

2024

GEOGRAPHY *catalogue*

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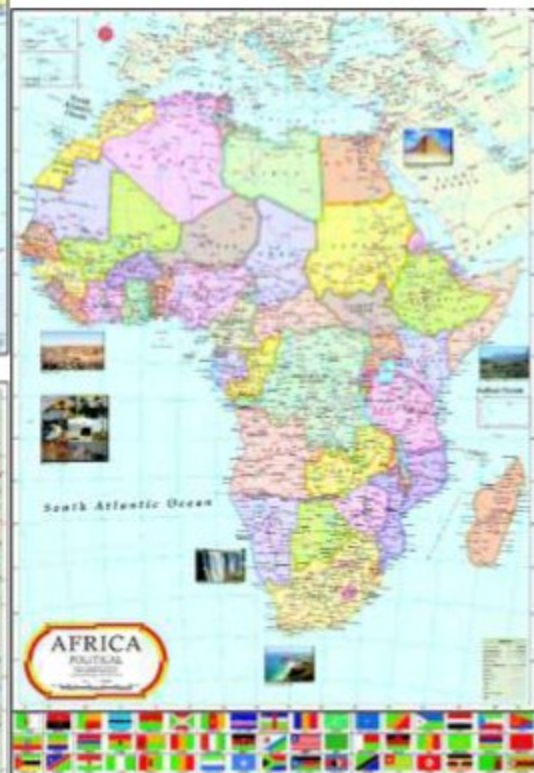
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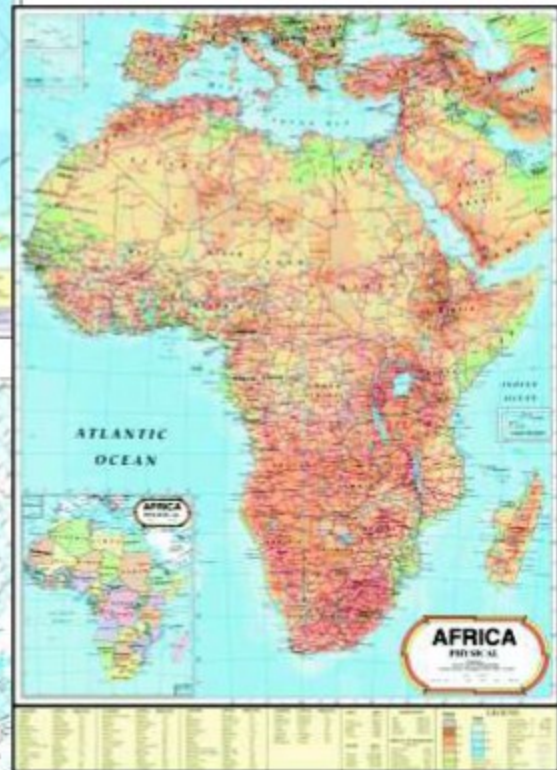
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Delhi	Hindi or English
Goa	English
Gujarat	Gujarati or English
Haryana	Hindi or English
Himachal Pradesh	Hindi or English
Jammu & Kashmir	English
Jharkhand	Hindi or English
Karnataka	Kannada or English
Kerala	Malayalam or English
Ladakh	English
Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Is.	English
Madhya Pradesh	Hindi or English
Maharashtra	Marathi or English
Meghalaya	English
Nagaland	English
North East India	Assamese or English
Odisha	Odia or English
Punjab	Punjabi or English
Rajasthan	Hindi or English
Sikkim	English
Tamil Nadu	Tamil or English
Telangana	Telugu or English
Tripura	Bengali or English
Uttarakhand	Hindi or English
Uttar Pradesh	Hindi or English
West Bengal	Bengali or English

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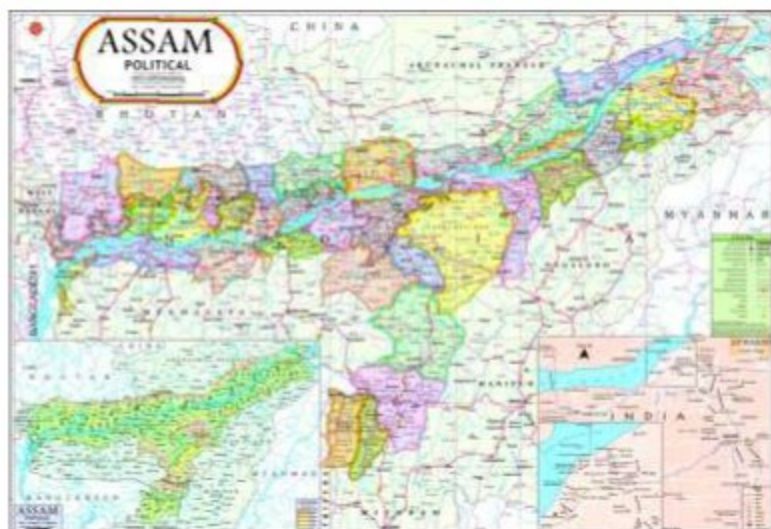
Maharashtra

Marathi or English

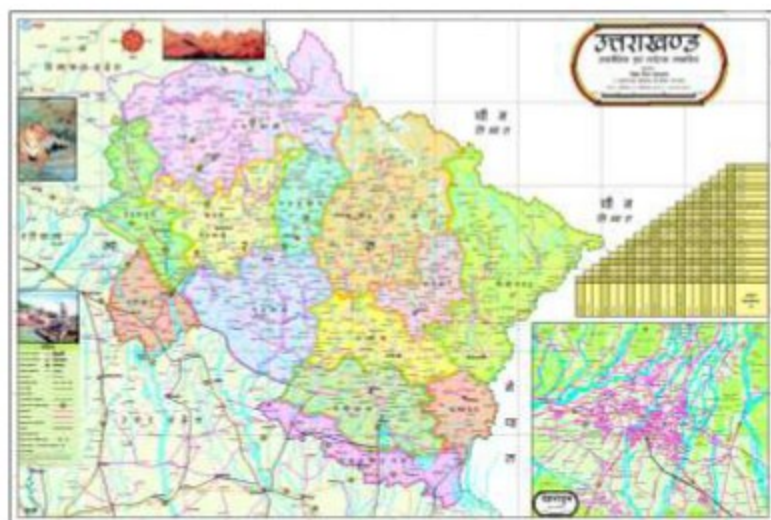
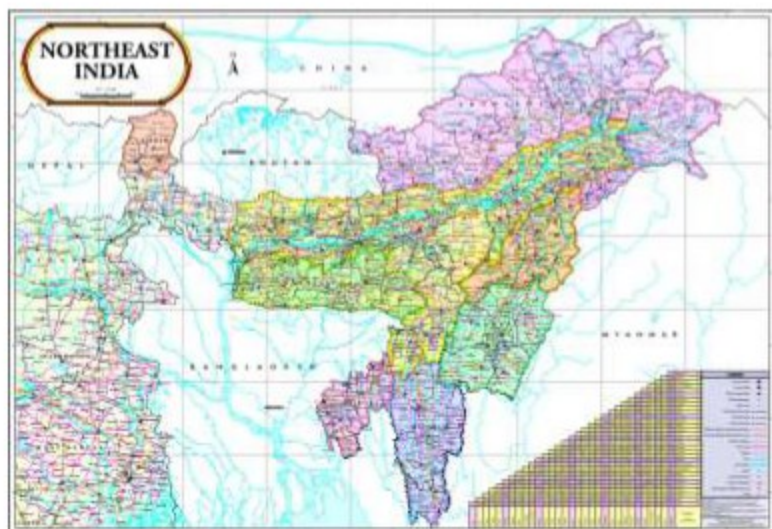


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Kerala	Malayalam or English
Rajasthan	Hindi
Tamil Nadu	Tamil or English
Telangana	Telugu or English
Uttar Pradesh	Hindi or English
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Bihar	Hindi
Gujarat	Gujarati or English
Madhya Pradesh	Hindi
Maharashtra	Marathi or English
Odisha	Odia or English
Uttarakhand	Hindi

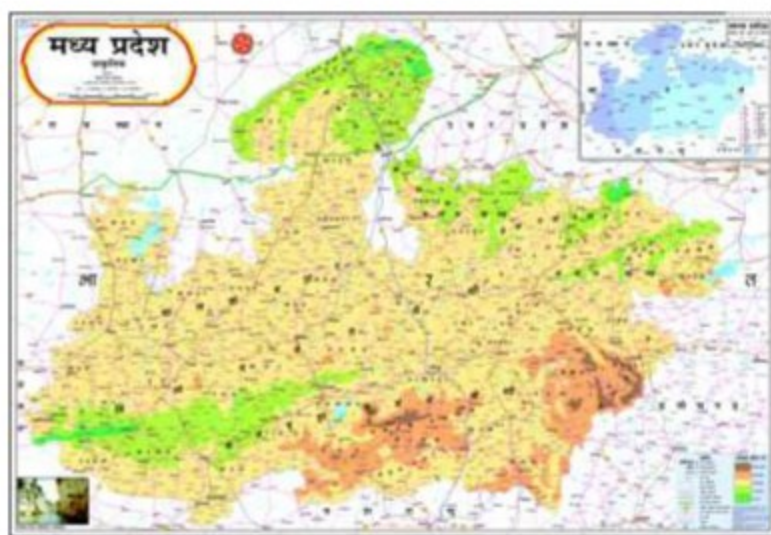
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Maharashtra	Marathi or English
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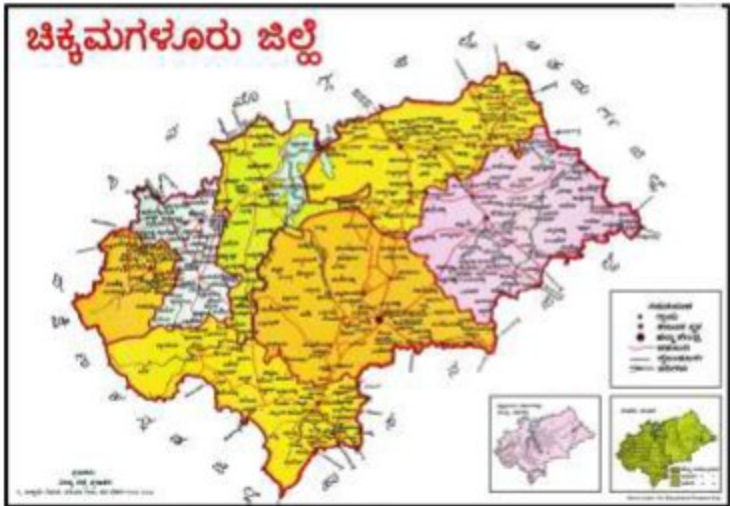
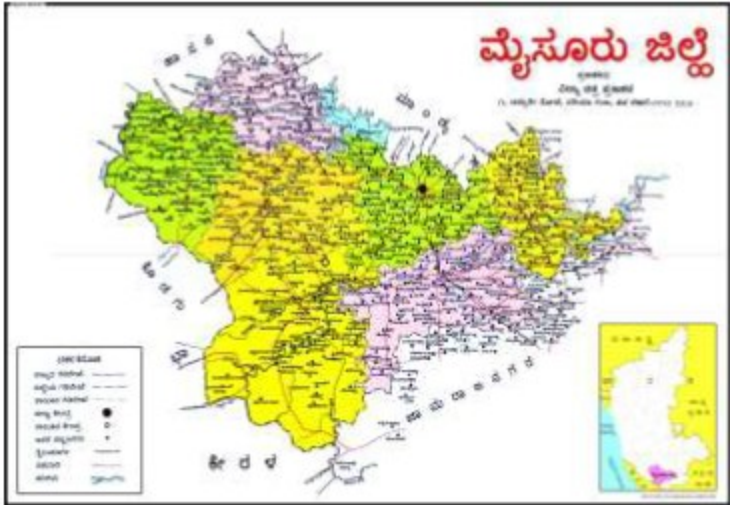
Marathi only

