

$+1 = 4$
3 Nov 2025

Hamare solar system ka central star

Sun jo earth ~~per~~ source of

energy h

Sun ke nucleus me nuclear

fusion ke process me hydrogen ke

do atom mil kr helium ka ek

atom Banakte h 8 is process me

large amt of energy release hoti h.

(Hydrogen bomb ka principle

nuclear fusion pe based hai).

$\mu = 1$

Sun ki light electromagnetic's

waves ke roop me vacuum
me travel/kote hue sabhi

planet tk pahuchta h.

earth ke surface tk pahuchta

1 sec 8 min 20 seconds lgte h.

Solar system k planets do

cat me divide kije gaye h

inner planets & outer planets

inner

sun ke nearest ① mercury

me

re

② venus

③ earth

ea

④ Mars

isk ba dck dust cloud hijike bad
outer planets Kaha jata ai planets

Ko . ☃ Jupiter ju
⑥ Saturn s9
⑦ Neptunus Ur
⑧ Neptune Ne

Venus ko evening star = twin

Sister of earth & most

beautiful planet kaha jata

earth ka natural satellite s

moon & earth ko blue planet

kaha jata h.

Earth apne axis pe

acw rotate kr rhi h

din aur raat kishtayee

hoti h. Jiske sabhi planets sun

k around elliptical orbit me

ghum rhe h.

Sun ke arround earth ke 1

round layane me 365 days 8

6 hours jte h.



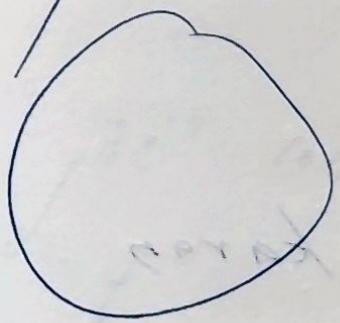
1982 seasons me
~~seasonal~~ variation hotab

Mars Graham ki gati ke bare

me analysis kr info done

wale scientist kepler

Mars ke do natural satellites
hai phobos & deimos.



Upacha hai:

Outer planets me first planet
hai jupiter.

jupiter. largest planet h

Outer planets me do
features milte h

① ika surface solid

na hokar gaseous

Inne rings hotch

Satum apne rings k karay
famous h

Satum ke 3 rings h

Geography of India world

India Bohot pehle ek single land mass and superocean tha jise Pangespanthalassa kaha jata h.

Samay k saath landmass footne laga & ok dusre se dor jane laga jise continental drift kaha jata h.

Iss drift se present me 7 continents dikhte h jo is prakaas h

1 NAm

2 SAm

3 Africa

4 Europe

5 Asia

~~6 Africa~~

6 Australia

~~7 Antarctica~~

Indian subcontinent Asia

6 andar atq h jisme

8'4' se $37^{\circ}6'$ North lat

8 $68^{\circ}7'$ se lekar 97°

25° eastern longitude indigo
ki political expansion hai.



International date line or
0° line London se hokar
guzarkhi jahan bigbeng/bigben
rämak ghati hai.

Zero degree se east 8 west
timelines decide hoti h

jai indian time line $82^{\circ}\frac{1}{2}$

Eastern longitude se sagya hai.

tropic of cancer $23^{\circ} \frac{1}{2}$

Northern latitude India ke

8 states se guzar fi h.

