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|  | **2012** |
|  | MANISH TULIJNV AMARKANTAK |

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| **[STUDY NOTES: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE]** |
| GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND OTHER IMPORTANT ASPECTS ARE CONSIDERED  |

STUDY NOTES

* NICHLOAS COPARNICUS - “On the revolution of the Celestial”
* George Gamo - Big Bang Theory
* Rakesh Sharma- 03 April 1984 - Souyas T -11
* Arthur Adington Solar Eclipse
* ECG Sudarshan Weak Nuclear Forces
* Adwin Hubble Red Shift
* Isaac Newton Principia Mathematica
* John Kepler Movement of Planets
* Kepler 10 B New Planet Discover Lately
* Japan Fukosima Nuclear 11 March 2011
* State Animal of UP and MP Barasingha
* Yunani First put name India
* Rigveda Oldest Veda (10 Mandal 1028 Shlokas- Vishwamitra)
* Atharva Veda Medical Science (Youngest Veda)
* Rajtarangini Written by Kalhan
* Ashtdhyayi Panini
* Herodotus Father of History (Book- Historica)
* Megasthenes Ambassador of Selucus (Book Indica & visited Chandragupta

Maurya)

* Tolmy Book “Geography of India”
* Faihen Chinese traveler visited Naresh Chandragupta II
* Hun sang Visited in period of Harshvardhan
* Albaruni Arab writer visited with Md. Gaznavi
* Study of document Epigraphy
* First Metal Copper (used by Humans)
* Sindhu Civilization Discovered by Raibahadur Dayaram Sahini
* Lothal and Sutokotada Sea port of Sindhu Civilization
* Crops of Sindh Civilization Rice and Jawar
* Kalibangan Only haddapan place
* Upnishad 108
* Puran 18
* Old name of Mahabharata “Jaisanhita”
* Founder of Jainism Rishabha Dev (Ist Tirithankar)
* Lord Mahavir Birth Kundugram (24th Tirathankar)
* Mahavir Preaching Prakrit (Language)
* Jain temples of Khajurahoo Chandel
* Gautam Buddha Light of Asia (Birth – Lumbani)

First Preaching Sarnath

Maximum Preaching Shravasti

Mahaparinivaran Kushinara

* Ellora Kailash Temple Rashtrakuta
* Rajeshwar Shiva Temple Chola Ruler Raj raja I
* Lord Krishna Chandogdaya Upanishad
* Founder of Islam Hazrat Mohammad
* Pareses Jairthustra
* Haryak Dynast Bimbisar (Killed by son – Ajatshatru “Kunik”)
* Last ruler of Haryak Dy. Nagdashk
* Shishunag Founder of Shishunag Dy. (Nandivardhan- Last Ruler)
* Nand Vansh Mahapadam Nand (Last ruler – Ghanand)
* Sikander Follower of Arastu
* Maurya Dy Chandragupta Maurya (Economist –Chanakya)
* Bindusar Successor of Chandragupta
* Ashok Successor of Bindusar (Son Mahendra & Daughter

Sanghmitra)

* Last ruler of Maurya Dy Brahdrath
* Sharyu Dynasty (Brahmin) Pushyamitra Sangas (Last Emperor – Devbhuti)
* Kanav Vansh First – Vasudev Last - Susharma
* Order of **Foreign Invasion in India**

**Hind Yunani 🡪 Shak 🡪Palahav🡪Kushan**

* After Shak 57 BC Started Vikram Samvat & Start of Gupt Dynasty

Founder Chandragupta II (Vikramaditya)

* Kanishk Rajvaidya Charak (Charak Samhita)
* Kanishk Poet Ashvaghosh (Buddhacharitra)
* Einstein of India Nagarjun
* Silk making was invented China
* Gupt Dyanasty 🡪 Shrigupta 🡪Chandragupta I 🡪Samudragupta (Napoleon of India)
* Samudragupta Love Music (coins marked with Veena)

Poet Harishen

* Samudragupta 🡪Chandragupta II🡪Kumargupta 🡪Skandgupta (renovated sudarshan lake)
* Last Emperor Bhanugupt (Maximum Gold Coin during period)
* During Chandragupta II Kalidas, Dhanvantri, Vishnu Sharma, Aryabhatta
* Vardhan Dynasty Founder Pushyabhuti
* Harshvardhan Founder of Nalanda

Banabhatt wrote Harscharita & Kadambari

* Pallav Dynasty Dantidurg (Founder) Ellora (Krishna I)
* Chalukya Tailap II (Vilhan & Vizyanaishwar)
* Chola Dynasty Laxmsen (Court – Jaidev “Geet Govind”)
* Kalchuri Dynasty Rajsekhar (Poet)
* Rana Kumbha Vijay Stambh (Chittora)
* Arab Invasion Md Bin Qasim
* Md Ganji Invaded 17 tiems (First with Jaipal)

(Member of court –Albaruni, Firduasi)

* Md Gauri Tarain I and II Vs Prithviraj
* Gulam Dynasty Qutubuddin Aibak ( Dhai Din Ka Jhopada Ajmer)
* Qutubuddin Aibak 🡪Aramshah 🡪 Iltutmish 🡪Rajiya 🡪 Ghiyasuddin Balban
* Kiljji Dynasty Jalaluddin Feroj Khilzi 🡪 Allahuddin Khilji
* Tuglak Dyansty Ghyasdin Tuglak 🡪 Md. Bin Tuglak

(Temporarily shifted Capital Delhi 🡪Devgiri)

(African Traveller visited his reign **Ibnbtuta)**

* Followed by Firoj Shah Tuglak
* Saiyad Dynasty 🡪 Lodi Dy Bahlol Lodi 🡪 Sikander Lodi (Agra) 🡪 Ibrahim
* Panipat I 1526 Ibrahim Lodi and Babar
* Bhakti Movement Kabir 1425 (Varanasi – Lahartara)
* Gurunanak 1469 (Talvandi)
* Tulsi Das 1554 (Banda)
* Mughal Period Babar🡪Humayaun (1530-1556)
* Humayun Nama Gulbaden Begam
* Shershah 🡪 Akbar (1542-1605) Bairam Khan Care Taker 🡪 Salim (Jahangir)🡪Shahjahan
* Panipat II 1556 Akbar & Hemu
* Din E Ilahi Akbar
* Abul Fajal Akbar Nama
* Aurengjab
* Kheda Battle 1707 Sahu and Tarabai
* Panipat III Maratha & Ahmed Shah Abdali
* 1498 Vascode Gama (Calicut Sea Port /Ist European)
* 1596 Carnolis Duhastman (Ist Dutch)
* Ist Governor of East India Co. Tomel Smith
* Portugese Ist  Established in Cochin
* English Ist Established in Surat
* Battle of Plassey 1757 Clive and Sirajuddaullah

Mir Jafar cheated and Clive won (Mir Qasim replaced Mir Jafar)

* Battle of Buxar 1764 Britisher Vs Mir Qasim /Shah Alam
* Guru Mukhi Guru Angad
* Amritsar Golder Temple Harminder Saheb 🡪 Guru Arjun
* 9th Tegbahadur 10th Guru Govind Singh (Khalsa Panth🡪 1699)
* High Court at Calcutta 1774
* Lord William Bantick (1828-1835) Ist Governor General

(Abolished Sati and with recommendation of Maculay English was accepted as medium of instruction)

* Lord Dalhousie Doctrine of Lapse (Founder of Railway in India 16.04.1853
* First Viceroy Lord Canning (1857 Battle)
* Lord Litton Muslim Anglo University – Aligarh (Vernacular Press Act)
* Lord Rippon Abolished Vernacular Press Act

