

From
Classroom
to the
World

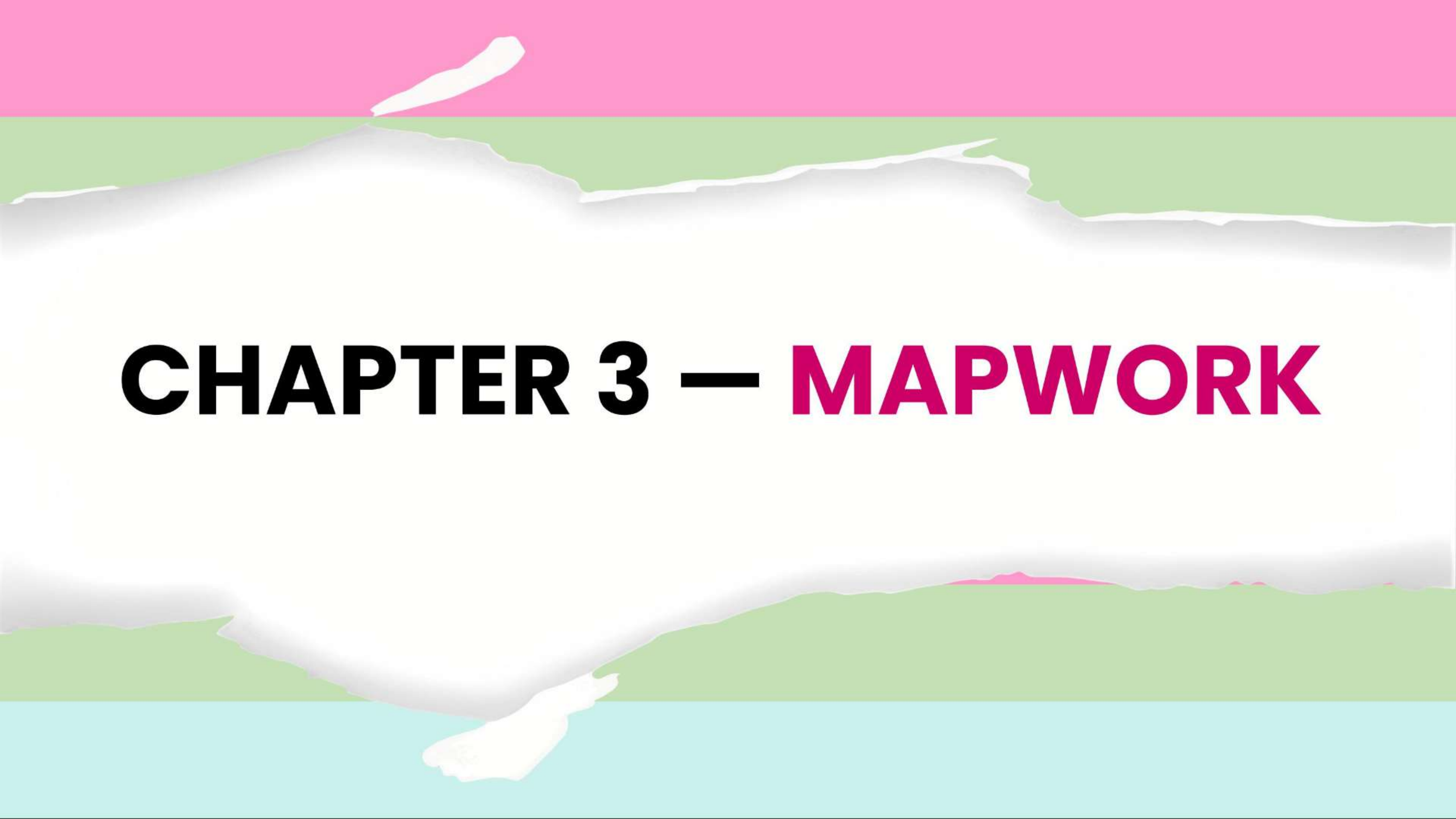
World Geography Mapping

Explore | Locate | Understand | Remember

Maps
Make
the World
Clearer



A Smaller World
A Brighter Future



CHAPTER 3 — MAPWORK

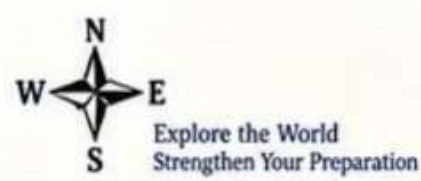
World Mapwork – Key Geographical Features

Seas | Straits | Gulfs | Channels | International Boundaries



Mapwork Builds a Global Perspective

— Locate • Learn • Connect • Succeed



Legend

- Sea (समुद्र)
- Strait (जलडमरूमध्य)
- Gulf (खाड़ी)
- Channel (चैनल)
- International Boundary (अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा)



Example of a Channel
English Channel



Example of International Boundary
India – Pakistan



Example of Seas
Weddell Sea, Ross Sea
(Southern Ocean)

0 2,500 5,000 7,500 km

Maps Turn Information into Understanding



A Smaller World.
A Brighter You.

Map the World
Prepare for a Better Tomorrow

WHAT IS MAPWORK?

Mapwork – मानचित्र कार्य

Mapwork means identifying and locating important geographical features on a map.

Four Questions for Every Location

1. Where is it?

यह कहाँ स्थित है?

2. What does it separate?

यह किन क्षेत्रों/देशों को अलग करता है?

3. What does it connect?

यह किन जल निकायों को जोड़ता है?

4. Why is it important?

यह क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है?

Example / उदाहरण



Strait of Gibraltar / जिब्राल्टर जलडमरूमध्य

- **Location** → **Between Spain & Morocco** / स्थान → स्पेन और मोरक्को के बीच
- **Separates** → **Europe & Africa** / अलग करता है → यूरोप और अफ्रीका
- **Connects** → **Atlantic Ocean & Mediterranean Sea** / जोड़ता है → अटलांटिक महासागर और भूमध्य सागर
- **Importance** → **Major maritime gateway** / महत्व → प्रमुख समुद्री प्रवेश द्वार

SEA, STRAIT, GULF & CHANNEL

Feature	Meaning	Example
Sea	Part of an ocean, partly enclosed by land	Arabian Sea
Strait	Narrow natural water passage	Strait of Gibraltar
Gulf	Large part of sea extending into land	Persian Gulf
Channel	Waterway connecting/within larger water bodies	English Channel



SEA, STRAIT, GULF & CHANNEL



Water
Shapes
the World

SEA

Part of an ocean, partly enclosed by land



Example: Arabian Sea

STRAIT

Handwritten: जलसमर
Narrow natural water passage



Example: Strait of Gibraltar

GULF

Handwritten: खाड़ी
Large part of sea extending into land



Example: Persian Gulf

CHANNEL

Waterway connecting within larger water bodies



Example: English Channel

OCEANS CONNECT CONTINENTS



IMPORTANT SEAS OF THE WORLD

Africa & Asia / अफ्रीका और एशिया

- Red Sea / लाल सागर ✓
- Arabian Sea / अरब सागर ✓
- East & Southeast Asia / पूर्वी और दक्षिण-पूर्वी एशिया ✓
- South China Sea / दक्षिण चीन सागर ✓
- East China Sea / पूर्वी चीन सागर ✓
- Yellow Sea / पीला सागर ✓
- Sea of Japan / जापान सागर ✓
- Americas / अमेरिका ✓
- Caribbean Sea / कैरेबियन सागर ✓
- Major Seas to Know / जानने योग्य प्रमुख सागर
- Europe & West Asia / यूरोप और पश्चिमी एशिया
- Mediterranean Sea / भूमध्य सागर
- Black Sea / काला सागर
- North Sea / उत्तरी सागर
- Baltic Sea / बाल्टिक सागर
- Aegean Sea / एजियन सागर
- Adriatic Sea / एड्रियाटिक सागर

Mediterranean Sea — भूमध्य सागर *V. Imp.*



Mediterranean Sea — भूमध्य सागर

A Sea that Connects Continents | महाद्वीपों को जोड़ने वाला सागर



Location | स्थिति

Located between:
स्थित है इनके बीच:



Europe
यूरोप



Mediterranean Sea
भूमध्य सागर



Africa
अफ्रीका

It also touches **Western Asia**.
यह **पश्चिमी एशिया** को भी स्पर्श करता है।



Important Connections महत्वपूर्ण संबंध



Atlantic Ocean
अटलांटिक महासागर



V. Imp.
Strait of Gibraltar
जिब्राल्टर जलडमरूमध्य



Mediterranean Sea
भूमध्य सागर

Europe, Africa and
Western Asia meet here
यहाँ यूरोप, अफ्रीका और
पश्चिमी एशिया मिलते हैं।

Important Marginal Seas

- Adriatic Sea / एड्रियाटिक सागर ✓
- Aegean Sea / एजियन सागर ✓
- Ionian Sea / आयोनियन सागर ✓
- Tyrrhenian Sea / टायरेनियन सागर ✓

Europe

M-६९

Africa

Countries around Mediterranean

- Spain / स्पेन ✓
- France / फ्रांस ✓
- Italy / इटली ✓
- Greece / ग्रीस ✓
- Türkiye / तुर्किये ✓
- Egypt / मिस्र ✓
- Libya / लीबिया ✓
- Tunisia / ट्यूनीशिया ✓
- Algeria / अल्जीरिया ✓
- Morocco / मोरक्को ✓

The Mediterranean Region

Europe | Africa | Asia – A Shared Sea, A Shared History

Strategic Waters | Diverse Cultures | A Connected World



Atlantic Ocean

Black Sea

Strait of Gibraltar

Legend

- International Boundary
- River
- Lake
- Mountain / High Ground
- Lower Land
- Water Depth (Deeper → Darker)

0 250 500 750 1,000 km

Three Continents
One Sea
Countless Connections

Black Sea — काला सागर

Location / स्थान

- Between Eastern Europe and Western Asia. / पूर्वी यूरोप और पश्चिमी एशिया के बीच।
- Countries Around the Black Sea / काला सागर के आसपास के देश
 - Türkiye / तुर्किये ✓
 - Bulgaria / बुल्गारिया ✓
 - Romania / रोमानिया ✓
 - Ukraine / यूक्रेन ✓
 - Russia / रूस ✓
 - Georgia / जॉर्जिया ✓

