

Chapter Six •

Facts about the World/Continents/Countries

Chapter Concepts

- Age and Dimensions of Earth
- Large Islands of the World
- North America
- Ocean Trenches
- Major Lakes
- Waterfalls
- Africa

Age and Dimensions of Earth

Age: 4.6 billion years (4.6×10^9)

Mass: 6.6 sextillion tons (6 sextillion metric tons)

Diameter: 12,756.32 kilometres

Circumference:

Equatorial: 40,075.16 kilometres

Polar: 40,008.00 kilometres

Equatorial diameter: 12,756.8 km

Polar diameter: 12,713.8 km

Table 6.1: Composition of the Earth and the Moon

	Earth	Moon
Iron	34.6	9.3
Oxygen	29.5	42.0
Silicon	15.2	19.6
Magnesium	12.7	18.7
Carbon	1.1	4.3
Aluminium	1.1	4.2
Nickle	2.4	0.6
Sodium	0.6	0.07
Sulphur	1.9	0.3

Source: Oxford Student Atlas, 2004, Oxford University Press.

Table 6.2: Ocean Areas and Maximum Depths

<i>Ocean</i>	<i>Area in sq. km.</i>	<i>Maximum depth in metres</i>
Pacific Ocean	155,557,000	11,022
Atlantic Ocean	76,762,000	8605
Indian Ocean	68,556,000	7258
Antarctic (Southern) Ocean	20,327,000	7235
Arctic Ocean	14,056,000	4665

Source: *The Nystrom Desk Atlas*, 2008, Jones Education Division.

Table 6.3: World– Land Area and Population–Continentwise.

<i>Continent</i>	<i>Land area in sq.km.</i>	<i>World land area %</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>World population %</i>
1. Asia	44,009,000	29.4	3,957,700,000	60.6
2. Africa	30,251,000	20.2	915,700,000	14.0
3. North America	24,211,000	16.2	518,300,000	7.9
4. South America	17,832,000	11.9	375,700,000	5.8
5. Antarctica	14,000,000	9.3	-	-
6. Europe	10,445,000	7.0	727,700,000	11.2
7. Australia	8,985,000	6.0	33,100,000	0.5

Source: *The Nystrom Desk Atlas*, 2008, Nystrom Herff Jones Education Division,

Table 6.4: Continent-wise Area and Population

<i>Continent</i>	<i>Land area in sq. mt.</i>	<i>Sq. km.</i>	<i>World land area %</i>	<i>Total population</i>	<i>World population %</i>
Africa	11,680,000	30,251,000	20.2	915,700,000	14.0
Antarctica	5,400,000	14,000,000	9.3	0	0.0
Asia	16,992,000	44,009,000	29.4	3,957,700,000	60.6
Australia and Oceania	3,469,000	8,985,000	6.0	33,100,000	0.5
Europe	4,033,000	10,445,000	7.0	727,700,000	11.2
North America	9,348,000	24,211,000	16.2	518,300,000	7.9
South America	6,885,000	17,832,000	11.9	375,700,000	5.8

Source: *The Nystrom Desk Atlas*, 2008. Herff Jones Education Division.

1. Africa

Africa located mainly within the tropics is the second largest continent in area after Asia. The great explorers David Livingstone and H.M. Stanley were the first to explore the interior of

Africa, who declared it as “*The Dark Continent*”. It has 53 countries – more than any other continent on the Earth. Africa is a land of many cultures and the home of hundreds of ethnic groups. The people of Africa speak more than 1000 languages.

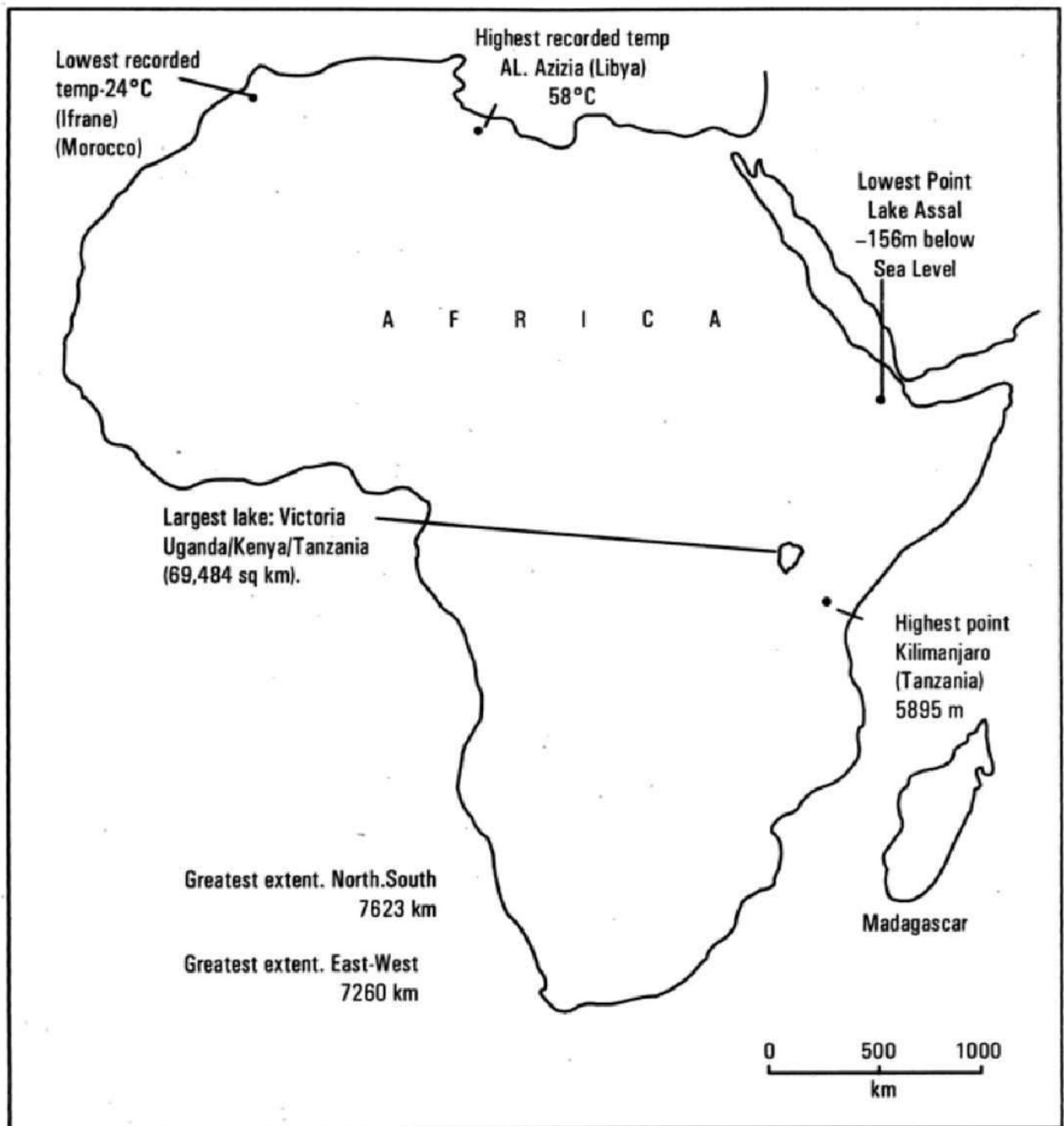


Fig. 6.1 – Africa topographic and climatic extremes

Topographic and Climatic Extremes

Highest peak: Mt. Kilimanjaro 5895 m (19,340 ft), Tanzania.

Lowest point: Lake Assal -156m below sea level (Djibouti)

Longest range: Atlas Mountains 2,410 km (1,500 miles)

Highest recorded temperature: 58°C Al-Azizia –Libya (Fig. 6.1)

Lowest recorded temperature -24°C Ifrane – Morocco (Fig. 6.1)

Largest Island: Madagascar – 587,041 sq km (26,828 sq miles)

Largest lakes: Lake Victoria – 69,484 sq km (26,828 sq miles)

Second largest lake: Lake Tanganyika 32,900 sq km (12,700 sq miles)

Longest Rivers: Nile – 6,650 km (4,132 miles)

Second largest river: Congo 4700 km (2,900 miles)

Coastline: 30,539 km

The southern most point of Africa: Agulhas

Other Key Physical Features Sahara

Sahel: A semi-arid tropical savanna region which extends for about 4000 km from west (Atlantic Ocean) to east (Arabian Sea). Sahel includes the countries of Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, northern parts of Nigeria, Chad, parts of Sudan, Eritrea, Ethiopia, and Djibouti. The topography of Sahel is mainly flat.

Congo Basin

Great Rift Valley

Katanga Plateau

Bie Plateau

Somali Peninsula

Ethopian Highlands

Karoo : A semi-arid region of South Africa. It is known for sheep rearing.

Veld (Veldt): Refers to wide open fields in South Africa. The low-veld were infested with Tse Tse fly.

Cultural Features

Population

Largest countries by area

Sudan – 2,503,890 sq km

Algeria – 2,381,741 sq km

Congo – 2,345,858 sq km

Largest country by population – Nigeria

Most densely populated country of Africa:

Mauritius – 608.2 persons per sq km.

Least densely populated: Western Sahara – 1 person per sq km

Minerals: Africa has rich mineral deposits.

Diamonds are a major deposits in Africa. About 95% of the world's diamonds come from Africa.

Botswana produces 35%, Congo 34%, South Africa (Kimberly) 17% and Angola 8% of the total output of diamond in Africa.

Table 6.5: Leading Agricultural Producers in Africa

<i>Agricultural product</i>	<i>Leading producer</i>
Coffee	Liberia
Cocoa	Ghana
Coconut	Tanzania
Cotton	Egypt
Cloves	Zanzibar
Date-palm	Nigeria
Fruits and vegetables	South Africa
Maize	South Africa
Oil palm	Nigeria
Rubber	Liberia
Sisal	Tanzania
Tea	Kenya
Wheat	South Africa
Wool	South Africa

Table 6.6: Minerals Production in Africa

<i>Mineral</i>	<i>Leading producer</i>
Antimony	South Africa
Bauxite	Guinea
Chromium	South Africa
Copper	Zaire
Diamond	Batswana and Zaire
Gold	South Africa
Iron ore	South Africa
Manganese	South Africa
Petroleum	Nigeria
Phosphate	Morocco
Platinum	South Africa
Tungsten	Zaire
Vanadium	South Africa

Akosombo Dam is located on River Volta
 Clove-bowl of the world: Zanzibar and Pemba
 Cabora Bassa Dam is located on Zambezi
 Countries of Africa which were never
 colonized: Ethiopia and Liberia

Kainji Dam is located on Niger River
 Land of oil-palm: Nigeria
 Largest producer of Sisal in Africa: Tanzania
 Largest waterfall in Africa: Victoria
 South African farmers of Dutch origin: Boer

Table 6.7: Old and New Names of African Countries/Cities

<i>Old name (city/country)</i>	<i>New name (city/country)</i>
Elizabethville	Lumbashashi
Gold Coast	Ghana
Katanga	Shaba
Leopoldville	Kinshasa
North Rhodesia	Zambia
Nyasaland	Malawi
Stanleyville	Kisangani
South Rhodesia	Zimbabwe
South-west Africa	Namibia
Zaire	Democratic Republic of Congo

2. Antarctica

Antarctica is a single continent located almost entirely south of the Antarctic Circle. Antarctica means 'Opposite the Arctic'. It is the fifth largest and the highest continent on the Earth because of the great thickness of ice. In place, ice depth can reach 4800 m. It is the

world's coldest continent. There is no coastal plain. There are many volcanoes in Antarctica, some of them still active in Antarctica Peninsula. The ice and snow covers 98 per cent of Antarctica's land area which accounts 70 per cent of world's fresh water. Antarctica is rich in copper, gold, nickel, petroleum and platinum.

Topographic and Climatic Extremes

Highest peak: Vinson Massif 5,140 m (Fig. 6.2)

Bentley Sub-glacial Trench : 2,555 m below sea level

Longest range: Trans-Antarctic mountains 3,000 km

Lowest recorded temperature: -88°C–Vostok (Russian Sector)

Largest glacier in the world : Lambert Glacier, 80 km × 300 km (Fig. 6.2)

Largest country: There is no country in Antarctica.

Largest research station: McMurdo (U.S.) temporary population: 250 people (winter), 1,000 people (summer)

Indian station in Antarctica: Maitri, Dakshin Gangotri, and Mount Indira (Fig. 6.2)

Aurora: During winters, there is continuous night for three months in the polar regions. During this period, curtains of brilliant coloured lights appear on these dark nights. They are caused by magnetic storms in the upper atmosphere. They are called Aurora Australis in the south and Aurora Borealis in the north.

3. Asia

Asia, which shares the landmass with Europe, is the largest and most populous continent. It is the home to over half of the world's population. It covers about 30 per cent of the land area of the Earth.

Ural Mountain, Ural River, Caspian Sea, Caucasus Mountain, and Black Sea separate it from Europe, while the Red Sea and the Suez Canal separate it from Africa. In the east the Bering Strait separates it from America.

Topographic and Climatic Extremes

Highest point: Mt. Everest – 8848 m (Fig. 6.3)

Lowest point: - 392 m – Dead Sea, Israel

Longest ranges: Himalayas 2400 km

Highest recorded temperature: 54°C–Tirat-Tsvi (Israel)

Lowest recorded temperature: -68°C–Verkhoyansk (Fig. 6.3)

Ural Mountains 2400 km make a boundary between Asia and Europe

Largest Lake: Caspian Sea–371,000 sq km. (Fig. 6.3)

Deepest lake: Lake Baikal 1620 m, 31,499 sq km

Longest River: Chang Jiang (Yangtze Kiang) 6,300 km

The second longest river in Asia: Yenisey River (5,540 km)

The wettest place: Mawsynram – 1080 cm of rain in a year (Meghalaya-India)

The Sundarban-delta, stretching in India and Bangladesh is the largest delta in the world.

Tibet is the highest plateau in the world, often called as the 'Roof of the World'

Asia is the birth place of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Confucianism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism.

Japan is the most developed country in Asia.

Mongolia is the most sparsely populated country of Asia.

The highest density of population in Asia is found in Java Island of Indonesia.

Culturally Asia is divided into:

1. *South West Asia:* It includes Afghanistan, the Peninsula of Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and Turkey.
2. *South Asia:* This region includes Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.
3. *South East Asia:* This region consists of Brunei, Indonesia, Laos, Kampuchea (Cambodia), Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, and Vietnam.
4. *East Asia:* It includes China, Japan, North Korea, and South Korea.
5. *Central Asia:* It includes the republics of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

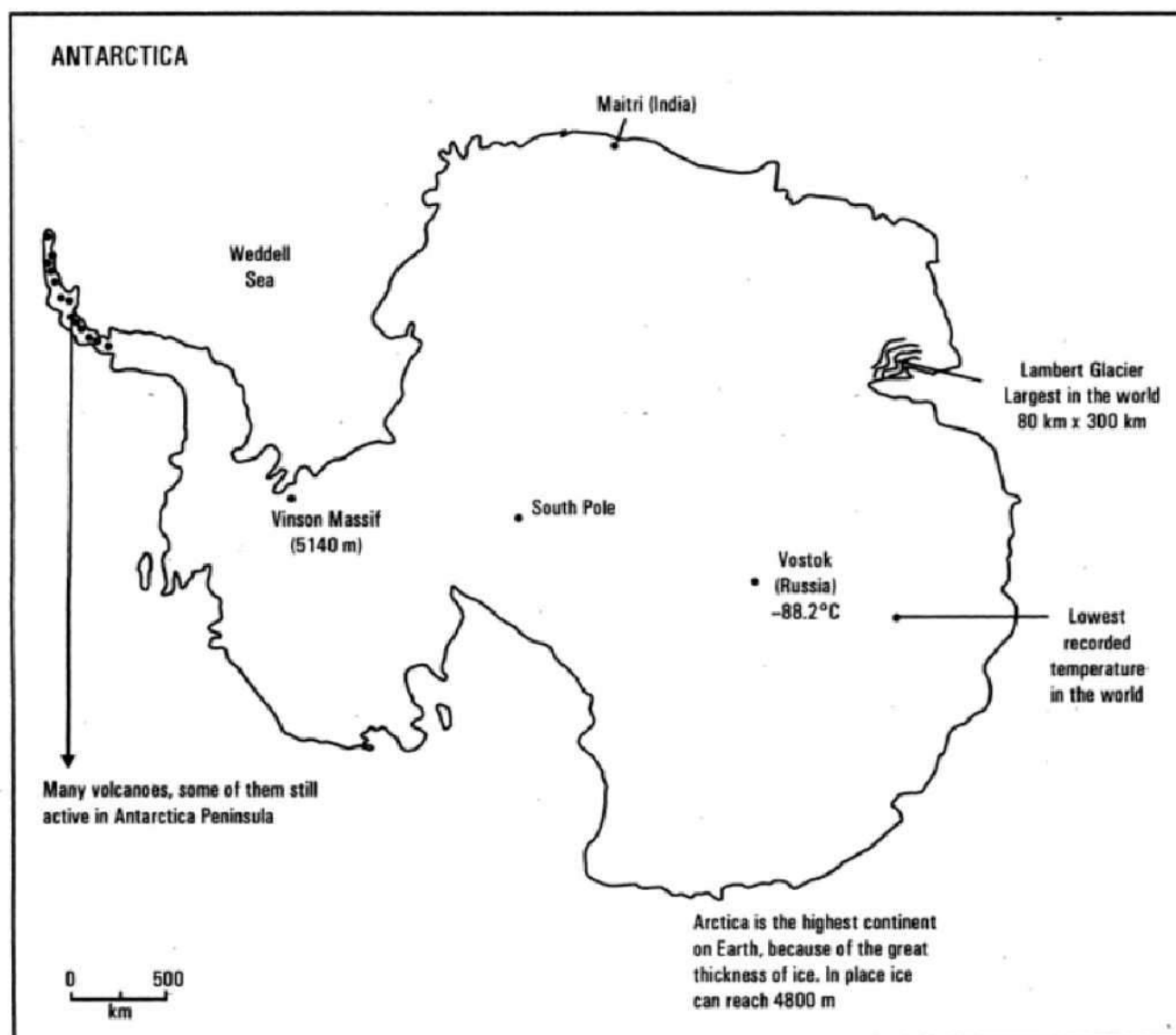


Fig. 6.2 – Antarctica topographic and climatic extremes

6. *North Asia (Siberia)*: The Asiatic part of Russia, sloping towards the Arctic Ocean.

Other Key Physical Features

Western Siberian Plain
Plateau of Tibet
Central Siberian Plateau
Plateau of Iran
Arabian Peninsula
Indo-China Peninsula

Main Deserts of Asia

Dasht-e-Kavir: Iran
Dasht-e-Lut: Iran
Gobi Desert: Mongolia
Karakum: Turkmenistan
Kyzylkum: Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan
Ordos: China
Registan: Afghanistan
Taklamakan: China
Thar-Cholisthan Desert: India and Pakistan

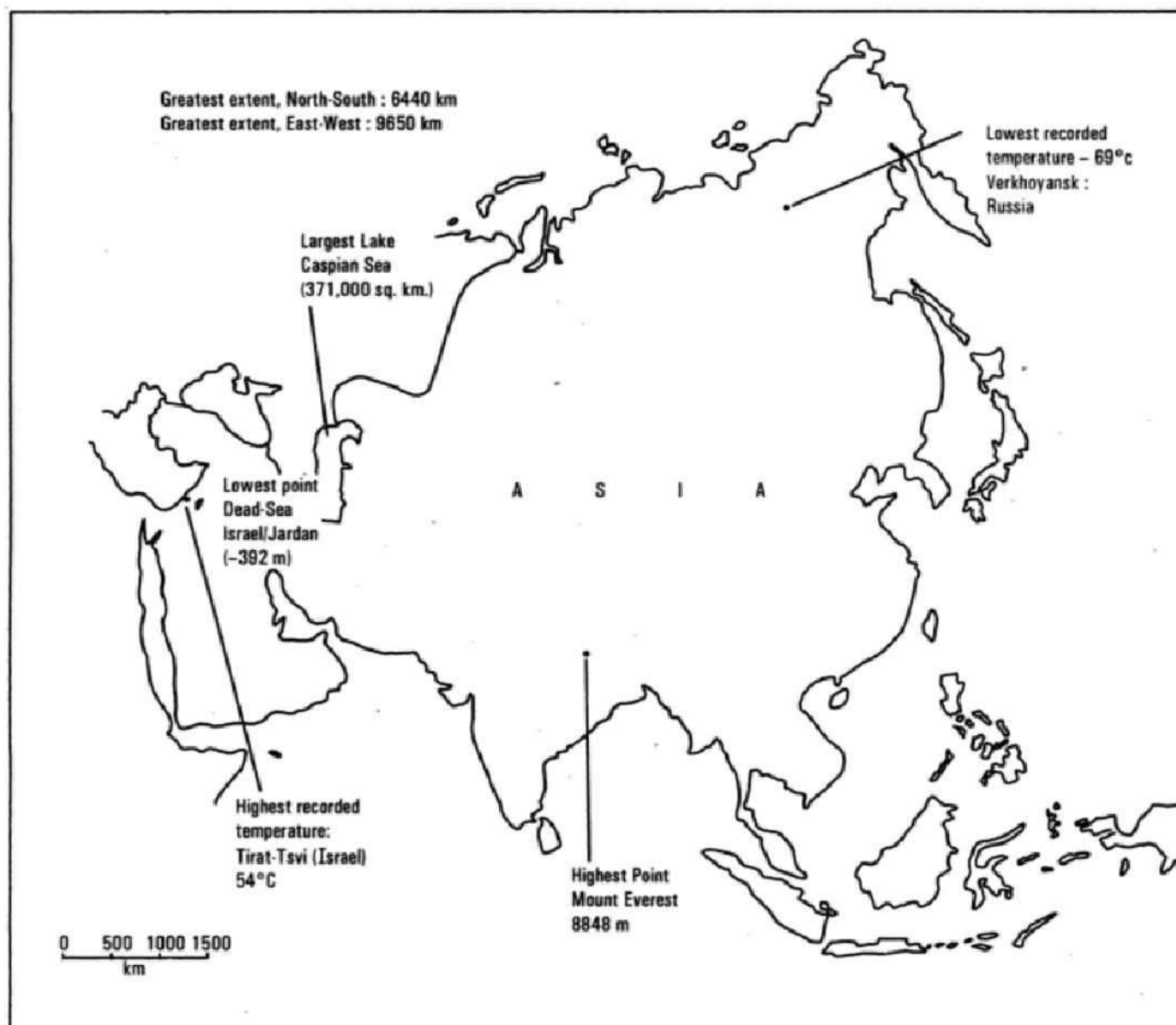


Fig. 6.3 – Asia topographic and climatic extremes

Cultural Features

Total population of Asia: 3,957,700,000

Total area of Asia: 17,075,400 sq km

Largest country by area:

China–9,572,900 sq km

Largest country by population:

China –1,313,973,713

Second largest population:

India – 1210 million (census 2011)

Most densely populated country: Singapore–
6,455 persons per sq km

Least densely populated country: Mongolia –
1.8 persons per sq km

Largest urban area: Tokyo (Japan)–35,197,000

Second largest city: Mumbai (India)– 18,196,000

4. Australia and Oceania

Australia and Oceania are famous for their thousands of beautiful tropical islands and for their diverse cultures and languages. Australia is the smallest continent. Unique plants and animals can be found throughout the isolated islands of Oceania.

Topographic and Climatic Extremes

Highest peak: Mt. Wilhelm (Papua-New Guinea)
– 4509 m

Highest peak in Australia: Mt. Kosciuszko (2230 m)

Lowest point: -16 m below sea level (Lake Ayre)

Highest recorded temperature: 53°C at Bourke,
New South Wales (Fig. 6.4)

Lowest recorded temperature: -22°C Canberra
(Fig. 6.4)

Longest range: Great Dividing Range –3700 km

The Tropic of Capricorn divides the continent
into almost two equal parts

Largest lake: Lake Ayre (8884 sq km)

Largest Island: New Guinea

South Island: New Zealand

Largest lake: Lake Ayre – 9583 sq km

Longest river: Murray –1930 km

Second longest river: Darling–1879 km

Deserts of Australia: Gibson Desert, Great Sandy
Desert, Great Victoria Desert, Little Sandy
Desert, Rangipo Desert, Simpson Desert,
Strzelecki Desert, Western Desert.

Other Key Physical Features

Great Artesian Basin Nullarbor Plain

Kimberly Plateau

Western Plateau

Cultural Features

Population: 33,100,000

Largest Country: Australia – 7,692,208 sq km

By population: Australia – 20,264,082

Population density:

Most densely populated: Nauru–626 persons
per sq km.

Least densely populated: Australia –2.6 persons
per sq km

Maoris: Aborigines of Australia

Largest city of Australia: Sydney (4,331,000)

Second largest city of Australia: Melbourne –
3,626,000

Largest city of New Zealand: Auckland

The labourers working in the sheep stations
(ranches) of Australia are known as: *Jackaroos*

The largest state of Australia: Western
Australia

Lead, silver and zinc producing centers: Mt. Isa
and Broken Hill

Downs: Temperate grasslands of Australia

5. Europe

Europe, which shares landmass with Asia, is
the second most densely populated continent.
It is the second smallest continent in the world
after Australia. Birthplace of modern industry,
the European economies are dominated by
manufacturing, and the level of productivity
has been high; level of development generally
decline from west to east. Europe's rapidly
aging population is generally well off, highly
urbanized, well educated, and enjoys long life.

Topographic and Climatic Extremes

Highest peak: Mt. Elbrus: 5642 m (Georgia-
Russia)

The highest peak of Alps Mountain : Mt Blanc
(4807 m)

Lowest point: -28 m, Caspian Depression –
Russia, (Fig. 6.5)

Largest range: Ural Mountains

Highest recorded temperature: 50°C, Seville
(Spain)

Lowest recorded temperature: -55°C Ust-
Shchugor (Russia)

Germany is the second most populous country
of Europe after Russia.

The density of population is the highest in the
Netherlands.

Rotterdam also known as *Europoort*
(Netherlands) is the largest port in Europe.

Moscow and Paris are the only two mega cities
in Europe having a population of more than 8
million each.

London is the third largest city in Europe after
Moscow and Paris.