1. Akola	8. Chandrapur	15. Latur	22. Palghar	29. Sindhudurg
2. Ahmednagar	9. Dhule	16. Mumbai	23. Parbhani	30. Solapur
3. Amravati	10. Gadchiroli	17. Nagpur	24. Pune	31. Thane
4. Aurangabad	11. Hingoli	18. Nanded	25. Raigad	32. Wardha
5. Beed	12. Jalgaon	19. Nandurbar	26. Ratnagiri	33. Washim
6. Bhandara	13. Jalna	20. Nashik	27. Sangli	34. Yavatmal
7. Buldana	14. Kolhapur	21. Osmanabad	28. Satara	



District Maps of Karnataka

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1. Urban Rural Bangalore, Ramanagara		17. Kolar		23. Shimoga
2. Bidar	7. Chikmagalur	12. Dharwad	18. Kodagu	24. Tumkur
3. Bijapur	8. Chamrajnagar	13. Gadag	19. Koppal	25. Uttar Kannada
4. Bagalkot	9. Chitradurg	14. Gulbarga	20. Mysore*	26. Udupi
5. Bellary	10. Dakshin Kannad	15. Hassan	21. Mandya	27. Yadgir
6. Belgaum	11. Davangere	16. Haveri	22. Raichur	



District Maps of Chhattisgarh

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Hindi

1. Baloda Bazar	7. Bilaspur	13. Jashpur	19. Mahasamund	25. Sarguja
2. Balod	8. Dantewara	14. Kanker	20. Mungeli	26. Sukma
3. Balrampur	9. Dhamtari	15. Kawardha	21. Narayanpur	27. Surajpur
4. Bastar	10. Durg	16. Kondagaon	22. Rajnandgaon	
5. Bemetara	11. Gariyaband	17. Korba	23. Raigarh	
6. Bijapur	12. Janjgir	18. Koriya	24. Raipur	

District Maps of Gujarat

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Gujarati or English

1. Ahmedabad	8. Botad	15. Jamnagar	22. Navsari	29. Surat
2. Amreli	9. Chhota Udaipur	16. Junagadh	23. Panchmahal	30. Surendranagar
3. Anand	10. Dahod	17. Kachchh	24. Patan	31. Tapi
4. Aravalli	11. Dang	18. Kheda	25. Porbandar	32. Vadodara
5. Banaskantha	12. Dev Bhoomi Dwarka	19. Mahesana	26. Rajkot	33. Valsad
6. Bharuch	13. Gandhinagar	20. Mahisagar	27. Sabarkantha	
7. Bhavnagar	14. Gir Somnath	21. Narmada	28. Saraswat	

District Maps of Madhya Pradesh

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Hindi only

1. Agar	11. Chhindwara	21. Indore	31. Panna	41. Sidhi
2. Alirajpur	12. Damoh	22. Jabalpur	32. Rajgarh	42. Shivpuri
3. Anuppur	13. Datia	23. Jhabua	33. Raisen	43. Singrauli
4. Ashok nagar	14. Dewas	24. Katni	34. Ratlam	44. Tikamgarh
5. Balaghat	15. Dhar	25. Khandwa	35. Rewa	45. Ujjain
6. Barwani	16. Dindori	26. Khargone	36. Satna	46. Umaria
7. Betul	17. Guna	27. Mandla	37. Sehore	47. Vidisha
8. Bhopal	18. Gwalior	28. Mandsaur	38. Seoni	
9. Bhind	19. Harda	29. Narsinghpur	39. Shahdol	

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Odia/English

1. Cuttack(E)	3. Jajpur (E)	5. Jharsuguda (O)
2. Gajapati (E)	4. Jagatsinghpur (E)	6. Kendrapara (E)

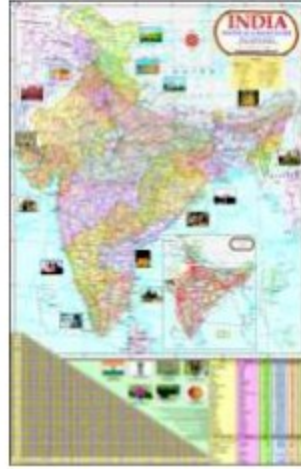
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Myanmar*	Political	Hindi or English
Sri Lanka NEW	Political	Hindi or English
Sri Lanka NEW	Political	Sinhala or Tamil
Sri Lanka (Large 100*140 cm.) NEW	Political	Each Rs.500.00 English
South Africa	Political	English
United Kingdom	Political	Hindi or English
United Kingdom	Physical	Hindi or English

Size: 100 x 70 cm

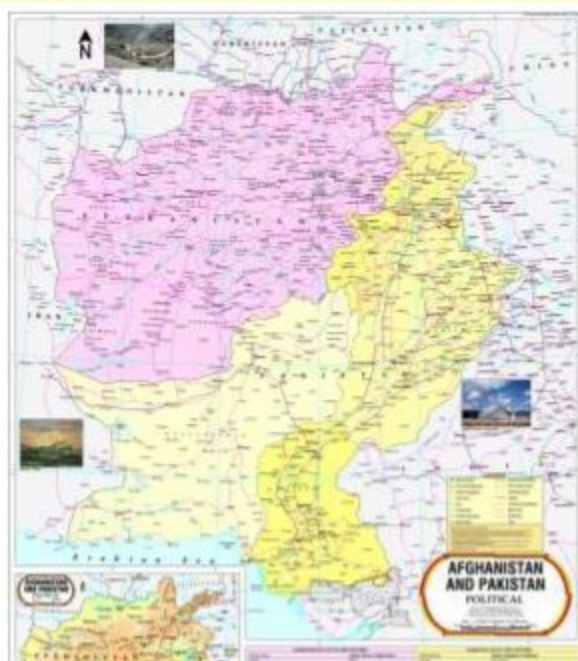
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China*	Political	Hindi or English
Iran & Iraq	Political	Hindi
Middle East NEW	Political	English
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G43S7 (45 D/7) :

Banaskantha, Sirohi Distts.- River & Hill Areas

G43S10 (45 D/10):

Banaskantha Distt.- Desert and Mountains

E43W11(56 D/11):

Kalaburagi & Raichur Distts.- Plateau & River

G43H3 (45 F/3):

Jodhpur Distt.- Desert Dry Area

H43K7 (53 B/7):

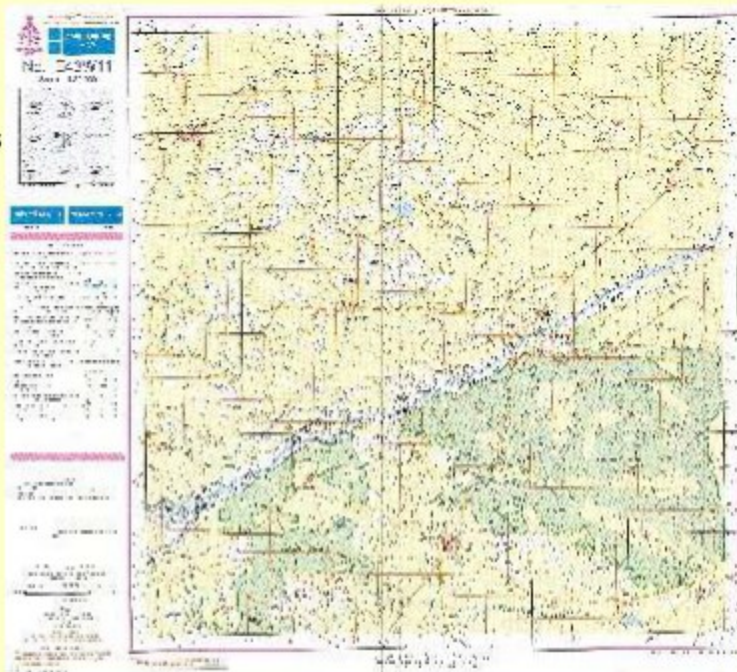
Patiala Distt.- Plains, Dense settlement

G44Q12 (63 K/12):

Mirzapur Distt.- Ganga River Plain

F44X13 (64 P/13):

Baudh, Kandmals- River, Ponds & Hill Ridges



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| 4. Summer: Temperature, Pressure, Rainfall and Winds | 11. Power & Irrigation |
| 5. Winter: Temperature, Pressure, Rainfall and Winds | 12. Industries |
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| 17. Wild Life Sanctuaries and National Parks | 19. Forests | |

INDIA: mean annual rainfall & temperature



INDIA: population



INDIA: summer rainfall, temperature, isobars & prevailing winds



INDIA: winter rainfall, temperature, isobars & prevailing winds



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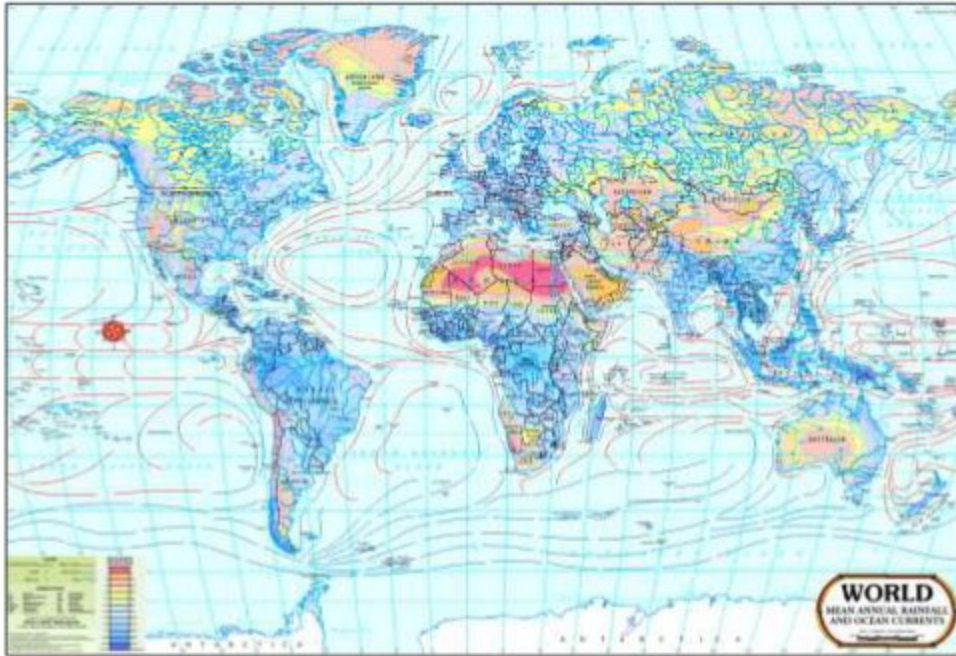


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| | 11. Industry <small>NEW</small> |



WORLD:
Annual Rainfall
and Ocean Currents



WORLD:
Summer Temperature,
Pressure, Winds
& Ocean Currents



WORLD:
Winter Temperature,
Pressure, Winds
& Ocean Currents

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5. Rocks and Minerals
6. Population (2011 census)
7. Mean Annual Rainfall and Temperature
8. Power and Irrigation



