

PREFACE

In 10th class Social Studies for getting more marks mapping skills are very helpful to you. While reading a lesson if you connect with mapping skills some questions and bits will also become very easy to answer.

If you practice map pointing in a certain order then it will be easy. So we have prepared this book in an order that every student can understand it.

*Special thanks to **Sri K.S. LAKSHMANA RAO**,
Ex. MLC who encouraged me to prepare this book.*

Yours
Kurra Srinivasa Rao
TENALI - 9701415678

Note :- *Please inform to me, when you find out any mistake in this book, when we can correct the mistake in next edition.*

10th SOCIAL STUDIES SUGGESTIONS FOR STUDENTS

According to CCE (Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation) Pattern **SIX** Academic Standards are in Social Studies

Academic Standard	Weightage	Paper 1 & 2	Total Marks
1) Conceptual Understanding	40%	16 + 16	32
2) Reading the text, understanding and interpretation	10%	4 + 4	08
3) Information Skills	15%	6 + 6	12
4) Reflection on Contemporary Issues and questioning	10%	4 + 4	08
5) Mapping Skills	15%	6 + 6	12
6) Appreciation and Sensitivity	10%	4 + 4	08
Total	100%	40 + 40	80

MAPPING SKILLS :

- 1) Map Drawing
- 2) Map Reading
- 3) Map Pointing

PREVIOUS PAPERS :

2015 March /April Public Examinations Questions on Mapping Skills

Paper - II (Map Reading Questions)

Q.4 Observe the following map (World) and answer the questions below. (2 marks)

- i) Who formulated the 'NATO' the military alliance? **(USA)**
- ii) Name the sea between Europe and Africa **(Mediterranean Sea)**

Q.11 Look at the map of India. Why do you think the cooperation between India and Bangladesh in Vital for both countries ? (1 mark).

2015 JUNE PAPER-II (WORLD MAP) : Map Reading Questions

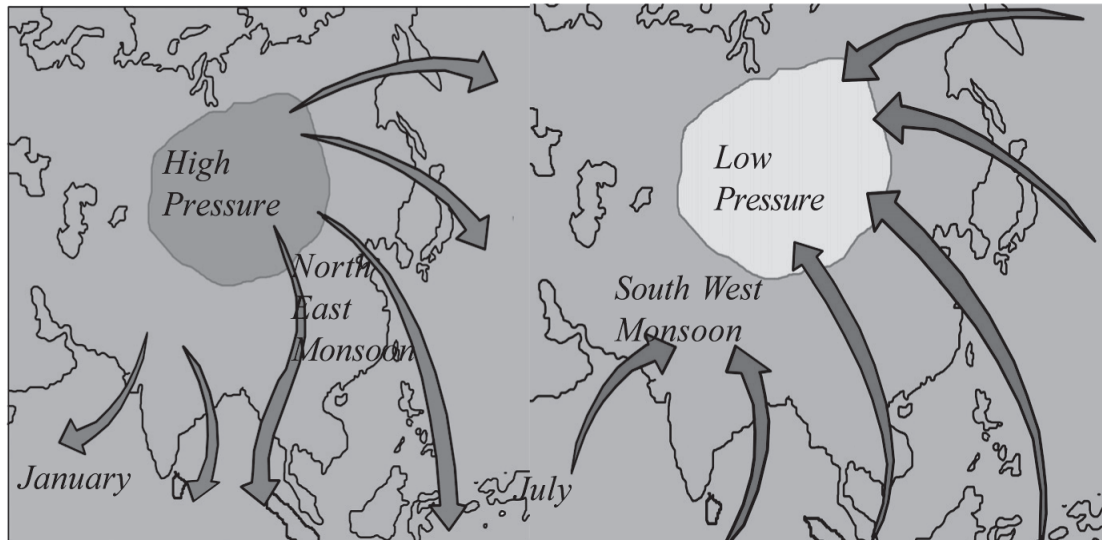
Q.4 Observe the following of the world and Answer the questions. **(2 marks)**

- A) Name any two countries of NATO at the founding (establishment) time.
Norway, United Kingdom, France, Italy, Portugal, Denmark, Belgium, Iceland, Luxemburg, Netherland (write any two countries)
- B) Name any two countries which were under the 'Warsaw'.
Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria (write any two countries)

APSCERT Released Model Paper Mapping Skills 2016-17

PAPER - I

Q9. Study the map given below and answer the following questions.



Pressure and monsoon wind

- 1) Which Monsoon causes high amount of rainfall in India ?
- 2) During which month does low pressure occur in Indian Ocean.

Q13. Locate the following in the Outline map of India given.

1. The state that gets rainfall at first from South-West monsoon.
2. The city in which Indira Gandhi International Airport is situated.
3. Indian standard meridian.
4. The River that flows in Thar Desert.

(OR)

The Himalayan rivers are perennial. These rivers belong to three principal systems : **The Indus**, **The Ganga** and The Brahmaputra. The Peninsular rivers are not perennial. **The Godavari** is the largest Peninsular river. The source of this river is in Maharashtra, **Western Ghats**.

Locate the Places underlined in the paragraph given above on the Outline Map of India.

PAPER - II

Q3. Draw the rough outline map of India and locate Bay of Bengal.

Q13. Read the following paragraph.

After the republican revolution of Sun Yat-sen in China, the Vietnamese too were inspired to establish a republican and democratic rule in Vietnam. Many students now went to China, France and later to USSR to study and learn about new political ideas.

Locate the countries mentioned in the above paragraph on the given world map.

(OR)

Locate the following on the World Map given,

- A. The ocean in which Japan is existing.
- B. The nearest group of islands to Taiwan
- C. The country in which Bolshevik Revolt broke out.
- D. The city in which UNO headquarters is situated.

Q30. The name of the tribe that lives in the marked (1) area

(A)

- A) Igbo
- B) Hausa-Fulani
- C) Yoruba
- D) None of these

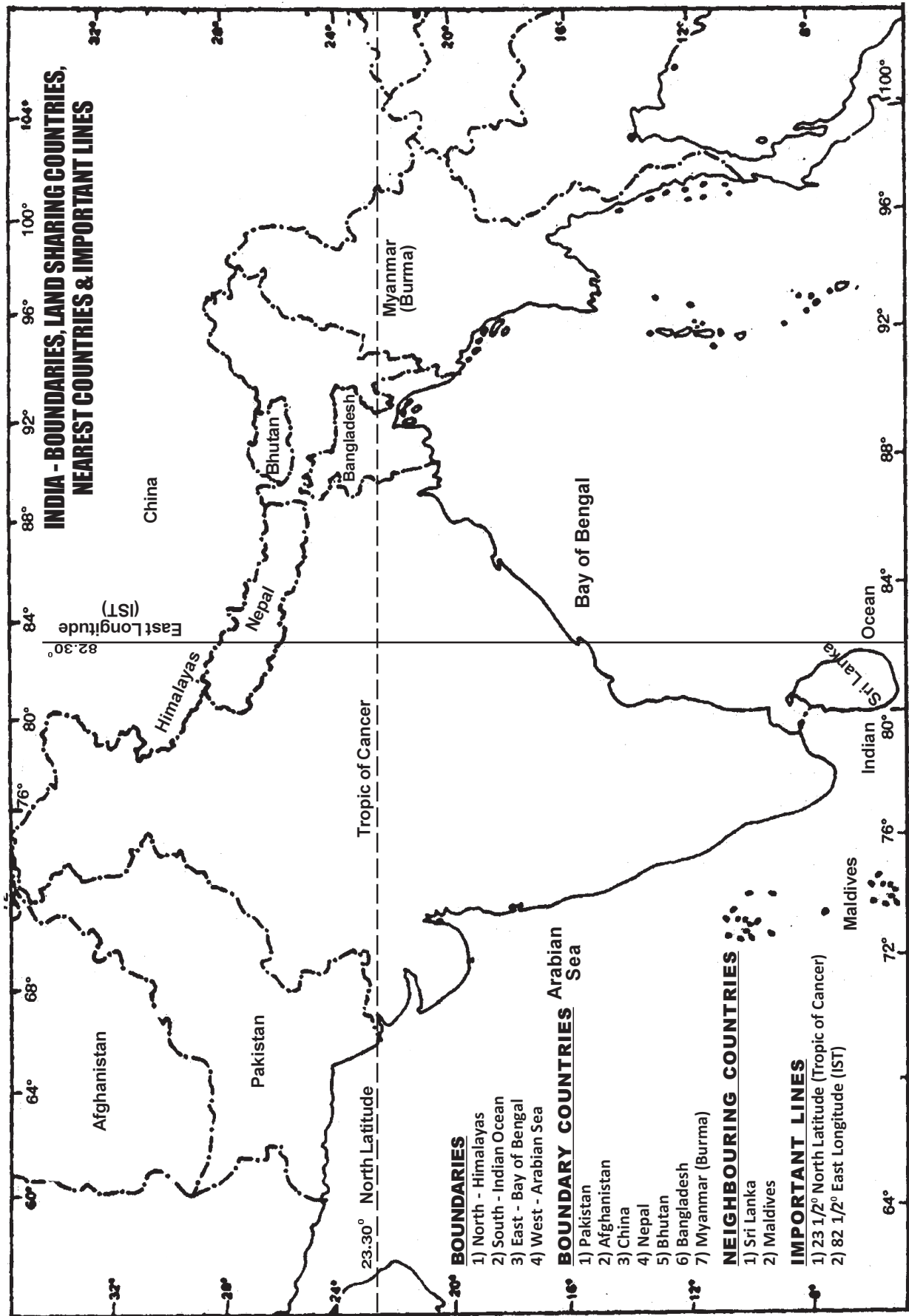


Q31. The movement took place in the marked (A) location of the given India Map.

(A)



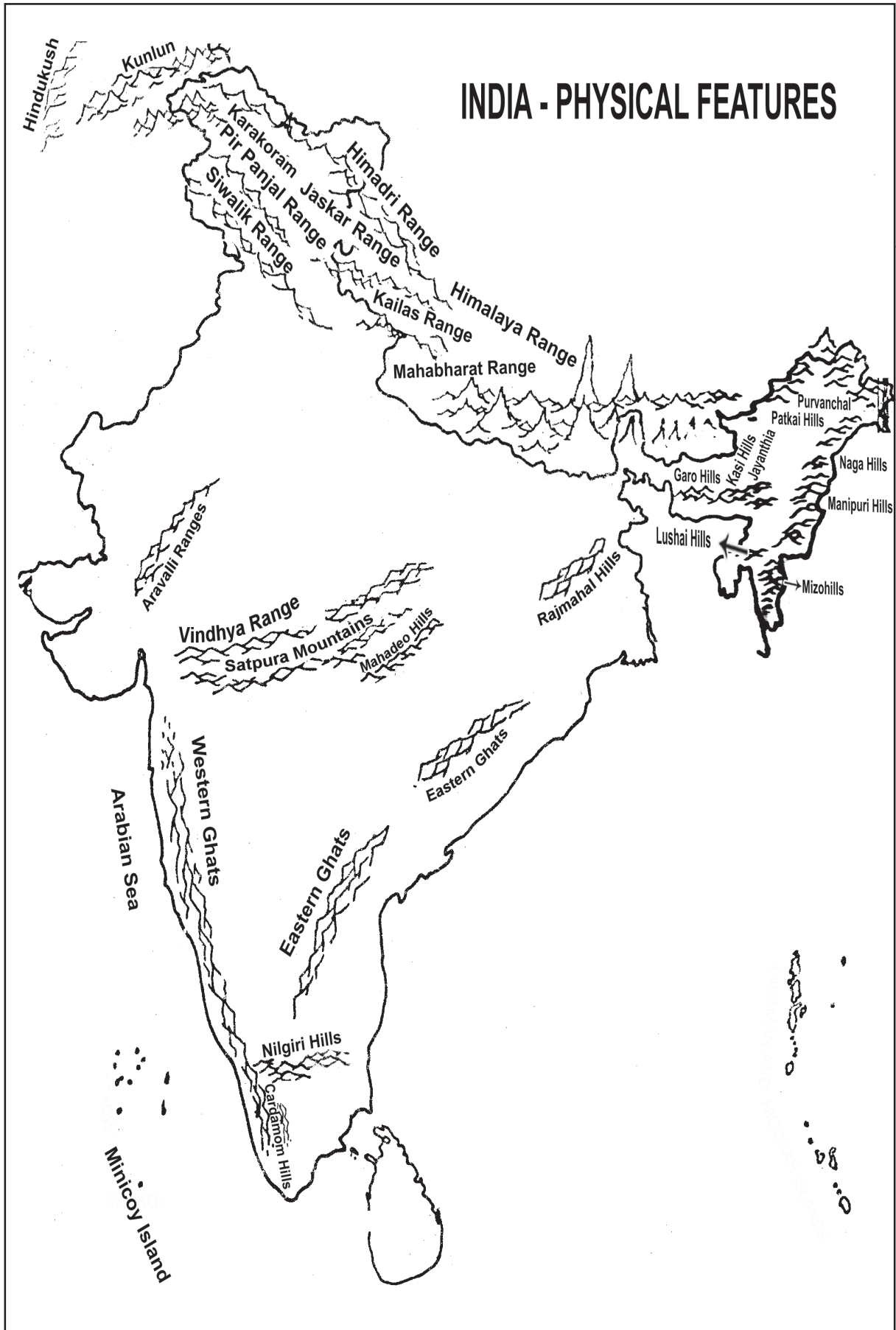
- A) Silent Valley Movement
- B) Meira Paibi Movement
- C) Chipko Movement
- D) Narmada Bachavo Andolan