Benelux countries include Belgium,
Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Largest Island

Great Britain – 229,898 sq km

Largest Lakes

Caspian Sea (located both in Asia and Europe)

371,800 sq km

Lake Ladoga (Ladozhskoye Ozero)–17,703 sq km

Longest Rivers

Volga – 3,530 km

Danube – 2850 km

Other Key Physical Features

Caucasus Mountains, Alps, Apennines, Carpathian Mountains, and Pyrenees

Northern European Plain

Central Russian Upland

Scandinavian Peninsula

Iberian Peninsula: Portugal and Spain

Balkan Peninsula

Dogger Bank: The most important fishing ground of Europe

The longest river of Europe: Volga

The low countries: Belgium, Netherlands and Luxemburg

The city known as key to Baltic: Copenhagen

The land reclaimed from the sea: Polder (Netherlands)

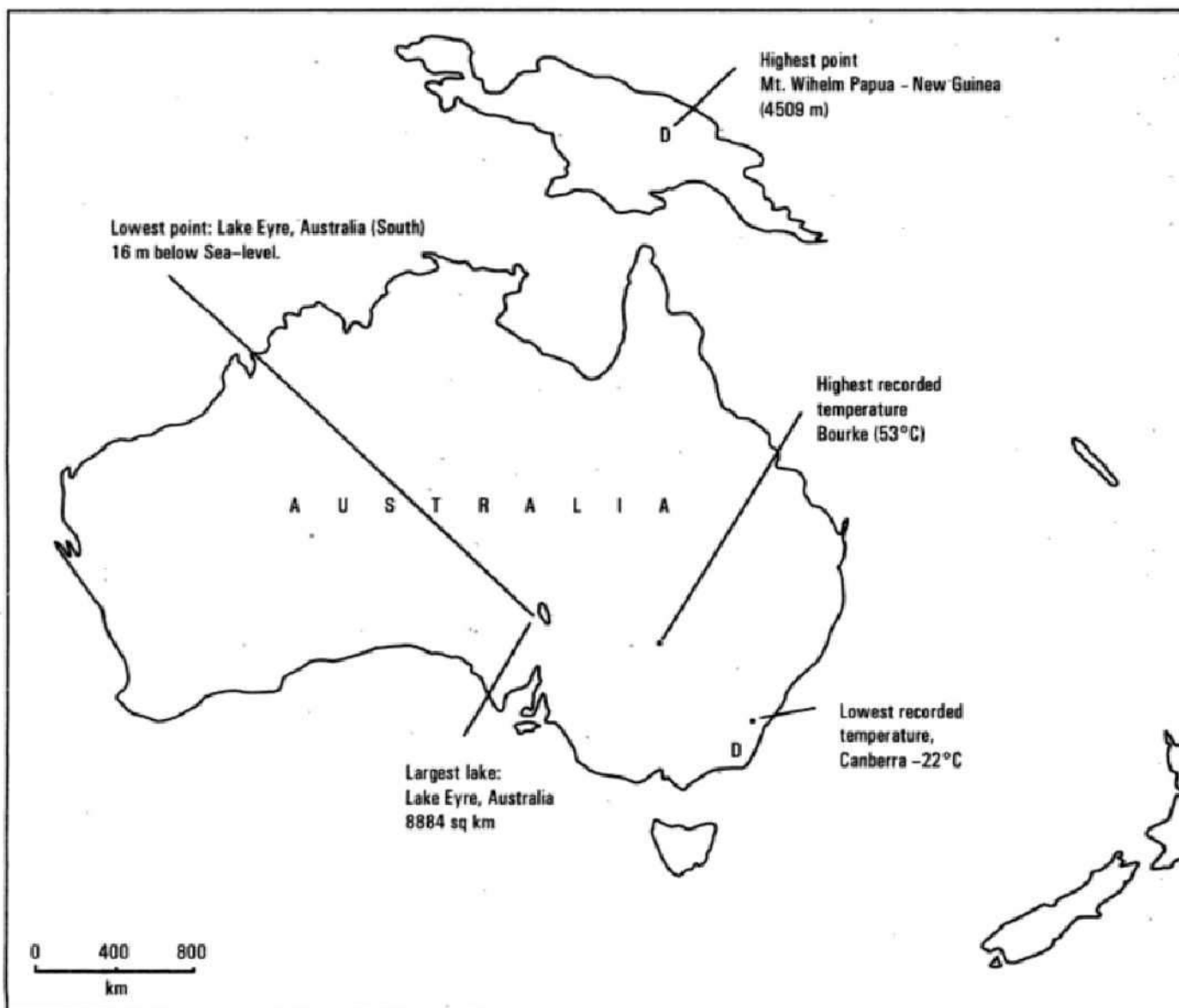


Fig. 6.4 – Australia – Topographic and climatic extremes

The key to the Mediterranean: Strait of Gibraltar

The light house of Mediterranean: Mt. Stramboli

The smallest sovereign state of the world: Vatican City

The country with highest per capita out put of hydel power in the world: Norway

Cultural Features

Population: 727,700,000

Largest Country

By area: Russia-17,075,400 sq km

By population: Russia-142,893,540

Population Density

Most densely populated: Monaco-16,690 persons per sq km

Least densely populated- Iceland: 7.5 persons per sq km

Largest Urban Areas

Moscow (Russia)-10,654,000

Paris (France)-9,794,000

Peculiar Features of Europe

The most northerly capital of the world: Reykjavik (Iceland)

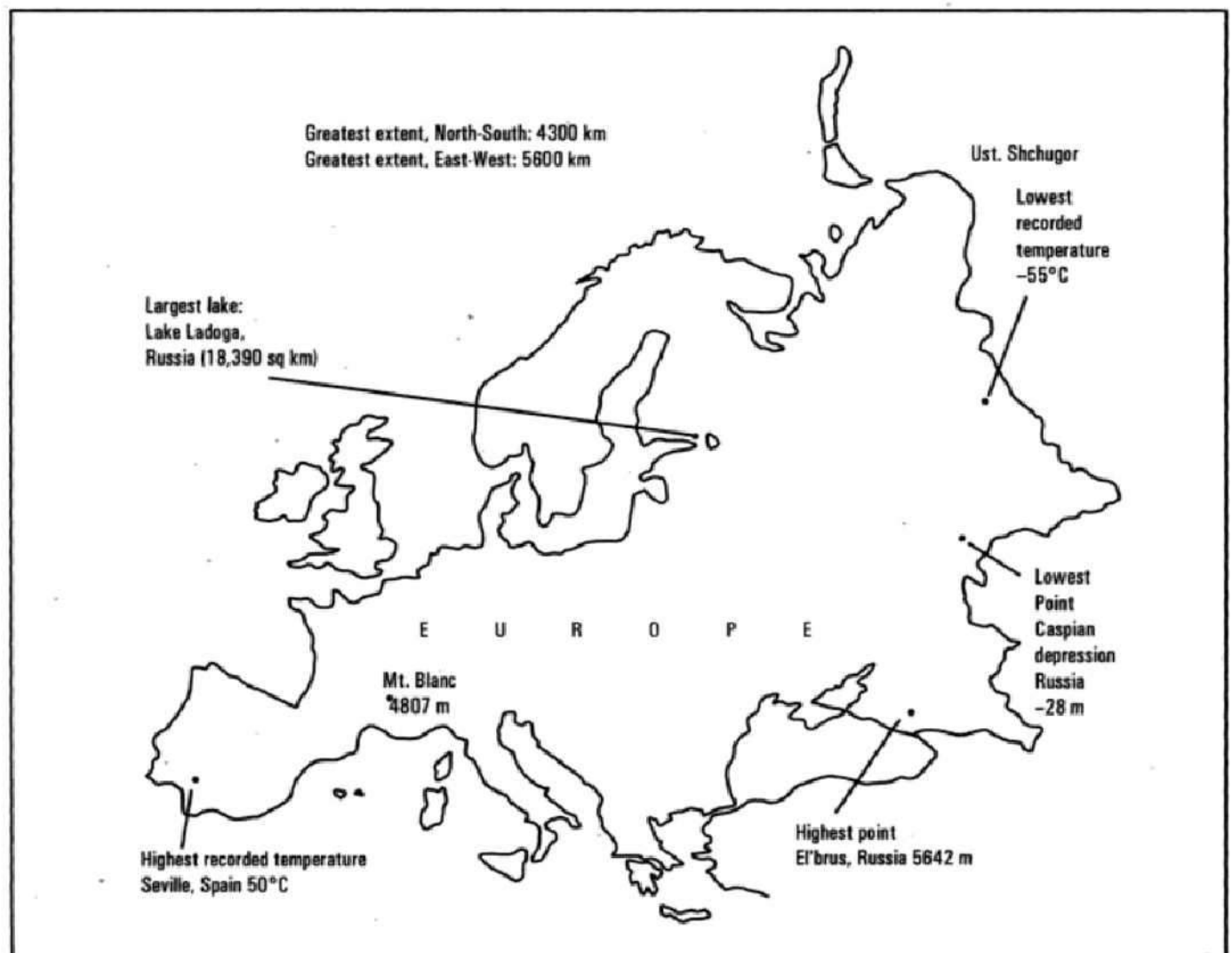


Fig. 6.5 – Europe – Topographic and climatic extremes

6. North America

North America is the third largest continent with a total area of 24,238,000 sq km including Greenland and the Caribbean Islands. It includes two of the world's largest countries, i.e. Canada and United States (U.S.A.). People with ancestors from Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas (Red Indians) share the plains and mountainous regions of North America.

Topographic and Climatic Extremes

Highest peak: Mt. McKinley-6194 m, Alaska (USA)

Second highest peak: Mount Logan-5959 m (Canada)

Longest range: Rocky Mountain-4,800 km

Lowest point: -86 m, Death Valley California, U.S.A. (Fig. 6.6)

Highest recorded temperature: 57°C, Death Valley, California (USA)

Lowest recorded temperature: -66°C, Northice (Greenland)

Cordilleras

The term is used to the folded Rockies as they resemble to the twisted cord. Cordilleras are part of the Pacific Ring of Fire.

Mississippi River (length 3751 km): Originates in Minnesota State, making a bird-foot delta, merges into the Gulf of Mexico. Missouri, its longest right hand, tributary merges makes confluence at the city of St. Louis.

The tallest trees of the world (sequoias, douglas-fir, red-wood, etc.) are found in the temperate rainy climate in the state of California and Oregon, and Columbia.

Chaparral

The mediterranean vegetation in the state of California is known as *chaparral*.

Prairies

The temperate grasslands of U.S.A. and Canada. *Chinook* (snow eater): Local warm wind descending on the eastern slopes of the Rockies. Canada is divided into 10 provinces and 3 territories (Yukon, North-West Territories and Nunavut).

U.S.A. consists of 50 states including Alaska and Hawaii.

New York, Los Angles, Chicago and Houston are the largest cities of U.S.A. in a descending order of population.

Delaware (U.S.A.) and Prince Edward Island (Canada) are the most densely populated islands of the USA and Canada, respectively.

Deserts of North America

Baja-California desert, Carcross desert, Chihuauan desert, Colorado Plateau, Great Basin, Moab desert, Mohave desert, Mojave desert, Nk'mip desert, Painted desert, Sonoran desert (Mexico), and Yuha desert.

Table 6.8: Leading Producers of Agricultural Products

<i>Agricultural product</i>	<i>Leading producing state(s)</i>
Apples	Nova Scotia (Canada)
Barley	Alberta (Canada)
Corn	Illinois (U.S.A.), Ontario (Canada)
Cotton	Texas
Grapes	California
Groundnuts	Georgia
Oranges	Florida
Rice	Arizona
Sugarcane	Florida
Tobacco	Kentucky

Mining Centres**Iron ore**

Mesabi, Marquette (Minnesota), Vermillion (South Dakota), Alabama, Red Mountains, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.

Copper

Arizona, Minnesota, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, Tennessee and New Mexico.

Gold

Alaska (Yukon River Valley), Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana.

Iron & Steel Industrial Centres:

Alentown, Baltimore, Buffalo, Camdon, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Gary, Lorrain, Lowell, Milwaukee, Morrisville, Phillisburg, Pittsburg, Sparrow-point, St. Louis, Toledo (U.S.A.), Bell Island, Hamilton, Niagara, Nova Scotia, Port Colborne, St. Marie, Toronto (Canada).

Table 6.9: Leading Industrial Centres of U.S.A.

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Leading industrial centre</i>
Aeroplanes	Atlanta, Baltimore, Buffalo, Los Angeles, San Diego and Seattle
Agricultural machinery	Chicago, Cincinnati, Winnipeg
Cotton textile	Lowell and Lawrence to the North of Boston, Texas
Film industry	Los Angeles (California)
Glass industry	Toledo
Motor cars and vehicles	Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo
Petrochemicals	Houston
Rails and wagons	Chicago and Philadelphia
Rubber and tyres	Akron
Ship-building	Delaware, San Diego, New York

Largest Island

Greenland: 2,166,066 sq. km.

Largest lakes

Lake Superior: 82,103 sq km

Lake Huron: 59,570 sq. km.

Lake Michigan: 57,760 sq. km.

Longest River: Mississippi-Missouri System-6020 km.

Mackinzie: 4,241 km.

Major Dams of Canada

Cascade Dam (Colorado River), Barrier Dam (British Columbia), Ghost Dam, Great Falls Dam (South Carolina), Peace Canyon Dam (Alberta-

Canada), Seven Sisters Dam (Texas), Tinker Dam.

Major Dams of USA

Buchanan Dam (Colorado River), Davis Dam (Colorado River), Glen Canyon Dam (Colorado River), Hoover Dam (Colorado River), Parker Dam (Snake River), Swan Falls Dam (Snake River)

Other Key Physical features

Great Basin

Great Plains

Coastal Plains

Colorado Plateau

Plateau of Mexico

Canadian Shield

Labrador Peninsula

Yucatan Peninsula

Florida Peninsula

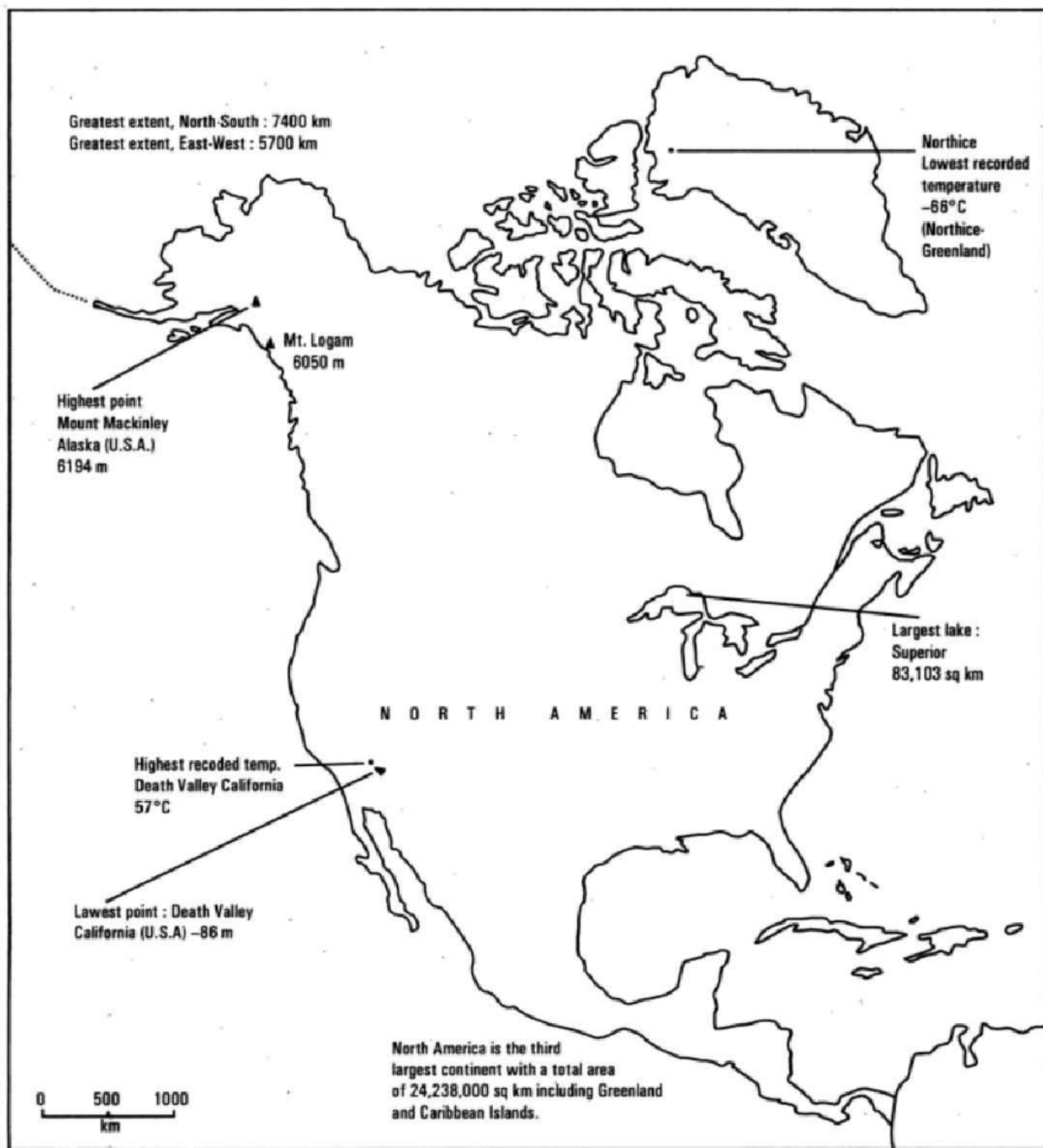


Fig. 6.6 – North America – Topographic and climatic extremes

Cultural Features

Population: 618,200,000

Largest Countries

By area: Canada – 9,984,670 sq km

United States: 9,522,058 sq km

U.S.A states in descending order of area: Alaska, Texas, California, Montana

Smallest state of U.S.A.: Rhode Island

Most populated state of U.S.A.: California

The latitude making boundary between Canada and U.S.A.: 49°N

The busiest waterway of North America: St Lawrence River

The Canadian Pacific Railway runs between: St. John's in New Brunswick and Vancouver

The Canadian Railway connects: Halifax to Prince Rupert (British Columbia)

The Canal joining lake Erie with Ontario: Welland Canal

The highest tidal range recorded in the Bay of Funday

The Hoover Dam lies on Colorado River

The hottest and driest place of U.S.A.: Death Valley

The iron & steel capital of the world: Pittsburg

The largest city of Canada: Toronto

The largest province of Canada: Quebec

The largest producer of paper and pulp in the world: Canada

The longest river of Canada: Mackenzie which drains into the Beaufort Sea

The most populated province of Canada: Ontario

The most recent federal territory of Canada: Nunavut

The Niagara Falls lie between U.S.A. and Canada

The 'Old Faithful Geyser' lies in Yellowstone National Park (Wyoming-U.S.A.)

Population Density

Most densely populated: Barbados: 651 persons per sq km

Least densely populated: Greenland – 0.03 persons per sq km

Inuit (Eskimos) in Alaska, Canada and Greenland

Metis (mixed race) in Canada (native people). The indigenous people speak the Ojibwa, Cree, Inuit and Inuktitut languages.

In U.S.A. there are 1.9 million native Americans, half of whom live in 300 reservations. The largest minorities are of African origin, constituting 11 per cent and Asians 8 per cent of the total population.

The main ethnic groups of U.S.A. are: Cherokee (16% of total native American population), Navajo (12%), Chippewa (5%), Lakota (5%), Choctaw(4%) , Pueblo, Apache, Iroquis, Lumbee, Creek (3%), and Blackfoot (2%).

Largest Urban Areas

Mexico City (Mexico)–19,411,000

New York City (U.S.A.)–18,718,000

Los Angeles (U.S.A.)–12,298,000

7. South America

South America is the fourth largest continent in the world, after Asia, Africa, and North America.

South America is known for its lively and diverse cities, towering Andes Mountains and the Amazon Rain Forest (*Selvas*) – the largest rain forest in the world.

Topographic and Climatic Extremes

Highest peak: Mt. Aconcagua–6,959 m (Fig. 6.7)

Lowest point: –40m below sea level, Valdes Peninsula, Argentina (Fig. 6.7)

Longest range: Andes Mountains – 7,200 km

Highest recorded temperature: 49°C Rivadavia (Argentina)



Fig. 6.7 – South America – Topographic and climatic extremes

Lowest recorded temperature: -33°C , Sarmiento (Argentina)

Equator passes through the northern part of the continent, while 60° meridian divides the continent into almost two halves.

Largest Island: Tierra del Fuego – 49,935 sq km

Largest lake: Maracaibo (Venezuela), area: 13,512 sq.km.

Highest lake: Lake Titicaca (area-3812 sq km)

The highest waterfall in the world – Angel Falls (979 m), is located on River Churun – a tributary of Caroni which is a tributary of the River Orinoco.

The driest place on Earth: Iquique (Atacama-Chile)

The Pacific coastal plain is the largest in the world.

The coastline of South America is smooth and regular. South-western coast is characterised with fiords.

Quito – the capital of Ecuador is known as the 'city of eternal spring'.

Longest Rivers: Amazon, 6,437 km; Parana: 4,880 km

Other Key Physical Features

Amazon Basin

Brazilian Highlands

Guiana Highlands

Patagonia: The temperate desert on the leeward side of Andes in Argentina.

Desert of Atacama: Stretching over coastal Chile and Peru, it is the driest desert in the world in which rainfall has not been recorded for the last 400 years. It is rich in nitrate (Caliche or Chile Saltpeter), iodine and borex. Nitrate is mainly used in the manufacturing of gun-powder, medicines and fertilizers.

Campos: The savanna grasslands of eastern Brazil.

Gran Chaco: Lying to the south of Selvas, these are temperate forests and bushes in south-west Brazil and north-west Argentina.

Llanos: These are the savanna grasslands of Venezuela

Pampas: Pampas are the temperate grasslands of Argentina and Uruguay.

Selvas: These are the equatorial rain-forests of the Amazon Basin (Brazil).

Polygon of Drought: This is a region in the north-east of Brazil which is frequently affected by drought conditions.

Estancias: The ranches of Argentina are called as Estancias.

Fazendas: The coffee plantation farms in Brazil are called as Fazendas.

Guano: The droppings of Guano birds is a valuable fertilizer. These birds are found in thousands on the rocky shores of Chile and Peru.

Southern most inhabited city in the world: Punta Arenas (Chile).

Table 6.10: Agricultural Products

Agricultural product	Leading producer
Beef	Argentina
Coffee	Brazil
Cotton	Brazil
Fisheries	Peru
Soybean	Brazil
Wheat	Argentina
Sugarcane	Brazil
Sunflower	Argentina

Table 6.11: Minerals in South America

Mineral	Leading producers
Bauxite	Brazil, Guyana
Coal	Brazil
Copper	Chile
Diamond	Guyana, Venezuela
Gold	Ecuador, Brazil, Guyana

Iron ore	Brazil
Nitrate	Chile (Desert of Atacama)
Petroleum	Venezuela
Silver	Peru
Tin	Bolivia

Cultural Features

Population: 375,700,000

Largest Countries

By area: Brazil – 8,514,877 sq. km

Argentina: 2,780,092 sq km

By population: Brazil – 188,078,227

Population Density

Most densely populated: Ecuador – 50 persons per sq km.

Least densely populated: French Guyana – 2.4 persons per sq km

Indigenous People of South America: Most of the indigenous people of South America are Red Indians, belonging to the Mongoloid race. These people are mostly living in the Amazon Basin

and the Andes Mountains. Some of the important indigenous people of South America are given below:

Ache, Awa, Ayamara, Baniwa, Caiapos, Cocama, Guarani, Juris, Kayapo, Koruba, Mapuche, Matses, Mayoruna, Quilombolo, Shipibo, Shuar, Ticuna, Tupi, Urarina, Yagua, Zaporos, Wai-Wai.

Mestizo: Descendents of the mixed European (Spanish) and Red Indians.

Mulatto: Descendents of the black and whites.

Zambo (Zemb): Latin Americans of mixed African (Negro) and Red Indians.

