

THE ULTIMATE SOLUTION **OF STATIC GENERAL KNOWLEDGE 2025**

(Update till January 2025)

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Your Constructive feedback and suggestions are most important and our team will be highly obliged if you massage us your feedback or suggestions over Whatsapp at: 9333 111 815

PREFACE

This book has been compiled with the prime intention of providing the entire "Static GK" topic asked to WBCS (Prelims+Mains), WBPSC Miscellaneous, WBPSC IDO, WBPSC Clerkship, WBP SI & Constable, Kolkata Police SI, Railway NTPC & Group-D, CGL, and CHSL & MTS 2025 Examinations.

This book has been compiled comprehensively in easy to remember tabular and one liner format with special notes. Aspirants of above mention exams can use this book for quick or last minuets revision as well as for comprehensive study and preparation of competitive examinations.

I welcome comments and suggestions from the readers of this book. (Whatsapp at 9333 111 815)

All the Best. ©

SUBHENDU ROY (Founder of Vision WBCS)

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Indian state& UT (At a Glance)

1. Andhra Pradesh:

Bird: The rose-ringed parakeet (Rama Chiluka)

Animal: The blackbuck

Flower: Jasmine (Jasminum officinale)

Dance: Kuchipudi

Tree: Neem (Azadirachta indica)

Sports: kabaddi

Formation Day:1 October 1953

Dissolution:1 November 1956 (by States

Reorganisation Act, 1956)

Fruit: Mango Language: Telugu

River: Godavari, Krishna, Tungabhadra

Lakes: Pulicat Lake, Kolleru Lake, Kondakarla

Ava

Dams: Polavaram, Somasila Dam, Srisailam

Dam

Islands: Sriharikota, Hope Island, Nagarjunakonda, Bhavani Island

Ports: DugarajapatnamPort, Gangavaram Port,

Kakinada Port, Krishnapatnam Port, Machilipatnam Port, Visakhapatnam Port

State Boundaries: 5 states (Odisha, Telangana,

Chhattisgarh, Karnataka & Tamil Nadu)

Capital: Amaravati

First Governor: Chandulal Madhavlal Trivedi

2. Arunachal Pradesh:

Bird: Great Hornbill (Buceros bicornis)

Animal: Mithun (Bos frontalis)

Flower: Fox Tail Orchid (Rhynchostylis Retusa)

Dance: Pasi Kongki

Tree: Hollong (Dipterocarpus macrocarpus)

Sports: Porok-Pamin Sinam Formation Day: 20 February 1987

Capital: Itanagar Fruit: Jackfruit Language: English

River: Kameng, Subansiri, Siang

(Brahmaputra), Dibang, Lohit and Noa Dihing Lakes: Sungester Lake, Ganga Lake or Geker Sinyik, Madhuri Lake or Sangestar Tso Lake, Glow Lake, Mehao Lake, Lake of No Return,

Pangateng Tso Lake.

Dams: Ranganadi Dam, Subansiri Lower HE

(Nhpc) Dam, Dibang Dam Islands: Juraojurao Island

State Boundaries: 2 States (Nagaland &

First Governor: Bhishma Narain Singh

Did You know: In 1972 Arunachal Pradesh was

called "North-East Frontier Agency"

3. Assam:

Bird: White-winged Wood duck(Asarcornisscutulata)

Animal: Indian rhinoceros (Rhinoceros

Flower: Foxtail Orchids (Kapouphul)

Dance: Bihu

Tree: Dipterocarpus macrocarpus (Hollong) **Sports:** Dhopkhel (it is a traditional ball game)

Formation Day: 26 January 1950

Fruit: Golden Apple Language: Assamese

River: Brahmaputra River, Subansiri, Dhansiri, Jia Bhoreli, Kopili, Manas, Dikhow, Torsa,

Kusiyara River and the Barak River. Lakes: Chandubi, Dighalipukhuri, Son

Beel(Largest), Dipor Beel, Haflong, Rudrasagar, Dams: Pagladia, Khandong, Umrong, Subansiri

Lower Dam, Karbi Langpi Dam. Islands: Majuli, Umananda,

Ports: Pandu Port, Dhubri port, Sadia port.

