands
- Site of BARC
- Along with Seven Islands of Bombay and Salsette it forms Greater Mumbai

## ISLANDS



### 51. Kawayi:

- Kannur district, Kerala
- Ruled by family based organisation

### 52. Ambu:

- An isle off the coast of Mumbai near Madh Island in the Arabian Sea
- Accessible during low tide across a rocky isthmus
- A mosque was built on the island
- Malad is the closest railhead to the island, 15 km away

### 53. Butcher (Jawahar Dweep):

- An island off the coast of Mumbai, west of the Elephanta Island
- It has an oil terminal where the crude oil is stored and later on piped to Wadala for refining
- It is a restricted area and most of the island is covered with dense vegetation

### 54. Elephanta:

- Also called as Gharapuri or place of caves. It is one of a number of islands in the Mumbai Harbour
- A popular tourist destination because of the island's cave temples that have been carved out of rock
- It has an area 10 sq km and comes under the Raigarh district of Maharashtra

### 55. Cross:

- Uninhabited island in the Mumbai Harbour between the coast at Dockyard Road and Elephanta Island
- It hosts an oil refinery and several large gas holders.
- It has the ruins of an old fort
- Locally known as Chinal Tekdi

### 56. Hog:

- Named 'Nhave' in Marathi
- An island in the Mumbai Harbour about ten miles east of the Apollo pier
- It gets its English name because it was here that ships used to be hogged

#### 57. Middle Ground:

- An island in the Mumbai Harbour
- It has a fortified naval base known as the Middle Ground Coastal Battery

#### 58. Oyster Rock:

- An island in the Mumbai Harbour
- Fortified and owned by the Indian Navy
- For a short while, it was used as a naval museum
- The Maharashtra government had thought of anchoring the decommissioned INS Vikrant (now a naval museum) on the island

#### 59. Panju:

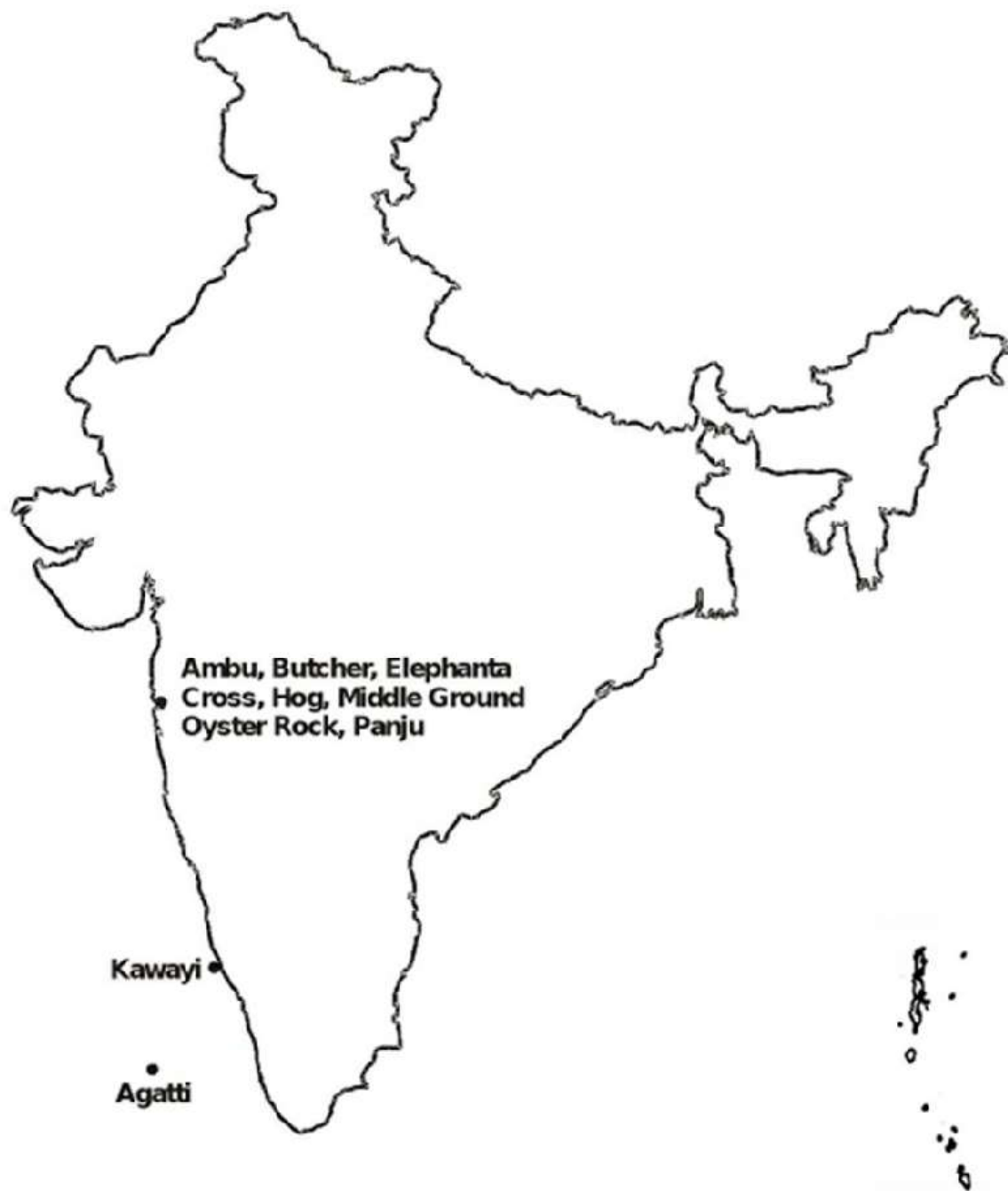
- An estuarine island in the Vasai Creek just north of Mumbai
- Used by the Western Railway to connect the island of Salsette with the mainland at Vasai
- Its maximum elevation is 1m