GR MC JWTm

India ka political expansion

28 states & 8 ut ke andar

�ostal states is prakar h

① WB . Orissa ③ Andhrs

④ TN ⑤ kerala ⑥ Karnataka

⑦ Goa ⑧ MH ⑨ Guj



India 6 neighbour states se

ghira mark

Pak ① China ② Nepal

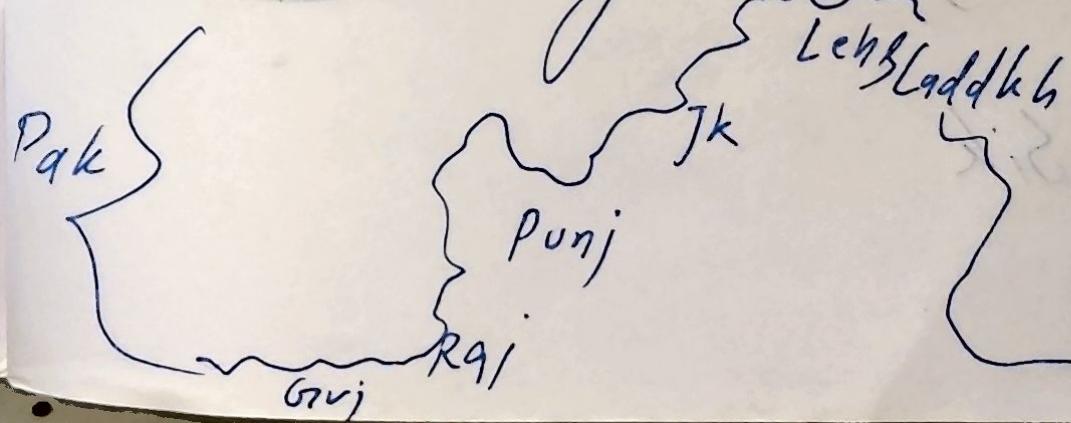
④ Bhutan ⑤ Myan ⑥ Bang

largest boundary Bangladesh

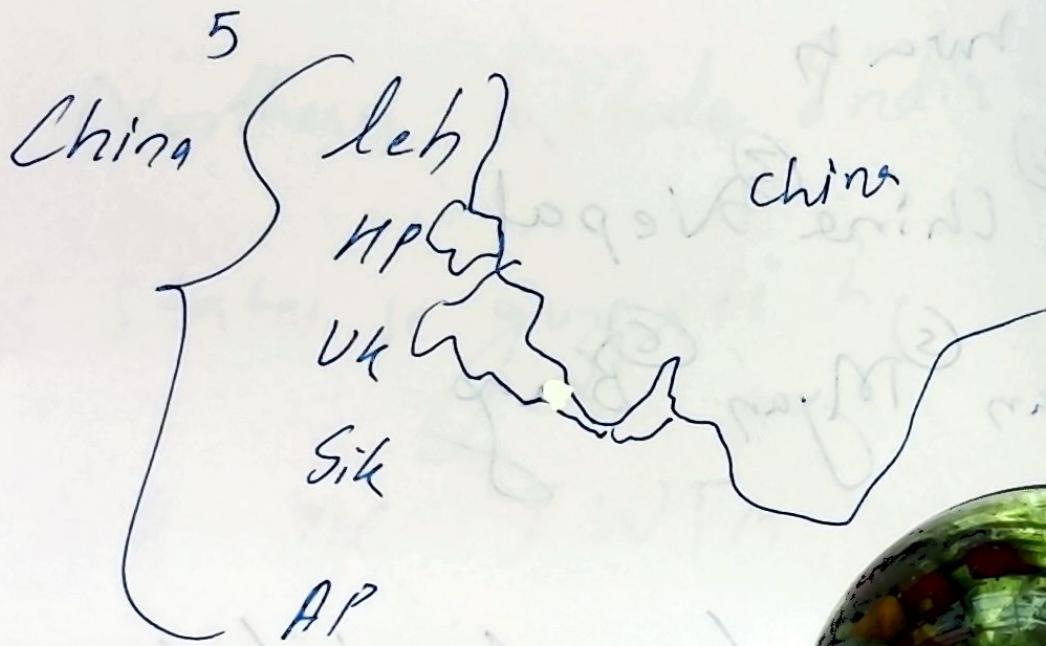
Se lagi hui h No 2 par

china hai.

Pakistan se lage india ke states



China se large indian states



Nepal se large 5

5
Nepal

UK

UP

Bih

WB

Sik



Bhutan
SiWB Assam
Sik
WB
Ass
Arvna

(sik)
(wb)
bhv
Ass
Arvna

Myanmar
Apnamanmi
Ap
Nag
Man
Miz
Myanmar
AGVN
Nag
Man
Miz

Bangladesh
Ass
NB
Megh
Ass
trip
NB
Megh
NB
Ass
trip
Miz

India ke pas 7816.6 km long

coastline h jisme longest

coastline ① guj & pas h

② pe andhra pradesh h.



par ²⁰ 23-24 me kiye hightech

Survey se Tamai badhi 8

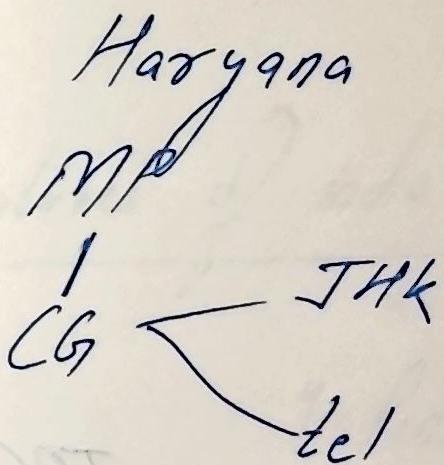
ab ye coast line

110.98 . 81 km

registered ki gayi h.

is coastline length me mainline
india length & coastal length dono
include h

5 Landlocked states



India ke 8 uts h.

{ ① Jh ② Leh Ladakh

created in 2019

- ③ Chandigarh
- ④ Delhi
- ⑤ Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu
- ⑥ Pondicherry
- ⑦ Arunachal Pradesh
- ⑧ Lakshadweep

5 Nov 2025

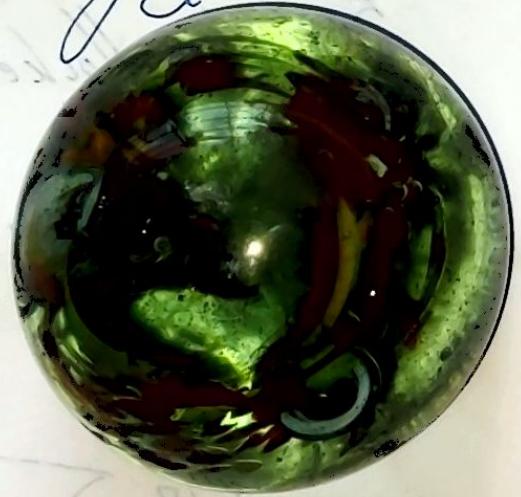
$23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N tropic of cancer India

ke 8 states se hokar guzarti hai:

Mizoram

tripura

WB



JHk ← ki cap rachi se TOC guzartii

CG

MP ← max length TOC ka. MP meh

RAJ ← min length TOC ka. Raj meh.