Important Water Route



Black Sea Region

Route to the Mediterranean Sea
(भूमध्य सागर की ओर जलमार्ग)



Water Route to Mediterranean

Black Sea → Bosporus Strait → Sea of Marmara
→ Dardanelles Strait → Aegean Sea → Mediterranean Sea

काला सागर → बॉस्पोरस जलडमरूमध्य → मर्मरा सागर
→ दार्दनेल्स जलडमरूमध्य → एजियन सागर → भूमध्य सागर

Red Sea – लाल सागर ✓



Location / स्थान

Between: / के बीच:

Africa ↔ Arabian Peninsula / अफ्रीका ↔ अरब प्रायद्वीप

Western Side / पश्चिमी भाग

- Egypt / मिस्र ✓
- Sudan / सूडान ✓
- Eritrea / इरिट्रिया ✓
- Djibouti / जिबूती ✓

Eastern Side / पूर्वी भाग

- Saudi Arabia / सऊदी अरब ✓
- Yemen / यमन ✓

Connections



Mediterranean Sea / भूमध्य सागर



Suez Canal / स्वेज नहर



Red Sea / लाल सागर



Bab-el-Mandeb / बाब-अल-मंदेब



Gulf of Aden / अदन की खाड़ी



Arabian Sea / अरब सागर



The Red Sea Region

A Strategic Waterway Connecting Africa, Asia and the World

Narrow Passage, Global Significance

From the Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean



Location in the World

Key Facts

- The Red Sea lies between Africa (west) and the Arabian Peninsula (east).
- It connects to the Mediterranean Sea through the Suez Canal.
- It opens into the Gulf of Aden via the Bab-el-Mandeb Strait.
- Strategically important for global trade and energy supplies.

Bab-el-Mandeb Strait

- Width: ~26–32 km (at the narrowest point)
- Connects: Red Sea ↔ Gulf of Aden
- Links to: Arabian Sea → Indian Ocean
- A major global shipping route (chokepoint).

0 250 500 750 1,000 km

Legend

- International Boundary
- River
- ★ Capital City



Waterways Connect
People, Economies
and Opportunities



Arabian Sea – अरब सागर



Part of Indian Ocean

- **Location / स्थान**
- **Between broadly: / लगभग निम्नलिखित के बीच:**
- **Indian Peninsula / भारतीय प्रायद्वीप**
- **Arabian Peninsula / अरब प्रायद्वीप**
- **Pakistan/Iran region / पाकिस्तान/ईरान क्षेत्र**
- **Eastern Africa / पूर्वी अफ्रीका**



Important Nearby Features

- **Gulf of Oman / ओमान की खाड़ी**
- **Gulf of Aden / अदन की खाड़ी**
- **Lakshadweep Sea region / लक्षद्वीप सागर क्षेत्र**
- **Somali coast / सोमाली तट**

India / भारत

- **India's western coastline faces the: Arabian Sea / भारत का पश्चिमी तट अरब सागर की ओर है।**

The Arabian Sea

A Strategic Sea in the Indian Ocean



Key Facts

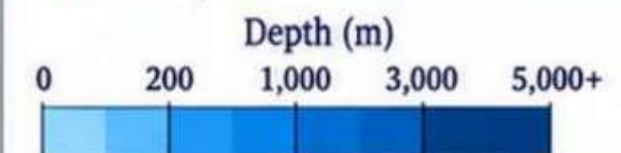
- The Arabian Sea is a part of the Indian Ocean, located between the Arabian Peninsula (west) and India (east).
- It is connected to the Persian Gulf through the Strait of Hormuz.
- It is connected to the Gulf of Aden in the south, which opens into the Indian Ocean.
- Major countries along its coast: India, Pakistan, Iran, Oman, Yemen, Somalia.
- It is an important route for international trade, especially crude oil.

Western Coast of India (along the Arabian Sea)

- Gujarat
- Maharashtra
- Goa
- Karnataka
- Kerala
- Lakshadweep (UT)

Legend

- International Boundary
- Coastline
- Major Coastal City



Caribbean Sea – कैरेबियन सागर

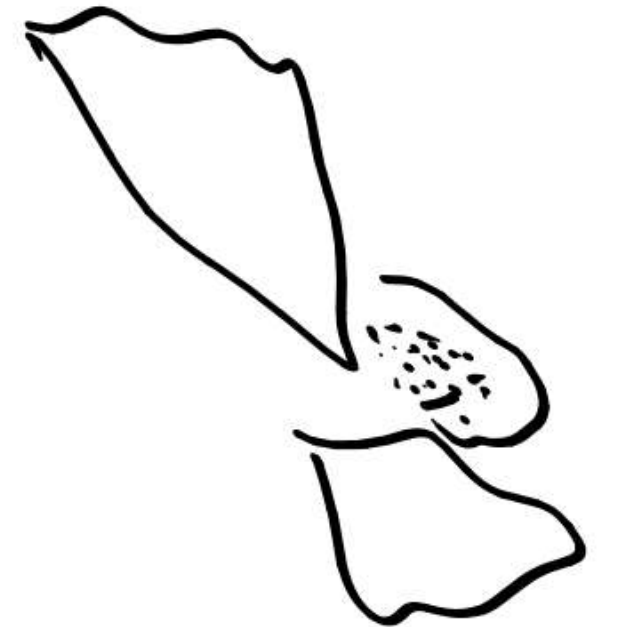
Location / स्थान Between: / के बीच:

- Central America / मध्य अमेरिका ✓
- Northern South America / उत्तरी दक्षिण अमेरिका ✓
- Caribbean Islands / कैरेबियन द्वीप ✓

- Connection / संबंध
- Caribbean Sea is part of the Atlantic Ocean system.
कैरेबियन सागर अटलांटिक महासागर प्रणाली का भाग है।
- Nearby Water Bodies / निकटवर्ती जल निकाय
- Gulf of Mexico / मेक्सिको की खाड़ी
- Atlantic Ocean / अटलांटिक महासागर

Important Countries/Regions / महत्वपूर्ण देश/क्षेत्र

- Mexico / मेक्सिको ✓
- Cuba / क्यूबा ✓
- Jamaica / जमैका ✓
- Haiti / हैती ✓
- Dominican Republic / डोमिनिकन गणराज्य ✓
- Venezuela / वेनेज़ुएला ✓
- Colombia / कोलंबिया ✓



Caribbean Sea Region

(कैरेबियन सागर क्षेत्र)



0 250 500 750 1,000 km



Gulf of Mexico
(मेक्सिको की खाड़ी)

Atlantic Ocean
(अटलांटिक महासागर)

MEXICO
(मैक्सिको)

UNITED STATES (USA)

Florida

The Bahamas
(बहामास)

Cuba
(क्यूबा)

Hispaniola

Haiti
(हैती)

Dominican Republic
(डोमिनिकन गणराज्य)

Puerto Rico
(प्यूर्टो रिको)

Jamaica
(जमैका)

Yucatán Peninsula

Belize
(बेलीज)

Guatemala
(ग्वाटेमाला)

Honduras
(होंडुरास)

El Salvador
(एल साल्वाडोर)

Nicaragua
(निकारागुआ)

Costa Rica
(कोस्टा रिका)

Panama
(पनामा)

Venezuela
(वेनेजुएला)

Colombia
(कोलंबिया)

Guyana
(गयाना)

Suriname
(सूरीनाम)

Brazil
(ब्राज़ील)

Caribbean Sea
(कैरेबियन सागर)

Lesser Antilles
(छोटे एंटिल्स द्वीप)

Pacific Ocean
(प्रशांत महासागर)

- Key Features / प्रमुख विशेषताएँ**
- Caribbean Sea lies between North America, Central America and South America.
 - Connected to the Gulf of Mexico (northwest) and the Atlantic Ocean (northeast).
 - कैरेबियन सागर उत्तरी अमेरिका, मध्य अमेरिका और दक्षिण अमेरिका के बीच स्थित है।
 - यह मैक्सिको की खाड़ी (उत्तर-पश्चिम) और अटलांटिक महासागर (उत्तर-पूर्व) से जुड़ा है।



South China Sea – दक्षिण चीन सागर

Location / स्थान

Western Pacific Ocean region. / पश्चिमी प्रशांत महासागर क्षेत्र।

Important Countries/Coasts / महत्वपूर्ण देश/तट

- China / चीन ✓
- Vietnam / वियतनाम ✓
- Philippines / फिलीपींस ✓
- Malaysia / मलेशिया ✓
- Brunei / ब्रुनेई ✓
- Indonesia / इंडोनेशिया ✓

- Important Islands/Island Groups / महत्वपूर्ण द्वीप/द्वीप समूह

Spratly Islands / स्प्रेटली द्वीप ✓

Paracel Islands / पैरासेल द्वीप ✓

- Importance / महत्व

- Major international shipping route. / प्रमुख अंतरराष्ट्रीय नौवहन मार्ग।
- Important maritime region. / महत्वपूर्ण समुद्री क्षेत्र।
- Connects with other Asian seas and straits. / अन्य एशियाई सागरों और जलडमरूमध्यों से जुड़ा है।

The South China Sea

A Strategic Waterway in the Indo-Pacific

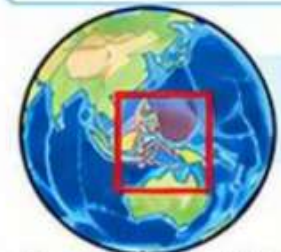


Key Facts

- The South China Sea is a part of the western Pacific Ocean.
- It is bordered by China, Vietnam, the Philippines, Malaysia, Brunei and Indonesia.
- Important island groups: Spratly Islands and Paracel Islands.
- Major waterways: connects to the East China Sea (via Taiwan Strait), Philippine Sea (via Luzon Strait), Celebes Sea and the Strait of Malacca (via Sunda Shelf).
- Strategically important for global trade, energy resources and fisheries.