KARNATAKA: agriculture



KARNATAKA: annual rainfall & temperature



KARNATAKA: minerals



KARNATAKA: soil



KARNATAKA: natural vegetation

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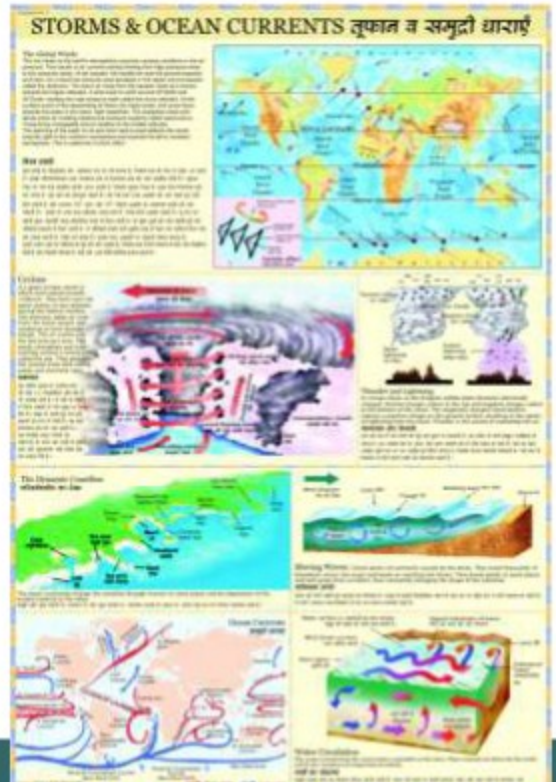
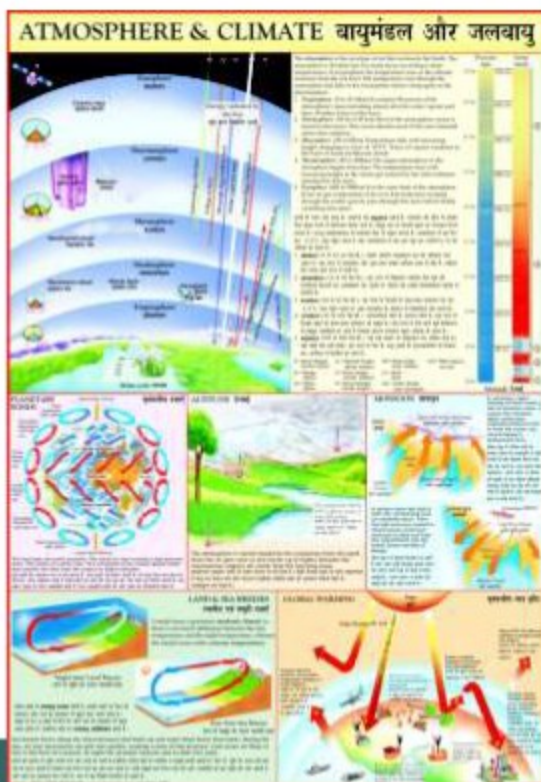
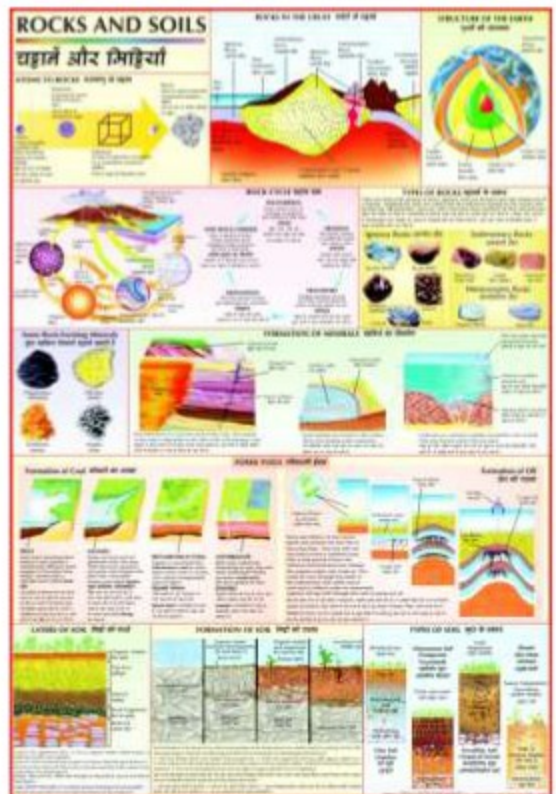
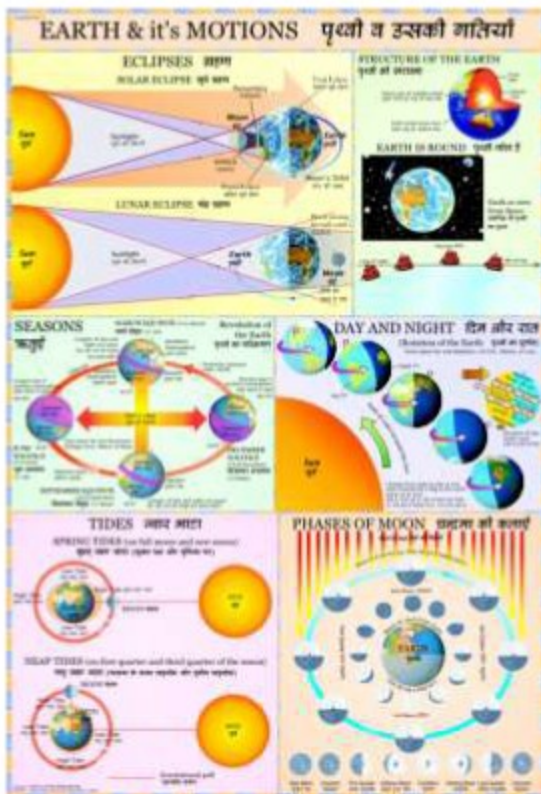
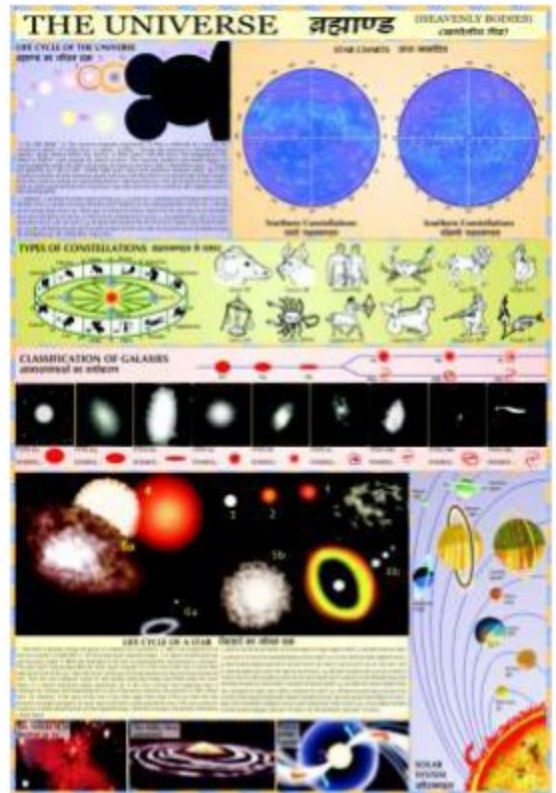
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8. Surveying
9. Conventional Signs
10. Weather Map Symbols
11. Map Projections
12. Pressure and Winds
13. Flags of all Nations (Kannada, Tamil also)



