



STATIC GK

SIRJEE CLASSES



FOR RRB NTPC EXAM

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★ Major Festivals of India

Celebration/ festival	State/union territory
Sangam Yuva Mahotsav	Jammu & Kashmir
Rashtriya Sanskriti Mahotsav	Jabalpur (MP)
Shirui Lily	Manipur
Nuakhai festival	Odisha
Bonalu and Bathukamma	Telangana
Aadi Mahotsav	Leh (Ladakh)
Sindhu Darshan Festival	Leh (Ladakh)
Losar	Ladakh imp
Hornbill Festival	Nagaland
Mandu festival	Madhya Pradesh
Jati janjatiya mahotsav	New Delhi
Bali Yatra mahotsav	Odisha
International Cherry Blossom Festival	Shillong (Meghalaya)
Lossong Festival	Sikkim
Rann utsav	Gujarat





PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS

★ Which of the following is celebrated, every year, in the first week of December in Nagaland?

- ✗ 1. Baneshwar fair
- ✓ 2. Hornbill festival
- ✗ 3. Bohaggiyo Bishu tribal festival
- ✗ 4. Bhagoria festival

★ In which of the following states is the 'Losoong Festival' annually held?

- ✗ 1. Nagaland
- ✗ 2. Uttar Pradesh
- ✓ 3. Sikkim
- ✗ 4. Uttarakhand

★ The 'Rann Utsav' is a festival celebrated in:
'रण उत्सव' यहाँ मनाया जाता है:

- ✓ 1. Gujarat
गुजरात
- ✗ 2. Himachal Pradesh
हिमाचल प्रदेश
- ✗ 3. Rajasthan
राजस्थान
- ✗ 4. Madhya Pradesh
मध्य प्रदेश

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★ As per historical astronomy there are _____ zodiac divisions.

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 11
- D. 12

✓ 1. D

✗ 2. B

✗ 3. A

✗ 4. C

12 zodiac divisions

No.	Symbol	Latin name	Sanskrit name
1	♈	Aries	Meṣa (मेष)
2	♉	Taurus	Vṛṣabha (वृषभ)
3	♊	Gemini	Mithuna (मिथुन)
4	♋	Cancer	Karka (कर्क)
5	♌	Leo	Siṃha (सिंह)
6	♍	Virgo	Kanyā (कन्या)
7	♎	Libra	Tulā (तुला)
8	♏	Scorpio	Vṛścika (वृश्चिक)
9	♐	Sagittarius	Dhanuṣa (धनुष)
10	♑	Capricornus	Makara (मकर)
11	♒	Aquarius	Kumbha (कुंभ)
12	♓	Pisces	Mīna (मीन)

★ The list of classical dances in India



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List of Classical dances	State of Origin
Bharatnatyam	Tamil Nadu
Kathak	Uttar Pradesh
Kuchipudi	Andhra Pradesh
Odissi	Odisha
Kathakali	Kerala
<u>Sattriya</u>	Assam
Manipuri	Manipur
Mohiniyattam	Kerala



★ Indian States and Folk Dances



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State	Folk Dances
Andhra Pradesh	Kuchipudi, Kolattam,
Assam	Bihu, Bichhua, Natpuja, Kaligopal, Bagurumba,
Bihar	Jata-Jatin, Bidesia.
Gujarat	Garba, Dandiya Ras,
Haryana	Jhumar, Dhamal, Gagor
Himachal Pradesh	Jhora, Chhapeli,
Jammu & Kashmir	Rauf, Damali, kud
Karnataka	Yakshagan, Suggi,
Kerala	Kathakali (Classical), Ottam Thulal,
Maharashtra	Lavani,
Odisha	Painka, Chhau.
West Bengal	Gambhira, Mahal, Keertan.
Punjab	Bhangra, Giddha, Daff,



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★ **ODISHA : ODISSI :: KERALA : _____**

- ✓ 1. KATHAKALI
- ✗ 2. KATHAK
- ✗ 3. KUCHIPUDI
- ✗ 4. BHARATANATYAM

★ Mohiniyattam is a classical dance form of _____

- ✗ 1. Maharashtra
- ✗ 2. Tamil Nadu
- ✗ 3. Rajasthan
- ✓ 4. Kerala

★ The dance form Kuchipudi originated from which part of India?

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Odisha

✗ 1. D

✓ 2. C

✗ 3. A

✗ 4. B

ASSES



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★ Find the similarity among the following dance forms.

Kathak, Kathakali, Bharathanatyam, Madhubani

- ✓ 1. There is no similarity at all
- ✗ 2. All these originated in North India
- ✗ 3. All are practiced by female artists only
- ✗ 4. All are South Indian dance forms

★ The dance form Kuchipudi originated from which part of India?

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Maharashtra
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Odisha

- ✗ 1. D
- ✓ 2. C
- ✗ 3. A
- ✗ 4. B

★ The 'Kud dance' is a famous dance form of:
'कुद नृत्य' यहाँ का एक प्रसिद्ध नृत्य रूप है:

- ✗ 1. Madhya Pradesh
मध्य प्रदेश
- ✓ 2. Jammu & Kashmir
जम्मू-कश्मीर
- ✗ 3. Odisha
ओडिशा
- ✗ 4. Rajasthan
राजस्थान

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International Organizations & Headquarters



Organization	Abbreviation	Headquarters	Established Year
United Nations Organization	UNO	New York (USA)	1945
United Nations Children's' Fund	UNICEF	New York (USA)	1946
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	UNCTAD	Geneva (Switzerland)	1964
World Health Organization	WHO	Geneva (Switzerland)	1948
International Labour Organization	ILO	Geneva (Switzerland)	1919
International Committee of the Red Cross	ICRC	Geneva (Switzerland)	1863
World Trade Organization	WTO	Geneva (Switzerland)	1995
United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO	Paris (France)	1945
World Meteorological Organization	WMO	Geneva (Switzerland)	1950
World Intellectual Property Organization	WIPO	Geneva (Switzerland)	1967
International Atomic Energy Agency	IAEA	Vienna (Austria)	1957
Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries	OPEC	Vienna (Austria)	1960
International Monetary Fund	IMF	Washington DC (USA)	1945
World Bank	WB	Washington DC (USA)	1945
International Maritime Organization	IMO	London (UK)	1959
Amnesty International	AI	London (UK)	1961
International Court of Justice	ICJ	The Hague (Netherlands)	1945
Food and Agricultural Organization	FAO	Rome (Italy)	1945
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	NATO	Brussels (Belgium)	1949
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation	SAARC	Kathmandu (Nepal)	1985
Organization of Islamic Cooperation	OIC	Jeddah (Saudi Arabia)	1969
Worldwide Fund for Nature	WWF	Gland, Vaud (Switzerland)	1961
International Union for Conservation of Nature	IUCN	Gland, (Switzerland)	1948

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★ International Maritime Organisation is concerned with

- A. Air pollution.
- B. Sea pollution.
- C. Adulteration in food.
- D. Deforestation.

✗ 1. D

✗ 2. C

✓ 3. B

✗ 4. A

★ Head Quarters of U.N.O. is in

- A. New York
- B. Washington
- C. Geneva
- D. Vienna

✗ 1. B

✗ 2. D

✗ 3. C

✓ 4. A

★ Where is the headquarters of Interpol located?

- A. Paris
- B. London
- C. Lyon
- D. Brussels

✗ 1. A

✓ 2. C

✗ 3. B

✗ 4. D

★ Headquarters of UNESCO is located at

- A. Moscow
- B. New York
- C. London
- D. Paris

✗ 1. B

✗ 2. A

✓ 3. D

✗ 4. C

★ List of Research Institutes in India



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Research Institutes	Place/Location
Central Forest Research Institute	Dehradun (Uttarakhand)
Indian Institute of Remote Sensing	Dehradun
Indian Institute of Petroleum	Dehradun
Indian Cancer Research Institute	Mumbai
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	Mumbai
Cattle breeding Institute	Hissar (Haryana)
National Dairy Research Institute	Karnal (Haryana)
National Aeronautical Laboratory	Bengaluru
Central Road Research Institute	New Delhi
Indian Meteorological Observatory	Delhi
All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)	New Delhi
Indian Agricultural Research Institute	New Delhi
National institute of Disaster Management	Delhi
Central Coconut Research Institute	Kerala
Central Institute for Cotton Research	Nagpur



★ List of Research Institutes in India



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Research Institutes	Place/Location
Central Fuel Research Institute	Dhanbad
National Botanical Research Institute	Lucknow
Central Drug Research Institute	Lucknow
Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Izzatnagar, Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)
Textile Research Institute	Ahmedabad
Central Potato Research Institute	Shimla
Central Sugarcane Research Institute	Coimbatore
The Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research	Lucknow
Central Leather Research Institute	Chennai
National Institute of Ocean Technology	Chennai
Central Food Technological Research Institute	Mysore (Karnataka)
Central Institute of Indian Languages	Mysore (Karnataka)
Central Institute of Virology	Pune (Maharashtra)
Indian Institute of Chemical Biology	Kolkata



★ List of Research Institutes in India



SIRJEE CLASSES

Research Institutes	Place/Location
Central Jute Technological Research Institute	Kolkata
Archaeological Survey of India	Kolkata
Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute	Kolkata
National Institute of Homeopathy	Kolkata
National Geophysics Research Institute	Hyderabad
National Institute of Nutrition	Hyderabad
Center for Molecular and Cellular Biology	Hyderabad
National Institute of Rural Development	Hyderabad
Centre for Molecular and Cellular Biology	Hyderabad
High Altitude Research Laboratory	Gulmarg
Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute	Bhavnagar
Institute for Plasma Research	Gandhi Nagar
Netaji Subash National Institute of Sports	Patiala



★ List of Research Institutes in India



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Research Institutes	Place/Location
Central Rice Research Institute	Cuttack
National Institute of Oceanography	Panaji
National Sugar Research Institute	Kanpur
National Brain Research Institute	Manesar
Central Institute of Road Transport	Pune
Film and Television Institute of India	Pune
Textile Research Institute	Allahabad
Indian Diamond Institute	Surat
Cattle Breeding Institute	Hisar
Central Institute of Agriculture Engineering	Bhopal
Indian Institute of Forest Management	Bhopal
Indian Institute of Soil Science	Bhopal
National Institute of Animal Welfare	Faridabad
Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Bareilly
Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical and Engineering Training	Cochin



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★ Where is the National Rail Museum located in India?

- ✓ 1. New Delhi
- ✗ 2. Shimla
- ✗ 3. Darjeeling
- ✗ 4. Kolkata

★ The headquarters of ISRO is located at

- A. Bengaluru
- B. New Delhi
- C. Pune
- D. Mumbai

- ✓ 1. A
- ✗ 2. C
- ✗ 3. B
- ✗ 4. D

★ Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics is located in -

- ✗ 1. Tamil Nadu
- ✗ 2. Delhi
- ✗ 3. Maharashtra
- ✓ 4. West Bengal

★ Wildlife Institute of India is located at _____.

- ✗ 1. Nagpur
- ✗ 2. Gangtok
- ✓ 3. Dehradun
- ✗ 4. Itanagar



PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS

- ★ The headquarters of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is located at:
भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद (आईसीएआर) का मुख्यालय यहाँ स्थित है:

- ✓ 1. New Delhi
नई दिल्ली
- ✗ 2. Bengaluru
बेंगलुरु
- ✗ 3. Dehradun
देहरादून
- ✗ 4. Mumbai
मुंबई

- ★ Where is the National Geophysical Research Institute located?

- ✗ 1. Jamshedpur
- ✓ 2. Hyderabad
- ✗ 3. Mumbai
- ✗ 4. Jaipur

- ★ In BRICS, which country is denoted by 'B'?

- A. Bangladesh
- B. Belgium
- C. Brazil
- D. Bahrain

- ✗ 1. D
- ✗ 2. B
- ✗ 3. A
- ✓ 4. C



◆ List of Important Countries, Capitals and Currencies

Country	Capital	Currency
Afghanistan	Kabul	Afghani
Algeria	Algiers	Algerian Dinar
Angola	Luanda	New Kwanza
Argentina	Buenos Aires	Peso
Australia	Canberra	Australian Dollar
Austria	Vienna	Schilling
Azerbaijan	Baku	Manta
Bahrain	Manama	Bahrain Dinar
Bangladesh	Dhaka	Taka
Barbados	Bridgetown	Barbados Dollar
Belgium	Brussels	Belgian Franc
Bermuda	Hamilton	Bermuda Dollar
Bhutan	Timphu	Ngultrum
Bolivia	La Paz	Boliviano
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo	Convertible Mark
Botswana	Gaborone	Pula
Brazil	Brasilia	Cruzeiro Real

Country	Capital	Currency
Bulgaria	Sofia	Lev
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	Riel
Canada	Ottawa	Canadian Dollar
Chile	Santiago	Chilean Peso
China	Beijing	Renminbi Yuan
Colombia	Bogota	Colombian Peso
Democratic Republic of Congo	Kinshasa	Zaire
Costa Rica	San Jose	Costa Rican Coon
Croatia	Zagreb	Kuna
Cuba	Havana	Cuban Peso
Cyprus	Nicosia	Cyprus Pound
Czech Republic	Prague	Koruna
Denmark	Copenhagen	Banish Krone
Ecuador	Quito	Sucre
Egypt	Cairo	Egyptian Pound
El Salvador	San Salvador	Colon
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Ethiopian Birr



◆ List of Important Countries, Capitals and Currencies

Country	Capital	Currency
Fiji	Suva	Fijian Dollar
Finland	Helsinki	Markka
France	Paris	French Franc
Gambia	Banjul	Dalasi
Georgia	Tbilisi	Lari
Germany	Berlin	Deutsche Mark
Ghana	Accra	Cedi
Greece	Athens	Drachma
Guatemala	Guatemala City	Quetzal
Guyana	Georgetown	Guyana Dollar
Hungary	Budapest	Forint
Iceland	Reykjavik	Krona
India	New Delhi	Indian Rupee
Indonesia	Jakarta	Indonesian Rupiah
Iran	Teheran	Iranian Rial
Iraq	Baghdad	Iraqi Dinar

Country	Capital	Currency
Ireland	Dublin	Irish Pound/Punt
Israel	Jerusalem	New Israeli Shekel
Italy	Rome	Jamaican Dollar
Jamaica	Kingston	Jamaican Dollar
Japan	Tokyo	Yen
Jordan	Amman	Jordan Dinar
Kenya	Nairobi	Kenyan Shilling
Korea, North	Pyongyang	Won
Korea, South	Seoul	Won
Kuwait	Kuwait City	Kuwaiti Dinar
Laos	Vientiane	Kip
Libya	Tripoli	Libyan Dinar
Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysian Dollar
Maldives	Male	Rufiyaa
Mauritius	Port Louis	Mauritian Rupee
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	Tugrik
Morocco	Rabat	Moroccan Dirham
Myanmar (Burma)	Pyinmana	Kyat
Namibia	Windhoek	Namibian Dollar
Nepal	Kathmandu	Nepalese Rupee

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★ Which is the capital of Cyprus?