Largest Urban Areas

Sao Paulo (Brazil)–18,330,000

Buenos Aires (Argentina)–12,550,000

Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)–11,469,000

Table 6.12: Largest Countries (Fig. 6.8)

Country and continent	Area in sq km	Area in sq miles
1. Russia (Europe and Asia)	17,075,400	6,592,800
2. Canada (North America)	9,984,670	3,855,103
3. China (Asia)	9,572,900	3,696,100
4. United States (North America)	9,522,058	3,676,487
5. Brazil (South America)	8,514,877	3,287,612
6. Australia (Australia)	7,692,208	2,969,978
7. India (Asia)	3,166,414	1,222,559
8. Argentina (South America)	2,780,092	1,073,400
9. Kazakhstan (Asia)	2,724,900	1,052,100
10. Sudan (Africa)	2,503,890	966,757

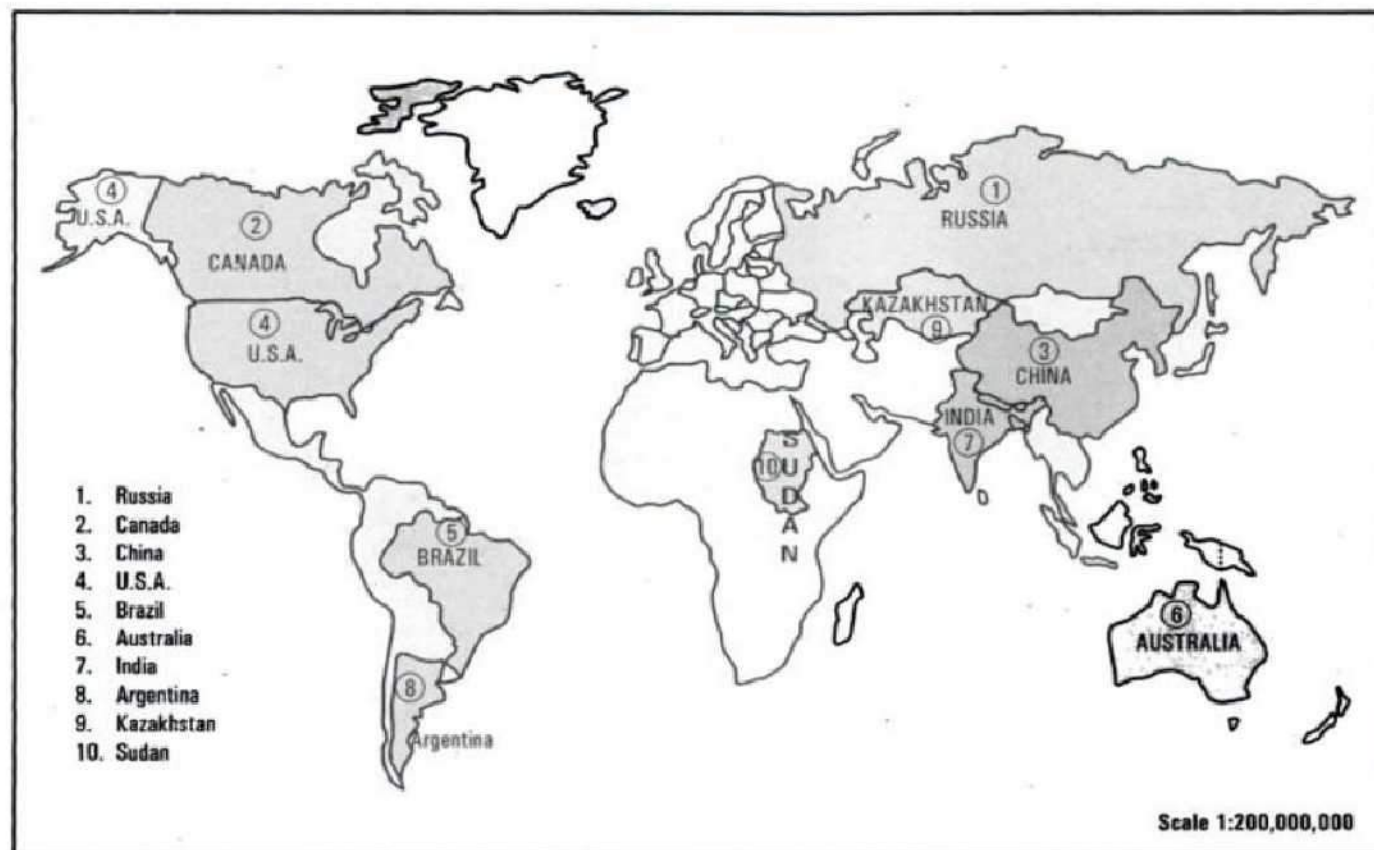


Fig. 6.8 – Largest countries of the world by area

Table 6.13: The Smallest Countries of the World

Country	Location	Area in sq km
1. Vatican City	Europe	0.44
2. Monaco	Europe	1.95
3. Nauru	South Pacific	21.10
4. Tuvalu	South Pacific	26.00
5. San Marino	Europe	61.00
6. Liechtenstein	Europe	160.00
7. Marshall Islands	Central Pacific	181.00
8. St. Kitts-Nevis	Caribbean Sea	269.00
9. Maldives	Indian Ocean	298.00
10. Malta	Mediterranean Sea (Europe)	316.00

Table 6.14: Major Mountains and Peaks of the World (Fig.9)

Mountains and Peaks	Continent/Country
1. Atlas	Morocco (Africa)
2. Drekenberg	South Africa
3. Mt. Kilimanjaro	Tanzania

4. Mt. Tobkul	Morocco (Africa)
5. Altai	Kazakhstan and Mongolia (Asia)
6. Arakanyoma	Myanmar, North-East India (Asia)
7. Chukot Range	Siberia (Russia)
8. Elburz	Iran (Asia)
9. Great Khingan	China
10. Himalaya	India, Nepal, Bhutan, Pakistan, Tibet (China),
11. Hindukush	Afghanistan, Pakistan, Tajikistan
12. K ²	Jammu & Kashmir (India)
13. Kun Lun	China
14. Mt. Everest	Nepal and Tibet (China)
15. Pegu-Yoma	Myanmar and Thailand
16. Puncak-Jaya	New Guinea (Indonesia)
17. Sayan	Siberia (Russia)
17 (a).Yablonovy	Siberia (Russia)
18. Stanovoy Range	Siberia (Russia)
19. Tarus	Turkey (Asia)
20. Tien-Shan	Xinjiang(Sinkiang- China), and Kyrgyzstan
21. Tnasarum-Yoma	Thailand (Asia)
22. Verkhoyansk	Siberia (Russia)
23. Zagros	Iran (Asia)
24. Alps	Switzerland, France
25. Appenine	Italy (Europe)
26. Carpathian	Romania (Europe)
27. Caucasus.	Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia
28. Elbrus	Georgia and Russia (Europe)
29. Kjolen Mt.	Norway (Europe)
30. Mt. Blanc	France (Europe)
31. Pyrenees	France/Spain (Europe)
32. Tatry	Carpathian Mt. Romania (Europe)
33. Urals	Russia
34. Alaska Range	U.S.A. (North America)
35. Appalachian	U.S.A. (North America)
36. Brook Range	Alaska (North America)
37. Coast Range	U.S.A. (North America)
38. Mt.Mckinley	Alaska (U.S.A.)
39. Rockies	Canada and U.S.A. (North America)
40. Aconcagua	Argentina and Chile (South America)
41. Cerro Ojes del Saldo	Argentina and Chile (South America)
42. Chimbrozo	Quito (Ecuadaor)
43. Cotopaxi	Ecuador (South America)
44. Toro	Argentina and Chile (South America)

Table 6. 15: Highest Peaks of the World

<i>Mountain Peak and Continent/country</i>	<i>Height in metres</i>
1. Everest, Asia	8848
2. K ² (Godwin Austin), Asia	8611
3. Kanchenjunga, Asia	8586
4. Lhotse I, Asia	8516
5. Makalu, Asia	8463
6. Cho Oyu, Asia	8201
7. Dhaulagiri, Asia,	8167
8. Manaslu I, Asia	8163
9. Nanga Parbat, Asia	8125
10. Annapurna I, Asia	8091
11. Gasherbrum I, Asia	8068
12. Broad Peak, Asia	8047
13. Gasherbrum II, Asia	8035
14. Shishma Pangma (Gosainthan), Asia	8013
15. Annapurna II, Asia	7937
16. Gyachung Kang, Asia	7897
17. Disteghil Sar, Asia	7882
18. Himalchuli, Asia	7864
19. Nuptse, Asia	7841

Source: *The Nystrom Desk Atlas*, p.35, 2008, Nystrom Herff Jones Education Division.

Table 6. 16: World-Major Rivers (Fig.6.10)

<i>River and Continent</i>	<i>Length in km</i>
1. Nile, Africa	6650
2. Amazon, South America	6437
3. Yangtze, Asia	6300
4. Mississippi-Missouri, North America	6020
5. Yenisey	5540
6. Huang Ho, Asia	5464
7. Ob, Asia	5409
8. Parana	4880
9. Congo	4700
10. Amur, Asia	4444
11. Lena, Asia	4400
12. Mekong, Asia	4350
13. Mackenzie, North America	4241
14. Niger, Africa	4200
15. Zambezi, Africa	3540

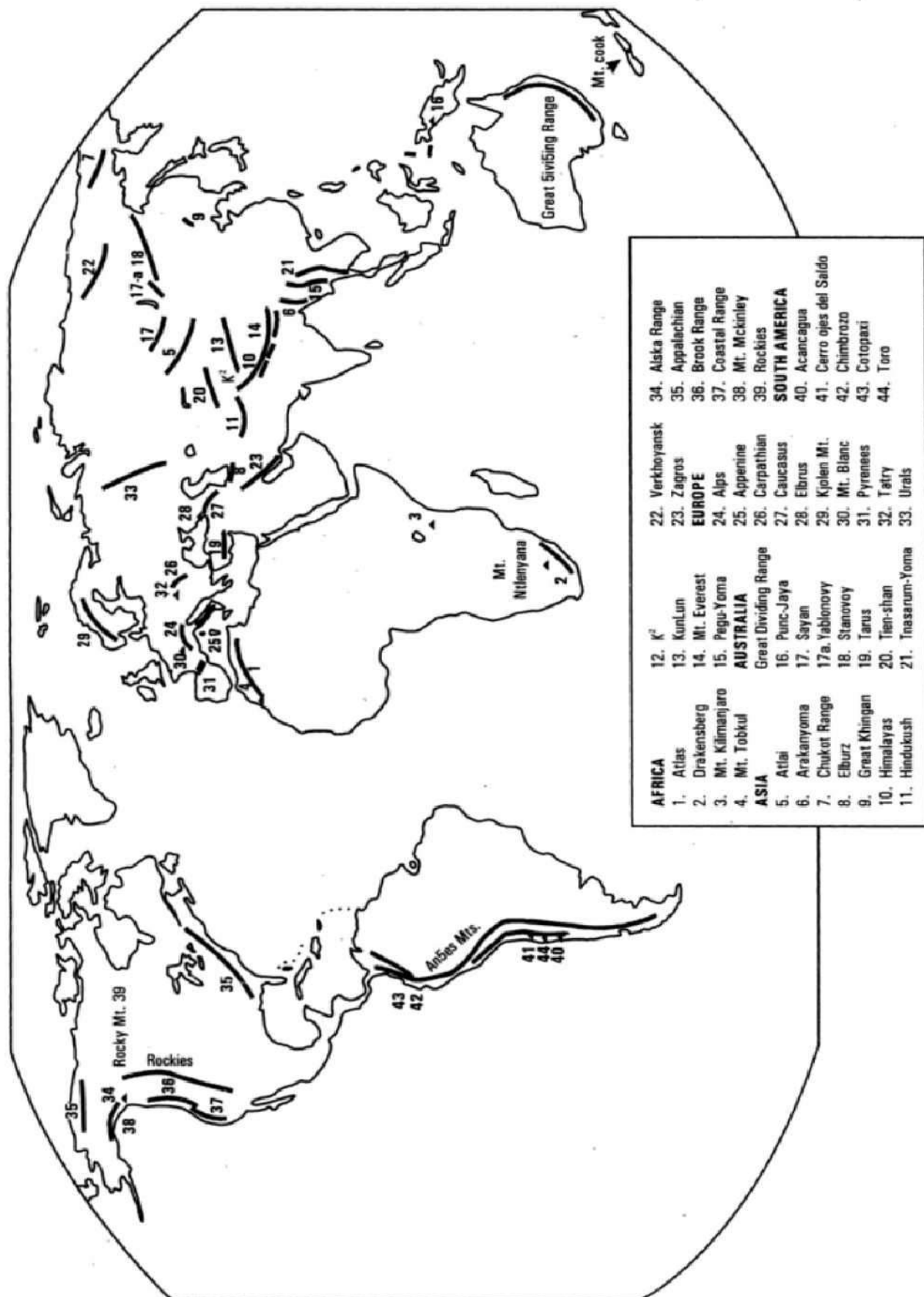


Fig. 6.9 – Major mountains and peaks of the world

16. Volga, Europe	3530
17. Madeira, South America	3350
18. Jurua, South America	3243
19. Purus, South America	3211
20. Yukon, North America	3185

Source: **The Nystrom Desk Atlas**, 2008, p.2, Nystrom Herff Jones Education Division,

Landlocked Countries

A country with no access to sea is known as a landlocked country. There are 42 landlocked countries in the world, ranging in size from the tiny Vatican City to Mongolia. One important preoccupation of a landlocked country is access to the sea. This may be achieved along a river like the Danube, by the creation of corridor, or simply by negotiating a right to passage

through the maritime neighbour. The landlocked countries of the world are given in Table 6.17 and plotted in Fig. 6.11.

Largest Islands of the World

The first ten largest islands in respect of area have been shown in Fig.6.12, while Fig.6.13 shows their relative positions in the world map.

Table 6.17: Landlocked Countries of the World (Fig.6.11)

Africa (15)	Burundi, Burkina-Faso, Botswana, Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Asia (10)	Afghanistan, Bhutan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Mongolia, Nepal, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
Europe (15)	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Austria, Belarus, Czech Republic, Hungary, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Moldova, Macedonia, Serbia, Switzerland, Slovakia, San-Marino, Vatican City,
South America (2)	Bolivia, Paraguay

Table 6.18: Major Islands of the World (Figs. 6.12 & 6.13)

Island	Area in sq km
1. Greeland	2,175,600
2. New Guinea	805,510
3. Kalimantan (Borneo)	745,561
4. Madagascar	587,040
5. Baffin	507,451
6. Sumatra	473,606
7. Honshu	227,414
8. Great Britain	218,476
9. Victoria	217,291
10. Ellesmere	196,236

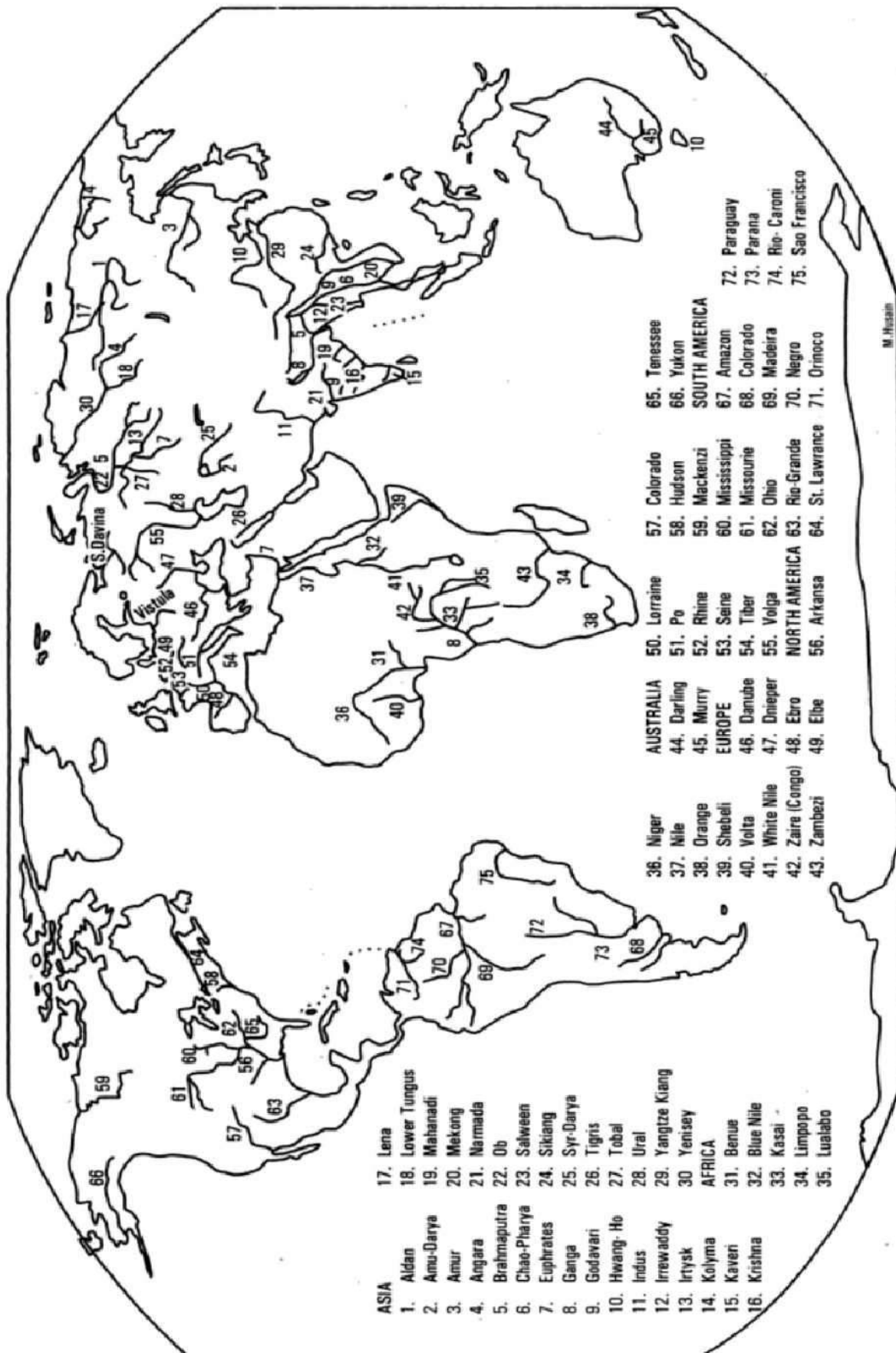


Fig. 6.10 – Major rivers of the world

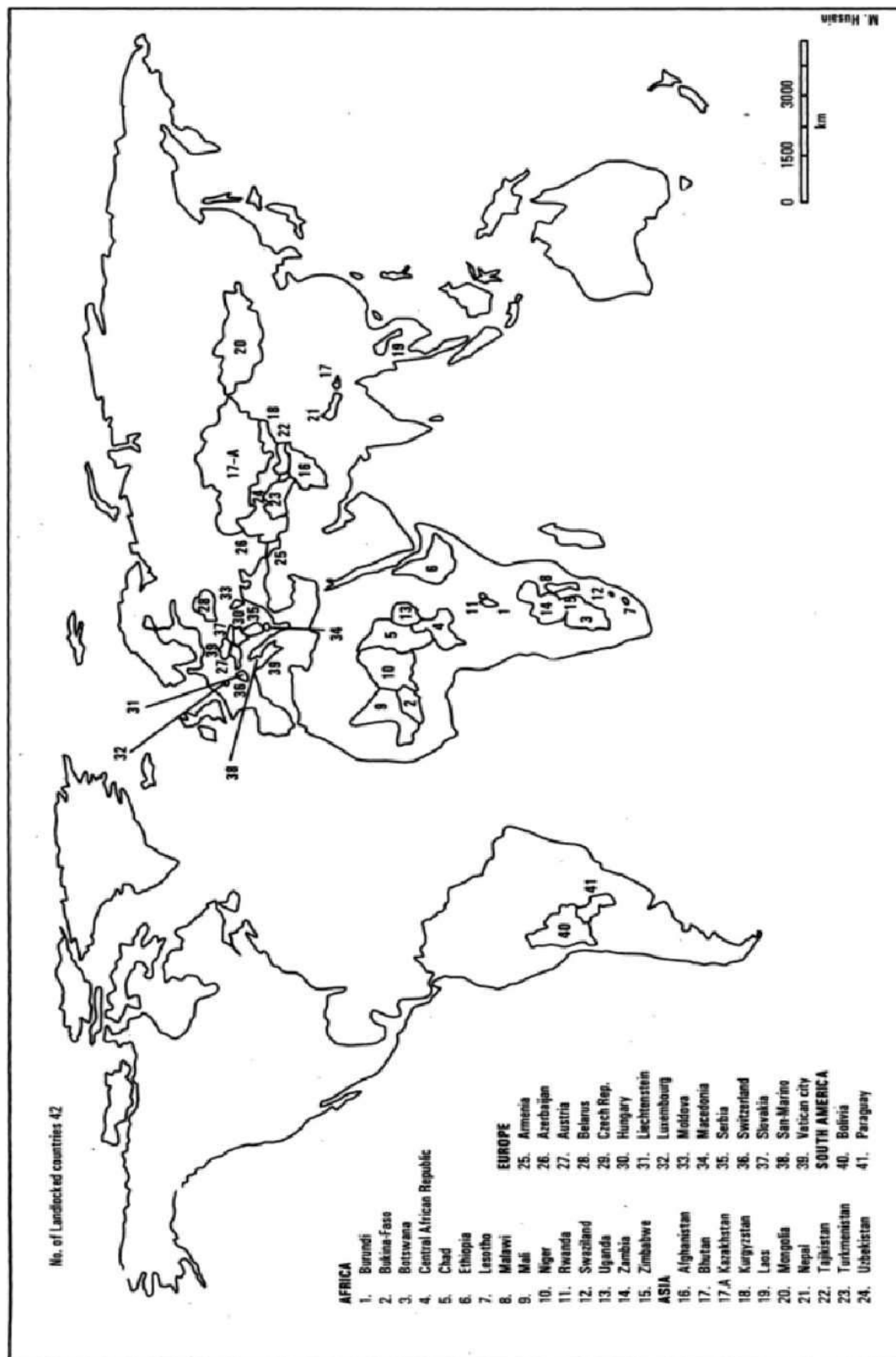


Fig. 6.11 –Landlocked countries of the world

11. Sulwasi (Celebes)	174,600
12. South Island of New Zealand	135,112
13. Java	132,187
14. North Island of New Zealand	112,010
15. Luzon	104,688
16. New Foundland	103,231
17. Cuba (main island)	109,860
18. Iceland (main island)	103,000
19. Mindanao	97,530
20. Hokkaido	83,453
21. Ireland	70,720

1. **Greenland (Inuit-Kalaat-Nunaat):** The largest island in the world, lying to the north-east of North America and mostly within the Arctic Circle. Its total population is about 60,000. Its capital is Nuuk (Godithab). It was discovered and named by the Norse explorer Eric the Red in 986 A.D. and settled in coastal pockets by Norse colonies. Only five per cent of its area is habitable. The economy of Greenland is largely based on inshore and deep-water fishing (Fig. 6.12).

2. **New Guinea (Indonesian-Irian):** New Guinea, the second largest island of the world is an island of the east Malay Archipelago to the north of Australia. It is divided between the independent state of Papua-New Guinea in the east and the Indonesian province of West Irian in the west.

3. **Kalimantan (Borneo):** A region of Indonesia, comprising the southern part of the island of Borneo. It comprises of the Saba province of Malaysia, the country of Brunie and the Kalimantan province of Indonesia.

4. **Madagascar:** The fourth largest island in the world, Madagascar, lies in the Indian Ocean, off the east coast of Africa from which it is separated by the Mozambique Channel. Antananarivo is its capital. Rich in mica, graphite, and chromite, its chief exports include vanilla, coffee, clove and sugar.

5. **Baffin:** This is the largest island in Canada and the fifth largest in the world. It is situated at the mouth of Hudson Bay. The western

part largely remain covered with ice with extensive glaciers. Coastal fishing stations include Frobisher Bay, Cape Dyer, and Cape Dorset.

6. **Sumatra:** It is the seventh largest island of the world, separated from the Malaya Peninsula by the Strait of Malacca. Its largest city and port is Medan. It produces rubber and timber for export and its oil and other minerals provide three-quarters of Indonesian's income.

7. **Honshu:** It is the largest of the four main islands of Japan. Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, and Nagoya are situated in this island. The highest mountain of Japan (Mt. Fuji - 3776 m), and the largest Lake Biwa lie on this island.

8. **Great Britain (Britain):** England, Wales, and Scotland considered as a unit is known as Great Britain. The name is also often used loosely to refer to the United Kingdom.

9. **Victoria:** An island in the Canadian Arctic. It is the 9th largest island in the world. The surrounding region is administered and supplied from Cambridge Bay on the island's south-east coast.

10. **Ellesmere:** It is the northern most island of Canadian Arctic and the third largest island in Canada. It was discovered in 1616 by William Baffin. Fort Conger was the base from which Robert Peary led the first expedition to reach the North Pole in 1909 (Fig. 6.12).