Capital: Dispur

State Boundaries: 7 States (Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, West Bengal,

Mizoram, Tripura & Meghalaya)

4. Bihar:

Bird: House Sparrow (Passer domesticus) **Animal:** Gaur/Mithun (Bos frontalis)

Flower: Marigold (Tagetes)

Dance: Jata-Jatin

Tree: Peepal (Ficus religiosa)

Sports: There are no any specific state sports here but Hockey, football, Cricket, Lawn tennis

are played

Formation Day: 22 March 1912 Fruit: Mango (Mangifera indica)

Language: Hindi

River: Ganga, Ghaghra, Gandak,

BurhiGandak, Bagmati, Kamla, Karmanasa,

Punpun

Lakes: Kanwar, Muchalinda, Ghora Katora,

KusheshwarSthan, Gogabill.

Dams: Ajan Dam, Badua Dam, Barnar Dam,

Belharna Dam, Durgawati Dam, **Islands:** Raghopur Diyara Ports: [No ports here]

State boundaries- 3 (Uttar Pradesh Jharkhand,

West Bengal)

International boundaries- - Nepal (726Km)

5. Chhattisgarh:

Bird:Hill myna (Gracula religiosa) Animal: Wild buffalo (Bubalus bubalis)

Flower: Rhynchostylis gigantea

Dance: Panthi

Tree:Sal (Shorearobusta)

Sports:archery

Formation Day:1st November 2000

Language: Hindi

River: Mahanadi, Ganga, Godavari, and

Narmada

Lakes: Arpa, Kodar, Jhumka, Banki and Kodar Dams: Tandula Dam, Dudhawa Dam, Gangrel Dam, Hasdeo Bango Dam, Kherkatta Reservoir,

MurrumSilli Dam, Sondur Dam

Islands: Madku Dweep

Ports: Aachi river port, Raipur Port,

State boundaries- 7 (Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand,

Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh)

6. Goa:

Bird: Ruby/Flame Throated Yellow

Bulbul(Pycnonotusgularis) **Animal:** Gaur (Bos gaurus) **Flower:** Jasmine (Plumeria rubra)

Dance: Ghode Modini

Tree: Matti (Terminalia crenulata)

Sports: Football

Formation Day: 30 May 1987

Language: Konkani River: Mandovi and Zuari

Lakes: Carambolim Lake, Mayem Lake, Netravali Lake, Ambulor Lake, Arambol Sweet

Water Lake, Sarzora Lake, Batim Lake. Dams: Salaulim Dam, Amthane, Anjunem,

Panchwai, M. I. Tank, Chapoli

Islands: Ilha Grande, Divar Island, Chorão Island, Vanxim Island, São Jacinto Island, Pequeno island, RaneacheZuem, Conco Island

(canacona)

Ports: Panaji port, Mormugao port State boundaries- 2 (Karnataka and

Maharashtra)

High Court- Bombay High Court (The Bombay High Court was inaugurated on 14th August 1862.)

DID YOU KNOW?: Goa became India's

25th state on 30 May 1987.

7. Gujarat:

Bird: Greater Flamingo (Phoenicopterus roseus) **Animal:** Asiatic Lion (Panthera leo persica)

Flower: Marigold (Tagetes)

Dance: Garba

Tree: Banyan (Ficus benghalensis) Sports: Cricket and Kabbadi Formation Day: 1 May, 1960 Fruit: Mango (Mangifera indica)

Language: Gujarati

River: Narmada, Tapi, and Sabarmati Lakes: Nal Sarovar Lake, Kankaria Lake, Hamirsar Lake, Lakhota Lake, Thol Lake, Vastrapur Lake, Sursagar Lake, Saputara Lake. Dams: Dantiwada Dam, Ajwa, Hemil dam, Mitti Dam, Ranghola dam, Sardar Sarovar Dam, Dharoi dam, Ukai Dam, Dholidhaja Dam,

Kandana Dam

Islands: Beyt Dwarika, Bet Dwarka, Kabirvad, Pirotan Island, Piram Bet Island, Bet Dwarka,

Kabirvad, Dabdaba Island.