THE STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH

पृथ्वी की संरचना

Continental Drift

Physical Features of the Earth

Plate Tectonics

Types of Mountains

Folds

Volcano

Earthquake

SOLAR SYSTEM

सौर मंडल

Planets

Moons

Comets

Asteroids

Neptune

Uranus

Saturn

Jupiter

Mars

Venus

Earth

Mercury

Sun

Conventional Signs

रुढ़ि चिह्न

18

573

428

552

PO

TO

CH

DB

RH

PF

CG

RS

PP

RF

Weather Map Symbols

मौसम मानचित्र के चिह्न

Cloud Symbols in Maps

Pressure tendency in maps

Fronts & Air Masses

Precipitation

Wind Speed

TYPH

TC

Map Projections

Map Projections

Cylindrical

Conic

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Flags of All Nations

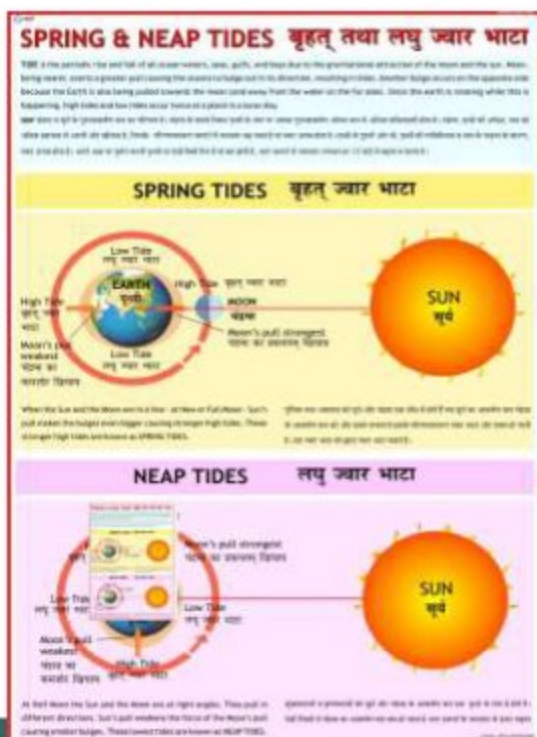
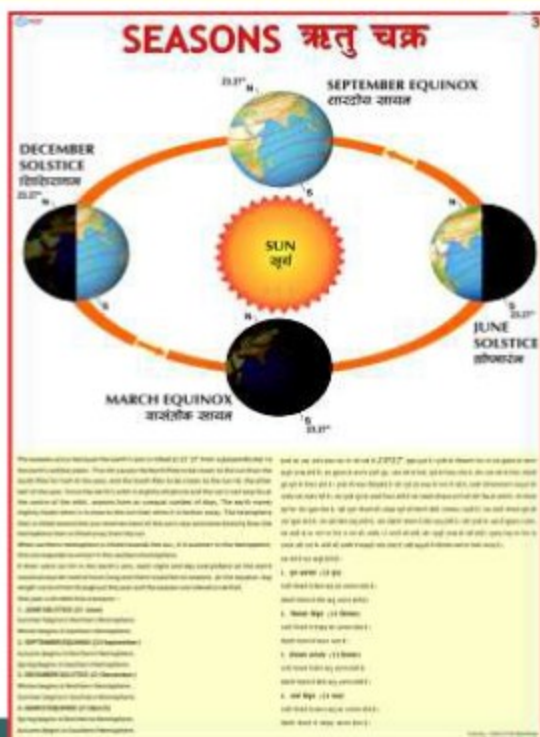
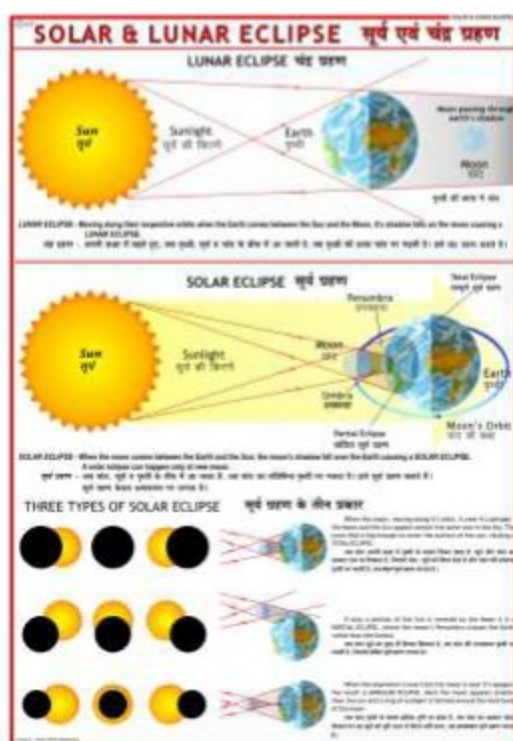
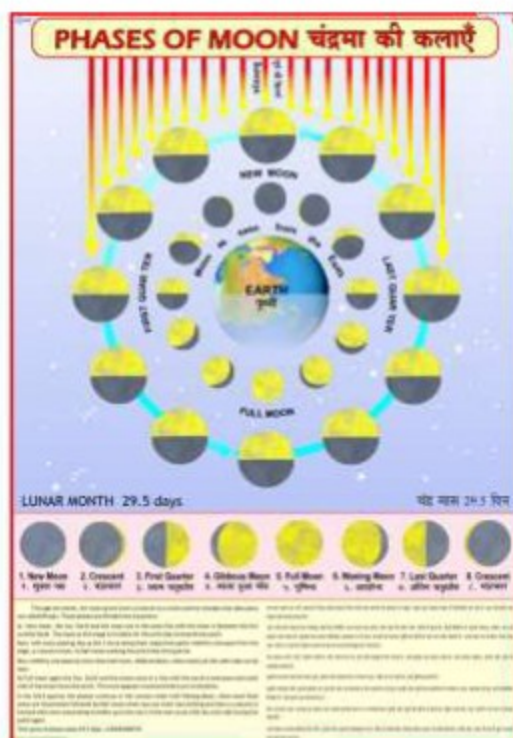
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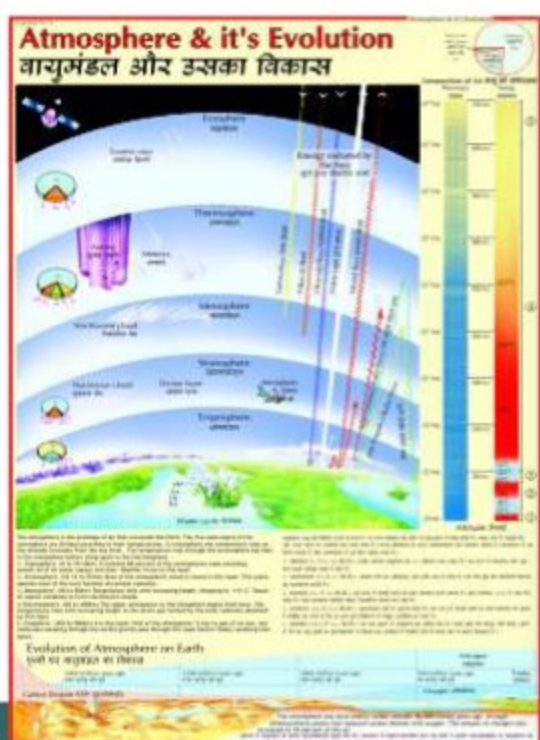
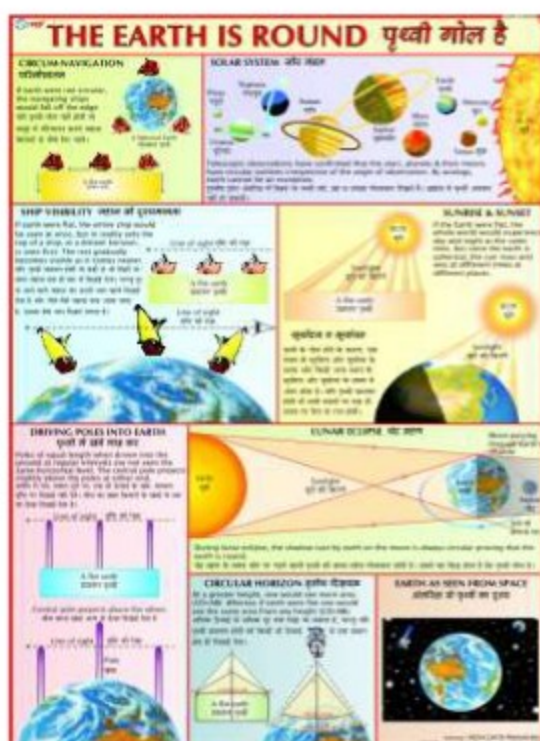
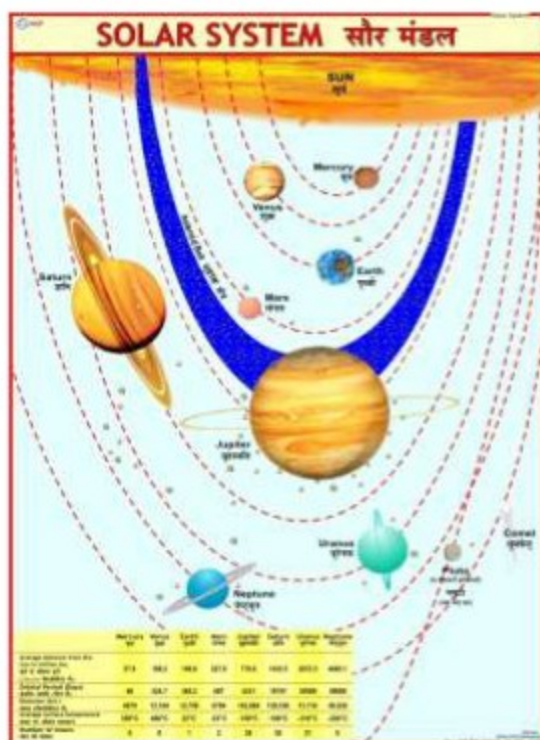
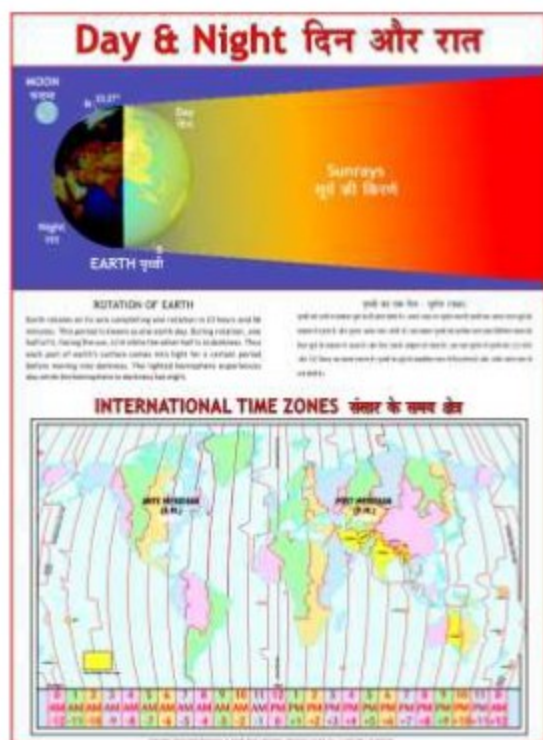
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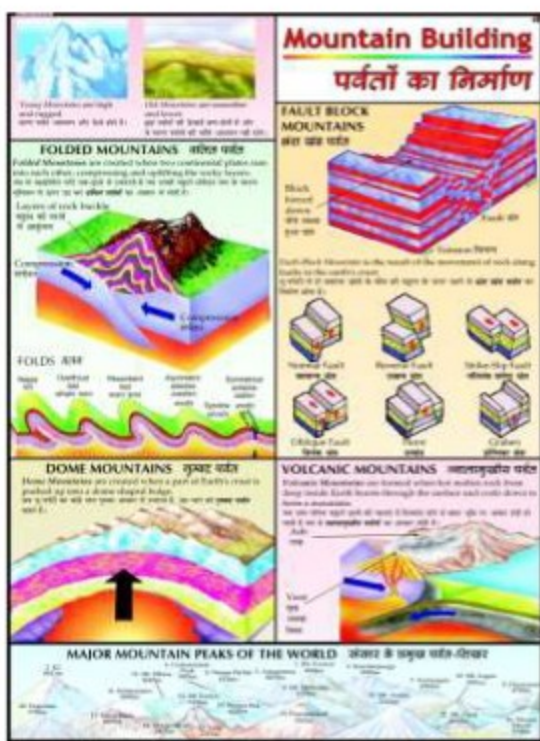
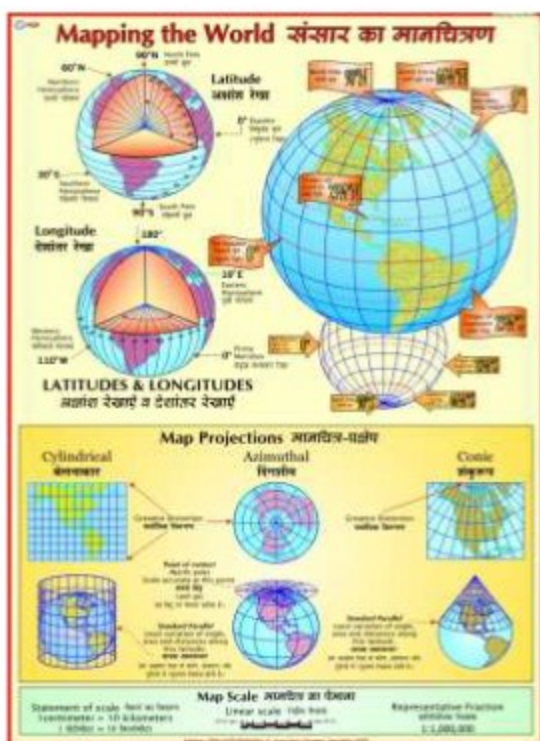
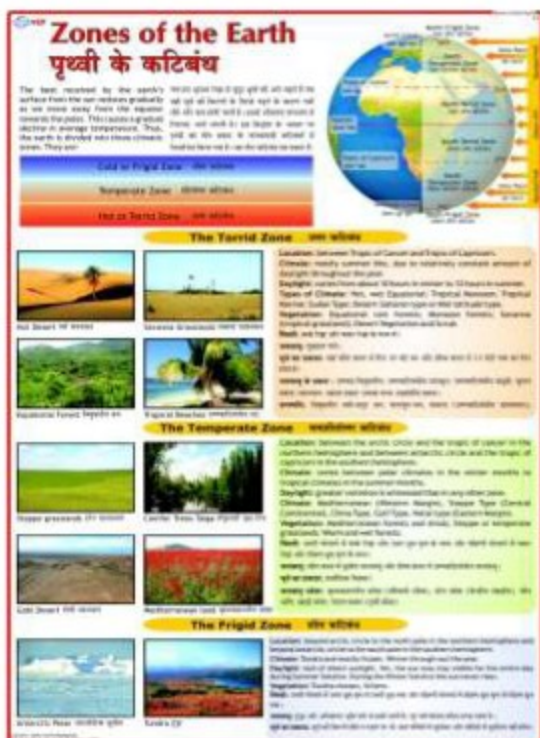
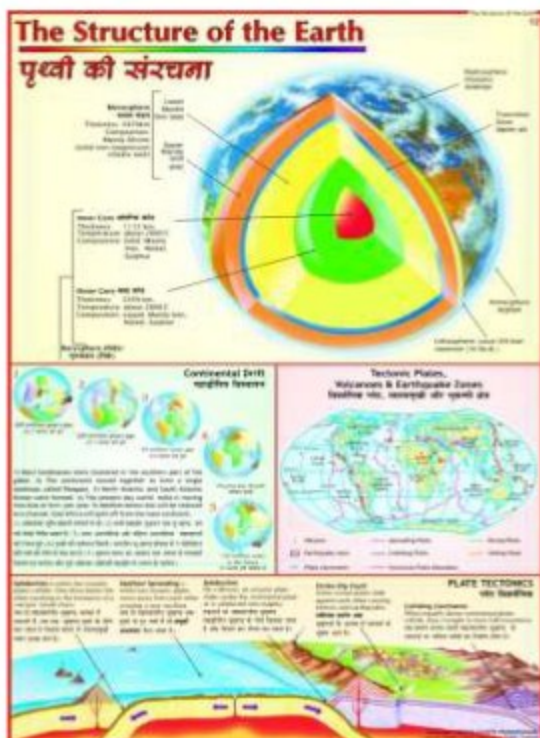
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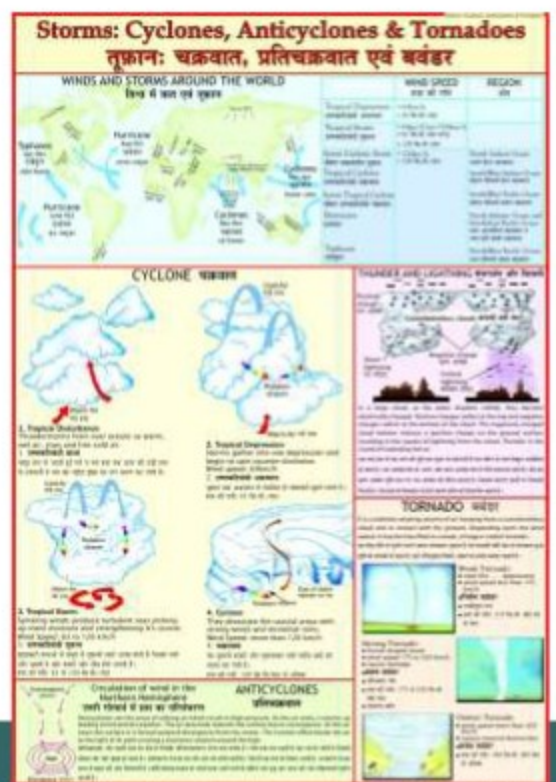
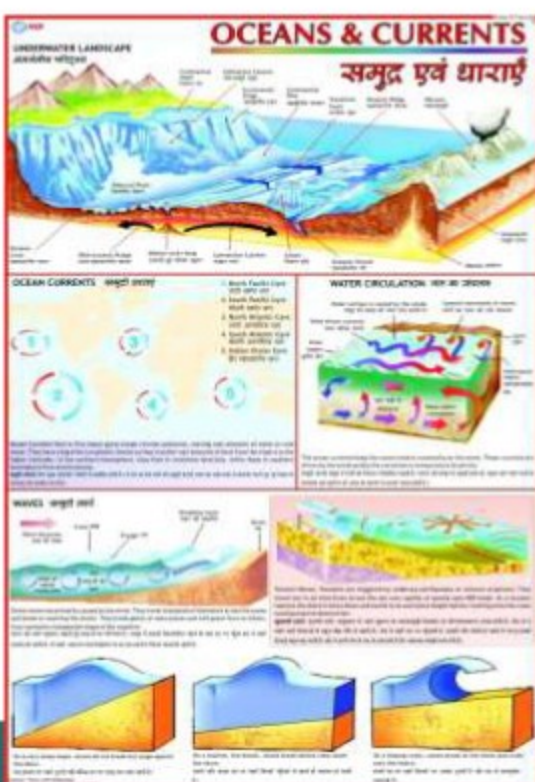
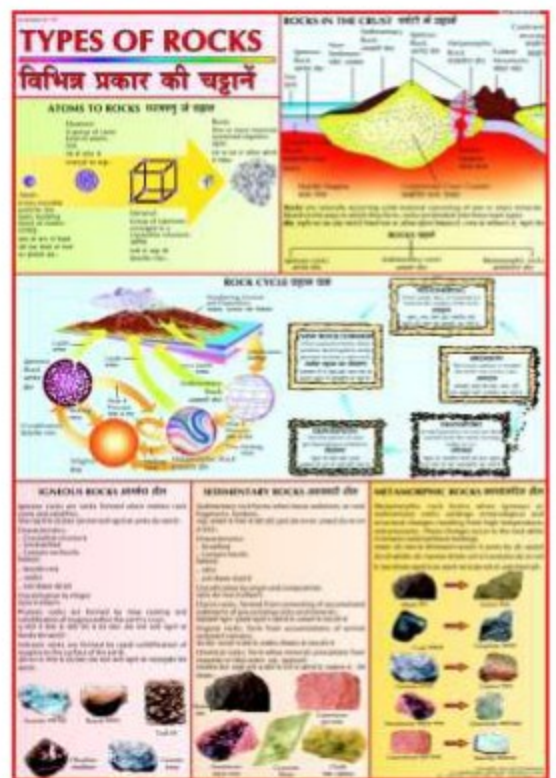
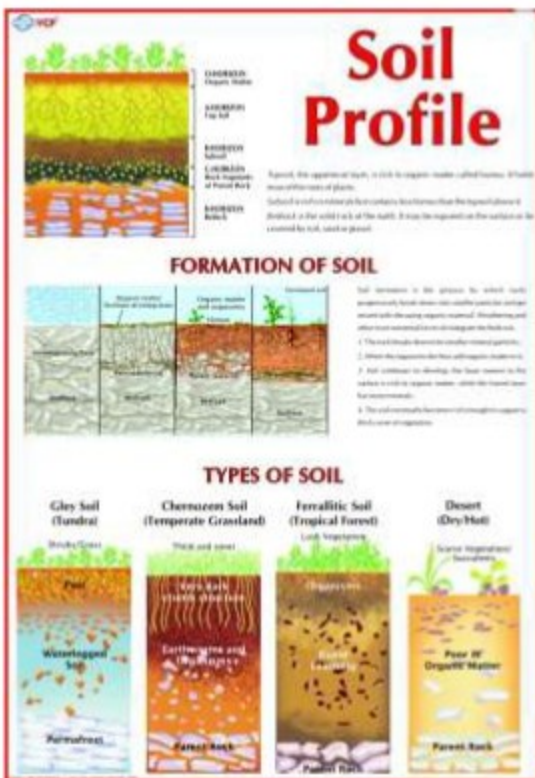
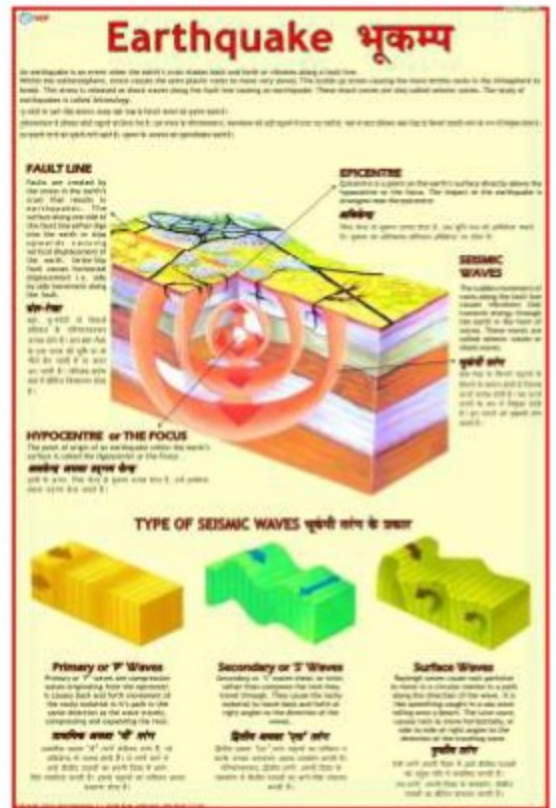
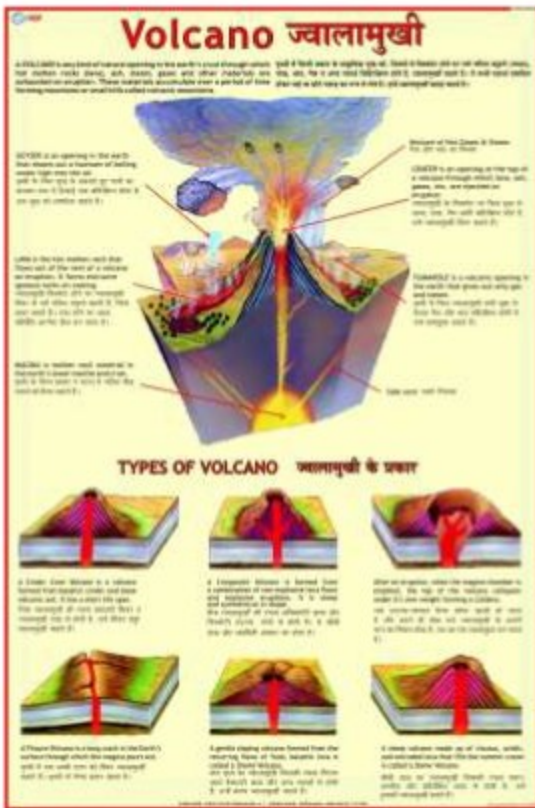
(HE= Hindi & English combined. E= English.
H= Hindi. M= Marathi. G= Gujarati. K= Kannada)