Legend

- ★ Capital City
- Island Group (disputed)
- Islands / Reefs
- International Boundary
- - - Maritime Boundary (Claimed)



Location
in the World

0 250 500 750 1,000 km

For a Better, Informed Tomorrow – SSC



Oceans Connect Worlds | Knowledge Builds Futures

North Sea



Located between: / निम्नलिखित के बीच स्थित:

- Great Britain / ग्रेट ब्रिटेन ✓
- Norway / नॉर्वे ✓
- Denmark / डेनमार्क ✓
- Germany / जर्मनी ✓
- Netherlands / नीदरलैंड ✓
- Belgium / बेल्जियम .
- France / फ्रांस .
- Connected to the Atlantic Ocean. / अटलांटिक महासागर से जुड़ा हुआ है।

Baltic Sea



Located in Northern Europe. / उत्तरी यूरोप में स्थित है।

- Surrounded by countries including: / निम्नलिखित देशों से घिरा हुआ है:
 - Sweden / स्वीडन
 - Finland / फ़िनलैंड
 - Russia / रूस
 - Estonia / एस्टोनिया
 - Latvia / लातविया
 - Lithuania / लिथुआनिया
 - Poland / पोलैंड
 - Germany / जर्मनी
 - Denmark / डेनमार्क
- ★ Connection / ★ संबंध
 - Baltic Sea → Danish Straits → North Sea / बाल्टिक सागर → डेनिश जलडमरूमध्य → उत्तरी सागर

Northern Europe

North Sea – Baltic Sea – Danish Straits

Seas that Connect, Nations that Cooperate



Key Points

- The North Sea lies between the United Kingdom and mainland Europe.
- The Baltic Sea is a nearly enclosed sea, bordered by nine countries.
- The Danish Straits (Øresund, Great Belt and Little Belt) connect the Baltic Sea to the North Sea.
- Important for trade, security, energy supply and regional cooperation.

Major Water Bodies

- North Sea
- Baltic Sea
- Norwegian Sea
- Gulf of Bothnia
- Skagerrak
- Kattegat
- Danish Straits
 - Øresund (between Denmark and Sweden)
 - Great Belt (between Zealand and Funen)
 - Little Belt (between Funen and Jutland)

Legend

- ★ Capital City
- International Boundary
- - - Coastline



IMPORTANT STRAITS / Strait – जलडमरूमध्य

WHAT IS A STRAIT? / जलडमरूमध्य क्या है?

A strait is a narrow natural passage of water connecting two larger water bodies. / जलडमरूमध्य जल का एक संकीर्ण प्राकृतिक मार्ग है जो दो बड़े जल निकायों को जोड़ता है।

Three Things to Remember / याद रखने योग्य तीन बातें

- **Strait → Narrow / जलडमरूमध्य → संकीर्ण**
- **CONNECTS → Two water bodies / जोड़ता है → दो जल निकायों को**
- **SEPARATES → Two land masses in many cases / अलग करता है → कई मामलों में दो भू-भागों को**

STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR



Location / स्थान

Between:

Spain
↕
Morocco

स्पेन
↕
मोरक्को

Connects / जोड़ता है

Atlantic Ocean – Mediterranean Sea Separates
अटलांटिक महासागर – भूमध्य सागर अलग करता है

Europe – Africa / यूरोप – अफ्रीका

Strait of Gibraltar

A Narrow Passage, A Wider World

Connecting the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea



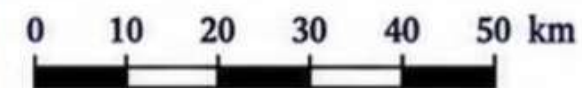
Key Facts

- The Strait of Gibraltar is a narrow passage between Spain (Europe) and Morocco (Africa).
- It connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Mediterranean Sea.
- Width: ~14 km at the narrowest point.
- It is a strategic waterway for global trade and shipping.
- Important nearby points: Gibraltar (UK), Tarifa (Spain), Tangier (Morocco), Ceuta (Spain).

Location in the World



Scale



*Small Strait
Big Connections*

Legend

- Major City
- International Boundary
- Coastline
- Water Flow / Connection
- Major Shipping Route

STRAIT OF MALACCA

Location / स्थान

- **Between: Malay Peninsula ↔ Sumatra Island /**
के बीच: मलय प्रायद्वीप ↔ सुमात्रा द्वीप

Countries/Regions / देश/क्षेत्र

- **Malaysia / मलेशिया** ✓
- **Indonesia / इंडोनेशिया** ✓
- **Singapore / सिंगापुर** ✓

Connects / जोड़ता है

- **Andaman Sea ↔ South China Sea / अंडमान सागर ↔ दक्षिण चीन सागर**

Importance / महत्व

- **One of the world's major maritime routes. / विश्व के प्रमुख समुद्री मार्गों में से एक।**
- **Connects the Indian Ocean region with the Pacific Ocean region. / हिंद महासागर क्षेत्र को प्रशांत महासागर क्षेत्र से जोड़ता है।**
- **Important for international trade. / अंतर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के लिए महत्वपूर्ण।**

Strait of Malacca

A Vital Link in Global Trade



Key Facts

- The Strait of Malacca is a narrow strait between the Malay Peninsula (Malaysia) and the island of Sumatra (Indonesia).
- It connects the Andaman Sea (Indian Ocean) to the South China Sea (Pacific Ocean).
- **Length:** ~800 km
- **Width:** ~2.5 km (at the narrowest point).
- One of the world's busiest shipping routes, especially for oil, LNG and container trade.
- Strategically important for global trade, energy security and the economies of East Asia.

Location in the World



Legend

- Major City
- ★ Capital City
- International Boundary
- Coastline
- - -> Major Shipping Route

Strait of Hormuz – होर्मुज़ जलडमरूमध्य

Connects / जोड़ता है

- Persian Gulf → Gulf of Oman / फारस की खाड़ी → ओमान की खाड़ी

Nearby Countries / निकटवर्ती देश

Iran / ईरान ✓

Oman / ओमान ✓

UAE / संयुक्त अरब अमीरात ✓

Leads toward / की ओर जाता है

Arabian Sea → Indian Ocean / अरब सागर → हिंद महासागर

The Persian Gulf Region

A Strategic Waterway for Energy and Global Trade



Key Facts

- The Persian Gulf is a semi-enclosed sea bordered by Iran (north) and the Arabian Peninsula (south and west).
- It is connected to the Gulf of Oman and the Arabian Sea through the Strait of Hormuz.
- The Strait of Hormuz is one of the world's most important maritime chokepoints.
- Major countries along the Persian Gulf: Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, UAE and Oman.
- The region is rich in oil and natural gas reserves and is vital for global energy security.
- Width of Strait of Hormuz: ~39 km (at the narrowest point).

Location in the World



Legend

- ★ Capital City
- Major City
- International Boundary
- - - Coastline
- - -> Major Maritime Route

BERING STRAIT

Location / स्थान

Between: • Russia → Alaska, USA / रूस → अलास्का, USA



Separates • Asia → North America / एशिया → उत्तरी अमेरिका



Connects • Arctic Ocean → Pacific Ocean / आर्कटिक महासागर → प्रशांत महासागर



Bering Strait

A Narrow Passage Between Two Continents



Location
in the World



Arctic Ocean

Chukchi Sea

Chukotka
Peninsula

ASIA

RUSSIA
(Chukotka Region)

Uelen

Diomed Islands

Bering Strait

~ 82 km
(at the narrowest point)

Little Diomed
(USA)

Point Hope

**NORTH
AMERICA**

USA
(Alaska)

Wales

Seward
Peninsula

Bering Sea

International
Date Line

Pacific Ocean

Key Facts

- Connects the Arctic Ocean (Chukchi Sea) with the Pacific Ocean (Bering Sea).
- Separates Asia (Russia) and North America (USA – Alaska).
- Width at narrowest point: ~82 km (about 51 miles).
- Diomed Islands lie in the middle of the strait (Big Diomed – Russia, Little Diomed – USA).
- International Date Line passes through the strait (between the islands).
- Important for navigation, trade, climate and wildlife migration (e.g., whales).



0 250 500 750 1,000 km



Bosporus – बोस्फोरस

Located in Türkiye. / तुर्किये में स्थित।

Connects

Black Sea → Sea of Marmara / काला सागर → मरमारा सागर

Separates

European Türkiye → Asian Türkiye / यूरोपीय तुर्किये → एशियाई तुर्किये

Exam Fact

Istanbul lies on both sides of the Bosporus. / इस्तांबुल बोस्फोरस के दोनों ओर स्थित है।

Bosporus Strait

A Strategic Link Between Two Continents

Location in Türkiye

Black Sea

TÜRKİYE

Sea of Marmara

0 250 500 1,000 km

European
Türkiye

Istanbul

Black Sea



Bosporus
Strait

Asian
Türkiye

15 July Martyrs
Bridge

Fatih Sultan
Mehmet Bridge

Üsküdar

Kadıköy

Atatürk
Airport
(IST)

Sabiha Gökçen
Airport
(SAW)

Sea of Marmara

Key Facts

- The Bosporus Strait connects the Black Sea (north) to the Sea of Marmara (south).
- It separates European Türkiye (west) and Asian Türkiye (east).
- Length: ~30 km
- Width: 700 m – 3.7 km
- Important for international trade, energy supply and geopolitics (Montreux Convention).
- Istanbul is the only city in the world located on two continents (Europe and Asia).

Major Locations

- Istanbul
- Sarıyer
- Beykoz
- Üsküdar
- Kadıköy
- Avcılar
- Atatürk Airport (IST)
- Sabiha Gökçen Airport (SAW)
- 15 July Martyrs Bridge
- Fatih Sultan Mehmet Bridge

Legend

- Major City
- Airport
- Major Road
- Shipping Route
- Urban Area

0 5 10 15 20 km

Dardanelles – डार्डनेल्स

Located in Türkiye.

Connects

Sea of Marmara ✓



Aegean Sea ✓

Complete Water Route / संपूर्ण जल मार्ग

Black Sea / काला सागर



Bosporus / बोस्फोरस



Sea of Marmara / मरमारा सागर



Dardanelles / डार्डनेल्स



Aegean Sea / एजियन सागर



Mediterranean Sea / भूमध्य सागर



Turkish Straits

Connecting Seas, Connecting the World



Key Facts

- The Bosphorus, Sea of Marmara and Dardanelles are known as the Turkish Straits.
- They connect the Black Sea to the Aegean Sea (and Mediterranean Sea).
- Bosphorus Strait: separates European and Asian Türkiye.
- Sea of Marmara: inland sea between Bosphorus and Dardanelles.
- Dardanelles (Çanakkale Strait): connects Sea of Marmara to the Aegean Sea.
- These straits are strategically important for international trade and energy transport (e.g., oil and natural gas).