Ist  Census in India 1872

Hunter Committee to review education policy

Florence Nightangle called Rippon as Developer of India

* Partition of Bengal Lord Curzon
* Firoz Shah Mehta Bombay Chronicle & Ganesh Shankaer 🡪 Pratap
* Lord Chamsford Rowlatt Act
* Chouri Choura 1922
* Barometer Torosaley
* Bycycle Macmillon
* Carbon Paper Roulf Wedgewood
* Car (Petrol) Carl Benj
* AC Motor Nichola Tesla
* Film (with music) Le De Forest
* Gramophone Thomas Alva Edison
* Logarithm John Napier
* Super conductivity H K Ounce
* Safety Match John Walker
* Telegraph Samuel Moarse
* Television J L Baird
* Type Writer Palagreen Teri
* Electric Fan Wheeler
* Microscope Z Johnson
* Pressure Cooker Denis Papin
* Solar System Kopernicus
* Planets Kepler
* 1928 Simon Commission
* 1942 Cripps Mission
* Shimla Pact 1945
* Lord Mountbatten India Independent
* 19 March 1019 Rowlat Act
* Kakori Riot 09 August 1925
* Forward Block Subhash Chandra Bose (1939)
* J Kriplani Chairman Congress (At the time of Independence)
* Charchil Called MK Gandhi (half naked begger)
* M K Gandih Mahatma (Ravindra Nath Tagore) Rashtrapita (S C Bose)
* Sardar Patel Sardar (Bardoli Women)
* S C Bose Netaji (Adolf Hitler)
* Gandhiji Political Leader Gokhale
* A O Hume Hermit of Shimla
* Ist Muslim Chairman of Congress Baidruddin Tayabji
* Indian Leader Participating all 3 Round Table Conference: B R Ambedkar
* Bramho Samaj Raja Ram Mohan Roy
* Prathana Samaj Ranade & Pandarang
* Ramkrishna Mission Vivekanand
* Gadar Party Lala Hardayal
* Ajzad Hind Fauz Rashbihari
* Partion of Bengal 1907
* Home Rule 1916 (Tilak & Annie Beasent)
* Khilafat Movement 1920
* Swaraj Party 1923
* Bardoli Satyagrah 1928
* Salt March 12 March 1930
* Gandhi Irwin Pact 1931
* Inqualab Zindabad Bhagat Singh
* Young India M K Gandhi
* Dante Lead Renissance
* Decimal Measurement France
* Mother Mexico Gorki
* First World War 1914 – 1918
* Bismark Founder of Silent Treaty
* Second World War 1939-1945
* Chola Dynasty Village Management
* Kakkori Kand Happens with Quit India Movement
* Measurement started in period of Allaudin Khilji
* Shershah graveyard Sarsaram
* Sati was first abolished by Akbar
* Oldest Dynasty Nand
* Konark Sun Temple Narsingh Dev
* Md Gori defeated Prithviraj Tarain II
* Maulana Sheri Translated Rajtarangini in Farsi
* Hammayun Fisrt Ruler to prepare Bye laws
* Khujrahoo Chandel
* Samudragupta Ist pillar architect 🡪 Harishan
* Roof of world Pamir
* Rajya Sabha cannot be dissolved
* Ist Emergency in India 1962
* Fundamental Right USA
* Article 370 J & K special state
* Britain Cabinetry Government
* First Vice President S Radhakrishnan
* Art 368 Amendment of Constitution
* Art 88 Comptroller General(egkU;k;oknh) is not the member of

ministry(except in England) but participate in both House and have right to speak.

* Art 315 Two state can have the common PSC Board
* Venkatraman Vice President appointed with opposition (fuZfojks/k)
* 84th Amendment The composition of Lok Sabha will not alter till 2026
* Governor can nominate 1 member in Vidhan Sabha & 1/6 part in parishad
* In which state the Governor do not reside the power for tribal Area- Orissa
* Art 28 Abolishment of Religion teachings.
* Hury Parliament was implemented 🡪 1989
* 26th Amendment Abolished rights of Kings
* Constitution Period 2 years 11 Months and 18 Days
* Starting of Parliament Session Lok and Razya Sabha meet together & addressed by

President

* 1/10 of members of Parliament approves.
* White revolution in India Dr. V Kuriyan
* Highest population Density State West Bengal
* Bramhaputra Kailash Mountain
* K-2 (Highest Peak) Godwin Austin
* Bhakra Nangal Sutlej River
* Green Revolution Swaminathan
* Ghana Bird Sanctuary Rajasthan
* Haryanan Lowest Forest Area (513 sq. Km 1.2 %)
* Ganga is known as 🡪 Alakhnanda in its origin
* Nagarjun Krishna River
* Kolleru Lake Andhra Pradesh
* Vullar Lake J & K
* Pulikut lake Meghalaya
* Maximum Silver producing Andhra Pradesh (42 %)
* Peerpanajal Ranges J & K
* Bomidilla Pass Arunanchal Pradesh
* Loni River Rajasthan
* Forest area in India 20.04 %
* Haldiya Refinery West Bengal
* Simplipal National Park Orissa
* Hirakund Dam Mahanadi
* Jojila Pass J & K
* Rajghat Dam Betwa
* Nilgiri, Shevrai & Jansdi Ranges Tamil Nadu
* Tehri Dam get water from Bhagirathi River
* Rift Valley Narmada River
* Cardamom Hills Kerla
* Tutikunn port Bay of Bengal
* Kandla , New Manglore & Marangaon 🡪 Arab Sea
* Bahayaoni Ranges Gaya
* Nathula Pass Sikkim
* Idduki Electri Project Kerla
* Sambhar Lake Rajasthan
* India Has 16 Railway Zones
* Kajiranga National Park Assam
* Ukai Dam Tapti
* Rana Pratap Dam Chambal
* Thin Dam Ravi
* Periyar Hydel Plant Kerla
* Damafa Sanctuary Mizoram
* UN 24th Octobe 1945

1st President Trigveli

192 Member Montenegro

Present President Ban Ki Moon

Yukia Amho President of IAEA (Intern. Atomic Energy Agency)

Gregri Star New Security Chief

UN Chief of Staff Fijay Nambiyar (Indian)

UN member for security council 15

Internation Court (Judges) 15

2010 UN Celebrated Biodiversity and Youth Year

UNICEF New York

WHO Geneva

World Development Report World Bank

International Monetary Fund Dec 1945

FAO Rome

International Labor Org Geneva

* Robert Zoelok Chairman of World Bank
* 2009 Nobel Prize for Chemistry Venkat Raman Ramakrishnan
* 2009 Man Booker Prize Hillary Motel
* Nobel Prize was started 1901 (Sweden)
* International Award for Jounalism Pultzar
* Special Oscar Award Pather Panchali
* 1st Dada Saheb Falke Award Devika Rani
* Borlog Award Agriculture
* Humayunama Bengam Gulbadan
* Babarnama Babar
* Tujuke Jahangir Jahangir
* Shahjanhanama Md Tahir
* Pinjar Amrita Pritam
* Apprentiship of Mahatma Shobha Day
* The Village Mulk Raj Anand
* Hindu View of Life Dr. S Radha Krishnan
* Aiane E Akbari Abul Fazal
* Jafarnama Guru Govind Singh
* Odde to a nightangle Keats
* Inheritance of Laws Kiran Devi
* Tamil Ramayan Kamban
* Digital Economy Donold Tapcost
* Novel “Gora” Ravindra Nath Tagore
* Wings of Fire A P J Abul Kalam
* Black Hole Theory S Chandrasekhran
* 1 Cosmic year Sun to revolve round Galaxy
* Einstein Noble Prize Photo Electric Effect
* Father of Geography Irratosthanis
* India 32,87,263 sq Km

2.42 % of world 8o37’N-37o6’N (29o) 68o7 E-97o25’(29)

Standard Latitude 82030’ East (Allahabad 🡪5 ½ Hrs)

Population 17.5 % of World

382 People /sq Km Sex Ration 🡪 940:1000

National Water Animal Ganga Dolphin

National High Ways 222 (Largest 🡪 7)

Highest Water Fall Jog or Gorseppa (Mahatma Gandi Fall Karnataka)

Largest Zoo Zoological Garden Kolkata

Heaviest Rainfall Mausinram

Tropic of Cancer 8 States

First Sung National Anthem 27 December 1911 (Kolkata Session) (The morning song)

 Accepted 24 January 1950

Vandematram 5 Stanzas (1 Min 05 Sec) 🡪Kahrava Raag

First Census 1872 (1881🡪Decade Census)

1st Flydam Sivasamudram 1902

Bengal Gazzet James Hicky

Hindi Newspaper Udant Martand

Aryabhatta 1975, 19 April

Durdarsan 1959 (New delhi)

Home Satelite Insat II A 1992

Nuclear Test Pokhran (18 May 1974)