- A. Nicosia
- B. Polis
- C. Lamaca
- D. Araddipou

✗ 1. B

✗ 2. C

✗ 3. D

✓ 4. A

★ Which of the following is the currency of Thailand?

- A. Rupee
- B. Ringgit
- C. Baht
- D. Yuan

✗ 1. D

✗ 2. A

★ Rearranging the letters "AKBLU", we get the capital of _____

✓ 1. Afghanistan

✗ 2. China

✗ 3. Bahrain

✗ 4. Algeria

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Famous slogans of Pre and post-independent India



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Famous Quotes and Slogan	Name
Inqilab Zindabad	Hasrat Mohani (used by Bhagat Singh also)
Dilli Chalo	Subhash Chandra Bose
'Do or die' (Karo Ya Maro)	Mahatma Gandhi
Jai Hind	Subhash Chandra Bose
Purna Swaraj	Jawahar Lal Nehru
Hindi, Hindu, Hindustan	Bharatendu Harishchandra
Back to the Vedas	Dayanand Saraswati
Aaram Haraam Hai (Cast off your laziness)	Jawahar Lal Nehru(Not authentic)
Jai jawan Jai Kisan	Lal Bahadur Shastri (during India-Pakistan War of 1965)
Sampurn Kranti (Total revolution)	Jai Prakash Narayan
Swaraj (Self Rule) is my birthright	Bal Gangadhar Tilak
Sarfarooshi ki tamanna, ab hamare dil me hai	Ram Prasad Bismil
Simon Commission Go back	Lala Lajpat Rai
Tum Mujhe Khoon Do, main Tumhe Ajadi Doonga". (Give me blood and I will give you freedom)	Subhash Chandra Bose
Satyameva Jayate" (Truth alone will win)	Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya
"Jai Jawan Jai kisan Jai Vigyan"	Atal Bihari Vajpayee



★ PERSON & SOBRIQUETS



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Sobriquets	Person
Father of the Nation	Mahatama Gandhi
Genghis Khan	Temüjin
Chacha	Jawaharlal Nehru
Loknayak	Jayaprakash Narayan
Man of Peace	Lal Bahadur Shastri
Punjab Kesari	Lala Lajpat Rai
Man of Destiny	Napolean Bonaparte
Man of Blood and Iron	Otto Von Bismark
Father of his country	George Washington
Honest Abe	Abraham Lincoln
Haryana Hurricane	Kapil Dev
Panditji	Jawaharlal Nehru
Saint of the Gutters	mother Teresa
Kaviguru	Rabindranath Tagore
Deshbandhu	C. R. Das
Bard of Avon	William Shakespeare

Sobriquets	Person
Badshah Khan / Frontier Gandhi	Abdul Ghaffar Khan
Adi Kavi	Valmeeki
Nightingale of India	Sarojini Naidu
Netaji	Subhash Chandra Bose
Qaid-e-Azam	Mohammad Ali Jinnah
Gurudev	Rabindranath Tagore
Fuhrer	Adolf Hitler
Lokmanya	Bal Gangadhar Tilak
Deenbandhu	C. F. Andrews
The Rawalpindi Express	Shoaib Akhtar
Madiba	Nelson Mandela
Lady with a Lamp	Florence Nightingale
The King of Spin	Shane Warne
Grand Old Man of India	Dadabhai Naoroji
Rajaji	C. Rajagopalachari
Mahatma Gandhi	Mohandas K. Gandhi

PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



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★ Who gave the slogan 'Do or Die' during India's freedom struggle?

- A. Veer Savarkar
- B. Nethaji Subhas Chandra Bose
- C. Mahatma Gandhi
- D. Subramanya Bharati

✗ 1. A

✗ 2. B

✗ 3. D

✓ 4. C

On the night of 8th August 1942 addressing the Congress delegates Mahatma Gandhi gave the the slogan "Do or Die".

It means we shall either free India or die in the attempt.

★ Who was called the 'Lady with a lamp'?

- ✗ 1. Madame Cama
- ✓ 2. Florence Nightingale
- ✗ 3. Annie Besant
- ✗ 4. Sarojini Naidu

Florence gained the nickname 'the Lady with the Lamp' during her work at Scutari.

'The Times' reported that at night she would walk among the beds, checking the wounded men holding a light in her hand.

★ Who is called the Frontier Gandhi?

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

✓ 1. C

✗ 2. A

✗ 3. D

✗ 4. B

★ 'बिस्मार्क ऑफ़ इंडिया' 'Bismarck of India' किसे कहा जाता है?

- A. जवाहर लाल नेहरू
- B. वल्लभभाई पटेल
- C. सरोजिनी नायडू
- D. लोकमान्य तिलक

He is, in this regard, compared to Otto von Bismarck who unified the many German states in 1871.

Some of the important revolutionary organisation/parties



SIRJEE CLASSES

<u>organisation</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>founder</u>
1. Abhinava Bharata	1904	Vikram Damodar Savarkar
2. Hindustan Republican Association/Army (H.R.A)	1924	Sachindranath Sanyal
3. Hindustan Socialist Republican Association/Army	1928	Chandrashekhar Azad
4. Ghadar Party	1913	Lala Hardayal and Sohan Singh Bhakna.
5. Indian Independence League	1914	Lala Hardayal and Virendranath Chattopadhyay
6. Forward Bloc	1939	Subhash Chandra Bose.

Socio-religious movement



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Name of the organisation	Year	Place	founder
1. Atmiya Sabha	1815	Calcutta	Rammohan Roy
2. Brahma Samaj	1828	Calcutta	Rammohan Roy
3. Tattvabodhini Sabha	1839	Calcutta	Debendranath Tagore
4. Brahma Samaj of India	1866	Calcutta	Keshab Chandra Sen
5. Prarthana Samaj	1867	Bombay	Dr. Atmaram Pandurang
6. Arya Samaj	1875	Bombay	Swami Dayanand Saraswati

★ List of Ancient Books and Authors



BOOK	AUTHOR
Mudra Rakshasa	Vishakh Datt
Padmavat	Malik Mohammad Jayasi
Abhigyanam - Shakuntalam	Kalidasa
Buddha-charitam	Ashvaghosha
Rajatarangini	Kalhana
Ashtadhyayi	Panini
Charaka Samhita	Charaka
Sushruta Samhita	Sushruta
Arthashastra	Kautilya
Panchatantra	Vishnu Sharma
Geet Govinda	Jaidev
Mrichchhakatika	Shudraka
Prem Vatika	Raskhan
Ramayana	Valmiki

BOOK	AUTHOR
Bhagavadgita	Veda Vyas
Milinda Panha	Menander
Buddha Charitam	Ashwaghosha
Asthadyayi	Panini
Rajtarangini	Kalhana
Mrichchakatikam	Shudraka
Guru Grahanth sahib	Guru Arjan Dev
Kamasutra	Vatsyayana
Harsha Charita	Bana Bhatt
Tuzk-I-Jahangir	Jahangir
Babar Namah or Tuzk-e-Babari	Babar
Shah Namah	Firdausi
Humayun Namah	Gulbadan Begum
Prithviraj Raso	Chand Bardai
Indica	Megasthanese

List of Ancient Books and Authors

★ Some of the Books written by Kalidasa:

1. Abhigyan Shakuntalam
2. Kumar Sambhava
3. Meghdoot
4. Malavikagnimitra
5. Raghuvansha
6. Shakuntala

All these are written
in Sanskrit

★ Some of the books written by Harshavardhana are:

1. Ratnavali
2. Priyadarsika
3. Nagananda



PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



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★ Abhinav Bharat Society of revolutionaries was organized by -

✗ 1. Jawaharlal Nehru

Abhinav Bharat Society (Young India Society) was a secret society founded by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar and his brother Ganesh Damodar Savarkar in 1904.

✓ 2. Vinayak Savarkar

✗ 3. Bhagat Singhadhi

★ Which one of the following books was written by Dr. Abdul Kalam?

✗ 1. Rebooting India

✗ 2. Imagining India

✗ 3. Untouchable

✓ 4. The Life Tree

★ Who is the author of the novel 'Anandamath'?

✗ 1. Dinabandhu Mitra

✗ 2. Subramania Bharathi

✗ 3. Bhartendu Harish Chandra

✓ 4. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

Anandamath is a Bengali fiction, written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and published in 1882.

It is inspired by and set in the background of the Sannyasi Rebellion in the late 18th century, it is considered one of the most important novels in the history of Bengali and Indian literature.

◆ List of Important Days and Dates



SIRJEE CLASSES

List of Important Days (January)

4 January	World Braille Day
9 January	Pravasi Bharatiya Divas, NRI Day
12 January	National Youth Day (Birth Day of Swami Vivekanand)
15 January	Army Day (Field Marshall K.M. Cariappa took over the command of Army on this day in 1949 from the British) Pongal, Makar Sankranti
25 January	National Voters Day
26 January	Republic Day
30 January	Mahatma Gandhi's Martyrdom Day (Martyr's day) World Leprosy Eradication Day

List of Important Days (February)

2 February	World Wetlands Day
4 February	World Cancer Day
13 February	Sarojini Naidu's Birth Anniversary
18 February	Taj Mahotsav
21 February	International Mother Language Day
28 February	National Science Day

◆ List of Important Days and Dates



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List of Important Days (March)

3 March	World Wildlife Day
8 March	<u>International Women's Day</u>
15 March	World Consumer Rights Day
20 March	<u>International Day of Happiness</u> World Sparrow Day
21 March	World Forestry Day
22 March	<u>World Water Day</u>
24 March	<u>World Tuberculosis (TB) Day</u>

List Of Important Days & Dates (April)

7 April	World Health Day
13 April	Jallianwallah Bagh Massacre Day (1919)
17 April	World Haemophilia Day
18 April	World Heritage Day
22 April	World Earth Day
26 April	World Intellectual Property Day

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◆ List of Important Days and Dates



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List of Important Days (May)

1 May	<u>International Labour Day</u>
3 May	Press Freedom Day
8 May	<u>World Red Cross Day</u>
2 nd Sunday of May	<u>Mother's Day [10th May]</u>
11 May	<u>National Technology Day</u>
12 May	<u>International Nurses day</u>
21 May	<u>Anti-terrorism day</u>
31 May	Anti-Tobacco Day

List of Important Days (June)

5 June	<u>World Environment Day</u>
14 June	<u>World blood donor day</u>
20 June	<u>World Refugee day</u>
21st June (3rd Sunday)	<u>Father's Day</u>
21 June	<u>World Music Day,</u> <u>International Yoga Day</u>

◆ List of Important Days and Dates



SIRJEE CLASSES

List of Important Days (July)

1 July	National Doctor's day
11 July	World Population Day
28 July	<u>World Nature conservation day</u> <u>World Hepatitis Day</u>

List of Important Days (August)

2 August	International Friendship Day
6 August	Hiroshima Day
12 August	International Youth day
15 August	<u>Independence Day of India</u>
29 August	National Sports Day

List of Important Days (September)

5 September	Teachers' Day (Dr. Radhakrishnan's birthday),
8 September	World Literacy Day
14 September	Hindi day, World First Air Day
15 September	Engineer's day in India
16 September	World Ozone Day
21 September	Alzheimer's Day, International day of peace
27 September	World Tourism Day

CLASSES



◆ List of Important Days and Dates



SIRJEE CLASSES

List of Important Days (October)

2 October	Mahatma Gandhi birthday, International day of non-violence
3 October	World Habitat Day, World nature day
5 October	World Teacher's day
8 October	Indian Air Force Day
16 October	World Food Day
17 October	International day for the eradication of poverty
24 October	UN Day

List of Important Days (November)

14 November	Children's Day in India, Jawaharlal Nehru birthday
21 November	World Television day, World Fisheries day
30 November	Flag day

List of Important Days (December)

1 December	World Aids Day
4 December	Navy Day
7 December	Armed Forces Flag Day, International civil aviation day
9 December	The International day against corruption
10 December	Human Right Day
23 December	Kisan Divas (Farmer's Day)
25 December	Good Governance Day

PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ National Good Governance Day is observed in India on

- A. Dec 24
- B. Dec 25
- C. Dec 26
- D. Dec 31

✗ 1. A

✗ 2. C

✓ 3. B

✗ 4. D

The birth anniversary of former Prime Minister and Bharat Ratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee is celebrated as Good Governance Day across the country.

Established in 2014, Good Governance Day aims to create awareness among the people about accountability of Government and governance.