1. Phases of the Moon (HE, G)
2. Eclipses (HE, G, M, K)
3. The Seasons (HE, M)
4. Spring & Neap Tides (HE, M, K)
5. Day & Night (HE)
6. Sunlight and Rainbow Colours (HE)
7. The Sun and Planets (HE)
8. Clouds and Weather (HE, K)
9. Earth is Round (HE)
10. Physical Features of Earth (HE)
11. Atmosphere & it's Evolution (HE)
12. Structure of the Earth (HE)
13. Zones of the Earth (HE, K)
14. Mapping the World (Longitude & Latitude, Projections)
15. Mountain Building (HE)
16. Climate: Elements of Climate & factors affecting them (HE)
17. Types of Rocks (HE)
18. Ocean and Currents (HE, K)
19. Storms, Cyclones & Anticyclones (HE, K)
20. Weather & Metrology Instruments (HE)
21. Directions & How to Find Them (HE)
22. Earthquake (HE, K)
23. Volcano (HE, K)
24. Denudation I: Weathering (H, E)
25. Denudation II: Mass Movement & Erosion (H, E)
26. Glacier I: River of Ice (HE)
27. Glacier II: Glacial Landforms (HE)
28. Rivers & Lakes (HE)
29. Course of a River (HE)
30. Desert Landforms I - Types of Deserts & Types of Wind Erosion (H, E)
31. Desert Landforms II - created by Wind Erosion & Deposition by Water (H, E)
32. Coastal Landforms I: Types of Coast (H, E)
33. Coastal Landforms II: Erosion & Deposition (H, E)
34. Groundwater: Spring, Geyser & Artesian Well (H, E)
35. Groundwater: Karst Landscape (H, E)
36. Soil Profile (Rs. 200/- each) (E)









Denudation

Denudation is the process of wearing away of earth causing a general lowering and leveling out of the surface.

Agents of Denudation: 1. Water, 2. Ice, 3. Wind, 4. Chemical reaction and Gravity

Phases of Denudation

Weathering	Mass Movement	Erosion	Transportation	Deposition
1. Physical	2. Chemical	3. Erosion	4. Transportation	5. Deposition

Weathering

Weathering is the disintegration of rock into mineral particles of various sizes.

Factors:

1. Physical characteristics of bed rock: hardness, solubility
2. Water table
3. Exposure to sun, wind and rainfall
4. Climate
5. Vegetation

1 Chemical Weathering:

alters chemical, mineral composition.
Some major types of chemical weathering:

Oxidation: Iron in rocks reacts with oxygen and water to form rust, weakening the rock structure.

Dissolution: Acidic water (like rain) reacts with limestone, causing it to dissolve and form caves.

2 Physical or Mechanical Weathering:

is reduction of rock without chemical alteration causing an increase in surface area.
Some major types of physical weathering:

Frost action: Water seeps into cracks, freezes, and expands, breaking the rock apart.

Exfoliation: Rock surfaces in deserts peel off in layers due to thermal expansion and contraction.

Denudation II Mass Movement

Mass Movement is the downslope movement of rock material under the influence of gravitational force.