Missile Prithvi 1988

Indian Army Kariappa

English Channel Mihir Sen

Raman Magasy Vinoba Bhave

Noble Prize R N Tagore

Lok Sabha Chairman Mavlankar

Grammy Award Ravi Shankar

World Billiard Willson John

Lenin Award Dr. Saifuddin

Lady Governor Sarojani Naidu

UPSC Chairman Roj Baithu

Chief Minister Suchitra Kriplani

Supreme Court Fatima Biwi

High Court Leela Seth

Lenin Peace Aruna Asaf

Gyanpeeth Ashapurna

1766 First Postal (Lord Clive)

1986 Speed Post in India

Largest Planet Satellite Ganymede

Sister of Earth Venus

Largest Rice Producing state West Bengal

Yojana Ayog Prime Minister

S Y Qurashi Election Commissioner ( Ist Sukumar Sen)

NCPR Shanta Sinha

National Calendar 22 March 1957

Fundamental Right 12 -35 Article

Right to Equality Article 14

Equal Opportunity Article 16

Abolition of Un touchability Article 17

Panchayati Raj 11 th Schedule

Remedies for enforcement of rights conferred by this Part. Article 32

Lok Sabha Member 25 Years

Rajya Sabha 30 Year

Seat Reserved in Lok Sabha For SC🡪84 ST🡪47 Anglo Indian 🡪 02

First Chief Justice Heeralal Kaniya

Parliamentary form/Single Citizinship 🡪 Britain

Union Form Canada

Fundamental Right USA

Duties USSR

Directive Principles Ireland

Amendment S Africa

Democratic France

Emergency West Germany

No. of Members Constituent Assembly 🡪 292 (states) in all 🡪389

Lok Sabha 530 (state) + 20 (UT) + 2 (President Recommendation)

Rajya Sabha 250 (238 + 12 (President))

Vidhan Sabha 500 Least 60

8th Schedule 22 Languages

First Election 1952

First Yojana Ayog 15 March 1950

Panchayati Raj Nagaur Rajasthan 02 October 1959

Sarkariya Ayog Central and State

Arunanchal Pradesh CM Doraji Khordu (Helicopter Assassination)

Separate Bodoland Umbrella Group

Online Voting 1 st State Gujrat

108 Amendment 83 % Reservation to female

Mercy Killing Euthratia

Gen V K Singh Accused for Date of Birth

Light fighting Plane Tejas

First Humanless submarine ROV

Dhanush Surface to surface

Prahar Surface to Surface

Astra Air to Air

Shourya Surface to Surface

Admiral Goserkkov Flight Loading Ship

* 2 G spectrum A Raja and Kanimojhi
* Nargrid National Intelligance
* Socio Economic & Caste Census 2011
* 11th Five year plan 2007-12
* Padmanabh temple 1773 King Martand Verma (Dravid Art)
* Bird Flue H5N1
* Emerging the Global Indian 9th NRI Meet Jaipur
* UID (First) Maharashtra Tembhali 🡪 Ranjana
* National Heritage Animal Elephant
* Kamla Prasad Bisasar Trinidad & Tobega Prime Minister
* CECA Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement
* World Bank Robert Joellick
* Nepal President Rambaran Yadav
* South Sudan 193 UN Member
* UN Section for women UN Women
* G-20 June 2012 Laus Kaibos (Mexico) (2011 🡪France Kan)
* NATO 28 Nation
* Internet Completed 40 yrs. 2 September 1969

Len Kleinrock

* Email Ray Tomlinsun
* WWW Tim Beiners Lee
* Broad Band is Fundamental R. Finland
* Osama Bin Laden Abutabad (**Operation Neptune Spear/Geronimo) 2ndMay**
* Ashes Cup Cricket
* Fifa Foot Baller of the Year Leonil Messy (Marta 🡪Women Category)
* Kim Klisters Tennis Player
* Burz Dubai Highest Building
* Kriss Gel Double Century in IPL
* Ajlan Shah Hockey Winner Australia
* G-8 France (Devwiley)
* Rofel Naudal Open Tennis ( 6 Times winner)
* Japan Winner of women FIFA Cup
* Juno Space Craft Jupiter (NASA)
* Maliga First Player to perform Hetrick in ODI (First Baller)
* American Open Tennis Novac Jokkowiter
* Miss Universe Laila Lopez
* Steve Jobes Apple
* Miss World Ivian Lunosal
* Curiosity Space shuttle to Mars by NASA
* Spain winner Davis Cup (Tennis)
* Russia DUMA
* USA SENAT
* Japan Diet
* Below Poverty Line Rural 🡪 2100 Cal Urban 🡪 2400 Cal
* Suresh Tendulkar Committee for BPL 🡪 Cost of living
* Caste Census 1931
* Literacy 74%
* Cyrus Pallonji Mistri Chairman TATA Group
* UID Chairman Nandon Nilkeni
* Damodaran Committee Bank Improvement
* Swabhiman To provide Banking in Rural
* State Bank of Indore Dissolves in SBI
* Logo of Rupee D Uday
* Call Auction 15 Minutes earlier auction of shares
* Mobile Portability 20 Jan 2011
* Vivek Exp. Largest Distance Train (Earlier Himsagar Express)
* 17th Railway Zone Kolkata
* IMEI International Mobile Equipment Identity
* CAT Competition Apllete Tribunal
* Common wealth Chief (egklfpo) Kamlesh Sharma
* SAARC Chief Fatima Diyana
* Present Chief Justis Kapadia
* RBI Governor D Subbarao
* Dr. C Rangarajan Economic Cosultant to PM
* SEM Pitroda Infrastructure, Information & Innovation to PM
* The sense of an ending Julian Barms (Man Booker)
* Philip Roth Man Booker International 2011
* The Empire of Old Melodies Siddharth Mukherjee (Pultizer Award)
* K Balachander Dada Saheb Falke Award
* Best Film Adan Mite
* Best Oscar Film The Kings of Speech
* Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratan Gagan Narang
* ICC Best Player Zonathan Strat
* Indira Gandhi Award Loius Inasiyo
* Jawahar lal International Understanding Award 🡪 Angela Merkel
* Mahatma Gandhi International Award for Peace 🡪 Dalai Lama
* Fauza Singh Shatayu Dhawak
* Face Book Juker Berg (Time: Person of the Year)
* Daniel Schiman Quasi Crystal (Nobel Prize)
* Vinayak Sen Naxalit Accused
* 9th January NRI Day
* 8th March Women Day
* 26th June Drug Rehabilitation Day
* 26 th July Kargil (Vijay Diwas)
* 24 December Consumer Day
* 16 December Vijay Diwas
* Appa Sherpa 21 times Mt. Everest
* Anshu Jemenspa 10 days twice Mt. Everest
* Earth Our Global Warming (Total countries : 133
* Project Aero to improve postals
* SAARC Bhutan (Thimpu)
* BRICKS Meeting of Health Member of Different Country

Sanya City China 14 April 2011

* Gagan Geo Augmented Navigation (For ATC)
* WWW Completed 20 years
* First Space 12 April 1961
* Messenger Space Mercury Photographs
* New Earth Gliese s8lg
* Space Shuttle Atlantis Last Expedition
* Denis Tito First Space Tourist
* Madam Tusad Museum Wax Idols of Personality
* N Shrinivasan BCCI
* Coach of Indian Team for world cup: Garry Cristen (next coach: Duncon Fletcher)
* ICCI Chief Haroon Largot
* Baichun Bhutia Foot Ball
* Yuro Cup Foot Ball
* World Foot Ball Cup 2010 🡪 South Africa 2014 🡪Brazil
* Azlan Shah Cup 2010 🡪 India and Korea 2011 🡪 Australia
* World Wrestling Championship Sushil Kumar
* Olympics

Norman Pritchard 1900 : 200 m/200m Hurdle race First Indian to get 2 silver

in Olympics (But International Olympic union account it for England)

National Hockey team 1928/1932/1936/1948/1952/1956/1964/1980 (Gold

Hockey)

K D Jadhav Bronze medal 1952 (Wrestling)

Leander Pas Bronze 1996

Karnam Maleshwari Bronze 2000 ( Women 69 Kg)

Rajyawardhan Singh Rathour 2004

Abhinav Bindra Gold 2008 (10 metre Air Rifle)