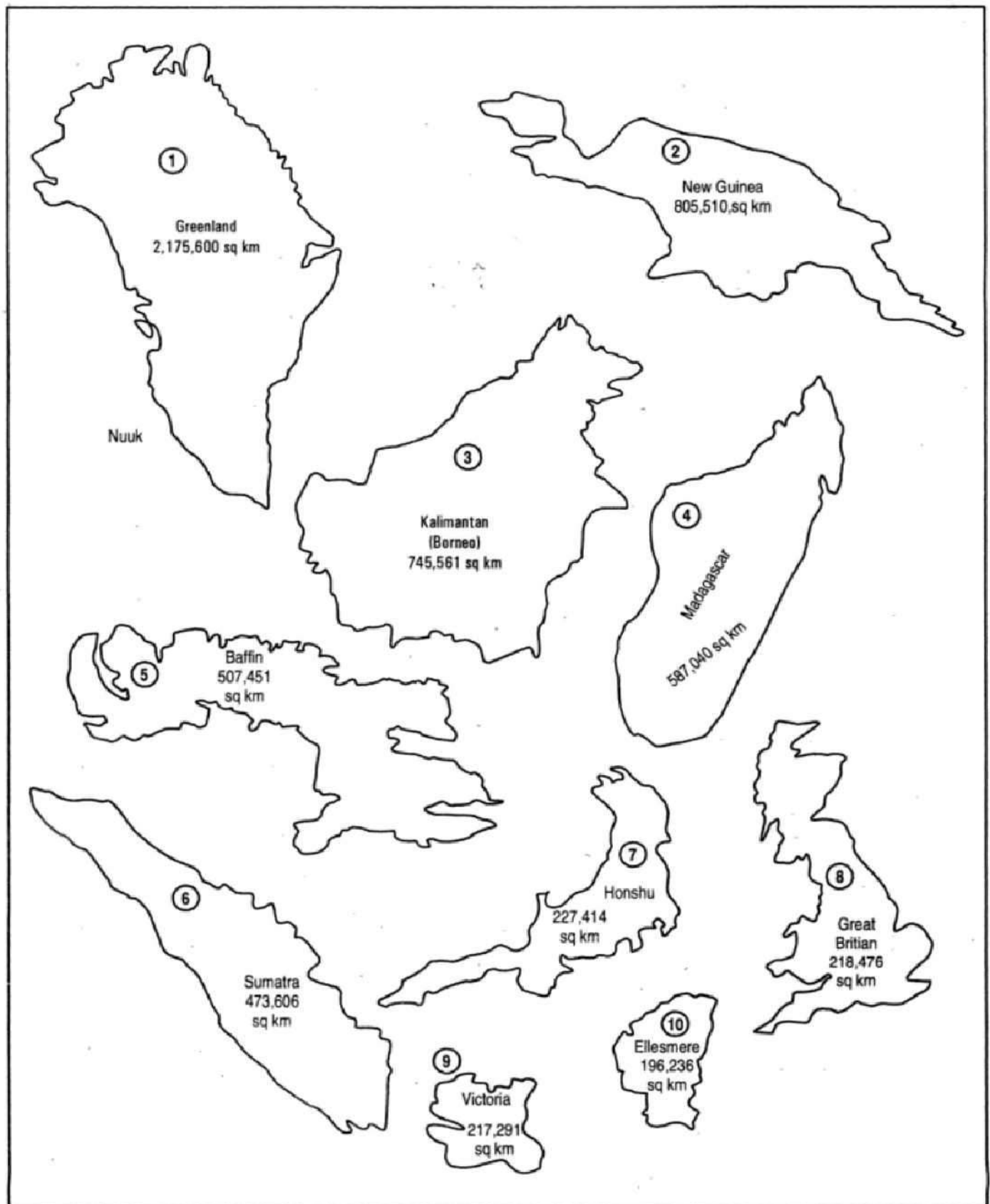


Fig. 6.12 – Major islands of the world

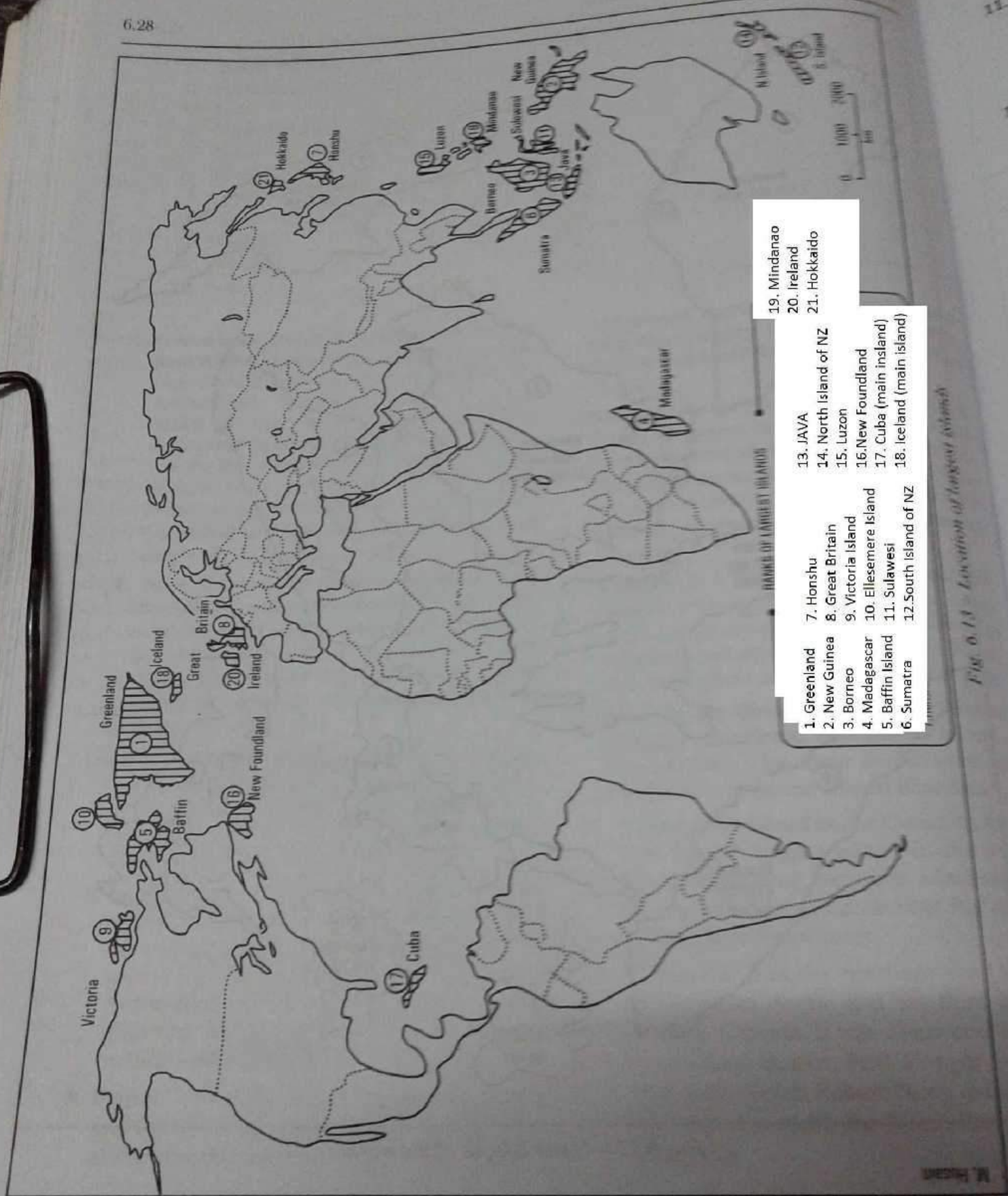


Fig. 6.13 - Location of largest islands

11. **Sulwasi:** Formerly known as Celebes, it is one of the four large islands of Indonesia. It is situated between Borneo and Maluku islands. In Indonesia, only Sumatra, Borneo, and Papua are larger in territory (Fig.6.13).
12. **South New Zealand:** Lying in the south Pacific, it is the largest island of New Zealand. It is dominated by the Southern Alps which stretch along its western coast and rise to 3764 m at Mt. Cook, New Zealand's highest peak. It was sighted by the Dutch navigator Tasman in 1642, and named after the Netherlands province of Zeeland (Fig. 6.13).
13. **Java:** It is an island of Indonesia. With a population of about 137 million, it is the most populous island of the world. It is the home of to 60 per cent of Indonesia's population. Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia is located along the west Java. Formed mostly as the result of volcanic events, Java is the thirteenth largest island in the world and the 5th largest island in Indonesia. Its highest elevation (Semeru) is 3676 m.
14. **North Island of New Zealand:** Lying in the South Pacific, it is the second largest island of New Zealand. Active volcanism occurs in the central region of North Island, with many hot springs, and geysers.
15. **Luzon:** It is the largest and economically and politically important island of Philippines. Manila, the capital of Philippines, is located on this island.
16. **Newfoundland:** The 16th largest island in the world, Newfoundland lies at the mouth St. Lawrence River, Canada. It was explored by John Cabot in 1497. It is a former colony of United Kingdom. It became the tenth province to the Confederation on 31st March, 1949, named simply as Newfoundland.
17. **Cuba:** Cuba, the largest island of Antilles, lies in the Caribbean Sea has a rainy, tropical climate. Sugarcane is the main crop of Cuba which occupies about 60 per cent of the cultivated land.
Cubans call themselves 'Afro-Latin-Americans'. Population of mixed descent (Mulattos) is 51 per cent, whites 37 per cent and blacks 11 per cent. Spanish is the main language. Havana, the capital and largest city of Cuba, is located on this island.
18. **Iceland:** Located between the North Atlantic and the Arctic Ocean, Iceland is an enormous plateau with an average altitude of 500 metres. Reykjavik is the capital and primate city of the country. About 96 per cent of Icelanders are the descendants of Norwegian, Scottish and Irish immigrants and are Protestants by faith.
19. **Mindanao:** It is the second largest and easternmost island of Philippines. The island of Mindanao is called *The Land of Promise*. Mindanao is the only area of Philippines with a significant Muslim population. A guerrilla war is ongoing on this island.
20. **Ireland:** An island of the British Isles lying west of Great Britain. Four – fifths of it is occupied by the Irish Republic, and remainder by Northern Ireland. Its economy rely heavily on agriculture, especially beef production and dairy farming, settled by Celts. Most of the people are Christians by faith.
21. **Hokkaido:** Formerly known as Ezo or Yezo, it is the second largest island of Japan. The Tsugaru Strait separates Hokkaido from Honshu, although the two islands are connected by the underwater railway
Seikan Tunnel: Sapporo is the capital and largest city of Hokkaido.
Major Lakes: The major lakes and their area have been shown in Fig. 6.14 while Table 6.19 shows their ranks and areas.

Table 6.19: Largest Lakes of the World in Descending Order of Area (Fig.6.14)

Lake	Area in sq km
1. Caspian Sea, Asia and Europe	371,000
2. Superior, North America	82,103
3. Victoria, Africa	69,484
4. Huron, North America	59,570
5. Michigan (U.S.A.), North America	57,760
6. Tanganyika, Africa	32,900
7. Baikal, Asia	31,499
8. Great Bear, North America	31,328
9. Nayasa (Malawi), Africa	28,749
10. Great Slave, North America	28,568
11. Aral Sea, Asia	28,500
12. Erie, North America	25,670
13. Winnipeg, North America	24,387
14. Ontario, North America	18,960
15. Ladoga, (Russia) Europe	17,703
16. Balkash, Asia	17,275
17. Chad, Africa	16,300
18. Maracaibo, South America	13,512
19. Onega, (Russia), Europe	9,700
20. Eyre, Australia	8,900

Source: The Nystrom Desk Atlas, 2008, p.2, Nystrom Heff Jones Education Division.

- Caspian:** A landlocked salt lake closed by Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, and Iran. It is the world's largest body of inland water with an area of 371,000 sq km. Its northern coast lies 28 m below sea level.
- Superior:** It is one of the five great lakes of North America. Superior is the largest fresh water lake in the world. Its area is 82,103 sq km. It is shared by Canada and USA.
- Victoria:** It is the largest lake in Africa and the third largest in the world. Its area is 69,484 sq km. It is surrounded by Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya.
- Huron:** It is the second largest of the five Great Lakes of North America and the fourth largest in the world. Its area is 59,570 sq km.
- Michigan:** With an area of 57,760 sq km, it is the fifth largest lake in the world. It is linked to Lake Huron by the Strait of Mackinac.
- Tanganyika:** Surrounded by Tanzania, Zaire, Zambia and Burundi, Tanganyika is a lake of east Africa. Its total area is 32,900 sq km.
- Baikal:** Lying in Siberia, it is the deepest lake in the world. Its area is 31,499 sq km. and depth 1743 m.





















<p>1. Caspian Sea</p>  <p>82,103 sq. km.</p>	<p>2. Superior</p>  <p>82,103 sq. km.</p>	<p>3. Victoria</p>  <p>69,484 sq. km.</p>	<p>4. Huron</p>  <p>59,570 sq. km.</p>
<p>5. Michigan</p>  <p>57,760 sq. km.</p>	<p>6. Tanganyika</p>  <p>32,900 sq. km.</p>	<p>7. Baikal</p>  <p>31,499 sq. km.</p>	<p>8. Great Bear</p>  <p>31,328 sq. km.</p>
<p>9. Nayasa (Malawi)</p>  <p>28,749 sq. km.</p>	<p>10. Great Slave</p>  <p>28,568 sq. km.</p>	<p>11. Aral Sea</p>  <p>28,500 sq. km.</p>	<p>12. Erie</p>  <p>25,670 sq. km.</p>
<p>13. Winnipeg</p>  <p>24,387 sq. km.</p>	<p>14. Ontario</p>  <p>18,960 sq. km.</p>	<p>15. Ladoga</p>  <p>17,703 sq. km.</p>	<p>16. Balkash</p>  <p>17,275 sq. km.</p>
<p>17. Chad</p>  <p>16,300 sq. km.</p>	<p>18. Maracaibo</p>  <p>13,572 sq. km.</p>	<p>19. Onega</p>  <p>9,700 sq. km.</p>	<p>20. Eyre</p>  <p>8,900 sq. km.</p>

Fig. 6.14 – Largest lakes of the world

8. **Great Bear:** It is a great lake in the north-west territory of Canada. It is the largest lake in Canada. Its area is 31,328 sq km. It drains into the Mackenzie river via the Great Bear River.
9. **Nayasa (Malawi Lake):** Surrounded by Tanzania, Malawi and Mozambique, it is one of the deepest lakes of south-east Africa. Its area is about 28,749 sq km.
10. **Great Slave:** It lies in the north-western territory of Canada. It is the deepest lake (615 m) in North America. Named after the slave Indians who used to live on its shores, it is the tenth largest lake in the world.
11. **Aral Sea:** Surrounded in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, Aral sea is an important lake of Central Asia. Its area is about 28,500 sq km. The diversion for irrigation flowing into Aral Sea led to water level falling by 13 m and the area of the sea being reduced to tow-thirds of its original size.
12. **Erie :** It is the fourth largest and shallowest of the five Great Lakes of North America. Its total area is about 25,670 sq km.
13. **Winnipeg:** Having an area of 24,387 sq km, it is the third largest lake in Canada.
14. **Ontario:** It is the smallest and most easterly of the Great Lakes of North America, lying on the border between Ontario in Canada and New York State.
15. **Ladoga:** It is a large lake in north-west Russia, north-east of St. Petersburg, near the border with Finland. It is the largest lake in Europe with an area of 17,703 sq km.
16. **Balkash:** It is shallow salt lake with no outlet in Kazakhstan. Its area is 17,275 sq km. It is fed by the River Ili which descends from the Tien-Shan Mountain. It is shrinking in size owing to the use of water for irrigation purpose.
17. **Chad:** It is a shallow lake on the frontiers of Chad, Niger and Nigeria in north-central Africa. Its size varies seasonally from 10,360 sq km to 25,900 sq km.
18. **Marcaibo:** With an area of 13,512 sq km, it is linked by a narrow channel to the Gulf of Venezuela and the Caribbean Sea. Over 70 per cent of Venezuela's oil output comes from the lake area. It is a large lake in north-west Venezuela.
19. **Onega:** It is a lake in north-west Russia, near the border with Finland, the second largest lake in Europe. Its area is about 9,700 sq km.
20. **Eyre:** It is a lake of South Australia, named after E.J. Eyre who explored the interior of Australia in 1840. Its area is about 8,900 sq. km. Its size varies seasonally.

Ocean Trenches

Trench is a subduction zone, where two plates converge and one slab of the lithosphere plunges down into the mantle. Trenches, some of which reach over 11,000 m below the sea level are the deepest parts of oceans. A relatively steep slope lies on the leeward side, along the continental landmass, and a more gentle slope lies on the side of the ocean basin. Some of the important ocean trenches described below are shown in Fig. 6.15.

Table 6.20: Ocean Trenches (Fig.6.15)

Trench/Ocean	Depth in metres
1. Mariana Trench, Pacific Ocean	11022
2. Tonga Trench, Pacific Ocean	10882
3. Japan Trench, Pacific Ocean	10554
4. Kuril Trench, Pacific Ocean	10542
5. Mindanao Trench, Pacific Ocean	10497
6. Kermadec Trench, Pacific Ocean	10047

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| 7. Puerto Rico, Atlantic Ocean | 9220 |
| 8. Peru-Chile Trench, Pacific Ocean | 8050 |
| 9. Aleutian Trench, Pacific Ocean | 7822 |
| 10. Cayman Trench, Atlantic Ocean | 7680 |
| 11. Java Trench, India Ocean | 7450 |
-
- Mariana Trench:** Situated to the south east of Mariana Island, it is the deepest ocean trench in the world. Its greatest depth is 11,034 m and width about 70 km. Its bottom was reached in 1960 by the US Bathyscape Trieste. The bottom temperature of the trench remains around 2° C.
 - Tonga Trench:** The Tonga Trench lies to the east of Fiji and south of Samoa in the South Pacific Ocean. Having a depth of 10,882 m, it is the steepest trench in the world. Its eastern side has an angle of about 45°.
 - Japan Trench:** Having a depth of 10,554 m, the Japan trench lies to the east of Honshu Island at a distance of about 300 km. It has a north south elongation and the maximum width is in the southern side.
 - Kuril Trench:** Stretching to the east of Kuril Island from north to south, it is one of the deepest ocean trenches of the world. Its depth is 10,542 m.
 - Mindanao Trench:** This trench lies to the east of Mindanao Island of Philippines. Its depth is 10,497 m.
 - Kermadec Trench:** Lying in the vicinity of Tonga Trench, its depth is 10,047 m. It is one of the steepest ocean trenches in the world.
 - Puerto Rico Trench:** Stretching in an east-west direction, it is the deepest trench of the Atlantic Ocean. It lies to the north of Puerto Rico. Its depth is 9,220 m below the sea level. The temperature of the bottom part of the trench is about 3°C.
 - Peru Trench:** Lying along the western coast of Peru (South America), it is 8,050 m deep.
 - Aleutian Trench:** Lying to the south of the chain of Aleutian Islands in the North Pacific, it is one of the deepest ocean trenches in the world. Its depth is 7,822 m. The neighbouring areas of the trench have several active volcanoes.
 - Cayman Trench:** Having a depth of 7,680 m, it lies in the Pacific Ocean.
 - Java Trench:** It lies to the south of Java Island (Indonesia) in the India Ocean. Its depth is 7450 m.

Table 6.21: Main Gulfs of the World (Fig. 6.16)

Gulf	Connecting water-body	Country
Gulf of Aden	Arabian Sea (Indian Ocean)	Yemen
Gulf of Alaska	Pacific Ocean	Canada and USA
Gulf of Amundsen	Beaufort Sea (Arctic Ocean)	Canada
Gulf of Aqabah (Aqba)	Red Sea	Egypt and Israel
Gulf of Bo Hai	Yellow Sea (Pacific Ocean)	China
Gulf of Bothnia	Baltic Sea	Sweden and Finland
Gulf of California	Pacific Ocean	Mexico
Gulf of Carpentaria	Arafura Sea, (Indian Ocean)	Australia
Gulf of Darien	Caribbean Sea (Atlantic Ocean)	Panama and Venezuela
Gulf of Gabes	Mediterranean Sea	Libya and Tunisia
Gulf of Guayaquil	Pacific Ocean	Ecuador and Peru

Gulf of Joseph Bonaparte	Indian Ocean	Western Australia
Gulf of Kachchh (Kutch)	Arabian Sea (Indian Ocean)	India
Gulf of Khambat (Cambay)	Arabian Sea (Indian Ocean)	India
Gulf of Honduras	Caribbean Sea (Atlantic Ocean)	Mexico
Gulf of Lyons	Mediterranean Sea	France and Spain
Gulf of Mannar	Indian Ocean	India and Sri Lanka
Gulf of Martaban	Bay of Bengal (Indian Ocean)	Myanmar
Gulf of Mexico	Atlantic Ocean	Mexico and USA
Gulf of Oman	Arabian Sea	Oman and Iran
Gulf of Panama	Pacific Ocean	Panama
Gulf of Papua	Coral Sea	South Atlantic Ocean
Gulf of Persia	Arabian Sea (Indian Ocean)	Iran, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, UAE
Gulf of Riga	Baltic Sea	Estonia and Latvia
Gulf of San Jorge	South Atlantic Ocean	Argentina
Gulf of San Matias	South Atlantic Ocean	Argentina
Gulf of Sirte	Mediterranean Sea	Libya
Gulf of St. Lawrence	North Atlantic Ocean	Canada
Gulf of Tatar	Sea of Japan (Pacific Ocean)	Russia
Gulf of Thailand	Pacific Ocean	Thailand and Cambodia
Gulf of Tonkin	South China Sea (Pacific Ocean)	China and Vietnam

Table 6.22: Main Capes of the World (Fig. 6.17)

Cape	Country	Important Town	Ocean/Sea	Location
Agulhas, Cape	South Africa	Agulhas	Indian Ocean	Indian Ocean
Blanco, Cape	U.S.A.	Port Orford	Pacific Ocean	State of Oregon, Pacific Ocean
Canaveral, Cape	U.S.A.	Cape Canaveral	Atlantic Ocean	Atlantic Ocean
Cancun, Cape	Mexico	Cancun	Gulf of Mexico	North Atlantic Ocean
Chidley, Cape	Canada	Chidley town	Labrador Sea	North-east tip of Labrador Peninsula, North Atlantic Ocean
Cod, Cape	Bay of Massachusetts, N.East, U.S.A.	Bourne	Bay of Funday	North Atlantic Ocean
East, Cape	New Zealand		North Island, New Zealand	Pacific Ocean
Farewell, Cape	Greenland	Labrador Sea	North Atlantic Ocean	Atlantic Ocean

Faria, Cape	Angola		Atlantic Ocean	Atlantic Ocean
Frio, Cape	Brazil	Frio Peninsula		S. Atlantic Ocean
Good Hope, Cape	South Africa	Cape of Good Hope	Atlantic Ocean	Atlantic Ocean
Guardafui, Cape	Somalia	Guuwardafui	Arabian Sea	India Ocean
Hatteras, Cape	U.S.A.	Frisco	Atlantic Ocean	Atlantic Ocean
Horn, Cape	Chile	Cape Horn	-	South Atlantic Ocean
Howe, Cape	Australia		New South Wales, Tasman Sea	South Pacific Ocean
Icy, Cape	U.S.A.	Wainwright	Chukchi Sea	
Kanniyakumari (Cape Comorin)	India	Kanniyakumari	Indian Ocean	Indian Ocean
Leeuwin, Cape	Australia		Indian Ocean	Western Australia
Lucas, Cape San	Mexico	San Lucas	Pacific Ocean	Baja Peninsula, Pacific Ocean
Matapan, Cape	Greece	-	Mediterranean Sea	Greece, Mediterranean Sea
North Cape	New Zealand	-	South Pacific Ocean	Northern Tip of North Island, New Zealand, South Pacific Ocean
North Cape	Norway	-	Norwegian Sea	Arctic Ocean
North-West, Cape	Australia	-	Indian Ocean	Western Australia, Indian Ocean
Orange Cape	Brazil	Pracuba	Atlantic Ocean	Northern-most point of Brazilian State Amapa
Sandy, Cape	Australia			Queensland, Australia, South Pacific Ocean
San Lucas	Mexico	Cabo San Lucas	San Lucas Bay, Pacific Ocean	
St. Francis, Cape	South Africa		Indian Ocean	Indian Ocean
Sao. Roque Cape	Brazil	Ceara-Mirim	Atlantic Ocean	Northernmost point of the Brazilian State of Amapa
Verde, Cape	Senegal	Cape Verde	Dakar North Atlantic Ocean	
Vincent Cape	Portugal			
York, Cape	Australia		Pacific Ocean	

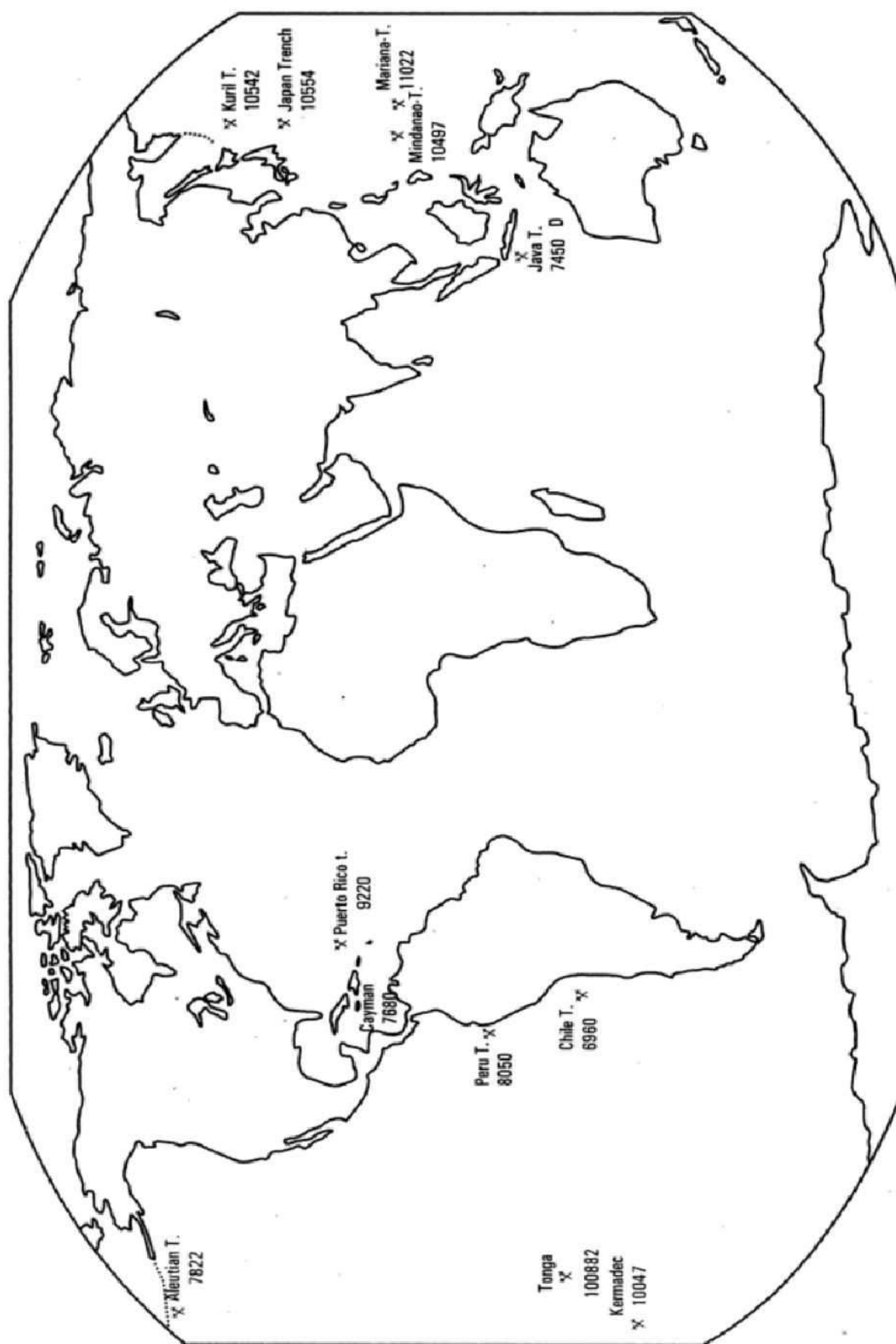


Fig. 6.15 – World – Trenches

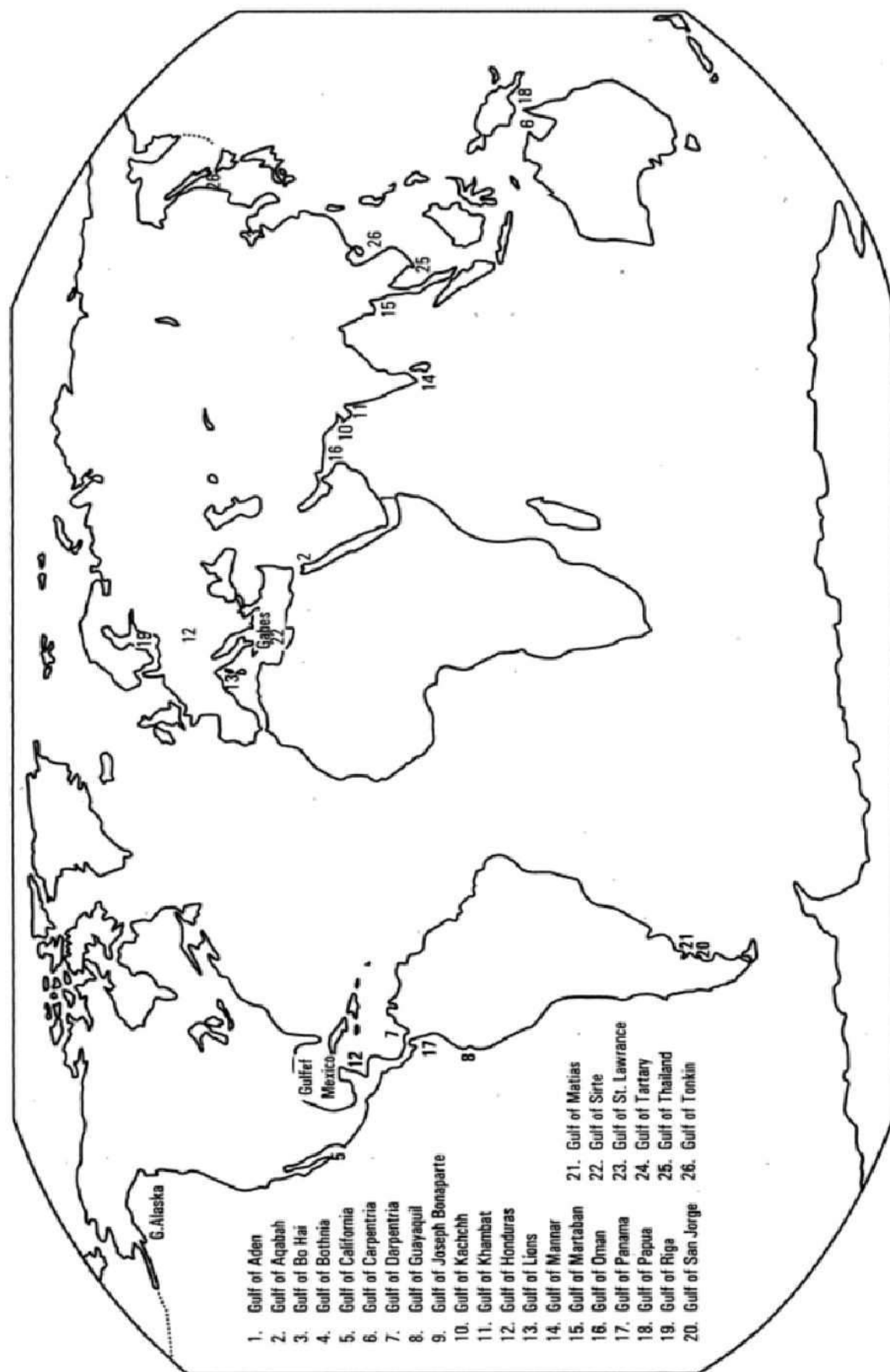


Fig. 6.16- Main gulfs of the world

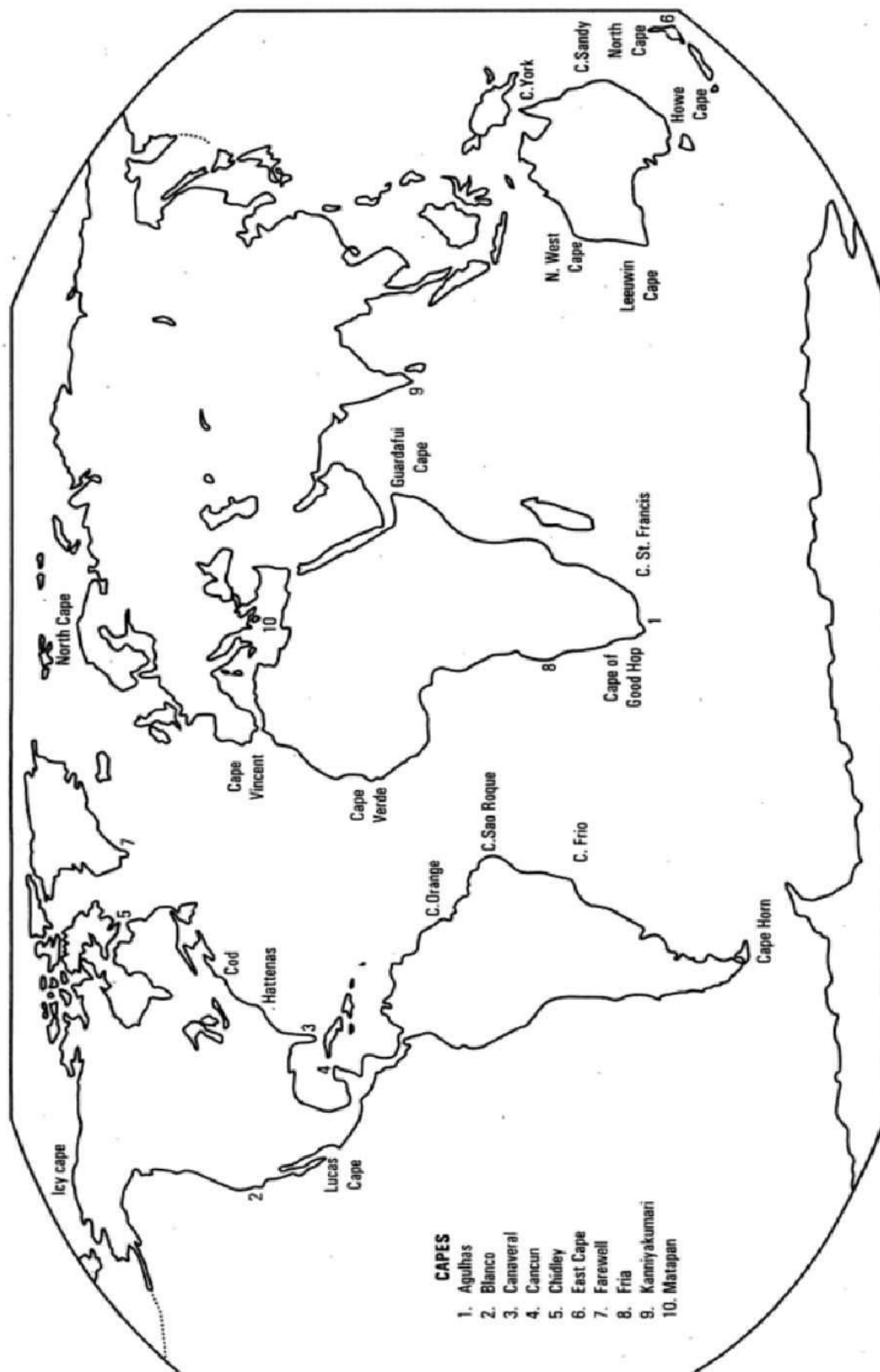


Fig. 6.17- World - Main capes

Table 6.23: The Highest Waterfalls of the World (Fig.18)