GVT ← yahan pe end hotii h

~~to~~ India ka total area

32. 87 lakh km² hai
man folk

exact value man folk nachem
32 87 263

Physical features of India

1 Mountains

4 Peninsula

2 Plateaus

5 Islands

3 Plains

6 Deserts

As per NCERT physiographic division
of India 6 parts

1 Northern Mountains incl Himalayas

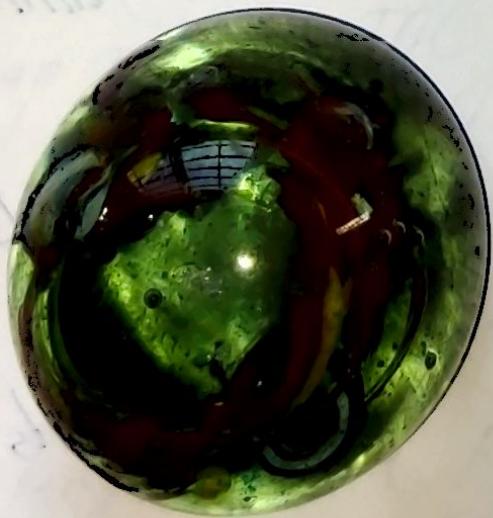
2 " " S. plains

3 Indian Desert

4 Peninsular plateau

5 Coastal plains

6 Islands.



Mountains

India ka oldest mountain aravalli hai.

jo residual mountain ka example hai.

Iski tuha North America ka appalachian mountain se ki jati h.

Aravalli hills ki highest peak h' gurushikhar.

Height Taken

1722 m

Gurushikhar
1722

Aravalli oldest mountn
Residual mountn
Appalachian mountn.

Mount abu hillstation aravalli hill peh
jahan famous nakkhi Lake h raj:
me.

Mount abu me hi famous dilwada
jain temples built ^{with} white marble
by solanki rulers.

Rajasthan jahana expansion of aravalli
me salt banane wali Rajsamand
Talsamand
Didwana
Sambhar taker hai.

Rajasthan ke pushkar me pashumela
lagta h pushkar me paasidh Bramha
mandir & Bramh taal h.

Aravalli ka end pt jo delhi me h

use Raisena hills kaha jata h.

jahan 26-Jan ki parade hoti h.

Aravalli hills k west se luni river
nikalti hai jiski tributary h sukri.

Ye dono rivers gujrat ke rann of
kutch me marsh ban gaya h jo jati h

Rann of kutch se pak ka
border lagta hua ~~se h~~ jahan
india pak k pas 24.5 NL ~~to~~

Sir creek line k naam se janta ja tab
iss area me azaadi k bad
natural gas & petroleum k bhand
aao paye gaye h isliye ye
india pak k beech disputed area
mana gaya h.



current devlpmnt \rightarrow Pak ne is area
me military
power ko boost
kiya h.

Yahi india ka westernmost pt
Gwaramtha hai.

Aravalli ko india me natural rain
divide manaya h.

Indian map me south to North pptn
 $\uparrow \downarrow$ decreases

usi prakaas yadi ^{East to} West jaye toh
bhi pptn decrease hote h.

Himalaya

Alfred wagner ne continental drift theory me continents ka banna samjhaya tha.

Inhone poore landmass pangea k bare me bataya jo first do hiso me foota

North → Anggara

South → Gondwana

S. leech me fathy



Indian Pracheen bhoobhaga

gondwana land ka hiss-h.

Iske baad continental drift

theory samjhane k lie

plate tectonics samjaya gya

jisme eurasian plate & indian

plate ke aapar me takrane
se upliftment of himalaya.

ya himalaya ke nirmalan ki

shuruwaat hui is time period

ko cenozoic era kaha gaya h.

himalaya me payi Jane
wali rocks tertiary rocks
h & pucha hai



ay jahaan himalay h wahaan
oche teethys sagar tha

India me himalay & expns ko

3 prakaar se bamyha jata h

first prakar evolution ई ए
basis पर 4 alay² type
mountain range jo india ke
north se NE me sword
shaped figure me failte h.

North me jahan himalay क base
ki width 500 km ल हैं।

Northeast me ye ghatte हैं
200 km ल हैं।

is classified into 4

part by 4 ghatiyon ka

Zikr hai Bharat ke

northern mountain se

North ki ore Jane po

Shivalik himalay

small him

Greater "

front him milenge.



wahis 4 prakaar

kivalleys milegi

HFF ⁱⁿ Himalyan front fault
^{Shiv}

MBF ^{small} Main boundary "

MCT Main central thrust

^{Great}

ITSZ ^{trans} Indus Tengpo Sutlej Lander

Valley & ranges ko apne me
mase ki de loye dia bandh

(trans)

XXXX ITSZ

(tr)

— X X — MCT

(sm)

XX X MBF

(Shiv)

HFF

Trans himalaya me Karakoram
Laddakh & Zanskar namak
range hai jabki greater him

jiski avg ht max mani gayi h
approx 6000 metres ka expnsl

Jk ke nanga parvat sc
Arunachal Pradesh ke namcha baora th

Faila hua h.



jisme world ki kuch highest
peaks ahi h jaise
Kanchanpunga sikkim indis
ki highest peak & interest
nepal = world ki highest peak.

Greater himalay & small
himalay & beech MCF
Jhaat-hai jahaan & himal
valley basayi jayi h.

MCT ke south me

Small himalaya hai jise
alg² rajyo me alay² namo

Se jana gaya h

jk me pio pmjal

himachal me dhauladhar

UK me nap fibb

Nepal me mahabhaat

iski ht 2500 se 4000 metre

tak hai.

small himalays is known

differently in diff regions

~~je~~* pir panjal range ^{me} jawahar

tunnel banayi gayi hai

pir panjal me bannihaal pash
jahan se jawahar tunnel

banayi gayi h.

naptibba me famous

mussorie range h jise

queen of the hills

Raha jata hai.

iske south me MBF h

& MBF ke south me

Shivalik himalay h.

jo himalay ka newest
bold hai

Shivalik himalay me doon &
dwas & ~~doon~~ buggal namak
features h.