★ World No-Tobacco Day falls on

- A. 1st May
- B. 31st May
- C. 1st June
- D. 30th June

✓ 1. B

✗ 2. A

✗ 3. C

✗ 4. D

★ Four pairs of words are given. Find the odd one out.

- A. 5th June : World Environment Day
- B. 22nd April : Earth Day
- C. 22nd March : World Water Day
- D. 22nd May : World Sparrow Day

✗ 1. C

✓ 2. D

✗ 3. A

✗ 4. B

Every year March 20 is observed as World Sparrow Day to raise awareness about the bird.

SIRJEE CLASSES



List of military operations of India



S.No.	Name of Operation	Year	Location	Notes
1	Operation Polo	1948	Hyderabad	Indian armed forces ended the rule of the Nizam of Hyderabad and led to the incorporation of the princely state of Hyderabad in Southern India, into the Indian Union.
2	Operation Vijay	1961	Goa, Daman & Diu	The operation by the Military of India that led to the freedom of Goa.
3	Operation Steeplechase	1971		Combined operation against Naxalites
4	Operation Blue Star	1984	Punjab	Carried out to remove separatist religious leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale and his armed followers from the buildings of the Harmandir Sahib complex in Amritsar, Punjab .
5	Operation Woodrose	1984	Punjab	Took place in the months after Operation Blue Star to "prevent the outbreak of widespread public protest" in the state of Punjab .
6	Operation Meghdoot	1984		Indian military's capture of the majority of Siachen Glacier .
7	Operation Pawan	1987	Sri Lanka	Operations by the Indian Peace Keeping Force to take control of Jaffna fort from the LTTE in late 1987 to enforce the disarmament of the LTTE as a part of the Indo-Sri Lankan Accord .



★ List of military operations of India

S.No.	Name of Operation	Year	Location	Notes
8	Operation Cactus	1988	Maldives	Paracommandos of Indian Army and MARCOS of Indian Navy oust Tamil nationalist mercenaries of PLOTE who instigated a coup in Malé in the Maldives.
9	Operation Vijay	1999	Kargil	Indian operation to push back the infiltrators from the Kargil Sector, in the 1999 Kargil War.
10	Operation Black Tornado, Operation Cyclone	2008	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Against the 2008 Mumbai Terror Attacks
11	Operation All Out	2015		For flushing out militants from specially Kashmir region of Jammu and Kashmir state of India.
12	Operation Maitri	2015	Nepal	India's Army-led rescue and relief mission in earth-quake hit Nepal
13	Operation Sahyog	2018	Kerala	Indian Army launched Operation Sahyog to rescue people in flood-hit Kerala. Indian Army has deployed its men and machinery into disaster relief and rescue operations at Kannur, Kozhikode, Wayanad and Idukki after incessant rain



PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS

★ National Science Day falls on

- A. 26th February
- B. 27th February
- C. 28th February
- D. 29th February

✗ 1. B

✗ 2. D

✓ 3. C

✗ 4. A

To mark the discovery of the Raman Effect by the Indian physicist Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman.

He discovered the Raman Effect on 28 February, 1928 and for this discovery, he was honoured by the Nobel Prize in Physics subject in 1930.

★ Indian armed forces conducted 'Operation Meghdoot' at

- A. Kargil
- B. Srinagar
- C. Siachen
- D. Amritsar

✗ 1. A

✓ 2. C

✗ 3. D

✗ 4. B

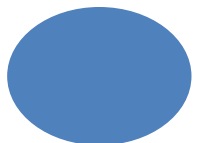


List of First in India (Man ,Women)



SIRJEE CLASSES

List of First in India	Person
First Judge in International Court of Justice	Dr. Nagender Singh
First Muslim President of the Indian National Congress	Badruddin Tayyabji
First Test tube baby of India	Indira (Baby Harsha)
India's first man in Space	Rakesh Sharma
The first Speaker of the Lok Sabha	Ganesh Vasudeva Mavalankar
The first and the last Indian to be Governor General of free India	C. Rajgopalachari
The first Chief Election Commissioner	Sukumar Sen
The first Chief Justice of Supreme Court	Justice Hiralal J. Kania
The first Education Minister	Abdul Kalam Azad
The first Field Marshal of India	S.H.F. Manekshaw
The first Indian Air Chief Marshal	S. Mukherjee
The first Indian Commander-in-Chief of India	General Cariappa
The first Indian to cross English Channel	Mihir Sen
The first Indian to get Nobel Prize in Physics	C.V.Raman
The first Indian to join the Indian Civil Services	Satyendra Nath Tagore
The first Indian to win Nobel Prize	Rabindranath Tagore
The first Muslim President of India	Dr. Zakir Hussain
The first person to receive Magsaysay Award	Acharya Vinoba Bhave
The first person to receive Nobel Prize in Economics	Amartya Sen
The first President of India who died while in office	Dr. Zakhir Hussain
The first President of Indian National Congress	W.C. Banerjee
The first Prime Minister of India who did not face the Parliament	Charan Singh



List of First in India (Man ,Women)



List of First in India	Person
The first woman Airline Pilot	Durba Banerjee
The first woman Asian Games Gold Medal Winner	Kamlijit Sandhu
The first woman Chairman of Union Public Service Commission	Roze Millian Bethew
The first woman Cheif Justice of High Court	Mrs Leela Seth (Himachal Pradesh High Court)
The first woman Chief Minister of an Indian State	Mrs Sucheta Kripalani
The first woman Governor of a state in free India	Mrs Sarojini Naidu
The first woman IPS officer	Mrs. Kiran Bedi
The first woman Judge	Anna Chandy (She became judge in a district court in 1937)
The first woman Judge in Supreme Court of India	Kumari Justice M. Fathima Beevi
The first woman Minister in a Government	Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
The first woman Olympic medal Winner	Karnam Malleswari, 2000
The first woman pilot in Indian Air Force	Harita Kaur Dayal
The first woman President of Indian National Congress	Mrs Annie Besant
The first woman President of United Nations General Assembly	Mrs Vijaya Laxmi Pandit
The first woman Prime Minister	Mrs Indira Gandhi
The first woman to climb Mount Everest	Bachhendri Pal
The first woman to climb Mount Everest twice	Santosh Yadav
The first woman to cross English Channel	Aarti Saha
The first woman to receive Bharat Ratna	Mrs Indira Gandhi
The first woman to receive the Nobel Prize	Mother Teresa

PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ The first Indian to win an Olympic medal in badminton was

- A. Syed Modi
- B. Prakash Padukone
- C. Pullela Gopichand
- D. Saina Nehwal

✗ 1. B

✓ 2. D

✗ 3. A

✗ 4. C

Saina Nehwal's Olympic medal at the London 2012 Games was truly a significant milestone for Indian badminton.

The singles bronze made her the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal in badminton.

★ The World Heritage Site and the Historic Sanctuary of Machu Picchu is located in:

✗ 1. China

✗ 2. Japan

✗ 3. Vietnam

✓ 4. Peru

7 Wonders of the World	Country
Taj Mahal	India
The great wall	China
Machu Pichu	Peru
Roman Colosseum	Rome
Christ the Redeemer Statue	Brazil
Petra	Jordan
Chichen Itza	Mexico

PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ The World Heritage Site having the architectural work of Le Corbusier is located in:

- ✗ 1. Kochi
- ✓ 2. Chandigarh
- ✗ 3. Goa
- ✗ 4. Puducherry

The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement is located in Chandigarh.

★ The UNESCO World Heritage Site, Rani-ki-Vav is located at _____

- ✗ 1. Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
- ✓ 2. Patan, Gujarat
- ✗ 3. Konark, Odisha
- ✗ 4. Jodhpur, Rajasthan

★ _____ was NOT declared a World Heritage site by UNESCO.

- ✓ 1. Matheran Hill Railway
- ✗ 2. Darjeeling Himalayan Railways
- ✗ 3. Kalka Shimla Railway line
- ✗ 4. Nilgiri Mountain Rail

The Mountain railways of India are the railway lines that were built in the mountains of India.

3 of them,

- 1. the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway,
- 2. the Nilgiri Mountain Railway,
- 3. the Kalka-Shimla Railway,

These are collectively designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site under the name "Mountain Railways of India**".**

The fourth railway, the Matheran Hill Railway, is on the tentative list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

★ World Heritage sites in India

★ There is a total of **38** world heritage sites out of which **30** are cultural, **7** are natural and **1** is mixed in India till now.

★ Cultural World Heritage Sites in India list

S.No.	Name of Cultural World Heritage Site	Year of Notification	State
1	Agra Fort	1983	Uttar Pradesh
2	Ajanta Caves	1983	Maharashtra
3	Ellora Caves	1983	Maharashtra
4	Taj Mahal	1983	Uttar Pradesh
5	Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram	1984	Tamil Nadu
6	Sun Temple, Konarak	1984	Orissa
7	Churches and Convents of Goa	1986	Goa
8	Elephanta Caves	1987	Maharashtra
9	Group of Monuments at Hampi	1986	Karnataka
10	Fatehpur Sikri	1986	Uttar Pradesh

S.No.	Name of Cultural World Heritage Site	Year of Notification	State
11	Khajuraho Group of Monuments	1986	Madhya Pradesh
12	Group of Monuments at Pattadakal	1987	Karnataka
13	Great Living Chola Temples	1987	Tamil Nadu
14	Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi	1989	Madhya Pradesh
15	Humayun's Tomb, Delhi	1993	Delhi
16	Mountain Railways of India	1999	Tamil Nadu
17	Qutb Minar and its Monuments, Delhi	1993	Delhi
18	Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodh Gaya	2002	Bihar
19	Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park	2004	Gujarat
20	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (Formerly Victoria Terminus)	2004	Maharashtra

★ World Heritage sites in India

★ There is a total of **38** world heritage sites out of which **30** are cultural, **7** are natural and **1** is mixed in India till now.

★ Cultural World Heritage Sites in India list

S.No.	Name of Cultural World Heritage Site	Year of Notification	State
21	Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka	2003	Madhya Pradesh
22	Red Fort Complex	2007	Delhi
23	The Jantar Mantar, Jaipur	2010	Rajasthan
24	Hill Forts of Rajasthan	2013	Rajasthan (Chittorgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Ranthambhore, Amber Sub-Cluster, Jaisalmer, Gagron)
25	Rani-Ki-Van (the Queen's Stepwell) at Patan, Gujarat	2014	Gujarat
26.	Archaeological Site of Nalanda Mahavihara (Nalanda University) at Nalanda	2016	Rajasthan Bihar
27.	The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement	2016	Chandigarh
28.	Historic City of Ahmedabad	2017	Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India
29.	Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles	2018	Mumbai, Maharashtra
30.	The walled city of Jaipur	2019	Rajasthan



★ World Heritage sites in India

★ There is a total of **38** world heritage sites out of which **30** are cultural, **7** are natural and **1** is mixed in India till now.

★ Natural World Heritage Site of India list

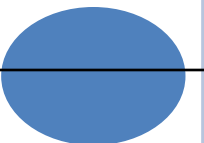
S.No.	Natural World Heritage Site	Year of inclusion	State
1	Kaziranga National Park	1985	Assam
2	Keoladeo Ghana National Park	1985	Rajasthan
3	Nanda Devi National Park and Valley of Flowers	1982 2005	Uttarakhand
4	Manas Wildlife Sanctuary	1985	Assam
5	Sunderbans National Park	1984	West Bengal
6	Western Ghats	2012	Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala Tamil Nadu
7	Great Himalayan National Park	2014	Himachal Pradesh

S. No.	Name of Mixed World Heritage Site	Year of Inclusion	State
1	Khangchendzonga National Park	2016	Sikkim

◆ Important national parks in India



Name	State/UT	Notability
Anshi National Park	Karnataka	Great hornbill, tiger, leopard, black panther, bear, elephant, deer
Balphakram National Park	Meghalaya	Wild water buffalo, red panda, elephant and eight cat species,
Bandhavgarh National Park	Madhya Pradesh	
Bandipur National Park	Karnataka	Chital, Bengal tiger, gray langurs, Indian giant squirrel, gaur
Bannerghatta National Park	Karnataka	Tiger, sloth bear
Betla National Park	Jharkhand	Tiger, elephant, hyenas, monkey, leopard
Bhitarkanika National Park	Odisha	Mangroves, salt-water crocodile, white crocodile,
Blackbuck National Park, Velavadar	Gujarat	
Buxa Tiger Reserve	West Bengal	
Dachigam National Park	Jammu and Kashmir	Only area where Kashmir stag is found



◆ Important national parks in India



Name	State/UT	Notability
Desert National Park	Rajasthan	Great Indian bustard
Dudhwa National Park	Uttar Pradesh	Tiger, Sambar deer
Galathea National Park	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
Gangotri National Park	Uttarakhand	Gaumukh Glacier
Gir Forest National Park	Gujarat	Asiatic lion
Great Himalayan National Park	Himachal Pradesh	UNESCO World Heritage Site
Guindy National Park	Tamil Nadu	
Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park	Tamil Nadu	
Hemis National Park	Ladakh	Largest National (area wise) park in India

◆ Important national parks in India



Name	State/UT	Notability
Indravati National Park	Chhattisgarh	Wild Asian buffalo, tiger reserve, hill mynas
Jim Corbett National Park	Uttarakhand	First national park in India (established in 1936 as Hailey National Park)
Kanha National Park	Madhya Pradesh	
Kanger Ghati National Park	Chhattisgarh	
Kaziranga National Park	Assam	Highest known tiger density in the world, Indian rhinoceros, UNESCO World Heritage Site
Keibul Lamjao National Park	Manipur	Only floating park in the world
Keoladeo National Park	Rajasthan	UNESCO World Heritage Site
Khangchendzonga National Park	Sikkim	UNESCO World Heritage Site
Kishtwar National Park	Jammu and Kashmir	