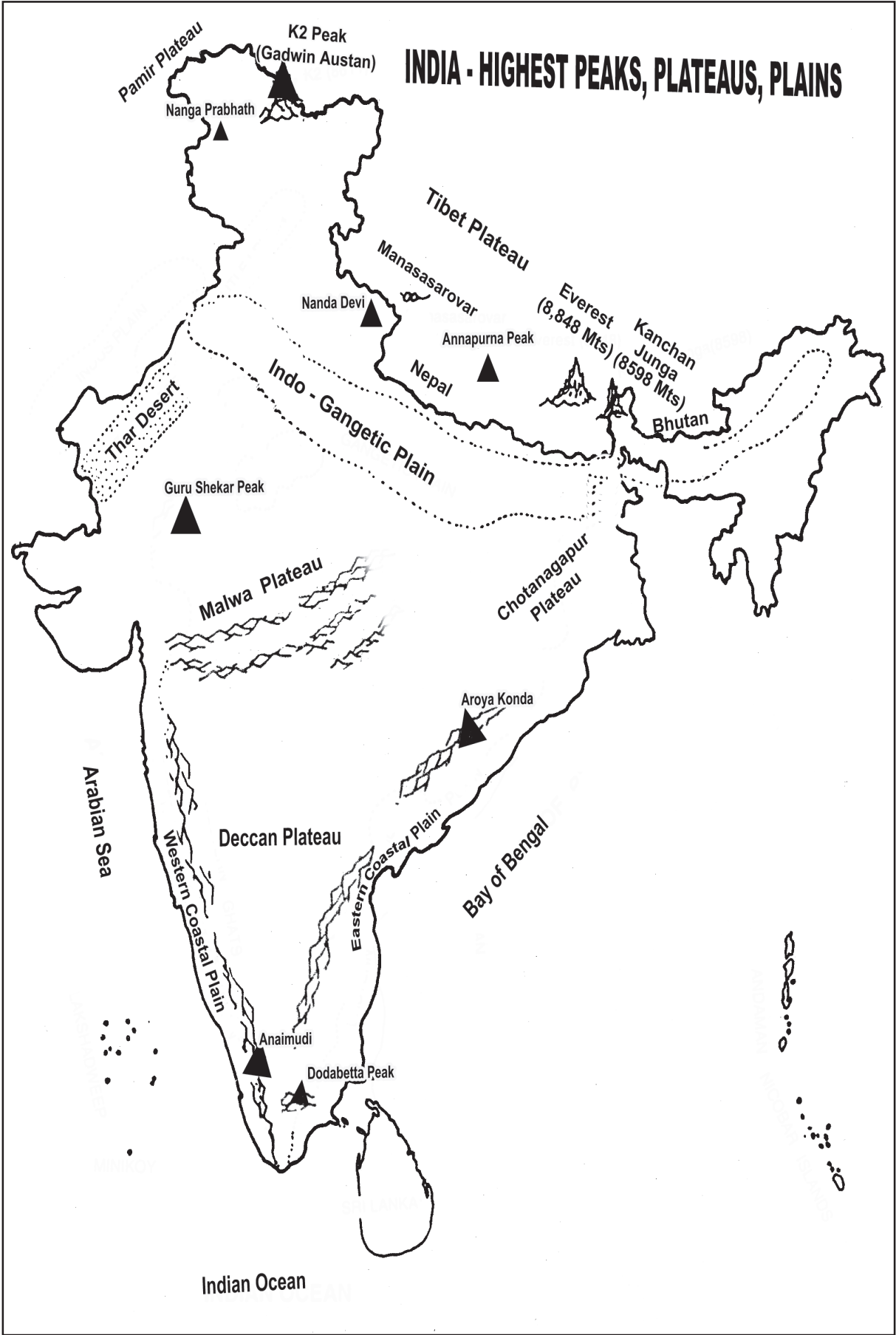


INDIA - STATES & UNION TERRITORIES - CAPITALS

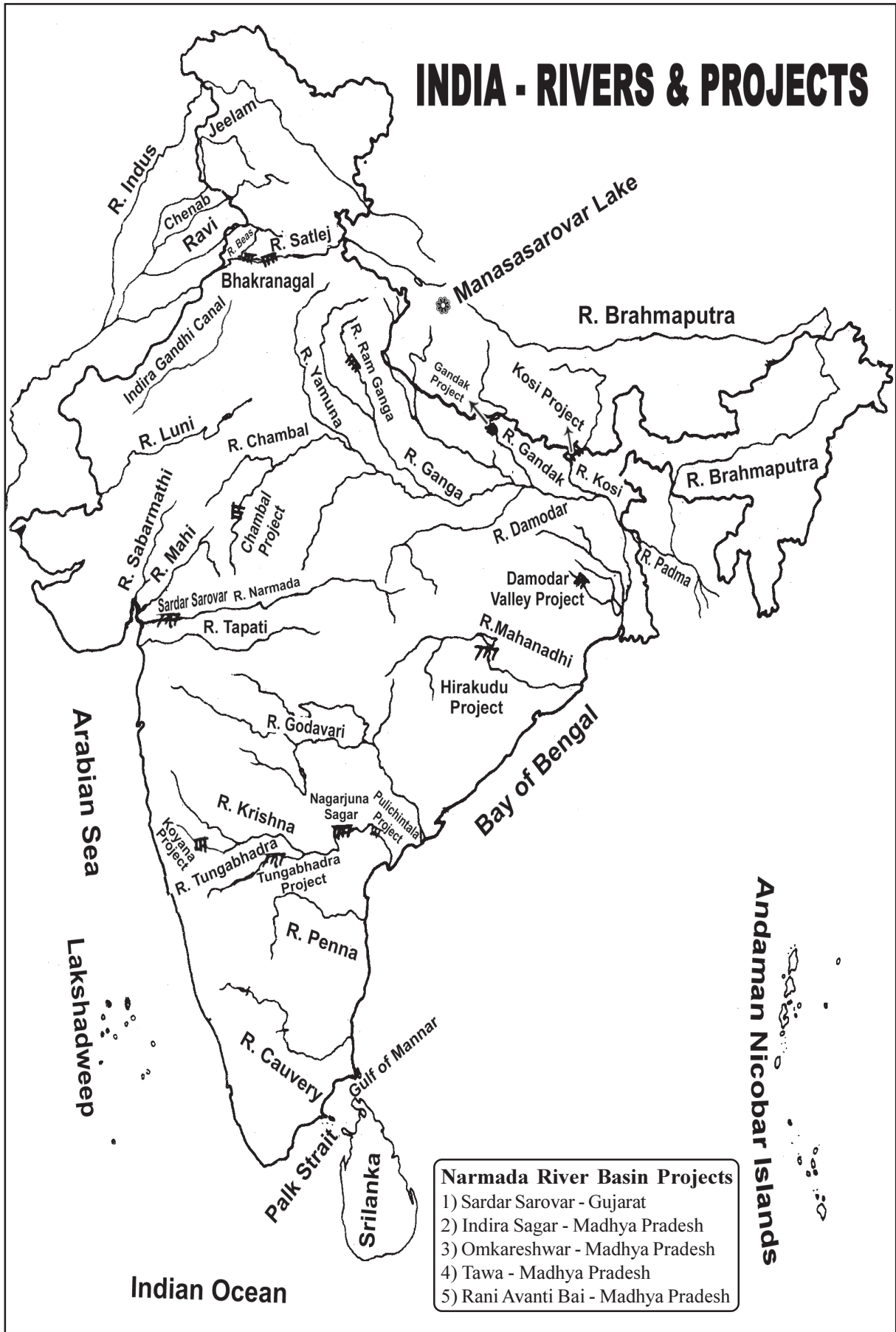


INDIA - PHYSICAL FEATURES



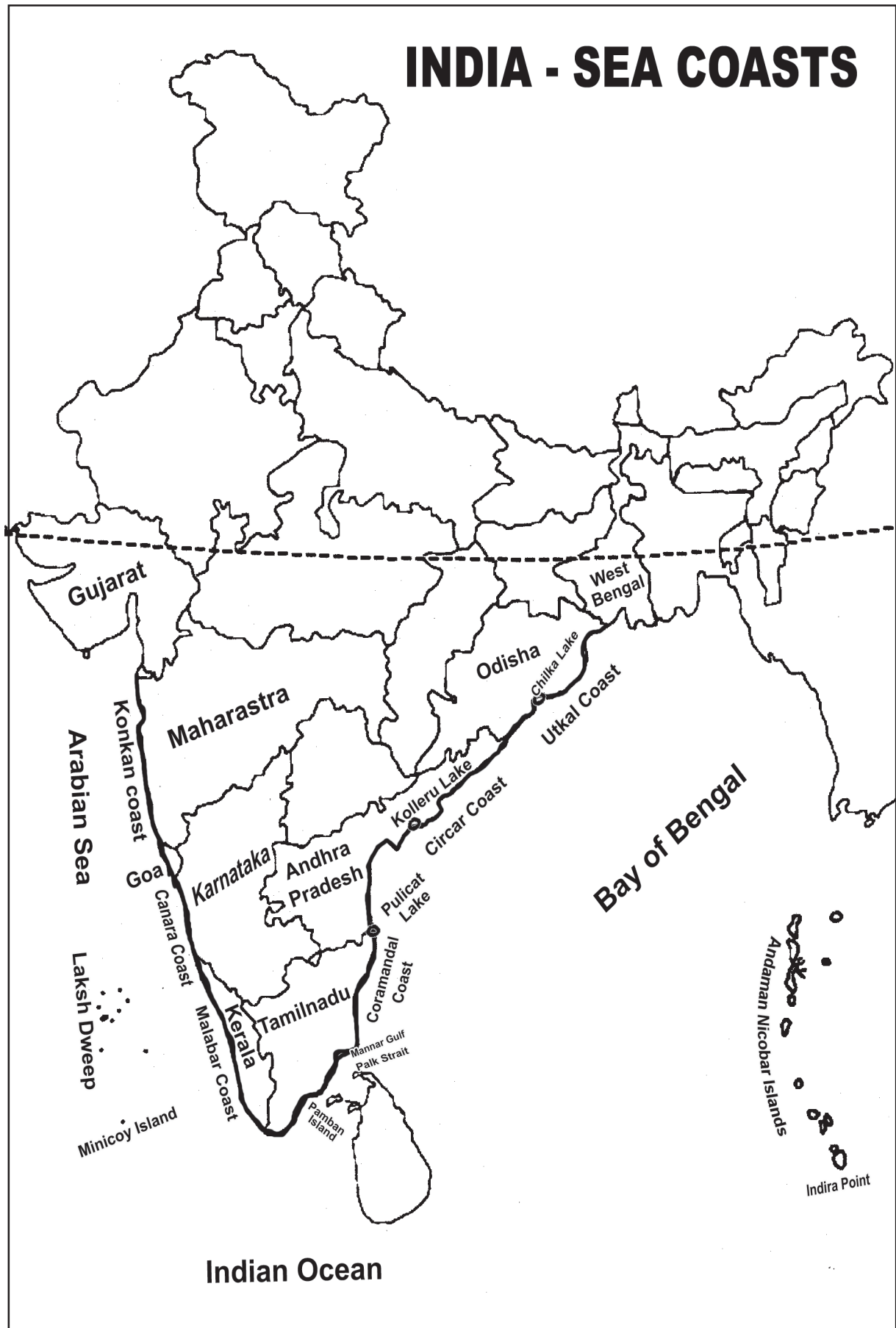


INDIA - RIVERS & PROJECTS

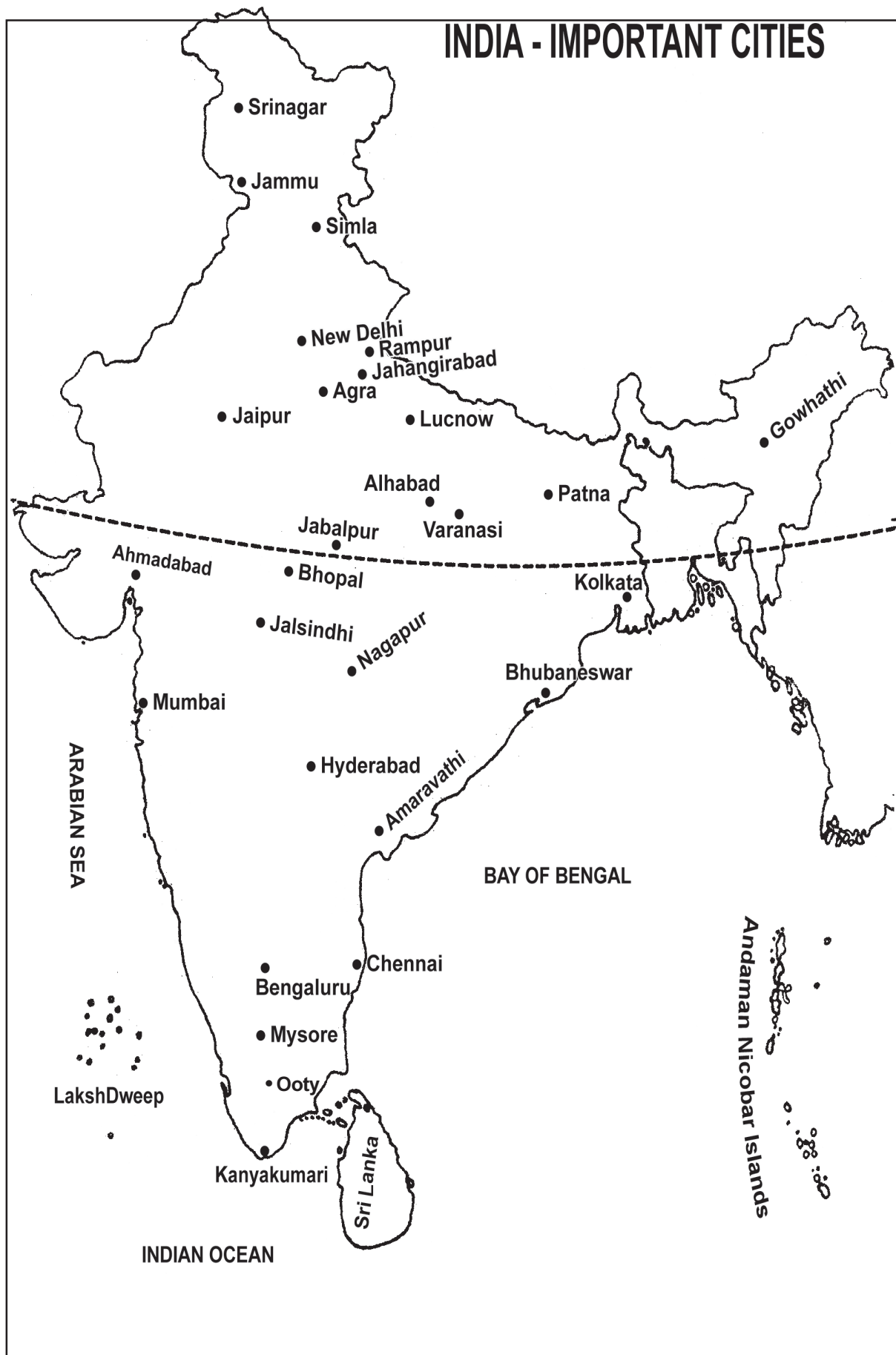


- Narmada River Basin Projects**
- 1) Sardar Sarovar - Gujarat
 - 2) Indira Sagar - Madhya Pradesh
 - 3) Omkareshwar - Madhya Pradesh
 - 4) Tawa - Madhya Pradesh
 - 5) Rani Avanti Bai - Madhya Pradesh