Doon ~~→~~ pahadi dhalao
pas hillation jaise dehra doon
dwars → himalay se nikle
wali nadiyo ka plains me
entry eg haridwar.
Se gaoya ka
entry plains me hota h.

Ghivalik ke south

mc himalyan front fault

hh vske south me

indicate northern plains

jiska nisarga himalay

se nikal ke ani wale

nadiyan ganga & yamuna &

unki tributaries k network

k dwara kya gaye s

7 Nov 25

Bharat ke extreme points

N Indira col / JK Karakoram.

W Gujarat
Gwamathia
 $24.5^{\circ} 68^{\prime}$
creek line

E Arunachal Pradesh
Kibithu
9725

Andaman
Nicobar ke
Greater Nicobar me
Southern most pt
Indira pt.

IST →

82.5 Eastern longitude 5
states se guzri h

UMCOA CP
 ↓
 MP
 ↓
 CG

OR

AP

Note
Telangana
SJHK
Gorai
gujarati



Radcliffe line

India & pak & ^{political} beech dividing

line

Bangladesh k independent ho

& budge india & bangladesh
& beech bhi

Bharat & China के बीच 1914 में
केचि Mc Mohan लाइन
ये लाइन अवैध प्रदेश के
रेत में क्षेत्रिकीयः

Durand लाइन ब्रिटिश इंडिया के
अफगानिस्तान के बीच क्षेत्रिकीयः
ये पर्याप्त नहीं अफगानिस्तान
के बीच सुनहरे नहीं हैं।
बीच में रोक लाया है।

Coco island & Coco channel

is a division line b/w

Andaman Nicobar & Myanmas.

India & myanmas k beech
(ke beech bhi puch skta)

trans him

ITS Z



G4

MCT

SH

MBF

Shiv

plains

HFF

trans himalay ke Nse South me 3
alay² range h jo ek doosre ke 11
h.

Karakoram Laddakh & Zanskar

Karakoram range ke ~~east~~ me
Stachion glacier h Karakoram
87°
jo duniya ka
highest war zone hai.

Laddakh range k west me
Mount Rakaposhi jo world
ki steepest ~~slope~~ hill h.