◆ Important national parks in India



SIRJEE CLASSES

Name	State/UT	Notability
Manas National Park	Assam	UNESCO World Heritage Site
Marine National Park,	Gujarat	
Mathikettan Shola National Park	Kerala	elephants
Mrugavani National Park	Telangana	
Mudumalai National Park	Tamil Nadu	
Mukurthi National Park	Tamil Nadu	Nilgiri tahr
Murlen National Park	Mizoram	
Nagarhole National Park	Karnataka	
Namdapha National Park	Arunachal Pradesh	Tiger
Nameri National Park	Assam	
Nanda Devi National Park	Uttarakhand	UNESCO World Heritage Site, UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve

◆ Important national parks in India



Name	State/UT	Notability
Pench National Park	Madhya Pradesh	Rudyard Kipling's ' Jungle Book ' was set in this NP.
Periyar National Park	Kerala	Malabar parakeet, Malabar grey hornbill
Pin Valley National Park	Himachal Pradesh	
Rajaji National Park	Uttarakhand	Mainly known for elephants, tigers, leopards and several species of birds, reptiles and mammals.
Rani Jhansi Marine National Park	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
Ranthambore National Park	Rajasthan	Tiger Reserve, Black-Buck
Sariska Tiger Reserve	Rajasthan	
Silent Valley National Park	Kerala	Lion tail Macaque, Travancore flying squirrel , Salim Ali's fruit bat
Simlipal National Park	Odisha	Tiger, leopard, Asian elephant , sambar,
Sundarbans National Park	West Bengal	UNESCO World Heritage Site
Valley of Flowers National Park	Uttarakhand	UNESCO World Heritage Site
Van Vihar National Park	Madhya Pradesh	



◆ List of Biosphere reserves in India

S.N	YEAR	BIOSPHERE RESERVES	STATE / UT	TYPE
1	1986	Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve	TamilNadu, Kerala and Karnataka	Western Ghats
2	1988	Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve	Uttarakhand	Western Himalayas
3	1989	Gulf of Mannar	Tamil Nadu	Coasts
4	1988	Nokrek	Meghalaya	Eastern hills
5	1989	Sundarbans	West Bengal	Gangetic Delta
6	1989	Manas	Assam	Eastern Hills
7	1994	Simlipal	Odisha	Deccan Peninsula
8	1998	Dihang-Dibang	Arunachal Pradesh	Eastern Himalaya
9	1999	Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve	Madhya Pradesh	Semi-Arid



◆ List of Biosphere reserves in India

S.N	YEAR	BIOSPHERE RESERVES	STATE / UT	TYPE
10	2005	Achanakmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	Maikala Hills
11	2008	Great Rann of Kutch	Gujarat	Desert
12	2009	Cold Desert	Himachal Pradesh	Western Himalayas
13	2000	Khangchendzonga	Sikkim	East Himalayas
14	2001	Agasthyamalai Biosphere Reserve	Kerala, Tamil Nadu	Western Ghats
15	1989	Great Nicobar	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Islands
16	1997	Dibru-Saikhowa	Assam	Eastern Hills
17	2010	Seshachalam Hills	Andhra Pradesh	Eastern Ghats
18	2011	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	Catchment Area of the Ken River

PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ In March 2016, which of the following biosphere reserve was included in UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserves?

- ✓ 1. Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve
- ✗ 2. Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve
- ✗ 3. Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve
- ✗ 4. Simlipal Biosphere Reserve

★ In February 2016, _____ was added as India's 49th Tiger Reserve.

- ✗ 1. Pakke Tiger Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh
- ✗ 2. Rajaji Tiger Reserve, Uttarakhand
- ✗ 3. Bor Tiger Reserve, Maharashtra
- ✓ 4. Orang Tiger Reserve, Assam

Assam's Orang national park, also known as 'mini Kaziranga', has become the 49th tiger reserve in the country,

★ The endangered Asiatic Lions are found in which Indian State?

- ✗ 1. Jammu and Kashmir
- ✗ 2. West Bengal
- ✗ 3. Karnataka
- ✓ 4. Gujarat

★ The Marine Gondwana Fossil Park is located in:

- ✓ 1. Chhattisgarh
- ✗ 2. Rajasthan
- ✗ 3. Tamil Nadu
- ✗ 4. Gujarat

The Marine Gondwana Fossil Park at Manendragarh has a rich and rare collection of fossiliferous marine Permian rocks of the Talchir formation dated back to the Gondwana era.

This fossil park has been declared the National Geological Monuments of India by GSI.

Famous Temples in India



Temples in India	State/UT	Features/facts
Lord Venkateswara Temple	Andhra Pradesh	The temple on Tirumala hills is also known as Tirupathi Balaji. It is the richest Hindu temple in the world.
Mahabodhi Temple	Bihar	It is a Buddhist Stupa, discovered in 260 BC situated in Bodhgaya. The brickwork depicts the life of Buddha.
Somnath Temple	Gujarat	It is one of the 12 jyotirlinga shrines of Lord Shiva. There is no land in between seashores from Somnath temple to Antarctica. In 1947 – Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel renovated the temple. Constructed in Chalukya style
Vaishno Devi Temple	Jammu & Kashmir	5200 feet above sea level atop Trikuta Hills. It is a Cave temple.
Amarnath Temple	Jammu & Kashmir	A cave temple situated at an altitude of 3888 metres. One of the 51 Shakti Peeth and Bhrigu Muni was the first to have discovered Amarnath.
Virupaksha Temple	Karnataka	It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Hampi, Bellari district. Built by Lakkana Dandesha, a chieftain under the ruler Deva Raya II of the Vijayanagara Empire.
Gomateshwara Temple	Karnataka	The tallest monolithic statue in the world carved out of a single block of granite. It is a Jain temple that is 57 feet high.

Famous Temples in India



Temples in India	State	Features/facts
Khajuraho Temple	Madhya Pradesh	They are a group of temples built by the rulers of Chandela Dynasty.
Sanchi Stupa	Madhya Pradesh	Commissioned by emperor Ashoka, it is the finest example of Mauryan sculpture. It is the oldest stone structure in India. The famous Ashoka Pillar i.e. four lions like that of Sarnath is found in Sanchi as well and are constructed in a Greco-Buddhist style.
Siddhivinayak Temple	Maharashtra	The richest Temple in India was constructed by Laxman Vithu & Dubai Patil in 1801.
Konark Sun Temple	Odisha	Build in the 13th century by King Narasimhadeva I (AD 1238-1264) during the Ganga Empire. It is conceived as a gigantic chariot of the Sun God built in Kalinga architecture.
Jagannath Temple	Odisha	This temple in Puri is famous for its annual chariot festival, Ratha Yatra.
Golden Temple	Punjab	Build in the 15th century the temple is also known as Harmandir Sahib. Temple was plated in Gold in 1980 from the wealth and material donated by Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ The Mahabodhi Temple Complex, which is one of the four holy sites related to the life of the Lord Buddha, is located in -

- ✓ 1. Bihar
- ✗ 2. Tamil Nadu
- ✗ 3. Karnataka
- ✗ 4. Delhi



★ The famous Brihadeeswara Temple is located in _____.

प्रसिद्ध बृहदीश्वर मंदिर _____ में स्थित है।
Telangana

- ✗ 1. तेलंगाना
- ✓ 2. तमिलनाडु
- ✗ 3. केरल
- ✗ 4. कर्नाटक



Brihadishvara Temple, also called Rajarajesvaram is a Hindu temple dedicated to Shiva located in South bank of Kaveri river.

This imposing structure was built by Raja Raja Cholan.

★ The group of monuments at Mahabalipuram in Tamil Nadu was built by the

- ✗ 1. Cholas
- ✗ 2. Pandyas

- ✗ 3. Chalukyas
- ✓ 4. Pallavas

The town's religious centre was founded by a 7th-century-ce Hindu Pallava king—Narasimhavarman, also known as Mamalla—for whom the town was named.

PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SIRJEE CLASSES

- ★ The Buddhist shrine 'Temple of Tooth' is located in:
बौद्ध तीर्थस्थान 'दाँत का मंदिर' यहाँ स्थित है:

- ✗ 1. Malaysia
मलेशिया
- ✓ 2. Sri Lanka
श्रीलंका
- ✗ 3. Nepal
नेपाल
- ✗ 4. China
चीन

Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic is a Buddhist temple in the city of Kandy, Sri Lanka.



- ★ Where can you find the Golden Temple of Dambulla?

- A. Amritsar
- B. Sri Lanka
- C. Indonesia
- D. Malaysia

- ★ The Meenakshi Temple is located in -

- ✓ 1. Tamil Nadu
- ✗ 2. Rajasthan
- ✗ 3. Maharashtra
- ✗ 4. Punjab

- ✗ 1. C
- ✓ 2. B
- ✗ 3. A
- ✗ 4. D

Dambulla cave temple also known as the Golden Temple of Dambulla is a World Heritage Site (1991) in Sri Lanka, situated in the central part of the country.

Built by:- King Valagamba

Famous Sports Players of India



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ 1. Famous Badminton Players of India

P. V. Sindhu	Prakash Padukone
Parupalli Kashyap	Saina Nehwal
Anup Sridhar	Aparna Popat
Jwala Gutta	Kidambi Srikanth
Ashwini Ponnappa	Syed Modi

★ 2. Famous Tennis Players

Sania Mirza	Leander Paes
Mahesh Bhupathi	Vijay Amritraj
Yuki Bhambri	Rohan Bopanna
Ashok Amritraj	Somdev Devvarman

★ 3. Famous Hockey Players of India

Dhyan Chand	Dhanraj Pillay
Sardara Singh	Ajit Pal Singh
P. R. Sreejesh	Shankar Lakshman
Birendra Lakra	Deepika Thakur
Rani Rampal	Dhanraj Pillay

★ 4. Famous Football Players in India

Sunil Chhetri	Bhaichung Bhutia
Neville D'Souza	Chuni Goswami
Jeje Lalpekhlua	Gurpreet Singh Sandhu
Mohammed Salim	Robin Singh

Famous Sports Players of India



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ 5. Famous Shooting Players of India

Abhinav Bindra	Gagan Narang
Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore	Jitu Rai
Vijay Kumar	Anjali Bhagwat
Heena Sindhu	Manavjit Singh Sandhu
Rahi Sarnobat	Apurvi Chandela

★ 6. Famous Wrestling Players in India

Sushil Kumar	Yogeshwar Dutt
Sakshi Malik	Geeta Phogat
Bajrang Punia	Babita Kumari
Vinesh Phogat	Narsingh Pancham Yadav
Sandeep Tomar	

★ 7. Famous Athletics Player

Name	Sport Name
P.T. Usha	Sprint
Deepika Kumari	Archery
Milkha Singh	Sprint
Anju Bobby George	Long Jump
Dutee Chand	Sprint
Lalita Babar	Track and Field Athletics
Inderjeet Singh	Shot Put
Muhammed Anas	Running
Jinson Johnson	Sprint
Kamaljeet Sandhu	Sprint
Neeraj Chopra	Javelin thrower

★ 8. Famous Boxing Players

Vijendra Singh	Mary Kom
Zoramthanga	Shiva Thapa

Famous Sports Players of India



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ 9. Famous Weight Lifting Players

Pratima Kumari	Kunjarani Devi
Karnam Malleshwari	Mirabai Chanu
Sathish Sivalingam	Vikas Thakur

★ 10. Famous Golf Players

Jeev Milkha Singh	Gaganjeet Bhullar
Anirban Lahiri	Shiv Chawrasia

★ 11. Famous Table Tennis Players

Soumyajit Ghosh	Manika Batra
Soumyajit Ghosh	Mouma Das

★ 12. Famous Squash Players

Joshna Chinappa	Dipika Pallikal Karthik
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★ 13. Famous Archery Players

Deepika Kumari	Jayanta Talukdar
Bombayla Devi	Dola Banerjee
Limba Ram	Laxmirani Majhi
Mangal Singh Champia	Purnima Mahato

★ 14. Famous Gymnastics Players

Dipa Karmakar	Darshan Mondal
---------------	----------------

★ 15. Famous Other Players

Name	Sport Name
Avtar Singh	Judo
Pankaj Advani	Billiards and Snooker
Premlatha Agarwal	Mountaineer
Dattu Baban Bhokanal	Rower

PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ With which sport is Karnam Malleswari associated?

- A. Tennis
- B. Swimming
- C. Athletics
- D. Weightlifting

✗ 1. B

✓ 2. D

✗ 3. A

✗ 4. C

Karnam Malleswari is a retired Indian weightlifter. She is the first Indian woman to win a medal at the Olympics.

In 1995, she received the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, India's highest sporting honour, and in 1999, the civilian Padma Shri award.

★ Which of the following sports is Korada Ramana related to?

✗ 1. Football

✗ 2. Swimming

✓ 3. Weightlifting

✗ 4. Archery

Korada Ramana bagged gold medals in the men's 56kg categories in the Senior National Weightlifting Championships at the SAI centre in Patiala.

★ Identify the professional Indian shooter from the following options.

निम्न विकल्पों में से पेशेवर भारतीय निशानेबाज़ को पहचानें।

Sudha Singh

✗ 1. सुधा सिंह

Shivani Katariya

✗ 2. शिवानी कटारिया

Anjali Bhagwat

✓ 3. अंजलि भागवत

Shivani Kataria ——— Indian swimmer
Sudha Singh ——— olympic athlete



PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS

★ Who among the following is NOT an international golfer?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन अंतरराष्ट्रीय गोल्फ खिलाड़ी नहीं है?