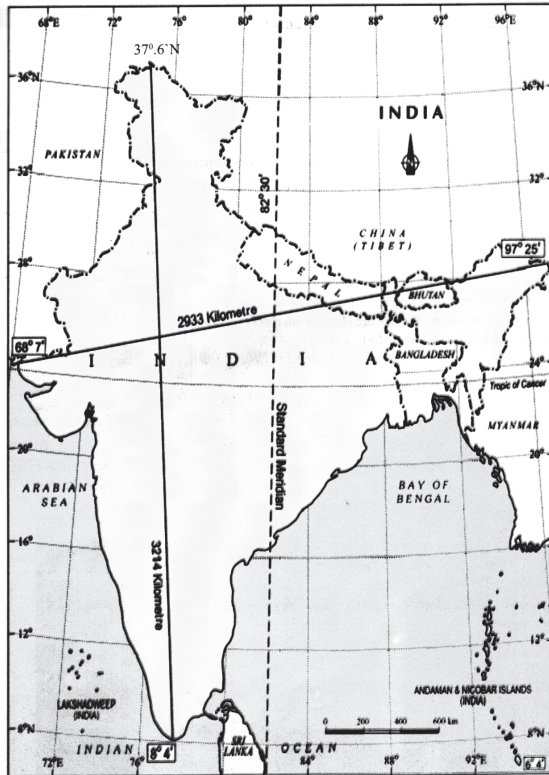
INDIA - SEA COASTS



INDIA - IMPORTANT CITIES

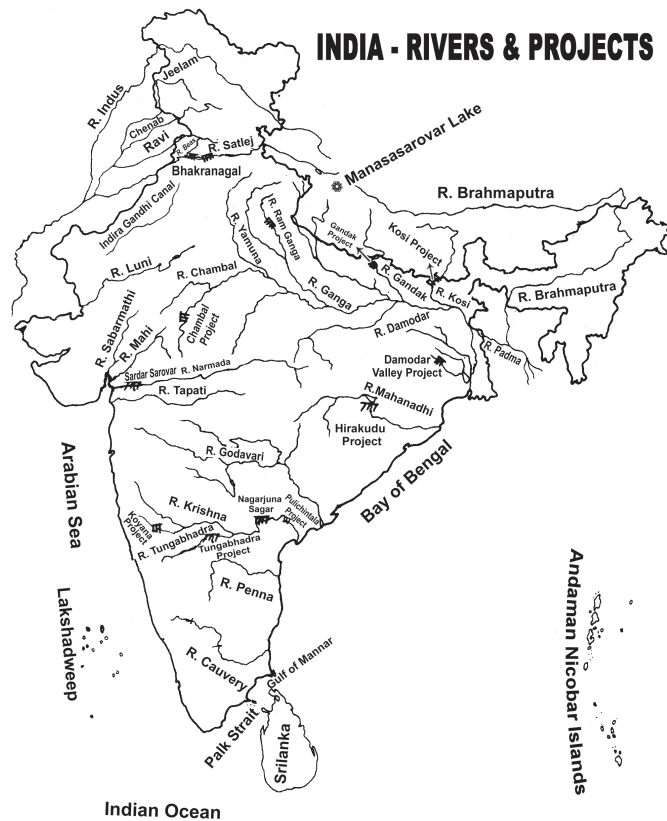


MAP READING - EXERCISE



- 1) Distance between North and South.
- 2) How many states have Coastal Line ?
- 3) How many countries are sharing land boundaries with India ?
- 4) Which is the nearest Country to India in sea water ?
- 5) India lies between which latitudes ?
- 6) Which is the Indian Standard Time Line ?
- 7) The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states ?
- 8) Which is the first Sunrise state in India ?
- 9) How many States and Union Territories are there in India?
- 10) Andhra Pradesh Sea Coast is called ?

- 1) Which is the longest river in India ?
- 2) River Sutlej is the Tributary of which river ?
- 3) Hirakud project was constructed on which river ?
- 4) Kolleru lake is situated between which rivers ?
- 5) Write any two tributaries of Ganga.
- 6) Sardar Sarovar Project was constructed across on which river ?
- 7) Write any two rivers join in Arabian sea.
- 8) In Bangladesh river Ganga is called?
- 9) Lakshadweep is situated in which sea?
- 10) Which is the longest river in South India ?



ANDHRA PRADESH



SOME MODEL MAPPING SKILLS QUESTIONS

PAPER - I

1. Locate the following in the outline map of India given : (4m)

- 1) Longest canal in India (Indira Gandhi Canal)
- 2) Highest peak in India (K2 peak)
- 3) Richest mineral plateau in India (Chota Nagapur)
- 4) Sea coast of Karnataka (Canara Coast)

2. Locate the following in the outline map of India given :

- 1) The southern most tip point of main India. (Kanyakumari)
- 2) River flows between Vindhya and Satpura ranges. (Narmada)
- 3) Eastern and western ghats joined hills. (Nilgiri Hills)
- 4) Koyana project constructed river. (Krishna)

3. Locate the following in the outline map of India given :

- 1) Highest peak in South India (Anaimudi)
- 2) India's longest river (The Ganga)
- 3) Nearest country to India in sea water (Srilanka)
- 4) Highest plateau in the world. (Pamir, (Tibet))

4. Locate the following in the outline map of India given :

- 1) River flows through China, India & Bangladesh. (Brahmaputra)
- 2) Capital of Himachal Pradesh. (Simla)
- 3) Largest state in India area wise. (Rajasthan)
- 4) Highest peak in Eastern Ghats. (Aroya konda)

INDIA OUTLINE MAP



PRACTICE MAP POINTING

1. Locate the following in the outline map of India given :

- 1) Indo-Gangetic plain
- 2) Rajmahal Hills
- 3) Indira Gandhi Canal flowing desert.
- 4) The western coast starting place.

2. Locate the following in the outline map of India given :

- 1) Sea coast of Kerala
- 2) Located lake between Andhra and Tamilnadu
- 3) The Southern most tip of India
- 4) The strait separating Srilanka from India.

3. Locate the following in the outline map of India given :

- 1) 23 1/2° North Latitude
- 2) Indus river originates lake
- 3) New capital of Andhra Pradesh
- 4) Bhimbetka rock shelter located state.

4. Locate the following in the outline map of India given :

- 1) Highest per capita income state
- 2) Schooling revolution state
- 3) Second longest sea coast state
- 4) Aadarsh gram yojana launched state.

INDIA OUTLINE MAP



5. Locate the following in the outline map of India given :

- 1) Mango showers state
- 2) Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh shared river which is tributary of Krishna.
- 3) Second highest population city in India.
- 4) Highest population state.

6. Locate the following in the outline map of India given :

- 1) Rampur village located state
- 2) Bava Mahaliya's village
- 3) International river project
- 4) Chipko Andolan state

7. Locate the following in the outline map of India given :

- 1) Kundankulam nuclear power plant constructed state
- 2) The largest Peninsular river
- 3) Plain between eastern ghats and Bay of Bengal.
- 4) Locate the state low density of population.

8. Locate the following in the outline map of India given :

- 1) Mahabarat Ranges
- 2) Ooty
- 3) Highest peak in Sikkim state
- 4) Rajamahar Hills

INDIA OUTLINE MAP



PRACTICE MAP POINTING

- 1) The Indian plateau is also known as the **Peninsular plateau**. The Topography of the plateau is slightly tilted towards east. **Eastern ghats** are eastern edges respectively. The Southern most tip of the plateau is **Kanyakumari**. **Chotanagapur** plateau is rich in mineral resources.

Locate the places underlined in the paragraph given on the outline map of India.

- 2) Mt Everest is highest peak in the world. **K2 peak** is highest peak in India. Anaimudi of **Annamalai hills** is the highest peak in South India. Near Gudalur the **Nilgiris** join the western ghats. The highest peak in eastern ghats is **Aroya konda** found at Chinthapalli.

Locate the highest peaks in the paragraph given on the outline map of India.

- 3) Bay of Bengal plains are wide and have large surface structure. It stretches from **Mahanadi** in Odisha to Cavery delta in Tamilnadu. Coastal plains are known locally by different names Utkal coast (Odisha), **Circar coast** (Andhra Pradesh), Coramandal coast (Tamil Nadu), Lakes like Chilka in Odisha and Kolleru and **Pulicat** are located in east coast. There are two groups of Islands Andaman and Nicobar Islands stretched in Bay of Bengal and **Lakshadweep islands** in the Arabian sea.

Locate the places underlined in the paragraph given on the outline map of India.

- 4) The relief divisions of Indian landmass can be divided into six parts. They are the Himalayas, the Indo-Gangetic plain, the peninsular plateau, the coastal plains, the desert, the Islands.

Locate any four Indian relief divisions in the paragraph given on the outline map of India.

INDIA OUTLINE MAP



PRACTICE MAP POINTING

- 1) Draw the outline India map and locate A.P. State, Thar desert, River Narmada.

PRACTICE MAP POINTING

- 2) Draw the outline India map and locate Coramandal coast, Tropic of Cancer, Aravali Ranges.