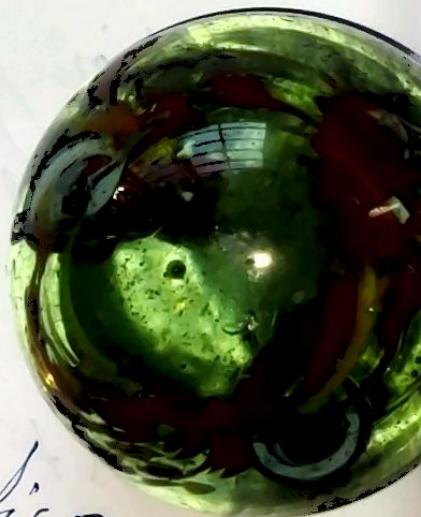
jiki laddakh range ke

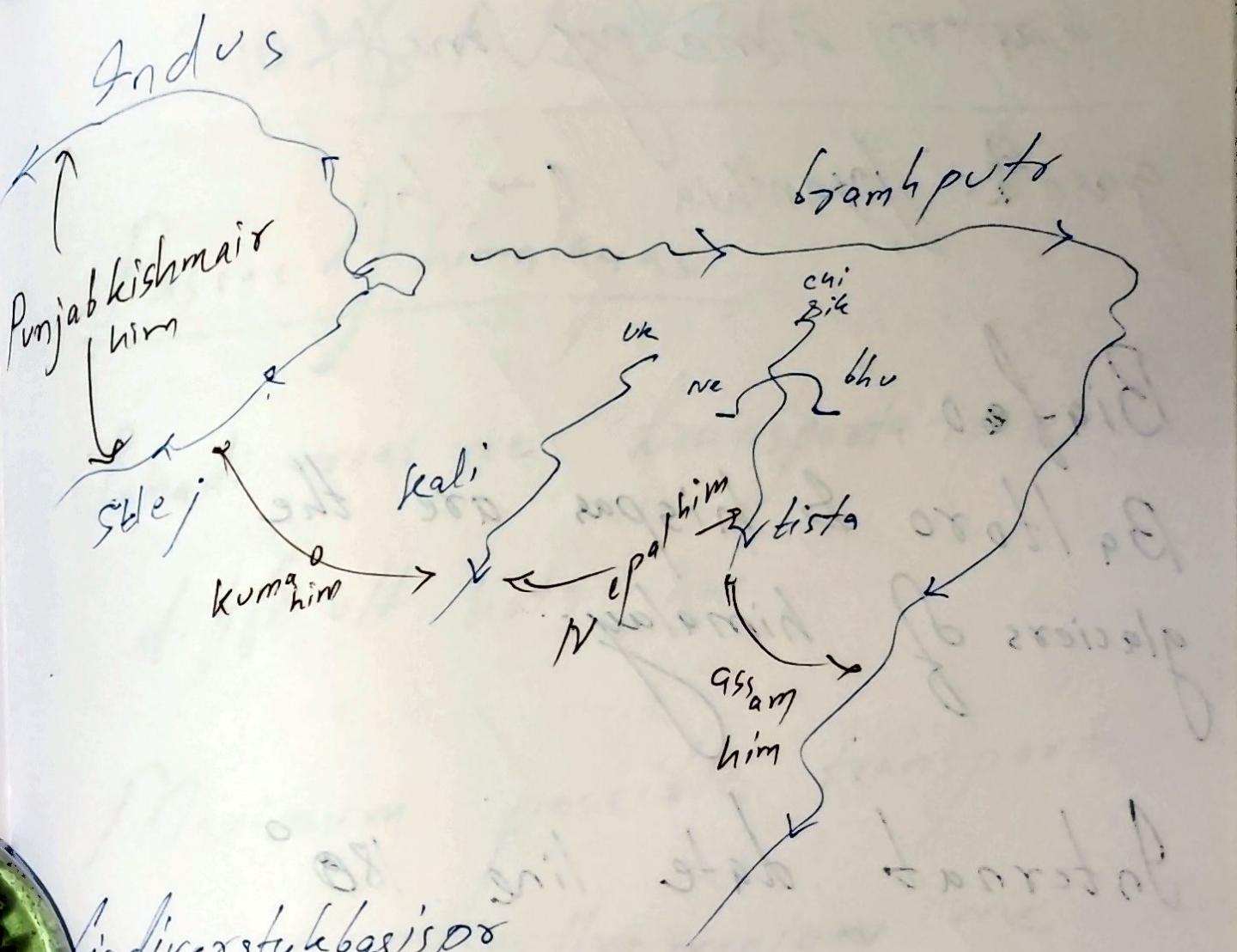
eastern part India &

China ke beech.

Classification of himalay as
per Sidney Bovard

Sidney Bovard ne
himalay ka classification
himalay se nikale wali
dinesh ke base pe liya h





biodiversity basis

Western him.

West him bi

biodiversity kam

88°E

Sikkim

Eastern him

Assam him

biodiversity

Johor

ppm bhi

Zyadah

Eastern himalay me
garo *Lasioglossum* ate h.

Biafao

Ba Horo & hispar are the
glaciers of himalay.

International date line 180°

ko manz gaya hai.



~~10~~ Nov 25

Passes of himalayas

Pahadi areas me transportation difficult hota hai.

Maximum possible transport k lie hilly regions me natural paths ka use karta jo valley & hill k beech hote hinde pass kehte a.

pahadi area me road
surang railway old
construction in hi passe

ke through kiya jata h.

himalay ka expression

India ke J&K, leh &

Jammu, himachal pradesh,

UK, bikkim, & NE me h.

is like in states n.e.
passes vimp h.

Jammu & Kashmir ke important passes

passes

① Burzilla pass

② Zozilla pass.

③ Banihal pass

Speciality Zozilla connects S.
Leh ko connect kota,

(X) ^{new}

Small himalay ko
kashmir me pir panjal
ke naam se jaante h.

jahaan ki natural pass
hai bannihal pass.

bannihal pass se jawahar.

funnel banayi gayi h

Gpsc.

Leh Shaddakh

(one of the)

Khardung La → highest

motorable roads of

the world.

Himachal pradesh

Baralachala

Roh tang la

Shipkilla

Passes Baralachala

② Rofrang La

③ Ship killa



Baralachala → Chando & bhaga

naam ki do nivros yaha se

nikalati hai jo age chikk chenab
kehlati h.

* Chenab sindhu li main
tributaries h.

Roh tang pass ke famous
atah funnel banayi gai h.

Shipkilla se suflaj river
india enter koti h.

Uttarakhand ke passes

① Manali

② Niti la

③ Lipulekh

Sikkim ke passes.

Sikkim ke passes

Sikkim se China ke

Liye Rathu ka jo indo
China trade route se
jana gaya hai:

Sikkim se Bhutan
Telep ka.



