INDIAN GEOGRAPHY – MCQ BOOKLET

INDEX OF TOPICS

Area .2
Latitudinal Expansion .10
India and the Tropic of Cancer .14
Standard Time .21
Extreme Points .28
Bordering Countries .30
Physical Division .41
Natural Region of India .66
Northern Mountainous Region and Central India .81
Mountain Peaks .98
Valleys .109
Passes 114
Mountain Ranges and Hills of South .129
Snow Lines and Glaciers .140
Plateaus .145
Coastal Region .155
Indian Coastline .166
Eastern and Western Coast .170
Islands .174
Island Groups of the Bay of Bengal .178
Island Group of Arabian Sea .183
States and Union Territories of India .186
States .194
Union Territories .225
Species/Tribes .228
Languages .242
Drainage System .246
Ganga Drainage System .297
Brahmaputra Drainage System .310
The South Indian Rivers .315
Other Rivers .324
City Located on the Bank of Rivers .331
Waterfalls and Lakes .337
Climate .356
Monsoon .375
Rainfall .388
Winter Rainfall .396
Natural Disasters .399
Soils .405
Natural Vegetation .432
Irrigation and Canals .468
Multi-Purpose River Valley Project .477
Agriculture .502
Green Revolution .528
Food Crops .529
Cash Crops .538
Oilseed .543
Pulses .546
Silk .548
Plantation Crops .550
Jhuming Agriculture .558
Agriculture: Miscellaneous .562
Animal Husbandry .562
Mineral Resources .567
Miscellaneous: Minerals .618
Electrical Energy .618
Industry .635
Research Centres of India .665
Transport .682
Tourism .730
Miscellaneous .738

1. Area

Coastal Boundaries of India: Length and states with coastline

1. India's territorial limit extends towards the sea up to how many nautical miles/km from the coast?

A. 16 nautical miles (about 25.9 km)
B. 12 nautical miles (about 21.9 km)
C. 10 nautical miles (about 19.9 km)
D. More than one of the above

Ans: B

BPSC Prelims Exam-68th

Within its territorial waters, a state has full sovereignty, similar to its land territory. Beyond the territorial sea are the contiguous zone (up to 24 nautical miles) and the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ, up to 200 nautical miles).

2. India's territorial limit extends towards the sea up to

A. 10 nautical miles
B. 12 nautical miles
C. 14 nautical miles
D. 15 nautical miles

Ans: B

UPSC CDS-1-2021

The standard width of the territorial sea as defined by international law is 12 nautical miles from the coastal baseline.

Comparison with other countries/continents based on area

3. Which one among the following South Asian countries has the highest population density?

A. Nepal
B. Pakistan
C. India
D. Sri Lanka

Ans: C

JPSC CS Prelims-2011

Population density is calculated as the total population divided by the land area. Among the options provided (Nepal, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka), India has the highest population density.

4. Where does India rank in area among the countries of the world ?

A. Fifth
B. Sixth
C. Seventh
D. Eighth

Ans: C

JPSC CS Prelims-2016

India has a total geographical area of approximately 3.287 million square kilometers. Based on land area, India is the seventh-largest country in the world. The six countries larger than India are, in descending order of area: Russia, Canada, China, United States, Brazil, and Australia.

5. In terms of population India ranks second in the world, while in terms of area India ranks

A. first
B. second
C. seventh
D. eighth

Ans: C

WBPSC CS Prelims-2017

- The question provides a premise about India's population rank (stated as second, although cur- rently it is the first). - The question asks for India's rank in terms of total area. - The seven largest countries in the world by total area are: Russia, Canada, China, the United States, Brazil, Australia, and India. - Therefore, India is the 7th largest country by area.

6. Which of the following sea is situated between Philippines and Vietnam ?

A. South China Sea
B. Celebes Sea

C. Philippines Sea
D. East China Sea

Ans: A

engg exam 1

Geographically, the South China Sea is bordered by countries such as China, Taiwan, the Philippines, Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam.

7. Which of the following is incorrect? A) India is the 7th largest country in the world B) In terms of GDP (PPP), India's rank is 3rd in the world C) India is the second most populous country in the world D) India ranks 5th in the world GDP rankings for 2024

A. India is the 7th largest country in the world
B. In terms of GDP (PPP), India's rank is 3rd in the world
C. India is the second most populous country in the world
D. India ranks 5th in the world GDP rankings for 2024

Ans: D

GS&GE JE PWD 10 2024 1601-2025

The question asks to identify the incorrect statement among the given options related to India's global standing in terms of size, population, and GDP.