WORLD MAP

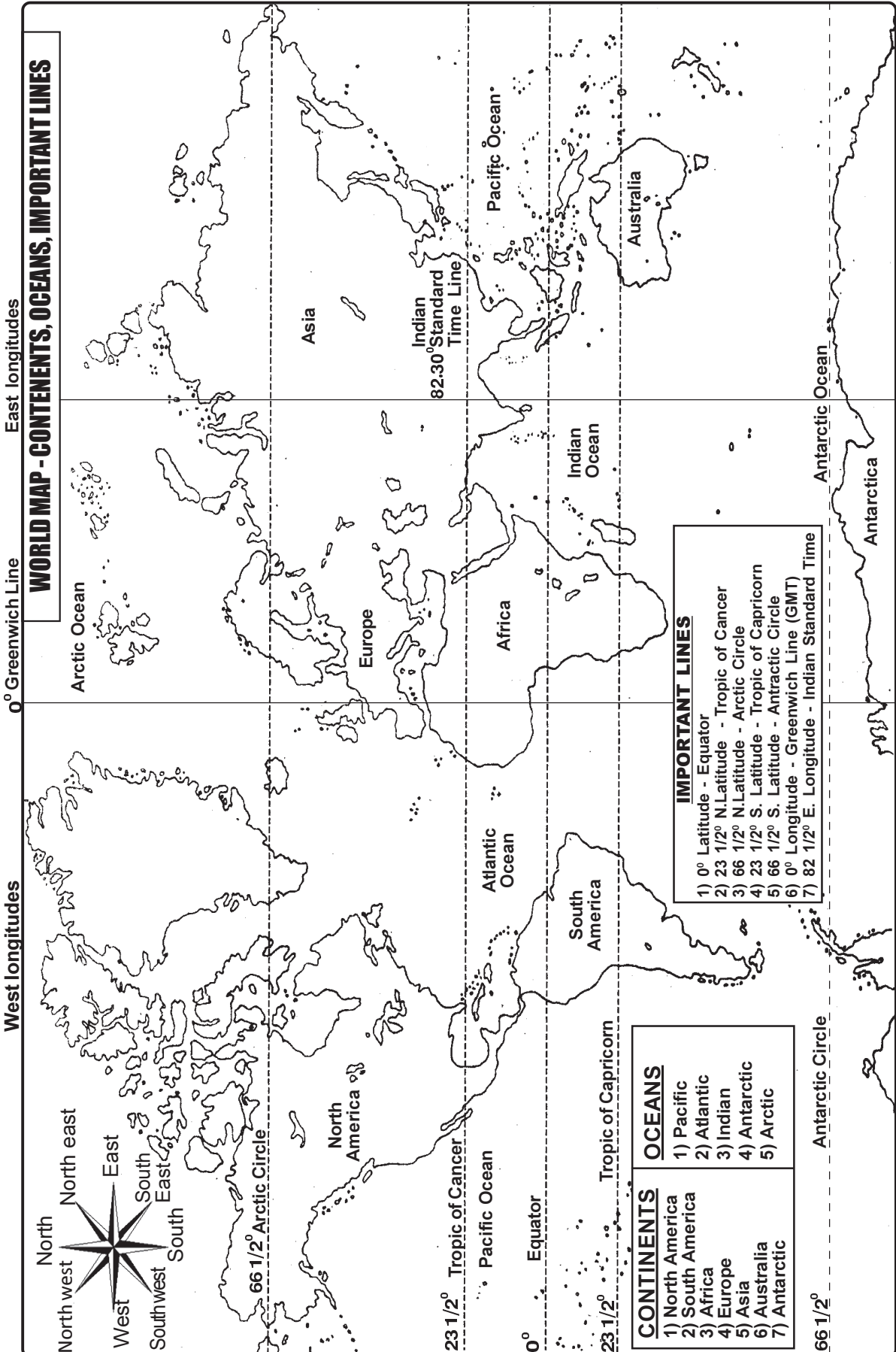


WORLD IMPORTANT COUNTRIES

ern Ocean)
C OCEAN



ARCTIC OCEAN



West longitudes East longitudes

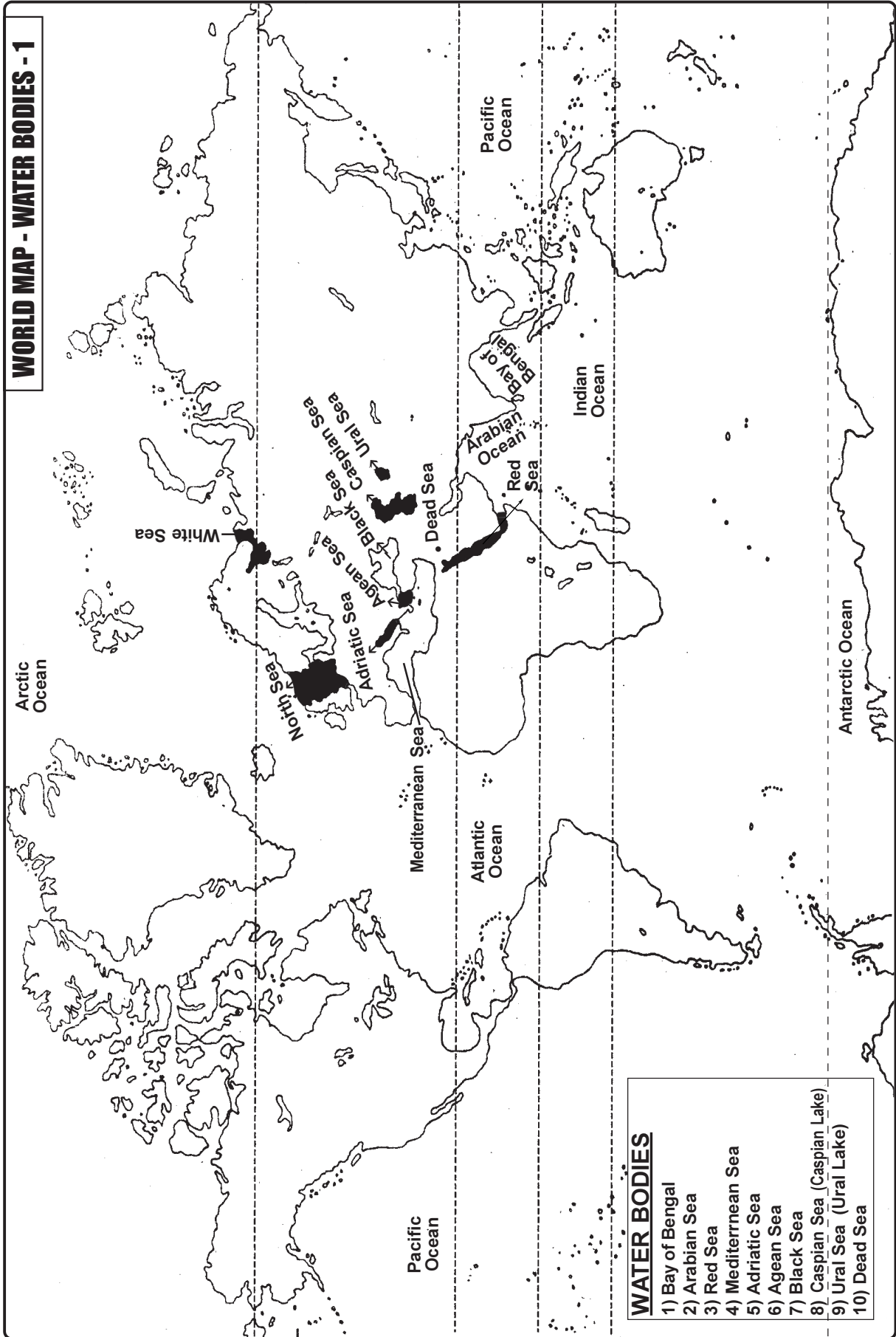
WORLD MAP - CONTINENTS, OCEANS, IMPORTANT LINES

- CONTINENTS**
- 1) North America
 - 2) South America
 - 3) Africa
 - 4) Europe
 - 5) Asia
 - 6) Australia
 - 7) Antarctic

- OCEANS**
- 1) Pacific
 - 2) Atlantic
 - 3) Indian
 - 4) Antarctic
 - 5) Arctic

- IMPORTANT LINES**
- 1) 0° Latitude - Equator
 - 2) 23 1/2° N. Latitude - Tropic of Cancer
 - 3) 66 1/2° N. Latitude - Arctic Circle
 - 4) 23 1/2° S. Latitude - Tropic of Capricorn
 - 5) 66 1/2° S. Latitude - Antarctic Circle
 - 6) 0° Longitude - Greenwich Line (GMT)
 - 7) 82 1/2° E. Longitude - Indian Standard Time

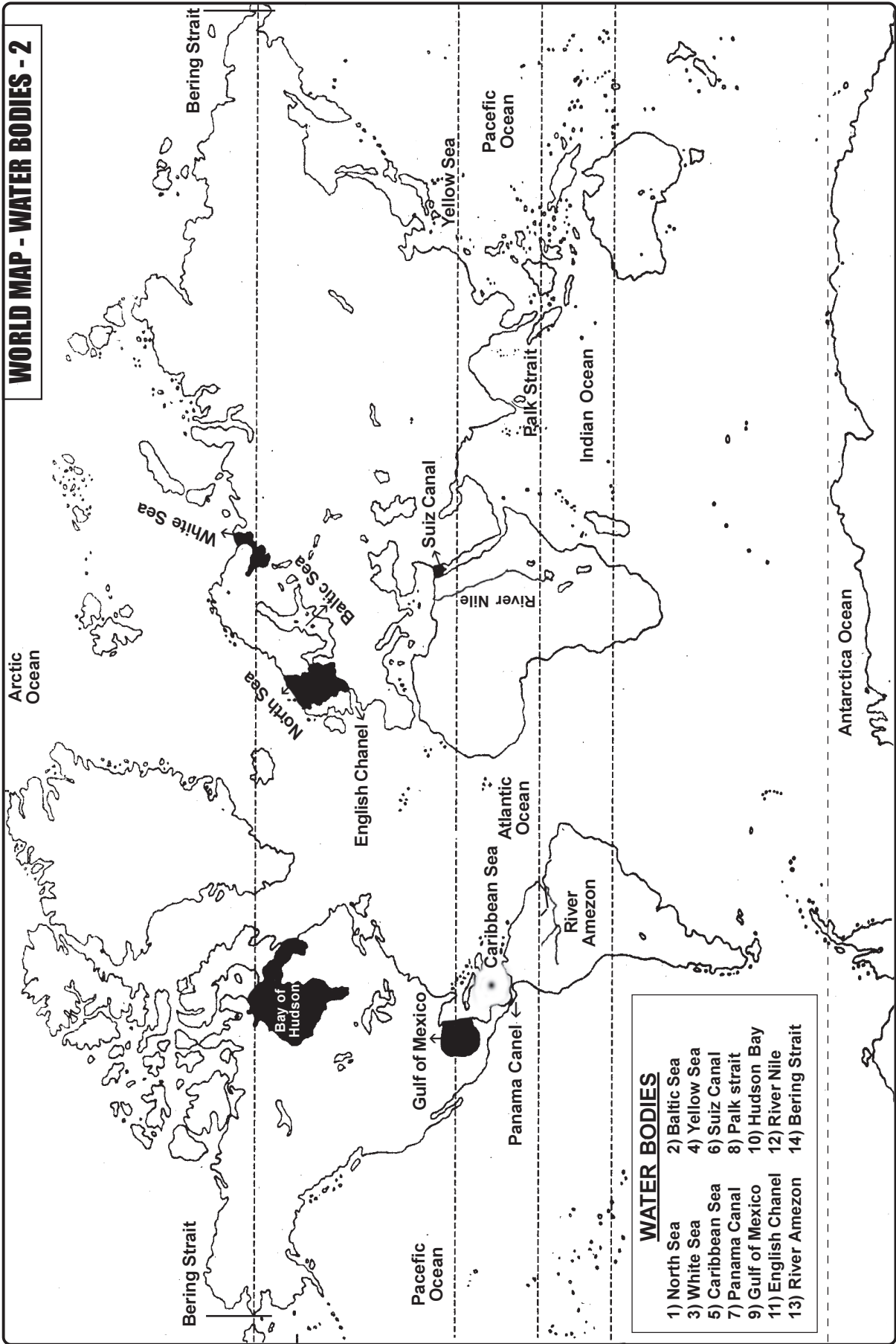
WORLD MAP - WATER BODIES - 1



WATER BODIES

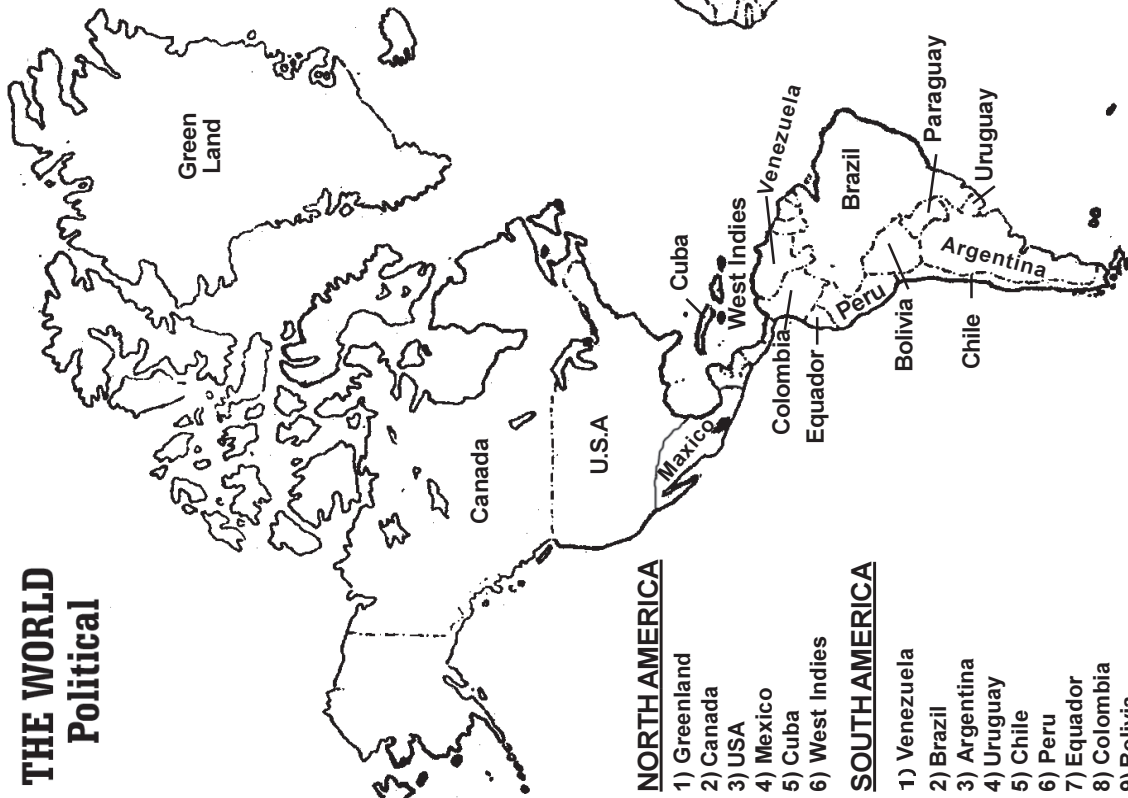
- 1) Bay of Bengal
- 2) Arabian Sea
- 3) Red Sea
- 4) Mediterranean Sea
- 5) Adriatic Sea
- 6) Aegean Sea
- 7) Black Sea
- 8) Caspian Sea (Caspian Lake)
- 9) Ural Sea (Ural Lake)
- 10) Dead Sea

WORLD MAP - WATER BODIES - 2



- WATER BODIES**
- 1) North Sea
 - 2) Baltic Sea
 - 3) White Sea
 - 4) Yellow Sea
 - 5) Caribbean Sea
 - 6) Suiz Canal
 - 7) Panama Canal
 - 8) Palk strait
 - 9) Gulf of Mexico
 - 10) Hudson Bay
 - 11) English Chanel
 - 12) River Nile
 - 13) River Amezon
 - 14) Bering Strait

**WORLD MAP - NORTH AMERICA, SOUTH AMERICA
IMPORTANT COUNTRIES**



**THE WORLD
Political**

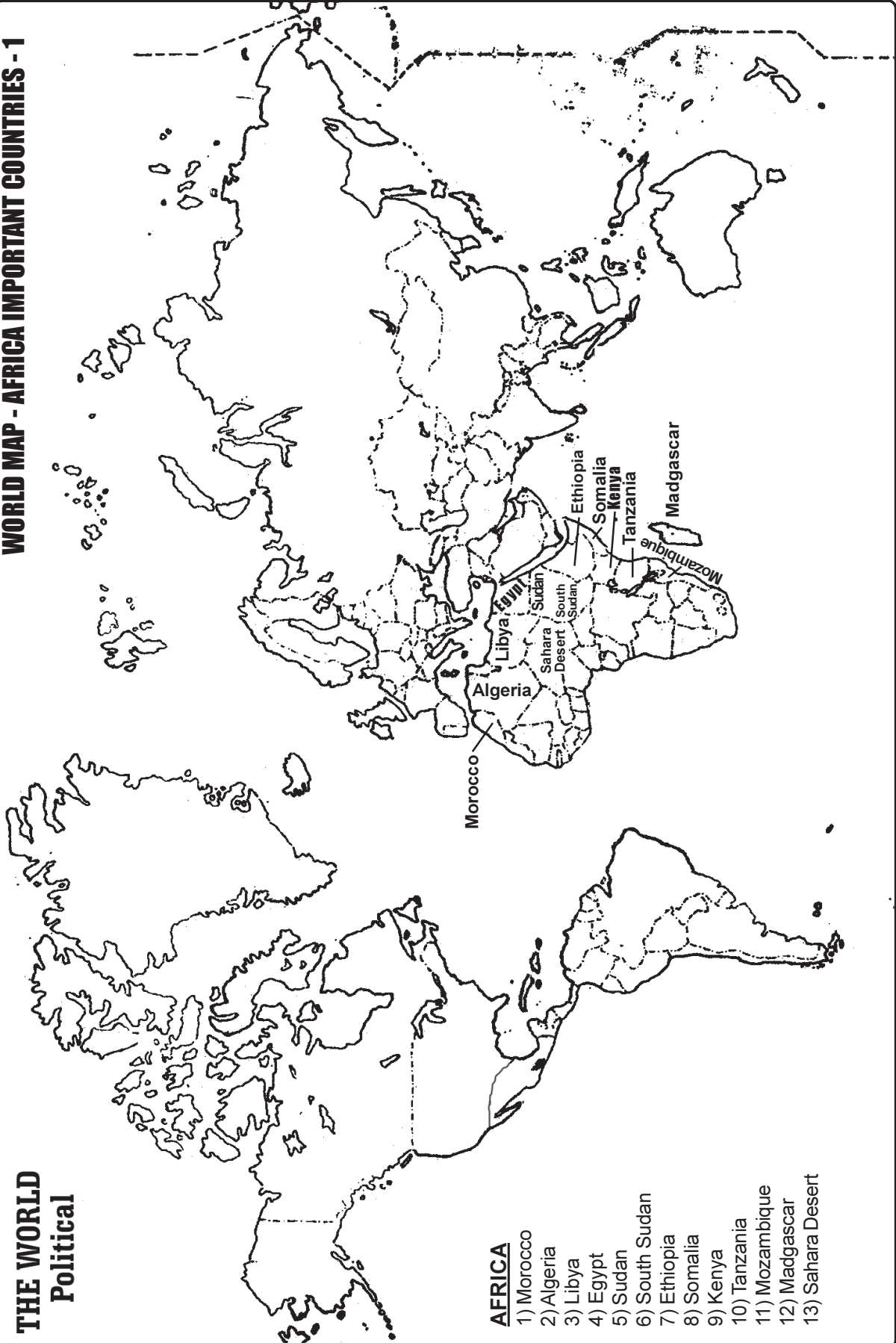
NORTH AMERICA

- 1) Greenland
- 2) Canada
- 3) USA
- 4) Mexico
- 5) Cuba
- 6) West Indies

SOUTH AMERICA

- 1) Venezuela
- 2) Brazil
- 3) Argentina
- 4) Uruguay
- 5) Chile
- 6) Peru
- 7) Equador
- 8) Colombia
- 9) Bolivia
- 10) Paraguay

