Chapter - 09 Asia Continent

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1) General Introduction

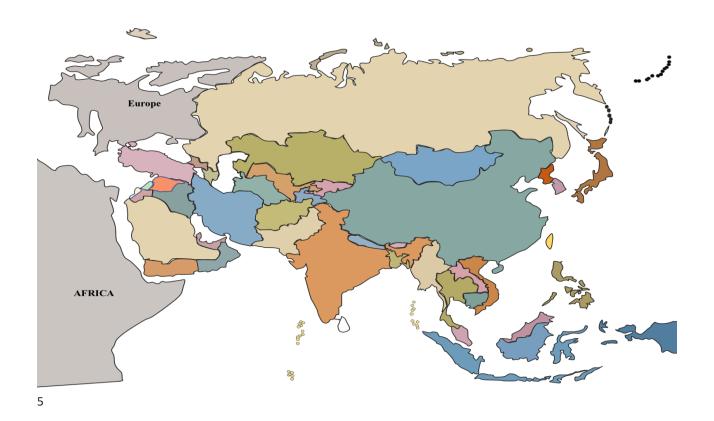
- **Population :- First**
- 2) Area :- First (about 40%)
- 3) Hemisphere :- North and east (although some of indonesia's islands are located in the southern hemisphere)
- 4) Surname:-
 - Cradle of civilization
 - Birthplace of religions
- 5) Angaraland/laracea (northern) and part of gondwana land (southern)
- 6) Asia Hebrew word "asu""



Rising Sun

- 7) Major countries :- 48 (terrestrial 12)
 - Largest country china
 - Smallest country maldives
- 8) Other facts:-
 - Highest peak of the world mount everest
 - Deepest lake in the world lake baikal
 - Highest rainfall in the world mosinram 0
 - The lowest temperature in the world verkhosyank 0
 - 0 World's largest delta - sundar van delta
 - Highest temperature in asia jacobabad
 - Asia's largest island borneo
 - 0 Asia's longest mountain range - himalaya mountains
 - Asia's longest river yangtse



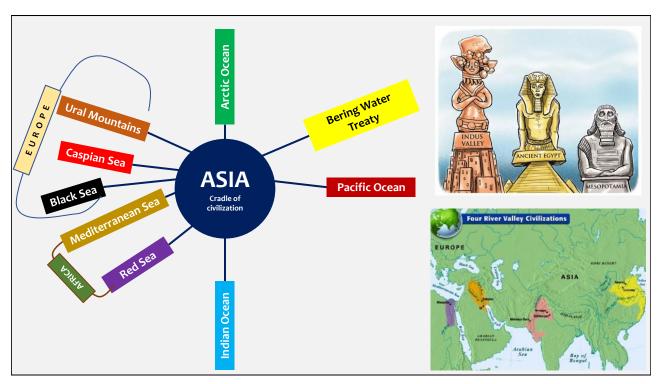




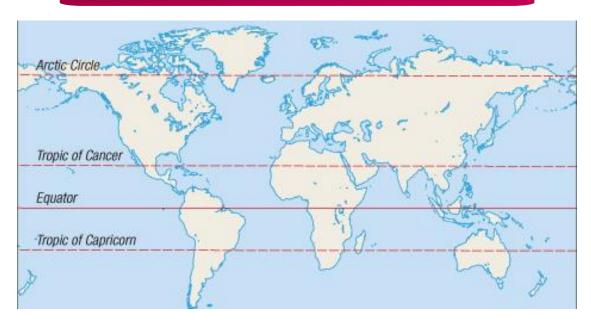


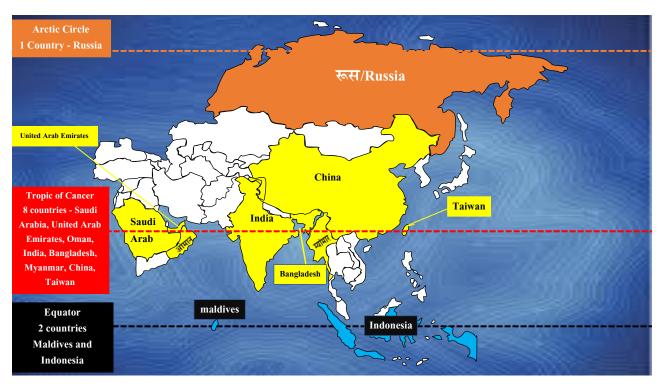
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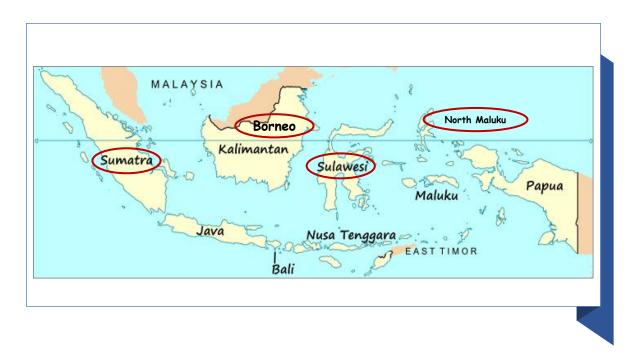