India's Share of World's Land Area

8. India's share of total land area in the world is about

A. 2.4 per cent
B. 2.8 per cent
C. 3.2 per cent
D. 3.6 per cent

Ans: A

WBPSC CS Prelims-2017

- India is the seventh-largest country in the world by area. - The 2.4% figure is a standard statistic used in geography and demography regarding India's size relative to the world.

Island Territories: Location, area, and significance

9. What is the total surface area of Lakshadweep ?

A. 32 sq km
B. 35 sq km
C. 39 sq km
D. 30 sq km

Ans: A

OPSC CS Prelims-2015

Lakshadweep is India's smallest Union Territory in terms of geographical area.

Land Boundaries of India: Length and shared countries

10. The length of International boundary of Rajasthan with Pakistan is

A. 1050 kms
B. 1020 kms
C. 1010 kms
D. 1070 kms

Ans: D

Sr. Teacher Gr.II Comp. Exam 2016 2-2016

This is a factual question about the geography of Rajasthan and its international border.

11. India invokes the "Thalweg principle" regarding which of the following ?

A. Kari Creek
B. Kajhar Creek
C. Sir Creek
D. Sir Davis

Ans: C

Junior Assistant Exam -2022

The Thalweg principle is a recognized method in international law for delimiting river boundaries and is central to the Sir Creek dispute.

Longitudinal Extent of India

12. Arrange the following Indian cities according to their locations from west to east : 1. Bilaspur 2. Jodhpur 3. Bhopal 4. Ranchi Select the correct answer using the code given below :

A. 3-2-1-4
B. 2-3-1-4
C. 4-1-2-3
D. 2-1-3-4

Ans: B

UPSC NDA-2-2017

Arranging the cities from west to east based on their geographical locations: 1. Jodhpur (Rajasthan) is in western India. 2. Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) is in central India, east of Rajasthan. 3. Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) is further east of Bhopal. 4. Ranchi (Jharkhand) is in eastern India, east of Chhattisgarh.

Northernmost, Southernmost, Easternmost, and Westernmost Points

13. निम्नलिखित स्थानों में से कौन सर्वाधिक ऊँचाई पर स्थित है ?

A. कर्णप्रयाग
B. रुद्रप्रयाग
C. नन्दप्रयाग
D. विष्णुप्रयाग

Ans: D

Assistant Prosecuting Officer (APO) Exam -2021

Vishnuprayag is located at the highest altitude among the four major confluences in Uttarakhand.

14. Which city is more eastern?

A. Bhopal
B. Pune
C. Nagpur
D. Ranchi

Ans: D

ASSISTANT SECTION OFFICER -2019

Approximate longitudes: Bhopal: 77.41° E Pune: 73.85° E Nagpur: 79.09° E Ranchi: 85.31° E A higher longitude value indicates a more eastern location.

States and Union Territories: Area-wise distribution and ranking

15. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the States of India in descending order of their area ?

A. Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh
B. Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh
C. Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand
D. Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh

Ans: C

UKPSC CS Prelims-2012

- Area of states is a geographical data point often tested in general knowledge. - Chhattisgarh is the largest among the given states, and Uttarakhand is the smallest. - The descending order of area is Chhattisgarh > Jharkhand > Himachal Pradesh > Uttarakhand.

16. The largest area under wasteland in India is in:

A. Uttar Pradesh
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Rajasthan
D. Gujrat

Ans: C

WBPSC CS Prelims-2016

Rajasthan, due to its large geographical area and significant portion being arid or semi-arid (Thar Desert), traditionally has the largest area classified as wasteland among Indian states. Wasteland in-

cludes degraded forest lands, pastures, sandy areas, rocky areas, etc., which are currently unutilized or underutilized due to various constraints.

17. About 30 percent of India's area lies in the three states of:

A. Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.
B. Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat.
C. Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.
D. Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

Ans: C

UPPSC Upper Mains-2006

- India's total geographical area is about 3.287 million square kilometers. - Rajasthan is the largest state by area (approx. 342,239 sq km). - Madhya Pradesh is the second largest (approx. 308,252 sq km). - Maharashtra is the third largest (approx. 307,713 sq km). - Their combined area is approximately 342,239 + 308,252 + 307,713 = 958,204 sq km, which is close to 30% of the total area of India (0.30 3,287,000 ≈ 986,100 sq km).