Northeast he passes

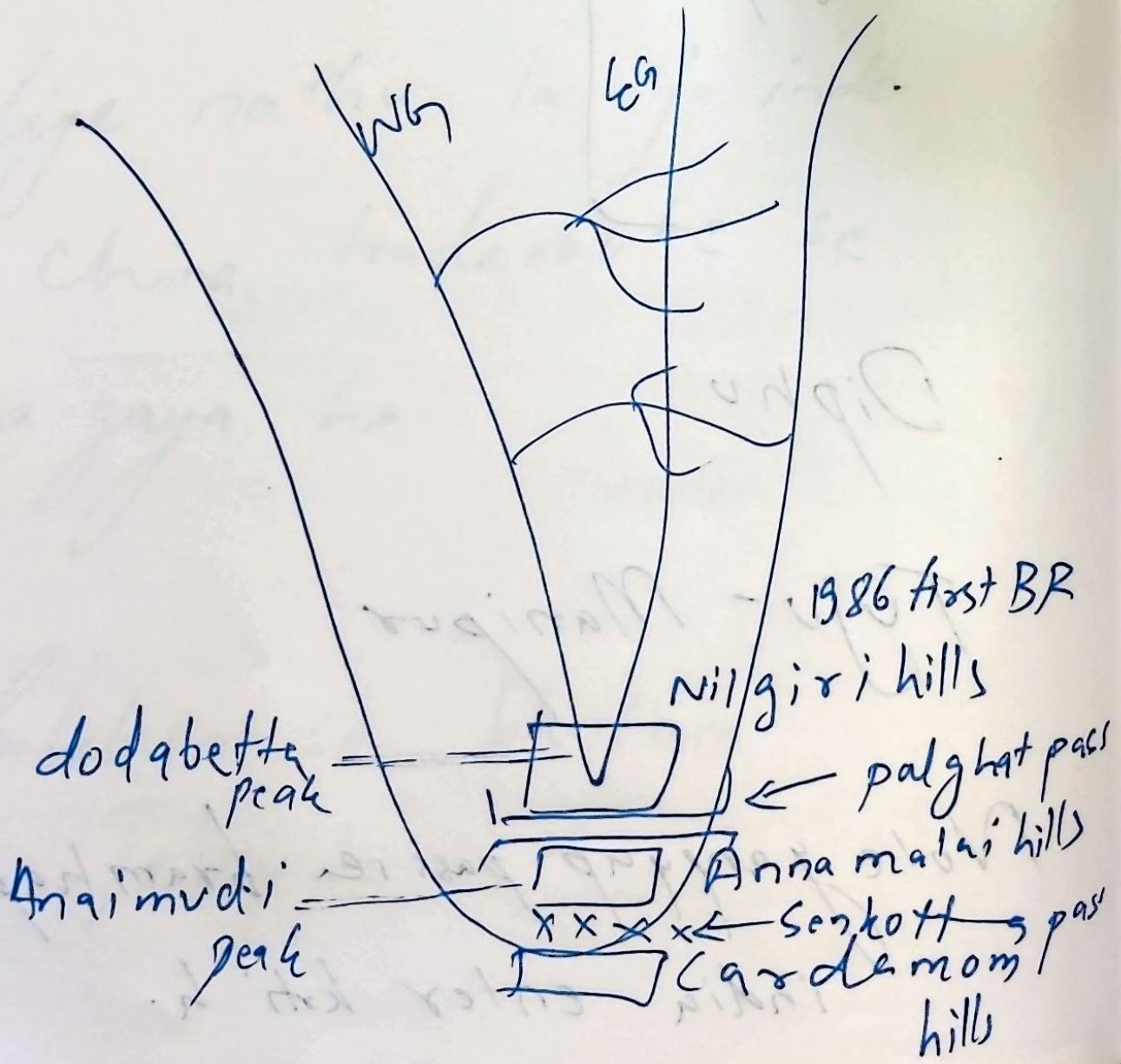
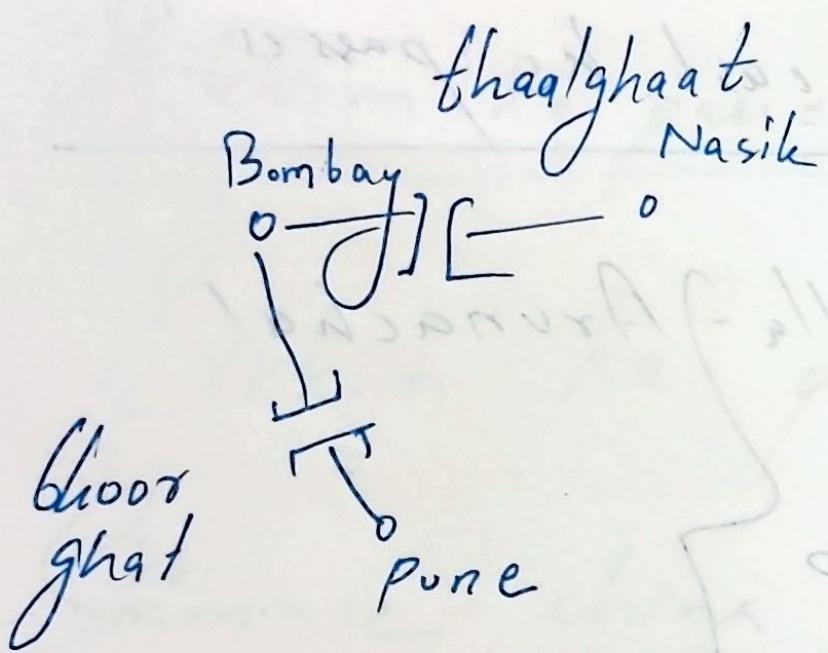
Bomdilla -> Arunachal

Yanyap

Diphu

Tujo - Manipur

Note yanyap passes brahmaputra
india enter kti h.



Western ghat & eastern ghat
Peninsular India ka special
feature h.

Westernghats are continuous
in nature whereas
easternghats are non continuous
in nature

Western ghat & eastern
ghat apas me jaha milte h
waha nigiti rapse hai.

jiski highest peak

dodabetta hai

iske south me

palghat pass h.

jo nilgir i range

S annamalai range ho

ay kota h.

Annamalai range ^{ki} highest
peak hai anaimudi jo



South India ki highest
peak h.
annamalai range ke
South me senkotta pass hai.

jo annamalai range ko
cardamom hill se separate
kota h.

Mainland India me cardamom
hills southernmost range hai

1986 me nilgiri ko
India ka first biosphere
reserve banaya gaya.



~~Geography~~ Nov 2025

Tibet plateau ka height
Sea level se 5000 metre hai.
(5 km)

Couches
layer

India me 3 main rivers jo
rift valley se dehti hae
narmada, tapti & ^{*}damodar.

Himalay ki famous peaks

in decreasing order of
ht.

Nepal/India

Mount Everest N 8848

Kanchenjunga I Sikkim 8598

Makalu N

* Dhaulagiri (Nepal/kaend)

Manaslu I

* Annapurna N

Nanda Devi I^{uk}

Kanjiroba I

Namchabang I^{Ap}



Kanchenjunga & Trishool are the
peaks of
Kunang Himalayas.

