

## UP Geography

### 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 km<sup>2</sup> 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, Bareilly, 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, Jalna, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mahomaba, 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**.
- 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 kilometers. The terrain of **Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand** is included in the plateau region of the south.

### 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 36<sup>0</sup>C to 39<sup>0</sup> C. And average low is 21<sup>0</sup>C to 23<sup>0</sup> 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<sup>0</sup>C to 34<sup>0</sup>C and minimum of 25<sup>0</sup>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.

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