THE WORLD
Political

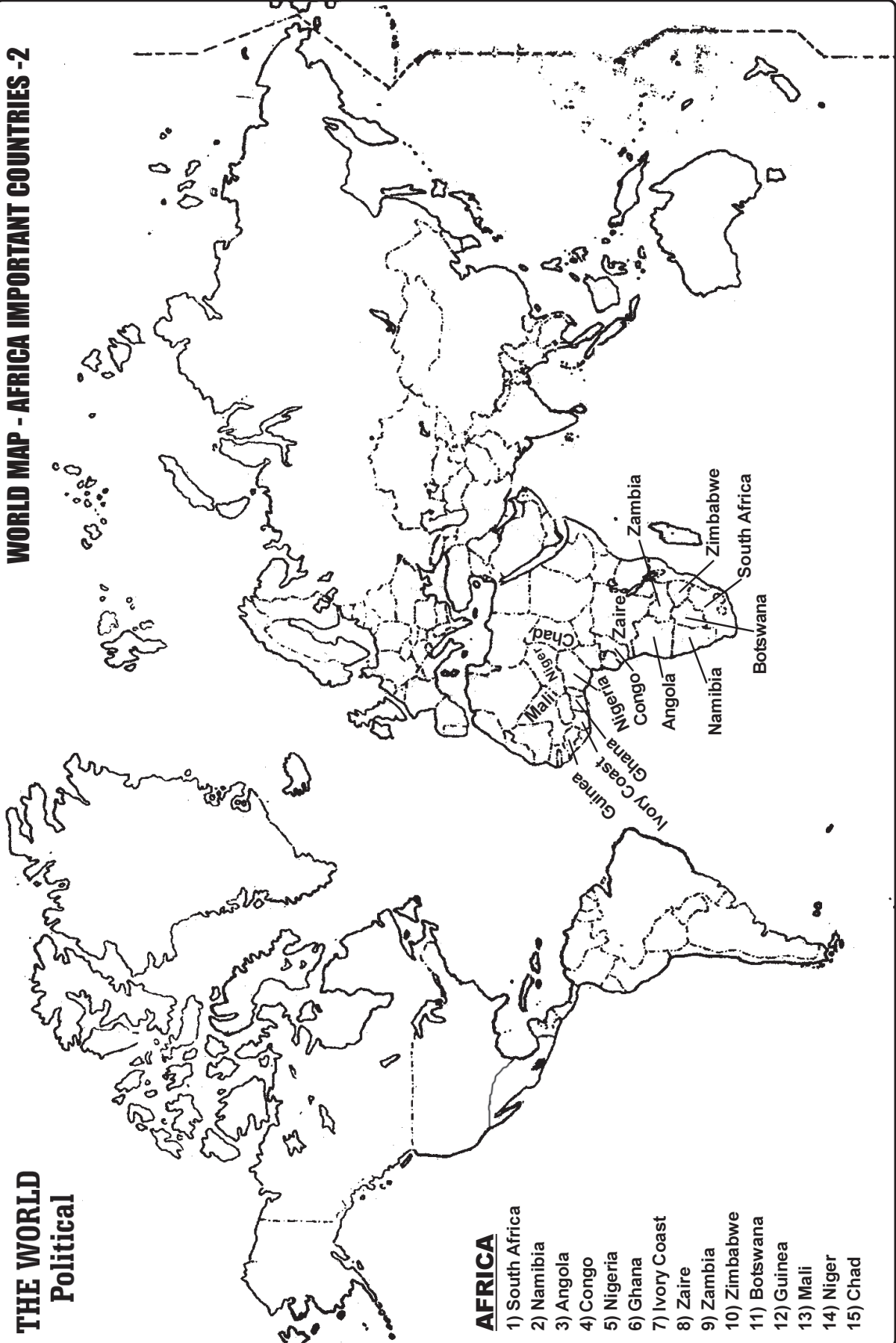


AFRICA

- 1) Morocco
- 2) Algeria
- 3) Libya
- 4) Egypt
- 5) Sudan
- 6) South Sudan
- 7) Ethiopia
- 8) Somalia
- 9) Kenya
- 10) Tanzania
- 11) Mozambique
- 12) Madagascar
- 13) Sahara Desert

WORLD MAP - AFRICA IMPORTANT COUNTRIES -2

**THE WORLD
Political**

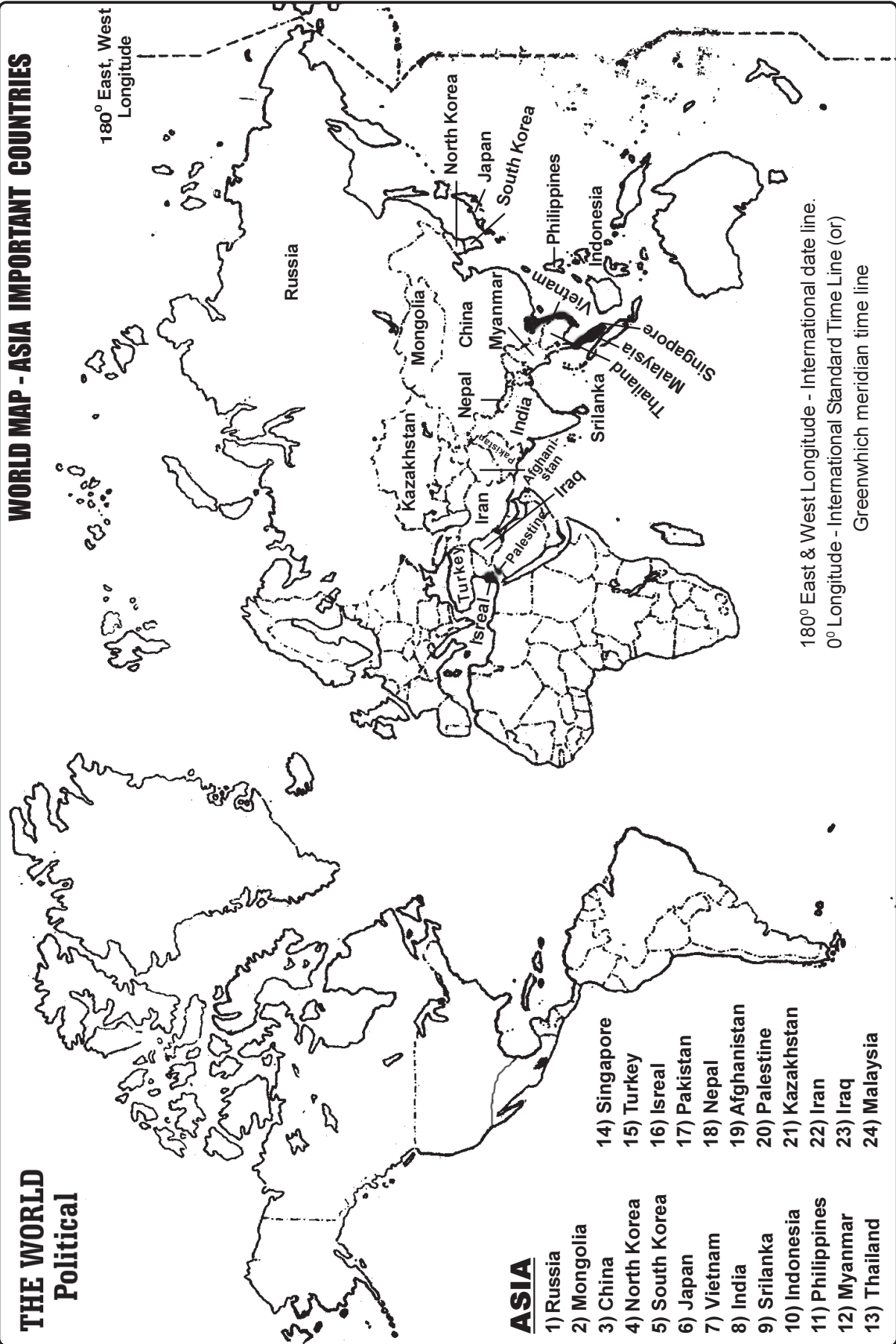


AFRICA

- 1) South Africa
- 2) Namibia
- 3) Angola
- 4) Congo
- 5) Nigeria
- 6) Ghana
- 7) Ivory Coast
- 8) Zaire
- 9) Zambia
- 10) Zimbabwe
- 11) Botswana
- 12) Guinea
- 13) Mali
- 14) Niger
- 15) Chad

THE WORLD
Political

WORLD MAP - ASIA IMPORTANT COUNTRIES

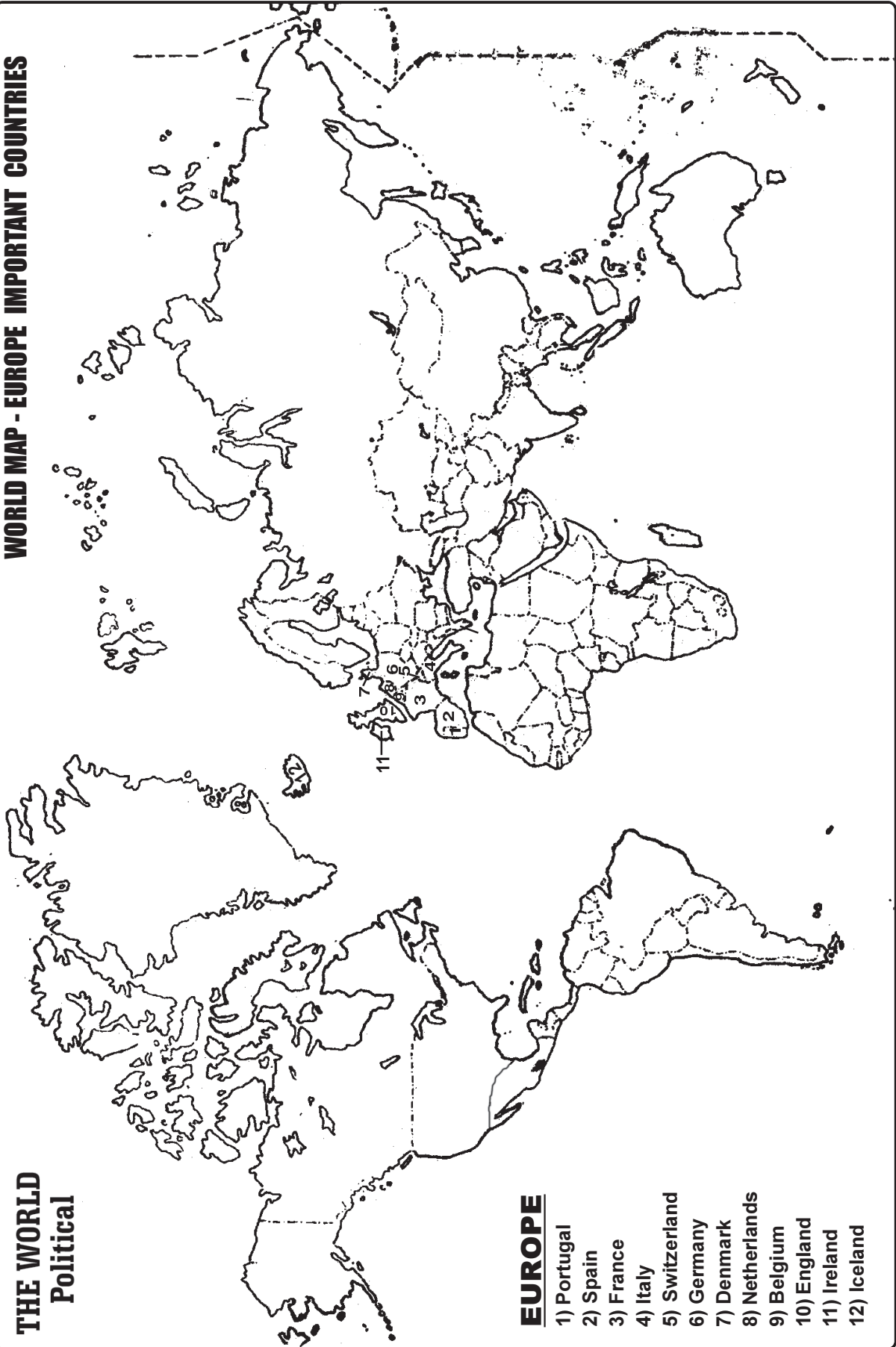


ASIA

- 1) Russia
- 2) Mongolia
- 3) China
- 4) North Korea
- 5) South Korea
- 6) Japan
- 7) Vietnam
- 8) India
- 9) Sri Lanka
- 10) Indonesia
- 11) Philippines
- 12) Myanmar
- 13) Thailand
- 14) Singapore
- 15) Turkey
- 16) Isreal
- 17) Pakistan
- 18) Nepal
- 19) Afghanistan
- 20) Palestine
- 21) Kazakhstan
- 22) Iran
- 23) Iraq
- 24) Malaysia