Sushil Kumar Bronze 2008

Vijendra Kumar Bronze 2008

Super Computer Japan (Fastest Computer)

Saga 2020 Super Computer DRDO

19th Common wealth Games 3-14 October 2010

First Gold Medal Nigeria : Augustina Nkem Nudekole : 48 Kg

Best Player David Dixon

Gold Medal By India 38

Silver 27

Bronze 36

Gagan Narang 04 Gold Medal

16th Asiad Gwangjho (China) Ist China (First and Ninth Asiad India)

ICC World Cup Winner India Runner Srilanka

 Man of tournament: Yuvraj Singh

 Man of the Match : Dhoni

* Income Tax Department Completed 150 Years
* Formulae Race in India “Indian Grand Prix” - Winner Sabestian Vaittel

Red Bull Team

* 10th NRI Jaipur
* Indian Expedition to Antartica 1. Dakshin Gangotri 2. Maitri 3. Bharti
* Report on Malnutrition Hungama
* Geography of India Tolmy
* Megasthenes Indica
* Father of Histor Hirodatus
* Astdhyayi Panini
* Mohanjodado Rakhal Das Banerjee
* Political Guru of S C Bose Deshbandhu Chitranjan Das
* Pakistan word was proposed Choudhari Rahmat Ali
* A O Hume Hermit of Shimla
* The distance b/w two longitude Gore
* World is divided into 24 Time Zones
* Maximum depth Meriyana Ditch (11,033 M)
* Stramboli Volcano: Bhumadhya Sagar Ka Prakash Stambh
* Maximum Density Population Singapore (Country)
* Deepest lake of world Baikal Lake (1940 m depth)
* Largest Lake Caspian Sea
* Highest Lake with salty water Paigang Lake
* Largest Mine of Gold Ontario
* Highest Boating Lake Titikaka (3811 M)
* Argentina Pampas (Grassland)
* Africa and Europe Zibraltar Sandhi
* Africa Grassland Savana
* Largest Desert Sahara (84,00,000 sq km) Chaad Lake is in Sahara
* Gold City Johansberg
* City of Diamond Kimbrel
* Australlian Native Aborigins
* Tourus Sandhi Australia and New guinea
* Potable water of Earth 2.5 %
* Similar Salt level places are joined by Isohaline
* Van Lake Highest Salinity (Turkey)
* Couroulis Effect In Northern hemisphere the movement of water current

Is towards right whereas in southern towards left.

* Tides and Ebbs Rising of sea water and moving forward is Tides and falling

back of water is Ebbs. The Effect of Moon Force is double in comparison to sun. High Tide is on Full Moon and New Moon Day (Sun/Moon/Earth are in straight line) and on 7th or 8th day they are at right angles therefore low tides occur on this days. On earth after every 12 Hrs. 26 Min. Tides occur and after every 6 Hrs and 13 Min. occurs ebb. On every day the Tides occur for twice : one due to attraction force of moon and one due to centrifugal force of earth.

* Southampton (South Africa) It occurs for Four times (Tides)
* Sun provides Perm Minute / sq cm 1.94 calorie of energy
* Chairman Space Centre G Madhvan Nair
* Wheat Producing First: China Second: India
* Rice Producing First : China Second: India
* Eskimos Greenland/Canada
* Bushman Botswana
* Pigmy Congo Basin
* Papuans New guinea
* City of Seven Mountains Rom (Italy)
* Pearl of Ant lease Cuba
* Sugar Bowl of the world Cuba
* City of air/Garden City Chicago (USA)
* Sorrow of China Yauhang River
* Angel Water Fall Caro River
* Largest Peninsula Kazakhstan
* India is 2.42 % of World and in population 16.7 %
* Southern Most Point Indira Point (Pigmilian Point)
* Northern Most Point Indira Call
* Western Most Point Sir Creeck
* Eastern Most Point Walangu
* India- China Mac Mohan Line
* India – Pakistan Redcliff Line
* India – Afganistan Durand Line
* Indian Standard Time Allahabad (Mirjapur 82 ½ 0 East
* Gujrat has longest Coastal line 1200 KM
* Himalaya was replacing Tithis Sea
* Arawali Mt. Highest Peak Gurushikhar (Mt. Abu)
* Chotanagpur Plateu is known as “Bharat ka Rur”
* Andaman Nicobar In Bay of Bengal (247 islands – Andaman/19-Nicobar)
* Sea Island in Bay of Bengal 🡪 Gangasagar with new island called New Moor
* Largest Harbor of UT Port Blair
* Origin of Ganga Gangotri Himani
* Origin of Alaknanada Satopanth Himani
* Gaga river Padma ( Bangladesh)
* Bramhaputra Jamuna ( (Bangladesh)
* According to Pact b/w India and Pakistan India can use only 20% of the water of Sindhu
* Costal Lake of India (Biggest) Chilka (Odisha)
* Sweet Water lake Wullar Lake
* Artificial Lake Govind Sagar Lake (Punjab)
* Sambhar and Didwana Salt lake
* Highest Point Lake Cholamu Lake
* Climate of India ushana katibandhiya mansooni
* Weather forecast in India 1875 (Firstly in Shimla 🡪 Now Pune)
* Alluvial Soil Covers 22 % in India
* Agricultural Land in India 51 %
* Tilhan Technology Mission 1986
* Rabi Crop sown 🡪Oct/Nov harvested 🡪 March/April
* Khariff Crop sown 🡪 June/July harvested 🡪 Nov/Sept
* First Iron Plant Kulti (WB) 1874
* Cotton Cloth 1818 Kolkata (Fort Glaster)
* Mumbai Capital of Cotton Clothes
* Kanpur Manchester of Northern India
* Coimbtore Manchester of Southern India
* Boston Of India Ahmedabad
* Gold Fibre Jute (1859 🡪 Rishra (Kolkota)
* Cement 1824 Britain Portland
* In India Cement Factory 1904 Madras
* ACC (Associate Cement Co.) 1936
* Super Phosphate 1906 Tamil Nadu (Ranepet)
* Indian Fertilizer Department 1951 (Largest Factory at Sindri was established in Asia)
* Paper Mill 1716 Near Madras (Trankwar) estd. By William Core
* Chitranjan Locomotives 26 January 1950
* Railway Engine Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)
* Telephone Industry Banglore and Roopnarayanpur (Kolkata)
* Doldrums The **Intertropical Convergence Zone** (ITCZ), known by sailors as **The Doldrums**, is the area encircling the earth near the equator where winds originating in the northern and southern hemispheres come together.

**Male**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The first President of Indian Republic | Dr. Rajendra Prasad |
| The first Prime Minister of free India | Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru |
| The first Indian to win Nobel Prize | Rabindranath Tagore |
| The first President of Indian National Congress | W.C. Banerjee |
| The first Muslim President of Indian National Congress | Badruddin Tayyabji |
| The first Muslim President of India | Dr. Zakir Hussain |
| The first British Governor General of India | Lord William Bentinck(1833-1835) |
| The first British Governor General of Bengal | Lord Warren Hasting(1774-1885) |
| The first British Viceroy of India | Lord Canning |
| The first Governor General of free India | Lord Mountbatten |
| The first and the last Indian to be Governor General of free India | C. Rajgopalachari |
| The first man who introduced printing press in India | James Hicky |
| The first Indian to join the I.C.S | Satyendra Nath Tagore |
| India’s first man in Space | Rakesh Sharma |
| The first Prime Minister of India who resigned without completing the full term | Morarji Desai |
| The first Indian Commander-in-Chief of India | General Cariappa |
| The first Chief of Army Staff | Gen. Maharaj Rajendra Singhji |
| The first Indian Member of the Viceroy’s executive council | S.P.Sinha |
| The first President of India who died while in office | Dr. Zakhir Hussain |
| The first Muslim President of Indian Republic | Dr. Zakhir Hussain |
| The first Prime Minister of India who did not face the Parliament | Charan Singh |
| The first Field Marshal of India | S.H.F. Manekshaw |
| The first Indian to get Nobel Prize in Physics | C.V.Raman |
| The first Indian to receive Bharat Ratna award | Dr. Radhakrishnan |
| The first Indian to cross English Channel | Mihir Sen |
| The first Person to receive Jnanpith award | Sri Shankar Kurup |
| The firs Speaker of the Lok Sabha | Ganesh Vasudeva Mavalankar |
| The first Vice-President of India | Dr. Radhakrishnan |
| The first Education Minister | Abdul Kalam Azad |
| The first Home minister of India | Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel |
| The first Indian Air Chief Marshal | S. Mukherjee |
| The first Indian Naval Chief | Vice Admiral R.D. Katari |
| The first Judge of International Court of Justice | Dr. Nagendra Singh |
| The first person to reach Mt. Everest without oxygen | Sherpa Anga Dorjee |
| The first person to get Param Vir Chakra | Major Somnath Sharma |
| The first Chief Election Commissioner | Sukumar Sen |
| The first person to receive Magsaysay Award | Acharya Vinoba Bhave |
| The first person of Indian origin to receive Nobel Prize in Medicine | Hargovind Khurana |
| The first Chinese traveller to visit India | Fahein |
| The first person to receive Stalin Prize | Saifuddin Kitchlu |
| The first person to resign from the Central Cabinet | Shyama Prasad Mukherjee |
| The first person to receive Nobel Prize in Economics | Amartya Sen |
| The first Chief Justice of Supreme Court | Justice Hirala J. Kania |
| The first Indian Pilot | J.R.D. Tata (1929) |

