

CMAT

Chapter 7

World Geography Points

Boundary lines

- Durand line: Pakistan and Afghanistan
- Radcliffe line: India and Pakistan
- Macmohan line: China and India
- 38th parallel: North and South Korea
- 49th parallel: USA and Canada
- Hindenburg Line: Germany and Poland
- Maginot line: France and Germany

Atmosphere layers in that order from earth

- a. Troposphere
- b. Stratosphere: ozone layer in it!!
- c. Mesosphere or thermosphere
- d. Ionosphere

Mountains-Locations

- Andes: South America
- Rockies: North America
- Alps: Europe
- Alaska: USA
- Himalaya: Asia

Top 5 minerals in earth's crust

Oxygen>Silicon> Aluminium>Iron>Calcium

Top 4 gases in atmosphere

Nitrogen> Oxygen>Argon> CO2

Light year, Astronomical unit and Parsec are the units to measure length.

Solar system

- Brightest star after sun: Sirius
- Planet with maximum satellites: Jupiter
- Red planet: Mars
- Blue planet: Earth
- Brightest planet: Venus
- Biggest planet: Jupiter

Some more information

- A. Atlantic Ocean between US and UK.
- B. Largest land locked country: Kazakhstan
- C. Africa has the most number of countries.
- D. the Nile has been determined to be the longest river in the world followed by the Amazon and the Yangtze.
- E. the South China Sea disputes involves namely Brunei, China, Taiwan, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, and Vietnam.
- F. the Red Sea is a seawater inlet of the Indian Ocean, lying between Africa and Asia.
- G. **Canada** has the largest coastline among all the countries in the World.

Films and television in India

- Doordarshan was founded in year- 1959
- Film and Television institute of India is located in Pune and established in 1960
- First Indian movie submitted for Oscar- Mother India
- First Indian to win Oscar - Bhanu Athaiya
She got the coveted award for costume design for the Richard Attenborough directed film Gandhi.
- **1st in Films**
1st Indian film- Raja Harishchandra
1st Indian sound film- Alam Ara
1st Indian color film- Kishan Kanha
1st 3D animated film- Roadside Romeo

- 6) 1st actor to win film fare award- **Dilip Kumar**
- **Awards starting year: -**
Filmfare awards started in 1954
National film awards started in 1954
- Satyajit Ray- won 32 national film awards in his life, he won Oscar in 1992
- Father of Indian cinema- **Dadasaheb Phalke**
- **Recent official entry to Oscars**
India's official entry to Oscars 2022: Tamil drama Koozhangal (Pebbles)
India's official entry to Oscars 2023: Chhello Show

Dadasaheb Phalke Award

The first recipient of the award was actress **Devika Rani**.

The recent Dadasaheb Phalke Award winner: **Asha Parekh**

List of important regulators in India

- Money market: **RBI**
- Foreign exchange: **RBI**
- Capital market: **SEBI**
- Insurance companies: **IRDAI**
- Chit funds: **respective state governments**
- Cooperative banks and regional rural banks: **NABARD**
- Pension fund: **PFRDA (Pension fund regulatory and development authority)**
- Telecommunications: **TRAI [Telecom regulatory authority of India]**

Important Geographical facts about India

India covers **2.4%** of the Earth's surface. Total land area of India is 32,87,263 sq.km.

Kanchenjunga is the highest mountain peak of India.

Deccan Plateau is the largest plateau of India and the **Ladakh plateau** is the highest plateau of India.

Andaman is the largest island of India and **Majuli** is the largest river island of world located in Assam, India.

India has only one dessert which is the **Thar dessert**. It is located in the state Rajasthan.

The longest Indian River is **Ganga**; its length is 2,640 km.

The world's largest delta, (in West Bengal) **Sundarbans**, is made by Brahmaputra and Ganga.

Aravalli's is the oldest mountain ranges of the India.

Agriculture

Agriculture in India: More than 50 percent of the area of the country is under the cultivation and about 64% of the

Indian population is engaged in agriculture.

There are two major crop seasons in India, viz.:

(i) Rabi

(ii) Kharif

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

Kharif: It is sown in June or July and harvested in September or October. Major crops are: bajra, cotton, jowar, rice and jute.

Forests: India is covered about *24.1%* by forest area (as per Forest Survey Report 2015). Madhya Pradesh has the largest Forest cover in India among all other states.

Gujarat has the longest coastline among all the states in India.

Bangladesh shares maximum boundary with India.

India is divided into 29 states, 6 union territories, 1 national capital territory.

Rajasthan is the largest state of India followed by Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, UP.

UP is the most populous state of India followed by Maharashtra, Bihar, and West Bengal.