180° East & West Longitude - International date line.
 0° Longitude - International Standard Time Line (or)
 Greenwhich meridian time line

WORLD MAP - EUROPE IMPORTANT COUNTRIES

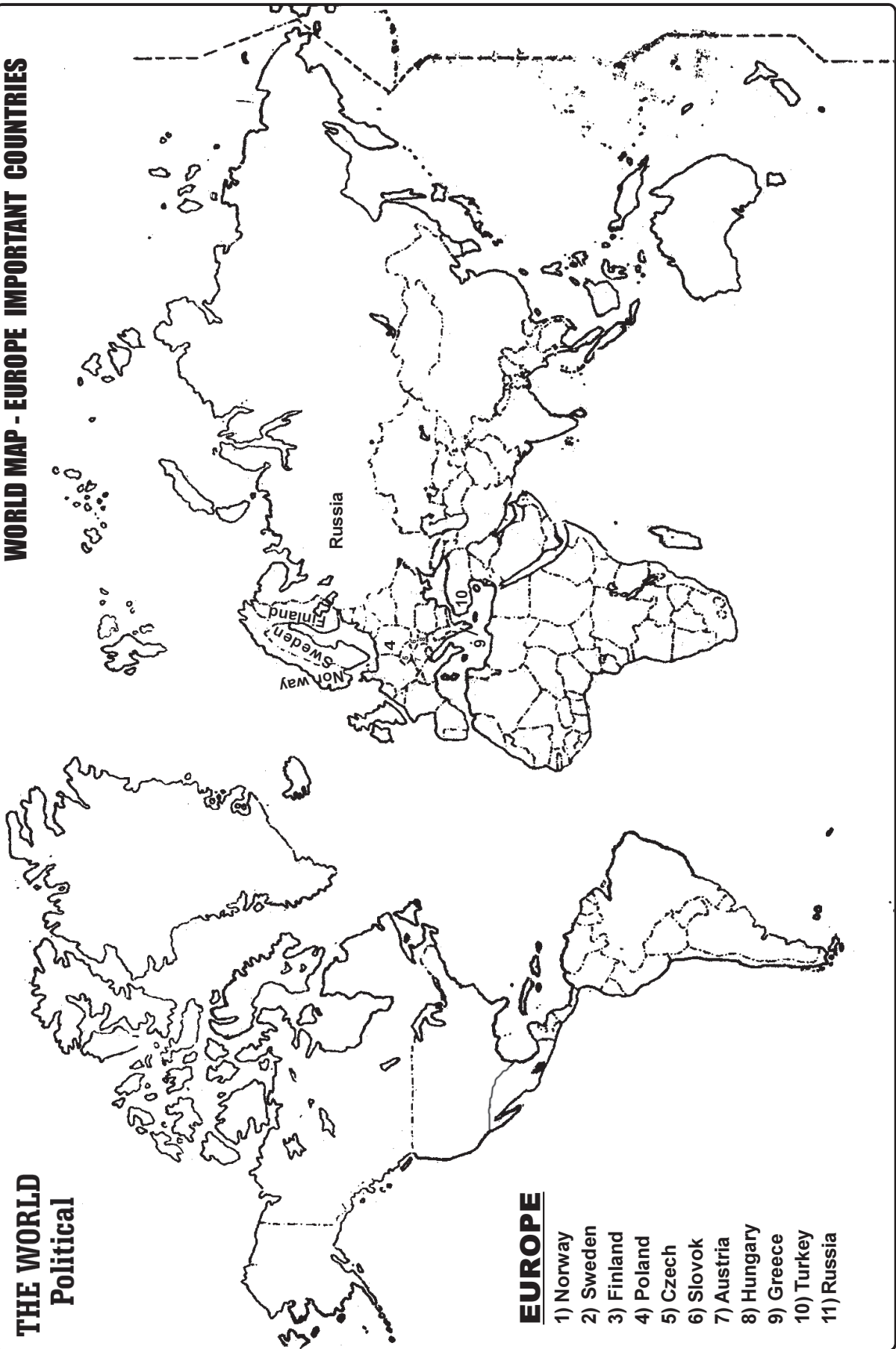


**THE WORLD
Political**

EUROPE

- 1) Portugal
- 2) Spain
- 3) France
- 4) Italy
- 5) Switzerland
- 6) Germany
- 7) Denmark
- 8) Netherlands
- 9) Belgium
- 10) England
- 11) Ireland
- 12) Iceland

WORLD MAP - EUROPE IMPORTANT COUNTRIES



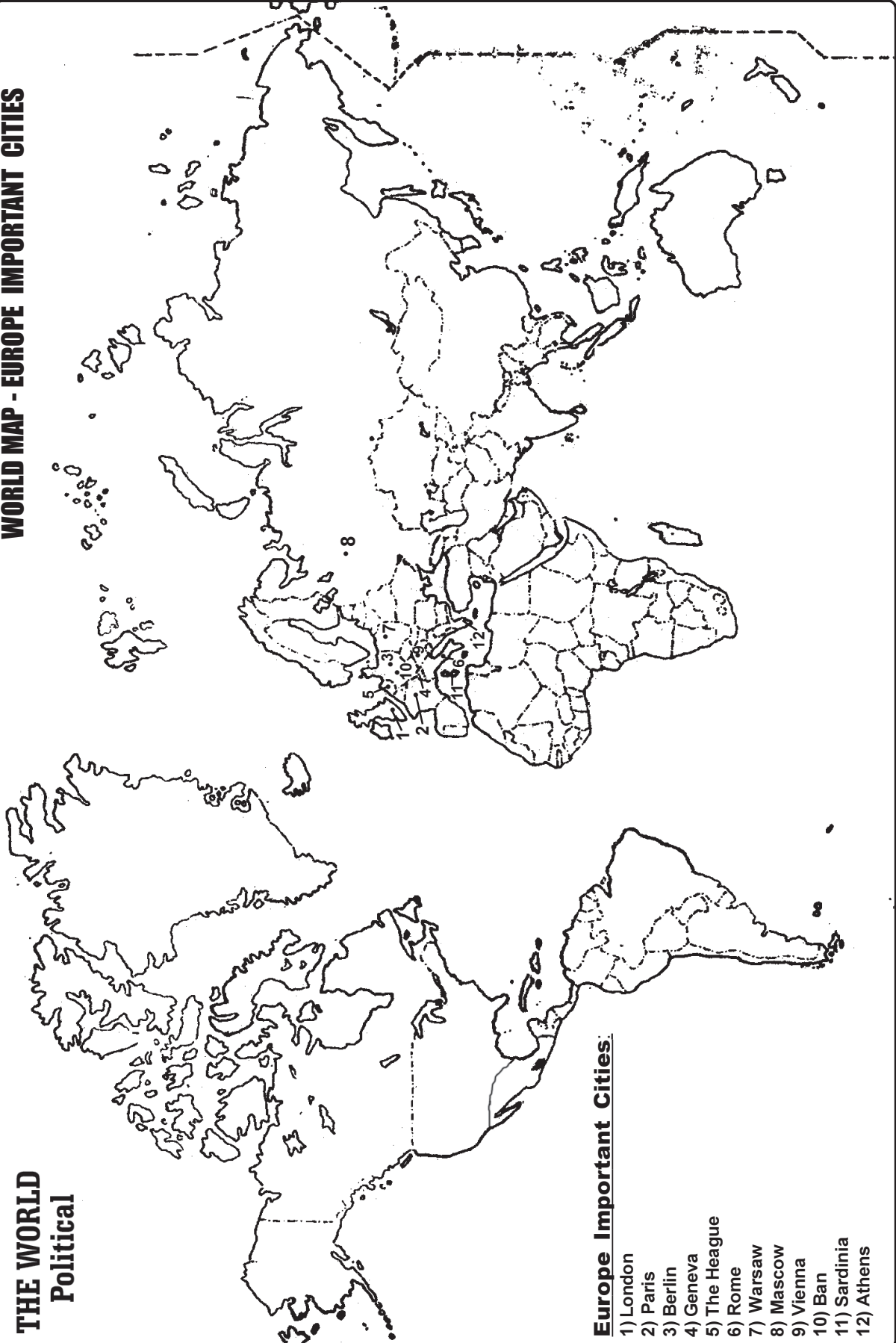
**THE WORLD
Political**

EUROPE

- 1) Norway
- 2) Sweden
- 3) Finland
- 4) Poland
- 5) Czech
- 6) Slovok
- 7) Austria
- 8) Hungary
- 9) Greece
- 10) Turkey
- 11) Russia

WORLD MAP - EUROPE IMPORTANT CITIES

**THE WORLD
Political**

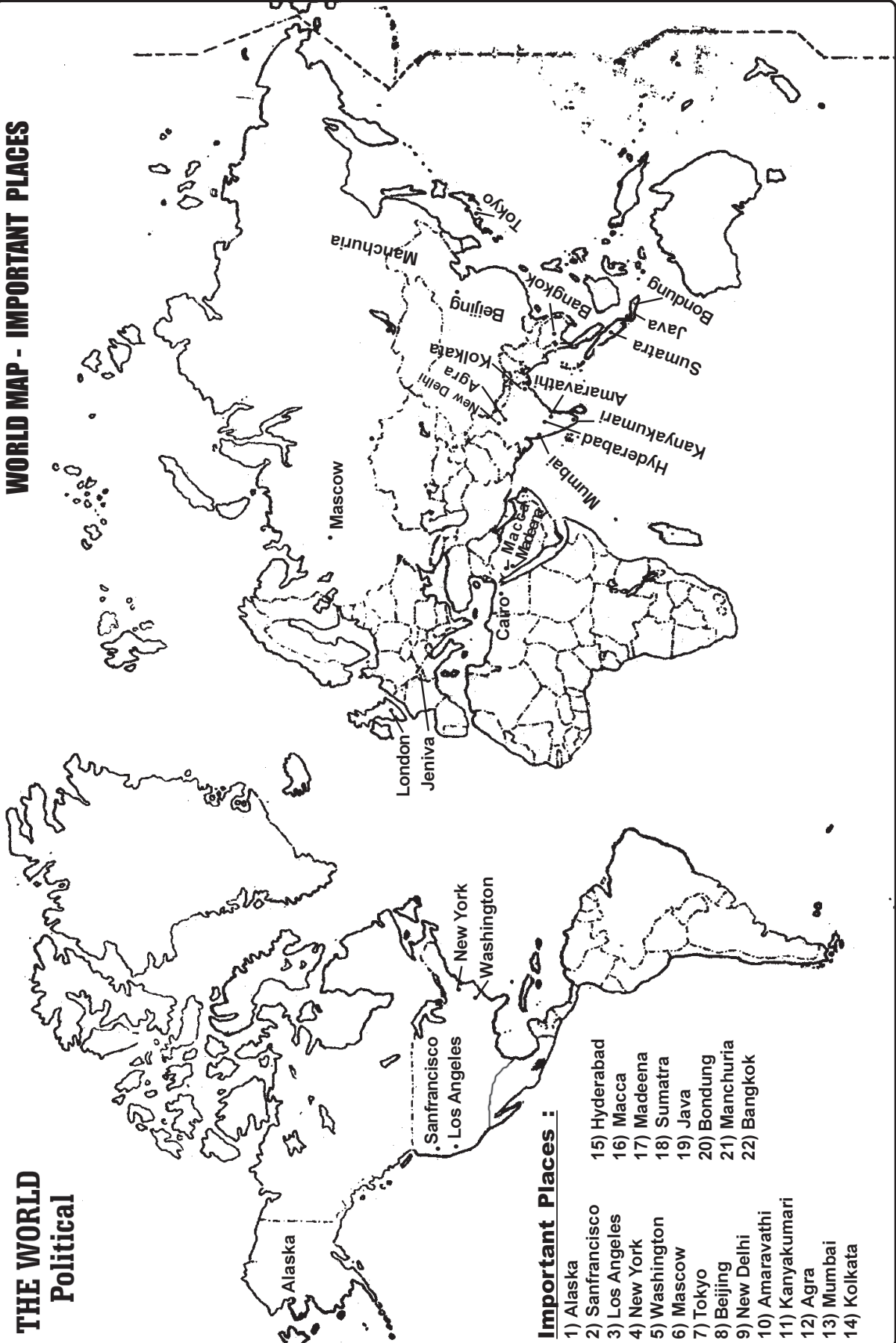


Europe Important Cities:

- 1) London
- 2) Paris
- 3) Berlin
- 4) Geneva
- 5) The Hague
- 6) Rome
- 7) Warsaw
- 8) Moscow
- 9) Vienna
- 10) Ban
- 11) Sardinia
- 12) Athens