Ports: Kandla, Bhavnagar, Porbandar, Veraval, Okha, Bedi, Navlakhi, Mundra, Pipavav, Poshitra, Dahej, Magdalla and Hajira State boundaries- 3 (Rajasthan, Madhya

Pradesh, Maharashtra)

International boundaries- Pakistan (506 Km)

8. Haryana:

Bird: Black francolin(Francolinusfrancolinus) Animal: Blackbuck/Kala hiran (Antilope

cervicapra)

Flower: Lotus (Nelumbo nucifera)

Dance: Phag dance

Tree: Peepal (Ficus religiosa)

Sports: wrestling

Formation Day: 1st November 1966

Language: Hindi

River: Ghaggar, Kaushalya, Markanda, Somb

and Sahibi

Lakes: Damdama Lake, Badkhal Lake, Sultanpur Lake, Kotla Lake, Karna Lake, Surajkund, Brahma Sarovar, Blue bird Lake Dams: Kaushalya Dam, Tarbela Dam, Fort Peck

Dam, Adi Badri Dam **Islands:** [No Islands here]

Ports: Panipat Port

State boundaries- 4 States & 1 UT (Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. UT- New Delhi)

9. Himachal Pradesh:

Bird: Western tragopan(Tragopan

melanocephalus)

Animal: Snow leopard (Panthera uncia) Flower: Pink rhododendron (Rhododendron

campanulatum) Dance: Nati

Tree: Deodar cedar (Cedrus deodara)

Sports: Paragliding

Formation Day: 25 January 1971

Language: Hindi

River: Beas, Chenab, Ravi, Satluj, and Yamuna Lakes: Chandratal Lake, Dal Lake, Gobind Sagar, Khajjiar Lake, Manimahesh Lake, Nako

Lake, Parashar Lake, Renuka Lake

Dams: Baira Siul Dam, Bassi Dam, Bhakra

Dam, NathpaJhakri, Pong Dam

Islands: Prasar

Ports: [No ports here]

State boundaries- 3 states and 1 union territory (Haryana, Uttarakhand, Punjab and Jammu and

Kashmir)

10. Jharkhand:

Bird: Asian koel (Eudynamysscolopaceus) **Animal:** Asian elephant (Elephas maximus) Flower: Palash (Butea monosperma)

Dance: Chhau dance **Tree:** Sal (Shorearobusta)

Sports: Cricket, Hockey and football Formation Day: 15 November 2000

Language: Hindi

River: Damodar, Barakar, Koel and

Suvarnarekha

Lakes: Dimna Lake, Jubilee Lake, Hazaribagh Lake, Jayanti Sarovar, Hudco Lake, Mayurakshi

River, Ranchi Lake

Dams: Konar dam, Maithon dam, Lorgara Dam,

Maithon Dam

Islands: [No Islands here] Ports: [No ports here]

State boundaries- 5 (Uttar Pradesh,

Chhattisgarh, Odisha, West Bengal and Bihar)

DID YOU KNOW?

Parasnath is the highest peak of Jharkhand.

❖ It is named after Lord Parshvanath.

❖ It is situated in **Giridih district**.

❖ Lord Parshavanath was the 23rd Tirthankara.