#### 60. Agatti:

- A small 7 km long island
- Surrounded from all sides by coral
- Total population -5667
- Part of Lakshadweep
- Agatti Aerodrome is the only airport of Lakshadweep
- One can enter it only if one has confirmed place to stay
- There is only one hotel in Agatti, called 'Agatti Island Beach Resort'



## ISLANDS



### 61. Androth:

- Nearest island to the mainland
- First island of Lakshadweep to embrace Islam
- Biggest island of Lakshadweep
- Cradle of many civilizations, splendid architectural monuments, lighthouses etc.
- Fishing forms its economic backbone

### 62. Bingaram:

- An island of the Lakshadweep Archipelago
- A popular tourist resort
- Population is only around 60, mostly tourists

### 63. Bitra:

- An island atoll of Lakshadweep
- There is a small shrine dedicated to an old Arab saint by the name of Malik Mulla, who was buried in the island. The shrine has become a site of pilgrimage
- About 300 people live here

### 64. Chetlat:

- An island of Lakshadweep
- It is a part of Amindivi subgroup
- This beautiful island attracts many tourists who are thrilled with its bewitching beauty and varied and diverse aquatic life in large number

### 65. Kadmat:

- 8 km long north and south and 0.5 km wide island of Lakshadweep
- Surrounded on the eastern and western sides by a lagoon, and has corals
- Best attractions are long sandy beaches
- A ideal place for solitude

### 66. Kalpeni:

- An island of Lakshadweep
- An atoll with coral debris which was the result of a violent storm that hit the area in 1847
- It was the first island in Lakshadweep where women were allowed to go to school and get education

### 67. Maluku Atoll:

- Southernmost atoll of the UT of Lakshadweep
- Upto 16th century it was part of Maldives
- 10 km long and maximum width of 6 km
- Only two islands in this atoll – Minicoy and Viringili

### 68. Minicoy:

- Only inhabited island of Maluku Atoll Second largest and the southernmost of the islands of Lakshadweep
- Long islands (10 km) completely covered with coconut trees
- Tall lighthouse
- Separated from the rest of Lakshadweep by the Nine Degree Channel