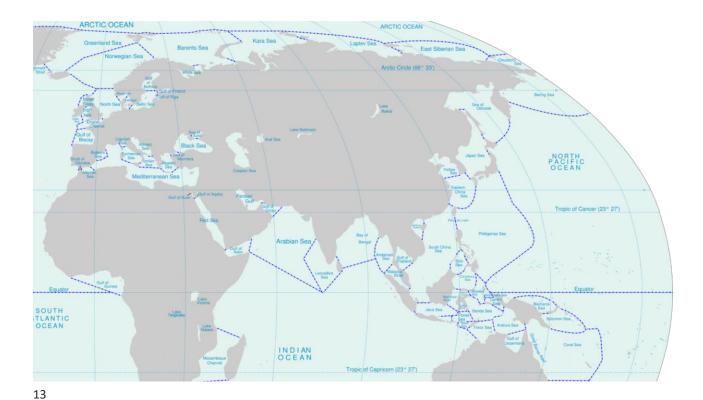


3) एशिया महाद्वीप || Asia Continent : प्रमुख अक्षांश || Major Latitudes









Arctic Ocean Pacific Ocean Indian Ocean 1) Kara Sea 1) Bering Sea 11) Banda Sagar 1) Savu Sagar 2) Sea of Okhotsk 12) Arafura Sagar 2) Timor Sea 2) Leptev sea 3) East Siberian Sea 3) Japan or East Sea 13) Java Sea 3) Andaman Sea 4) Chukchi sea 4) Yellow sea 4) Lakshadweep Sea 5) Arabian Sea 5) East China Sea 6) South China Sea 6) Red Sea 7) Philippines Sea 8) Sulu Sagar 9) Celebes/Sulawesi Sagar Sagar 10)Flores Sagar



4) Asia: Seas, Gulfs, Islands and Straits

Name	Ocean	Fact
1) Barents Sea	Arctic	○ North of Russia
		© Cod and haddock
		© Murmansk port
2) Kara Sea	Arctic	
		🔖 Novaya Zemlya (nuclear waste of Russia)
		🦴 Frozen island
		🔖 Severnaya Zemlya
		© Subdivision -
		🖔 Ob bay (ob river)
		🖔 Gulf of yenisei (yenisei river)

3) Laptev Sea	Arctic	© In the north of Russia - Lena River
		© New Siberian Islands (Russia)
		© Khatanga Bay (Khatanga River)
		© Bay of Yana
4) East	Arctic	
Siberian Sea		© Wrangel Island (Russia)
5) Chukchi Sea	Arctic	© northeast of Russia
6) Bering Sea	Pacific	◎ northeast of Russia
		© Islands - Alaska (USA) and Aleutian Islands (USA), Commander Islands (Russia)
		© Anadyr Bay
7) Sea Of	Pacific	© east of Russia
Okhotsk		© Kuril and Sakhalin Islands - Russia
		© Shantar Island - Russia
		© subdivision -
		🤟 Sholokhoυ Bay, Uda Bay, Sakhalin Bay

8) Sea of Japan (East Sea)	Pacific	 □ Islands of japan - hokkaido, honshu, shikoku and kyushu □ Subdivision - gulf of tartary and east korean gulf □ Strait of tartar - □ Sea of japan + sea of okhotsk □ East sea - sakhalin island □ Soy strait - □ Sakhalin island - hokkaido island □ Sea of okhotsk - sea of japan □ Sugarcane strait - □ Japan sea + pacific ocean □ Hokkaido(japan) - honshu(japan)) □ Korea strait - □ Sea of japan + yellow sea □ South korea - kyushu (japan)
		 Tsushima strait - Sea of japan + yellow sea South korea - japan

9) Yellow Sea	Pacific	Between china and korea peninsula	
		Mouth of the huawang ho river	
		© Bo hai bay	
10) East China	Pacific	© East of china	
Sea		© Ryukyu islands (japan), kyushu island (japan)	
		○ Taiwan strait -	
		🔖 China - taiwan	
		🔖 East china sea + south china sea	

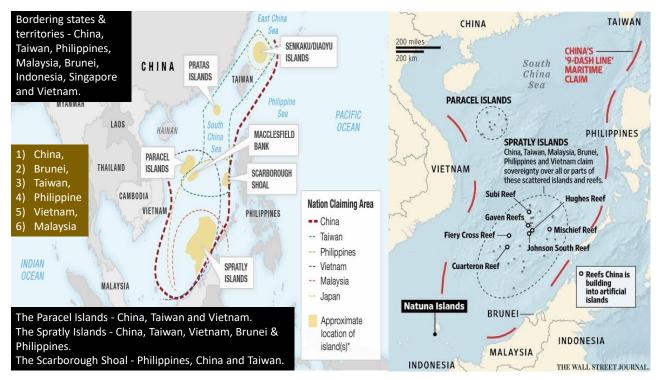
11) South China	Pacific		
Sea (south of		🔖 Hainan(china)	
China)		🔖 Luzon, Mindanao, Palawan, Cebu – Philippines	
		Subdivision - Gulf Of Toking (Between Vietnam And China - Haifan Port)	
		© Country - China, Brunei, Taiwan, Philippines, Malaysia, Vietnam	
		Disputed Islands - Paracel Islands, Spratly Islands, Scarabog Islands	
		◎ Johar Strait -	
		∜ South China Sea + Strait Of Malacca	
		♥ Singapore – Malaysia	
		◎ Taiwan Strait -	
		∜ South China Sea + East China Sea	
		∜ China – Taiwan	
		☺ Luzon Strait-	
		∜ South China Sea + Pacific Ocean	
		🤝 Taiwan - Philippines	

