STATE MAP

गुजरात
GUJARĀT

SCALE 1:750,000



भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग | SURVEY OF INDIA

1st Edition 2026.



Scale 1:750,000

1 Centimetre = 7.5 Kilometres

Kilometres 7.5 0 7.5 15 22.5 30 37.5 Kilometres

Heights and depths are in metres.
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.
Headquarters of states and districts are boxed in the body of the map.

GUJARĀT

The name 'Gujarāt' is said to have been derived from the Prakrit "Gujjar Ratta" and Gujjar Rāshtra" (the land of the Gujjars) a tribe that entered India with the Hūns in ancient times and settled in western India.

Many ancient remains in Gujarāt recall its ancient history. The Emperor Ashoka's rock edicts of the 3rd Century B.C. near Junāgadh and the rock inscription of King Skandagupta on the banks of Lake Sudarshan tell of the imperial sway of the Maurya and Gupta dynasties over Gujarāt. The magnificent carved temple of Modhera, Girnār and Shetrunjay testify to the splendour of the Solankī and Vāghela rulers in medieval times. Life in modern Gujarāt reflects these diverse aspects of its history.

The State is dotted with textile mills, petroleum refineries, fertilizer plants, co – operative dairy farms and other business enterprises. It is also the destination of pilgrims who come to seek inspiration from the homeland of Mahātma Gāndhī ,the 20th Century saint and philosopher of non-violence.

The Geographical area of Gujarāt is 1,96,024 square kilometres and its population is more than 6 crores (as per census 2011). Gujarāt enjoys dominantly a tropical monsoonal climate . The rainfall is significantly heavy in the southern tip and south – eastern areas and goes on declining towards north – west. The normal Annual rainfall varies between 380 millimetres and 2,100 millimetres. The temperature is the lowest along the west coast showing obviously the maritime influences.

Gujarāt's wild life, its rifles of unspoilled beaches, mild and pleasant climate, superb heritage of art and architecture , colourful and spontaneous people with their traditional costumes, customs and life – style provides an attractive and pleasant travel experience for the tourists.

One of the most special historical aspects of Gujarat is that it was the birthplace of prominent leaders viz, Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, born in Coastal town Porbandar and Nadiad respectively from where emerged the philosophy of nonviolent resistance (Ahimsa), inspiring lateral global movements for civil rights and freedom, including leaders like Martin Luther King Jr.,.

Gujarat was home to one of the most advanced cities of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization–the port city of Lothal. Built around 2400 BCE, Lothal had one of the world's earliest known dockyards, showing that Gujarat was a hub of maritime trade thousands of years ago, connecting India to Mesopotamia and beyond.

Gujarat also played a key role in India's freedom struggle through the Iconic Dandi Salt March, which began at Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad. This simple act of making salt became a powerful symbol of resistance against British rule.

Gujarat is especially famous for Navratri, a nine–night festival dedicated to Goddess Durga, During this time, people perform energetic folk dances like Garba and Dandiya Raas, wearing colourful traditional costumes. The state also celebrates Uttarayan festival, where the sky fills with kites and communities come together on rooftops.

Gujarat is known for its rich handicrafts like bandhani (tie–dye), mirror work, embroidery, and pottery. Regions like Kutch are especially famous for their detailed artisan work.

REFERENCES

Name of Headquarters: State / UT	GĀNDHĪNAGAR
Name of Headquarters: District, Sub-District (Tāluk)	Rājkot Jasdan
Name of Headquarters: Others	Jhar
Name of District	P Ā T A N
Region, Locality	B a n n i
Hill name, Peak name	G I R N Ā R
Mountain, Range	A R Ā V A L L I H I L L
Headquarters: State / UT, District, Tāluk, Other Towns	◎ ○ ○ ◦
National Expressway, Golden Quadrilateral	NE 1 48
East–West Corridor, National Highway	27 27
State Highway, Other Roads	KHĀRA
Railway Line Broadgauge, with station: Double, Single	
Railway Line Othergauge: Single, Double	
Stream: Perennial, Canal, Reservoir	
Bathymetric contour, Depth	46
Boundary: State, District, Sub-district (Tāluk)	
Boundary: International	
Rann: Dry, Wet, Submerged Sand, Coral Reef	
Lighthouse, Temple, Monument, Fort	
Height: Trigonometrical station, Point, CORS	△ 369 · 1463
Aerodrome: International, Others	

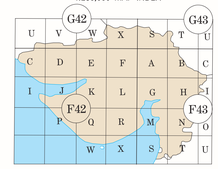
* The Newly formed district boundary of Vāv Tharād is yet to be verified by State Government authorities.

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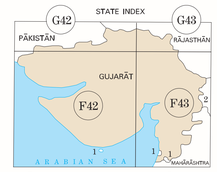
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GUJARĀT FIRST EDITION

1:250,000 MAP INDEX



STATE INDEX



1. DĀDRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMĀN AND DIU
2. MADHYA PRADESH



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