

STATES AND CAPITALS

Page No.

Date

Homework

union territories and their capitals.

SL.NO

union territories Names

Capitals

1

(1) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Port Blair

(2)

Chandigarh

Chandigarh

(3)

Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

Daman

(4)

Delhi

New Delhi

(5)

Jammu and Kashmir

Srinagar

(Summer)

(6)

Lakshadweep

Jammu (Winter)

(6)

Lakshadweep

Kavaratti

(7)

Puducherry

Pondicherry

(8)

Ladakh

Leh

★ - The largest union territory name is Ladakh.

★ - The smallest union territory name is Lakshadweep.

★ - Delhi

Teacher's Signature



INDIA
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LEGEND

- ⊙ Country Capital
- State Capital
- - - - International Boundary
- - - - State Boundary
- Golden Quadrilateral
- North-South Corridor
- East-West Corridor
- Major Road

India is the seventh largest country (2.42%) in the world. This is the largest democracy in the world and occupies a strategic position in Asia. Geographically, the Himalayan ranges keep India apart from the rest of Asia and is called the Indian Subcontinent. Administratively, India is divided into 30 provinces (including National Capital Territory of Delhi) and 6 Union Territories. Land measures 3,214 km north to south and 2,933 km east to west. It has a land frontier of 15,320 km and a coastline of 7516.5 km. Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal and Lakshadweep in the Arabian Sea are parts of India. India shares its political borders with Pakistan and Afghanistan on the west and Bangladesh and Myanmar on the east. The Northern boundary is made up of Sinkiang province of China, Tibet, Nepal and Bhutan. In the south, India is separated from Sri Lanka by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar.

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 The responsibility for the correctness of internal details rests with the Publisher. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line. The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh. The administrative headquarters of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh are at Hyderabad. The interstate boundaries between Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown on this map are as interpreted from the "North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act 1971", but have yet to be verified. The external boundaries and coastlines of India agree with the Record / Master Copy certified by Survey of India. The state boundaries between Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand & Bihar, Chhattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh and Telangana & Andhra Pradesh have not been verified by the Governments concerned. The spellings of names in this map, have been taken from various sources.

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