Location in the World



Legend

- Major City
- International Boundary
- - - -> Maritime Route
- Water Body
- Land (Elevation Shading)

Bab-el-Mandeb

Location / स्थान

Between:

Yemen → Djibouti/Eritrea region / यमन → जिबूती/इरिट्रिया क्षेत्र

Connects

Red Sea → Gulf of Aden / लाल सागर → अदन की खाड़ी

Leads toward

Arabian Sea → Indian Ocean / अरब सागर → हिंद महासागर

Bab-el-Mandeb Strait

A Strategic Gateway Between the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden



Key Facts

- The Bab-el-Mandeb Strait is a narrow waterway between Yemen (Asia) and Djibouti/Eritrea (Africa).
- It connects the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden, and further to the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean.
- Length: ~29 km (narrowest point)
- Width: ~26–31 km
- One of the world's most important chokepoints for international trade, especially oil and LNG supplies.
- Strategically significant for global energy security and maritime trade routes (e.g., Suez Canal route).

Location in the World



Legend

- ★ Capital City
- Major City
- International Boundary
- - - - - Maritime Route
- Water Body
- Land (Elevation Shading)

Palk Strait – पाक जलडमरूमध्य

Location / स्थान

Between:

India → Sri Lanka / भारत → श्रीलंका

Connects

The waters of the: Bay of Bengal and Gulf of Mannar
बंगाल की खाड़ी और मन्नार की खाड़ी का जल



Important Nearby Feature / महत्वपूर्ण निकटवर्ती विशेषता

Adam's Bridge / Ram Setu / एडम्स ब्रिज / राम सेतु

Southern India & Sri Lanka (दक्षिण भारत और श्रीलंका)



Bay of Bengal
(बंगाल की खाड़ी)

INDIA
(भारत)

Tamil Nadu
(तमिलनाडु)

Chennai
(चेन्नई)

Puducherry
(पुडुचेरी)

Palk Island
(पाल्क द्वीप)

Mannar Island
(मन्नार द्वीप)

Palk Strait
(पाल्क जलडमरूमध्य)

Adam's Bridge / Ram Setu
(एडमस ब्रिज / राम सेतु)

Rameswaram
(रामेश्वरम)

Kochi
(कोच्चि)

Madurai
(मदुरै)

Kanyakumari
(कन्याकुमारी)

Arabian Sea
(अरब सागर)

Gulf of Mannar
(मन्नार की खाड़ी)

SRI LANKA
(श्रीलंका)

Colombo
(कोलंबो)

Key Points / प्रमुख बिंदु

- Palk Strait separates India and Sri Lanka.
(पाल्क जलडमरूमध्य भारत और श्रीलंका को अलग करता है।)
- Gulf of Mannar lies to the southwest of the Palk Strait.
(मन्नार की खाड़ी, पाल्क जलडमरूमध्य के दक्षिण-पश्चिम में स्थित है।)
- Adam's Bridge (Ram Setu) is a chain of limestone shoals between Rameswaram (India) and Mannar Island (Sri Lanka).
(एडमस ब्रिज (राम सेतु) रामेश्वरम (भारत) और मन्नार द्वीप (श्रीलंका) के बीच चुना पत्थर की उथली श्रेंखला है।)
- Bay of Bengal lies to the east.
(बंगाल की खाड़ी पूर्व में स्थित है।)

0 50 100 150 200 km



OTHER IMPORTANT STRAITS

Strait	Between / Location	Important Connection
Sunda Strait	Sumatra–Java	Indian Ocean–Java Sea region
Makassar Strait	Borneo–Sulawesi	Indonesian waters
Taiwan Strait	China–Taiwan	East China Sea–South China Sea region
Tsushima Strait	Korea–Japan region	East Asian waters
Cook Strait	North & South Islands of NZ	Tasman Sea–Pacific waters
Dover Strait	England–France	English Channel–North Sea

Important Straits of the World

Key Maritime Passages for Trade, Security and Geopolitics

Six Important Straits



No.	Strait	Location (Between)	Connects	Regional Importance
1	Sunda Strait	Sumatra (Indonesia) – Java (Indonesia)	Indian Ocean ↔ Java Sea	Important for trade between Indian and Pacific Oceans
2	Makassar Strait	Borneo (Indonesia) – Sulawesi (Indonesia)	Java Sea ↔ Celebes Sea	Key route for shipping and energy supplies
3	Taiwan Strait	China – Taiwan	East China Sea ↔ South China Sea	Strategic for regional security and global trade
4	Tsushima Strait	South Korea – Japan	Sea of Japan ↔ East China Sea	Important for trade, energy transport and regional geopolitics
5	Cook Strait	North Island – South Island (New Zealand)	Tasman Sea ↔ Pacific Ocean	Vital for New Zealand's transport and trade
6	Dover Strait	United Kingdom – France	North Sea ↔ English Channel (Atlantic Ocean)	One of the world's busiest shipping routes

Quick Facts

- Straits are narrow natural waterways connecting two larger water bodies.
- They are strategically important for international trade, energy supply and naval movement.
- Many of these straits are among the world's busiest maritime routes.
- Control over straits can have major geopolitical significance.

WHAT IS A GULF?

A gulf is a large portion of sea or ocean extending into land and partly enclosed by land. / खाड़ी समुद्र या महासागर का एक बड़ा भाग है जो भूमि के अंदर तक फैला होता है और आंशिक रूप से भूमि से घिरा होता है।

Major Gulfs / प्रमुख खाड़ियाँ

- **Persian Gulf / फारस की खाड़ी** ✓
- **Gulf of Oman / ओमान की खाड़ी** ✓
- **Gulf of Aden / अदन की खाड़ी** ✓
- **Gulf of Mexico / मैक्सिको की खाड़ी** ✓
- **Gulf of Guinea / गिनी की खाड़ी** ✓
- **Gulf of California / कैलिफोर्निया की खाड़ी** ✓

PERSIAN GULF

Location / स्थान

Between: Iran → Arabian Peninsula / ईरान → अरब प्रायद्वीप

Important Countries / महत्वपूर्ण देश

- Iran / ईरान
- Iraq / इराक
- Kuwait / कुवैत
- Saudi Arabia / सऊदी अरब
- Bahrain / बहरीन
- Qatar / कतर
- UAE / संयुक्त अरब अमीरात
- Oman / ओमान

Connection

Persian Gulf / फारस की खाड़ी



Strait of Hormuz / होर्मुज़ जलडमरूमध्य



Gulf of Oman / ओमान की खाड़ी



Arabian Sea / अरब सागर

The Persian Gulf Region

Connecting West Asia to the World



Key Facts

- The Persian Gulf is a semi-enclosed body of water bordered by Iran (north), Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and the UAE (south).
- Strait of Hormuz is a narrow maritime passage connecting the Persian Gulf to the Gulf of Oman.
- Gulf of Oman lies between Iran and Oman and opens into the Arabian Sea.
- This region is strategically important for global oil and natural gas supplies and international trade.

Countries and Capitals

Country	Capital
 Iran	Tehran
 Iraq	Baghdad
 Kuwait	Kuwait City
 Saudi Arabia	Riyadh
 Bahrain	Manama
 Qatar	Doha
 United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi
 Oman	Muscat

Location in the World



Legend

- ★ Capital City
- International Boundary
- Major Shipping Route
- Water Body

Waterway Connection (West → East)

Persian Gulf → Strait of Hormuz → Gulf of Oman → Arabian Sea
→ Indian Ocean

GULF OF ADEN

Location / स्थान

Between: Yemen → Somalia / यमन → सोमालिया

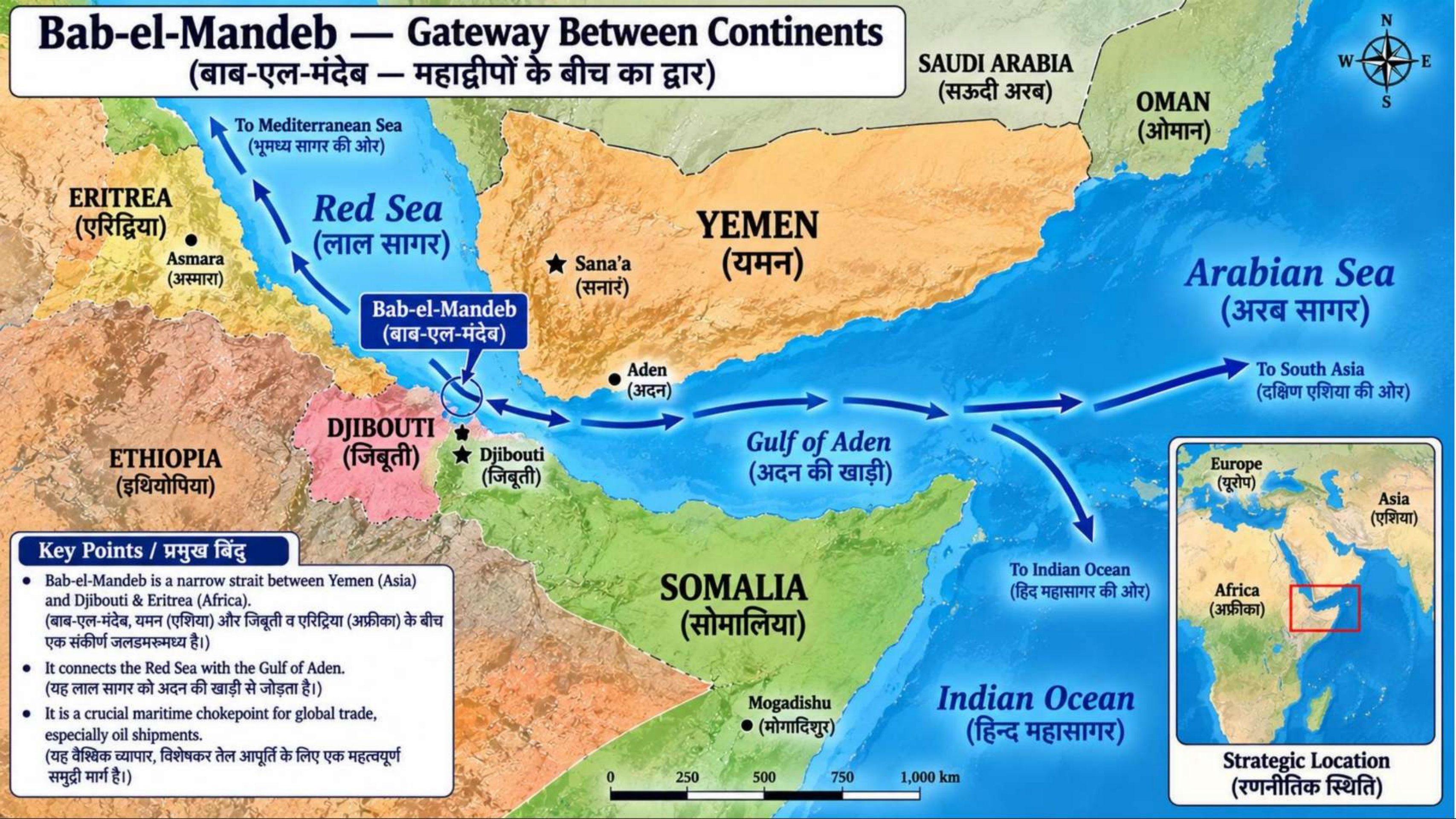
Connects Red Sea through Bab-el-Mandeb to Arabian Sea
बाब-अल-मंदेब के माध्यम से लाल सागर को अरब सागर से जोड़ता है