Waterfall	River	Country	Total height
1. Angel	Carrao/Caroni/Orinoco	Venezuela	979 m
2. Tugela	Tugela	Natal province (South Africa)	948 m
3. Utigord	Jostedal glacier	Norway	826 m
4. Monge	Monge	Norway	780 m
5. Mutarozi	Mutarosi	Zimbabwe	762 m
6. Yosemite	Yosemite	California (U.S.A.)	746 m
7. Espland	Esplande	Norway	725 m
8. Mardalsfossen	Mardola River	Norway	705 m
9. Kukenan(Cuquenán)	Yosemite National Park	Venezuela	670 m
10. Sutherland	Arthur	New Zealand	580 m
11. Kjell	Myrdal	Norway	525 m
12. Ribbon	Yosemite	California	496 m

- Angel waterfall:** Located on Karoni River (a tributary of Orinoco River), it is the highest waterfall in the world. It has a straight fall of 978 m. The Angel Waterfall was discovered by a pilot (James Angel) in 1935 after whom the waterfall was named.
- Tugela Waterfall:** Located in the Natal Province of South Africa, it is one of the highest waterfalls of the world. Its total height is 948 m.
- Utigord (Ramnefjellsfossen) Waterfall:** It is located in Norway. Its fall is 826 m.
- Monge (Monge) Waterfall:** It is located on the Rauma River of Norway. Its fall is 780 m.
- Mutarosi (Mtarazi) Waterfall:** It lies on the Mtarazi River in the Eastern Highlands of Zimbabwe. Its height is 762 m.
- Yosemite Waterfall:** With height of 746 m, it is the highest measured waterfall in North America. It is located in the Yosemite National Park in the Sierra Nevada of California. It is a major attraction in the park, especially in late spring when the water flow is at its peak.
- Espland Waterfall:** Located in Norway, it is one of the highest waterfalls of the world. Its total height is 725 m.
- Mardalsfossen Waterfall:** Located in Norway, it is one of the highest waterfalls in Europe. It is on the Mardola River. Its total height is 705 m.
- Kukenan (Cuquenán) Waterfall:** It is the second tallest waterfall in Venezuela after Angel Waterfall. The falls drop in a single leap is around 670 m. It is located near Mount Roraima near the border of Brazil, Venezuela and Guyana.
- Sutherland Waterfall:** This is a waterfall near Milford in New Zealand's South Island. It has a straight fall of 580 m.
- Kjell Waterfall (Kjell Falls):** It is one of the highest waterfalls in Norway. Its total fall height is 755 m. The fall is located near the village of Gudvangen in the municipality of Aurland in Fjordane county.
- Ribbon Waterfall:** Located in Yosemite National Park in California, it is the largest single-drop waterfall in North America. The fall is fed by melting winter snow. Consequently, it remains dry for the greater part of the year. Its total fall is 496 m.

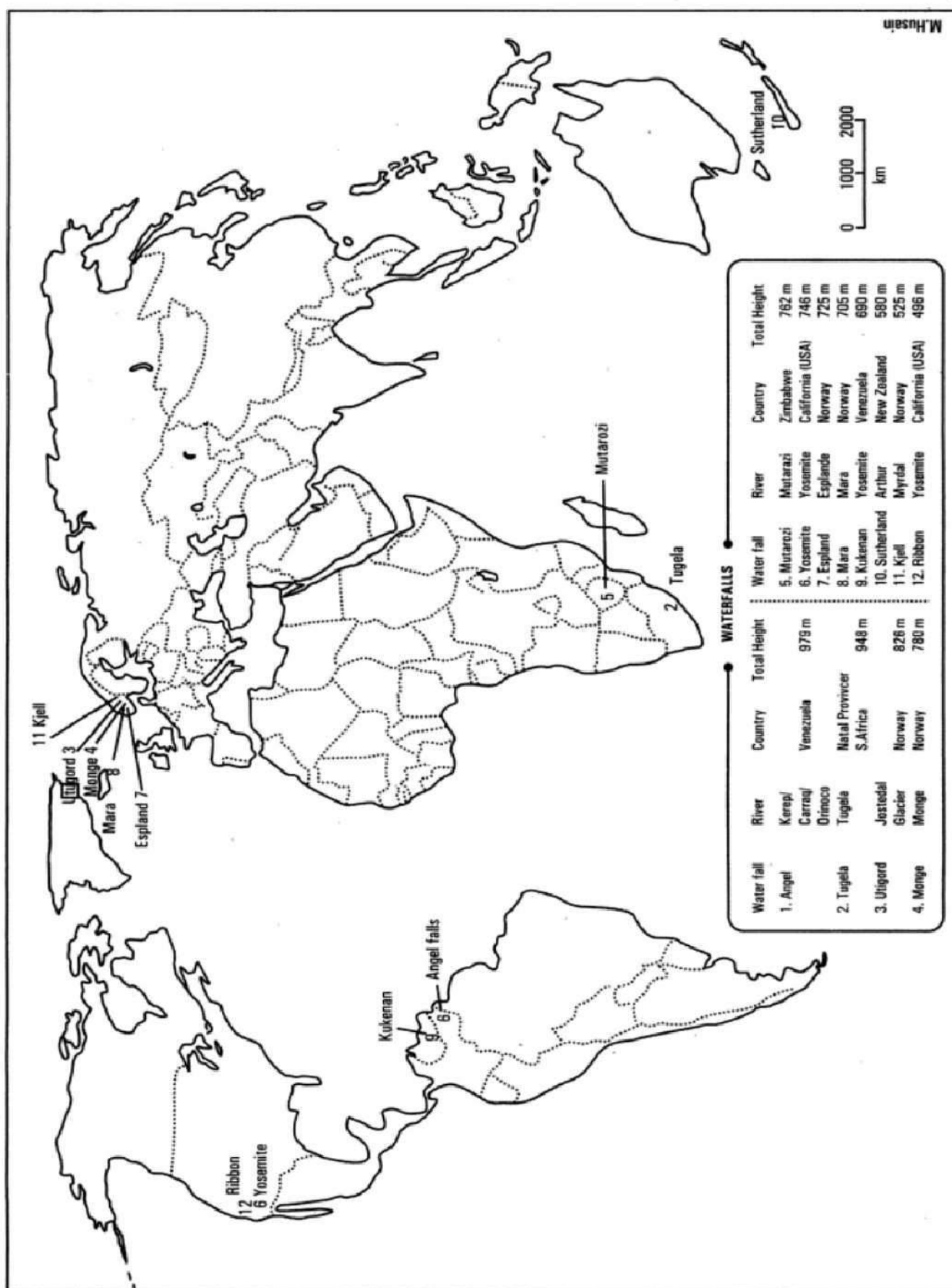


Fig. 6.18 – World – Highest waterfalls

Highest Dams of the World

Dam is a structure built across a river in order to restrain or use of water. A large number of

dams have been constructed in the world. The first ten highest dams in the world have been given in Table 6.24.

Table 6.24: World-Major Dams (Fig. 6.19)

Dam	River	Country	Height in metres
1. Nurek Dam	Vakhsh	Tajikistan	317
2. Grand Dixence Dam	Dixence	Switzerland	285
3. Vajont Dam	Vajont	Italy	262
4. Oroville Dam	Feather	California (U.S.A.)	235
5. Bhakra-Nangal Dam	Satluj	India	226
6. Hoover Dam	Colorado	U.S.A.	221
7. Kurobegwa Dam	Kurobe	Japan	186
8. Cahora-Bassa Dam	Zembezi	Zimbabwe	171
9. Akosombo Dam	Volta	Ghana	141
10. Warragamba Dam	Warragamba	Australia	137

1. **Nurek Dam (Tajikistan):** It is an earth filled dam on *Vakhsh* River in the central Asian republic of Tajikistan. Having a height of 317 m, it is the tallest dam in the world. Construction on this dam was started in 1961 and completed in 1980.

2. **The Grande Dixence Dam (Switzerland):** It is a concrete gravity dam on the Dixence River in Switzerland. Having a height of 285 m, it is the tallest gravity dam in the world. The basic objective of the dam is to produce hydro electricity with a capacity of 2069 MW, enough for 400,000 households. The construction of the dam was started in 1950 while the dam was commissioned in 1965.

3. **The Vajont Dam, or Vaiont Dam (Italy):** Constructed across the Vajont River, about 100 km to the north of Venice in Italy, it is the third highest dam in the world. It was responsible for the deaths of approximately 2000 people in the 1963 landslide. It is 262 m high, 27 m thick at the base and 3.4 m at the top.

4. **Oroville Dam (California, U.S.A.):** It has been constructed across the Feather River above the city of Oroville, California,

United States. It generates electricity and provides drinking and irrigation water for central and southern California.

5. **Bhakra Nangal Dam (Punjab-India):** It is a concrete gravity dam across the Satluj River, near the border between Punjab and Himachal Pradesh in Northern India. It is a joint venture of the Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan governments. The dam located in the village of Bhakra in the Bilaspur region of Himachal Pradesh, is one of the highest dams in Asia. Its height is 226 m. The length of the dam is 518 m and width at the top 9 m. The dam attracts tourists from all over India throughout the year.

6. **Hoover Dam-Boulder Dam (U.S.A.):** It is a concrete arch-gravity dam in the Black Canyon of the Colorado River on the border of Arizona and Nevada states of U.S.A. When completed in 1935, it was both the world's largest hydroelectric power generating station and the world's largest concrete structure. It has been named after President Herbert Hoover, who played a vital role in its construction. Lake Mead is the reservoir created by the dam, named after Elwood Mead, who supervised the construction of the dam.

7. **The Kurobe Dam (Japan):** Constructed across the Kurobe River (Honshu Island), it is the largest dam of Japan. It is 186 m in height. Its construction was completed in 1963. It generates electricity for Kansai Electric Power Company.
8. **The Cahora Bassa (Zimbabwe):** Constructed across the Zembizi River, it is one of the largest dams in Africa. Its height is 171 m. It is one of the three major dams on the Zambezi River, the others being Kariba and Itzhi Tezhi. The project was commissioned in 1969. The lake (reservoir) has a maximum length and width of approximately 250 km and 38 km, respectively. The installed capacity of the project is 2075 MW.
9. **The Akosombo Dam (Ghana):** It is hydro-electricity dam in southern Ghana across the Volta River. The primary purpose of

the Akosombo Dam was to provide electricity for the aluminium industry. The flooding to create the lake Volta Reservoir, displaced many people and had a significant impact on the environment of the region.

10. **Warragamba Dam (Australia):** It is the primary water source for the Australian city of Sydney. It is approximately 65 km to the west of Sydney on the Warragamba River, a tributary of the Hawkesbury River.

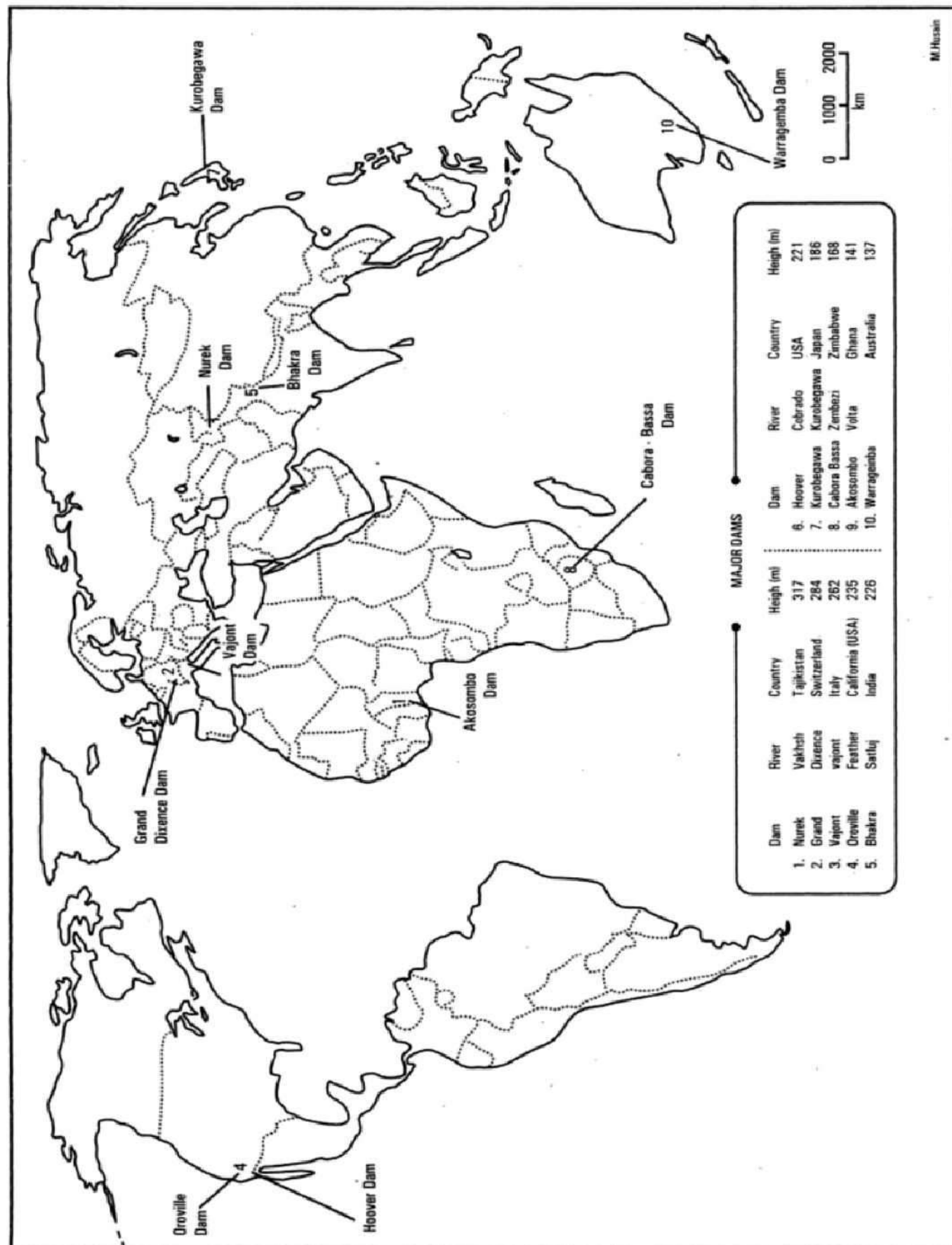
Mega Cities of the World

According to the Population Division of UNO, a city having a population of 8 million or more is called as a mega-city. The mega cities of the world have been shown in Fig. 6.20 (Table 6.25).

Table 6.25: World – Mega-cities (Population over 8 million) (Fig. 6.20)

City and Country	Population actual in 2005	Population projected for 2015
1. Tokyo Japan	35,197,000	35,494,000
2. Mexico City, Mexico	19,411,000	21,568,000
3. New York, United States	18,718,000	19,876,000
4. Sao Paulo, Brazil	18,333,000	20,535,000
5. Mumbai (Bombay), India	18,855,000	20,854,000
6. Delhi, India	16,854,000	18,900,000
7. Shanghai, China	14,503,000	17,225,000
8. Kolkata (Calcutta), India	16,567,000	18,653,000
9. Jakarta, Indonesia	13,215,000	16,822,000
10. Buenos Aires, Argentina	12,550,000	13,396,000
11. Dhaka, Bangladesh	12,430,000	16,842,000
12. Los Angeles, United States	12,298,000	13,095,000
13. Karachi, Pakistan	11,608,000	15,155,000
14. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	11,469,000	12,770,000
15. Osaka-Kobe, Japan	11,268,000	11,309,000
16. Cairo, Egypt	11,128,000	13,138,000
17. Lagos, Nigeria	10,886,000	16,141,000
18. Beijing, China	10,717,000	12,850,000
19. Manila, Philippines	10,686,000	12,917,000
20. Moscow (Russia)	10,654,000	11,022,000
21. Paris (France)	9,535,000	10,000,000

Source: The Nystrom Desk Atalas, 2008, p.2, Nystrom Herff Jones Education Division.



M. Hussain

Fig. 6.19 – World – Major dams

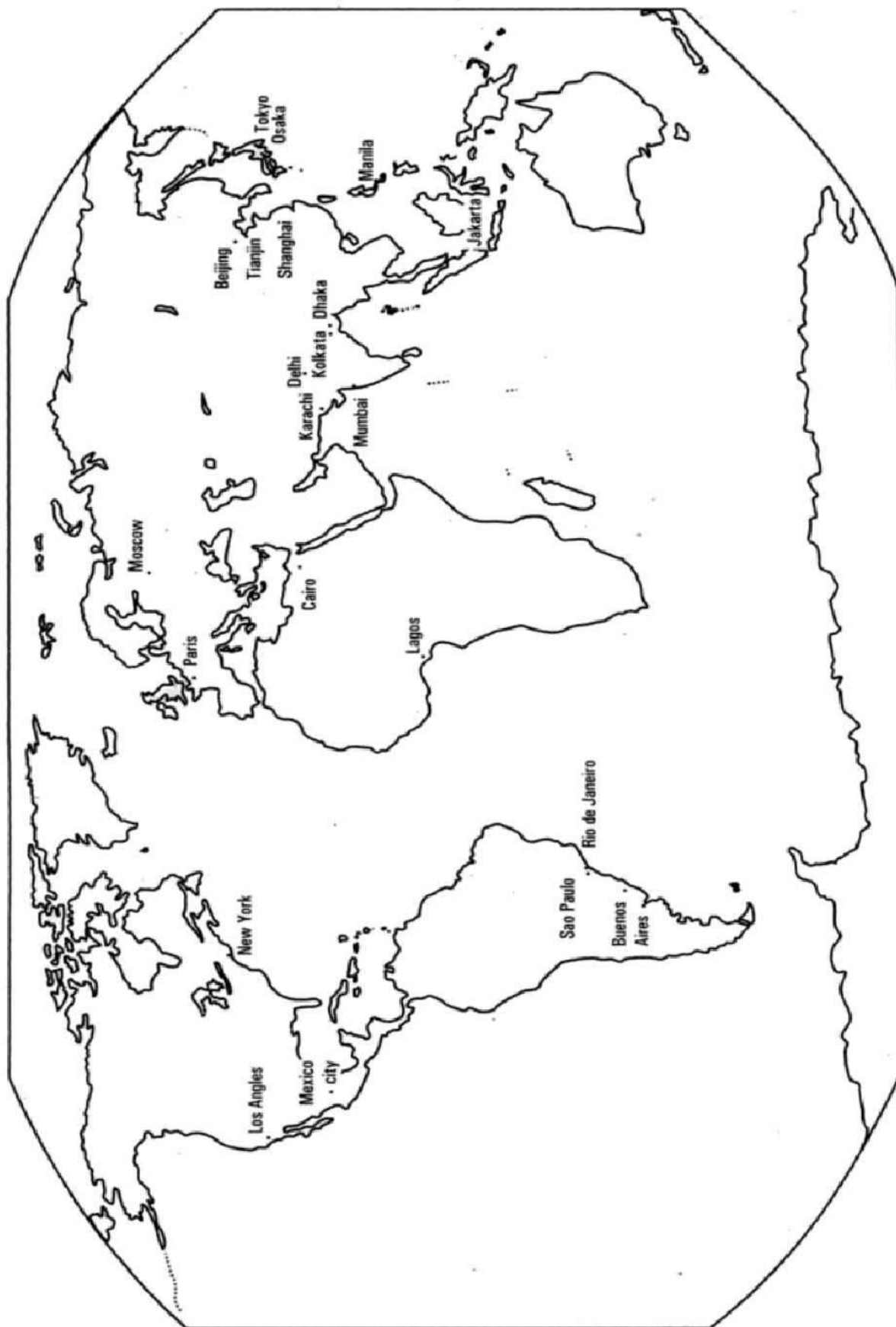


Fig. 6.20 – Mega cities of the world

1. **Tokyo:** Situated in the Kanto Plain (Honshu Island), it is the capital, cultural and industrial city of Japan and the largest city of the world. Its main industries include iron and steel, chemical, pharmaceutical, machinery, vehicle, electronic goods, optical articles, surgical equipments, printing and publishing and food processing. Its Narita Airport is one of the biggest in the world.
2. **Mexico City:** It is the capital, cultural, political, administrative and commercial centre of Mexico. Having a population of over 19 million, it is the second largest city of the world. Over 40 per cent of its total population is, however, living in slums and shanty colonies. Its main industries include machine tools, engineering goods, chemicals, electronics, printing and food processing.
3. **New York:** It is the commercial capital, largest city and seaport of the United States of America. Its famous skyscrapers include the Empire State Building (381 m). The World Trade Tower (411 m) was destroyed by the suicide attack of Al-Qaida on September 11, 2001. The UNO Headquarters is located in the Manhattan Island of New York. This city has the monument of Statue of Liberty. It has two international airports, namely, Las Guardia and J.F. Kennedy. A large number of tourists visit this city throughout the year.
4. **Sao-Paulo:** Having a population of about 18 million, it is the largest city of Brazil. It is the leading, commercial, industrial and cultural centre of Brazil. Its main industries include coffee processing, automobiles, machinery, electronics, electric goods, and agricultural equipment. It has the largest coffee market in the world.
5. **Mumbai (Bombay):** (Population 18,855,000) The largest city and commercial capital of India is one of the largest seaports and industrial centre of India. Its main industries include textiles, engineering, automobiles, petrochemical, pharmaceutical, films, ceramics, electronic goods, consumer goods and food processing. Its Gateway of India, Church-Gate, Malabar Hills, Marine Drive, and Taj Hotel are famous all over the world.
6. **Delhi:** (Population 16,854,000) Situated along the banks of Yamuna, Delhi is a historical cosmopolitan city of India. Old Delhi is known as Shahjahanabad in which the historical monuments of Red Fort and Jama-Masjid are located. Indraprastha, Purana Qila, Qutab Minar, Humayun's Tomb, and India Gate are the other important historical buildings of the city.
7. **Shanghai:** It is the largest city, industrial centre and seaport of China. The main industries of Shanghai include ship-building, textiles, oil-refinery, electronics, light machinery and consumer goods.
8. **Kolkata (Calcutta):** (Population 16,567,000) Situated along the banks of Hugli River, Kolkata is the capital of West Bengal. Founded in 1690 by the East India Company, it was the capital of British India from 1833 until 1912 when it was replaced by New Delhi. Its historical buildings include Fort William, High Court, and Government House. Cotton and jute textiles, chemicals, automobiles, pharmaceutical, electric goods and consumer items are the main industries of the city.
9. **Jakarta:** Situated in Java, it is the capital, largest city and cultural centre of Indonesia. It is one of the most densely populated countries of the world. Its main industries include ship-building, textiles, chemicals, automobiles, engineering and consumer goods.
10. **Buenos Aires:** Located on the south bank of River Plate. Its industries include automobiles, it is the capital city, commercial, industrial and cultural centre of Argentina. Its main industries include engineering, oil, chemicals, textiles, paper and food processing. It is a major cultural centre with several universities. The

National Library and a world-famous opera house are located in this city.