WORLD MAP - IMPORTANT PLACES

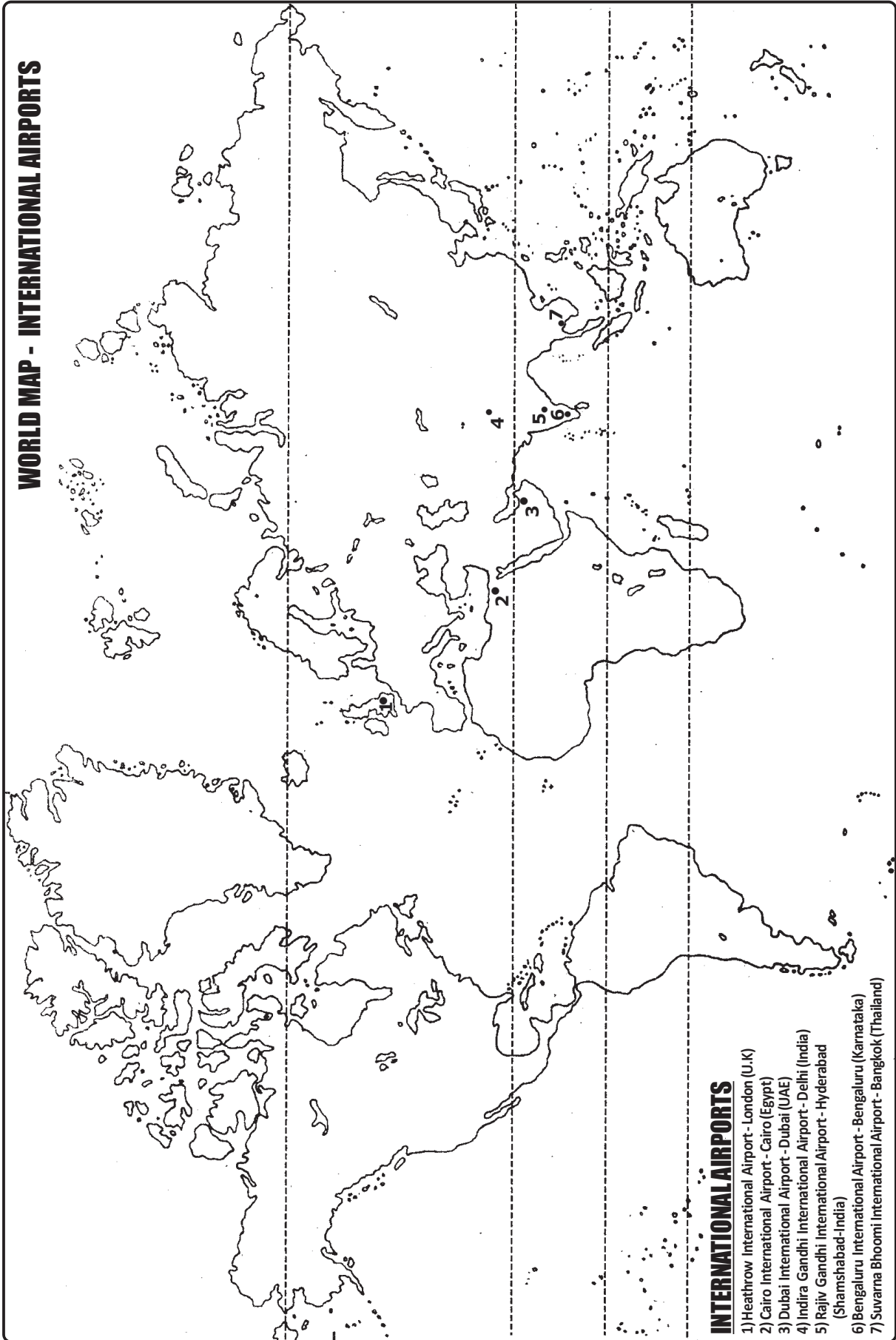
**THE WORLD
Political**



Important Places :

- 1) Alaska
- 2) San Francisco
- 3) Los Angeles
- 4) New York
- 5) Washington
- 6) Moscow
- 7) Tokyo
- 8) Beijing
- 9) New Delhi
- 10) Amaravathi
- 11) Kanyakumari
- 12) Agra
- 13) Mumbai
- 14) Kolkata
- 15) Hyderabad
- 16) Macca
- 17) Madena
- 18) Sumatra
- 19) Java
- 20) Bondung
- 21) Manchuria
- 22) Bangkok

WORLD MAP - INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS



INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

- 1) Heathrow International Airport - London (U.K)
- 2) Cairo International Airport - Cairo (Egypt)
- 3) Dubai International Airport - Dubai (UAE)
- 4) Indira Gandhi International Airport - Delhi (India)
- 5) Rajiv Gandhi International Airport - Hyderabad (Shamshabad-India)
- 6) Bengaluru International Airport - Bengaluru (Karnataka)
- 7) Suvarna Bhoomi International Airport - Bangkok (Thailand)

PAPER - II
PRACTICE MAP POINTING

1. Read the following paragraph.

In 1939 Germany made a non-aggression pact with USSR and Hitler turned against British and France. As Hitler decided to go for war, he developed a massive army and armament industry.

Locate the countries mentioned in the above paragraph on the given world map.

2. Read the following paragraph :

World War-1 ended with the conference on peace at Versailles in 1919. The five big victorious powers of the time, viz. USA, UK, France, Italy and Japan, participated in the conference. But Socialist Russia and vanquished powers, for examples Germany, Austria and Turkey, were not invited to the conference.

Locate the countries that were the participated in Versailles treaty.

(or)

Locate the countries that were not participated in Versailles treaty.

3. Read the following paragraph :

Just as the First World War saw the end of large monarchic empires the Second World War also ended with ending of large colonial empires of the Britain, France, Japan, Italy and Germany, by 1950 countries like India, China, Indonesia, Vietnam, Egypt, Nigeria etc.

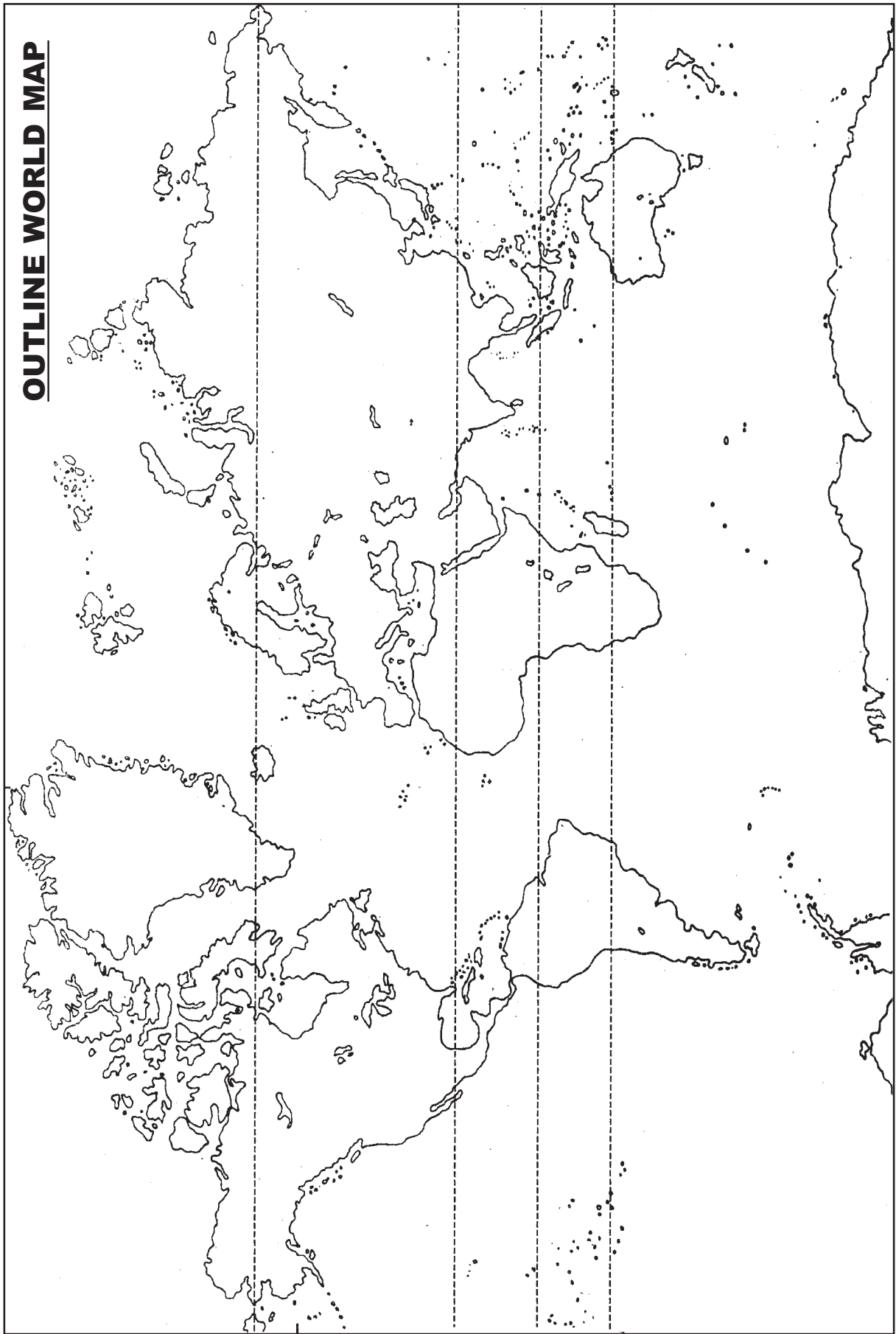
Locate any four Asian countries in the above paragraph on the given world map.

4. Read the following paragraph :

Austria declared war on Serbia. As Serbia was with Allied powers (like UK, France and Russia) the Austrian attack on it led these powers to come to Serbia's defence. Then the central powers (like Germany and Italy), allied to Austria, also joined the war and this marked the beginning of World War 1.

Locate the allied powers in the above paragraph on the given world map.

OUTLINE WORLD MAP



PRACTICE MAP POINTING

1. Locate the following on the world map given

- 1) The city in which UNO headquarters is situated.
- 2) The city in which UNICEF organisation headquarters is situated.
- 3) The country ruled by Tsar Nicholas II.
- 4) Locate the country to which Ho Chi Minh belongs.

2. Locate the following on the world map given.

- 1) Second most populous country
- 2) International Court of Justice located country.
- 3) The country in which Narmada Bachao Andolan was held.
- 4) The country which is divided from West Pakistan in the year 1971

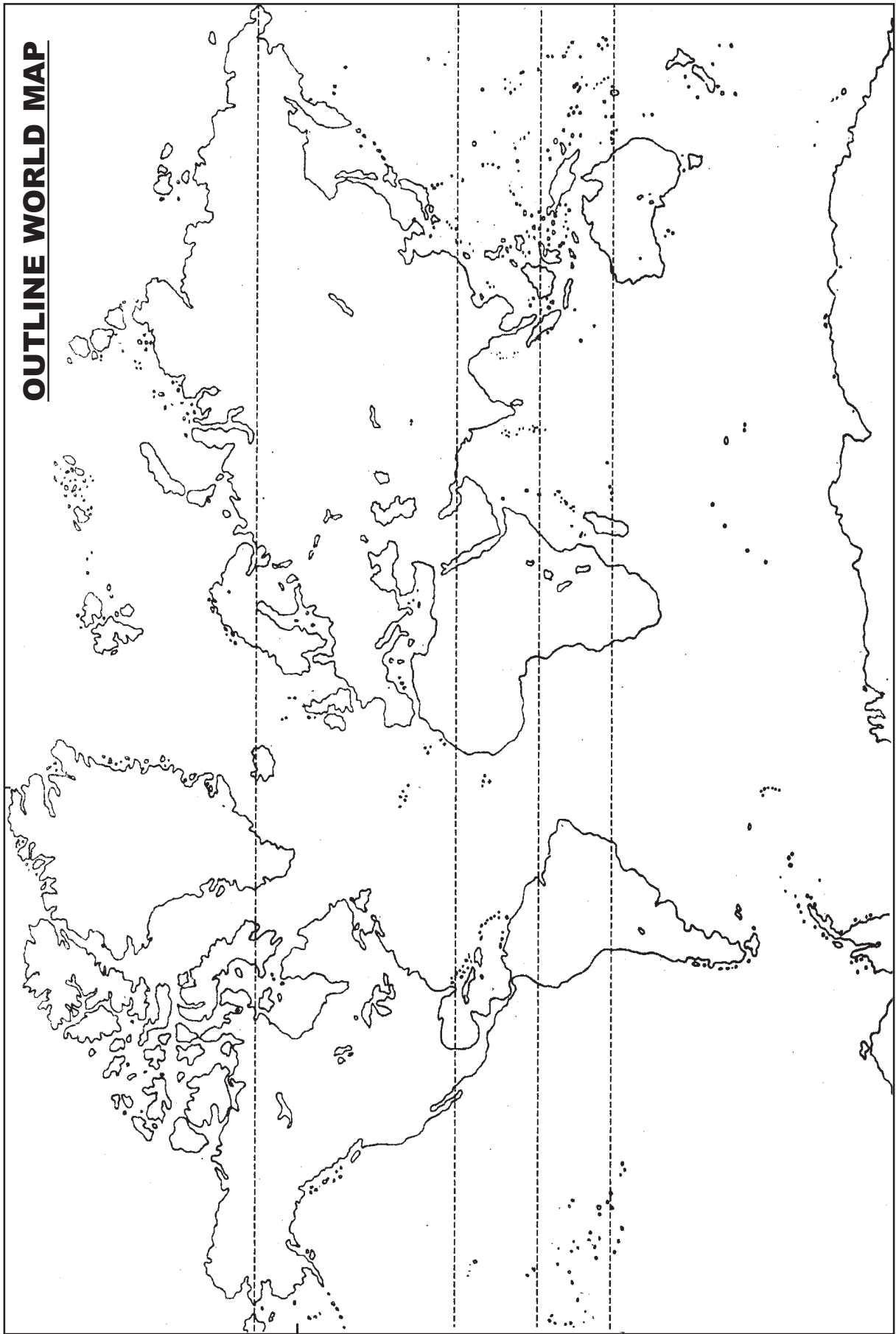
3. Locate the following on the world map given.

- 1) First Atom bomb attacked city
- 2) Capital city of France
- 3) Archduke Franz Ferdinand's country.
- 4) Headquarters of UNO.