Important Chain / महत्वपूर्ण श्रृंखला

Red Sea → Bab-el-Mandeb → Gulf of Aden → Arabian Sea
लाल सागर → बाब-अल-मंदेब → अदन की खाड़ी → अरब सागर

Bab-el-Mandeb — Gateway Between Continents

(बाब-एल-मंदेब — महाद्वीपों के बीच का द्वार)



Key Points / प्रमुख बिंदु

- Bab-el-Mandeb is a narrow strait between Yemen (Asia) and Djibouti & Eritrea (Africa).
(बाब-एल-मंदेब, यमन (एशिया) और जिबूती व एरिट्रिया (अफ्रीका) के बीच एक संकीर्ण जलडमरूमध्य है।)
- It connects the Red Sea with the Gulf of Aden.
(यह लाल सागर को अदन की खाड़ी से जोड़ता है।)
- It is a crucial maritime chokepoint for global trade, especially oil shipments.
(यह वैश्विक व्यापार, विशेषकर तेल आपूर्ति के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण समुद्री मार्ग है।)



Strategic Location
(रणनीतिक स्थिति)

GULF OF MEXICO

Location / स्थान

Between:

- USA / USA
- Mexico / मेक्सिको
- Cuba / क्यूबा

Important River / महत्वपूर्ण नदी

Mississippi River drains into the Gulf of Mexico.
मिसिसिपी नदी मेक्सिको की खाड़ी में गिरती है।

Nearby Water Bodies

- **Caribbean Sea / कैरेबियन सागर**
- **Atlantic Ocean / अटलांटिक महासागर**

Gulf of Mexico

(मेक्सिको की खाड़ी)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
(संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका)

Mississippi River
(मिसिसिपी नदी)



0 250 500 750 1,000 km

Texas

Houston

Louisiana

New Orleans

Alabama

Georgia

Florida
(फ्लोरिडा)

Miami

Straits of Florida
(फ्लोरिडा जलडमरूमध्य)

The Bahamas
(बहामास)

Cuba
(क्यूबा)

Jamaica
(जमैका)

Haiti
(हैती)

Dominican Republic
(डोमिनिकन गणराज्य)

Caribbean Sea
(कैरेबियन सागर)

Location in World
(विश्व में स्थिति)

MEXICO
(मेक्सिको)

Tampico

Veracruz

Gulf of Mexico
(मेक्सिको की खाड़ी)

Yucatán Peninsula
(युकातान प्रायद्वीप)

Campeche

BELIZE
(बेलीज)

GUATEMALA
(ग्वाटेमाला)

HONDURAS
(होंडुरास)

EL SALVADOR
(एल साल्वाडोर)

NICARAGUA
(निकारागुआ)

Key Facts / मुख्य तथ्य

- Gulf of Mexico is a large, almost enclosed sea bordered by the United States, Mexico and Cuba. (मेक्सिको की खाड़ी संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका, मेक्सिको और क्यूबा से घिरी एक बड़ी, लगभग बंद समुद्री खाड़ी है।)
- Mississippi River drains into the Gulf of Mexico. (मिसिसिपी नदी इसी खाड़ी में गिरती है।)
- It is connected to the Atlantic Ocean through the Straits of Florida. (यह फ्लोरिडा जलडमरूमध्य के माध्यम से अटलांटिक महासागर से जुड़ी है।)
- It opens into the Caribbean Sea to the southeast. (यह दक्षिण-पूर्व में कैरेबियन सागर से मिलती है।)

GULF OF GUINEA

- Location / स्थान**
- Western coast of Africa. / अफ्रीका का पश्चिमी तट।
 - Part of Atlantic Ocean / अटलांटिक महासागर का भाग

Important Coastal Countries / महत्वपूर्ण तटीय देश

- Ghana / घाना
- Togo / टोगो
- Benin / बेनिन
- Nigeria / नाइजीरिया
- Cameroon / कैमरून
- Equatorial Guinea / इक्वेटोरियल गिनी
- Gabon / गैबॉन

Gulf of Guinea

A Strategic Coastline of West-Central Africa



Key Facts

- The Gulf of Guinea is a large inlet of the Atlantic Ocean located on the western coast of Africa.
- It stretches from Côte d'Ivoire in the west to Gabon in the east.
- Major countries along its coast include Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon.
- It is rich in oil and natural gas reserves and is strategically important for global trade.
- Important ports: Lagos, Tema (Ghana), Lomé (Togo), Cotonou (Benin), Douala (Cameroon), Malabo (Equatorial Guinea), Libreville (Gabon).

Location in Africa



Legend

- ★ Capital City
- Major City
- International Boundary
- ~ River
- Water Body

GULF OF CALIFORNIA ✓

Gulf of California / कैलिफोर्निया की खाड़ी

Location / स्थान

Baja California Peninsula and mainland Mexico

बाजा कैलिफोर्निया प्रायद्वीप और मुख्य भूमि मेक्सिको

Other Important Gulfs

- **Gulf of Carpentaria** → **Northern Australia** / कारपेंटारिया की खाड़ी → उत्तरी ऑस्ट्रेलिया
- **Gulf of Bothnia** → **Sweden–Finland region** / बोथनिया की खाड़ी → स्वीडन–फिनलैंड क्षेत्र
- **Gulf of Alaska** → **Northern Pacific region** / अलास्का की खाड़ी → उत्तरी प्रशांत क्षेत्र
- **Gulf of Thailand** → **Southeast Asia** / थाईलैंड की खाड़ी → दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया

Five Important Gulfs of the World

Key Water Bodies in Global Geography

Oceans Connect,
Gulfs Shape Our World



No.	Gulf	Location (Between)	Connected Water Bodies	Surrounding Countries / Region	Key Features
1	Gulf of California	Between mainland Mexico and the Baja California Peninsula	Pacific Ocean	Mexico	Also called the Sea of Cortez; known for rich marine biodiversity.
2	Gulf of Carpentaria	North of Australia	Arafura Sea (to the north, part of Pacific Ocean)	Australia	Shallow gulf; important for fisheries and natural gas resources.
3	Gulf of Bothnia	Between Sweden and Finland	Baltic Sea (part of Atlantic Ocean)	Sweden, Finland	Longest and northernmost gulf in the Baltic Sea.
4	Gulf of Alaska	Between Alaska (USA) and the Alaskan Peninsula	Pacific Ocean	United States (Alaska)	Rich in marine life; important for fisheries and oil reserves.
5	Gulf of Thailand	Between Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam and Malaysia	South China Sea (part of Pacific Ocean)	Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Malaysia	Strategically important for trade and energy transport.

ENGLISH CHANNEL

English Channel

Located between:

- **United Kingdom → France** / यूनाइटेड किंगडम → फ्रांस

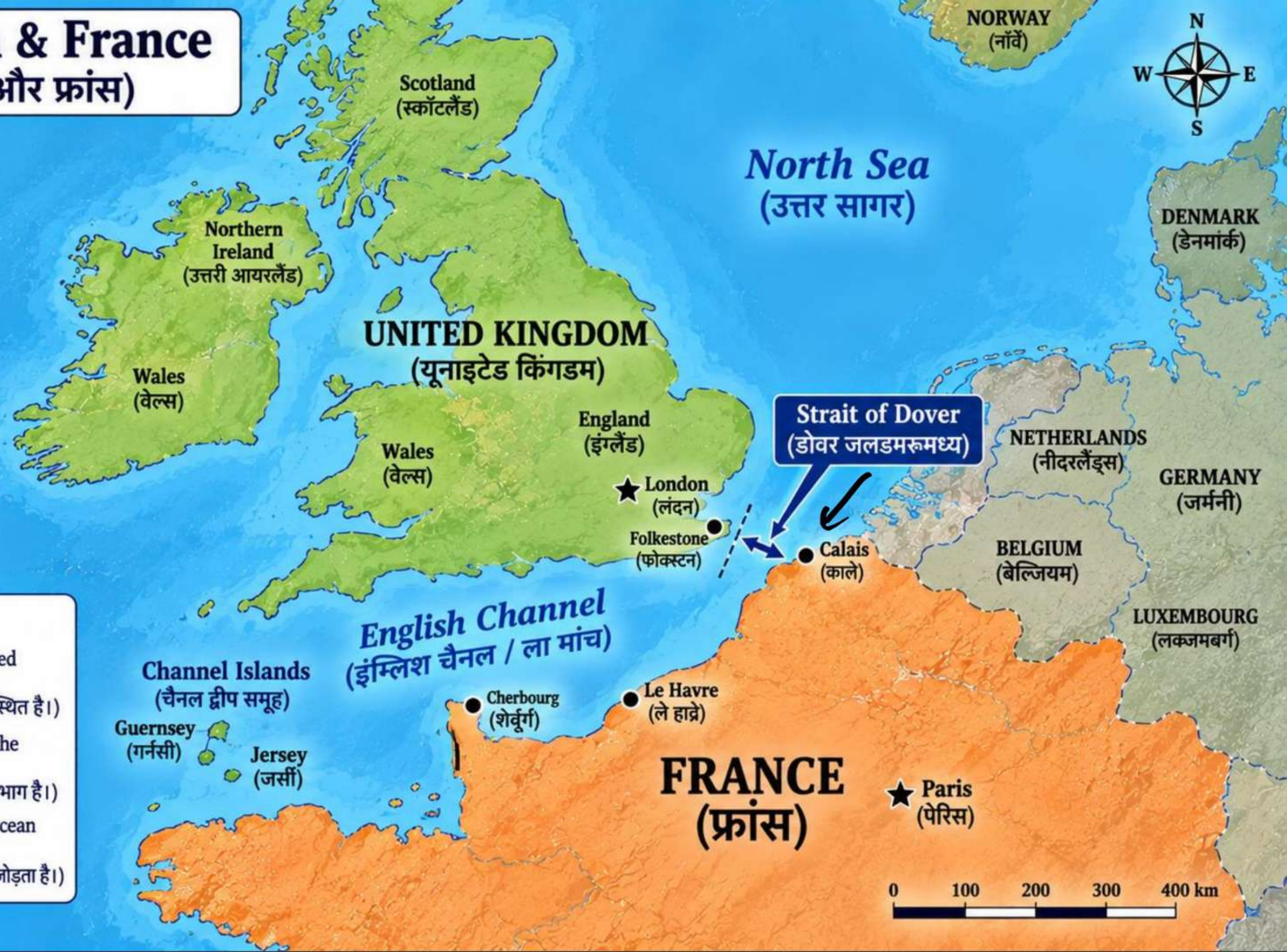
Connects

- **Atlantic Ocean → North Sea** / अटलांटिक महासागर → उत्तरी सागर
- **Narrowest Point – Strait of Dover** / सबसे संकीर्ण बिंदु – डोवर जलडमरूमध्य

United Kingdom & France (यूनाइटेड किंगडम और फ्रांस)



Atlantic Ocean
(अटलांटिक महासागर)



Key Points / मुख्य बिंदु

- The United Kingdom and France are separated by the English Channel (ला मांच).
(यूनाइटेड किंगडम और फ्रांस के बीच इंग्लिश चैनल स्थित है।)
- The Strait of Dover is the narrowest part of the English Channel.
(डोवर जलडमरूमध्य, इंग्लिश चैनल का सबसे संकरा भाग है।)
- The English Channel connects the Atlantic Ocean to the North Sea.
(इंग्लिश चैनल, अटलांटिक महासागर को उत्तर सागर से जोड़ता है।)

0 100 200 300 400 km

MOZAMBIQUE CHANNEL

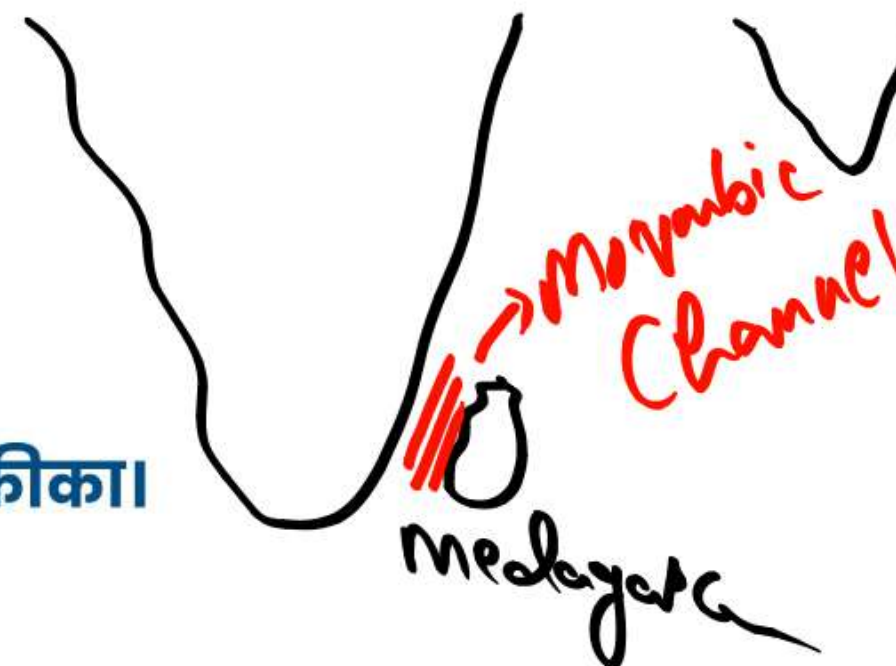
Mozambique Channel / मोज़ाम्बिक चैनल

Located between:

- **Madagascar → Mozambique / African mainland**
मेडागास्कर → मोज़ाम्बिक / अफ्रीकी मुख्य भूमि

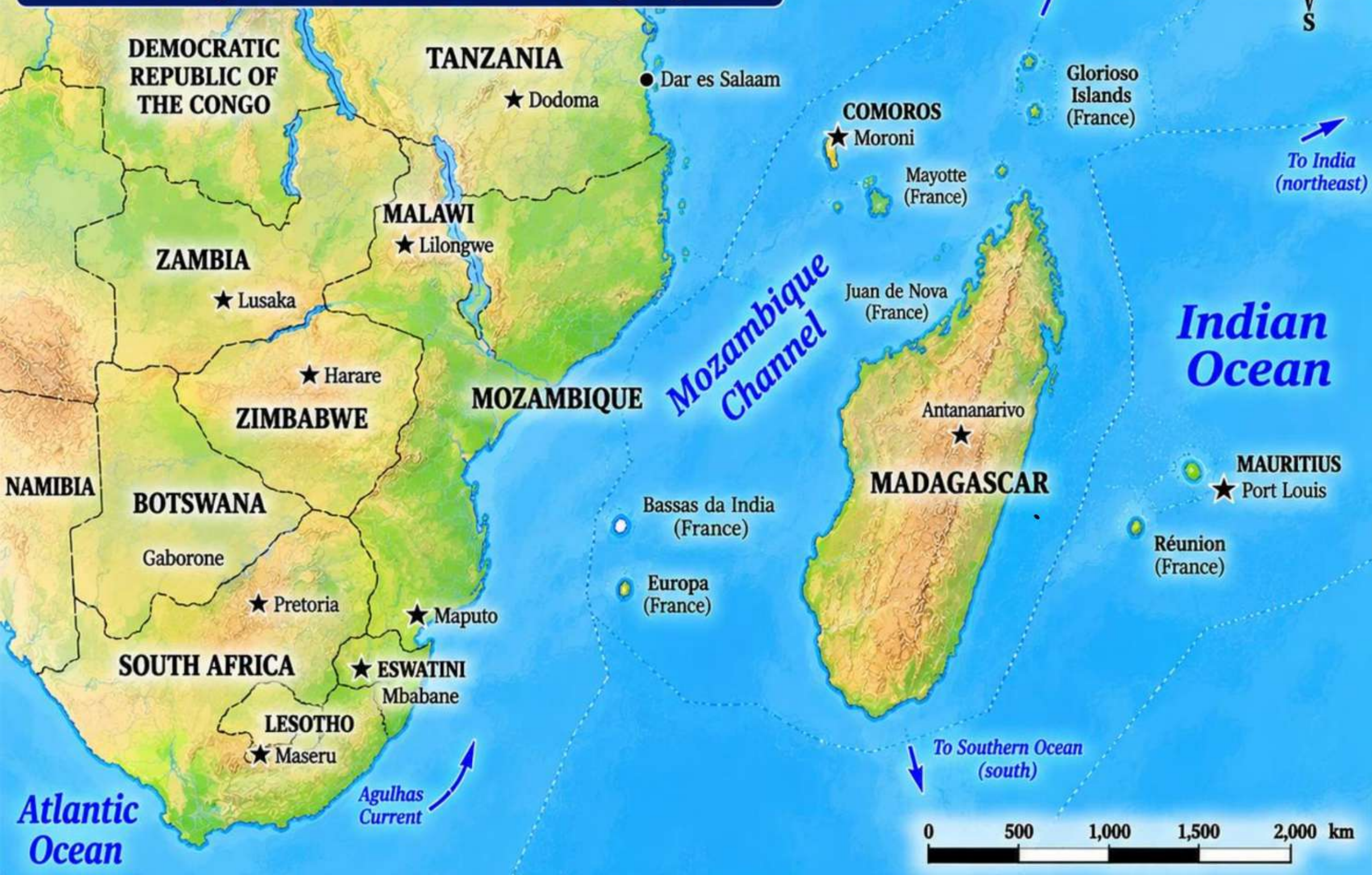
- **Part of Indian Ocean / हिंद महासागर का भाग**

Location - Southeastern Africa. / स्थान - दक्षिण-पूर्वी अफ्रीका।



Southeastern Africa

Mozambique Channel and Surrounding Region



Key Facts

- The Mozambique Channel is a broad sea channel between Mozambique (mainland Africa) and Madagascar.
- It connects the Indian Ocean in the north and south.
- Important for marine biodiversity, fisheries, and international shipping routes.
- Major islands in the channel include Comoros, Mayotte (France), Juan de Nova (France), Bassas da India (France) and Europa (France).