**Female**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The first lady to become Miss World | Rita Faria |
| The first woman judge in Supreme Court | Mrs. Meera Sahib Fatima Bibi |
| The first woman Ambassador | Miss C.B. Muthamma |
| The first woman Governor of a state in free India | Mrs Sarojini Naidu |
| The first woman Speaker of a State Assembly | Shanno Devi |
| The first woman Prime Minister | Mrs Indira Gandhi |
| The first woman Minister in a Government | Rajkumari Amrit Kaur |
| The first woman to climb Mount Everest | Bachhendri Pal |
| The first woman to climb Mount Everest twice | Santosh Yadav |
| The first woman President of Indian National Congress | Mrs Annie Besant |
| The first woman pilot in Indian Air Force | Harita Kaur Dayal |
| The first woman Graduates | Kadambini Ganguly and Chandramukhi Basu, 1883 |
| The first woman Airline Pilot | Durga Banerjee |
| The first woman Honours Graduate | Kamini Roy, 1886 |
| The first woman Olympic medal Winner | Karnam Malleswari, 2000 |
| The first woman Asian Games Gold Medal Winner | Kamlijit Sandhu |
| The first woman Lawyer | Cornelia Sorabjee |
| The first woman President of United Nations General Assembly | Mrs Vijaya Laxmi Pandit |
| The first woman Chief Minister of an Indian State | Mrs Sucheta Kripalani |
| The first woman Chairman of Union Public Service Commission | Roze Millian Bethew |
| The first woman Director General of Police | Kanchan Chaudhary Bhattacharya |
| The first woman Judge | Anna Chandy (She became judge in a district court in 1937) |
| The first woman Cheif Justice of High Court | Mrs Leela Seth (Himachal Pradesh High Court) |
| The first woman Judge in Supreme Court of India | Kumari Justice M. Fathima Beevi |
| The first woman Lieutenant General | Puneeta Arora |
| The first woman Air Vice Marshal | P. Bandopadhyaya |
| The first woman chairperson of Indian Airlines | Sushma Chawla |
| The first woman IPS officer | Mrs. Kiran Bedi |
| The first and last Muslim woman ruler of India | Razia Sultan |
| The first woman to receive Ashoka Chakra | Nirja Bhanot |
| The first woman to receive Jnanpith Award | Ashapurna Devi |
| The first woman to cross English Channel | Aarti Saha |
| The first woman to receive Nobel Prize | Mother Teresa |
| The first woman to receive Bharat Ratna | Mrs Indira Gandhi |
| The first woman to receive Jnanpith Award | Ashpurna Devi |
| Sport | Cups and Trophies |
| Hockey | Aga Khan Cup, Begam Rasul Trophy (women's), Maharaja Ranjit Singh Gold Cup, Lady Ratan Tata Trophy (women's), Gurunanak Championship (women's), Dhyanchand Trophy, Nehru Trophy, Sindhia Gold Cup, Murugappa Gold Cup, Wellington Cup etc |
| Football | Beghum Hazarat Mahal Cup, BILT Cup, Bordoloi Trophy, Colombo Cup, Confederation Cup, DCM Trophy, Durand Cup, Rovers Cup, BC Rai Trophy (National Championship), FIFA World Cup, Jules Rimet Trophy, Kalinga Cup, Santosh Trophy (National Championship), IFA Shield, Scissor Cup, Subroto Mukherjee Cup, Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee Trophy, Todd Memorial Trophy, Vittal Trophy, etc. |
| Cricket | Anthony D' Mellow Trophy, Ashes, Asia Cup, Benson and Hedges Cup, Bose Trophy, Champions Trophy, Charminar Challenger Cup, CK Naidu Trophy, Cooch - Behar Trophy, Deodhar Trophy, Duleep Trophy, Gavaskar - Border Trophy, GD Birla Trophy, Gillette Cup, Ghulam Ahmand Trophy, Hakumat Rai Trophy, ICC World Cup, Irani Trophy, Interface Cup, Jawaharlal Nehru Cup, Lomboard World Challenge Cup, Mc Dowells Challenge Cup, Merchant Cup, Moin-ud-Dowla Cup, Nat West Trophy, Prudential Cup (World Cup), Rani Jhansi Trophy, Ranji Trophy, Rohinton Baria Trophy, Rothmans Cup, Sahara Cup, Sharjah Cup, Sheesh Mahal Trophy, Sheffield Shield, Singer Cup, Sir Frank Worrel Trophy, Texaco Cup, Titan Cup, Vijay Hazare Trophy, Vijay Merchant Trophy, Vizzy Trophy, Wisden Trophy, Wills Trophy, World Series Cup. |
| Table Tennis | Berna Bellack Cup (men), Corbillion Cup (women), Jai Laxmi Cup (women), Rajkumari Challenge Cup (women junior), Ramanuja Trophy (men junior), Travancore Cup (women), Swathling Cup (men), etc |
| Badminton | Aggarwal Cup, Amrit Diwan Cup, Asia Cup, Australasia Cup, Chaddha Cup, European Cup, Harilela Cup, Ibrahim Rahimatollah Challenger Cup, Konica Cup, Narang Cup, SR Ruia Cup, Sophia Cup, Kitiakara Cup, Thomas Cup, Tunku Abdulrahman Cup, Uber Cup, World Cup, Yonex Cup etc |
| Basketball | Basalat Jha Trophy, BC Gupta Trophy, Federation Cup, SM Arjuna Trophy, Todd Memorial Trophy, William Jones Cup, Bangalore Blues Challenge Cup, Nehru Cup, Federation Cup etc. |
| Bridge | Basalat Jha Trophy, Holkar Trophy, Ruia Gold Cup, Singhania Trophy, etc |
| Polo | Ezra Cup, Gold Cup, King's Cup, Prithi Cup, Schneider Cup etc. |
| Athletics | Charminar Trophy, Federation Cup etc |
| Air Racing | Jawaharlal Challenge Trophy, King's Cup, Schneider Cup etc |
| Billiards | Arthur Walker Trophy, Thomas Cup etc |
| Boxing | Aspy Adjahia Trophy, Federation Cup, Val Baker Trophy etc. |
| Golf | Canada Cup, Eisenhower Trophy, Muthiah Gold Cup, Nomura Trophy, President's Trophy, Prince of Wales Cup, Ryder Cup, Solheim Cup, Topolino Trophy, Walker Cup, World Cup etc |
| Chess | Naidu Trophy, Khaitan Trophy, Limca Trophy, Lin Arec City Trophy, World Cup, etc |
| Horse Racing | Beresford Cup, Blue Raiband Cup, Derby, Grand National Cup etc. |
| Netball | Anantrao Pawar Trophy, etc |
| Rugby Football | Bledisloe Cup, Calcutta Cup, Webb Ellis Trophy, etc |
| Shooting | North Wales Cup, Welsh Grand Pix etc |
| Volleyball | Centennial Cup, Federation Cup, Indira Pradhan Trophy, Shivanthi Gold Cup, etc |
| Yatching | America Cup, etc |
| Highest Award | Bharat Ratna |
| Highest Gallantry Award | Param Vir Chakra |
| Longest River in India | The Ganges |
| Longest Tributary river of India | Yamuna |
| Largest Lake | Wular Lake, Kashmir |
| Largest Lake (Saline Water) | Chilka Lake, Orrisa |
| Largest Man-Made Lake | Govind Vallabh Pant Sagar (Rihand Dam) |
| Largest Fresh Water Lake | Kolleru Lake (Andhra Pradesh) |
| Highest Lake | Devtal Lake, Gadhwal (Uttarakhand) |
| Highest Lake | Devatal (Gharhwal) |
| Highest Peak | Karkoram-2 of K-2(8,611 meters) Highest Peak in the world is Mount Everest which is in Nepal |
| Largest Populated City | Mumbai |
| Largest State | Rajasthan |
| Highest rainfall | Cherrapunhi (426 inches per annum) |
| Highest Watefall | Gersoppar Waterfall (292 meters high) in Mysore |
| State wise largest area under forest | Madhya Pradesh |
| Largest Delta | Sunderbans Delta |
| Largest River without Delta | Narmada and Tapti |
| Longest Cantilever Span bridge | Howrah Bridge |
| Longest River Bridge | Mahatma Gandhi Setu, Patna |
| Biggest Cave temple | Ellora |
| Longest Road | Grand Trunk Road |
| Highest Road | Road at Khardungla,(in Leh-Manali Sector) |
| Biggest Mosque | Jama Masjid at Delhi |
| Highest Gateway | Buland Darwaza at Fatehpur Sikri (53.6 meters high) |
| Tallest Statue | Statue of Gomateshwar (17 meters high In Karnataka |
| Largest Public Sector Bank | State Bank of India |
| Longest Canal | Indira Gandhi Canal or Rajasthan Canal (Rajasthan) |
| Largest Dome | Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur |
| Largest Zoo | Zoological Garden at Alipur (Kolkata) |
| Largest Museum | India Museum at Kolkata |
| Longest Dam | Hirakud Dam (Orrisa) |
| Highest Dam | Bhakra Dam ( 225.5 meters high) |
| Highest Tower | Kutab Minar at Delhi (88.4 meters high) |
| Largest Desert | Thar (Rajasthan) |
| Largest District | Ladakh |
| Fastest Train | Shatabadi Express running between New Delhi and Bhopal |
| State with longest coastline | Gujarat |
| State with longest coastline of South India | Andhra Pradesh |
| Longest Electric Railway Line | From Delhi to Kolkata via Patna |
| Longest Railway Route | From Jammu to Kanyakumari |
| Longest Railway Platform | Kharagpur (W. Bengal) |
| Longest Platform | Kharagpur (West Bengal) 833 meters in Length. It is also the longest railway station in world |
| Longest Tunnel | Jawahar tunnel (Jammu & Kashmir) |
| Longest Highway | NH-7 which turns from Varanasi to Kanyakumari |
| Smallest State (Population) | Sikkim |
| Smallest State (Area) | Goa |
| Largest State (Area) | Rajasthan |
| Largest State (Population) | Uttar Pradesh |
| Densest Populated State | West Bengal |
| Largest Cave | Amarnath (J&K) |
| Largest Cave Temple | Kailash Tmeple, Ellora (Maharastra) |
| Largest Animal Fair | Sonepur (Bihar) |
| Largest Auditorium | Sri Shanmukhanand Hall (Mumbai) |
| Biggest Hotel | Oberai-Sheraton (Mumbai) |
| Largest Port | Mumbai |
| Largest Gurudwara | Golden Temple, Amritsar |
| Deepest River Valley | Bhagirathi & Alaknanda |
| Largest Church | Saint Cathedral (Goa) |
| Oldest Church | St. Thomas Church at Palayar, Trichur (Kerala) |
| Longest River | Ganga (2640 km long) |
| Longest Beach | Marina Beach, Chennai |
| Highest Battle Field | Siachin Glacier |
| Highest Airport | Leh (Laddakh) |
| Biggest Stadium | Yuva Bharti (Salt Lake) Stadium, Kolkata |
| Largest River Island | Majuli (Brahmaputra River, Asom) |
| Largest Planetarium | Birla Planetarium (Kolkata) |