Factors that trigger Mass Movement:

1. Weathering
2. Heavy rain
3. Sudden rock failure
4. Earthquakes

Factors determining force of movement:

1. Slope of slope
2. Weight, size, shape of surface material
3. Moisture
4. Underlying rock strata

Classification of Mass Movement (according to moisture content and speed of movement)

DRY	WATER CONTENT	WETTER
Soil Creep: slow, gradual movement of soil and rock particles down a slope.	Solifluction: slow movement of saturated soil and rock down a slope.	Landslide: sudden, rapid movement of large masses of earth and rock down a slope.
Rockfall: individual rocks fall from a cliff face.	Earthflow: movement of material saturated with water down a slope.	Slump-Rotational Slide: sudden, rapid movement of coherent, unstratified mass.
Mudflow: movement of material with high moisture content down a slope.	Debris Avalanche: large mass of rock, debris, and falling or tumbling at high velocity.	

Erosion

The wearing away of the Earth's surface by a moving agent, caused by the breakdown and transport of particles of rock or soil is called **Erosion**.

Agents of Erosion: 1. Water, 2. Wind, 3. Ice, 4. Gravity

Glacier: river of ice

हिमनद: बर्फ की नदी

Glaciers are permanent bodies of ice that flow under their own weight. They are formed by the accumulation of snow over long periods of time.

STEPS IN FORMATION OF GLACIER

1. Snow accumulation: Snow falls and accumulates in one place.
2. Snow compaction: The weight of new snow compacts the old snow.
3. Ice formation: The compacted snow turns into ice.
4. Glacier flow: The ice begins to flow under its own weight.

Types of Glaciers

1. Continental Glacier: Covers a large area of land.
2. Alpine Glacier: Found in mountainous regions.
3. Ice Sheet: A large mass of ice that covers a large area of land.
4. Iceberg: A large mass of ice that has broken off from an ice sheet.

Glacier: Landforms

PROCESSES OF GLACIATION:

EROSION - A glacier erodes through plucking and abrasion in the highlands.
TRANSPORTATION - It then transports the eroded material to the lowlands.
DEPOSITION - They are then deposited by glaciers when they melt away.

LANDFORMS OF HIGHLAND GLACIATION

Glaciated Upland: Shows a mountain peak with a glacier flowing down its sides.

Corrie, Cirque: A bowl-shaped depression formed by a glacier.

Arêtes: Sharp ridges formed by a glacier.

Moraines: Deposits of glacial material.

LANDFORMS OF GLACIATED LOWLANDS

Roche Moutonnée: A rock formation with a smooth, rounded top.

Crag and Tail: A rock formation with a sharp, pointed top.

Outwash Plain: A flat area of sediment deposited by a glacier.

Course of a River

नदी का मार्ग

The course of a river is determined by the topography of the land. It starts at a source and flows towards the sea.

The Upper or Mountain Course

The upper course of a river is characterized by a steep gradient and a V-shaped valley. The river flows rapidly and erodes the land.

The Middle or Valley Course

The middle course of a river is characterized by a moderate gradient and a U-shaped valley. The river flows more slowly and erodes the land.

The Lower or Plain Course

The lower course of a river is characterized by a gentle gradient and a wide, flat valley. The river flows slowly and erodes the land.

Rivers & Lakes

नदियाँ व झीलें

Rivers and lakes are important features of the landscape. They provide water for drinking, irrigation, and transportation.

Course of a River

The course of a river is determined by the topography of the land. It starts at a source and flows towards the sea.

Watershed

A watershed is an area of land that drains water into a single body of water.

Drainage Pattern

The drainage pattern of a river is determined by the topography of the land. It shows the direction of water flow.

River Load

The river load is the amount of material that a river carries. It includes sediment, silt, and rocks.

Types of Lakes

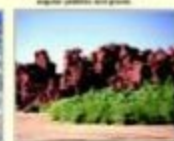
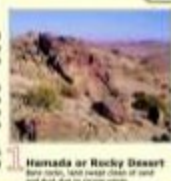
Lakes are bodies of water that are surrounded by land. They can be formed in various ways, such as by glacial action or tectonic activity.

Desert Landforms I

Generally confined within the parallels of 15° to 30° north and south of the equator these deserts cover about a fifth of the land surface. They are arid (dry) regions. Insufficient rainfall, very high temperatures, rapid rate of evaporation are the main causes of aridity.

Types of Deserts

Deserts by wind (aeolian processes) and water. Transportation of the eroded material and its deposition has created five types of deserts. Very high temperatures during the day and sub-zero temperatures at night build up stresses in the rocks. This causes them to crumble due to frost action, exfoliation, etc. The rock fragments, also known as regoliths, become the tools of wind erosion.



1. Hot or Sandy Desert
Hot, arid, with sand dunes in the heart of the desert.

2. Badlands
Reddish-brown soil eroded and sculpted by alternating rainstorms.

3. Mountain Desert
High, rocky, and rugged, with steep slopes, sharp and irregular peaks.

Types of Wind Erosion

Erosion by wind is most efficient in the deserts due to the aridity. With very little moisture and sparse vegetation there is nothing to bind the surface material together hence the wind erodes takes place virtually unobstructed.



1. Deflation
Blowing and blowing away of loose material from the ground resulting lowering of land surface and dune forming.

2. Abrasion
Blowing and blowing away of rock when sand particles are forced against the rocks in the desert.

3. Attrition
Blowing and blowing of wind borne particles when they collide against each other eventually.

Desert Landforms II: Agent-Wind & Water

Landforms created by Wind Erosion in Deserts

1. Mushroom Rocks
Formed by wind erosion. The wind erodes the base of the rock, leaving a mushroom shape.

2. Zeugen
Isolated, flat-topped ridges of hard rock, caused by wind eroding the softer rock around them.

3. Yardangs
Long, narrow ridges of hard rock, formed when alternating hard and soft rock layers are eroded, parallel to the wind blowing across them.

4. Moons and Buttes
These are flat, table-top hills. They are eroded by wind and are often of almost vertical profile.

5. Inscrub
These are isolated, rounded hills. They have steep slopes and are often of almost vertical profile.

6. Ventifacts
These are stones with the surface smoothed and polished under grinding action by wind-blown sand.

7. Deflation Hollows
These are shallow depressions in the ground caused by the wind.

8. Star Dunes
These are star-shaped dunes with several arms radiating from a central point.

9. Transverse Dunes
These are dunes with a transverse profile, perpendicular to the wind direction.

10. Crescentic Dunes
These are dunes with a crescentic profile, curved in the direction of the wind.

11. Linear Dunes
These are dunes with a linear profile, parallel to the wind direction.

Landforms created by Deposition by Winds in Deserts

1. Dunes: ribs of sand, formed and shaped by winds. can be active (shifting) or fixed (covered with vegetation).

2. Loess: fine dust blown beyond the desert limits and deposited in adjoining lands.

3. Star Dune

4. Transverse Dune

5. Crescentic Dune

6. Linear Dune

7. Parabolic Dune

8. Star Dune

9. Transverse Dune

10. Crescentic Dune

11. Linear Dune

12. Parabolic Dune

13. Star Dune

14. Transverse Dune

15. Crescentic Dune

16. Linear Dune

17. Parabolic Dune

18. Star Dune

19. Transverse Dune

20. Crescentic Dune

21. Linear Dune

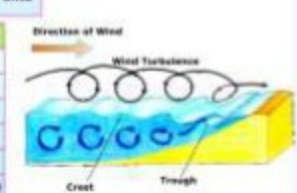
Coastal Landforms - Type of Coast

Movement of Sea Water

Waves	Tides	Currents
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Features of Movement of Sea Water:

1. Speed & Direction of Wind
2. Depth of Water
3. Shape of Coastline
4. Angle of Wave
5. Influence of Moon
6. Movement beneath the Earth's Crust



TYPE OF COASTS

COASTLINE OF SUBMERGENCE

1. Ria Coast
Formed due to melting ice. The sea level rises, flooding the lower part of the valley to form narrow branching bays. Their depth increases seawards.

2. Fjord Coast
A deep, narrow, steep-sided inlet. The sea level rises, flooding the lower part of the valley to form narrow branching bays. Their depth increases seawards.

3. Submergence Coast
Where the sea level has risen to the level of the land. The sea level rises, flooding the lower part of the valley to form narrow branching bays. Their depth increases seawards.

4. Estuarine Coast
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66. Emergent Upland Coast
Where the sea level has risen to the level of the land. The sea level rises, flooding the lower part of the valley to form narrow branching bays. Their depth increases seawards.

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Coastal Landforms II

Ways of Erosion & Transportation

Corrosion	Solvent Action	Hydraulic Action	Attrition
-----------	----------------	------------------	-----------

River Erosion & Transportation processes

1. **Corrosion** - The process of wearing away the land by the action of the sea. It is caused by the action of the sea on the land.
2. **Solvent Action** - The process of wearing away the land by the action of the sea. It is caused by the action of the sea on the land.
3. **Hydraulic Action** - The process of wearing away the land by the action of the sea. It is caused by the action of the sea on the land.
4. **Attrition** - The process of wearing away the land by the action of the sea. It is caused by the action of the sea on the land.

Features of Erosion

1. Cliffs and Wave-Cut Platforms
Cliffs are steep, vertical faces of rock. Wave-cut platforms are flat, horizontal surfaces of rock.

2. Caves and Bays
Caves are hollow spaces in the rock. Bays are areas of water between the land and the sea.

3. Sea Stacks and Sea Piers
Sea stacks are isolated, vertical rocks. Sea piers are narrow, vertical rocks.

4. Caves, Arches, and Stacks
Caves are hollow spaces in the rock. Arches are openings in the rock. Stacks are isolated, vertical rocks.

5. Beaches and Dunes
Beaches are flat, horizontal surfaces of sand. Dunes are mounds of sand.

6. Beaches and Dunes
Beaches are flat, horizontal surfaces of sand. Dunes are mounds of sand.

7. Beaches and Dunes
Beaches are flat, horizontal surfaces of sand. Dunes are mounds of sand.

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13. Beaches and Dunes
Beaches are flat, horizontal surfaces of sand. Dunes are mounds of sand.

14. Beaches and Dunes
Beaches are flat, horizontal surfaces of sand. Dunes are mounds of sand.

15. Beaches and Dunes
Beaches are flat, horizontal surfaces of sand. Dunes are m

Size: 70 x 100 cm

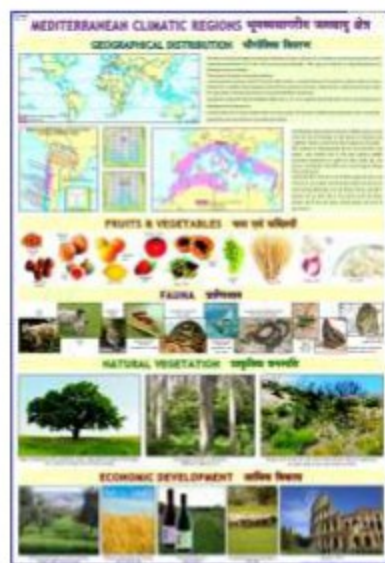
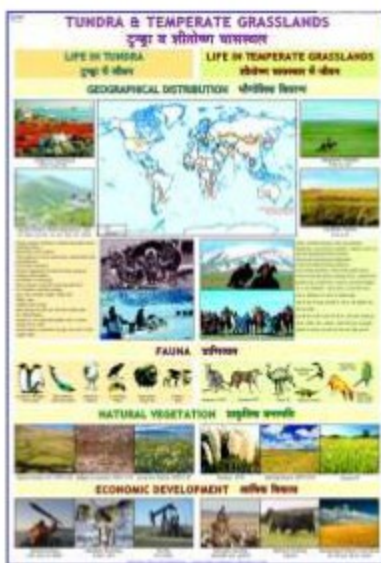
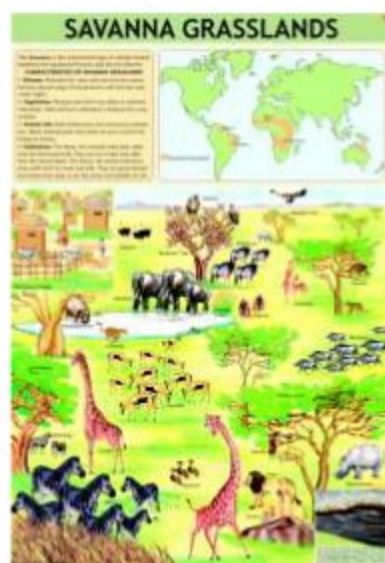
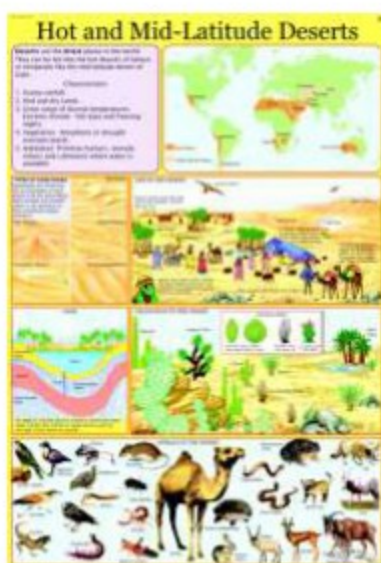
Laminated: Rs. 250.00 each