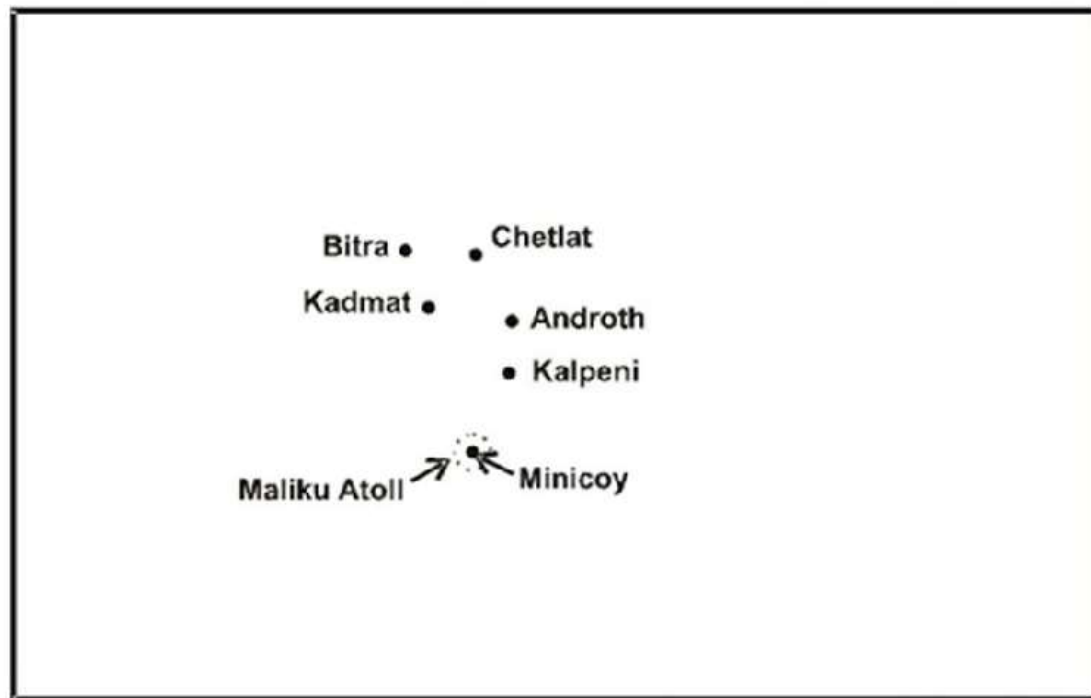
### 69. Ghoramara:

- An island located 150 km south of Kolkata in the Sundarban Delta complex
- Small Island roughly five square kilometres in area
- It is fast disappearing due to erosion and sea level rise

## ISLANDS



Ghoramara



## 70. Henry:

- An island near Bakkhali in South 24 Parganas, West Bengal
- Dense mangrove forests parted by numerous canals
- Wildlife: Tiger, deer, wild pig, crocodile and snake

## 71. Lohachara:

- Was permanently flooded in the 1980s.
- Was located in the Hooghly River, a part of the Sundarban Delta
- Was an inhabited island where more than 6000 people used to live
- Thousands of refugees in the area who were forced to move to the mainland

## 72. Nayachar:

- An island in the Hooghly River off Haldia in Purba Medinipur, West Bengal
- Inhabited by few fishermen
- Has flashed in the larger public view as the site of a major chemical hub initiated by the West Bengal Govt. The hub was earlier proposed at Nandigram

## 73. Pirotan:

- An island in the Marine National Park, Jamnagar district
- 12 nautical miles away from the coast
- Consists of mangroves and low tide beaches
- Area – 3 sq km
- Of the 42 islands in the park, it is the most popular and is one of the two islands where visitors are normally permitted

## 74. Diu:

- A small island covering on area of 38.8 km near Junagarh
- Connected to Gujarat only by road
- Site of the famous Battle of Diu in 1509 between Portugal and others, and the Sultan of Gujarat, Mahmud Begada

- Population – 52,074

#### 75. Shortt's:

- An island off the coast of Orissa, near the Wheeler Island
- Located in the Bay of Bengal in the north eastern coast off the Mahanadi delta

#### 76. Parikuda:

- A island inside the Chilka Lake
- It is a populous island
- Picturesque island, a popular tourist destination

#### 77. Teenchinar:

- Dal Lake

#### 78. Aliabet:

- An island at the mouth of the Narmada River in the Gulf of Khambhat
- Good place for entertainment and tourism
- Area has mangroves and rehabilitation of the vegetation is required as the industries are polluting them

#### 79. Khaliabet:

- An island in the Gulf of Khambhat
- Has mangroves and corals
- Affected by the industrial pollution
- A tidal energy potential region

#### 80. Khanderi:

- A fortified island 20 km off the coast of Mumbai
- Fort was built by Shivaji in 1660 is still intact, the most prominent structure is a lighthouse built in 1837
- It can only be accessed with the permission from the Bombay Port