Following are some Important dates of Indian History

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Periods** | **Events/Significance** |
| **BC** |
| 300-5000 | Indus Valley Civilisation |
| 563 | Birtd of Gautama Buddha (or 576 BC in some sources) |
| 527-540 | Birtd of Mahavir; Nirvana |
| 327-326 | Alexander's invasion of India. It opened a land route between India and Europe |
| 313 | Accession of Chandragupta Maurya, according to Jain traditions. |
| 305 | Defeat of Seleucus at tde hands of Chandragupta Maurya |
| 273-232 | Ashoka's reign |
| 261 | Conquest of Kalinga |
| 145-101 | Reign of Elara, tde Chola king of Sri Lanka |
| 58 | Beginning of Vikrami Era |
| **AD** |
| 78 | Beginning of Saka Era |
| 120 | Accession of Kanishka |
| 320 | Commencement of Gupta Era, tde golden age of Hindu India |
| 380 | Accession of Vikramaditya |
| 405-411 | Visit of Chinese traveller Fahien |
| 415 | Accession of Kumara Gupta I |
| 455 | Accession of Skanda Gupta |
| 606-647 | Harshavardhan's reign |
| 712 | First invasion in Sindh by Arabs |
| 836 | Accession of King Bhoja of Kannauj |
| 985 | Accession of Rajaraja tde Chola ruler |
| 998 | Accession of Sultan Mahmud |
| 1001 | First invasion of India by Mahmud Ghazni who defeated Jaipal, ruler of Punjab. |
| 1025 | Destruction of Somnatd Temple by Mahmud Ghazni |
| 1191 | First Battle of Tarain |
| 1192 | Second Battle of Tarain |
| 1206 | Accession of Qutub-ud-Din Aibak to tde tdrone oof Delhi |
| 1210 | Deatd of Qutub-ud-Din Aibak |
| 1221 | Changez Khan invaded India (Mongol invasion) |
| 1236 | Accession of Razia Sultan to tde tdrone of Delhi |
| 1240 | Deatd of Razia Sultan |
| 1296 | Accession of Ala-ud-Din Khilji |
| 1316 | Deatd of Ala-ud-Din Khilji |
| 1325 | Accession of Muhammad-bin Tughlaq |
| 1327 | Shifting of Capital from Delhi to Daulatabad in Deccan by tde Tughlaqs |
| 1336 | Foundation of Vijayanagar empire in Soutd |
| 1351 | Accession of Feroze Shah |
| 1398 | Invasion of India by Timur |
| 1469 | Birtd of Guru Nank |
| 1494 | Accession of Babur in Farghana |
| 1497-98 | First Voyage of Vasco de Gama to India (discovery of sea route to India via Cape of Good Hope) I |
| 1526 | First Battle of Panipat; Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodhi; foundation of Mughal dynasty by Babur |
| 1527 | Battle of Kanwaha-Babur defeated Rana Sanga |
| 1530 | Death of Babur and Accession of Humayun |
| 1539 | Sher Shah Suri defeated Humayun and became India's empreor |
| 1555 | Humayun recaptured the throne of Delhi |
| 1556 | Second battle of Panipal |
| 1565 | Battle of Talikota |
| 1576 | Battle of Haldighati - Rana Pratap defeated by Akbar |
| 1582 | Din-e-IIahi founded by Akbar |
| 1600 | East India Company established |
| 1605 | Death of Akbar and accession of Jehangir |
| 1606 | Execution of Guru Arjun Dev |
| 1611 | Jehangir marries Nur Jahan |
| 1616 | Sir Thomas Roe visits Jehangir |
| 1627 | Birth of Shivaji and death of Jehangir |
| 1628 | Shah Jahan becomes emperor of India |
| 1631 | Death of Mumtaz Mahal |
| 1634 | The English permitted to trade in India (in Bengal) |
| 1659 | Accession of Aurangzeb, Shahjahan imprisoned |
| 1665 | Shivaji imprisoned, by Aurangzeb |
| 1666 | Death of Shah Jahan |
| 1675 | Execution of Guru Teg Bahadur, the ninth Guru of Sikhs |
| 1680 | Death of Shivaji |
| 1707 | Death of Aurangzeb |
| 1708 | Death of Guru Gobind Singh |
| 1739 | Nadir Shah Invades India |
| 1757 | Battle of Plassey, establishment of British political rule in India at the hands of Lord Clive |
| 1761 | Third Battle of Panipat; Shah Alam II becomes India's emperor |
| 1764 | Battle of Buxer |
| 1765 | Clive appointed Company's Governor of India |
| 1767-69 | First Mysore War |
| 1780 | Birth of Maharaja Ranjit Singh |
| 1780-84 | Second Mysore War |
| 1784 | Pitt's India Act |
| 1790-92 | Third Mysore War |
| 1793 | The Permanent Settlement of Bengal |
| 1799 | Fouth Mysore War - Death of Tipu Sultan |
| 1802 | Treaty of Bassein |
| 1809 | Treaty of Amritsar |
| 1829 | Practice of Sati Prohibited |
| 1830 | Raja Ram Mohan Roy visits England |
| 1833 | Death of Raja Ram Mohan Roy |
| 1839 | Death of Maharaja Ranjit Singh |
| 1839-42 | First Afghan War |
| 1845-46 | First Anglo-Sikh War |
| 1852 | Second Anglo-Burmese War |
| 1853 | First Railway line opened between Bombay and Thane and a Telegraph line in Calcutta |
| 1857 | The Sepoy Mutiny of First War of Independence |
| 1861 | Birth of Rabindranath Tagore |
| 1869 | Birth of Mahatma Gandhi |
| 1885 | Foundation of Indian National Congress |
| 1889 | Birth of Jawaharlal Nehru |
| 1897 | Birth of Subhash Chandra Bose |
| 1904 | Tibet Expedition |
| 1905 | First Battle of Bengal under Lord Curzon |
| 1906 | Foundation of Muslim League |
| 1911 | Delhi Darbar; King and Queen visit India; Delhi becomes the Capital of India |
| 1914 | World War I begins |
| 1916 | Lucknow Pact Signed by Muslim League and Congress |
| 1918 | World War I ends |
| 1919 | Montague-Chemsford Reforms introduced; Jallianwala Bagh Massacre at Amritsar |
| 1920 | Khilafat Movement launched |
| 1927 | Boycott of Simon Commission; broadcasting started in India |
| 1928 | Death of Lala Lajpat Rai |
| 1929 | Lord Irwain's Pact; resolution of complete independence passed at Lahore Congress |
| 1930 | Civil disobedience movement launched; Dandi March by Mahatma Gandhi (6 April, 1930) |
| 1931 | Gandhi Irwin Pact |
| 1935 | Government of India Act enacted |
| 1937 | Provincial Autonomy; Congress forms ministries |
| 1939 | Word War II begins (September 1) |
| 1941 | Escape of Subhash Chandra Bose from India and death of Rabindranath Tagore |
| 1942 | Arrival of Cripps Mission in India; Quit India Movement launched (August 8) |
| 1943-1944 | Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose forms provisional Azad Hind Fauj and Indian National Army; Bengal Famine |
| 1945 | Trial of Indian National Army at Red Fort; Shimla Conference; World War II ends |
| 1946 | British Cabinet Mission visits India; Interim government formed at centre |
| 1947 | Division of India; Indian and Pakistan seperate independent dimensions |
| 1948 | Mahatma Gandhi assassinated (Jannuary 30); integration of princely states |
| **Organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations** |
| **No.** | **Acronyms** | **Logo** | **Agency** | **Headquarters** | **Head** | **Established in** |