4. Locate the following on the world map given.

- 1) Capital of England
- 2) First Atom bomb dropped city
- 3) Dark continent
- 4) South ocean

OUTLINE WORLD MAP

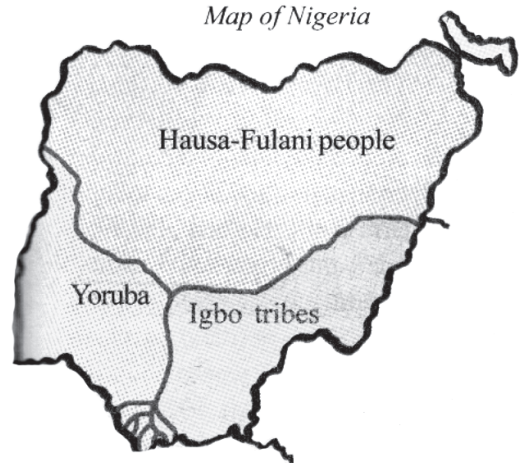


MAP READING



- 1) Name any two countries under the Japanese control.
- 2) Which country is located between China and Japan ?
- 3) Which Chinese region was under control of Japan ?
- 4) Was Mongolia under the control of Japan in 1942 ?
- 5) Which neighbouring country of India was occupied by Japan ?
- 6) Most of the area under control of Japan is a part of which ocean ?

Map of Nigeria



- 1) What are the important tribes in Nigeria ?
- 2) Where do we find Yoruba and Igbo tribes in Nigeria ?
- 3) Who dominate the South Western portion ?
- 4) What is the river shown in the Map ?

INDIA - INFORMATION (as on 1-1-2017)

President of India	– Sri Pranab Mukherjee	
Vice-President of India	– Sri Mohammad Hamid Ansari	
Chief Justice of India	– Sri T.S. Takur	
Chief Election Commission of India	– Dr. Nasim Jaidi	
Chairman, National Human Rights Commission	– Justice H.L. Dattu	UNO Secretary General Antonio Guterres (Portugal) from Jan 1 st , 2017
Chief Commissioner Central Information Commission	– Sri R.K. Mathur	
Chairman, ISRO	– Sri A.S. Kiran Kumar	
Chairman NITI Ayog	– Sri Narendra Modi	
Deputy Chairman NITI Ayog	– Sri Aravind Panagariya	
Prime Minister of India	– Sri Narendra Damodardas Modi	
Chairman of the Rajya Sabha	– Sri Mohammad Hamid Ansari	
Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha	– Sri P.J. Kurian	
Speaker of the Lok Sabha	– Smt. Sumitra Mahajan	
Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha	– Sri Tambi Duria	RBI Governor Urjit Patel
Home Minister	– Sri Rajnadh Singh	
Defence Minister	– Sri Manohar Parikar	
Finance Minister	– Sri Arun Jaitley	
Human Resource Development Minister	– Sri Prakash Javdekar	UNO Membership Countries - 193 193 rd Country South Sudan (African Country)
External Affairs Minister	– Smt. Sushma Swaraj	
Agriculture Minister	– Sri Radha Mohan Singh	
Railway Minister	– Sri Suresh Prabhu	
Urban Development Minister	– Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu	

Andhra Pradesh - Information

Governor	– Sri E.S.L. Narasimhan
Chief Justice of High Court	– Justice Sri Dilip Babasaheb Bhosale
Chief Election Commissioner of A.P.	– Sri Banwarlal
Election Commissioner of A.P.	– Sri Nimmagadda Ramesh Kumar
Chief Minister	– Sri N. Chandra Babu Naidu
Deputy Chief Ministers	– Sri K.E. Krishna Murthy Sri N. Chinna Rajappa
Chairman of Legislative Council	– Sri A. Chakrapani
Deputy Chairman of Legislative Council	– Sri S.V. Satish Reddy
Speaker of Assembly	– Sri Kodela Siva Prasad
Deputy Speaker of Assembly	– Sri Mandali Buddha Prasad
Finance Minister	– Sri Yanamala Rama Krishnudu
Home Minister	– Sri N. Chinarajappa
Revenue Minister	– Sri K.E. Krishna Murthy
Human Resources Development Minister	– Sri Ganta Srinivasa Rao
Agriculture Minister	– Sri Prathipati Pulla Rao

X CLASS - SOCIAL STUDIES

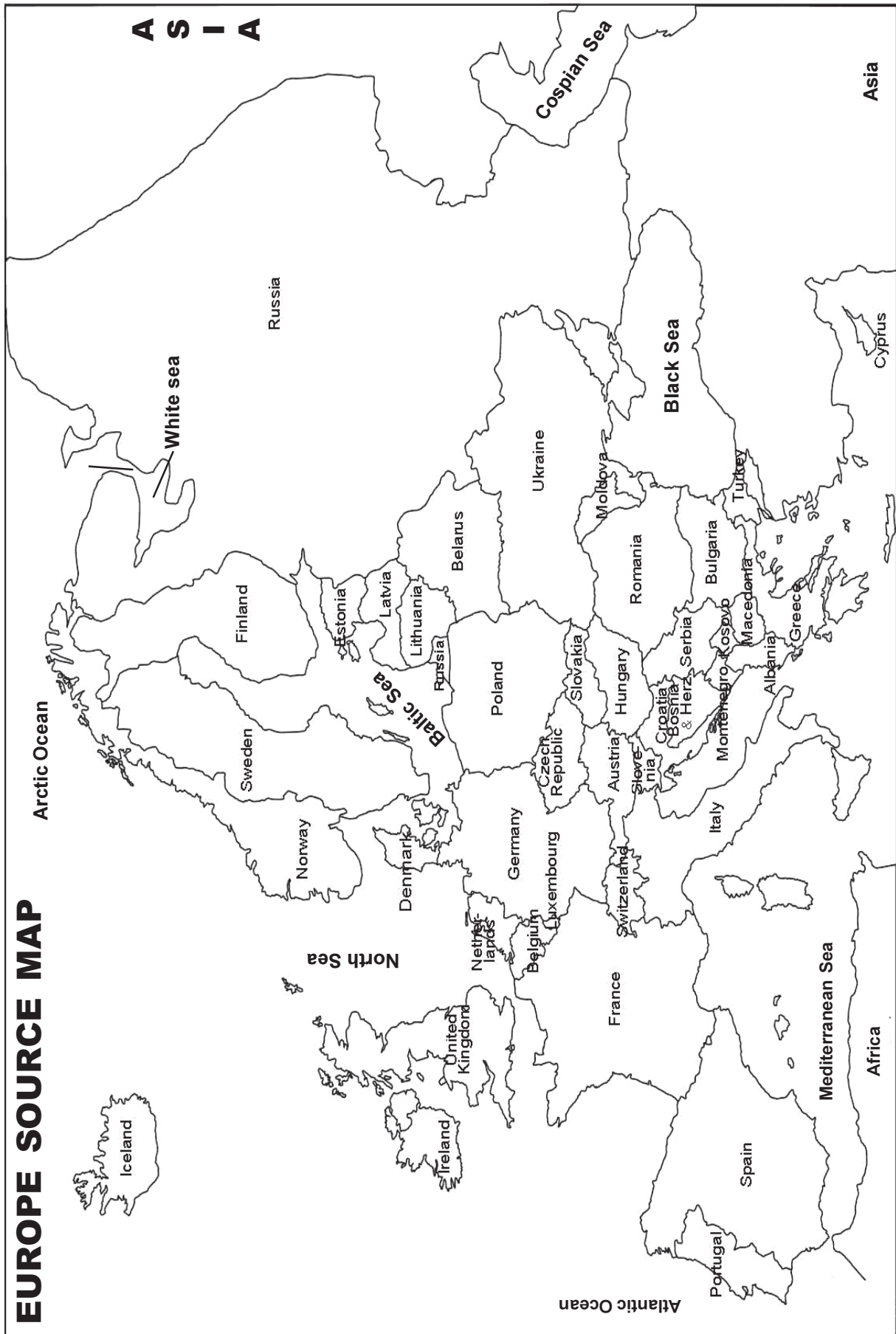
ABBREVIATIONS - PAPER - I

IST	- Indian Standard Time
GMT	- Greenwich Mean Time
HDI	- Human Development Index
UNDP	- United Nations Development Programme
RTE	- Right to Education Act
PDS	- Public Distribution System
IMR	- Infant Mortality Rate
GDP	- Gross Domestic Product
AGW	- Anthropogenic Global Warming
IPCC	- Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change
KMDA	- Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority
AP WALTA	- Andhra Pradesh Water Land and Trees Act
PHC	- Primary Health Centre
MRI	- Magnetic Resonance Imaging
MGNREGA	- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
HYV	- High Yielding Varieties
MNC	- Multi National Company
SEZ	- Special Economic Zone
WTO	- World Trade Organization
IBRD	- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	- International Development Association
IMF	- International Monetary Fund
FCI	- Food Corporation of India
ICDS	- Integrated Child Development Scheme
NIN	- National Institute of Nutrition
MSP	- Minimum Support Price
BMI	- Body Mass Index
MDM	- Mid day meal
NFSA	- National Food Security Act
NVDP	- Narmada Valley Development Project
NBA	- Narmada Bachao Andolan
SSP	- Sardar Sarovar Project
DDT	- Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane
DDS	- Deccan Development Society
CNG	- Compressed Natural Gas
CCT	- Continuous Contour Trenches
DDA	- Delhi Development Authority

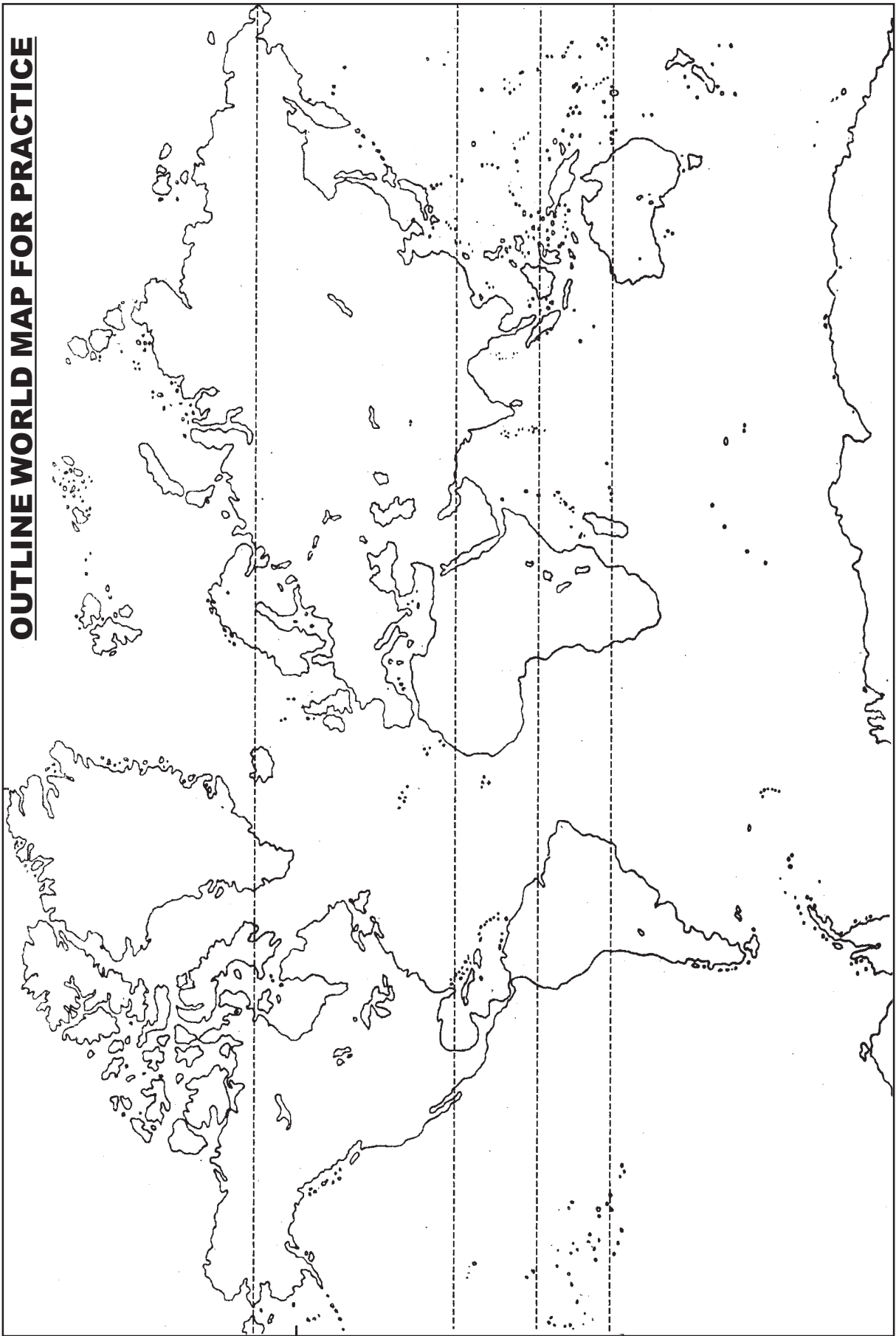
PAPER - II

UNESCO	- United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization.
WHO	- World Health Organization
ILO	- International Labour Organization
UNICEF	- United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
USSR	- Union of Soviet Socialist Republic
USA	- United States of America
UNO	- United Nations Organization
GDR	- German Democratic Republic
CCP	- Chinese Communist Party
KMT	- Kuo Min Tong (Guomindang)
NLF	- National Liberation Front
NNDP	- Nigerian National Democratic Party
NYM	- Nigerian Youth Movement
NCNC	- National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons
NPC	- Northern People's Congress
INA	- Indian National Army
SRC	- States Reorganization Commission
LTTE	- Liberation of Tamil Tigers Eelam
AASU	- All Assam Students Union
IMF	- International Monetary Fund
NATO	- North Atlantic Treaty Organization
SEATO	- South East Asian Treaty Organization
CENTO	- Central Treaty Organization
PLC	- Palestinian Liberation Organization
NAM	- Non Alignment Movement
ICJ	- International Court of Justice
SHG	- Self Help Group
RTI	- Right to Information Act
MKSS	- Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sanghatan
SALT	- Strategic Arms Limitation Talks
START	- Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
SSP	- Sardar Sarovar Project
NBA	- Narmada Bachao Andolan
AFSPA	- Armed Forces Special Powers Act
NCRL	- The National Commission of Rural Labour

EUROPE SOURCE MAP



OUTLINE WORLD MAP FOR PRACTICE



ANDHRA PRADESH OUTLINE MAP FOR PRACTICE

