Geography of Uttar Pradesh

Geomorphological Structure

- Uttar Pradesh is a frontier state located in the north-central of India. Latitudinally it lies between 23°52’ to 30°24’ northern latitude and Longitude wise between 77°05’ to 84°38’ east longitude.
- From east to west, its length is 650 km and from south to north is 240 km.
- Uttar Pradesh has a total area of 243,286 km² sq km, which is 7.33% of the total area of India.
- The urban area of Uttar Pradesh: 2.70% of its total geographical area. (6,558 sq km)
- The position of Uttar Pradesh in terms of Area: 4th (after Rajasthan, MP, and Maharashtra respectively)
- The boundary of UP is touched by 9 states / Union Territories.
- Name of state whose are touching the boundary of Uttar Pradesh: Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttarakhand
- Union Territory touching the boundary of U.P.: Delhi.
- The longest border touching UP is that of Madhya Pradesh.
- Whereas the smallest border is that of Himachal Pradesh.
- 7 districts of Uttar Pradesh lie adjacent to Nepal border. They are Maharajganj, Sidharthanagar, Balrampur, Shravasti, Bahraich, Lakhimpur, and Pilibhit.
- Total border length of Nepal touching UP is 579 km.
- Seven districts of Uttar Pradesh touch the boundary of Uttarakhand state. They are Saharanpur, Muzaffar Nagar, Bijnor, Moradabad, Rampur, Bareli, and Pilibhit.
- Name of Six districts of Uttar Pradesh touching the boundary of Haryana state: Saharanpur, Shamli, Bagpat, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Aligarh, and Mathura.
- Name of two districts of Uttar Pradesh touching the boundary of Delhi are respectively: Ghaziabad, Gautam Buddha Nagar (NOIDA).
- River determining the boundary between Haryana and UP: Yamuna.
- Name of two districts of Uttar Pradesh touching the boundary of Rajasthan are respectively: Agra and Mathura.
- Name of eleven districts of Uttar Pradesh touching the boundary of Madhya Pradesh state are Agra, Etawah, Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahoba, Banda, Chitrakoot, Allahabad, Mirzapur, and Sonbhadra.
Name of seven districts of Uttar Pradesh touching the boundary of Bihar state are Sonbhadra, Chandauli, Ghazipur, Ballia, Deoria, Kushinagar (Padrauna) and Maharajganj.

Districts of Uttar Pradesh touching the boundary of Chhattisgarh state is Only Sonbhadra.

Name of the district of Uttar Pradesh touching the boundary of Jharkhand state is Only Sonbhadra.

A number of states lying adjacent to the border of Sonbhadra district: 4 (M.P., Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, and Bihar).

Number of States lying adjacent to the Saharanpur district of Uttar Pradesh: 3 (Haryana, Himachal, and Uttarakhand).

Name of the State touching to the southernmost point of Uttar Pradesh: Chhattisgarh.

Name of the States touching the eastern and western parts of the state: Bihar and Haryana.

Four districts having the largest area in decreasing order: Khiri, Sonbhadra, Hardoi, Sitapur.

U.P. is currently divided into three physiographic territories:
(i) **Gangetic plain:** The elevation of Ganga Yamuna is 300 m from sea level. It has been constructed from alluvium soil.
(ii) **Bhabar - Terai region:** This area extends from Saharanpur in the northwest to Kushinagar in the east. This area is flat and moist. Swamp Field is found here due to excessive rainfall.
(iii) **Plateau of the South:** The total area of this area is 45200 square kilometres. The terrain of Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand is included in the plateau region of the south.

**The climate of Uttar Pradesh**

The climate of Uttar Pradesh is predominantly **Tropical monsoon type.** However, due to the different abnormalities and different heights of different places from the sea level, there is an inequality in the climate.

There Three seasons: **Summer, Rainy, and Winter.**

**Summer season:** Summer season is from mid-March to mid-June.

- The average high temperature in summer is 36ºC to 39º C. And the average low is 21ºC to 23º C minimum.
- The highest average temperature is found in Bundelkhand. The reason for this is its position near the line of the Tropic of Cancer.

**Rainy Season:** The rainy season is from the last week of June to October.
The highest rainfall occurs in the months of July and August. Average temperature ranges from the maximum of 32°C to 34°C and minimum of 25°C.

The district with highest and lowest rainfall: Gorakhpur (184.7 cm), Mathura (54.4 cm)

Average annual rainfall of different parts of the state: Lowland area 150 cm, Eastern plains 112 cm, Intermediate plains 94 cm, Western plains area 84 cm, Southern hill plateau area 91 cm.

**Winter season:** The winter season is from **November to February.** The coldest month of this season in January.