18. Which one among the following States is smallest in area?

A. Andhra Pradesh
B. Gujarat
C. Karnataka
D. Tamil Nadu

Ans: D

UPPCS Prelims-2003

- The approximate areas of the states (as per current figures, which are generally expected unless the question specifies a historical context) are: - Andhra Pradesh: ~162,975 sq km - Gujarat: ~196,024 sq km - Karnataka: ~191,791 sq km - Tamil Nadu: ~130,058 sq km - Comparing these figures, Tamil Nadu (130,058 sq km) is the smallest in area among the four states listed.

19. Which one of the following sequences in the ascending order of their geographical size is correct?

A. Bihar - Chhattisgarh - Jharkhand - Orissa
B. Jharkhand - West Bengal - Tamil Nadu - Chhattisgarh
C. West Bengal - Bihar - Chhattisgarh - Tamil Nadu
D. Chhattisgarh - Jharkhand - Tamil Nadu - Orissa

Ans: B

WBCS_Main-Paper-3-2021

- Jharkhand area: ~79,714 sq km - West Bengal area: ~88,752 sq km - Tamil Nadu area: ~130,058 sq km - Chhattisgarh area: ~135,192 sq km - Ascending order by size: Jharkhand

20. Arrange the following States of India in the ascending order on the basis of their area and select the correct answer from the code given below. 1. Haryana 2. Himachal Pradesh 3. Punjab 4. Uttarakhand

A. 1, 3, 2, 4
B. 3, 1, 2, 4
C. 3, 1, 4, 2
D. 1, 3, 4, 2

Ans: D

uppsc 2025-2025

This question requires knowledge of the geographical area of Indian states and their comparison. It tests the ability to recall and arrange states based on their size.

21. Which among the following districts has lowest density of population (Census-2011)? (1) Bikaner (2) Churu (3) Pali (4) Barmer (5) Question not attempted

A. Bikaner
B. Churu
C. Pali
D. Barmer

Ans: A

Asst. Director (Sci. and Tech. Dept.) -2024

This question requires knowledge of demographic data from the 2011 Census, specifically the population density of districts in Rajasthan. Population density is calculated as the number of people per square kilometer.

22. Which among the following districts of Rajasthan recorded lowest percentage of Schedule Caste in their total population in 2011 Census? (1) Rajsamand and Dungarpur (2) Banswara and Udaipur (3) Dungarpur and Karauli (4) Bharatpur and Banswara (5) Question not attempted

A. Rajsamand and Dungarpur
B. Banswara and Udaipur
C. Dungarpur and Karauli
D. Bharatpur and Banswara

Ans: A

Asst. Director (Sci. and Tech. Dept.) -2024

The question requires knowledge of specific demographic data from the 2011 Census regarding the distribution of Scheduled Castes in Rajasthan's districts. Districts with a higher concentration of Scheduled Tribes often have a lower proportion of Scheduled Castes.

23. As per land use statistics 2017-18, forest area in Rajasthan is

A. (1) 6.28 percent
B. (2) 7.82 percent
C. (3) 8.04 percent
D. (4) 8.35 percent

Ans: C

Asst. Prof. (College Education) -2020

This question tests knowledge of land use patterns and environmental statistics in Rajasthan, specifically the proportion of forest cover.

24. Which one of the following States in India is the smallest in terms of geographical area?

A. Tripura
B. Sikkim
C. Goa
D. Mizoram

Ans: C

acf -2019

Knowledge of the geographical size of Indian states is important for the UPSC exam.

25. In terms of area which Indian State is the largest ?

A. Rajasthan
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Maharashtra
D. Uttar Pradesh

Ans: A

Assistant Prosecuting Officer (APO) Exam -2009

The size of Indian states in terms of area is a fundamental aspect of Indian geography. Rajasthan has consistently been the largest state since the bifurcation of Madhya Pradesh.

26. Which is the largest State in India?

A. Rajasthan
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Uttar Pradesh
D. None of the above

Ans: A

District Library and Information Officer(DLIO) -2018

This is a straightforward factual question about the geographical area of Indian states.

27. The Thar desert is located in which state of India ?

A. Gujarat
B. Rajasthan
C. Madhya Pradesh
D. Haryana

Ans: B

Combined (Group C) Exam -2023

The Thar Desert extends into parts of Gujarat, Punjab, and Haryana, and also into Pakistan, but its largest portion lies within Rajasthan, covering about 60% of the state's geographical area.