11. Karnataka:

Bird: Indian roller (Coracias indica)

Animal: Asian elephant (Elephas maximus)

Flower: Lotus (Nelumbo nucifera) Dance: Dollu Kunitha, Bharatanatyam **Tree:** Sandalwood (Santalum album)

Sports: Basketball

Formation Day: 1 November 1956

Language: Kannada

River: Kaveri (also Godavari, Krishna, North

Pennar, South Pennar, Palar)

Lakes: Hesaraghatta Lake, Pampa Sarovar and

Kukkarahalli Lake

Dams: Krishna Raja Sagar (KRS) Dam, Tungabhadra Dam, Vani Vilasa Sagar,

Supa Dam, Almatti Dam(approx. 252 dams are

in Karnataka)

Islands: Devbagh Island, Karwar Island, Kurumgad Island, Madlimgadh Island,

Mallikurve Island, Netrani Island, Panna Island,

Sadashivgad Island

Ports: karwar, Belekeri, Tadri, Pavinakuruva, Honnavar, Manki, Bhatkal, Kundapur, Hangarkatta, Malpe, Padubidri and old

Mangalore.

State boundaries- 6 (Goa, Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and

Kerala)

12. Kerala:

Bird: Great hornbill (Buceros bicornis) **Animal:** Indian elephant (Elephas maximus

indicus)

Flower: Kanikonna (Cassia fistula)

Dance: Kathakali

Tree: Coconut tree (Cocos nucifera)

Sports: Football

Formation Day: 1st November 1956 **Fruit:** Jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllus)

Language: Malayalam

River: Periyar River, Bharathapuzha River, Pamba River, Chaliyar River, Chalakudy River, Meenachil River, Shiriya River, Neyyar River

and Kechery River

Lakes: Ashtamudi Lake, Periyar Lake,

Vembanad Lake, Pookode Lake, Vellayani Lake, Paravur Lake,

Sasthamkotta Lake, Vellayani Lake,

Akkulam Lake

Dams: Idukki Dam, Neyyar Dam,

Malampuzha Dam, Mullaperiyar Dam, Banasura Sagar Dam, Idamalayar Dam, Kakkayam Dam,

Peechi Dam.

Islands: Poovar Island, Pathiramanal Island, Dharmadam Island, Willingdon Island, Munroe Island, Kuruvadweep Island

Ports: Azheekal, Beypore, Ponnani, Alappuzha

and Kollam

State boundaries- 2 (Karnataka and Tamil

Nadu)

13. Madhya Pradesh:

Bird: Dhudraj, the Asian Paradise Flycatcher

(Terpsiphone paradise)

Animal: Barasingha (Rucervusduvaucelii) Flower: Madonna lily (Lilium candidum)

Dance: Maanch dance

Tree: Banyan tree (Ficus benghalensis)

Sports: Mallakhamba

Formation Day: 1st November 1956

Language: Hindi

River: Narmada, Godavari, Mahi, Ganga,

and Tapti.

Lakes: Upper Lake, Badi Jheel Lake,

Lake View Bhopal, Betwa River, Ahilya Ghat, Sahastradhara, Apsara Vihar, Rani Talab. Dams: Banganga Dam, Bankuiya Dam,

Banna Dam, Bansagar Dam

Islands: Omkareshwar, Mamleshwar

Ports: Kandla port and Jawaharlal Nehru port State boundaries-5(Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra.

Rajasthan Chhattisgarh, Gujarat)

14. Maharashtra:

Bird: Yellow-footed green pigeon (Treron

phoenicoptera

Animal: Indian giant squirrel (Ratufa indica) Flower: Pride of India/Jarul (Lagerstroemia

speciosa)

Dance: Lavani dance

Tree: Mango Tree (Mangifera indica)

Sports: Dahi Handi

Formation Day: 1st May 1960

Language: Marathi

River: Godavari, Krishna and Tapi. Indravati,

Wardha, Manjira, Penganga and Purna

Lakes: Upvan Lake, Vihar Lake, Powai Lake, Rankala Lake, Panshet Lake, Ganesh Lake,

Venna Lake, Lonar Lake

Dams: Bhivpuri dam, Dhom dam, Koyna dam, Panshet dam, Talaipalli dam, Walwan dam, Warna dam, Dhupgarh dam, Gargoti dam and

Islands: 1. Salsette Island, 2. Elephanta Island, 3. Panju Island, 4. Khanderi Island, 5. Butcher Island.