- ✗ 1. Shiv Chawrasia
शिव चौरसिया
- ✗ 2. Jason Day
जेसन डे
- ✓ 3. Michael Bevan
माइकल बेवन
- ✗ 4. Anirban Lahiri
अनिर्बान लाहिरी

Famous Golf Players

Jeev Milkha Singh	Gaganjeet Bhullar
Anirban Lahiri	Shiv Chawrasia

Jason Day ---- Australian professional golfer

Michael Bevan --- former Australian cricketer

★ In which of the following sports does Bombayla Devi Laishram represent India?

- ✓ 1. Archery
- ✗ 2. Boxing
- ✗ 3. Cricket
- ✗ 4. Badminton



PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ Which of the following sportspersons is NOT correctly matched with their respective discipline?

- ✗ 1. Jitu Rai : Shooting
- ✗ 2. Deepa Karmakar : Gymnastics
- ✗ 3. P.V. Sindhu : Badminton
- ✓ 4. Sakshi Malik : Boxing

Sakshi Malik is an Indian freestyle wrestler.

At the 2016 Summer Olympics, she won the bronze medal in the 58 kg category, becoming the first Indian female wrestler to win a medal at the Olympics.

★ Which one of the following countries does not have football as their national sport?

★ Archery is the national sport of which one of the following countries?

- ✗ 1. Turkey
- ✗ 2. China
- ✓ 3. Bhutan
- ✗ 4. Japan

- A. Ghana
- B. france
- C. Argentina
- D. Mauritius

✗ 1. A

✗ 2. D

✓ 3. C

✗ 4. B

Pato — is the national sport in Argentina.

★ List of Countries And Their National Games



Countries	National Games
Afghanistan	Buzkashi (Also called Kopar, Kupari and Ulak Tartysh)
Australia	Cricket
Bangladesh	Kabaddi
Bhutan	Archery
Canada	Ice hockey (In Winter) & Lacrosse (In Summer)
China	Ping Pong (Table Tennis)
Cuba	Baseball
England	Cricket
France	Association Football
Hungary	Water Polo
India	Field Hockey
Israel	Association Football
Italy	Calcio – type of Football
Indonesia	Badminton

Countries	National Games
Japan	Sumo Wrestling
Malaysia	Sepak Takraw – similar to Volleyball or Badminton (Players cannot use their hands to play)
Mongolia	Archery
Nepal	Dandi Biyo – similar to Indian Gilli Danda, Volleyball
New Zealand	Rugby Union
Pakistan	Field Hockey
Russia	Bandy- type of Ice Hockey
SriLanka	Volleyball
Switzerland	Shooting and Gymnastics
USA	Baseball

Number of Players in Sports and Games



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ How many players, on each side, are required for the game of volleyball?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 5
- D. 7

✗ 1.C

✗ 2.B

✗ 3.D

✓ 4.A

Game	Number of Players
1. Cricket, hockey, football	11
2. Badminton	1 or 2 (Singles & Doubles)
3. Baseball	9
4. Basketball	5
5. Bridge	2
6. Polo	4
7. Rugby Football	15
8. Table Tennis	1 or 2 (Singles & Doubles)
9. Tennis	1 or 2 (Singles & Doubles)
10. Volleyball	6
11. Water Polo	7
12. Hockey (Indoor)	6
13. Ice Hockey	6
14. Net Ball	7
15. Kho Kho	9
16. Kabaddi	7
17. Lacrosse	12

PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ The periodicity of the Commonwealth games is

- A. No fixed interval
- B. 4 years
- C. 5 years
- D. 6 years

The Commonwealth Games is an international multi-sport event involving athletes from the Commonwealth of Nations.

The event was first held in 1930, and, with the exception of 1942 and 1946, has taken place every four years since then.

The Commonwealth Games were known as the British Empire Games from 1930 to 1950, the British Empire and Commonwealth Games from 1954 to 1966, and British Commonwealth Games from 1970 to 1974.



1. B



2. A



3. D



4. C

★ Which country has won maximum number of World cup titles in football?

- A. Italy
- B. Argentina
- C. Brazil
- D. France



1. B



2. D



3. A



4. C

FIFA World Cup Trophy

Founded	1930
Region	International (<u>FIFA</u>)
Number of teams	32 (finals)
Current champions	<u>France</u> (2nd title)
Most successful team(s)	<u>Brazil</u> (5 titles)

★ National Symbols of India



SIRJEE CLASSES



सत्यमेव जयते



Title	National Symbols
National Flag	Tiranga
National Anthem	Jana Gana Mana
National Calendar	Saka calendar
National Song	Vande Mataram
National Emblem	National Emblem of India
National Fruit	Mango
National River	Ganga
National Animal	Royal Bengal Tiger
National Tree	Indian Banyan
National Aquatic Animal	Ganges River Dolphin
National Bird	Indian Peacock
National Currency	Indian Rupee
National Reptile	King Cobra
National Heritage Animal	Indian Elephant
National Flower	Lotus
National Vegetable	Pumpkin



PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ Which one of the following is the National aquatic animal of India?

- ✗ 1. Ganges Shark
- ✗ 2. Indian Star Tortoise
- ✓ 3. Ganges River Dolphin
- ✗ 4. Golden Mahseer



The Ganges river dolphin is primarily found in the Ganges and Brahmaputra Rivers and their tributaries in India, Bangladesh, and Nepal.

★ Which one of the following states does NOT have the Indian Elephant as its State animal?

- ✓ 1. Assam
- ✗ 2. Karnataka
- ✗ 3. Kerala
- ✗ 4. Jharkhand

Categories	Assamese term
State festival	Bihu
State dance	Sattriya
State flower	Kopou phul
State tree	Hollong
State animal	One-horned rhinoceros

★ PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SSSES

State	Common name
Andhra Pradesh	Blackbuck
Arunachal Pradesh	Mithun
Assam	One-horned rhinoceros
Bihar	Gaur
Chhattisgarh	Wild water buffalo
Goa	India bison/ Gaur/Gavoredo in Konkani
Gujarat	Asiatic lion
Haryana	Blackbuck
Himachal Pradesh	Snow leopard
Jharkhand	Indian elephant
Karnataka	Indian elephant
Kerala	Indian elephant
Madhya Pradesh	Barasingha Swamp deer
Maharashtra	Indian giant squirrel
Manipur	Sangai

State	Common name
Meghalaya	Clouded leopard
Mizoram	Himalayan serow
Nagaland	Gayal/Mithun
Odisha	Sambar
Punjab	Blackbuck
Rajasthan	Dromedary Camel
Sikkim	Red panda
Tamil Nadu	Nilgiri tahr
Telangana	Spotted deer
Tripura	Phayre's langur
Uttar Pradesh	Swamp deer
Uttarakhand	Alpine musk deer

Famous Tombs or Mausoleum in India



SIRJEE CLASSES

PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS

★ Which of this is not a memorial to a dead person?

- A. Bibi ka Maqbara
- B. Taj Mahal
- C. Charminar
- D. Itmad Ud Daulah

✗ 1. D

✓ 2. C

✗ 3. B

✗ 4. A

Tomb of I'timad ud Daulah in Agra is a white marble Mausoleum, Located on the bank of the Yamuna river.

The Charminar is a monument and mosque in Hyderabad, India.

The structure was built in 1591 AD. It is the most famous building of Hyderabad and also one of the most famous buildings in India.

It was built by Muhammad Quli Qutb Shahi to celebrate the end of a deadly plague.

Name	Location
Humayun's Tomb	Delhi
Akbar's Tomb	Agra, Uttar Pradesh
Gol Gumbaz (Mohammed Adil Shah)	Bijapur, Karnataka
Bibi ka Maqbara (Aurangzeb first wife)	Aurangabad, Maharashtra
Qutb Shahi Tombs	Hyderabad, Telangana
Sheikh Chilli's Tomb	Haryana
Sher Shah's Tomb	Sasaram, Bihar
Ahmed Shah's Tomb	Ahmedabad, Gujarat
Tomb of Tansen	Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh
Lodi Gardens Tomb	New Delhi
Taj Mahal (Mumtaz Mahal)	Agra , Uttar Pradesh

★ Memorial Places of Famous Indian Leaders



SES

Name	Position Hold	Memorial Name	Location
B.R. Ambedkar	Political leader and Philosopher	Chaitya Bhoomi	Dadar (Maharashtra)
Chandra Shekhar	Prime Minister of India	Jannayak Sthal	Delhi
Choudhary Charan Singh	Prime Minister of India	Kisan Ghat	Delhi
Giani Zail Singh	President of India	Ekta Sthal	Delhi
Gulzarilal Nanda	Acting Prime Minister of India	Narayan Ghat	Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
I. K. Gujral	Prime Minister of India	Smiriti Sthal	Delhi
Indira Gandhi	Prime Minister of India	Shakti Sthal	Delhi
Jag Jivan Ram	Deputy Prime Minister of India	Samta Sthal	Delhi
Jawaharlal Nehru	Prime Minister of India	Shantivan	Delhi
Lal Bahadur Shastri	Prime Minister of India	Vijay Ghat	Delhi
Mahatma Gandhi	Father of the Nation	Raj Ghat	Delhi
K.R. Narayanan	10 th President of India	Ekta Sthal	Delhi
Rajiv Gandhi	Prime Minister of India	Veer Bhumi	Delhi
Rajendra Prasad	President of India	Mahaprayan Ghat	Patna(Bihar)
Shankar Dayal Sharma	President of India	Karma Bhumi	Delhi

★ Musical Instruments and Persons Associated



SIRJEE
CLASSES

PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS

★ Amjad Ali Khan is an Indian classical musician who plays the:
अमजद अली खान एक भारतीय शास्त्रीय संगीतकार है जो बजाते हैं:

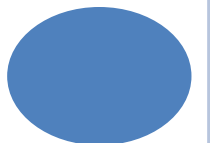
-  2. Mandolin
मैंडोलिन
-  3. Sitar
सितार
-  4. Sarod
सरोद

Musical Instrument	Person
Santoor	Pt Shiv Kumar Sharma
Flute	Hari Prasad Chaurasia, Pannalal Ghosh
Tabla	Zakir Hussain, Allah Rakha, Sabir Khan, Pt. Kishan Maharaj,
Sarod	Allauddin Khan, Ali Akbar Khan, Amjad Ali Khan,
Shehnai	Bismillah Khan
Sitar	Pt Ravi Shankar, Shahid Parvez Khan
Mohan Veena	Pt. Vishwa Mohan Bhat (inventor of Mohan Veena)
Violin	M.S. Gopalakrishnan,
Vocalist (Hindustani Music)	Bhimsen Joshi, Pandit Jasraj,



★ FAMOUS ANCIENT PLACES & TEMPLE

- 1) Hawa Mahal Jaipur (**Rajasthan**)
- 2) Fort William Kolkata (**West Bengal**)
- 3) Ajanta & Ellora Aurangabad (**Maharashtra**)
- 4) Shantiniketan Kolkata (**West Bengal**)
- 5) Vijaya Stambha Chittorgarh (**Rajasthan**)
- 6) Char minar Hyderabad
- 7) Hampi Karnataka
- 8) Nishant bag Srinagar (**Jammu and Kashmir**)
- 9) Shalimar Bagh Srinagar (**Jammu and Kashmir**)
- 10) Buland Darwaza Fatehpur Sikri, agra (**Uttar Pradesh**)
- 11) Sarnath Varanasi (**Uttar Pradesh**)
- 12) Mahabalipuram, kanchipuram Tamil Nadu



PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS



SIRJEE CLASSES

★ Murud Janjira Fort situated in Maharashtra, is surrounded on all sides by

✗ 1. Paddy fields

✗ 2. Trees

✗ 3. Gardens

✓ 4. Water



Murud Janjira Fort



★ Murud-Janjira is the local name of a famous fort and tourist place situated on an island just off the coastal city of Murud, in the Raigad district of Maharashtra.

A nearly unconquerable island-fort in the Indian Ocean.

★ Famous Inventions & Inventors



Invention	Inventor
Centigrade scale	Anders Celsius
Radio	Guglielmo Marconi
Telephone	Alexander Graham Bell
Electric Light Bulb	Thomas Edison
Thermometer	Galileo Galilei
Telescope	Hans Lippershey and Zacharias Janssen; later Galileo
Telegraph	Samuel Morse
Automobile	Karl Benz
Nuclear Reactor	Enrico Fermi
Airplane	Wright Brothers
Barometer	Evangelista Torricelli
Diesel Engine	Rudolf Diesel
Helicopter	Igor Sikorsky
Dynamite	Alfred Nobel
Lift	Elisha Otis
Laser Printer	Gary Starkweather

Invention	Inventor
Mobile Phone	Martin Cooper
Printing Press	Johannes Gutenberg
Video Games	Ralph Baer
Jet Engine	Frank Whittle
Seismograph	John Milne
Television	John Logie Baird
Refrigerator	William Cullen (later Oliver Evans)
Atomic bomb	Robert Oppenheimer, Edward Teller et al
Air conditioner	Willis Carrier
Transistor	John Bardeen, Walter Brattain, and William Shockley
Laser	Theodore H. Maiman (first demonstrated)
Rocket Engine	Robert Goddard
Typewriter	Christopher Latham Sholes



PREVIOUS RRB NTPC QUESTIONS

★ Who is thought to have invented the thermo scope?

- A. Galileo Galilei
- B. Copernicus
- C. Isaac Newton
- D. J. Kepler

✓ 1. A

✗ 2. D

✗ 3. C

✗ 4. B

One of the first thermoscopes was developed by Italian inventor, Galeleo Galilei in 1593.

It used water as the liquid and glass bulbs inside an open tube. The glass bulbs rose and fell with the changes in temperature.

★ Who invented the Wireless telegraphy, radio and wireless massage?

- A. G. Marconi
- B. A. Fermi
- C. Galileo
- D. Einstein

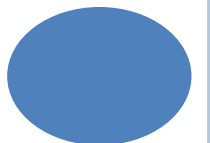
Italian inventor and engineer Guglielmo Marconi (1874-1937) developed, demonstrated and marketed the first successful long-distance wireless telegraph and in 1901 broadcast the first transatlantic radio signal.

