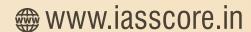


PRELIMS
SAMPOORNA

GEOGRPAHY MAPPING

LANDLOCKED COUNTRIES



PRELIMS SAMPOORN

As IAS prelims 2021 is knocking at the door, jitters and anxiety is a common emotion that an aspirant feels. But if we analyze the whole journey, these last few days act most crucial in your preparation. This is the time when one should muster all their strength and give the final punch required to clear this exam. But the main task here is to consolidate the various resources that an aspirant is referring to.

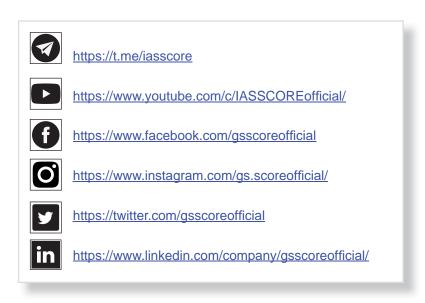
GS SCORE brings to you, **Prelims Sampoorna**, a series of all value-added resources in your prelims preparation, which will be your one-stop solution and will help in reducing your anxiety and boost your confidence. As the name suggests, **Prelims Sampoorna** is a holistic program, which has 360-degree coverage of high-relevance topics.

It is an outcome-driven initiative that not only gives you downloads of all resources which you need to summarize your preparation but also provides you with **All India open prelims mock tests series** in order to assess your learning. Let us summarize this initiative, which will include:

- o GS Score UPSC Prelims 2021 Yearly Current Affairs Compilation of All 9 Subjects
- Topic-wise Prelims Fact Files (Approx. 40)
- Geography Through Maps (6 Themes)
- Map Based Questions
- ALL India Open Prelims Mock Tests Series including 10 Tests
- Compilation of Previous Year Questions with Detailed Explanation

We will be uploading all the resources on a regular basis till your prelims exam. To get the maximum benefit of the initiative keep visiting the website.

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Target PT QUICK REVISION NOTES



PRINTED NOTES



UPDATED

PRELIMS PRACTICE WORKBOOK



PRINTED NOTES



LANDLOCKED COUNTRIES

A landlocked country is a country that does not have territory connected to an ocean or whose coastlines lie on endorheic basins. There are currently 44 landlocked countries and 5 partially recognized landlocked states. Kazakhstan is the world's largest landlocked country while Vatican City is the smallest.

AFRICA (16 Landlocked Countries)

- Zambia
- □ Mali
- Niger
- Ethiopia
- South Sudan
- Central AfricanRepublic
- Chad
- Burkina Faso
- Uganda
- Rwanda
- Zimbabwe
- Botswana
- Burundi
- Malawi
- Eswatini
- Lesotho

EUROPE (16 Landlocked

Countries)

- □ Austria
- □ Serbia
- Hungary
- □ Slovakia
- Switzerland
- □ Belarus
- □ North Macedonia
- Czech Republic
- □ Kosovo *
- Luxembourg
- □ Moldova
- Liechtenstein
- □ Transnistria *
- □ Andorra
- □ San Marino
- Vatican City

ASIA (15 Landlocked

- Azerbaijan
- □ Kazakhstan
- □ Uzbekistan
- □ Laos
- □ Armenia
- Kyrgyzstan
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- □ Artsakh *
- Mongolia
- □ Bhutan
- □ Nepal
- □ South Ossetia *
- □ West Bank *

SOUTH AMERICA (2 Landlocked Countries)

- Bolivia
- □ Paraguay

Partially recognized states or states with limited recognition

Kazakhstan

- Kazakhstan is the world's largest landlocked country.
- □ It is bordered by Russia, China, the Kyrgyz Republic, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and the landlocked Caspian Sea.





Afghanistan

- Afghanistan is a landlocked multi-ethnic country located in the heart of south-central Asia.
- It is bounded to the east and south by Pakistan (including those areas of Kashmir administered by Pakistan but claimed by India), to the west by Iran, and to the north by the Central Asian states of Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan.