| 1 | FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization | [**Food and Agriculture Organization**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Food_and_Agriculture_Organization) | Italy Rome, Italy | Brazil [José Graziano da Silva](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jos%C3%A9_Graziano_da_Silva) | 1945 |
| 2 | IAEA | International Atomic Energy Agency | [**International Atomic Energy Agency**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Atomic_Energy_Agency) | Austria [Vienna](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vienna), Austria | Japan [Yukiya Amano](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yukiya_Amano) | 1957 |
| 3 | ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization | [**International Civil Aviation Organization**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Civil_Aviation_Organization) | Canada [Montreal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montreal), Canada | France [Raymond Benjamin](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raymond_Benjamin) | 1947 |
| 4 | IFAD |  | [**International Fund for Agricultural Development**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Fund_for_Agricultural_Development) | Italy Rome, Italy | Nigeria [Kanayo F. Nwanze](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Kanayo_F._Nwanze&action=edit&redlink=1) | 1977 |
| 5 | ILO | International Labour Organization | [**International Labour Organization**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Labour_Organization) | Switzerland [Geneva](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geneva), Switzerland | Chile [Juan Somavía](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juan_Somav%C3%ADa) | 1946 (1919) |
| 6 | IMO | International Maritime Organization | [**International Maritime Organization**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Maritime_Organization) | United Kingdom London, United Kingdom | Greece [Efthimios E. Mitropoulos](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Efthimios_E._Mitropoulos) | 1948 |
| 7 | IMF |  | [**International Monetary Fund**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Monetary_Fund) | United States Washington, D.C., USA | France [Christine Lagarde](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christine_Lagarde) | 1945 (1944) |
| 8 | ITU | International Telecommunication Union | [**International Telecommunication Union**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Telecommunication_Union) | Switzerland [Geneva](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geneva), Switzerland | Mali [Hamadoun Touré](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamadoun_Tour%C3%A9) | 1947 (1865) |
| 9 | UNESCO | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization | [**United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Educational%2C_Scientific_and_Cultural_Organization) | France Paris, France | Bulgaria [Irina Bokova](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irina_Bokova) | 1946 |
| 10 | UNIDO |  | [**United Nations Industrial Development Organization**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Industrial_Development_Organization) | Austria [Vienna](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vienna), Austria | Sierra Leone [Kandeh Yumkella](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kandeh_Yumkella) | 1967 |
| 11 | UPU | Universal Postal Union | [**Universal Postal Union**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_Postal_Union) | Switzerland [Bern](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bern), Switzerland | France [Edouard Dayan](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Edouard_Dayan&action=edit&redlink=1) | 1947 (1874) |
| 12 | WB |  | [**World Bank**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Bank) | United States Washington, D.C., USA | United States [Robert B. Zoellick](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_B._Zoellick) | 1945 (1944) |
| 13 | WFP | World Food Programme | [**World Food Programme**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Food_Programme) | Italy Rome, Italy | United States [Josette Sheeran](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Josette_Sheeran) | 1963 |
| 14 | WHO | World Health Organization | [**World Health Organization**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Health_Organization) | Switzerland [Geneva](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geneva), Switzerland | Hong Kong [Margaret Chan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Margaret_Chan) | 1948 |
| 15 | WIPO |  | [**World Intellectual Property Organization**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Intellectual_Property_Organization) | Switzerland [Geneva](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geneva), Switzerland | Australia [Francis Gurry](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francis_Gurry) | 1974 |
| 16 | WMO | World Meteorological Organization | [**World Meteorological Organization**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Meteorological_Organization) | Switzerland [Geneva](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geneva), Switzerland | Russia [Alexander Bedritsky](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_Bedritsky) | 1950 (1873) |
| 17 | UNWTO |  | [**World Tourism Organization**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Tourism_Organization) | Spain [Madrid](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madrid), Spain | Jordan [Taleb Rifai](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taleb_Rifai) | 1974 |

* UN celebrating 2012 IYC (International Year of Cooperatives)
* UN Celebrating 2011 International Year of Forest and Youth
* Mental Maths
* Numbers
* Prime Numbers: A number greater than 1 is called a prime number, if it has exactly two factors, namely 1 and the number itself.
* Prime Numbers greater than 100 : let p be a given number greater than 100 To find out whether it is prime or not, we use the following method:

Find a whole number nearly greater than the square root of p. Let k > p. Test whether p is divisible by any prime number less than k. If yes, then p is not a prime number. Otherwise p is prime number

Ex. We have to find whether 191 is a prime number or not. Now, 14 > 191 Prime Numbers less than 14 are 2,3,5,7,11,13. 191 is not divisible by any of them. So 191 is a prime number.