★ List of Important Mission of ISRO



SIRJEE CLASSES

S.No	Name of the Spacecraft	Launch Vehicle	Launch Date
1.	Aryabhata	C-1 Intercosmos	Apr 19, 1975
2.	Bhaskara-I	C-1 Intercosmos	Jun 07, 1979
3.	Rohini Satellite RS-1	SLV-3E2	Jul 18, 1980
4.	EDUSAT	GSLV-F01	Sep 20, 2004
5.	CARTOSAT-1	PSLV-C6	May 05, 2005
6.	CARTOSAT-2	PSLV-C7	Jan 10, 2007
7.	Chandrayaan-1	PSLV-C11	Oct 22, 2008
8.	Mars Orbiter Mission Spacecraft	PSLV-C25	Nov 05, 2013
9.	GSAT-11 Mission	Ariane-5 VA-246	Dec 05, 2018
10.	Chandrayaan2	GSLV-Mk III - M1	Jul 22, 2019
11.	Cartosat-3	PSLV-C47	Nov 27, 2019
12.	GSAT-30	Ariane-5 VA-251	Jan 17, 2020



★ News Papers Name With Their Founders



Newspaper/Journal	Founder/Editor
Bengal Gazette (1780) (India's first newspaper)	J.K.Hikki
Kesari, Maharatta	B.G.Tilak
Sudharak	G.K.Gokhale
Amrita Bazar Patrika	Sisir Kumar Ghosh and Motilal Ghosh
Vande Mataram	Aurobindo Ghosh
New India (Weekly)	Bipin Chandra Pal
Hindu	Vir Raghavacharya and G.S.Aiyar
Sandhya	B.B.Upadhyaya
Som Prakash	Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
Yugantar	Bhupendranath Datta and Barinder Kumar Ghosh
Bombay Chronicle	Firoze Shah Mehta

Newspaper/Journal	Founder/Editor
Hindustan	M.M.Malviya
Independent	Motilal Nehru
Punjabi	Lala Lajpat Rai
New India (Daily), Commonweal	Annie Besant
Indian Mirror	Devendra Nath Tagore
Nav Jeevan, Young India, Harijan	M.K.Gandhi
Udbodhana	Swami Vivekananda
Indian Socialist	Shyamji Krishna Verma
Talwar (in Berlin)	Birendra Nath Chattopadhyaya
Free Hindustan (in Vancouver)	Tarak Nath Das
Hindustan Times	K.M.Pannikar

Major Sites of Indus Valley Civilization



Site	Province/State	Country	Excavations/Findings
Banawali	Haryana	India	Barley, terracotta figure of plough.
Chanhudaro	Sindh	Pakistan	Bead making factory, use of lipstick,
Daimabad (Late Harappan)	Maharashtra	India	A sculpture of a bronze chariot,
Dholavira	Gujarat	India	Figure of chariot tied to a pair of bullocks and driven by a nude human, Water harvesting and number of reservoirs,
Harappa	Punjab	Pakistan	Granaries, (the first town which is excavated and studied in detail)
Kalibangan	Rajasthan	India	Baked/burnt bangles, fire altars, Shiva Lingam, bones of camel
Lothal	Gujarat	India	Bead making factory, dockyard, button seal, fire altars, painted jar, earliest cultivation of rice (1800 BC)
Mohenjo-Daro	Sindh	Pakistan	Great Bath (the biggest bath ghat), Great granary, Bronze dancing girl,

★ LIST OF IMPORTANT AWARDS AND ITS RELATED FIELDS



S.No.	Awards	Related Fields
1.	Oscar	Film
2.	Dada Sahib Phalke	Film
3.	Grammy	Music
4.	Pulitzer	Journalism, Literature and Music
5.	Arjun	Sports
7.	Kalinga	Science
8.	Dhanwantri	Medical Science
9.	Bhatnagar	Science
10.	Nobel Prize	Peace, Literature, Economics, Physics, Chemistry, Medical Science
11.	Abel	Maths
13.	Bharat Ratna	Art, Science, Public Service, Sports
14.	Vyas Samman	Hindi Literature

S.No.	Awards	Related Fields
15.	Bihari Award	Literature
16.	Saraswati Samman	Literature
17.	Man Booker	Literature
19.	Param Vir Chakra	Military
20.	Ashok Chakra	Civilians
21.	Juliet Curie Award	Peace
22.	Dronacharya Award	Sports Coaches
23.	Sahitya Akademi Award	Literary
24.	Kalidas Samman	Classical Music, Classical Dance and Arts
25.	Tansen Award	Music
26.	Moorthi Devi Award	Literature
27.	Jnanpith Award	Literature
28.	Dhyan Chand Award	Sports
29.	Stirling Prize	Architecture
30.	Aga khan Award	Architecture
31.	Pritzker Prize	Architecture
32.	Green Star award	Environmental emergencies (disasters)

★ Nobel Prize Winners from India



#	Person	Field	Year	Contribution
1.	Rabindranath Tagore	Literature	1913	Because of his profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful verse, by which, with consummate skill, he has made his poetic thought, expressed in his own English words, a part of the literature of the West.
2.	C.V. Raman	Physics	1930	For his work on the scattering of light and for the discovery of the effect named after him.
3.	Har Gobind Khorana*	Medicine	1968	For their interpretation of the genetic code and its function in protein synthesis.
4.	Mother Teresa	Peace	1979	Humanitarian work.
5.	Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar	Physics	1983	For his theoretical studies of the physical processes of importance to the structure and evolution of the stars.
6.	Amartya Sen	Economic Sciences	1998	For his contributions to welfare economics.
7.	Venkatraman Ramakrishnan**	Chemistry	2009	For studies of the structure and function of the ribosome.
8.	Kailash Satyarthi#	Peace	2014	For his struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education.
9.	Abhijit Banerjee\$	Economic Sciences	2019	For his experimental approach to alleviating global poverty.

★ Important Revolutions in India



S.N.	Name of the Revolution	Field of the Revolution	Father of the Revolution
1	Green Revolution	Agriculture	M.S. Swaminathan
2	White Revolution or Operation flood	Milk/ Dairy products	Dr. Varghese Kurien
3	Blue Revolution	Fish and Aqua	Dr. Arun Krishnan, and Dr. Harilal Chaudhari
4	Golden Revolution	Fruits, Honey, Horticulture	Nirpakh Tutaj
5	Silver Revolution	Eggs	Indira Gandhi
6	Yellow Revolution	Oil Seeds	Sam Pitroda
7	Pink Revolution	Pharmaceuticals, Prawns, Onion	Durgesh Patel
8	Brown Revolution	Leather, Coco	Hiralal Chaudri
9	Red Revolution	Meat, Tomato	Vishal Tewari
10	Golden Fibre Revolution	Jute	
11	Evergreen Revolution	Overall Production of Agriculture.	M.S. Swaminathan
12	Black Revolution	Petroleum	
13	Silver Fiber Revolution	Cotton	
14	Round Revolution	Potato	
15	Protein Revolution	Agriculture (Higher Production)	
16	Grey Revolution	Fertilizers	

Sports Cups and Trophies List



SIRJEE CLASSES

Sport	Trophy Name	
Hockey	1. Aga Khan Cup Cup 3. Dhyan Chand Trophy 5. Rangaswami Cup	2. Beighton Cup 4. Jawaharlal Nehru Cup
Badminton	1. Chaddha Cup 3. Uber Cup 5. Narang Cup	2. Amrit Diwan Cup 4. Thomas Cup 6. Sudirman Cup
Cricket	1. Duleep Trophy 3. Rani Jhansi Trophy 5. Vizzy Trophy 7. Asia Cup 9. Vijay Hazare Trophy	2. Irani Cup 4. Ranii Trophy 6. Ashes 8. CK Naidu Trophy
Football	1. DCM Trophy 3. Durand Cup 5. Rovers Cup 7. Sanjay Gold Cup 9. Vittal Trophy	2. Dr BC Roy trophy 4. Nizam Gold Cup 6. Santhosh Trophy 8. Subroto Mukerji Cup 10. Rovers Cup

Sport	Trophy Name
Table Tennis	1. Ramanujan Trophy 2. Rajkumari Challenge Cup
Polo	1. Radha Mohan Cup 2. Gold Cup 3. Winchester Cup
Golf	1. Prince of Wales Cup 2. Ryder Cup



CITIES & RIVER BANK



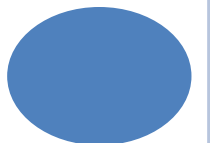
SIRJEE CLASSES

★ Cities River bank

- 1) Ujjain Kshipra/shipra
- 2) Nasik Godavari
- 3) Jabalpur Narmada
- 4) Belur Yagachi
- 5) Kanpur Ganga
- 6) Lucknow Gomati/gomti
- 7) Haridwar Ganga
- 8) Dublin Liffey
- 9) Lisbon Tagus
- 10) Bangkok Chao phraya
- 11) Rome Tiber
- 12) Baghdad Tigris

★ Cities River bank

- 13) Khartoum Nile
- 14) Perth Swan
- 15) Berlin Spree
- 16) Vienna Danube
- 17) Belgrade Danube
- 18) Ludhiana Sutlej
- 19) Ahmedabad Sabarmati
- 20) Tokyo Sumida
- 21) Colombo Kelani
- 22) Ayodhya Sarayu



★ CITIES & THEIR ARCHITECT



#	City	Founder/Designer
1.	Bhopal	Raja Bhoj
2.	Chandigarh	Le Corbusier - Designer
3.	Hyderabad	Quli Qutub Shah
4.	New Delhi	Edward Lutyens - Designer
5.	Jaipur	Sawai Jai Singh - Founder ; Vidyadhar Bhattacharya – Designer
6.	Bhubhaneswar	Dr. Otto Kolenigs Berger - Designer
7.	Fatehpur Sikri	Akbar
8.	Agra	Badal Singh
9.	Nagpur	Bhakt Buland
10.	Jaunpur	Feroz Shah Tughlaq (named after his father Mohd bin Tughlaq or Jauna Khan)

#	City	Founder/Designer
11.	Ahmedabad	Sultan Ahmed Shah
12.	Faridabad	Shaikh Farid
13.	Bhavnagar	Bhavsinhji Gohil
14.	Jodhpur	Rao Jodha
15.	Bikaner	Rao Bika
16.	Jammu	Raja Jambu Lochan
17.	Durgapur	Joseph Allen Stein and Benjamin Polk - Designers
18.	Ferozepur	Ferozeshah Tughlaq

★ Founders of famous Companies (international companies)



S.No	Company	Founder
1.	Walmart	Sam Walton
2.	Amazon	Jeff Bezos
3.	Apple Inc.	Steve Jobs, Steve Wozniak
4.	Dell	Michael Dell
5.	Facebook	Mark Elliot Zuckerberg,
6.	Google Inc.	Sergey Brin & Larry Page
7.	HP	Bill Hewlett & David Packard
8.	IBM	Thomas J. Watson
9.	Intel Corporation	Gordon Moore & Robert Noyce
10.	LG Corp	Koo In-Hwoi
11.	Microsoft	Bill Gates & Paul Allen
12.	Nokia	Fredrik Idestam & Leo Mechelin

S.No	Company	Founder
1.	Amul	Tribhuvandas Patel
2.	Bajaj Auto	Jamnalal Bajaj
3.	Bharti Airtel	Sunil Bharti Mittal
4.	Biocon	Kiran Mazumdar shaw
5.	Dabur	S.K. Burman
6.	HCL Enterprise	Shiv Nadar
7.	Infosys	N.R Narayan Murthy
8.	L&T	Henning Holck-Larsen & Søren Kristian Toubro.
9.	Patanjali	Ramdev & Balkrishna
10.	Reliance Industries	Dhirubhai Ambani
11.	Tata Group	J.R.D Tata
12.	Wipro	Mohamed Hasham Premji

ASSES

◆ The Presidents of India



S.NO.	PRESIDENT	PERIOD
1.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	January 26, 1950 to May 13, 1962 (longest serving)
2.	Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan	May 13, 1962 to May 13, 1967
3.	Zakir Hussain (Died in office)	May 13, 1967 to May 3, 1969 (shortest tenure)
4.	Varahagiri Venkata Giri (Acting)	May 3, 1969 to July 20, 1969
5.	Muhammad Hidayatullah (Acting) (chief justice)	July 20, 1969 to August 24, 1969
6.	Varahagiri Venkata Giri	August 24, 1969 to August 24, 1974
7.	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed (Died in office)	August 24, 1974 to February 11, 1977
8.	Basappa Danappa Jatti (Acting)	February 11, 1977 to July 25, 1977
9.	Neelam Sanjiva Reddy (elected unopposed)	July 25, 1977 to July 25, 1982 (youngest president)
10.	Giani Zail Singh	July 25, 1982 to July 25, 1987
11.	Ramaswamy Venkataraman	July 25, 1987 to July 25, 1992
12.	Shankar Dayal Sharma	July 25, 1992 to July 25, 1997
13.	Kocheril Raman Narayanan	July 25, 1997 to July 25, 2002
14.	A. P. J. Abdul Kalam	July 25, 2002 to July 25, 2007
15.	Smt. Pratibha Devi Singh Patil	July 25, 2007 to July 25, 2012
16.	Pranab Mukherjee	July 25, 2012 to July 25, 2017
17.	Ram Nath Kovind	25 July 2017 till date