12) Sulu Sagar	Pacific	© South of the philippines
13) Celebs,	Pacific	
Flores and		
Banda		
14) java sea	Pacific	© North of java island
		Subdivision - gulf of thailand (chayo-phraya river)
		∜ Celebi's sea + jaua sea
		🔖 Borneo island – celebes islands
		🦫 Java sea + indian ocean
		🦴 Java – sumatra
		Strait of malacca −
		🦴 Java sea + andaman sea
		🦫 Malay peninsula (malaysia and singapore) – sumatra (indonesia)

15) Andaman Sea	Indian Ocean	© East Of Andaman And Nicobar
		Main Countries - Myanmar, Thailand, Indonesia And India
16) Bay of Bengal	Indian Ocean	© Part Of The Indian Ocean
		© Relatively Low Salinity - Many Big Rivers Like Ganga, Irrawaddy, Salween,
		Godavari, Krishna Etc. Make Their Mouths In It.
		☺ It Is A Natural Gas Rich Gulf
		© In This, The Possibility Of Production Of Tidal Energy (Durgaani) Is Being
		Expressed.
		© The World's Largest Mangrove Forest Is Spread Along Its Coast.
17) Lakshadweep	Indian Ocean	
Sea		
18) Persian Gulf	Indian Ocean	© Located Between Iran And The Arabian Peninsula
		© Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia And United Arab Emirates.
		🦫 Persian Gulf + Gulf Of Oman
		🦫 Iran - Oman

19) Arabian	Indian	© West of the indian peninsula
Sea	Ocean	© Countries - yemen, oman, iran, pakistan, india and maldives
		Subdivision - gulf of aden
		Island - lakshadweep, socotra (yemen)
		© Quria - muria (oman)
		© Guardafui channel -
		∜ Gulf of aden + indian ocean
		🔖 Socotra (yemen) – somalia
		© Bab-el-mandev strait
		© Subdivision - gulf of oman







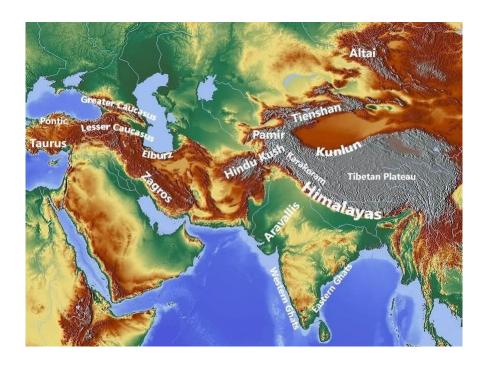
5) Continent of Asia : Main Mountains

Mountain	Highest Peak	Details And Facts
1) Verkhoyansk	Orulgan	© In the region of siberia in russia
	(Russia)	© Calydonian - hercynian mountains
2) Stanovoy And	Russia	© Eastern siberia region
Yablonavi		© Ancient fold mountains
3) Chukotsk, Kolyma,	Russia	© Eastern siberia region
Koryak, Sedinny,		
Shikhote, Sayan		
Mountains		
4) Great Khingan Range	China	© Volcanic mountain range located in northeastern china
5) Altai Mountains	Belukha	© Widespread mainly in mongolia
	Mountain	© Russia+china+kazakhstan+mongolia
	(Russia)	© Origin – irtysh and ob

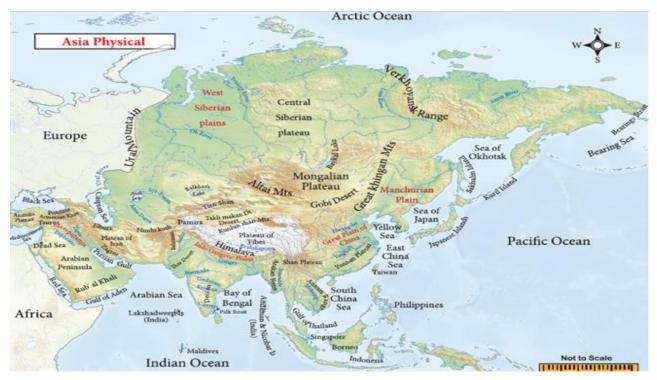
6) Ala Shan, Tiang Shan, Sinling Shan, Dhalushan And Wui Shan	China	© Plateau of yunan – semi-mountainous plateau located between dhalu and wuyi shan mountains
7) Tian Shan Mountains	Chokushu	© North of tarim vesin or south of jungarian vesin
(China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan	(kyrgyzstan- china border)	Tajikistan, kyrgyzstan and china borderYoung and high fold mountains
And Uzbekistan) 8) Kunlun Shan	Mujtag	Minerals - coal, rocksalt etc.North of tibet plateau
		© China
9) Arakan Yoma	Victoria (myanmar)	India myanmar natural borderFormed by folding of sedimentary rocks
10) Peguyoma	Popa (dormant volcano of myanmar)	 The watershed between the irrawaddy and the salween Abundant reserves of natural oil
11) Annam Mountain Range	Phu Bia (Laos)	© Vietnam, laos and cambodia