Bostwana

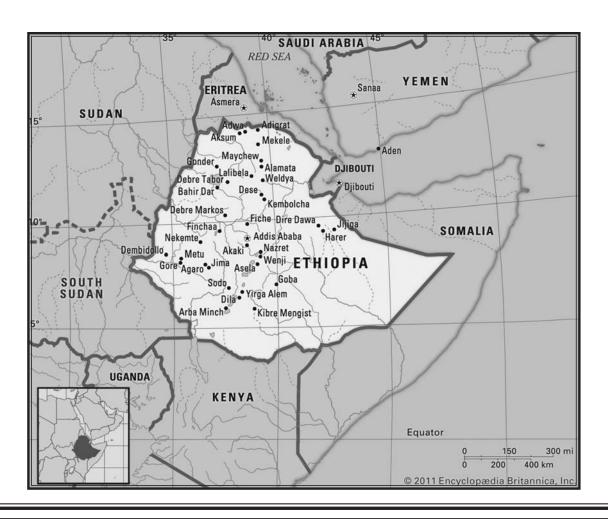
- Botswana is located at the center of Southern Africa, positioned between South Africa, Namibia,
 Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
- One of the world's poorest countries at independence in 1966, it rapidly became one of the world's development success.
- Significant mineral (diamond) wealth, good governance, prudent economic management and a relatively small population of slightly more than two million, have made it an upper middleincome country with a transformation agenda of becoming a high-income country by 2036.





Ethiopia

- Ethiopia's location gives it strategic dominance as a jumping off point in the Horn of Africa, close to the Middle East and its markets.
- □ Ethiopia is landlocked, bordering Eritrea, Somalia, Kenya, South Sudan, and Sudan, and has been using neighboring Djibouti's main port for the last two decades.
- However, with the recent peace agreement with Eritrea, Ethiopia is set to resume accessing the
 Eritrean ports of Assab and Massawa for its international trade.





Mongolia

- Mongolia, a large and sparsely populated, landlocked country in eastern Asia south of Russia and north of China, east of Kazakhstan.
- □ The country is known as the "Land of the Eternal Blue Sky" and as the "Land of the Horse".



Nepal

- Nepal is a landlocked country located in South Asia with China in the north and India in the south, east and west.
- Nepal has vast water systems which drain south into India.
- □ The highest point in the country is Mt. Everest (8,848 m) while the lowest point is in the Tarai plains of KechanaKalan in Jhapa.





Switzerland

- □ Switzerland's administrative capital is Bern, while Lausanne serves as its judicial centre.
- Switzerland is bordered to the west by France, to the north by Germany, to the east by Austria and Liechtenstein, and to the south by Italy.
- Geographically the country is divided between the Alpine region of the Swiss Alps in south, the Swiss Plateau with its rolling hills, plains, and large lakes, and the mountainous Jura in northwest.
- □ The country is a famous tourist destination for its ski resorts and hiking trails.
- Banking and finance are key industries, and Swiss watches and chocolate are world renowned.





Bolivia

- Bolivia, country of west-central South America.
- Bolivia is bordered to the north and east by Brazil, to the southeast by Paraguay, to the south by Argentina, to the southwest and west by Chile, and to the northwest by Peru.
- Bolivia shares Lake Titicaca, the second largest lake in South America (after Lake Maracaibo),
 with Peru.
- □ The country has been landlocked since it lost its Pacific coast territory to Chile in the War of the Pacific (1879–84), but agreements with neighbouring countries have granted it indirect access to the Pacific and Atlantic oceans.



Luxembourg

- Luxembourg is in north-western Europe.
- One of the world's smallest countries, it is bordered by Belgium on the west and north, France on the south, and Germany on the northeast and east.
- □ Luxembourg is a point of contact between the Germanic- and Romance-language communities of Europe, and three languages are regularly employed in the grand duchy itself: Luxembourgish, German, and French.



Lesotho

- □ Lesotho is a democratic, sovereign and independent country with the unique characteristic of being totally surrounded by its neighbour, the Republic of South Africa.
- □ The country formerly known as Basutoland was renamed to the Kingdom of Lesotho upon independence from the UK in 1966.









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