◆ Vice presidents of India



No.	Name	Elected	Took office	Left office	Term (in years)
1	Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan	(Unopposed)	13 May 1952	12 May 1957	10
		(Unopposed)	13 May 1957	12 May 1962	
2	Zakir Husain		13 May 1962	12 May 1967	5
3	V. V. Giri		13 May 1967	3 May 1969	2
4	Gopal Swarup Pathak		31 August 1969	30 August 1974	5
5	B. D. Jatti		31 August 1974	30 August 1979	5
6	Mohammad Hidayatullah	(Unopposed)	31 August 1979	30 August 1984	5
7	R. Venkataraman		31 August 1984	24 July 1987	3
8	Shankar Dayal Sharma	(Unopposed)	3 September 1987	24 July 1992	5
9	K. R. Narayanan		21 August 1992	24 July 1997	5
10	Krishan Kant		21 August 1997	27 July 2002	5
11	Bhairon Singh Shekhawat		19 August 2002	21 July 2007	5
12	Mohammad Hamid Ansari		11 August 2007	11 August 2012	10
			11 August 2012	11 August 2017	
13	Venkaiah Naidu		11 August 2017	Incumbent	—

✦ List of all the Prime Ministers of India

S.N.	Name	Term of office	Remark
1.	Jawahar Lal Nehru	5 August 1947-27 May 1964 16 years, 286 days	The first prime minister of India and the longest-serving PM of India, first to die in office.
2.	Gulzarilal Nanda	27 May, 1964 to 9 June 1964, 13 days	First acting PM of India
3.	Lal Bahadur Shastri	1964 to 1966	gave slogan of ' Jai Jawan Jai Kisan ' during Indo-Pak war of 1965.
4.	Indira Gandhi	1966 to 1977	First lady Prime Minister of India.
5.	Morarji Desai	24 March 1977 – 28 July 1979	Oldest to become PM @ 81 and first to resign from office.
6.	Charan Singh	28 July, 1979 to 14 Jan. 1980 170 days	Only PM who did not face the Parliament.
7.	Indira Gandhi	1980 to 1984	The first lady who served as PM for the second term.
8.	Rajiv Gandhi	1984 to 1989	Youngest to become PM @ 40 year.
9.	V. P. Singh	1989 to 1990	First PM to step down after a vote of no confidence.
10.	Chandra Shekhar	1990 to 1991	He belongs to Samajwadi Janata Party .
11.	P. V. Narasimha Rao	1991 to 1996	First PM from south India .
12.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	16 May, 1996 to 1 June 1996	PM for shortest tenure (16 days)
13.	H. D. Deve Gowda	1996 to 1997	He belongs to Janata Dal .
14.	Inder Kumar Gujral	1997 to 1998	-----
15.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	1998 to 2004	The first non-congress PM who completed a full term as PM
16.	Manmohan Singh	2004 to 2014	First Sikh PM
17.	Narendra Modi	26 May 2014, Incumbent	4 th Prime Minister of India who served two consecutive tenures

✦ List of High Courts in India



SIRJEE CLASSES

✦ The total number of high courts in India is **25**. The list High Courts for all states and union territories with established year is given below:

Name	Year	Territorial Jurisdiction	Seat
Kolkata	1862	West Bengal, Andman & Nicobar Islands	Kolkata (Bench of port Blair)
Bombay	1862	Maharashtra, Dadar, & Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu, Goa	Mumbai (Bench at Panaji, Aurangabad and Nagpur)
Chennai	1862	Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry	Chennai (Bench at Madurai)
Allahabad	1866	Utter Pradesh	Allahabad (Bench at Lucknow)
Karnataka	1884	Karnataka	Bengaluru (Bench at Dharwad and Gulbarga)
Patna	1916	Bihar	Patna
Jammu & Kashmir	1928	Jammu & Kashmir	Sri Nagar & Jammu
Punjab & Haryana	1947	Punjab, Haryana , Chandigarh	Chandigarh
Guwahati	1948	Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh	Guwahati (Bench at Kohima, Aizawl and Itanagar)
Orissa	1948	Orissa	Cuttack
Rajasthan	1949	Rajasthan	Jodhpur (Bench – Jaipur)
Madhya Pradesh	1956	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur (Bench –Indore , Gwalior)

✦ List of High Courts in India



SIRJEE CLASSES

- ✦ The total number of high courts in India is 25. The list High Courts for all states and union territories with established year is given below:

Name	Year	Territorial Jurisdiction	Seat
Kerala	1958	Kerala & Lakshadweep	Ernakulam
Gujarat	1960	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
Delhi	1966	Delhi	Delhi
Himachal Pradesh	1966	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
Sikkim	1975	Sikkim	Gangtok
Chhattisgarh	2000	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur
Uttarakhand	2000	Uttarakhand	Nainital
Jharkhand	2000	Jharkhand	Ranchi
Tripura	2013	Tripura	Agartala
Manipur	2013	Manipur	Imphal
Meghalaya	2013	Meghalaya	Shillong
Andhra Pradesh	2019	Andhra Pradesh	Amravati
Telangana	2019	Telangana	Hyderabad

★ Top 10 countries area wise

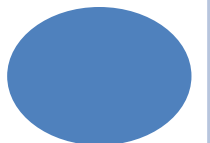
Rank	Country	Total in km ²
1	Russia	17,098,246 (10.995% of the world's land mass)
—	Antarctica	14,000,000
2	Canada	9,984,670
3	China	9,596,961
4	United States	9,525,067
5	Brazil	8,515,767
6	Australia	7,692,024
7	India	3,287,263 (2.4%)
8	Argentina	2,780,400
9	Kazakhstan	2,724,900
10	Algeria	2,381,741

★ Top 10 countries population wise

Rank	Country or area	Population (1 July 2019)	Change
—	World	7,713,468,100	+1.1%
1	China	1,433,783,686	+0.4%
2	India	1,366,417,754	+1.0%
3	United States	329,064,917	+0.6%
4	Indonesia	270,625,568	+1.1%
5	Pakistan	216,565,318	+2.0%
6	Brazil	211,049,527	+0.8%
7	Nigeria	200,963,599	+2.6%
8	Bangladesh	163,046,161	+1.0%
9	Russia	145,872,256	+0.1%
10	Mexico	127,575,529	+1.1%

Antartica-

(98%) of the land area is covered by ice. Though not itself a country, areas are claimed by a number of countries.

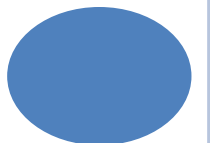


STATES OF INDIA



SIRJEE CLASSES

State	Capital	Largest city	Statehood	Official languages
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Amaravati	Visakhapatnam	1 October 1953	Telugu
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar		20 February 1987	English
Assam	Dispur	Guwahati	26 January 1950	Assamese
Bihar	Patna		26 January 1950	Hindi
Chhattisgarh	Naya Raipur		1 November 2000	Hindi
Goa	Panaji	Vasco da Gama	30 May 1987	Konkani
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	Ahmedabad	1 May 1960	Gujarati
Haryana	Chandigarh	Faridabad	1 November 1966	Hindi
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla (Summer) Dharamshala (Winter)	Shimla	25 January 1971	Hindi
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Jamshedpur	15 November 2000	Hindi
Karnataka	Bangalore		1 November 1956	Kannada
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Kochi	1 November 1956	Malayalam
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Indore	1 November 1956	Hindi

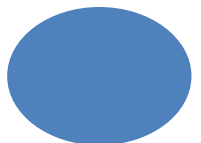


STATES OF INDIA



SIRJEE CLASSES

State	Capital	Largest city	Statehood	Official languages
Maharashtra	Mumbai (Summer) Nagpur (Winter)	Mumbai	1 May 1960	Marathi
Manipur	Imphal		21 January 1972	Meitei
Meghalaya	Shillong		21 January 1972	English
Mizoram	Aizawl		20 February 1987	English, Hindi, Mizo
Nagaland	Kohima	Dimapur	1 December 1963	English
Odisha	Bhubaneswar		26 January 1950	Odia
Punjab	Chandigarh	Ludhiana	1 November 1966	Punjabi
Rajasthan	Jaipur		1 November 1956	Hindi
Sikkim	Gangtok		16 May 1975	Nepali, English
<u>Tamil Nadu</u>	Chennai		26 January 1950	Tamil
Telangana	Hyderabad		2 June 2014	Telugu, Urdu
Tripura	Agartala		21 January 1972	Bengali, English
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Kanpur	26 January 1950	Hindi
Uttarakhand	Dehradun		9 November 2000	Hindi
West Bengal	Kolkata		26 January 1950	Bengali, Nepali

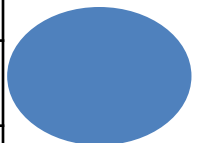


UNION TERRITORIES OF INDIA



SIRJEE CLASSES

Union territory	Capital	Largest city	Area (km ²)	Official languages
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair		8,249	English, Hindi
Chandigarh	Chandigarh		114	English
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (from 26 January 2020)	Daman		603 km ² (233 sq mi)	konkani, Gujarati, Hindi
Delhi	New Delhi		1,490	Hindi
Jammu & Kashmir (from 31 Oct 2019)	Srinagar (Summer) Jammu (Winter)	Srinagar	42,241	Hindi, Urdu
Ladakh (largest) (from 31 Oct 2019)	Leh		59,146	Ladakhi
Lakshadweep (smallest)	Kavaratti		32	Malayalam
Puducherry	Pondicherry		492	English, Tamil



★ Famous plateau of worlds



SSS

Name of Plateau	Location	Characteristics
1. Tibetan Plateau	Central Asia	1. Popularly known as " the Roof of the World " 2. Highest plateau of world (4,500 metres) 
2. Colorado Plateau	Southwestern part of USA	Bounded by the Rocky Mountains from north and east, in the west by the Great Basin.
3. Deccan Plateau	India 	1. Largest plateau in India (height is 600 m). 2. Located between Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats
4. Kimberley Plateau	Australia	1. Formed by the volcanic eruption .
5. Laurentian Plateau	Canada	1. Also known as ' Canadian Shield ' 2. Fine quality of iron-ore is found here.
6. Pothohar Plateau	Pakistan 	1. Bounded on the east by the Jhelum River , on the west by the Indus River .
7. Meseta Plateau	Spain 	It extends over 81,000 square miles (210,000 square km) and has an average elevation of 2,165 feet (660 metres)



★ Important Lakes of India

★ Malabar Coast contains lakes, lagoons and back-waters locally called **Kayaks**.

★ Jammu and Kashmir

1. Dal Lake
2. Sheshnag Lake
3. Tso Moriri
4. Wular Lake

★ Rajasthan

1. Pushkar Lake
2. Sambhar Salt Lake

★ Maharashtra

1. Lonar Lake
2. Vaitarna Lake

★ Kerala

1. Ashtamudi Lake
2. Kuttanad Lake
3. Vembanad Lake

★ Andhra Pradesh

1. Kolleru Lake
2. Pulicat Lake

★ Tamil Nadu

1. Kodaikanal Lake
2. Ooty Lake

★ Manipur

1. Loktak Lake

★ Odisha

1. Victoria Sagar Lake
2. Chilka Lake



★ **Wular lake** is one of the biggest freshwater lakes in Asia.

★ **Chilika Lake** in Odisha is the largest saline water lake in India.

★ **Vembanad Lake** in Kerala is the longest lake in India.

★ **Cholamu Lake** in Sikkim is the highest lake in India.



◆ Important facts about River

- **Ganga river:**----- It is the **longest** river of india (**2601** km).
- **Nile river:**----- It is the **longest** river of the world (**6650** km).
- **Brahmaputra:**----- It is the **largest** river of india by water volume.
- **Amazon river:**----- It is the **largest** river of world by water volume.

◆ Important waterfalls of India

Waterfall	Height	Location	Remarks
Kunchikal Falls	455 metres	Karnataka	Highest waterfalls of india on river Varahi .
Barehipani Falls	399 metres	Odisha	It is on Budhabalanga river.
Dudhsagar Falls	310 metres	Goa	It is on Mandovi river.
Jog/Gersoppa Falls	253 metres	Karnataka	It is on river Saravati
Dhuandhar Falls	-----	Madhya Pradesh	• It is known as " the smoke that thunders " • It is on river narmada .
Kapildhara Falls	-----	Madhya Pradesh	• It is on river narmada .
Hundru Falls	-----	Jharkhand	• It is on river Subarnarekha .

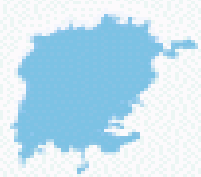
✿ **Angel Falls** :- It is the world's highest waterfall, (**Venezuela**, 1283 m).



★ IMPORTANT LAKES OF WORLD



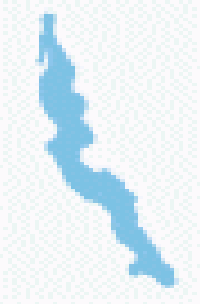
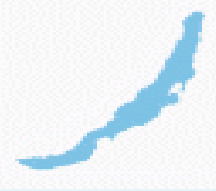
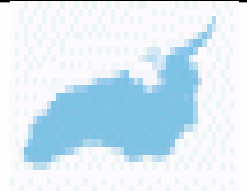
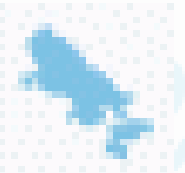
CLASSES

Name	Countries with shoreline	Notes
1. Caspian Sea 	Kazakhstan Russia Turkmenistan Azerbaijan Iran 	Despite its name, it is often regarded as the world's largest lake.
2. Superior Lake 	Canada United States 	Largest of the Great Lakes by volume, having more water than the other four combined. The largest freshwater lake in the world by surface area.
3. Lake Victoria	Uganda Kenya Tanzania 	The largest lake by area in Africa.
4. Huron	Canada United States 	Contains Manitoulin Island , the world's largest lake island.
5. Michigan	United States 	The largest lake that is located entirely in one country.