Location in Africa



Legend

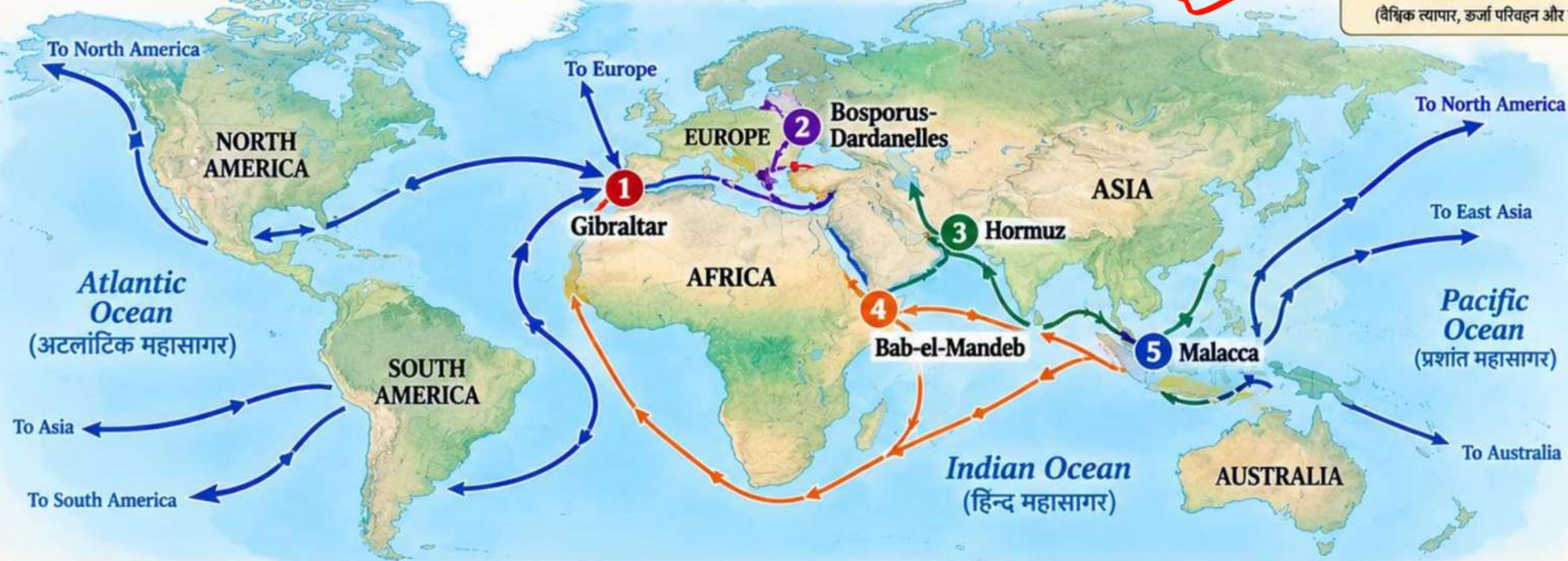
- ★ Capital City
- Major City
- International Boundary
- ~ River
- Water Body
- Maritime Boundary (Indicative)

Five Major Maritime Connection Chains

(विश्व के पाँच प्रमुख सामुद्रिक संपर्क मार्ग)

Key Role

- Connect major oceans and regions
 - Vital for global trade and energy transport
 - Strategic importance for world powers
- (वैश्विक व्यापार, ऊर्जा परिवहन और सामरिक दृष्टि से अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण)



Legend / सँकेत

- 1 Gibraltar**
(Atlantic ↔ Mediterranean)
(अटलांटिक ↔ भूमध्य सागर)
- 2 Bosporus – Dardanelles**
(Mediterranean ↔ Black Sea)
(भूमध्य सागर ↔ काला सागर)
- 3 Hormuz**
(Persian Gulf ↔ Indian Ocean)
(फारसी खाड़ी ↔ हिन्द महासागर)
- 4 Bab-el-Mandeb**
(Red Sea ↔ Gulf of Aden)
(लाल सागर ↔ अदन की खाड़ी)
- 5 Malacca**
(Indian Ocean ↔ Pacific Ocean)
(हिन्द महासागर ↔ प्रशांत महासागर)

1 Gibraltar (जिब्राल्टर)

Connects Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea
(अटलांटिक महासागर को भूमध्य सागर से जोड़ता है)

2 Bosporus – Dardanelles (बोस्फोरस – डार्डनेल्स)

Connects Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea
(भूमध्य सागर को काला सागर से जोड़ता है)

3 Hormuz (हॉर्मुज)

Connects Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean
(फारसी खाड़ी को हिन्द महासागर से जोड़ता है)

4 Bab-el-Mandeb (बाब-एल-मंदेब)

Connects Red Sea and Gulf of Aden
(लाल सागर को अदन की खाड़ी से जोड़ता है)

5 Malacca (मलक्का)

Connects Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean
(हिन्द महासागर को प्रशांत महासागर से जोड़ता है)

Why Important? (क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है?)

- ~ 60% of global marine trade passes through these chokepoints.
(वैश्विक समुद्री व्यापार का लगभग 60% इन्हीं मार्गों से गुजरता है।)
- Critical for oil and natural gas supplies.
(तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आपूर्ति के लिए अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण।)
- Strategic for global security.
(वैश्विक सुरक्षा के लिए सामरिक दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण।)

Small Passages, A Connected World
(छोटी जलडममध्य, एक जुड़ी हुई दुनिया)

“Control of the seas means connection of the world.”

— A Foundation for a Stronger Tomorrow



WORLD GEOGRAPHY MASTER REVISION MAP

Most Important Locations for SSC CGL (At a Glance)

Learn Maps
Remember the World
Crack SSC CGL



0 2,500 5,000 7,500 km

Pacific Ocean

NORTH AMERICA

4 Mississippi River

6 Gulf of Mexico

7 Caribbean Sea

5 Amazon River

2 Andes Mountains

SOUTH AMERICA

Atlantic Ocean

Arctic Ocean

EUROPE

3 Alps

10 Gibraltar

9 Mediterranean Sea

AFRICA

8 Sahara Desert

20 Nile River

Southern Ocean

ANTARCTICA

ASIA

1 Himalayas

15 Persian Gulf

17 Hormuz

13 Red Sea

16 Bab-el-Mandeb

Indian Ocean

19 Palk Strait

23 Malacca

AUSTRALIA

Pacific Ocean

24 Bering Strait

14 Gobi Desert

21 Yangtze River

22 South China Sea

- 1 Himalayas
- 2 Andes Mountains
- 3 Alps
- 4 Mississippi River
- 5 Amazon River

- 6 Gulf of Mexico
- 7 Caribbean Sea
- 8 Sahara Desert
- 9 Mediterranean Sea
- 10 Strait of Gibraltar

- 11 Bosphorus Strait
- 12 Dardanelles Strait
- 13 Red Sea
- 14 Gobi Desert
- 15 Persian Gulf

- 16 Bab-el-Mandeb Strait
- 17 Strait of Hormuz
- 18 Arabian Sea
- 19 Palk Strait
- 20 Nile River

- 21 Yangtze River
- 22 South China Sea
- 23 Strait of Malacca
- 24 Bering Strait

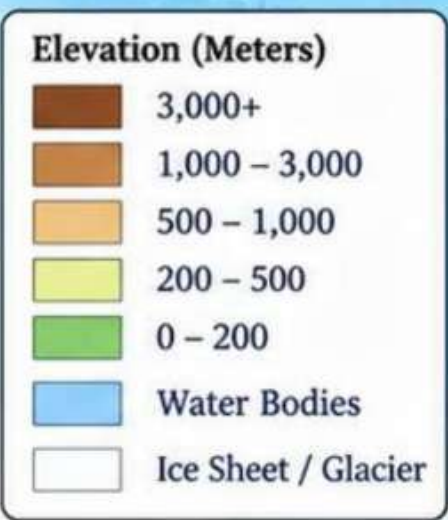
Seven Continents:

- Asia
- Africa
- North America
- South America
- Antarctica
- Europe
- Australia

Five Oceans:

- Pacific Ocean
- Atlantic Ocean
- Indian Ocean
- Arctic Ocean
- Southern Ocean

Practice Yourself



PHASE 5: WORLD GEOGRAPHY & MAPPING

Directly addresses factual,
location-based questions.



1. CONTINENTS AND OCEANS:

Major physical features,
mountain ranges, and
deserts globally.



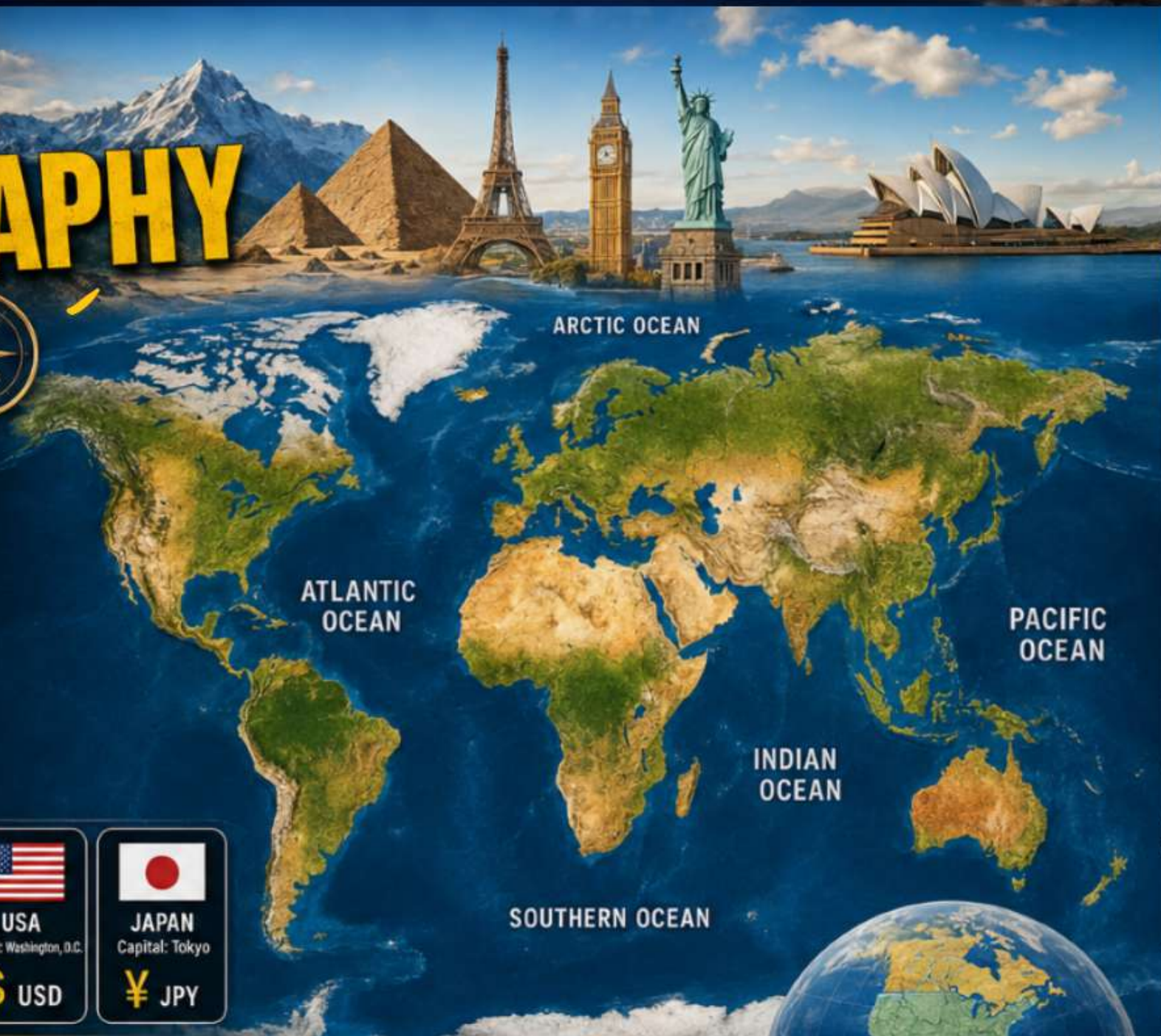
2. POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY:

Prominent countries,
their capitals, and
currencies.