11. **Dhaka:** Located on the Delta of Padma and Meghna, it is the capital of Bangladesh. The city has a striking mixture of architectural styles. Its impressive buildings include the Lal Bagh Fort, and several mosques. Much of the city is low-lying and subject to flooding. Its main industries include textiles, jute textiles, engineering goods, automobiles and consumer goods.
12. **Los Angeles:** Located at the Pacific coast, it is the second largest city of U.S.A. It is known for automobile, pharmaceutical, film industry, oil-refining, and consumer goods. Smog pollution is the main problem of the city. It is also cultural and tourist centre.
13. **Karachi:** Karachi is a major industrial, commercial and financial city and a port in Pakistan. Situated on the Arabian Sea near the mouth of the Indus river, it was the capital of Pakistan (1947-59) before being replaced by Islamabad. Muhammad Ali Jinnah, father of Pakistan was born here in 1876. Karachi has heavy industries including automobile assembly, oil refining, steel, ship-building, as well as textile, printing, processing, chemical and engineering industries.
14. **Rio de Janeiro:** Situated along the Atlantic coast, it is the former capital and second largest city of Brazil after Sao-Paulo. It is the cultural and financial capital of the country. Its buildings range from beautiful churches to famous modern architecture which contrast with the huge shanty-towns of *favelas*. The capital was eventually transferred to Brasilia in 1960.
15. **Osaka:** It is a port, commercial, and cultural city in Honshu Island of Japan. It is a natural harbour and the third largest city of Japan. It is also known as the Manchester of the East.
16. **Cairo:** It is the capital and cultural centre of Egypt. Situated on the delta of Nile river, it is the largest city in the continent of Africa. It was founded by the Fatamid Dynasty in 969. Cairo's mosques include *Al-Azhar*, which houses an Islamic University said to be the oldest in the world and the leading centre of Islamic education. Cairo has many light industries including tourism.
17. **Lagos:** Situated on the Gulf of Guinea, it is the main city and cultural centre of Nigeria. Its overcrowded slums contrast with modern developments and its traffic congestion is notorious. It has many light industries and craft products.
18. **Beijing (Peking):** It is the capital of China. It was developed from the Kublai Khan's capital built in the late 13th century. Tianamen Square outside the Forbidden City was the scene of demonstration in June 1989. Beijing is the political, cultural, financial, educational and transportation centre of China. It is also the major industrial centre with iron and steel, textiles, chemical plants and numerous heavy and light industries.
19. **Manila:** It is the capital, cultural centre and main seaport of Philippines. Its industries include automobile assembly, metallurgical, chemical, and textile industries as well as light industries such as food processing and pharmaceuticals.
20. **Moscow (Moskva):** Situated on the banks of Moskava River, it is the capital and largest city of Russia. Its famous monuments include Kremlin, Bolshoi Ballet. Its industries include iron and steel, machinery, automobile and light industries.
21. **Paris:** Situated on the banks of Seine River, it is the capital and cultural centre of France. Its main industries include luxury goods, perfumes, jewellery, automobiles, trucks, light machinery, and food processing. Its Eiffel Tower (1889) and Pompidou Centres are great attraction for the tourists. Paris is the transport and communication focus of western Europe with three international airports and seven main railway stations.

Table 6.26: Continents, Area, Population, No. of Countries, Highest Points, Lowest Points

Continent	Area (sq km)	Estimated population (in thousand)	No. of Countries	Highest point	Lowest point
Asia	44,579,000	3,679,737	47	Mount Everest, Tibet/Nepal 8850 m	Dead Sea -392 m. bsl
Africa	30,065,000	795,671	53	Mt. Kilimanjaro (Tanzania)	Lake Assal 156 m. bsl
North America	24,256,000	315,915	23	Mt. McKinley (Alaska) 6194 m	Death Valley 86 m bsl
South America	17,819,000	349,510	12	Mt. Aconcagua (Argentina)- 6960m	Valdes Peninsula 40 mbsl
Europe	9,938,000	727,986	43	Elbrus-Russia/Georgia, 5642 m	Caspian sea 28 m bsl
Oceania	7,687,000	31,043	14	Kosciusko, 2228 m	Lake Eyre, 16 m bsl
Antarctica	13,209,000	0	0	Vinson Massif Ellsworth Mountain, 5140m	2,538 m bsl

Source: Oxford Student Atlas for India, 2004, Oxford University Press.

Table 6.27: Temperature Extremes

Continent	Location	Dates	Temperature
1. Africa	Al-Aziziya, Libya	13 th Sept., 1922	58°C
2. North America	Deatylh Valley, US	10 th July, 1913	55.7°C
3. Asia	Tirat Tsvi, Palestine, Israel	21 June, 1942	53.9°C
4. Oceania	Cloncurry, Australia	16 th Jan., 1889	53.3°C
5. Europe	Seville, Spain	4 th August, 1881	50.0° C
6. South America	Rivadavia, Argentina	11 Dec., 1905	48.9°C
7. Antarctica	Vanda Station, Scott Coast	5 th June, 1974	15°C

Source: Husain, M, 2009 Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Table 6.28: Coldest Places (Lowest Temperatures) – Continent-wise

Continent	Location	Date	Temperature
1. Antarctica	Vostok Station	21 July, 1983	-88° C
2. Asia	Verkhoyansk, Siberia	7 th Feb., 1892	-69°C
3. North America	Northice Greenland	9 th Jan., 1954	-66°C
4. Europe	Ust-Shchuger, Russian Fed.	Not known	-55°C
5. South America	Sarmiento, Argentina	1st June, 1907	-33°C
6. Africa	Ifrane, Morocco	11 th Feb., 1935	-24°C
7. Oceania	Charlotte Pass, Australia	29 th June, 1994	-23°C

Source: Husain, M. 2009, Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Table 6.29: Wettest Places—Highest Annual Precipitation

Continent	Location	Precipitation
1. Asia (Meghalaya-India)	Mawysynram	1186 cm
2. Oceania	Mt. Waialeale, Hawaii	1168 cm
3. Africa	Debundscha, Cameroon	1029 cm
4. South America	Quibdo, Colombia	899 cm
5. North America	Henderson Lake, Canada	650 cm
6. Europe	Crkvica, Bosnia-Herzegovina	365 cm

Source: *The Illustrated World Atlas*, 2004, p.261, New York, Barnes and Nobles.

Table 6.30: Lowest Average Annual Precipitation

Continent	Location	Precipitation
1. South America	Quillagua	0.05cm
2. Africa	Wadi Halfa, Sudan	0.25cm
3. Antarctica	South Pole	2.0cm
4. North America	Batagues, Mexico	3.1cm
5. Asia	Aden, Yemen	4.6cm
6. Oceania	Mulka, Australia	10.4cm
7. Europe	Australia, Russian Fed.	16.3cm

Source: *The Illustrated World Atlas*, p.261, New York, Barnes and Nobles.

Table 6.31: Largest Deserts of the World

Desert	Location	Sq km
Sahara	North Africa	9,065,000 (Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Sudan, Tunisia,
Gobi	Mongolia/China	1,295,000 (Mongolia, China-Inner Mongolia)
Kalahari	South Africa	582,000 (Botswana)
Namibia	Namibia	3100 sq km
Great Victoria	Australia	338,500
Great Sandy	Australia	338,500
Ruba-al-Khali (Desert of Peninsula of Arabia)	Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, UAE, Yemen	1300,000
Other Deserts	Atacama Desert-180,000 sq km (northern Chile), Dasht-e-Lut-52,000 sq km (Eastern Iran), Desert de Sachura-26,000 sq km (southern Peru), Kera-Kum 270,000 sq km (Turkmenistan),	Mojavo Desert-35,000 sq km (Southern California), Namibia Desert-310 sq km (Namibias), Sonoran Desert-310 sq km (Arizona and Mexico), Takla Makan-320 sq km (Sinking Province-China), Thar Desert -260,000 sq km (Western

Kyzyl, Kum-180,000 sq km
(Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan)

Rajasthan-India, and Sindh
province of Pakistan)

Source: Oxford Student Atlas for India, 2004, Oxford University Press and Rashtraya School Atlas, Delhi, Indian Book Depot.

Table 6.32: Ocean Currents

Currents of the Atlantic Ocean	Currents of the Pacific Ocean	Currents of the Indian Ocean
North Equatorial Current	North Equatorial Current	North Equatorial Current
Bahama Current	Kuro-Siwo	South Equatorial Current
Gulf Stream	Oya Siwo (Kurile Current)	West Australian Current
Labrador Current	Alaska Current	Agulhas Current
Canary Current	California Current	Somalian Current
North Atlantic Drift	South Equatorial Current	West Wind Drift
South Equatorial Current	Peru Current (Humboldt Current)	
Brazilian Current	East Australian Current	
Benguela Current	Equatorial Counter Current	
South Atlantic Drift		

Table 6.33: Deadliest Volcanic Eruptions

Location	Year	Deaths
1. Tambora, Indonesia	1815	92,000
2. Karakatoa, Indonesia	1883	34,417
3. Mt. Pele, Martinique	1902	29,025
4. Ruiz, Colombia	1985	25,000
5. Unzen, Japan	1792	14,300
6. Laki, Iceland	1783	9,350
7. Kelut, Indonesia	1919	5,110
8. Galunggung, Indonesia	1882	4,011
9. Vesuvius, Italy	1631	3500
10. Vesuvius, Italy	79	3,360

Source: Husain, M., 2009, **Fundamental of Physical Geography**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Table 6.34: Deadliest Earthquakes

Location	Year	Deaths
1. Shanxi, China	1556	830,000
2. Tangshan, China	1976	255,000
3. Halab, (Aleppo) Syria	1938	230,000
4. Near Xining, China	1927	200,000
5. Damghan, Iran	1856	200,000
6. Gansu, China	1920	200,000
7. Ardabil, Iran	1893	150,000

8. Kwanto, Japan	1923	143,000
9. Ashkabad (Turkmenistan)	1948	110,000
10. Messina, Italy	1908	100,000
11. Tohoku (Japan)	11th March , 2011	>25,000

Source: Husain, M., 2009, **Fundamentals of Physical Geography**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Tables 6.35: Facts About the Countries of Africa

Country/dependency	Capital(s)	Area in km ²	Population	Density of population
1. Algeria	Algiers	2,381,741	32,930,091	13.8
2. Angola	Luanda	1,246,700	12,127,071	9.7
3. Benin	Porto-Nova	112,622	7,862,944	70.0
4. Botswana	Gaborone	582,356	1,639,833	3.0
5. Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	267,950	13,902,972	52.0
6. Burundi	Bujumbura	27,816	8,090,068	290.8
7. Cameroon	Yaounde	475,442	17,340,702	36.5
8. Cape Verde	Praia	4,033	420,979	104.4
9. Central African Republic	Bangui	622,436	4,303,356	7.0
10. Chad	N'Djamena	1,284,000	9,944,201	7.7
11. Comoros	Moroni	1,862	690,948	371.1
12. Congo, D.R.	Kinshasa	2,344,858	62,660,551	26.7
13. Congo Republic	Brazzaville	342,000	3,702,314	10.8
14. Cote D'Ivoire	Yamoussoukro (Abidjan)	320,803	17,654,843	55.0
15. Djibouti	Djibouti	23,200	486,530	21.0
16. Egypt	Cairo	997,739	78,887,007	79.1
17. Equatorial Guinea	Malabo	28,051	540,109	19.3
18. Eritrea	Asmara	121,100	4,786,994	39.5
19. Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	1,127,127	74,777,981	66.3
20. Gabon	Libreville	267,667	1,424,906	5.3
21. Gambia	Banjul	10,689	1,641,564	154.0
22. Ghana	Accra	238,533	22,409,572	93.9
23. Guinea	Conakry	245,836	9,690,222	39.4
24. Guinea-Bissau	Bissau	36,125	1,442,029	39.9
25. Kenya	Nairobi	582,646	34,707,817	59.6
26. Lesotho	Maseru	30,355	2,022,331	66.6
27. Liberia	Monrovia	99,067	3,042,004	30.7
28. Libya	Tripoli	1,759,540	5,900,754	3.4
29. Madagascar	Antananarivo	587,041	18,595,469	31.7
30. Malawi	Lilongwe	118,484	13,013,926	109.8

31. Mali	Bamako	1,248,574	11,716,829	9.4
32. Mauritania	Nouakchott	1,030,700	3,177,388	3.1
33. Mauritius	Port Louis	2,040	1,240,827	680.2
34. Morocco	Rabat	456,550	33,241,259	72.8
35. Mozambique	Maputo	812,379	19,686,505	24.2
36. Namibia	Windhoek	825,118	2,044,147	6.4
37. Niger	Niamey	1,189,546	12,525,094	10.5
38. Nigeria	Abuja	923,768	131,859,731	142.7
39. Rwanda	Kigali	26,338	8,648,248	328.4
40. Sao Tome & Principe	Sao Tome	1001	193,413	193.2
41. Senegal	Dakar	196,722	11,987,121	61.0
42. Seychelles	Victoria	455	81,541	179.2
43. Sierra Leone	Freetown	71,740	6,005,250	83.7
44. Somalia	Mogadishu	673,000	8,863,338	13.9
45. South Africa	Tshawane (Pretoria)	1,219,090	44,187,637	36.2
46. Sudan	Khartoum, Omdurman	2,503,890	41,236,378	16.5
47. Swaziland	Mbabane, Lobamba	17,364	1,136,334	65.4
48. Tanzania	Dodoma, Dar-es-Salaam	942,799	37,445,392	39.7
49. Togo	Lome	56,785	5,548,702	98.0
50. Tunisia	Tunis	163,610	10,175,014	62.2
51. Uganda	Kampala	241,038	28,195,754	117.0
52. Western Sahara	El-Aauin (Laayoune)	266,000	273,008	1.0
53. Zambia	Lusaka	752,612	11,502,010	15.3
54. Zimbabwe	Harare	390,757	12,236,805	31.3

Source: Extracted from *The Nystrom Desk Atlas*, Indianapolis Herff Jones Education Division.

Table 6.36: Asia – Country Table

Country	Capital	Area in sq km	Population population	Density of
1. Afghanistan	Kabul	645,807	31,056,997	48.1
2. Bahrain	Manama	718	698,585	973.0
3. Bangladesh	Dhaka	147,570	147,365,352	999.0
4. Bhutan	Thimphu	38,394	2,279,723	59.4
5. Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan	5,765	379,444	68.5
6. Cambodia	Phnom Penh	181,035	13,881,427	76.7

7.	China	Beijing	9,572,900	1,313,973,715	137.3
8.	Cyprus	Nicosia	5,896	784,301	133.0
9.	East Timor	Dili	14,604	1,062,777	73.0
10.	India	New Delhi	3,166,414	16,854,000	382.0
11.	Indonesia	Jakarta	1,890,754	245,452,739	130.0
12.	Iran	Tehran	1,629,807	68,688,433	42.1
13.	Iraq	Baghdad	434,128	26,783,383	61.7
14.	Israel	Jerusalem	21,671	6,352,117	293.1
15.	Japan	Tokyo	377,873	127,463,611	337.3
16.	Jordan	Amman	89,342	5,906,760	66.1
17.	Kazakhstan	Astana	2,724,900	15,233,244	5.6
18.	Kuwait	Kuwait	17,818	2,418,393	136.0
19.	Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek	199,945	5,213,898	26.1
20.	Laos	Vientiane	236,800	6,368,481	26.9
21.	Lebanon	Beirut	10,400	3,874,050	372.0
22.	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	329,847	24,385,858	74.0
23.	Maldives	Male	298	359,008	1,205.0
24.	Mongolia	Ulanbator	1,564,160	2,832,244	1.8
25.	Myanmar	Nay Pyi Taw (Yangon)	676,577	47,382,633	70.0
26.	Nepal	Kathmandu	147,181	28,287,147	192.2
27.	North Korea	Pyongyang	122,762	23,113,019	188.3
28.	Oman	Muscat	309,500	3,102,229	10.0
29.	Pakistan	Islamabad	796,096	165,803,560	208.3
30.	Philippines	Manila	316,294	89,468,677	282.9
31.	Qatar	Doha	11,427	885,359	77.5
32.	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	2,149,690	27,019,731	12.6
33.	Singapore	Singapore	697	4,492,150	6445.0
35.	South Korea	Seoul	99,900	48,846,823	489.0
35.	Sri Lanka	Colombo	65,610	20,222,240	308.0
36.	Syria	Damascus	185,180	18,881,361	102.0
37.	Taiwan	Taipei	36,179	23,036,087	636.7
38.	Tajikistan	Dushanbe	143,100	7,320,815	51.2
39.	Thailand	Bangkok	513,120	64,631,595	126.0
40.	Turkey	Ankara	774,815	70,413,958	91.0
41.	Turkmenistan	Ashgabat (Ashkabad)	488,100	5,042,920	10.3
42.	United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi	83,600	2,602,713	31.1
43.	Uzbekistan	Tashkent	447,400	27,307,134	158.1
44.	Vietnam	Hanoi	332,501	84,402,966	254.0
45.	Yemen	Sanaa	555,000	21,456,188	39.0

Source: The Nystrom Desk Atlas, Indianapolis, Herff Jones Education Division

Table 6.37: Australia and Oceania – Country Table

<i>Country</i>	<i>Capital</i>	<i>Area in sq km</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Density of population</i>
1. Australia	Canberra	7,692,208	20,264,082	2.6
2. Fiji	Suva	18,272	905,949	49.6
3. Kiribati	Bairiki	811	105,432	130.0
4. Marshal Islands	Rita	181	60,422	334.0
5. Micronesia	Palikir	701	108,004	154.1
6. Nauru	Yaren District	21	13,287	627.0
7. New Caledonia	Noumea	18,575	219,246	30.6
8. New Zealand	Wellington	270,534	4,076,140	15.0
9. Palau	Melekeok	488	20,580	42.2
10. Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	462,840	5,670,544	12.3
11. Samoa	Apia	2,831	176,908	62.5
12. Solomon Islands	Honiara	28,370	552,438	20.0
13. Tonga	Nuku'alofa	750	114,689	153.0
14. Tuvalu	Vaiaku	26	11,810	461.3
16. Vanutu	Port Vila	12,190	208,869	17.1

Source: The Nystrom Desk Atlas, Indianapolis, Herff Jones Education Division.

Table 6.38: Europe: Country Table

<i>Country</i>	<i>Capital</i>	<i>Area in sq km</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Density of population</i>
1. Albania	Tirana	28,703	3,581,655	125.0
2. Andorra	Andorra la Vella	464	71,201	154.0
3. Armenia	Yerevan	29,743	2,976,372	100.1
4. Austria	Vienna	83,871	8,192,880	98.0
5. Azerbaijan	Baku	86,600	7,961,619	92.0
6. Belarus	Minsk	207,600	10,293,011	49.6
7. Belgium	Brussels	30,528	10,379,067	340.0
8. Bosnia & Herzegovina	Sarajevo	51,209	4,498,976	88.0
9. Bulgaria	Sofia	111,002	7,385,367	66.5
10. Croatia	Zagreb	56,594	4,494,749	79.4
11. Czech Republic	Prague	78,866	10,235,455	130.0
12. Denmark	Copenhagen	43,098	5,450,661	126.6
13. Estonia	Tallin	43,431	1,324,333	30.5
14. Finland	Helsinki	338,145	5,231,372	15.5
15. France	Paris	543,965	60,876,136	112.0
16. Georgia	Tbilisi	70,152,	4,661,473	66.4

17. Germany	Berlin	357,023	82,422,299	231.0
18. Greece	Athens	131,957	10,688,058	81.0
19. Hungary	Budapest	93,030	9,981,334	107.3
20. Iceland	Reykjavik	102,928	299,388	2.9
21. Ireland	Dublin	70,273	4,062,235	57.8
22. Italy	Rome	301,277	58,133,509	193.0
23. Latvia	Riga	64,589	2,274,735	35.2
24. Liechtenstein	Vaduz	160	33,987	212.4
25. Lithuania	Vilnius	65,300	3,585,906	54.9
26. Luxembourg	Luxemburg	2,586	474,413	183.5
27. Macedonia	Skopje	25,713	2,050,554	79.7
28. Malta	Valletta	315	400,214	1,270.5
29. Moldova	Chisinau	33,845	4,466,706	132.0
30. Monaco	Monaco	1,95	32,543	16,688.7
31. Montenegro	Podgorica	13,812	630,548	45.7
32. Netherlands	Amsterdam /The Hague	41,528	16,491,461	397.1
33. Norway	Oslo	323,758	4,610,820	14.2
34. Poland	Warsaw	312,685	38,536,869	123.2
35. Portugal	Lisbon	92,152	10,605,870	115.1
36. Romania	Bucharest	238,391	22,303,552	93.6
37. Russia	Moscow	17,075,400	142,893,540	8.4
38. San Marino	San Marino	61,00	29,251	479.5
39. Serbia	Belgrade	88,361	9,396,411	106.3
40. Slovakia	Bratislava	49,035	5,439,448	110.9
41. Slovenia	Ljubljana	20,273	2,010,347	99.2
42. Spain	Madrid	505,988	40,397,842	79.8
43. Sweden	Stockholm	450,295	9,016,596	20.0
44. Switzerland	Bern, Lausanne	41,284	7,523,934	182.2
45. Ukraine	Kiev	603,628	46,710,816	77.4
46. United Kingdom	London	242,910	60,609,153	249.5
47. Vatican City	Vatican City	0.44	932	2118.2

Source: The Nystrom Desk Atlas, Indianapolis, Herff Jones Education Division.

Table 6.39: North America—Country table

Country	Capital	Area in sq km	Population population	Density of
1. Antigua and Barbuda	Saint John's	442	69,108	156.4
2. Aruba (Neth.)	Oranjestad	193	71,891	372.5

3.	Bahamas	Nassau	13,939	303,770	21.8
4.	Barbados	Bridgetown	22,965	287,730	12.5
5.	Canada	Ottawa	9,984,670	33,098,932	3.3
6.	Costa Rica	San Jose	51,100	4,075,261	79.8
7.	Cuba	Havana	110,861	11,382,820	103.0
8.	Dominica	Roseau	739	68,910	93.2
9.	Dominican Republic	Santo Domingo	48,671	9,183,984	488.7
10.	El Salvador	San Salvador	21,042	6,822,378	324.2
11.	Grenada	Saint George's	344	89,703	260.8
12.	Guadeloupe (Fr.)	Basse-Terre	1705	452,776	265.6
13.	Guatemala	Guatemala City	109,117	12,293,545	112.7
14.	Haiti	Port-au-Prince	27,700	8,305,504	299.9
15.	Honduras	Tegucigalpa	112,492	7,326,496	65.1
16.	Jamaica	Kingston	10,991	2,758,124	250.9
17.	Martinique (Fr.)	Fort-de-France	1128	436,131	386.6
18.	Mexico	Mexico City	1,964,375	107,449,525	54.7
19.	Netherlands Antilles (Neth.)	Willemstad	800	5,570,129	42.7
20.	Nicaragua	Managua	130,373	5,570,129	42.7
21.	Panama	Panama City	75,040	3,191,319	42.3
22.	Puerto Rico	San Juan	9,104	3,927,188	431.4
23.	Saint Kitts & Nevis	Basseterre	269	39,129	145.5
24.	Saint Lucia	Castries	617	168,458	273.0
25.	Saint Vincent & Grenadines	Kingston	389	117,848	303.0
26.	Trinidad & Tobago	Port of Spain	5,127	1,065,842	207.9
27.	United States	Washington, D.C.	9,522,058	298,444,215	31.3

Source: *The Nystrom Desk Atlas*, Indianapolis, Herff Jones Education Division.

Table 6.40: South America – Country Table

Country	Capital	Area in sq km	Population population	Density of
1. Argentina	Buenos Aires	2,780,092	39,921,833	14.4
2. Bolivia	La Paz, Sucre	1,098,581	8,989,046	21.2
3. Brazil	Brasilia	8,514,877	188,078,227	22.1
4. Chile	Santiago	756,096	16,134,219	21.3
5. Colombia	Bogota	1,141,568	43,593,035	38.2
6. Ecuador	Quito	272,045	13,547,510	50.0
7. French Guiana	Cayenne	83,534	199,509	2.4

8. Guyana	Georgetown	215,083	767,245	3.6
9. Paraguay	Asuncion	406,752	6,506,464	16.0
10. Peru	Lima	1,285,216	28,302,603	22.0
11. Surinam	Paramaribbo	163,820	439,117	2.7
12. Uruguay	Montevideo	176,215	3,431,932	19.5
13. Venezuela	Caracas	916,445	25,730,435	28.1

Source: The Nystrom Desk Atlas, Indianapolis, Herff, Jones Education Division.