12) Barisan Mountain	Kerinchi	© Sumatra (indonesia)
	(indonesia))	
13) Sahvaner	Kinabalu	© Borneo island
Mountain		
14) Mount Suleiman	Pakistan and	© Khyber, bolan, gomal and tochi pass
	afghanistan	○ New fold mountains
		Its southern part is called kirdhar.
		☺ The western part adjacent to the arabian sea is called
		makran.
15) Hindukush	Tirich mir	
Mountains	(pakistan)	
16) Elburz Mountain	Damavand	Northern iran (crescent)
	(iran))	© Steep mountain fold

17) Zagros Mountains	Hazaran	© South of iran
	(iran)	© Petroleum reserves
		© Fold mountain
18) Pontic Range	Kakar	© North of türkiye
	mountains	Anatolian plateau in the south
	(türkiye)	
19) Taurus Mountain	Kilo	© Western anatolian plateau
	mountains	
	(türkiye)	

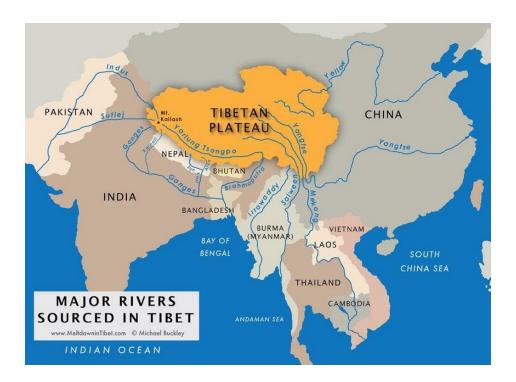




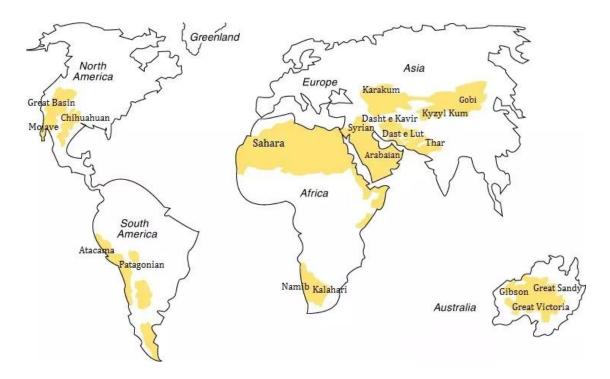


6) Asia Continent : Major Plateau

Plateau	Fact
1) Pamir Plateau (Roof Of The World)	 It is located in the north-west of the Indian subcontinent It exists as the meeting point of the mountain ranges of Central Asia.
2) Tibetan Plateau	 It is bounded by the Himalayas in the south and the Qianlunshan mountain ranges in the north. The Tibetan Plateau is the largest and highest plateau in the world. It is also called the 'third pole' of the earth. It plays an important role in the Earth's climate and water cycle. Origin of major Asian rivers like Yellow, Yangtze, Mekong, Salween, Brahmaputra and Indus
3) Anatolian Plateau	 It is a plateau situated between the Pontic mountain range and the Taurus mountain range in Turkey. Tigris and Euphrates rivers flow through this plateau.
4) Mongolian Plateau	© It is a high plateau located in Mongolia, which is surrounded by mountain ranges.



5) Indo-china	☺ It is a plateau located in South-East Asia, under which parts of Vietnam,
Plateau	Laos, Cambodia, Thailand and Myanmar are located.
6) Plateau Of Greece	© It is a plateau located in China to the southeast of the Tibetan Plateau.
7) Deccan Plateau	© It is a plateau situated between the Eastern and Western Chats in the south
	of the Gangetic plain.
8) Pride Plateau	☺ It is an important plateau located in the eastern region of Myanmar,
	through which the Salween River flows.



7) Asia Continent : Major Desert

Desert	Fact
1) Gobi Desert	© it's a cold desert
	Its expansion is in the countries of Mongolia and China.
2) Spindle House	© It is located in Siqiang, the northwest region of China.
Desert	⊕ Karaburan Pawan
3) Dast E Kabir Desert	☺ It is a desert located in the north of Iran, which is the world's largest lava desert area.
	© This desert is also called the Great Salt Desert.
4) Dast E Lut Desert	☺ It is a barren land area located in the eastern part of Iran.
5) Rub Al-khali Desert	© It is the world's largest sandy desert area located in the southern part of Saudi Arabia.
	© This is an uninhabited area.
6) Al-nafud Desert	© It is a hot desert located in the north-east of Saudi Arabia.

7) Karakum and	© Karakum is a desert located in Turkmenistan and Kizilkum in Uzbekistan.
Kizilkum deserts	
8) Thar Desert	☺ It is a hot desert located in the north-west of India and south-east of
	Pakistan, which is the most densely populated desert in the world.