3. MAPWORK:

Identification of seas, straits,
gulfs, and important
international boundaries.



National Parks & Tiger Reserves



Himalayan National Parks

Hemish National
Park →

National Park	State	Year	Key Wildlife	UNESCO
Great Himalayan	Himachal Pradesh	1984	Snow Leopard, Tahr	2014
Pin Valley	Himachal Pradesh	1987	Snow Leopard, Ibex	—
Nanda Devi	Uttarakhand	1982	Snow Leopard, Musk Deer	1988
Valley of Flowers	Uttarakhand	1982	Alpine Flora, Musk Deer	1988
Gangotri	Uttarakhand	1989	Snow Leopard, Tahr	—
Govind	Uttarakhand	1990	Snow Leopard, Black Bear	—
Kishtwar	J & K	1981	Snow Leopard, Black Bear	—

North-East India – Assam



National Park	Year	Key Wildlife	UNESCO
Kaziranga	1974	One-horned Rhino, Tiger	1985
Manas	1990	Tiger, Golden Langur, Pygmy Hog	1985
Nameri	1998	Elephant, Tiger, White-winged Wood Duck	—
Orang	1999	Rhino, Tiger	—



Other NE States



National Park	State	Year	Key Wildlife
Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	1983	Tiger, Clouded Leopard
Mouling	Arunachal Pradesh	1986	Clouded Leopard, Takin
Khangchendzonga	Sikkim	1977	Red Panda, Snow Leopard
Balpakram	Meghalaya	1987	Clouded Leopard, Elephant
Nokrek	Meghalaya	1986	Hoolock Gibbon, Elephant



Madhya Pradesh



National Park	Year	Key Wildlife
Kanha	1955	Tiger, Barasingha
Bandhavgarh	1968	Tiger
Pench	1975	Tiger, Leopard, Wild Dog
Panna	1981	Tiger, Leopard, Gharial
Satpura	1981	Tiger, Leopard, Sloth Bear
Sanjay	1981	Tiger, Leopard
Madhav	1959	Leopard, Chital
Van Vihar	1979	Leopard, Sloth Bear
Fossil	1983	Plant Fossils



Rajasthan



National Park	Year	Key Wildlife	UNESCO
Ranthambore	1980	Tiger	—
Keoladeo Ghana	1981	Migratory Birds	1985
Desert	1992	Great Indian Bustard	—
Mukundra Hills	2006	Tiger, Leopard	—



Gujarat



National Park	Year	Key Wildlife
Gir	1975	Asiatic Lion
Blackbuck, Velavadar	1976	Blackbuck, Wolf
Marine, Gulf of Kachchh	1982	Coral Reefs, Dugong



Maharashtra



National Park	Year	Key Wildlife
Sanjay Gandhi	1983	Leopard
Gugamal	1974	Tiger, Gaur
Navegaon	1975	Tiger, Birds
Chandoli	2004	Tiger, Gaur



GOA



National Park	State	Year	Key Wildlife
Mollem	Goa	1992	Gaur, Leopard, Hornbills
Sanjay Gandhi	Maharashtra	1983	Leopard



Karnataka



National Park	Year	Key Wildlife
Bandipur	1974	Tiger, Elephant
Nagarahole	1988	Tiger, Elephant
Bannerghatta	1974	Elephant, Leopard
Kudremukh	1987	Lion-tailed Macaque
Anshi	1987	Black Panther, Hornbills



Kerala



National Park	Year	Key Wildlife
Periyar	1982	Tiger, Elephant
Silent Valley	1984	Lion-tailed Macaque
Eravikulam	1978	Nilgiri Tahr
Anamudi Shola	2003	Nilgiri Tahr, Endemic Flora
Mathikettan Shola	2003	Western Ghats Fauna



Tamil Nadu

National Park

Guindy

Gulf of Mannar Marine

Indira Gandhi

Mudumalai

Mukurthi

Year

1976

1980

1989

1990

1990

Key Wildlife

Blackbuck

Coral Reef, Dugong

Elephant, Macaque

Tiger, Elephant

Nilgiri Tahr



UNESCO World Heritage Sites: National Parks

Site	State	UNESCO Year	Type
Kaziranga NP	Assam	1985	Natural
Manas Wildlife Sanctuary	Assam	1985	Natural
Keoladeo NP	Rajasthan	1985	Natural
Sundarbans NP	West Bengal	1987	Natural
Nanda Devi & Valley of Flowers NPs	Uttarakhand	1988	Natural
Great Himalayan NP Conservation Area	Himachal Pradesh	2014	Natural
Khangchendzonga NP	Sikkim	2016	Mixed

TIGER RESERVES OF INDIA



Project Tiger / प्रोजेक्ट टाइगर

Launched: 1973 / प्रारम्भ: 1973

First 9 Tiger Reserves / प्रथम 9 बाघ अभयारण्य

- Bandipur / बांदीपुर
- Corbett / कॉर्बेट
- Kanha / कान्हा
- Manas / मानस
- Melghat / मेलघाट
- Palamau / पलामू
- Ranthambore / रणथंभौर
- Simlipal / सिमिलिपाल
- Sundarbans / सुंदरबन

Current Status
वर्तमान स्थिति

**58 Tiger Reserves in 18
states**

18 राज्यों में 58 बाघ अभयारण्य



Madhya Pradesh — 9 Tiger Reserves



Tiger Reserve	Notification Year	Important Feature
Bandhavgarh	1993	High tiger density; ancient fort
Kanha	2007	Tiger + barasingha
Pench	2007	Tiger landscape
Panna	2007	Tiger reintroduction success
Satpura	2007	Tiger, leopard, sloth bear
Sanjay-Dubri	2011	Tiger
Veerangana Durgavati	2023	New MP Tiger Reserve
Ratapani	2024	Tiger landscape
Madhav	2025	Latest MP Tiger Reserve



Tiger Reserves: Maharashtra



Tiger Reserve	Notification Year	Important Wildlife
Melghat	2007	Tiger
Tadoba-Andhari	2007	Tiger
Pench (Maharashtra)	2007	Tiger
Sahyadri	2012	Tiger, gaur
Nawegaon-Nagzira	2013	Tiger
Bor	2014	Tiger



Rajasthan



Tiger Reserve	Notification Year
Ranthambore	2007
Sariska	2007
Mukundara Hills	2013
Ramgarh Vishdhari	2022
Dholpur-Karauli	2023



Karnataka — 5 Tiger Reserves



Tiger Reserve	Notification Year	Key Wildlife
Bandipur	2007	Tiger, elephant
Bhadra	2007	Tiger, gaur
Biligiri Ranganatha Temple	2011	Tiger, elephant
Kali	2007	Tiger, black panther
Nagarhole	2007	Tiger, elephant



Uttarakhand



Tiger Reserve

Year

Corbett

2010

Rajaji

2015

Corbett

first Tiger Reserve under

Project Tiger

प्रोजेक्ट टाइगर के तहत पहला

टाइगर रिज़र्व



Uttar Pradesh



Tiger Reserve	Year
Dudhwa	2010
Pilibhit	2014
Ranipur	2022



Assam



Tiger Reserve	Year	Key Wildlife
Manas	2008	Tiger, golden langur
Kaziranga	2007	Tiger + one-horned rhino
Nameri	1999	Tiger, elephant
Orang	2016	Tiger, rhino



Arunachal Pradesh



Tiger Reserve

Year

Key Wildlife

Namdapha

1987

Tiger, clouded leopard

Pakke

1999

Hornbills, tiger

Kamlang

2017

Tiger, clouded leopard



Eastern & Central India



Odisha / ओडिशा

- Similipal — 2007 / सिमिलिपाल — 2007
- Satkosia — 2007 / सतकोसिया — 2007

Jharkhand / झारखंड

- Palamau — 2007 / पलामू — 2007

Chhattisgarh / छत्तीसगढ़

- Indravati — 2009 / इंद्रावती — 2009
- Udanti-Sitanadi — 2009 / उदंती-सीतानदी — 2009
- Achanakmar — 2011 / अचानकमार — 2011
- Guru Ghasidas-Tamor Pingla — 2024 / गुरु घासीदास-तमोर पिंगला — 2024



Southern India Tiger Reserves



Kerala / केरल

- Periyar — 2007 / पेरियार — 2007
- Parambikulam — 2007 / परंबिकुलम — 2007

Tamil Nadu / तमिलनाडु

- Kalakad-Mundanthurai — 2007 / कलक्कड़-मुंडनथुराई — 2007
- Anamalai — 2007 / अनामलाई — 2007
- Mudumalai — 2007 / मुदुमलाई — 2007
- Sathyamangalam — 2013 / सत्यमंगलम — 2013
- Srivilliputhur-Megamalai — 2021 / श्रीविल्लिपुथुर-मेगामलाई — 2021



Southern India Tiger Reserves

Andhra Pradesh / आंध्र प्रदेश

- Nagarjunsagar-Srisailem — 2007 / नागार्जुनसागर-श्रीशैलम — 2007

Telangana / तेलंगाना

- Kawal — 2015 / कवाल — 2015
- Amrabad — 2015 / अमराबाद — 2015