Chart

1. Equatorial Forests
2. Savanna Grasslands
3. Hot & Mid-Latitude Deserts
4. Temperate Grasslands and Tundra
5. Coniferous Forests
6. Mediterranean Sea

Language

- Hindi & English combined
- English | English & Gujarati combined
- English | English & Gujarati combined
- Hindi & English combined | English & Marathi combined
- Hindi & English combined | English & Marathi combined
- Hindi & English combined | Eng.-Marathi | Eng.-Gujarati



MANKIND OF ALL NATIONS

Size: 55 x 90 cm

English & Hindi

Laminated: Rs. 120.00 each

CHILDREN OF THE WORLD

Size: 55 x 90 cm

English & Hindi

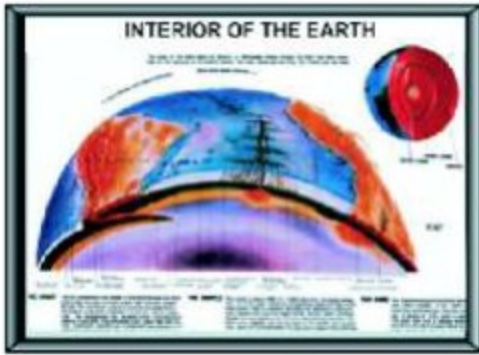
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3-D PLASTIC RELIEF MODELS

Made of rigid PVC sheet with a markable & washable surface and supplied with hard backing aluminium frame & hanging hooks

Size: 100 x 75 cm

Price: Rs. 5200.00 each



INTERIOR OF EARTH

showing inner, outer material and formation of the earth



RIVER IN ACTION (WATER CYCLE)

showing the stages of river actions in different phases.



GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS

showing ideal features of landscape



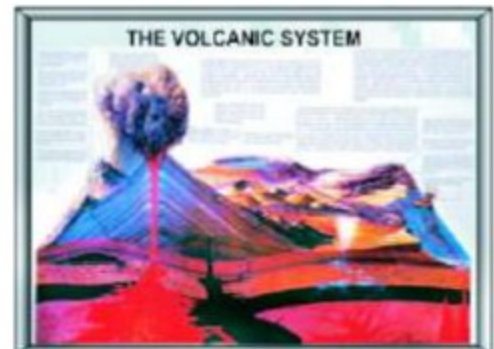
ROCKS & VOLCANOES:

showing in detail the (i) Sedimentary Rocks (ii) Igneous Rocks (iii) Metamorphic Rocks (iv) Volcanoes



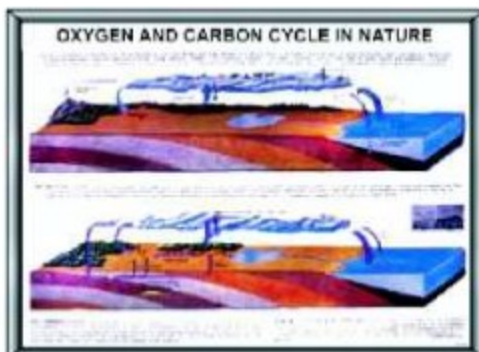
AIR & WATER POLLUTION

Showing the factors that cause Pollution both in the air as well as in the water. Printed in multicolours in actual relief.



THE VOLCANIC SYSTEM

Shows different parameters how volcanoes form



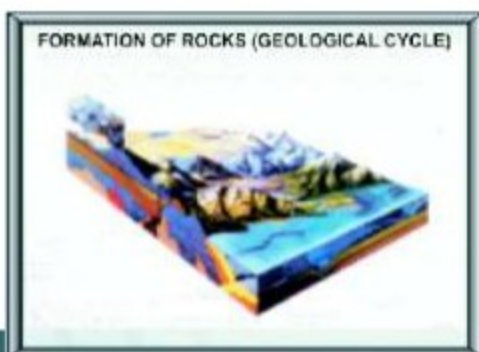
OXYGEN AND CARBON CYCLE IN NATURE

Showing in detail the oxygen & carbon-dioxide in the air, photosynthesis and respiration



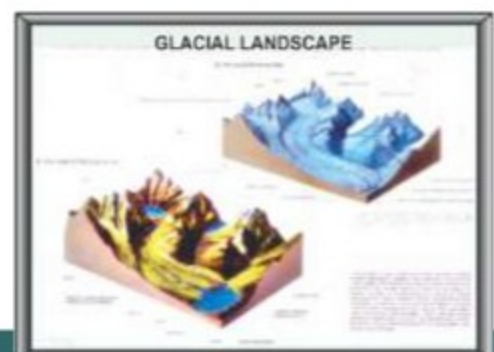
MODEL OF RESTLESS EARTH

showing sea floor spreading with the information of crust, subduction zones, the continents & Mid Ocean ridges



FORMATION OF ROCKS

shows the Geological cycle and the process of ever changing contents of the earth which results in formation of rocks



GLACIAL LANDSCAPE

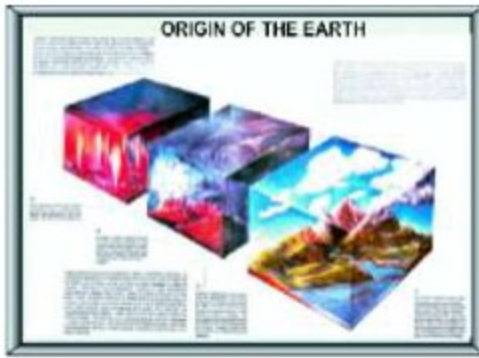
Shows the landscape before and after glacial action

3-D PLASTIC RELIEF MODELS

Made of rigid PVC sheet with a markable & washable surface and supplied with hard backing aluminium frame & hanging hooks

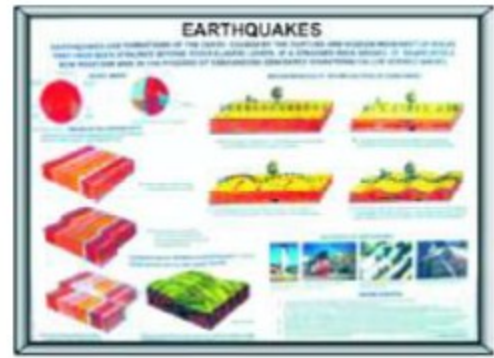
Size: 100 x 75 cm

Price: Rs. 5200.00 each



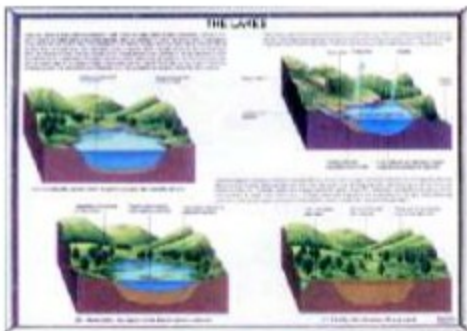
ORIGIN OF THE EARTH

Showing the various stages through which the earth was formed



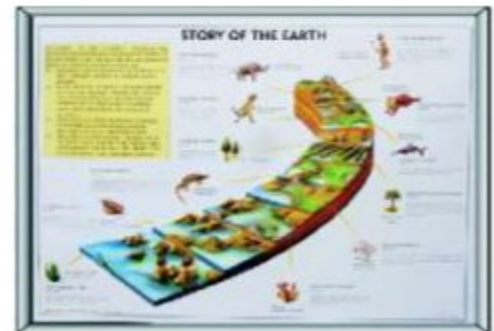
MODEL EARTHQUAKE

Showing the origin, motion produced and the effects of earthquakes. Various types of seismic waves are also shown.



MODEL OF THE LAKES

shows different kinds of lakes and lakes become firm ground.



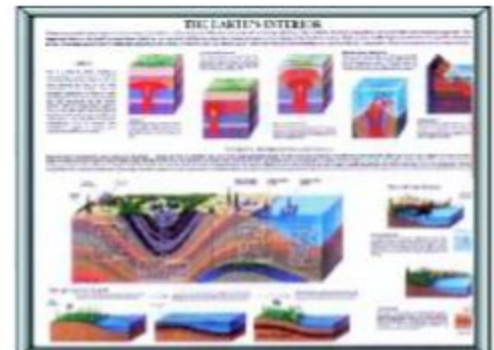
STORY OF EARTH

shows the Earth's geological history from the very beginning till today.



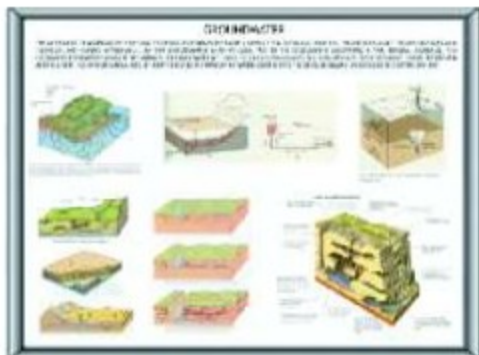
WEATHERING MODEL

shows how climatic precipitation and temperature, along with chemical and mechanical processes.



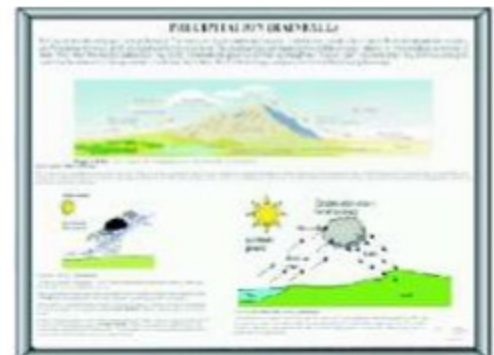
The Earth's Interior

showing mineral resources in earth's crust.



Groundwater

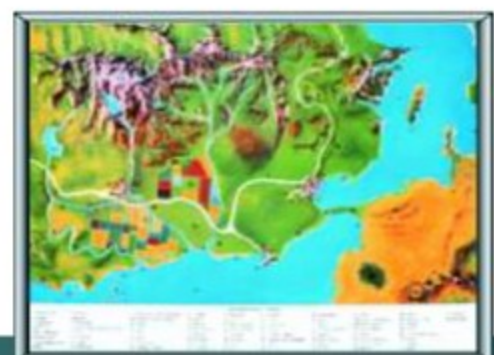
shows how the water moves through porous rocks.