28. 2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार उत्तराखंड के किस जिले की जनसंख्या न्यूनतम है ?

A. बागेश्वर

B. उत्तरकाशी

C. रूद्रप्रयाग

D. चम्पावत

Ans: D

Data Entry Operator -2023

This question requires knowledge of demographic data from the 2011 Census for a specific Indian state (Uttarakhand).

29. Which are the four largest states of India in ascending order based on geographical area ?

A. Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan

B. Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan

C. Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh

D. Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

Ans: A

Lab Assistant Higher Education (Group C) Exam -2023

Geographical area ranking of Indian states.

30. As per Geographical area at what place does the State of Uttarakhand stand among the States of India ? (b) 16th (c) 15th (d) 22nd

A. 19th

B. 16th

C. 15th

D. 22nd

Ans: A

Lower Subordinate Service Examination -2021

Uttarakhand's rank in terms of geographical area among Indian states is 19th.

31. The area under forests in Uttarakhand State is

A. 34651 sq. km.

B. 30662 sq. km.

C. 28462 sq. km.

D. 22462 sq. km.

Ans: B

Lower Subordinate Service Examination -2021

This question tests factual knowledge about the geographical and environmental data of Indian states, specifically forest cover.

Strategic Location and Geopolitical Significance of India's Area

32. In a meeting, the map of a village was placed in such a manner that south-east becomes north, north-east becomes west and so on. What will south become?

A. North

B. North-East

C. North-West

D. West

Ans: B

APSC CCE Prelims Exam-2015

The key concept is identifying the uniform rotation applied to the compass directions. This can be done by calculating the angular displacement between the original and new positions of the given directions.

33. India is divided into how many Postal Index Number (PIN) regions ?

A. Six Geographical and one reserved for Army Postal Service

B. Seven Geographical and two reserved for Army Postal Service
C. Eight Geographical and one reserved for Army Postal Service
D. Ten Geographical and two reserved for Army Postal Service

Ans: C

PPSC CS Prelims-2013

The question asks about the number of Postal Index Number (PIN) regions in India.

Total Geographical Area of India

34. Which one of the following is incorrect ?

- **(1) India's north-south extent is 3,214 km**
- **(2) India's east-west extent is 2,933 km**
- **(3) India's land frontier is 15,200 km**
- **(4) India's total geographical area is 4.2% of total land area of the world**

A. (1)
B. (2)
C. (3)
D. (4)

Ans: D

HPPSC HPAS Prelims-2013

HPPSC HPAS Prelims-2013

Statements (1), (2), and (3) provide approximately correct figures for India's dimensions: India's north-south extent is about 3,214 km, its east-west extent is about 2,933 km, and its land frontier is approximately 15,200 km. Statement (4) claims India's total geographical area is 4.2% of the world's total land area. India's total geographical area is approximately 3.287 million square kilometers, while the world's total land area is approximately 148.94 million square kilometers. Calculating the percentage (3.287 / 148.94) 100 gives approximately 2.2%, not 4.2%.

35. Land Revenue Records maintained in India have categorized land-use into

A. 6 categories
B. 9 categories
C. 15 categories
D. 21 categories

Ans: B

UPSC NDA-2-2020

- India's official land use statistics are collected and maintained based on a specific classification system. - This system divides the total geographical area into 9 distinct land use categories. - These categories help in analyzing land utilization patterns and trends across the country.

36. The area for which land-use classification data can be obtained is called

A. Reporting area
B. Cultivable area
C. Recorded area
D. Productive area

Ans: A

PPSC CS Prelims-2015

- Reporting area is the total area for which land use statistics are collected and classified. - It includes all types of land use categories like forests, area not available for cultivation, fallow lands, net sown area, etc. - In India, the reporting area may be slightly less than the total geographical area due to un-surveyed or inaccessible regions.

37. How much area of India is affected by the condition of recurring severe droughts ?

A. About 16%
B. About 25%
C. About 33%
D. About 50%

Ans: C

ACF And Forest Range Officer Gr I Comp. Exam -2018

About 33% of India's area faces the problem of recurring severe droughts, highlighting the country's vulnerability to water scarcity.

38. Which one of the following land use and land cover categories (LUC) has the highest percentage of geographical area?

A. Built-up area
B. Wasteland
C. Waterbodies
D. Grazing land

Ans: B

acf -2019

Wastelands, in the context of land use, refer to land that is not being used productively for agriculture or other purposes. This category often encompasses a wide range of degraded lands.

