

States & Union Territories of India

These notes are your ultimate revision weapon to revise States and Union Territories of India. We've distilled years of previous exam questions (PYQs) into one powerful, concise resource. Everything you need to know, nothing you don't.

- **PYQs, Decoded:** All key concepts from past exams, organized and simplified.
- **Revise in Record Time:** Short, precise, and designed for last-minute review.
- **Focus on What Matters:** Master high-probability topics and boost your confidence.

I. Specific Locations & City-State Matching

A. Correct Locations



- **Latur:** Located in **Maharashtra**.
- **Vidarbha:** A region within **Maharashtra**.
- **Pat Region:** Located in **Jharkhand**.
- **Jhumri Telaiya:** A town in **Jharkhand**, famous for song requests on the radio.
- **Silicon Valley of India:** Located in **Bengaluru (Bangalore)**, **Karnataka**.
- **Palanpur:** Correctly matched with **Gujarat**.

B. Incorrect City-State Matches

- Aurangabad is **not** in Andhra Pradesh.
- Hubli is **not** in Maharashtra.
- Guntur is **not** in Odisha.

C. Geographical Sequences

- A correct West-to-East sequence of towns is: **Rajkot (Gujarat) -> Baroda/Vadodara (Gujarat) -> Kharagpur (West Bengal) -> Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh).**

II. State Characteristics & Nicknames

- **Andhra Pradesh:**
 - Known as the "Kohinoor of India".
 - Associated with the **Malnad** region.
- **Karnataka:**
 - Known as the "Silicon State" of India.
- **Manipur:**
 - Topography is predominantly **mountainous**.
 - Some people live on unique floating islands called **Phumdis** (made of weeds, decaying vegetation, and silt).
- **Maharashtra:**
 - Contains a **Rain Shadow Region**.
- **Haryana:**
 - Despite a high economic rank, it has the **lowest sex ratio** among the states mentioned.

III. National Capital Region (NCR)

- **Composition:** Includes parts of **Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, and Rajasthan**. It does **not** include any part of **Punjab** or **Madhya Pradesh**.
- **Towns within NCR:** **Khurja, Karnal, and Rohtak**.
- **Towns outside NCR:** **Ambala** is **not** part of the NCR.

IV. Rankings by Area and Population

A. Area-Based Rankings

- **Largest States (Descending Order):**
 - Rajasthan
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Maharashtra
- **Uttar Pradesh (U.P.)** ranks **fourth** in area.
- **Descending Order for Specific Groups:**
 - Rajasthan > Maharashtra > Karnataka > Tamil Nadu.
 - Chhattisgarh > Jharkhand > Himachal Pradesh > Uttarakhand.
- **Smallest State (Among Options):**
 - Among AP, Gujarat, Karnataka, TN: **Tamil Nadu** is smallest.
 - Among UP, MP, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand: **Uttarakhand** is smallest.
- **Significant Statistics:**
 - About **30%** of India's total area lies in **Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra**.
 - The **largest district** in India by area is **Leh** (or Kutch, as data indicates ambiguity).

B. Population-Based Rankings

- **Most Populous State: Uttar Pradesh** (ranks first).
- **Second Most Populous State: Maharashtra.**
- **Maharashtra** is the **third largest state by population** and the **twelfth largest by area**.
- **Population Density:** The **Rajasthan desert** is one of the most densely populated deserts in the world.

V. Geographical Location and Borders

A. States with Maximum Neighbors

- The state that touches the maximum number of other states is **Uttar Pradesh**.
- **Assam** is surrounded by 7 states and union territories.

B. Specific State Borders

- **Uttar Pradesh:**
 - Shares borders with **Rajasthan** and **Jharkhand**.
 - Does **not** share a border with **Punjab** or **Chhattisgarh**.
- **Chhattisgarh:**
 - Shares borders with **Maharashtra, Odisha, and Andhra Pradesh**.
 - Does **not** share a border with **Bihar**.
- **Telangana:**
 - Bordered by **Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh**.
- **Southern States:** **Karnataka** and **Andhra Pradesh** each share boundaries with the maximum number of other Indian states among the four southern states.
- **Sonbhadra District (UP):** Touches the boundaries of **four** states.

VI. Geography and Physiography

- **Geomorphological Region:** **Chhattisgarh** is part of the **Peninsular Upland**.
- **Important Features:**
 - The **Sundarbans mangrove** forest is in **West Bengal**.
 - In the **Rajasthan desert**, only **40-60%** of the area is suitable for farming. The increase in farmland has adversely affected grazing lands.
- **City Altitudes:** Among Bengaluru, Delhi, Jodhpur, and Nagpur, **Bengaluru** is at the highest altitude.
- **Longitude:** Among Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Nagpur, and Pune, **Hyderabad** lies on a longitude closest to that of Delhi.

VII. History and Administration

- **Historical Fact:** When Andhra State was created in **1953**, its capital was **Kurnool**.
- **Administrative Fact:** The state with the **largest number of districts** is **Uttar Pradesh**.

VIII. State Capitals

A. Correct Capitals

- Gujarat: **Gandhinagar**
- Rajasthan: **Jaipur**
- Assam: **Dispur**
- Mizoram: **Aizawl**
- Manipur: **Imphal**
- Telangana (29th state): **Hyderabad**

B. Incorrect Capitals



- Assam's capital is **not Shillong** (It is the capital of Meghalaya).
- Meghalaya's capital is **not Kohima** (It is the capital of Nagaland).
- Nagaland's capital is **not Guwahati** (It is the largest city in Assam).

C. Planned Capitals

- **Planned Capitals:** Chandigarh, Bhubaneswar, Gandhinagar.
- **Not a Planned Capital:** Bengaluru.

IX. Union Territories (UTs)

- **Total Number:** India has **8** Union Territories.
- **States, not UTs:** Tripura and Goa are states.
- **Size and Demographics:**
 - **Largest UT (by area):** Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
 - **Smallest UT (by area):** Lakshadweep.
 - **Least Urbanized UT:** Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

- **Lowest Sex Ratio (2011):** Daman and Diu.
- **Specific UTs:**
 - **Puducherry:** Its territory is divided and located within **Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Andhra Pradesh**.
 - **Daman & Diu** (Now merged):
 - The **Gulf of Khambhat** is located between Daman and Diu.
 - Its capital was **Daman**.
 - It was a **Portuguese** possession after independence.

X. Miscellaneous Facts

- **Scheduled Caste Population in North-East India:** There is a very small Scheduled Caste population. The reason for this is **not directly related** to the small percentage of area under cultivation. (Both facts are correct, but the reason does not adequately explain the assertion).

Know More About the States and Union Territories of India:

- [States Union Territories of India – Old Year Question](#)
- [States Union Territories of India One Liner Questions & Answers](#)