8) Asia Continent : Major rivers

Rivers	Fact
1) Huangho	This river is a major river of china, which originates from the plateau of tibet and falls into the
River	bay of po hai (yellow sea). This river is famous for its erosion and floods, as a result of which it is
	also called the sorrow of china. Due to flowing in the loess plains, the water of this river is
	yellow, hence it is also called yellow river.
2) Yangtze	This river is also a major river of china, which originates from the plateau of tibet and falls into
River	the east china sea.
	③ It is the longest river in asia.
	The cities of shanghai and wuhan are situated on the banks of this river.
	The three gorges dam has been built on this river.
	This river makes the world's second busiest and first longest inland waterway after germany's
	rhine river.
3) Sikyang	This river is the main river of china, whose mouth is in the south china sea.
River	The delta region of this river is famous for silk production.
	The city of hong kong is situated at the mouth of this river.

4) Mekong	© It is the longest river in south east asia.
River	☺ It is called the ganges of south-east asia.
	😊 This river originates from the plateau of tibet and flows through china, thailand, laos, cambodia
	and vietnam and falls into the south china sea.
	😊 This river forms the border of myanmar-laos and thailand-laos.
	© Phnom penh, the capital of cambodia, is situated on the banks of this river.
	© The basin of this river is the second most biodiverse basin in the world after the amazon river.
5) Chao	This river is a major river of thailand, which falls in the gulf of thailand.
Phraya River	\odot Bangkok, the capital of thailand, is situated at the mouth of this river.
	😊 The basin of this river is famous for rice production.
6) Salween	© This river originates from china (tibet plateau) flows into myanmar and falls into the andaman
River	sea.
	© It is the longest river of myanmar.
7) Irrawaddy	© This river is the main river of myanmar, which is famous by the names of ganges of myanmar
River	and life of myanmar.
	© Myanmar's yangon city is situated on the delta region of this river.

8) Ob River	© This river originates in the altai mountains of russia, flows north and falls into the gulf of ob (arctic ocean). The mouth of this river is the longest mouth in the world.
9) Yenisei River	© This river is the main river of russia, which flows in the north direction and falls into the kara sea (arctic ocean).
10) Lena River	This river originates from lake bekal and flows in the north direction and falls into the arctic ocean.
11) Amur River	 This river flows in russia and china and falls into the sea of okhotsk. This river forms the russia-china border.
12) Brahmaputra River	© This river originates from the chemayungdung glacier (tibet), flows through china, india and bangladesh and falls into the bay of bengal. It is known as tsangpo in tibet and padma in bangladesh.
13) Euphrates River	© This river is the main river of iraq, flowing in the south-east direction and falling into the persian gulf.
14) Tigris River	© This river originates from taras mountain (turkey) and falls into the persian gulf. The basin of this river is important from the point of view of date production. Baghdad, the capital of iraq, is situated on the banks of this river.
15) Amu Darya & Syr Darya River	© These are the two major rivers of central asia, which emerge from the mountainous part of pamir and flow in the semi-arid region and fall into the aral sea.

8) Continent of Asia : Important Rivers

Rivers	Details And Facts
1) Ob	© Tributaries - Irtysh, Tobolsk
	Source - Altai Mountain
	Outflows - Gulf of Ob
2) Yenisey	© Source - Tannuala Mountain
	© Outflows - Arctic Ocean
3) Lena	© Source − Lake Baikal
	© Outflows - Arctic Ocean
4) Kolyma	© Source - Kolyma Range
	Outflows - East Siberian Sea.

Rivers	Details And Facts
5) Amur	© Tributaries - Sungari River
	Source - Confluence of Shika and Argun River.
	Outflows - Tatar Strait
6) Hwang Ho	Source - Tibetan Plateau
	Outflows - The river's course diverted away into the Gulf of Pohai instead of the
	Yellow Sea.
	The river is best known for the floods, also called "China's Sorrow'.
	It flows through loess land, hence it is also called, the Yellow river.
7) Yangtse Kiang	© Source - Tibetan Plateau
	Outflows - East China Sea.
	③ It is the longest river of Asia.
	St flows through Szechuan basin.
	Shangai and Wuhan, are the important cities of China lying along the river.

8) Si Kiang	© Source - Eastern Yunan (China)
	© Outflows - South China Sea.
	More than half of the total silk production in China comes from the Yangtse
	Kiang and Si Kiang deltas.
	About 75% of the Chinese live in fertile river basin of Hwang Ho, Yangtse Kiang
	and Si Kiang.

Rivers	Details And Facts
9) Mekong	Source - Tibetan highlands
	Outflows - South China Sea
	It flows through China, Thailand-Laos border, Cambodia and Vietnam
	over 4, 160 km to the South China Sea.
	□ Longest river in South East Asia.
	In Laos, the Mekong forms the western boundary with Thailand.
	© Phnom Penh and Ho Chi Minch cities are situated on the bank of river.
	Mekong valley of south Vietnam is devoted to rice cultivation.
	© Delta : Arcuate, is (characterised by funnel shaped distributaries, stabled
	by growth of mangrove vegetation) lying in Vietnam.