39. Techniques for delineation are to be analyzed by the following suggested techniques for area delineation

A. Weighted Index Number Method
B. Gravitation Analysis
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. None of the above

Ans: C

Assistant Town Planner (Pre.) Exam -2023

Area delineation is the process of defining the boundaries of specific geographic areas or zones. Various analytical techniques are employed to achieve this, depending on the purpose and the data available.

40. As per URDPFI, Area requirement for 'Neighbour Park' to serve population of 15000

A. 1.2 Ha
B. 1.5 Ha
C. 1.0 Ha
D. 0.5 Ha

Ans: B

Assistant Town Planner (Pre.) Exam -2023

URDPFI guidelines provide standards and norms for urban infrastructure and amenities, including recreational spaces like parks, to ensure adequate provision for the growing urban population.

41. Plane surveying means

A. surveying in plane
B. surveying using plane
C. surface of the earth is considered as plane
D. None of the above

Ans: C

Civil Engg GA 24 2023 CO 1505-2024

Plane surveying is a type of surveying where the curvature of the Earth is ignored. It is suitable for relatively small areas, typically up to 250 square kilometers (about 95 square miles). In plane surveying, the Earth's surface is treated as a flat plane.

42. A water tank of height 2.5 m, width 5 m and depth 1 m will contain how many litres of water when half-filled?

A. 12.5 million litres
B. 6.25 million litres
C. 12.5 thousand litres
D. 6.25 thousand litres

Ans: D

EI GS T&TR Transport Deptt 2702-2025

The key is to calculate the total volume of the tank and then determine the volume of water when it's half-filled. The crucial step is the conversion of cubic meters to litres.

43. The net crop sown area in India is about :

A. 12 crore ha
B. 16 crore ha
C. 14 crore ha
D. 17 crore ha

Ans: C

RO ARO pre -2016

This question tests knowledge of agricultural statistics in India. Accurate figures for land use, particularly the area under cultivation, are important

for understanding agricultural productivity and policies.

44. Given below are two statements. One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) : Assertion (A) : India is the fifth largest country in the world by area. Reason (R) : India covers a total area of 3287263 square kilometers. Choose the correct option.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) explains (A) correctly

B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A) correctly

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Ans: B

GS&GE JE PWD 10 2024 1601-2025

GS&GE JE PWD 10 2024 1601-2025

Assertion-Reason questions test the logical relationship between two statements, not just their individual truthfulness. It's important to assess if the reason directly supports or explains the assertion.

2. Latitudinal Expansion

Impact on Temperature Regimes: tropical versus subtropical climates

1. Which one among the following State capitals is closest to the Equator ?

A. Hyderabad

B. Bhubaneswar

C. Panaji

D. Mumbai

Ans: C

UPSC CDS-2-2023

The Equator is located at 0 degrees latitude. To find the closest state capital, we need to compare their latitudes. All the given capitals are in the Northern Hemisphere. - Hyderabad (Telangana): approximately 17.4° N - Bhubaneswar (Odisha): approximately 20.3° N - Panaji (Goa): approximately 15.3° N - Mumbai (Maharashtra): approximately 19.1° N Comparing the absolute values of the latitudes, Panaji (15.3° N) has the lowest latitude among the given options, making it the closest to the Equator.

Latitudinal Extent of Indian Mainland

2. One nautical mile is equal to

A. 1.5km

B. 1.85km

C. 2.0km

D. 2.5km

Ans: B

APSC CCE Prelims Exam-2006

- A nautical mile is primarily used for charting and navigating marine and air transport. - It is based on the Earth's circumference, originally defined as one minute of latitude.

3. Consider the following statements about our country India:

- **1. India has an area of about 3.28 million sq. km.**
- **2. India is located in the south-eastern hemisphere.**
- **3. The latitudinal extent of India is 8°4′N and 37° 6′N latitudes.**
- **4. The longitudinal extent of India is 68°7′E and 97° 25′ E longitudes.**

Of these statements:

A. Only 1 is correct

B. 1, 2 and 3 are correct

C. Only 3 and 4 are correct

D. 1, 3 and 4 are correct

Ans: D

GPSC Prelims CSP-2-2024

Statement 1: The total geographical area of India is approximately 3.28 million square kilometers. Statement 2: India is located in the Northern Hemisphere and the Eastern Hemisphere, not the