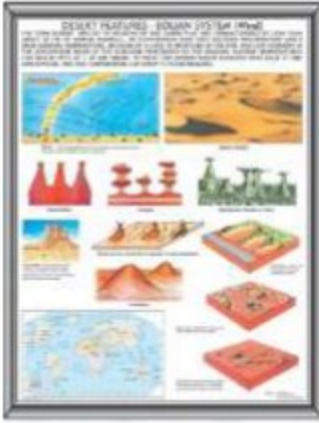
Precipitation (Rainfall)



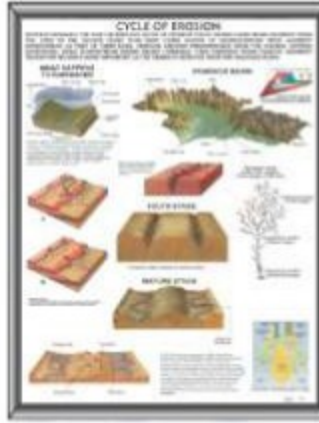
Cyclones & Anti-Cyclones



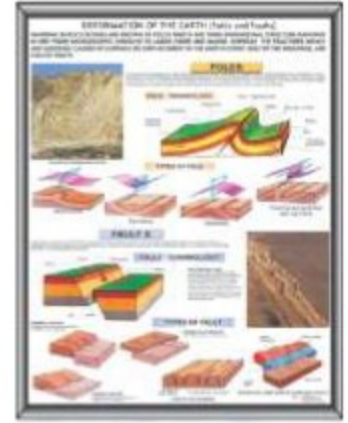
CONVENTIONAL SIGNS
showing about 60 signs in actual relief.



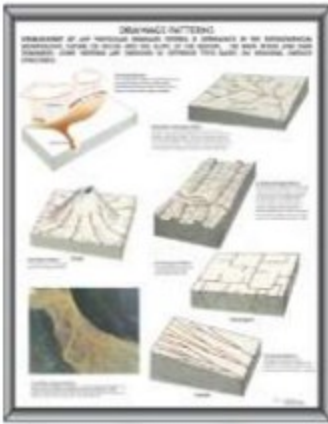
Desert Features & Eolian System



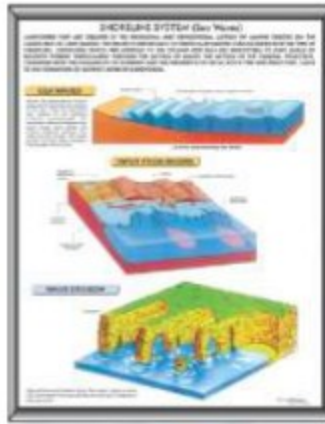
Cycle of Erosion



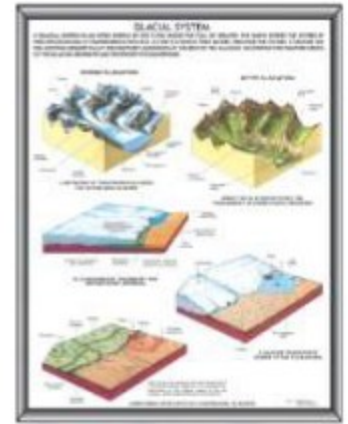
Deformation of Earth (Folds & Faults)



Drainage Patterns



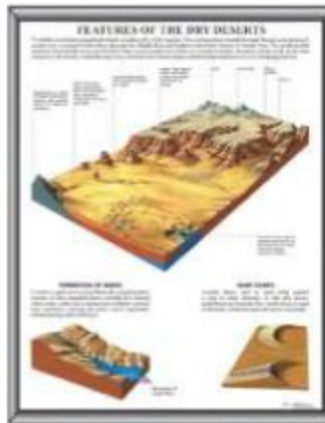
Shoreline System



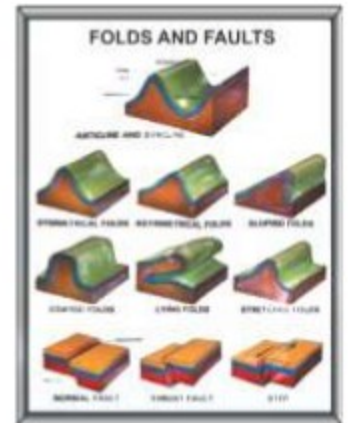
Glacial System



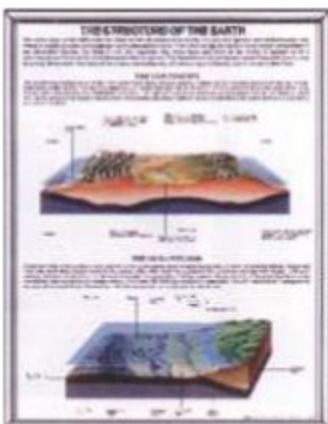
Mass Movement on Earth



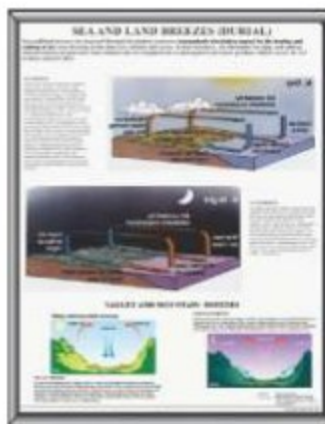
Features of Dry Desert



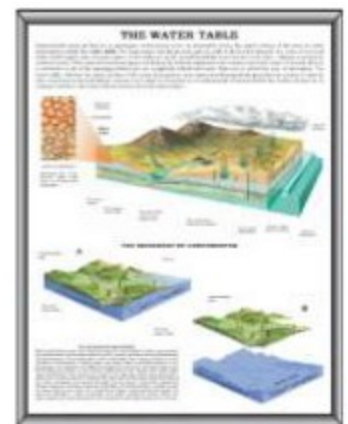
Folds & Faults



Structure of Earth



Sea & Land Breeze



Water Table



EARTH'S LAYER MODEL:

This model shows the layers inside the Earth.

It is in seven detachable parts which indicate the interior of the Earth. The different colours are used to show the various layers.

When we take off the upper part i.e. Earth crust, we shall see inner core along with all layers in a single view. Layers may be detached one by one.

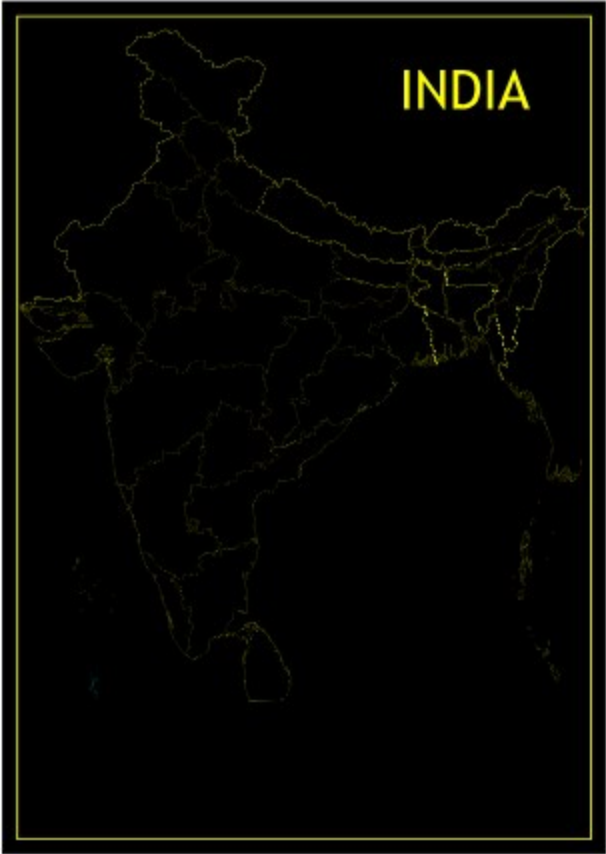
On Stand in a cardboard box

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Africa/ North America/ South America	100*135	450
World Plain/ with Country boundaries	135*100	450
Asia/ Europe/ Australia	135*100	450
India with/without state boundaries; India & its Rivers outline	65*100	225
Africa/ North America/ South America	65*100	225
Any Country/State outline map	65*100	250
World Plain/ with Country boundaries	100*65	225
Asia/ Europe/ Australia	100*65	225
Any Country/State outline map	100*65	250
Roll up Classroom Blackboards	50*65	150
Roll up Classroom Blackboards	65*90	180
Roll up Classroom Blackboards	65*100	225
Roll up Classroom Blackboards	100*135	400
Roll up Classroom Whiteboards	50*70	150
Roll up Classroom Whiteboards	70*100	180
Roll up Classroom Whiteboards	100*140	400
Roll up Graph 1 cm sq./ 2cm sq. /100 squares/ Four line/ Copy line	65*100	225
Roll up Graph 1 cm sq./ 2cm sq. /100 squares/ Four line/ Copy line	100*135	450



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Printed on **250 GSM thick art paper** and thermally laminated with **75 micron thick polyester film** to seal its rich colours and render the map dust, water and tear resistant.

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Back ▲

FRONT:
INDIA POLITICAL MAP
BACK:
TIMELINE OF INDIAN HISTORY

▼ Front

Front ▼



▲ Back

INDIA PHYSICAL MAP IN FRONT WITH INDIA ANNUAL RAINFALL AND VEGETATION MAPS ON THE BACK



Back ▼

◀ Front

Front ▶

FRONT:
INDIA PHYSICAL MAP
BACK:
TWO THEMATIC MAPS OF
INDIA



▼ Back



28 x 45 cm (11" x 18"): 2-IN-1 DESKTOP POSTERS

250 GSM thick art paper | Both side lamination with 75 micron thick polyester film

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Front

FRONT:
WORLD POLITICAL MAP

BACK:
MAPS OF EUROPE AND
MIDDLE EAST
ALONG WITH
FLAGS OF THE NATIONS!!



Back



Front

FRONT:
WORLD PHYSICAL MAP

BACK:
GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS &
THEIR MEANING!!

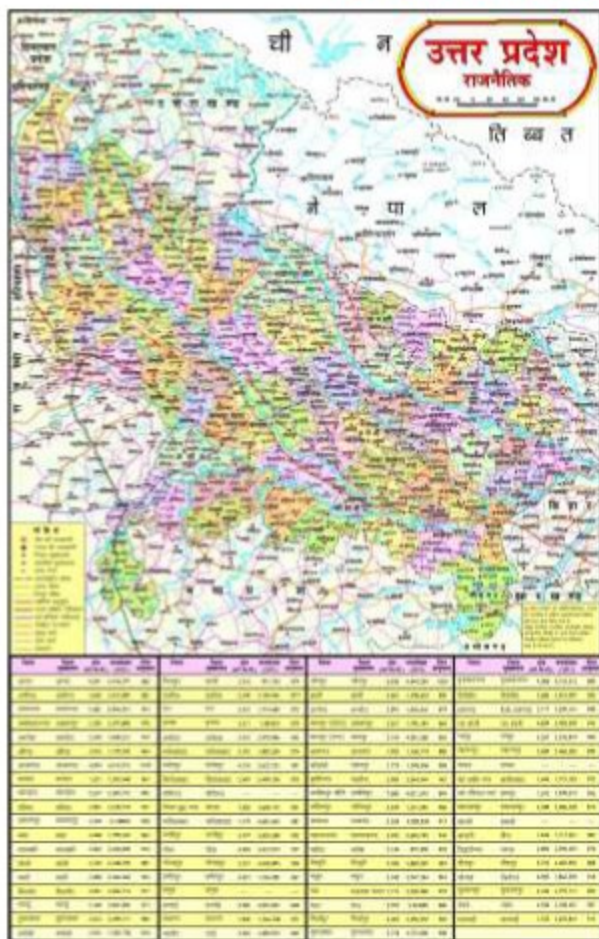


Back

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**FRONT:**

Uttar Pradesh Political Map

BACK:

Uttar Pradesh Physical Map

**Front****FRONT:**BIHAR POLITICAL MAP
HINDI**BACK:**BIHAR PHYSICAL MAP
HINDI**Back**

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