* Composite numbers: Numbers greater tha 1 which are not prime, are known as composite is number
* Note: 1 is neither prime nor composite
* 2 is the only even number which is prime
* There are 25 prime numbers b/w 1 and 100
* Co primes: Two number a and b are said to be co-primes, if their HCF is 1 eg. (2,3), (4,5)
* A number is divisible by 2 : if its unit’s digit is any of 0,2,4,6,8
* Divisibility by 3: if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3
* Divisibility by 4: If the number formed by last two digit is divisible by 4
* Divisibility by 5: If the unit digit is either 0 or 5
* Divisibility by 6: If it is divisible by 2 and 3
* Divisibility by 8: If the number formed by the last three digits of the given number is divisible by 8
* Divisibility by 9: If the sum of its digits are divisible by 9
* Divisibility by 10: if the number ends with 0
* Divisibility by 11: (sum of the digits at odd place)-(even place) is either 0 or divisible by 11
* Divisibility by 12: If divisible by 3 and 4
* Divisibility by 14: If divisible by 2 and 7
* Divisibility by 15 : if divisible by 3 and 5
* Divisibility by 16: If the number formed by last for digits is divisible by 16
* Divisibility by 24: If divisible by both 3 and 8
* Divisibility by 40: if it is divisible by both 5 and 8
* Divisibility by 80: if it is divisible by both 5 and 16
* If a number is divisible by p as well q, where p and q are co-primes, then the given number is divisible by pq

If p and q are not co-primes then the given number need not be divisible by pq even when it is divisible by both p and q

* Multiplication by **SHORT CUT METHODS**
1. **Multiplication by Distributive Law:**

a x (b+c) = axb + axc

a x (b-c) = axb - axc

1. **Multiplication of a Number by 5n : Put n zeros to the right of the multiplicand and divide the number so formed by 2n**

**Example** : 975436 x 625 = 975436 x 54 = 9754360000/16

* (a+b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab
* (a-b)2 = a2 + b2 - 2ab
* (a+b)2 –(a-b)2 = 4ab
* (a+b) 2 + (a-b) 2 = 2(a2 +b2)
* (a2- b2) = (a+b) (a-b)
* (a+b+c) 2 = a2 + b2 + c2 + 2 (ab+ bc+ca)
* (a3 + b3) = (a+b)(a2-ab+b2)
* (a3 –b3) = (a-b) (a2+ab+b2)
* (a3+b3+c3 -3abc) = (a+b+c)(a2+b2+c2-ab-bc-ca)
* If a + b + c = 0 , then a3+b3+c3 = 3abc
* 1 +2+3+…..+n = n(n+1)/2
* 12+22+32+….+n2 = n(n+1)(2n+1)/6
* 13+23 +33….+n3 = n2(n+1)2/4

HCF AND LCM OF NUMBERS

* Factors and Multiples: If a number a divides another number b exactly, we say that a is a factor of b. In this case, b is called a multiple of a
* HCF or Greatest Common Measure or Greatest Common Divisor: is the greatest number that divides each of them exactly.
* Factorization Method: Express each one of the given numbers as the product of Prime Factors. The product of least powers of common prime factors gives HCF
* Division Method: Suppose we have to find the HCF of two given numbers. Divide the larger number by the smaller one. Now, divide the divisor by the remainder. Repeat the process of dividing the preceding number by the remainder last obtained till zero is obtained as remainder. The last divisor number is required HCF.
* Finding the HCF of more than two numbers: Suppose we have to find the HCF of three numbers. Then, HCF of (any two ) and the third numbers gives the HCF of three numbers.
* Least Common Multiple: The least number which is exactly divisible by each one of the given numbers is called their LCM
* Factorization Method: Resolve each one of the given numbers into a product of prime factors. Then, LCM is the product of highest powers of all the factors.
* **Common Division Method:** Arrange the given numbers in a row in any order. Divide by a number which divides exactly at least two of the given numbers and carry forward the numbers which are not divisible. Repeat the above process till no two of the numbers are divisible by the same number except 1 The product of the divisors and the undivided numbers is the required LCM of the given numbers.
* Products of two numbers = Product of their HCF and LCM
* HCF and LCM of Fractions:
* HCF = HCF of Numerators/ LCM of denominators
* LCM = LCM of Numerators/HCF of denominators
* HCF and LCM of Decimal Fractions: In a given numbers, make the same number of decimal places by annexing zeros in some numbers, if necessary. Considering these numbers without decimal point, find HCF or LCM as the case may be. Now, in the result, mark off as many decimal places as are there in each of the given numbers
* Comparison of fraction: Find the LCM of the denominators of the given fractions, Convert each of the fractions into an equivalent fractions with LCM as the denominator by multiplying both the numerator and denominator by the same number. The resultant fraction with the greatest numerator is the greatest.
* Average

Suppose a man covers a certain distance at x km/hr & an equal distance at y km/hr

Average speed = 2xy/(x+y)

Average of First n natural number = n(n+1)/2n = n+1/2

Mean of square of 12 22, 32 ……n2 = n(n+1)(2n+1)/6

ABOUT INDIA

* Longest National Highway : No. 07
* National Highway 1 and 2 : Grand Trunk Road
* Highest Roadway of World : Leh-Manali
* State with largest no. of roads : Maharashtra
* Largest Pacca Road : Maharashtra
* Largest Kaccha Road : Odisha
* Max Road Denisty and Minimum : Goa and J & K
* First Rail in India : April 1853 (Bombay to Thane)
* First Rail in World : 1825 (Liverpool to Manchester)
* Railway Board in India : 1905
* Nationalization of Indian Railway : 1950
* Underground Railway : 24 October 1984 Kolkata
* First Electric Train : Deccan Queen PUne
* Air services in India : 1911
* Air mail services in India : Allahabad to Naini
* Natural Harbor in India : Vishakhapatnam
* Kandal is a tidal port
* Population Census : 7 Schedule Article 69
* Lord Rippon started the census in year 1881
* Population Density in India : 325/ sq. km
* Highest population density state : West Bengal
* Lowest density state : Arunanchal Pradesh
* Highest population : Uttar Pradesh
* Lowest population : Sikkim
* Highest literacy : Keral
* Lowest literacy : Bihar
* Highest urban population : Goa
* Lowest urban population : Himanchal Pradesh
* First national park : Corbet national park (Helly) UP
* Highest national park state : MP (11) Tiger state
* India’s largest national park : Himis
* Siberian Birds : Kevla Dev Ghana Bird Sanctuary Rajasthan
* Abode of God : Prayag
* Land of Five Rivers : Punjab
* City of Seven Mountains : Mumbai
* City of Handicrafts : Panipat
* Venice of East : Kochi
* Garden of Spices : Kerala
* Heaven of Fruit Garden : Sikkim
* Detrite of India : Pithampura
* Paris of East : Jaipur
* City of Festivals : Madurai
* Queen of Mountains : Missouri
* Queen of Arab Ocean : Kochi
* Scotland of East : Meghalaya
* City of Mountains : Dungarpur
* Country of Malaya : Karnatak
* Most polluted river : Sabarmati
* Ganges of Dakshin Bharat : Kaveri
* Black River : Sharda
* Egg basket of Asia : Andhra Pradesh
* Heart of Rajasthan : Ajmer
* Perfumes City : Kanuaj
* Sister of Kashi : Gazipur
* City of Lettuce : Dehradun
* Super Developed City : Chennai
* Old Ganges : Godavari
* Sorrow Of West Bengal : Damodar
* Sun City : Jodhpur
* Pride of Rajasthan : Chittodgadh
* City of Coal : Dhanbad
* Battle of Plassey : 1757
* Battle of Buxar : 1764
* Regulating Act : 1773
* Pitts India Act : 1784
* Bharat Shashan Adhiniyam : Morley Mintto Reform 1909
* Montague Chelmsford : 1919
* Largest unit of Distance Measurement Parsec (3.26 Light Year)
* CGS Unit : Dyne MKS Newton
* Newton Law of Motion : 1687 Principia
* Momentum : Mass x Acceleration
* Second Type of Liver : F W E
* Third Type of Liver : F E W
* Kinetic Energy = P2/2m ( P = momentum x velocity / m = Mass)
* Power = Joule / Second = Work / time = watt