10) Chao Phraya	○ Outflows - gulf of thailand
	© City located: bangkok
	☺ The principal river of thailand.
	☺ The river's delta has rich alluvial soil which is used almost entirely for
	rice and has very high density of population.
11) Tigris And	○ Outflows - persian gulf
Euphrates	☺ These two rivers dominate iraq and flow south-eastwards across the
	country then drain into the persian gulf via a combined estuary.
	© They meet at shatt-al-arab in iraq.
12) Amu Darya And	○ Outflows - aral sea
Syr Darya	☺ The principal rivers of central asia flow in to the aral sea through the
	semi arid depression.

13) Salween	© Source - Tibetan highlands		
	Outflows - gulf of Martaban		
	© It flows through China & Shan plateau (Myanmar) over 2,090 km.		
	© Longest river of Myanmar.		
14) Irrawaddy	© Tributary - Chindwin		
	© Source - north Myanmar		
	© Outflows - Bay of Bengal		
	© City located - Mandalay		
	Major river of the country referred to as the 'lifeline of Myanmar'		
	© Central basin between Irrawaddy and Chindwin around Mandalay is		
	Very important for wheat and cotton cultivation.		
	Delta region of Irrawaddy and Sittang, known as the 'rice bowl of		
	mayanmar'.		

9) Asia Continent : Major Lakes

Lake	Fact
1) Caspian Sea Lake	© It is the largest lake in the world, which separates europe from asia.
	🕲 It borders five countries azerbaijan, iran, kazakhstan, turkmenistan and russia.
2) Lake Baikal	© It is the deepest lake in the world located in russia (asia). The lena river originates from this lake.
	Hom this take.
3) Balkhash Lake	☺ It is a salt water lake located in kazakhstan.
4) Aral Sea Lake	☺ This lake is located on the border of kazakhstan and uzbekistan. Amudaria and
	sirdaria rivers fall in this lake.
5) Dead Sea Lake	© This lake is located on the border of israel and jordan, which is an example of a
	partially formed lake. This lake is also the lowest place in asia and the world.
6) Vaughan Lake	☺ It is the world's most saline lake located in turkey.
7) Lopanur Lake	☺ It is a salt water lake located in china.
8) Lake Toba	© It is a freshwater lake located in indonesia, which is an example of a crater lake.

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9) Asia Continent : Major Lakes

lakes	Details And Facts
1) lake baikal	Located in the southern part of eastern Siberia and to the west of
	Yablonovy Range in Russia.
	☺ Source of the Lena River.
	© It is the deepest continental body of water on Earth having a maximum
	depth of 1,620 m.
2) Lake Balkhash	© Located in Kazakhstan.
	North of the Lake is Karaganda coal basin.
3) Aral Sea	© Located between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan
	© Two principal Asian rivers, the Amu Darya and Syr Darya flow through
	semi arid depression into the sea

4) Lake Van Golu	© The largest lake of Turkey.		
	© One of the saltiest lake in the world.		
5) Lake Turnool	© The northernmost extent of East African Rift Valley.		
	Uccated in the Anatolia Peninsula of Turkey.		
6) Lake Asad	© Located in Syria.		
7) Lake Toba	☺ Situated in Sumatra (Indonesia).		
	An example of crater or caldera lake.		
8) Lop Nor	© Salt lake in China, site of numerous nuclear testing.		
	☺ Tarim river drains into the lake.		

10) Asia continent : Minerals and Agriculture

- 1) Asia is rich in many natural resources, such as soil, water, forests, grasslands and other valuable resources, but their distribution is uneven.
- 2) Iron, manganese, bauxite, mica, tin, coal, mineral oil and natural gas etc. Are found in asia.
- 3) Coal deposits are found in russia, china and india, while malaysia is rich in tin.
- 4) Rastanura of saudi arabia, burdhan hill of kuwait and basra of iraq are major petroleum producing areas.
- 5) Only one-sixth of the total land of asia is arable, which is mainly spread in plains and river valleys.
- 6) The major crops of asia are rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, tea, cotton, jute, rubber etc.

11) Regional Division of Asia

Country	Capital	Currency	Fact
1) Russia	Moscow	Russian ruble (P)	 A transcontinental country spanning Eastern Europe and Northern Asia. Largest country in the world by area Most borders of any country - 16
2) Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	Tugrik or Tögrög	A landlocked country in East AsiaGreat Steppe grassland is found
3) China	Beijing	Renminbi	 Largest city: Shanghai World's most populous country – 1.4 B Country with the fourth largest area China is the world's largest fishing country Olympics 2008 held
4) North Korea	Pyongyang	Won (₩)	 38-degree parallel line divides South Korea and North Korea Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)
5) South Korea	Seoul	Won (₩)	 Republic of Korea The land of the quiet morning Olympics 1988 held