Table 6.41: Important Cities Situated along the River-side

City	River	Country
1. Alexandria	Nile	Egypt
2. Amsterdam	Amsel	The Netherlands
3. Antwerp	Scheldt	Belgium
4. Ankara	Kizil	Turkey
5. Baghdad	Tigris	Iraq
6. Bangkok	Chao Phraya	Thailand
7. Belgrade	Danube	Yugoslavia
8. Berlin	Spree	Germany
9. Bonn	Rhine	Germany
10. Bristol	Avon	England
11. Cairo	Nile	Egypt
12. Canton	Canton	China
13. Cologne	Rhine	Germany
14. Dhaka	Padma	Bangladesh
15. Glasgow	Clyde	Scotland (U.K.)
16. Hull	Humber	England
17. Hamburg	Elbe	Germany
18. Karachi	Indus	Pakistan
19. Khartoum	Nile	Sudan
20. Lahore	Ravi	Pakistan
21. Lisbon	Tagus	Portugal
22. Liverpool	Mersey	England
23. London	Thames	England
24. Montreal	St. Lawrence	Canada
25. Moscow	Moskava	Russia
26. New Orleanse	Mississippi	USA
27. New York	Hudson	USA
28. Paris	Seine	France
29. Philadelphia	Delaware	USA
30. Rangoon	Irrawaddy	Myanmar

31. Rome	Tiber	Italy
32. Shanghai	Yang-tse-kiang	China
33. Tokyo	Sumida	Japan
34. Vienna	Danube	Austria
35. Volgograd	Volga	Russia
36. Warsaw	Vistula	Poland
37. Washington, D.C.	Potomac	USA
38. Wuhan	Yangtze Kiang	China

Facts about the Countries

Afghanistan

Population 32,254,372
 Land area: 652,090 km²
 Capital: Kabul
 Population density: 49 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 48 years
 Adult literacy rate: 25%
 Urban population: 25%
 Currency: Afghani
 Language: Pashtu, Dari

Albania

Population: 3,163,250
 Land area: 28,750 km²
 Capital: Tirane (Tirane)
 Population density: 110 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 74 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI per capita: \$2120
 Urban population : 46%
 Currency: New lek
 Language: Albanian, Tosk

Algeria/Al Jazair

Population: 33,861,333
 Land area: 2,381,740 km²
 Capital: Algiers (Alger)
 Population density: 14 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 Adult literacy rate: 70%
 GNI per capita: \$2270
 Urban population: 61%
 Currency: Dinar
 Language: Arabic, Tamazight

Andorra

Population: 67,450
 Land area: 453 sq km
 Capital: Andorra la Vella
 Population density: 149 persons per sq km
 Adult literacy rate: 100%
 Urban population: 100%
 Language: Catalan

Angola

Population: 16,867,260
 Land area: 1,246,700 sq km
 Capital: Luanda
 Population density: 14 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 42 years
 Adult literacy rate: 67%
 GNI per capita: \$930
 Urban population: 39%
 Currency: New Kwanzas
 Language: Portuguese

Anguilla

Population: 12,568
 Land area: 96 sq km
 Capital: The Valley
 Density of population: 131 persons per sq km
 Urban population: 100%
 Currency: EC dollar
 Language: English

Antigua and Barbuda

Population: 83,514
 Land area: 440 sq km
 Capital: St. John's
 GNI per capita: \$9480

Density of population: 190 persons per sq km
 Currency: EC dollar
 Language: English

Argentina

Population: 39,531,118
 Land area: 2,780,400 sq km
 Capital: Buenos Aires
 Density of population: 14 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 75 years
 Adult literacy rate: 97%
 GNI per capita: \$3580
 Urban population: 91%
 Currency: Peso
 Language: Spanish

Armenia

Population: 2,999,187
 Land area: 29,800 sq km
 Capital: Yervan
 Population density: 101 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI per capita: \$1060
 Urban population: 64%
 Currency: Dram
 Language: Armenia

Aruba

Population: 101,357
 Land area: 190 sq km
 Capital: Oranjestad
 Density of population: 533 persons per sq km
 Currency: Aruba florin
 Language: Dutch

Australia

Population: 20,575,932
 Land area: 7,741,220
 Capital: Canberra
 Density of population: 3 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 81 years
 GNI per capita: \$27,070
 Urban population: 93%
 Currency: Australian dollar
 Language: English

Austria

Population: 8,217,583

Land area: 83,860 sq km
 Capital: Vienna (Wien)
 Density of population: 98 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth : 80 years
 Literacy rate: 99%
 GNI per capita: \$32,280
 Urban population: 66%
 Currency: Euro
 Language: German

Azerbaijan

Population: 8,535,733
 Land area: 86,600 sq km
 Capital: Baku
 Density of population: 99 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 67 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI per capita: \$940
 Urban population: 50%
 Currency: Manat
 Language: Azeri

Bahamas

Population: 331,643
 Land area: 13,880 sq km
 Capital: Nassau
 Density of population: 24 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 GNI per capita: \$15,100
 Urban population: 90%
 Currency: Bahamian dollar
 Language: English

Bahrain

Population: 751,320
 Land area: 710 sq km
 Capital: Manama
 Density of population: 1058 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 75 years
 Adult literacy rate: 88%
 GNI per capita: \$14,370
 Urban population: 90%
 Currency: Dinar
 Language: Arabic

Bangladesh

Population: 152,592,662
 Land area: 144,000 sq km
 Capital: Dhaka (Dacca)

Density of population: 1021 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 65 years
 Adult literacy rate: 41%
 GNI per capita: \$440
 Urban population: 26%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 36%
 Currency: Taka
 Language: Bangla/Bengali

Barbados

Population: 270,903
 Land area: 430 sq km
 Capital: Bridgetown
 Density of population: 630 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 76 years
 Adult literacy rate: 100%
 GNI per capita: \$8670
 Urban population: 54%
 Currency: Barbadian dollar
 Language: English

Belarus

Population: 9,645,192
 Land area: 207,600 sq km
 Capital: Minsk
 Density of population: 46 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 69 years
 Adult literacy rate: 100%
 GNI per capita: \$2140
 Urban population: 72%
 Currency: Rouble
 Language: Belarusian

Belgium/Belgie/Belgique

Population: 10,453,494
 Land area: 33,100 sq km
 Capital: Brussels (Brussel/Bruxelles)
 Density of population: 316 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 80 years
 Literacy rate: 100%
 GNI Per Capita: \$31,280
 Urban population: 97%
 Currency: Euro
 Language: Dutch/French

Belize/Belize

Population: 280,439
 Land area: 22,960 sq km

Capital: Belmopan
 Density of population: 12 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 Adult literacy rate: 77%
 GNI Per Capita: \$3840
 Urban population: 49%
 Currency: Belze dollar
 Language: English

Benin

Population: 8,971,037
 Land area: 112,620 sq km
 Capital: Porto Nova
 Density of population: 80 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 56 years
 Adult literacy rate: 34%
 GNI Per Capita: \$450
 Urban population: 48%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 30%
 Currency: CFA Franc
 Language: French

Bermuda

Population: 64,559
 Land area: 50 sq km
 Capital: Hamilton
 Density of population: 1291 persons per sq km
 GNI Per Capita: \$35,590
 Currency: Bermuda dollar
 Language: English

Bhutan

Population: 2,260,152
 Land area: 47,000 sq km
 Capital: Thimpu
 Density of population: 48 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 65 years
 Literacy rate: 65%
 GNI per Capita: \$760
 Urban population: 10%
 Currency: Ngultrum
 Language: Dzongkha

Bolivia

Population: 9,524,569
 Land area: 1,098,580 sq km
 Capital: La Paz
 Density of population: 9 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 66 years
 Adult literacy rate: 87%
 GNI Per Capita: \$960
 Urban population: 65%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 23%
 Currency: Boliviano
 Language: Spanish, Quechua and Amyara

Bosnia-Herzegovina

Population: 3,919,695
 Land area: 51,130 sq km
 Capital: Sarajevo
 Density of population: 77 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 75 years
 Adult literacy rate: 95%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2040
 Urban population: 46%
 Currency: Konvertibilina Marka/(KM)

Botswana

Population: 1,753,135
 Land area: 581,730 sq km
 Capital: Gaborone
 Density of population: 3 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 34 years
 Adult literacy rate: 79%
 GNI Per Capita: \$4360
 Urban population: 53%
 Currency: Pula
 Language: Setswana

Brazil

Population: 191,341,355
 Land area: 8,547,400 sq km
 Capital: Brasilia
 Density of population: 22 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 Adult literacy rate: 88%
 GNI Per Capita: \$3000
 Urban population: 85%
 Currency: Real
 Language: Portuguese

Brunei

Population: 390,042
 Land area: 5,770 sq km
 Capital: Bandar Seri Begawan
 Density of population: 68 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
 GNI Per Capita : \$5540

Adult literacy rate: 93%
 GNI Per Capita: \$5540
 Urban population: 79%
 Currency: Brunei dollar
 Language: Brhasa Malaya

Bulgaria

Population: 7,615,710
 Land area: 110,910 sq km
 Capital: Sofia (Sofija)
 Density of population: 69 persons per sq km
 Adult literacy rate: 98%
 Urban population: 71%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2750
 Currency: Leva
 Language: Bulgarian

Burkina Faso

Population: 14,042,328
 Land area: 274,000 sq km
 Capital: Ouagadougou
 Density of population: 51 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 49 years
 Adult literacy rate: 13%
 GNI Per Capita: \$350
 Urban population: 19%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 27.5%
 Currency: CFA Arabic
 Language: French

Burundi

Population: 8,140,849
 Land area: 27,830 sq km
 Capital: Bujumbura
 Density of population: 293 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 46 years
 Adult literacy rate: 59%
 GNI Per Capita: \$90
 Urban population: 11%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 57%
 Currency: Burundi franc
 Language: Rundi, Kirundi and French

Cambodia

Population: 14,638,056
 Land area: 181,040 sq km
 Capital: Phnom Penh
 Density of population: 81 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 58 years
 Adult literacy rate: 74%

GNI Per Capita: \$350
 Urban population: 21%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 34%
 Currency: Riel
 Language: Khmer

Cameroon

Population: 16,874,394
 Land area: 475,440 sq km
 Capital: Yaounde
 Density of population: 35 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 46 years
 Adult literacy rate: 68%
 GNI Per Capita: \$810
 Urban population: 54%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 17%
 Currency: CFA franc
 Language: French and English

Canada

Population: 32,852,154
 Land area: 9,970,610 sq km
 Capital: Ottawa
 Density of population: 3 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 81 years
 GNI Per Capita: \$28,310
 Urban population: 82%
 Currency: Canadian dollar
 Language: English and French

Cape Verde

Population: 530,438
 Land area: 4,030 sq km
 Capital: Praia
 Density of population: 132 persons per sq km.
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 Adult literacy rate: 76%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1720
 Urban population: 59%
 Currency: Escudo
 Language: Portuguese

Cayman Islands

Population: 46,628
 Land area: 260 sq km
 Capital: George Town
 Density of population: 179 persons per sq km
 Currency: Cayman dollar

Language: English

Central African Republic

Population: 4,150,553
 Land area: 622,980 sq km
 Capital: Bangui
 Density of population: 7 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 40 years
 Adult literacy rate: 49%
 GNI Per Capita: \$310
 Urban population: 45%
 Currency: CFA franc
 Language: French

Chad

Population: 10,302,807
 Land area: 1,284,000 sq km
 Capital: N'Djamena
 Density of population: 8 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 44 years
 Adult literacy rate: 26%
 GNI Per Capita: \$250
 Urban population: 27%
 Currency: CFA franc
 Language: Arabic and French

Chile

Population: 16,634,762
 Land area: 756,630 sq km
 Capital: Santiago
 Density of population: 8 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
 Adult literacy rate: 96%
 GNI Per Capita: \$5220
 Urban population: 88%
 Currency: Peso
 Language: Spanish

China

Population: 1,331,355,908
 Land area: 9,598,050 sq km
 Capital: Beijing
 Density of population: 139 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
 Adult literacy rate: 91%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1500
 Urban population: 42%
 Population under one dollar per day: 16.6%

Currency: Renminbi (Yuan)
Language: Chinese

Colombia

Population: 45,600,244
Land area: 1,138,910
Capital: Bogota
Density of population: 41 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
Adult literacy rate: 94%
GNI Per Capita: \$2020
Urban population: 78%
Currency: Peso
Language: Spanish

Comoros

Population: 840,855
Land area: 2,230 sq km
Capital: Moroni
Density of population: 377 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 65 years
Adult literacy rate: 56%
GNI Per Capita: \$560
Urban population: 38%
Currency: Comorosw frank
Language: Arabic and French

Congo Democratic Republic

Population: 61,173,695
Land area: 2,344,860 sq km
Capital: Kinshasha
Density of population: 22 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 45 years
Adult literacy rate: 65%
GNI Per Capita: \$110
Urban population: 34%
Currency: New Zaire
Language: French

Congo Republic

Population: 4,237,655
Land area: 342,000 sq km
Capital: Brazzaville
Density of population: 12 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 54 years
Adult literacy rate: 83%
GNI Per Capita: \$760

Urban population: 55%
Currency: CFA franc
Language: Fren

Costa Rica

Population: 4,467,626
Land area: 51,100 sq km
Capital: San Jose
Density of population: 87 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
Adult literacy rate: 96%
GNI Per Capita: \$4470
Urban population: 63%
Currency: Colon
Language: Spanish

Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)

Population: 18,769,704
Land area: 322,460 sq km
Capital: Yamoussoukro/Abidjan
Density of population: 58 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 46 years
Adult literacy rate: 48%
Urban population: 47%
GNI Per Capita: \$760
Population living under one dollar per day: 14.8%
Currency: CFA franc
Language: French

Croatia

Population: 4,555,216
Land area: 56,540 sq km
Capital: Zagreb
Density of population: 81 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 76 years
Adult literacy rate: 98%
GNI Per Capita: \$6820
Urban population: 61%
Language: Croatian

Cuba

Population: 11,317,087
Land area: 110,860 sq km
Capital: Havana (La Habana)
Density of population: 102 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
Adult literacy rate: 100%

Urban population: 76%

Currency: Peso

Language: Spanish

Cyprus

Population: 853,765

Land area: 9,250 sq km

Capital: Levkosia (Nicosia)

Density of population: 92 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 79 years

Adult literacy rate: 97%

GNI Per Capita: \$16,510

Urban population: 70%

Currency: Pound

Language: Greek and Turkish

Czech Republic

Population: 10,197,995

Land area: 78,870 sq km

Capital: Prague

Density of population: 129 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 76 years

GNI Per Capita: \$9130

Urban population: 75%

Currency: Koruny

Language: Czech

Denmark

Population: 5,461,197

Land area: 43,090 sq km

Capital: Copenhagen

Density of population: 127 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 78 years

GNI Per Capita: \$40,750

Urban population: 86%

Currency: Kroner

Language: Danish

Djibouti

Population: 820,183

Land area: 23,200 sq km

Capital: Djibouti

Density of population: 35 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 54 years

GNI Per Capita: \$950

Urban population: 85%

Currency: Franc

Language: French/Arabic

Dominica

Population: 80,389

Land area: 750 sq km

Capital: Roseau

Density of population: 107 persons per sq km

GNI Per Capita: \$3670

Urban population: 100%

Currency: EC dollar

Language: English

Dominican Republic

Population: 9,147,614

Land area: 48,730 sq km

Capital: Santo Domingo

Density of population: 188 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 69 years

Adult literacy rate: 88%

GNI Per Capita: \$2100

Urban population: 61%

Currency: Peso

Language: Spanish

Ecuador

Population: 13,610,733

Land area: 283,560 sq km

Capital: Quito

Density of population: 48 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 75 years

Adult literacy rate: 91%

GNI Per Capita: \$2210

Urban population: 64%

Population living under one dollar per day: 15.8%

Currency: US dollar

Language: Spanish

Egypt

Population: 76,853,305

Land area: 1,001,450 sq km

Capital: Cairo (Al-Qahirah)

Density of population: 77 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 71 years

Adult literacy rate: 56%

GNI Per Capita: \$1250

Urban population: 43%

Currency: Pound

Language: Arabic

El Salvador

Population: 7,115,616

Land area: 21,040 sq km
 Capital: San Salvador
 Density of population: 338 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 Adult literacy rate: 56%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2320
 Urban population: 61%
 Currency: Dollar, Colon
 Language: Spanish

Equatorial Guinea

Population: 526,659
 Land area: 28,050 sq km
 Capital: Malabo
 Density of population: 19 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 42 years
 Adult literacy rate: 84%
 GNI Per Capita: \$710
 Urban population: 52%
 Currency: CFA franc
 Language: Spanish and French

Eritrea

Population: 4,708,085
 Land area: 117,600 sq km
 Capital: Asmara
 Density of population: 40 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 56 years
 GNI Per Capita: \$190
 Urban population: 22%
 Currency: Nafka
 Language: Tigrinya

Estonia

Population: 1,320,530
 Land area: 45,100 sq km
 Capital: Talinin
 Density of population: 70 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
 Adult literacy rate: 100%
 GNI Per Capita: \$7080
 Urban population: 70%
 Currency: Kroon
 Language: Estonia

Ethiopia

Population: 81,176,369
 Land area: 1,104,300 sq km

Capital: Addis Ababa
 Density of population: 74 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
 Adult literacy rate: 42%
 GNI Per Capita: \$110
 Urban population: 17%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 23%
 Currency: Birr
 Language: Amharic

Fiji

Population: 860,741
 Land area: 18,270 sq km
 Capital: Suva
 Density of population: 47 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 69 years
 Adult literacy rate: 93%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2720
 Urban population: 55%
 Currency: Fiji dollar
 Language: English

Finland

Population: 5,273,845
 Land area: 338,150 sq km
 Capital: Helsinki
 Density of population: 16 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
 GNI Per Capita: \$32,880
 Urban population: 61%
 Currency: Euro
 Language: Finnish, Swedish

France

Population: 60,940,373
 Land area: 551,500 sq km
 Capital: Paris
 Density of population: 110 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 80 years
 GNI Per Capita: \$30,370
 Urban population: 77%
 Currency: Euro
 Language: French

French Guyana

Population: 195,916
 Land area: 90,000 sq km
 Capital: Cayenne

Density of population: 2 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 76 years
Urban population: 76%
Currency: Euro
Language: French

Gabon

Population: 1,428,934
Land area: 267,670 sq km
Capital: Libreville
Density of population: 5 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 53 years
GNI Per Capita : \$4080
Urban population: 86%
Currency: CFA franc
Language: French

Gambia

Population: 1,593,959
Land area: 11,300 sq km
Capital: Banjul
Density of population: 141 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 58 years
GNI Per Capita: \$280
Urban population: 26%
Population living under one dollar per day: 59%
Currency: Dalasi
Language: English

Georgia

Population: 4,395,798
Land area: 69,700 sq km
Currency: Kupon
Capital: Tbilisi
Density of population: 63 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 71 years
GNI Per Capita: \$1060
Urban population: 51%
Language: Georgian

Germany

Population: 82,728,564
Land area: 357,030 sq km
Capital: Berlin
Density of population: 232 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 80 years
GNI Per Capita: \$30,690
Urban population: 89%
Currency: Euro
Language: German

Ghana

Population: 22,994,743
Land area: 238,540 sq km
Capital: Accra
Density of population: 96 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 58 years
Adult literacy rate: 54%
GNI Per Capita: \$2240
Urban population: 47%
Currency: Cedi
Language: English

Greece

Population: 11,159,585
Land area: 131,960 sq km
Capital: Athens
Density of population: 85 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
Adult literacy rate: 91%
GNI Per Capita: \$16,730
Urban population: 62%
Currency: Euro
Language: Greek

Guadeloupe

Population: 454,579
Land area: 1,705, sq km
Capital: Basse-Terre
Density of population: 267 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
Urban population: 100%
Currency: Euro
Language: French

Guam

Population: 174,898
Land area: 550 sq km
Capital: Agana
Density of population: 318 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 76 years
Urban population: 98%
Currency: US dollar
Language: English

Guatemala

Population: 13,230,423
Land area: 108,890 sq km
Capital: Guatemala
Density of population: 122 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 68 years
 Adult literacy rate: 61%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2190
 Urban population: 48%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 13.5 %
 Currency: Quetzal
 Language: Spanish

Guinea

Population: 9,808,023
 Land area: 245,860 sq km
 Capital: Conakry
 Density of population: 122 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 54 years
 Adult literacy rate: 55%
 GNI Per Capita: \$410
 Urban population: 48%
 Currency: Franc
 Language: French

Guinea-Bissau

Population: 1,681,645
 Land area: 36,120 sq km
 Capital: Bissau
 Density of population: 40 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 54 years
 Adult literacy rate: 45%
 GNI Per Capita: \$160
 Urban population : 37%
 Currency: Peso
 Language: Portuguese

Guyana

Population: 752,312
 Land area: 214,970 sq km
 Capital: Georgetown
 Density of population: 3 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 65 years
 Adult literacy rate: 65%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1020
 Urban population: 39%
 Currency: Guyana dollar
 Language: English

Haiti

Population: 8,773,138
 Land area: 27, 750 sq km
 Capital: Port-au-Prince

Currency: Gourde
 Density of population: 316 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 53 years
 Adult literacy rate: 52%
 GNI Per Capita: \$400
 Urban population: 40%
 Capital: Port-au-Prince
 Language: French and Creole

Honduras

Population: 7,520,649
 Land area: 112, 090 sq km
 Capital: Tegucigalpa
 Density of population: 67 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 69 years
 Adult literacy rate: 80%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1040
 Urban population: 47%
 Currency: Lempira
 Language: Spanish

Hungary

Population: 10,044,557
 Land area: 93,030 sq km
 Capital: Budapest
 Density of population: 108 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 74 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI Per Capita: \$8370
 Urban population: 67%
 Currency: Forint
 Language: Hungarian

Iceland

Population: 299,686
 Land area: 103,000 sq km
 Capital: Reykjavik
 Density of population: 3 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 81 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI Per Capita: \$37,920
 Urban population: 93%
 Currency: Kronur
 Language: Icelandic

India

Population: 1210 millions (2011)
 Land area: 3,287,260 sq km
 Capital: New Delhi

Density of population: 382 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 67 years
 Adult literacy rate: 65%
 GNI Per Capita: \$620
 Urban population: 29%
 Currency: Rupee
 Language: Hindi

Indonesia

Population: 228,121,313
 Land area: 1,904,570 sq km
 Capital: Jakarta
 Density of population: 120 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 69 years
 Adult literacy rate: 88%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1140
 Urban population: 50%
 Currency: Rupiah
 Language: Bahasa Indonesia

Iran

Population: 71,220,269
 Land area: 1,648,200 sq km
 Capital: Tehran
 Density of population: 43 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 Adult literacy rate: 77%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2320
 Urban population: 69%
 Currency: Rial
 Language: Farsi (Persian)

Iraq

Population: 30,290,517
 Land area: 438,320 sq km
 Capital: Baghdad
 Density of population: 69 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 61 years
 Adult literacy rate: 75%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2320
 Urban population: 67%
 Currency: Dinar
 Language: Arabic

Ireland

Population: 4,266,555
 Land area: 70,270 sq km

Capital: Dublin
 Density of population: 61 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 78 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI Per Capita: \$34,310
 Urban population: 61%
 Currency: Euro
 Language: Irish, English

Israel

Population: 6,967,413
 Land area: 20,770 sq km
 Capital: Jerusalem/Tel Aviv
 Density of population: 331 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 81 years
 Adult literacy rate: 97%
 GNI Per Capita: \$17360
 Urban population: 92%
 Currency: New Shekel
 Language: Hebrew and Arabic

Italy

Population: 58,173,356
 Land area: 301,340 sq km
 Capital: Rome (Roma)
 Density of population: 193 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 81 years
 GNI Per Capita: \$26,280
 Urban population: 68%
 Currency: Euro
 Language: Italian

Jamaica

Population: 2,672,480
 Land area: 10,990 sq km
 Capital: Kingston
 Density of population: 243 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 71 years
 Adult literacy rate: 88%
 GNI Per Capita: \$3300
 Urban population: 52%
 Currency: Jamaican dollar
 Language: English

Japan

Population: 128,325,473
 Land area: 377,800 sq km
 Capital: Tokyo
 Density of population: 340 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 83 years
 Adult literacy rate: 100%
 GNI Per Capita: 37,050
 Urban population: 66%
 Currency: Yen
 Language: Japanese

Jordan

Population: 5,966,463
 Land area: 89,210 sq km
 Capital: Amman
 Density of population: 67 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 Adult literacy rate: 90%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2190
 Urban population: 80%
 Currency: Dinar
 Language: Arabic

Kanaky-New Caledonia

Population: 245,120
 Land area: 18,580 sq km
 Capital: Noumea
 Density of population: 13 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 76 years
 GNI Per Capita: \$14,020
 Urban population: 62%
 Currency: CFP franc
 Language: French

Kazakhstan

Population: 14,802,455
 Land area: 2,724,900 sq km
 Capital: Astana
 Density of population: 5 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 64 years
 Adult literacy rate: 100%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2250
 Urban population: 56%
 Currency: Tenge
 Language: Kazakh

Kenya

Population: 36,012,332
 Land area: 580,370 sq km
 Capital: Nairobi

Density of population: 62 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 50 years
 Adult literacy rate: 74%
 GNI Per Capita: \$480
 Urban population: 44%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 22.8 %
 Currency: Shilling
 Language: English and Swahili

Korea, North/Choson

Population: 22,670,156
 Land area: 120,540 sq km
 Capital: Pyongyang
 Density of population: 188 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 64 years
 Urban population: 62%
 Currency: Won
 Language: Korean

Korea, South/Hanguk

Population: 48,141,554
 Land area: 99,260 sq km
 Capital: Seoul
 Density of population: 485 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 78 years
 GNI Per Capita: \$14,000
 Urban population: 81%
 Currency: Won
 Language: Korean

Kuwait

Population: 2,839,305
 Land area: 17,820 sq km
 Capital: Kuwait City
 Density of population: 159 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 78 years
 Adult literacy rate: 83%
 GNI Per Capita: \$22,470
 Urban population: 97%
 Currency: Dinar
 Language: Arabic

Kyrgyzstan

Population: 5,385,917
 Land area: 199,900 sq km
 Capital: Bishkek

Density of population: 27 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 68 years
Adult literacy rate: 99%
GNI Per Capita: \$400
Urban population: 34%
Currency: Som
Language: Kyrgyz

Laos

Population: 6,192,617
Land area: 236,800 sq km
Capital: Vientian
Density of population: 26 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 56 years
Adult literacy rate: 69%
GNI Per Capita: \$390
Urban population: 23%
Population living under one dollar per day: 27%
Currency: New Kip
Language: Lao

Latvia/Latvija

Population: 2,283,563
Land area: 64,600 sq km
Capital: Riga
Density of population: 35 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
Adult literacy rate: 100%
GNI Per Capita: \$5580
Urban population: 66%
Currency: Lat
Language: Latvian

Lebanon

Population: 3,653,634
Land area: 10,400 sq km
Capital: Beirut (Bayrut)
Density of population: 351 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
Adult literacy rate: 90%
GNI Per Capita: \$6010
Urban population: 88%
Currency: Pound
Language: Arabic

Lesotho

Population: 1,785,311
Land area: 30,350 sq km

Capital: Maseru
Density of population: 59 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 34 years
Adult literacy rate: 81%
GNI Per Capita: \$730
Urban population: 19%
Population living under one dollar per day: 36.4 %
Currency: Loti
Language: Sotho and English

Liberia

Population: 3,452,277
Land area: 111,370 sq km
Capital: Monrovia
Density of population: 31 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 43 years
Adult literacy rate: 56%
GNI Per Capita: \$120
Urban population: 49%
Currency: Liberian dollar
Language: English

Libya/Libiyah

Population: 6,084,909
Land area: 1,759,540 sq km
Capital: Tripoli (Tarabulus)
Density of population: 31 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 75 years
Adult literacy rate: 82%
GNI Per Capita: \$4400
Urban population: 49%
Currency: Dinar
Language: Arabic

Liechtenstein

Population: 35,135
Land area: 160 sq km
Capital: Vaduz
Density of population: 220 persons per sq km
Urban population: 100%
Currency: Swiss franc
Language: German

Lithuania

Population: 3,402,999
Land area: 65,200 sq km
Capital: Vilnius
Density of population: 52 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
 GNI Per Capita: \$5740
 Adult literacy rate: 100%
 Urban population: 67%
 Currency: Lit
 Language: Lithuanian

Luxembourg

Population: 476,676
 Land area: 2600 sq km
 Capital: Luxembourg
 Density of population: 183 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
 Adult literacy rate: 56%
 GNI Per Capita: \$56380
 Urban population: 93%
 Currency: Euro
 Language: Letzebuergish, French, German

Macedonia

Population: 2,039,802
 Land area: 25,710 sq km
 Capital: Skopje
 Density of population: 79 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 74 years
 Adult literacy rate: 96%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2420
 Urban population: 60%
 Currency: Denar
 Language: Macedonian/Albania

Madagascar

Population: 19,608,874
 Land area: 587,040 sq km
 Capital: Antananarivo
 Density of population: 33 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 56 years
 Adult literacy rate: 71%
 GNI Per Capita: \$290
 Urban population: 28%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 61%
 Currency: Franc
 Language: Malagasy and French

Malawi

Population: 13,451,817
 Land area: 118,480 sq km
 Capital: Lilongwe
 Density of population: 114 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 41 years
 Adult literacy rate: 64%
 GNI Per Capita: \$160
 Urban population: 18%
 Currency: Kwache
 Language: Chewa, English