Poohchah
Lipulekh pass se hokar Tibet
mansarovar yatra kijati h.

kisi radi especially ganga
Jamuna jaisi radi jisse
ghe Northern plains banach
origin se dekh ke

Stages have h origin

me jahan bade pathar
mitte h bandinai

dikhi ko bhabar aegi

bolti h ape chikk

jb rocks side hote ho jata h

madi visible ho jati h

rise fasai region kaha jata h



aise areas me waterlogging

problem dikhti h. & mosquitos

problem dikhti h.

Baadh ka area = floodplains

2 type ke floodplains hotek

① purana baadh ka maidaan &

② naya baadh ka maidaan.

प्रान्तीय floodplains को गंगा
कहते हैं

जिकी नए floodplains
को खदार कहते हैं

निये पहले जाहां

बहति थे ४६ सूखे

अरेका हे को गंगा

कहते हैं

Example

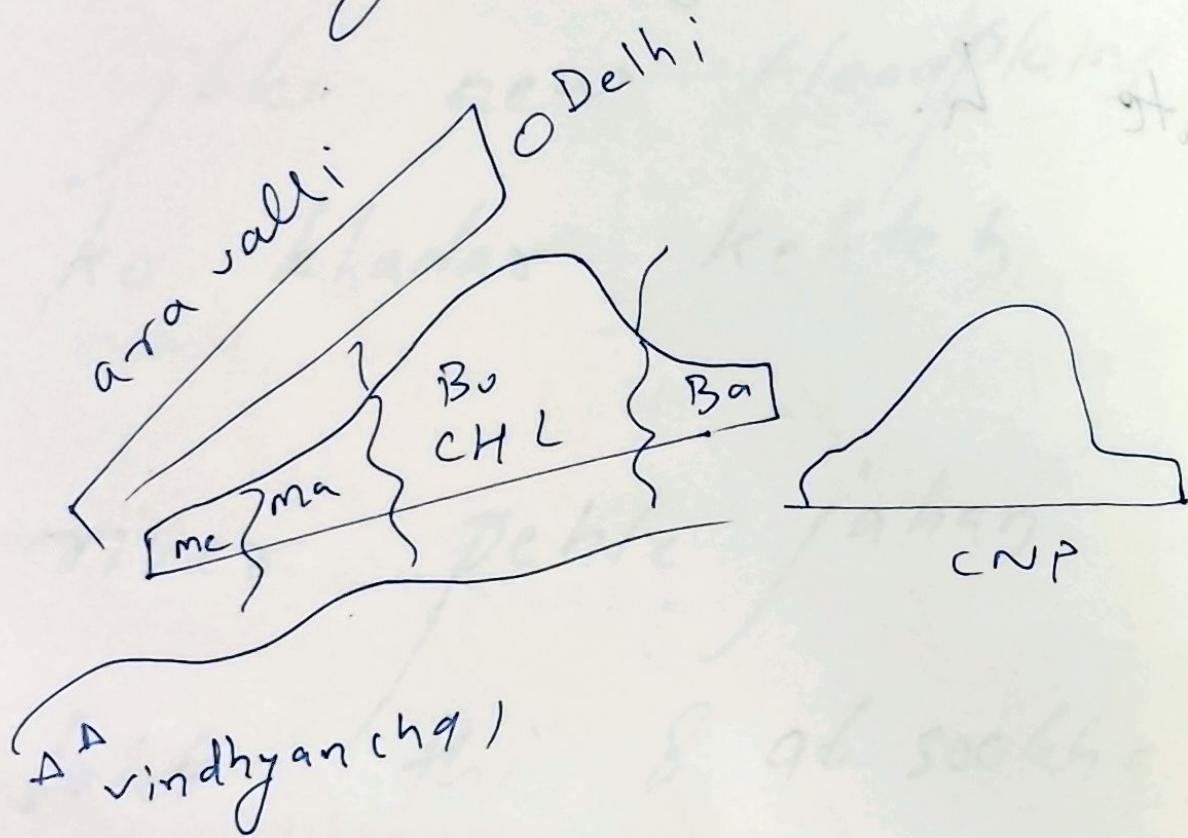
राजस्थान गंगा

max fertility nayefloodplains
me hoti hai jise khadar
kehte h.



~~12 Nov 28~~

Central highlands



Draavalli parvat ke east side me

Northern plateau of India h

jio ek bada plateau h.

jis ka northern point

Delhi hai - Southern boundary

Vindhya chal banta h 80

East me CNP hai.

Ye plateau 4 part me

bata hua h

① Rewad plateau

② Malwa plateau

③ Bundelkhand plateau

④ Barneukhand plateau

① Deccan plateau

Aravalli hills &

Malwa plateau ko

divide keta hai.



② Malwa plateau black

cotton soil se banak

jiska expansion Rajasthan

& MP me. ~~is~~

Rajasthan me is

hadavti ka plateau

ka kente h.

③ MP ~~one~~ is ~~one~~ because
nikalne wali river chambal
is plateau ki major river
one is plateau ke erode kya
bechad

h S bihad ka noman
kija hai

bechad aisa structure hai

jiske kaara ye area
agriculture & industry me
pichad gaya.

① Chambal Yamuna ke
helper hai.

Chambal me ka'

project bare hai.

~~water~~ water conservancy
ke lie.

② Jawahar Sagar

③ Gandhi Sagar

④ Mahavira Pratap Barrage

⑤ Sota Barrage.



③ Chambal river ke kinaare
behind muzinagar gwalior
& kota jaise famous spots
Morena MP me hai jo
~~is~~ mustard / saffron ki biggest
mandi hai.

④ Ye area long time the
daku se affected raha
⑤ is plateau ke east me
Bundelkhand plateau hai

je ek drought prone
area raha hai.

iska expansion MP &

UP me hai.