★ IMPORTANT LAKES OF WORLD



SIRJEE CLASSES

5. Tanganyika	Burundi Tanzania Zambia Democratic Republic of the Congo		Longest freshwater lake in the world and second-largest by volume.
6. Baikal	Russia		Deepest lake in the world and largest volume freshwater lake in the world
7. Erie	Canada United States		
8. Ontario	Canada United States		
9. Vostok	Antarctica		Largest lake in Antarctica
10. Titicaca	Bolivia Peru		Highest navigable lake in the world and largest lake in South America.
11. Van	Turkey		

◆ Agriculture Revolutions



SIRJEE CLASSES

Revolution	Product
Green Revolution	Food grains 
White Revolution	Milk 
Yellow Revolution	Oil seeds 
Blue Revolution	Fish 
Golden Revolution	Fruits (Apple) 
Pink Revolution	Prawn /meat production
Grey Revolution	Fertilizers 
Brown Revolution/ Black Revolution	Non-conventional energy/ Petroleum 
Silver Revolution	Chicken/Egg 
Rainbow Revolution	Amalgamation of all above revolutions 

◆ India's Important Nuclear Power Projects

Nuclear Reactor	State
Kudankulam (with the help of Russia)	Tamil Nadu
Tarapur	Maharashtra
Kalpakkarn	Tamil Nadu
Kaiga	Karnataka
Kakrapara	Gujarat
Jaitapur (with the help of France)	Maharashtra
Rawatbhata (with the help of Canada)	Rajasthan



◆ Railway Units Manufacturing Plants of India

Railway Units	Location
Diesel Locomotive Works	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (Electric Engines)	Chittaranjan (West Bengal)
Diesel-Loco Modernisation Works	Patiala (Punjab)
Electric Locomotive Factory	Madhepura (Bihar)
Rail Wheel & Axle Factory	Bangalore (Karnataka)
Rail Coach Factory	Kapurthala (Punjab)
Integral Coach Factory (1952)	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
Modern Coach Factory	Raebareli (Uttar Pradesh)



◆ Important facts

- ✳ 1st **cotton** industry was set up in 1854, but earlier in **1818** cotton mill was set up at Fort Gloster near **kolkata**.
- ✳ 1st **newsprint** industry --- **Nepanagar** (MP).
- ✳ 1st **paper mill** --- **Baligunj** (West Bengal).
- ✳ 1st **Jute mill** --- **Rishra** (West Bengal).
- ✳ 1st **Silk textile mill** --- **Haora** (West Bengal). ◆



◆ 4. Sea Water Transport

- ✿ There are **13** major and several minor/Intermediate ports along the **7517 km** long coastline of India.
- ✿ All the major ports work under the ambit of Major Ports Trust Act, **1963** which are controlled by the central government.



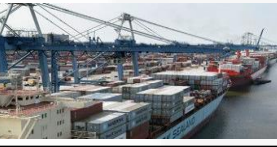
◆ Major ports on west coast

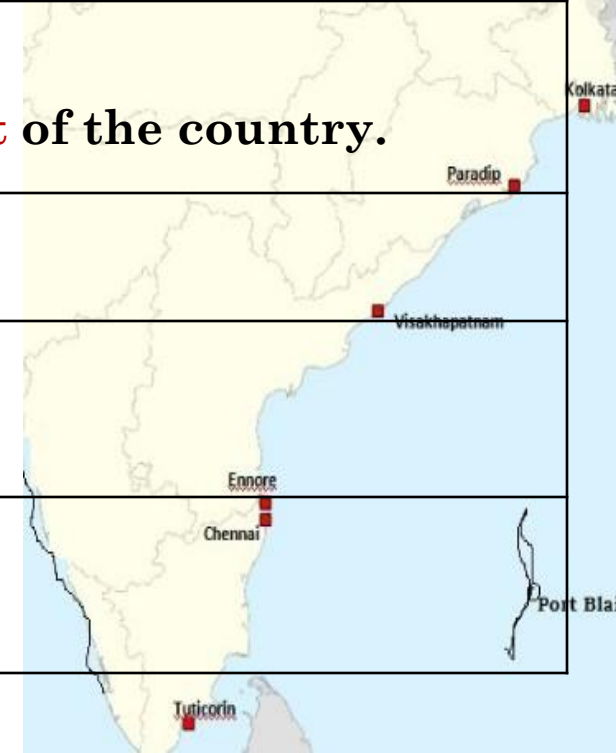
Port Name	States	Key points
1. Deendayal Port Trust (Kandla)	Gujarat	• It is a tidal Port. • This is the largest port serving northern India. 
2. Mumbai Port Trust 	Maharashtra	• It is a natural harbour and largest natural port in India. • It is busiest port.
3. Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (Navasheva) 	Maharashtra	• It is developed near Mumbai to reduce traffic on Mumbai port. • It is the most mechanised and largest artificial port of India.
4. Mormugao Port Trust 	Goa	It handles iron ore exports.
5. New Mangaluru Port Trust 	Karnataka	It handles iron ore exports from Kudremukh mines.
6. Kochi Port Trust 	Kerala	• It is a natural harbour located in the Vembanad Lake. • It handles export of spices and salt.



◆ Major Ports on East Coast



Port Name	States	Key points
7. V. O. Chidambaranar Port Trust (Tuticorin)	Tamil Nadu	It is the southern most major port of India. 
8. Chennai Port Trust 	Tamil Nadu	- It is the artificial and 2nd busiest port of India after Mumbai. - It is considered to be the ancient surviving port of the country.
9. Kamarajar Port Limited (Ennore) 	Tamil Nadu	- It is developed near Chennai in order to reduce traffic on Chennai port. - It is the first corporatised port of India. Except Ennore, all other major ports are Government Administered.
10. Visakhapatnam Port Trust 	Andhra Pradesh	- It is the deepest port of India. - Visakhapattanam is the best natural port of the country.
11. Paradip Port Trust 	Odisha	It is a natural harbour.
12. Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee Port Trust (Haldia & Kolkata)	West Bengal	- These are riverine ports on Hugli river. - It is also known as Diamond Harbour.
13. Port Blair 	Andaman & Nicobar Island	It has been declared as the 13th major port of the country.



◆ World Continent

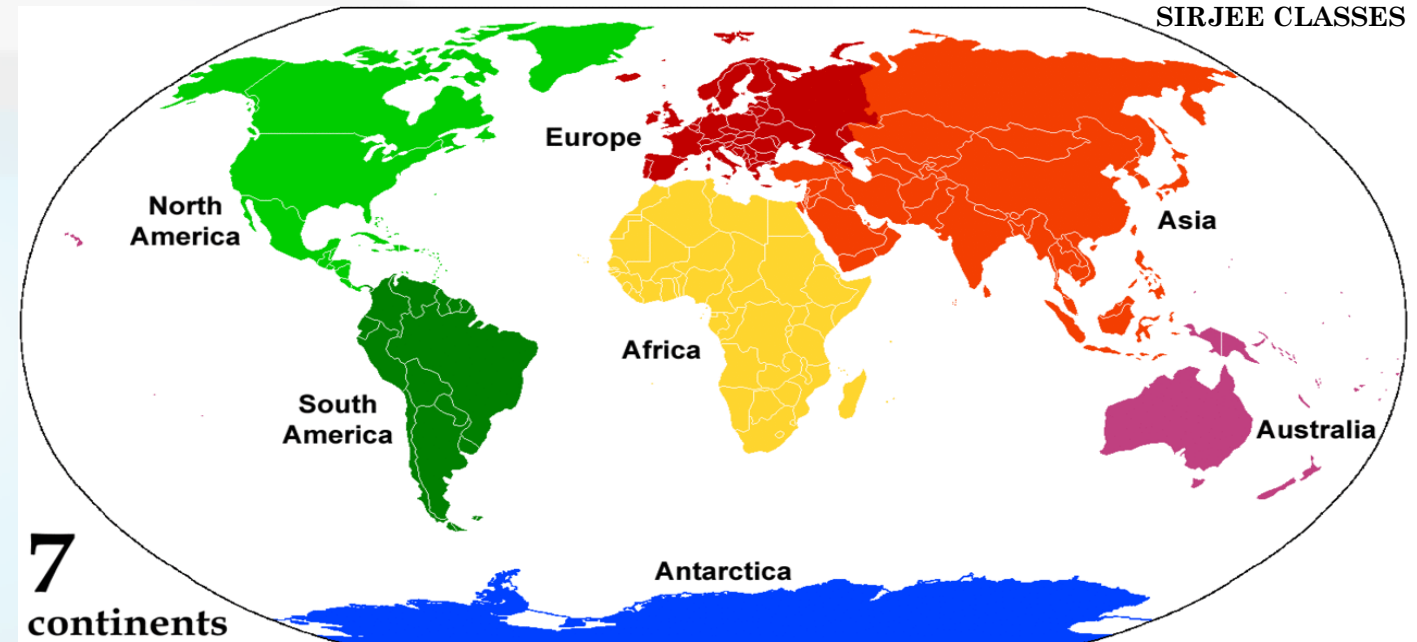


SIRJEE CLASSES

✧ A **continent** is one of several very large landmasses.

✧ Ordered from **largest** in area to **smallest**, these **seven** regions are:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Asia | 2. Africa |
| 3. North America | 4. South America |
| 5. Antarctica | 6. Europe |
| 7. Australia | |



Continent	Area (km ²)	Percent total landmass	Percent total pop.	Most populous city
Africa	30,370,000	20.4% (2 nd)	16.9%	Lagos, Nigeria
Antarctica	14,000,000	9.2% (5 th)	0.0%	McMurdo Station
Asia	44,579,000	29.5% (1 st)	59.5%	Shanghai, China
Europe	10,180,000	6.8% (6 th)	9.7%	Moscow, Russia
North America	24,709,000	16.5% (3 rd)	7.7%	Mexico City, Mexico
Australia	8,600,000	5.9% (7 th)	0.5%	Sydney, Australia
South America	17,840,000	12.0% (4 th)	5.6%	São Paulo, Brazil



◆ Desert of the world

✧ Desert: A desert is a **barren area** of land where **little precipitation** occurs and consequently living conditions are **hostile** for plant and animal life in desert there is **less precipitation**.

◆ Hot desert of world

1. Sahara:- Largest hot desert (Africa)

✧ **Area**:- 94,00,000 square km.



2. Atacama:- The Driest Desert on the Earth (**Chile**).

✧ **Area**: 1,40,000 square km.



3. Kalahari Desert:- is a large semi-arid sandy savannah in **Southern Africa**.

✧ **Area**:- 900,000 square Km.



4. Thar Desert:- lies in the north-western part of the Indian subcontinent.

5. Arabian Desert

6. Namib Desert

7. Great Australian Desert

◆ cold desert of world

1. Antartic:- largest cold desert in the world.

✧ **Area**: 1,38,29,430 square km.



2. Gobi desert:- It is in **mongolia & china**.

✧ **Area**: 1,300,000 sq km cold winter desert.



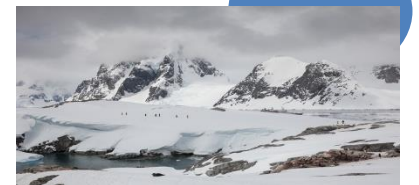
3. Great Basin:- Present in the USA

✧ **Area**: 4,92,000 square km.



4. Arctic desert:- 2nd largest desert in the world.

Area: 1,37,26,937 square km.



◆ Major grasslands of the world



SIRJEE CLASSES

- ✧ Grasslands are areas where the **vegetation** is dominated by **grasses**.
- ✧ They cover **31-43%** of the earth's surface.

Name of the Grassland	Location	Area sq km
Prairie Grassland 	North America (USA , Canada)	574653
Pampas Grassland 	South American (Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil)	750,000
Downs Grassland 	Australia	77,388
Savanna Grassland 	Central Africa	12949940.55
Veldt Grassland 	Southern Africa (South Africa, Zimbabwe)	4,095,215
Steppe Grassland 	European Russia, Siberia, and Asian Russia (Eurasia)	7609000
Manchurian Grassland 	Mongolia, China	887,300
Canterbury Grassland 	New Zealand	44,508
Llanos Grassland 	South America (Colombia and Venezuela)	440000

Important battles in indian history



SIRJEE CLASSES

Name of Battle.	Period	Battle between	won by.
1. Battle of Hydaspes	326 B.C.	Alexander and Porus	Alexander
2. Kalinga War	260 B.C.	Ashoka and King of Kalinga (Arissa)	Ashoka
3. First Battle of Tarnain of Thaneswar	1191	Prithviraj Chauhan and Mohd. Ghori	Prithviraj Chauhan
4. Second Battle of Panipat	1527	do	Mohd. Ghori
5. First Battle of Panipat	1526	Ibrahim Lodi and Babur	Babur

Important battles in indian history



SIRJEE CLASSES

6. Battle of Khanwa	1527	Babur and Ram Singh	Babur
7. Battle of Chausa	1539	Sher Shah Suri and Humayun	Sher Shah Suri
8. Battle of Kannauj	1540	Sher Shah Suri and Humayun	Sher Shah Suri
9. Second Battle of Panipat	1556	Akbar and Hemu	Akbar.
10. Battle of Haldighati	1576	Rana Pratap and Akbar	Akbar
11. Battle of Plassey	1757	Siraj-ud-daula and English forces led by Clive.	English forces.



Important battles in indian history



SIRJEE CLASSES

Name of Battle	Period	Battle between	Won by.
2. Battle of Bedar	1759	East India Company and Dutch	East India Company
3. Battle of Wandiwash	1760	East India Company and French	East India Company.
4. Third Battle of Panipat	1761	Ahmed Shah Abdali and Marathas	Ahmed Shah Abdali
5. Battle of Buxar	A.D. 1764	Joint Forces of Muslims and English	English forces



SIRJEE CLASSES

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