6) Japan 7) Taiwan	Taipei	Yen (¥) New Taiwan dollar	 An island country in East Asia, located in the northwest Pacific Ocean 6852 islands & Five main islands (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu and Okinawa) The Japanese call their country Nippon, which means sunrise. Japan is the world's largest shipbuilding country in Asia. The people of Japan celebrate a tea festival called cha-no-yu. The Asian country of Japan ranks first in the world in producing raw silk obtained from silkworms reared on mulberry leaves. The capital of Japan located on the island of Honshu, Asia's longest railway tunnel wrinkle is in Japan. Republic of China Not a member of the United Nations. It is made up of the island of Taiwan and some other islands. Famous for shipbuilding, electronic goods, hardware, textile industries etc.
8) India	New Delhi	Indian rupee (₹)	The country with the largest post office in the world
9) Nepal	Kathmandu	Nepalese rupee	 A landlocked country in South Asia Eight of the world's ten tallest mountains, including Mount Everest
10) Bhutan	Thimphu	Ngultrum	 A landlocked country in the Eastern Himalayas "Druk Yul," or "land of the thunder dragon"

11) Bangladesh	Dhaka	Taka	 The capital of Bangladesh, situated at the confluence of Meghna and Padma Famous for cotton textile industry and jute industry
12) Myanmar	Naypyidaw	Kyat (K)	 Yangon - the former capital of Myanmar, located on the shores of the Gulf of Martban
13) Thailand	Bangkok	Baht (®)	 World's largest producer of natural rubber Laos, Thailand and Myanmar are called the Golden Triangle. Bangkok: The capital of Thailand, located on the banks of the Chayo-Phraya River. Its new name is Krung Thep.
14) Laos	Vientiane	Kip (₭)	 Only landlocked country in Southeast Asia Land of Thousand Elephants The capital of Laos, located on the banks of the Mekong River
15) Cambodia	Phnom Penh	Riel (*)	 Old Name :- Kampuchea The capital of Cambodia, located at the confluence of the Mekong River and Tonle Sap River
16) Vietnam	Hanoi	đồng (<u>đ</u>)	 Largest city is Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon) The capital of Vietnam, on the banks of the Red River
17) Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysian ringgit	 Separated by the South China Sea into two regions, Peninsular Malaysia and Borneo's East Malaysia The nearby planned capital of Putrajaya is the administrative capital

18) Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan	Brunei dollar	 Located on the north coast of Borneo island in Southeast Asia. Absolute monarchy ruled by its Sultan
19) Indonesia (17,508 islands)	Jakarta	Indonesian rupiah	 Indonesia is the largest cinchona producing country in the world. quinine is made from cinchona which is a malaria medicine. Jakarta on Java Island: Kolkata of Southeast Asia Java Island: Most Densely habited Island The country with the largest Muslim population in the world. Major islands: Sumatra, Java, Sulawesi, Borneo and New Guinea
20) Sri Lanka	Sri Jayawarde nepura Kotte	Sri Lankan rupee	 Colombo is its largest city and financial centre It is an island country located in the northern part of the Indian Ocean in South Asia. Until 1972, its name was Ceylon, which was changed to Lanka in 1972 and Sri Lanka in 1978 with the addition of the honorific word "Sri".
21) Maldives	Malé	Maldivian rufiyaa	Atolls stretchesSmallest Asian country by land area
22) Philippines	Manila	Philippine peso	 Major Islands: Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao Largest city is Quezon City Manila: Located on the island of Luzon Manila: Headquarters of International Rice Research Institute and Asian Development Bank The world's deepest ocean trench (Mariana Trench) is in the Pacific Ocean.

23) Kazakhstan	Nur-Sultan	Kazakhstani tenge	 The capital is Nur-Sultan, formerly known as Astana World's largest landlocked country Largest city: Almaty
24) Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek	Som	 A mountainous landlocked country in Central Asia Bishkek, located on the slopes of Mount Tian Shan
25) Tajikistan	Dushanbe	Somoni	A landlocked country in Central Asia
26) Uzbekistan	Tashkent	Uzbek som	A landlocked country in Central Asia
27) Turkmenistan	Ashgabat	Manat	A landlocked country in Central Asia
28) Iran	Tehran	Iranian rial	 Iran's capital located on the south slope of Mount Elbrus The handicraft art here is famous all over the world like- Carpets By the name of Persia (Persia) till 1935 The main religion here is Islam and this area is Shia dominated.
29) Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan	Kabul	Afghani	 A landlocked country in south Asia "Graveyard of empires" & "Roundabout of the ancient world" Pakistan, India, China, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan & Iran
30) Pakistan	Islamabad	Rupee	World's second-largest Muslim population.
31) Georgia	Tbilisi	Lari (₾)	 A country located at Eastern Europe and Western Asia A part of the Caucasus region
32) Azerbaijan	Baku	Manat	 Located at the boundary of Eastern Europe and Western Asia. It is a part of the South Caucasus region, and is bounded by the Caspian Sea

33) Armenia	Yerevan	Dram (4)	 A landlocked country in the Armenian Highlands of Western Asia It is a part of the Caucasus region
34) Turkey	<u>A</u> nkara	Turkish lira (も)	A transcontinental country located in Europe & Asia Financial centre is Istanbul
35) Syria	Damascus	Syrian pound	 A country in Western Asia Its capital is Damascus, which has been the capital of the Umayyad Caliphate and the Mamluk Empire.
36) Iraq	Baghdad	Iraqi dinar	 A country in Western Asia "Cradle of Civilization" Two rivers: Tigris and Euphrates - Mesopotamian civilization
37) Lebanon	Beirut	Lebanese pound	A country in western Asia on the east coast of the Mediterranean Sea
38) Israel	Jerusalem	Israeli Shekel	 Tel Aviv is the economic and technological center of the country It is located at the eastern end of the Southeast Mediterranean Sea. Lebanon is in the north, Syria and Jordan in the east and Egypt in the south-west. Place of importance for Christianity, Islam and Judaism Tel Aviv can be prominently named among other important cities. The main language here is Hebrew, which is written from right to left.