⑧ Bundelkhand area

ki main rivers hai Betwa
Narmada, Ken.

⑨ Betwa par majorly
imp projects

⑩ Kaveri is a sea me

panna hai jiski biodiversity
rich hai pehle is area ne
heera mitta tha, currently
yeh biosphere reserve
8 tigers reserve hai

- (11) koi zindgi panna ~~ki~~ se nokar lehti hai

(12)

13 Nov 25

Sedition has become my
religion - Mahatma Gandhi

O pucha hai
ye dandi march me
hamak kanoon toda toh bola.

Rewad ke plateau ki
major river banaas hai
jo chambar ki helpers
hai



Chambal ka origin indore
ke paas ~~MP~~^(now) mad area
me janapar ki hills se hai.

Plateau of Gashakhand

Ye do part me bata waqt
western & eastern.

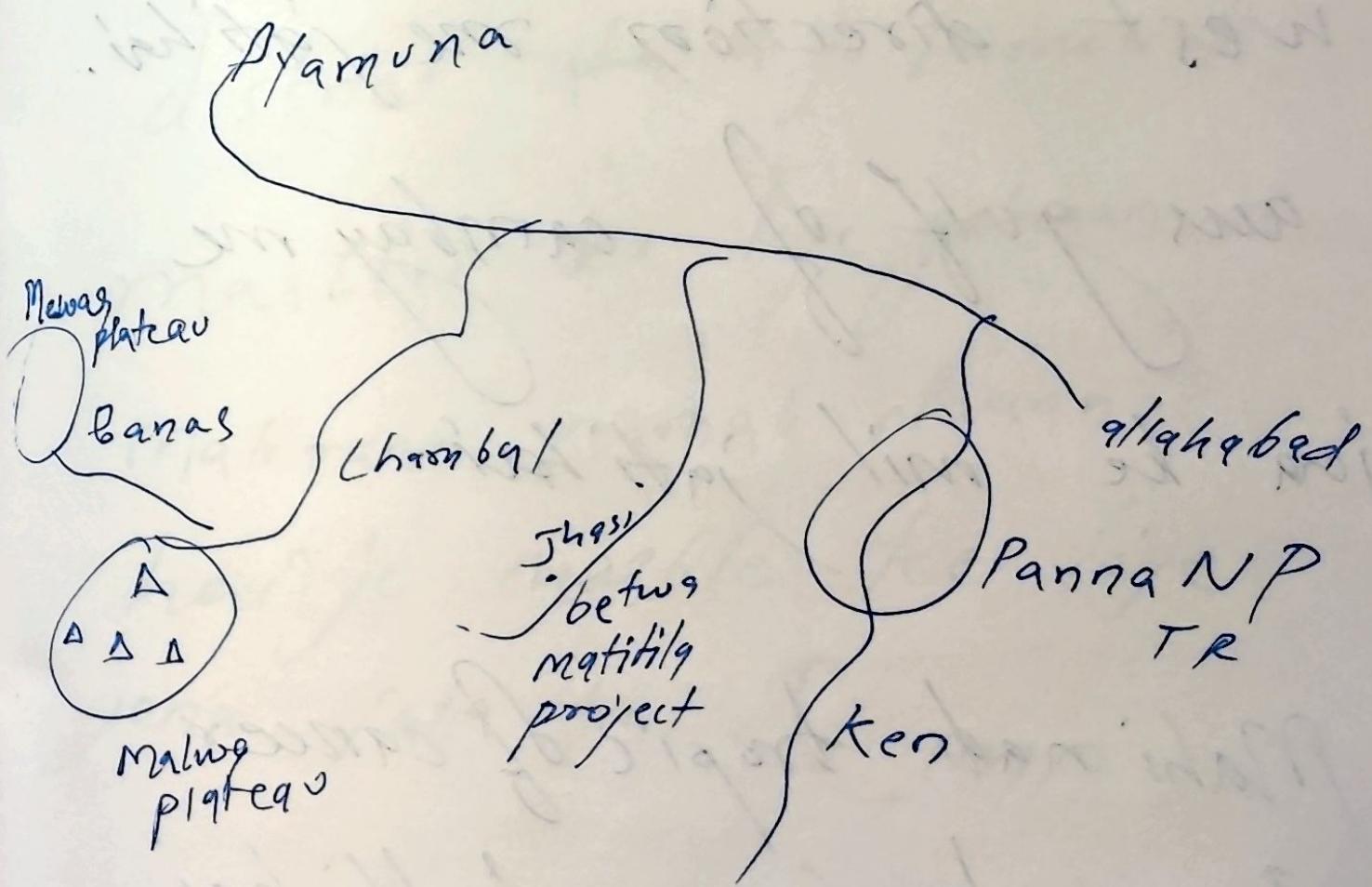
Western part MP me atah
Bijhaan / Singrauli namak
Bijhaan hai jise power
house of India kehte h

This eastern Baphalkhand
plateau of the north
area one area hai.

Is area ko sangjiq
division bolte h jo rok
me rich mana gaya hai.

pure baphalkhand plateau
me major rock form
gondwana series kahai.

Jodhpur me milne wale rool
ka 98% gondwana series rock
pattern me milta hai.
← pucha hai.



Central highland ke western

part se mahi & sabarmati

nive. nikalithai jo delhi

majjati balki south

west direction me jati hai.

aus gulf of cambay me

jra ke mil jati hai.

Mahinadi tropic of cancer

ko do gaar katti hai