Malaysia

Population: 26,239,500
 Land area: 329,750 sq km
 Capital: Kuala Lumpur
 Density of population: 80 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 74 years
 Adult literacy rate: 89%
 GNI Per Capita: \$4520
 Urban population: 66%
 Currency: Ringgit
 Language: Bahasa Malaysia

Maldives/Dhivehi Raajje

Population: 345,694
 Land area: 300 sq km
 Capital: Male
 Density of population: 1152 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 69 years
 Adult literacy rate: 96%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2410
 Urban population: 31%
 Currency: Rufiyaa
 Language: Dhivehi

Mali

Population: 14,324,716
 Land area: 1,240,190 sq km
 Capital: Bamako
 Density of population: 12 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 49 years
 Adult literacy rate: 19%
 GNI Per Capita: \$330
 Urban population: 35%
 Currency: CFA franc
 Language: French

Malta

Population: 405,255
 Land area: 320 sq km
 Capital: Valletta
 Density of population: 1266 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 79 years

Adult literacy rate: 88%
GNI Per Capita: \$12,050
Urban population: 93%
Capital: Valletta
Currency: Lira (plural liri)
Language: Maltese and English

Martinique

Population: 398,641
Land area: 1,102 sq km
Capital: Fort-de-France
Density of population: 362 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
Literacy rate: 98%
Urban population: 97%
Currency: Euro
Language: French

Mauritania

Population: 3,247,407
Land area: 1,025,520 sq km
Capital: Nouakchott
Density of population: 3 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 54 years
Adult literacy rate: 51%
GNI Per Capita: \$530
Urban population: 67%
Currency: Ouguiya
Language: Arabic and French

Mauritius

Population: 1,266,964
Land area: 2040 sq km
Capital: Port Louis
Density of population: 621 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
Adult literacy rate: 84%
GNI Per Capita: \$4640
Urban population: 44%
Population living under one dollar per day: 25.9 %
Currency: Rupee
Language: English and French

Mexico

Population: 109,594,066
Land area: 1,958,200 sq km
Capital: Mexico City
Density of population: 56 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 76 years

Adult literacy rate: 90%
GNI Per Capita: \$6790
Urban population: 77%
Currency: New Peso
Language: Spanish

Micronesia

Population: 111,873
Land area: 700 sq km
Capital: Palikir
Density of population: 160 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 68 years
GNI Per Capita: \$2300
Urban population: 31%
Currency: US dollar
Language: Kosraean, Yapese, Pohnpeian, Trukese, and English

Moldova

Population: 4,185,546
Land area: 33,850 sq km
Capital: Chisinau
Density of population: 124 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 70 years
Adult literacy rate: 96%
GNI Per Capita: \$720
Urban population: 47%
Population living under one dollar per day: 22%
Currency: Moldovan lei
Language: Moldovan

Monaco

Population: 36,070
Land area: 2 sq km
Capital: Monaco
Density of population: 18,035 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 80 years
Adult literacy rate: 99%
Urban population: 100%
Currency: Euro
Language: French

Mongolia

Population: 2,711,496
Land area: 1,566,500 sq km
Capital: Ulanbator
Density of population: 2 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 68 years
Adult literacy rate: 98%

GNI Per Capita: \$600
 Urban population: 57%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 27%
 Currency: Tughrik
 Language: Khalkha Mongolian

Montenegro

Population: 630,548
 Land area: 14,026 sq km
 Density of population: 46 persons per sq km
 Urban population: 100%
 Currency: Euro
 Language: Serb

Montserrat

Population: 4,718
 Land area: 102 sq km
 Capital: Playmouth
 Density of population: 46 persons per sq km
 Urban population: 100%
 Capital: Playmouth
 Currency: EC dollar
 Language: English

Morocco

Population: 32,412,175
 Land area: 446,550 sq km
 Capital: Rabat
 Density of population: 73 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 71 years
 Adult literacy rate: 51%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1570
 Urban population: 60%
 Currency: Dirham
 Language: Arabic

Mozambique

Population: 20,522,462
 Land area: 801,590 sq km
 Capital: Maputo
 Density of population: 26 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 42 years
 Adult literacy rate: 46%
 GNI Per Capita: \$270
 Urban population: 40%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 38%
 Currency: Metical
 Language: Portuguese

Myanmar

Population: 51,474,684
 Land area: 676,580 sq km
 Capital: Pyiamna
 Density of population: 76 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 62 years
 Adult literacy rate: 90%
 Urban population: 32%
 Currency: Kyat
 Language: Burmese

Namibia

Population: 2,072,298
 Land area: 824,290 sq km
 Capital: Windhoek
 Density of population: 3 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 46 years
 Adult literacy rate: 85%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2380
 Urban population: 35%
 Currency: Namibian
 Language: English

Nauru

Population: 14,028
 Land area: 21 sq km
 Capital: No official capital
 Density of population: 668 persons per sq km
 Urban population: 100%
 Currency: Australian dollar
 Language: English

Nepal

Population: 28,225,533
 Land area: 147,180 sq km
 Capital: Kathmandu
 Density of population: 192 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 64 years
 Adult literacy rate: 49%
 GNI Per Capita: \$250
 Urban population: 17%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 24%
 Currency: Rupee
 Language: Nepali

Netherlands

Population: 16,438,993

Land area: 41,530 sq km
Capital: Amsterdam
Density of population: 396 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
Adult literacy rate: 100%
GNI Per Capita: 32,130
Urban population: 68%
Currency: Euro
Language: Dutch

Netherlands Antilles

Population: 185,262
Land area: 800 sq km
Capital: Willemstad
Density of population: 232 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 77 years
Adult literacy rate: 95%
GNI Per Capita : \$32,130
Urban population: 71%
Currency: Netherlands Antillean guilder
Language: Dutch

New Zealand

Population: 4,092,625
Land area: 270,530 sq km
Capital: Wellington
Density of population: 15 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 80 years
Adult literacy rate: 99%
GNI Per Capita: \$19,990
Urban population: 86%
Currency: NZ dollar
Language: English and Maori

Nicaragua

Population: 5,715,182
Land area: 130,000 sq km
Capital: Managua
Density of population: 44 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 71 years
Adult literacy rate: 77%
GNI Per Capita: \$830
Urban population: 59%
Population living under one dollar per day: 45%
Currency: Cordoba
Language: Spanish

Niger

Population: 14,907,165
Land area: 1,267,000 sq km
Capital: Niamey
Density of population: 12 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 45 years
Adult literacy rate: 14%
GNI Per Capita: \$210
Urban population: 24%
Population living under one dollar per day: 60.6%
Currency: CFA franc
Language: French

Nigeria

Population: 137,243,298
Land area: 923,770 sq km
Capital: Abuja
Density of population: 149 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 44 years
Adult literacy rate: 67%
GNI Per Capita: \$430
Urban population: 50%
Population living under one dollar per day: 70.8%
Currency: Naira
Language: English

Northern Marianas

Population: 85,001
Land area: 500 sq km
Capital: Saipan
Density of population: 170 persons per sq km
Currency: US dollar
Language: English

Norway

Population: 4,664,619
Land area: 323,880 sq km
Capital: Oslo
Density of population: 14 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 80 years
Adult literacy rate: 100%
GNI Per Capita: \$51,810
Urban population: 82%
Currency: Kroner
Language: Norwegian

Oman

Population: 2,668,292
 Land area: 309,500 sq km
 Capital: Muscat (Masqat)
 Density of population: 9 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 75 years
 Adult literacy rate: 74%
 GNI Per Capita: \$9070
 Urban population: 80%
 Currency: Omani rial
 Language: Arabic

Pakistan

Population: 164,593,770
 Land area: 796,100 sq km
 Capital: Islamabad
 Density of population: 207 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 65 years
 Adult literacy rate: 50%
 GNI Per Capita: \$600
 Urban population: 36%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 17%
 Currency: Rupee
 Language: Urdu

Palau

Population: 20,174
 Land area: 460 sq km
 Capital: Koror
 Density of population: 44 persons per sq km
 Currency: US dollar
 Language: English

Palestine/Israel

Population: 3,945,139
 Land area: 6,220 sq km
 Capital: Jerusalem (Al-Quds)
 Density of population: 634 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
 Adult literacy rate: 92%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1120
 Urban population: 73%
 Currency: New Shekel
 Language: Arabic

Panama

Population: 3,343,374
 Land area: 75,520 sq km

Capital: Panama City

Density of population: 44 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 76 years

Adult literacy rate: 92%

GNI Per Capita: \$4210

Urban population: 58%

Currency: Balboa

Language: Spanish

Papua New Guinea

Population: 6,114,223
 Land area: 462,840 sq km
 Capital: Port Moresby
 Density of population: 13 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 57 years
 Adult literacy rate: 57%
 GNI Per Capita: \$560
 Urban population: 13%
 Currency: Kina
 Language: English

Paraguay

Population: 6,444,836
 Land area: 406,750 sq km
 Capital: Asuncion
 Density of population: 16 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 Literacy rate: 92%
 Urban population: 60%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1140
 Population living under one dollar per day: 16.4%
 Currency: Guarani
 Language: Spanish and Guarani

Peru

Population: 28,797,346
 Land area: 1,285,220 sq km
 Capital: Lima
 Density of population: 22 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 71 years
 Adult literacy rate: 88%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2360
 Urban population: 75%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 12.5%
 Currency: Nuevo Sol
 Language: Spanish, Quechua and Aymara

Philippines

Population: 85,884,014
 Land area: 300,000 sq km
 Capital: Manila

Density of population: 286 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
Adult literacy rate: 93%
GNI Per Capita: \$1170
Urban population: 64%
Population living under one dollar per day: 15.5%
Currency: Peso
Language: Filipino and English

Pitcairn

Population: 67
Land area: 5 sq km
Capital: Adamstown
Density of population: 13 persons per sq km
Currency: NZ dollar
Language: English

Poland/Polska

Population: 38,466,661
Land area: 323,250 sq km
Capital: Warsaw (Warszawa)
Density of population: 119 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 75 years
Adult literacy rate: 98%
GNI Per Capita: \$6100
Urban population: 62%
Currency: Zloty
Language: Polish

Portugal

Population: 10,592,716
Land area: 91,980 sq km
Capital: Lisbon
Density of population: 115 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 78 years
Adult literacy rate: 99%
GNI Per Capita: \$14,220
Urban population: 57%
Currency: Euro
Language: Portuguese

Puerto Rico

Population: 3,997,981
Land area: 8,950 sq km
Capital: San Juan
Density of population: 447 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 77 years
GNI Per Capita: \$10950
Urban population: 98%

Currency: US dollar
Language: Spanish and English

Qatar

Population: 857,492
Land area: 11,000 sq km
Capital: Doha (Ad-Dawhah)
Density of population: 78 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 74 years
Adult literacy rate: 89%
GNI Per Capita: \$10150
Urban population: 93%
Currency: Riyal
Language: Arabic

Reunion

Population: 807,163
Land area: 2,510 sq km
Capital: Saint Denis
Density of population: 322 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 76 years
Urban population: 93%
Currency: Euro
Language: French

Romania

Population: 21,544,195
Land area: 238,390 sq km
Capital: Bucharest
Density of population: 90 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
Adult literacy rate: 97%
GNI Per Capita: \$2960
Urban population: 55%
Currency: Lei
Language: Romanian

Russia

Population: 141,900,445
Land area: 17,075,400 sq km
Capital: Moscow (Moskva)
Density of population: 90 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 65 years
Adult literacy rate: 99%
GNI Per Capita: \$3400
Urban population: 73%
Currency: Ruble
Language: Russian

Rwanda

Population: 9,441,767
 Land area: 26,340 sq km
 Capital: Kigali
 Density of population: 358 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 45 years
 Adult literacy rate: 64%
 GNI Per Capita: \$210
 Urban population: 25%
 Currency: Rwandan Franc (RWF)
 Population living under one dollar per day: 51.7%
 Language: Kinyarwanda, English and French

St. Helena

Population: 5,019
 Land area: 122 sq km
 Capital: Jamestown
 Density of population: 41 persons per sq km
 Currency: Pound Sterling
 Language: English

St. Kitts and Nevis

Population: 43,654
 Land area: 360 sq km
 Capital: Basseterre
 Density of population: 121 persons per sq km
 Currency: EC dollar
 Language: English

St. Lucia

Population: 163,434
 Land area: 620 sq km
 Capital: Castries
 Density of population: 264 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
 Urban population: 32%
 Currency: EC dollar
 Language: English

St. Vincent and Grenadines

Population: 120,267
 Land area: 390 sq km
 Capital: Kingstown
 Density of population: 24 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 Currency: EC dollar
 Language: English

Samoa

Population: 186,983
 Land area: 2,840 sq km
 Capital: Apia
 Density of population: 66 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 71 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1840
 Urban population: 23%
 Currency: Tala
 Language: Samoan and English

Samoa, American

Population: 67,610
 Land area: 200 sq km
 Capital: Pago Pago
 Density of population: 338 persons per sq km
 Currency: US dollar
 Language: Samoan and English

San Marino

Population: 28,562
 Land area: 61 sq km
 Capital: San Marino
 Density of population: 468 persons per sq km
 Currency: Euro
 Language: Italian

Sao Tome and Principe

Population: 163,656
 Land area: 960 sq km
 Capital: Sao Tome
 Density of population: 170 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 64 years
 Urban population: 38%
 Currency: Dobra
 Language: Portuguese

Saudi Arabia

Population: 25,809,195
 Land area: 2,149,690 sq km
 Capital: Riyadh
 Density of population: 12 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
 Adult literacy rate: 79%
 GNI Per Capita: \$10140
 Urban population: 89%

Currency: Saudi Arabian Riyal

Language: Arabic

Senegal

Population: 12,217,706

Land area: 196,720 sq km

Capital: Dakar

Density of population: 62 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 57 years

Adult literacy rate: 39%

GNI Per Capita: \$610

Urban population: 52%

Population living under one dollar per day: 22.3%

Currency: CFA franc

Language: French

Serbia

Population: 9,396,411

Land area: 88,361 sq km

Capital: Belgrade

Density of population: 103 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 74 years

Adult literacy rate: 96%

GNI Per Capita: \$2680

Urban population: 53%

Currency: Serb Dinar

Language: Serb

Seychelles

Population: 82,087

Land area: 450 sq km

Capital: Victoria

Density of population: 182 persons per sq km

Adult literacy rate: 92%

GNI Per Capita: \$8190

Currency: Rupee

Language: English and French

Sierra Leone

Population: 5,802,221

Land area: 71,740 sq km

Capital: Freetown

Density of population: 81 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 42 years

Adult literacy rate: 30%

GNI Per Capita: \$210

Urban population: 42%

Currency: Leone

Language: English

Singapore

Population: 4,433,808

Land area: 620 sq km

Capital: Singapore

Density of population: 7151 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 79 years

Adult literacy rate: 93%

GNI Per Capita: \$24760

Urban population: 100%

Currency: Singapore dollar

Language: Malay and English

Slovakia

Population: 5,400,676

Land area: 49,010 sq km

Capital: Bratislava

Density of population: 110 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 75 years

Adult literacy rate: 100%

GNI Per Capita: \$6480

Urban population: 59%

Currency: Koruny

Language: Slovak

Slovenia

Population: 1,964,723

Land area: 20,250 sq km

Capital: Ljubljana

Density of population: 97 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 77 years

Adult literacy rate: 100%

GNI Per Capita: \$14,770

Urban population: 51%

Currency: Euro

Language: Slovenian

Solomon Islands

Population: 501,685

Land area: 28,900 sq km

Capital: Honiara

Density of population: 17 persons per sq km

Life expectancy at birth: 63 years

GNI Per Capita: \$560

Urban population: 18%

Currency: Solomon Islands dollar

Language: English

Somalia

Population: 8,766,320
 Land area: 637,660 sq km
 Capital: Mogadishu
 Density of population: 14 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 49 years
 Adult literacy rate: 60%
 GNI Per Capita: \$110
 Urban population: 37%
 Currency: Shilling
 Language: Somali and Arabic

South Africa

Population: 47,698,677
 Land area: 1,221,040 sq km
 Capital: Tshwane (Pretoria)
 Density of population: 39 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 44 years
 Adult literacy rate: 82%
 GNI Per Capita: \$3630
 Urban population: 59%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 10.7%
 Currency: Rands
 Language: Afrikans, English+ nine African Languages

Spain

Population: 43,604,345
 Land area: 505,990 sq km
 Capital: Madrid
 Density of population: 86 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 80 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI Per Capita: \$21,530
 Urban population: 77%
 Currency: Euro
 Language: Spanish

Sri Lanka

Population: 21,077,941
 Land area: 65,610 sq km
 Capital: Colombo
 Density of population: 321 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 75 years
 Adult literacy rate: 90%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1010
 Urban population: 21%
 Currency: Rupee
 Language: Sinhalese

Sudan

Population: 37,792,985
 Land area: 2,505,810 sq km
 Capital: Khartoum
 Density of population: 15 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 57 years
 Adult literacy rate: 59%
 GNI Per Capita: \$530
 Urban population: 43%
 Currency: Pound
 Language: Arabic

Surinam

Population: 454,606
 Land area: 163,270 sq km
 Capital: Paramaribo
 Density of population: 3 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 70 years
 Adult literacy rate: 88%
 Urban population: 78%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2230
 Currency: Surinamese dollar
 Language: Dutch

Swaziland

Population: 1,025,207
 Land area: 17,360 sq km
 Capital: Mbabane
 Density of population: 59 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 30 years
 Adult literacy rate: 79%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1660
 Urban population: 24%
 Currency: Emalangen
 Language: English

Sweden/Sverige

Population: 9,095,374
 Land area: 449,960 sq km
 Capital: Stockholm
 Density of population: 20 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 81 years
 Adult literacy rate: 100%
 GNI Per Capita: \$35,840
 Urban population: 84%
 Currency: Kronor
 Language: Swedish

Switzerland

Population: 7,274,524 sq km

Land area: 41,290 sq km
 Capital: Bern
 Density of population: 176 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 81 years
 Adult literacy rate: 100%
 GNI Per Capita: \$49,600
 Urban population: 68%
 Currency: Swiss franc
 Language: German, French and Italian

Syria

Population: 19,988,028
 Land area: 185,180 sq km
 Capital: Damascus (Dimashq)
 Density of population: 108 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 74 years
 Adult literacy rate: 73%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1230
 Urban population: 51%
 Currency: Pound
 Language: Arabic

Tajikistan/Tojikiston

Population: 6,681,503
 Land area: 143,100 sq km
 Capital: Dushanbe
 Density of population: 47 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 64 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI Per Capita: \$280
 Urban population: 24%
 Currency: Ruble
 Language: Tajik

Tanzania

Population: 39,717,974
 Land area: 945,090 sq km
 Capital: Dodoma
 Density of population: 42 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 47 years
 Adult literacy rate: 69%
 GNI Per Capita: \$320
 Urban population: 40%
 Population living under one dollar per day: 57.8%
 Currency: Shilling
 Language: Swahili and English

Thailand

Population: 65,282,969
 Land area: 513,120 sq km
 Capital: Bangkok

Density of population: 127 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
 Adult literacy rate: 93%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2490
 Urban population: 33%
 Currency: Baht
 Language: Thai or Siamese

Timor Leste

Population: 1,067,907
 Land area: 14,870 sq km
 Capital: Dili
 Life expectancy at birth: 56 years
 Currency: Indonesian rupiah
 Language: Tetum

Togo

Population: 6,470,249
 Land area: 56,790 sq km
 Capital: Lome
 Density of population: 114 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 56 years
 Adult literacy rate: 53%
 GNI Per Capita: \$310
 Urban population: 38%
 Currency: CFA franc
 Language: French

Tonga

Population: 102,852
 Land area: 750 sq km
 Capital: Nuku'alofa
 Density of population: 137 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 73 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1860
 Urban population: 35%
 Currency: Pa'anga
 Language: Tongan and English

Trinidad and Tobago

Population: 1,312,854
 Land area: 5,130 sq km
 Capital: Port of Spain
 Density of population: 256 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 70 years
 Adult literacy rate: 98%
 GNI Per Capita: \$8730
 Urban population: 77%
 Currency: Trinidad dollar
 Language: English

Tunisia

Population: 10,318,640
 Land area: 163,610 sq km
 Capital: Tunis
 Density of population: 63 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 74 years
 Adult literacy rate: 74%
 GNI Per Capita: \$2650
 Urban population: 65%
 Currency: Dinar
 Language: Arabic

Turkey

Population: 75,160,745
 Land area: 774,820 sq km
 Capital: Ankara
 Density of population: >7 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 70 years
 Adult literacy rate: 88%
 GNI Per Capita: \$3750
 Urban population: 68%
 Currency: Lire
 Language: Turkish

Turkmenistan

Population: 4,965,275
 Land area: 488,100 sq km
 Capital: Ashkhabad
 Density of population: 10 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 63 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI Per Capita: \$750
 Urban population: 46%
 Currency: Manat
 Language: Turkmen

Turks and Caicos

Population: 27,528
 Land area: 430 sq.km.
 Capital: Cockburn Town
 Density of population: 64 persons per sq km
 Currency: US dollar
 Language: English

Tuvalu

Population: 10,530
 Land area: 26 sq km
 Capital: Fongafale
 Density of population: 405 persons per sq km
 Currency: Australian dollar

Language: Tuvaluan and English

Uganda

Population: 30,945,464
 Land area: 241,040 sq km
 Capital: Kampala
 Density of population: 128 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 52 years
 Adult literacy rate: 69%
 GNI Per Capita: \$250
 Urban population: 13%
 Currency: Shilling
 Language: English, Luganda

Ukraine

Population: 45,509,182
 Land area: 603,700 sq km
 Capital: Kiev (Kyiv)
 Density of population: 75 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 66 years
 Adult literacy rate: 99%
 GNI Per Capita: \$1270
 Urban population: 68%
 Currency: Grivna
 Language: Ukranian

United Arab Emirates

Administrative Divisions: Seven Emirates, namely, Abu-Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah, Ras-al-Khaimah, Sharjah and Umm-al-Qaiwain,
 Population: 4,775,260
 Land area: 83,600 sq km
 Capital: Abu Dhabi
 Density of population: 57 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
 Adult literacy rate: 77%
 GNI Per Capita: \$23,770
 Urban population: 86%
 Currency: Dirham
 Language: Arabic

United Kingdom

Population: 60,018,293
 Land area: 242,910 sq km
 Capital: London
 Density of population: 247 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
 Adult literacy rate: 100%
 GNI Per Capita: \$33,630

Urban population: 89%
Currency: Pound Sterling
Language: English

United States

Population: 303,851,231
Land area: 9,629,090 sq km
Capital: Washington D.C.
Density of population: 32 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
Adult literacy rate: 99%
GNI Per Capita: \$41,440
Urban population: 81%
Currency: Dollar
Language: English

Uruguay

Population: 3,509,373
Land area: 176,220 sq km
Capital: Montevideo
Density of population: 20 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 76 years
Adult literacy rate: 98%
GNI Per Capita: \$3900
Urban population: 93%
Currency: Peso
Language: Spanish

Uzbekistan

Population: 27,371,291
Land area: 447,400 sq km
Capital: Tashkent
Density of population: 61 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 67 years
Adult literacy rate: 99%
GNI Per Capita: \$450
Urban population: 36%
Currency: Som-Kupon
Language: Uzbek

Vanuatu

Population: 219,465
Land area: 12,190 sq km
Capital: Vila
Density of population: 18 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 70 years
Adult literacy rate: 74%
GNI Per Capita: \$1390
Urban population: 25%
Currency: Vatu
Language: Bislama, English and French

Vatican City

Population: 932
Land area: 0.44 sq km
Capital: Vatican City
Density of population: 1780 persons per sq km
Currency: Euro
Language: Italian and Latin

Venezuela

Population: 27,683,617
Land area: 912,050 sq km
Capital: Caracas
Density of population: 30 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 74 years
Adult literacy rate: 93%
GNI Per Capita: \$4030
Urban population: 89%
Currency: Bolivar
Language: Spanish

Vietnam

Population: 86,444,718
Land area: 331,690 sq km
Capital: Hanoi
Density of population: 261 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 72 years
Adult literacy rate: 90%
GNI Per Capita: \$540
Urban population: 28%
Currency: Dong
Language: Vietnamese

Virgin Island (US)

Population: 111,823
Land area: 340 sq km
Capital: Charlotte Amalie
Density of population: 329 persons per sq km
Life expectancy at birth: 79 years
Urban population: 95%
Currency: US dollar
Language: English

Virgin Island (British)

Population: 22,545
Land area: 153 sq km
Capital: Road Town
Density of population: 147 persons per sq km
Currency: US dollar
Language: English

Western Sahara

Population: 372,357

Land area: 266,000 sq km
 Capital: El Aaiun
 Density of population: 1 person per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 66 years
 Adult literacy rate: 65%
 Urban population: 94%
 Currency: Moroccan dirham
 Language: Arabic and Spanish

West Papua

Population: 1,800,000
 Land area: 418,000 sq km
 Capital: Jayapura
 Density of population: 13 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 57 years
 Urban population: 13%
 Currency: Indonesian rupiah
 Language: 250 living languages, Bahasa Indonesia

Yemen/Al Yaman

Population: 22,324,994
 Land area: 527,970 sq km
 Capital: Sana'a
 Density of population: 42 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 63 years
 Adult literacy rate: 49%

GNI Per Capita: \$550
 Urban population: 27%
 Population living under one dollar per da : 15.7%
 Currency: Rial
 Language: Arabic

Zambia

Population: 12,056,046
 Land area: 752,610 sq km
 Capital: Lusaka
 Density of population: 16 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 39 years
 Adult literacy rate: 68%
 Urban population: 37%
 Currency: Kwacha
 Language: English

Zimbabwe

Population: 13,162,065
 Land area: 390,760 sq km
 Capital: Harare
 Density of population: 34 persons per sq km
 Life expectancy at birth: 37 years
 Adult literacy rate: 90%
 Urban population: 37%
 Currency: Zimbabwe dollar
 Language: English

Table 6.42: Major Agencies of United Nations

INTRAW	International Research and Training Institute for Advancement of Women
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund (Head Quarters: New York)
UPU	Universal Postal Union (H.Q. Bern)
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (H.Q. Washington, D.C.)
UNTSO	United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (H.Q. Paris)
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (H.Q. Vienna)
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development (H.Q. Rome)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation (H.Q. Montreal)
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities (H.Q. New York)
IDA	International Development Association (H.Q. Washington)
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNU	United Nations University

WMO	World Meteorological Organisation
WHO	World Health Organisation (H.Q. Geneva)
IFC	International Finance Corporation (H.Q. Washington, D.C.)
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme (H.Q. New York)
WFC	World Food Council
WFP	World Food Programme
IMO	International Maritime Organisation (H.Q. London)
ILO	International Labour Organisation (H.Q. Geneva)
IMF	International Monetary Fund (H.Q. Washington)
UNEP	United Nations Environmental Programme (H.Q. Nairobi)
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency (H.Q. Vienna)
FAO	Food & Agriculture Organisation (H.Q. Rome)
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organisation (H.Q. Geneva)
ITU	International Telecommunication Union (H.Q. Geneva)

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