39) Jordon	Amman	Jordanian dinar	It is situated at the crossroads of Asia, Africa and Europe
40) Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	Rial	 It spans the vast majority of the Arabian Peninsula Saudi Arabia is the largest country in the Middle East A Sunni Muslim country located in the Middle East The two holiest sites of Islam are located in Mecca and Medina.
41) Yemen	Sana'a	Yemeni rial	 A country in the Middle East Asia, located in the Arabian Peninsula Yemen's island of Socotra is the largest. Second-largest Arab sovereign state Houthi rebel control
42) Omen	Muscat	Omani rial	Southeastern coast of the Arabian Peninsula
43) United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi	UAE dirham	 A country in Western Asia located at the eastern end of the Arabian Peninsula. It borders Oman and Saudi Arabia, and has maritime borders in the Persian Gulf with Qatar and Iran.
44) Qatar	Doha	Qatari Riyal	 Where is Saudi Arabia to its south, while on the other three sides is the Persian Gulf. Qatar is the second (Gross Foreign Product per Capita) rich country in the world as an oil rich nation.

45) Bahrain	Manama	Bahraini dinar	 An island country in the Persian Gulf. The country is situated between the Qatari peninsula and the northeastern coast of Saudi Arabia to which it is connected by the 25-kilometre (16 mi) King Fahd Causeway. Bahrain is the site of the ancient Dilmun civilization. Its majority Shia Muslim population
46) Kuwait	Kuwait City	Kuwaiti dinar	It is situated in the northern edge of Eastern Arabia at the tip of the Persian Gulf, bordering Iraq to the north and Saudi Arabia to the south.
47) Singapore	Singapore City	Singapore dollar	 Singapore is the country with the highest population density in the world in Asia. Second greatest population density in the world

-: Russia :-

- 1) Capital Moscow(Europe)
- 2) Largest country of the world, in area.
- 3) Situation Lies in Europe as well as Asia, extends from the Baltic Sea in the west to the Pacific Ocean in the east, and from the Arctic Ocean in the north to the borders of Turkey and Iran in the south. It touches fourteen other countries and crosses eight time zones. To the west of the Ural Mountains, is the European portion, popularly known as Russia while the eastern Asiatic region is commonly called Siberia.

4) MOSCOW-

The capital of Russia is the nodal point of a radial pattern of rail communications as well as a large market.



- Big textile centre and also the major centre of machines, chemicals and light industries.
- Moscow-Tula region is noted for its low-grade lignite coalfields.
- A port of five seas-the Baltic Sea, Lake Lodoga, the Arctic Ocean, the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea which are connected to the city by rivers.
- 5) ST. PETERSBURG (LENINGRAD) strategic location at the entrance of baltic sea and is the european terminus of trans-siberian-railway
- **6) VOLGOGRAD -** one of the important cities along the river volga, has hydel power scheme.
- 7) **UFA** situated in the western ural region, has very productive oil fields.
- 8) MAGNITOGORSK Known for its high quality iron-ore reserve (magnetite and iron-steel industry.
- 9) NOVOSIBIRSK An important station of the Trans-Siberian-Railway.
- 10) BRATSK Situated on the Angara River, has world's tallest hydel power scheme
- 11) VLADIVOSTOK (CITY OF EAST) Situated along the coast of Sea of Japan is the last station of Trans-Siberian-Railway route.

12) Asia Continent : Major Peninsula

-: Kamchatka Peninsula :-

- It lies between the Bering Sea and the Sea of Okhotsk.
- very cold peninsula
- Many active volcanoes are also found
- It is very important for Russia from a strategic point of view.

-: Chukchi Peninsula :-

- The part of Russia surrounded by the Arctic
 Ocean is
- This is an area with a tundra climate.
- There is immense potential to get natural gas here.

-: Arabian Peninsula :-

- A desert peninsula extending in far southwest
 Asia
- It is one of the most sparsely populated areas in the world
- Largest peninsula of world.
- It is the richest in terms of petroleum reserves.
- Rub ul Khali desert is spread over it

-: Anatolia Peninsula :-

- Surrounded by the Black Sea and the
 Mediterranean Sea and is part of the continent of
 Asia
- Lake Van Lake with the highest salinity in the world is located
- Asia Minor is a part of

Peninsula	Country			
1) Yamal	Russia			
2) Chukchi / Chukotka	Russia			
3) Kamchatka peninsula	Russia			
4) Korean Peninsula	North & South Korea			
5) Mainland Southeast Asia (Indochinese Peninsula)	Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand & Vietnam			
6) Malay	Malaysia			
7) Indian Peninsula (Deccan)	India			
8) Arabian Peninsula	Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar, and Kuwait.			
9) Asia Minor (Anatolia)	Turkey			
Thelland Andaman Sea Malay Peninsula Sri Lanka Malayala Malayala Malayala Singapore				