Ports: Dahanu, Tarapur, Dharamtar, Ulwa-Belapur, Trombay, Revdanda, Dighi, Dabhol,

Bankot, Kelshi, Ratnagiri, Jaigad

State boundaries- 6 (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Telangana, Karnataka and Goa)

15. Manipur:

Bird: Nongyeen (Syrmaticushumiae) **Animal:** Sangai (Rucervuseldiieldii) Flower: Siroi lily (Lilium mackliniae)

Dance: Manipuri

Tree: Uningthou (Phoebe hainesiana)

Sports: Sagol Kangjei, Thang Ta & Sarit Sarak,

Khong Kangjei, Yubi Lakpi, Mukna,

HiyangTannaba and Kang.

Formation Day: 21st January 1972

Language: Meitei

River: Imphal, Iril, Thoubal, Sekmai, Wangjing,

Khuga, Chakpi, Nambul.

Lakes: Loktak Lake · Kachou Phung Lake · Waithou Lake · Zeilad Lake · Pumlen Lake. Dams: Khoupum Dam, Khuga Dam, Singda

Dam, Thoubal Dam **Islands:** phumdi Ports: Moreh Land Port

State boundaries- 3(Mizoram, Assam and

Nagaland)

International boundaries- - Myanmar

16. Meghalaya:

Bird: Hill myna (Gracula religiosa)

Animal: Clouded leopard (Neofelisnebulosa) Flower: Lady Slipper Orchid (Paphiopedilum

insigne) Dance: Loho

Tree: Gamhar (Gmelina arborea)

Sports: archery

Formation Day: 21st January 1972

Language: English

River: Simsang River (also Ajagar, Chagua, Kalu, Didram, Dudnai, Krishnai and Ringgi) Lakes: 1. Umiam Lake, 2. Dawki River, 3. Ward's Lake, 4. Ward's Lake, 5. Umiam Lake Dams: Khandong Dam, Mawphlang Dam, Nongkhyllem Dam, Umiam Dam, Umtru Dam,

Kyrdemkulai Dam

Islands: 1. Nongkhnum Island, 2.

Lumpongdeng Island. Ports: Dawki land port **State boundaries-** Assam

International boundaries- Bangladesh

17. Mizoram:

Bird: Mrs. Hume's

pheasant/Vavu(Syrmaticushumiae)

Animal: Himalayan serow (Capricornis thar)

Flower: Dancing Girl (Aiting)

Dance: Cheraw dance

Tree: Mesua Ferrea/Nahar (Herhse) **Sports:** Insuknwar or rod-pushing **Formation Day:** 21st January 1972 Language: English, Hindi, Mizo

River: Thega River, Tiau River, Tlawng,

Tuichawng, Tuirial, Tuirini, Tuivawl, Tut River Lakes: Tamdil Lake, Palak Lake, Rungdil Lake,

Rengdil Lake

Dams: Tuirial dam, Bairabi Dam, Tlawng Dam

Islands: [No Islands here]

Ports: KAWRLUNGTUK, N. Vanlaiphai Heli

Port, THAINU LI. TIAU LUI

State boundaries- 3 (Manipur, Assan and

Tripura)

International boundaries- 2 (Myanmar and

Bangladesh)

DID YOU KNOW?

- * Mizo Hills. located the in southeastern Mizoram state, was earlier called Lushai hills.
- ❖ Naga Hills- The Naga Hills, reaching a height of around 3,825 metres, lie on the border of India and Burma.
- ❖ **Daphla hills** Daphla Hills is a tract of hilly country on the border of western Arunachal and Assam occupied by an independent tribe called Daphla.
- ❖ Mishmi hills- The Mishmi Hills are located at the northeastern tip of India, in northeastern Arunachal Pradesh.

18. Nagaland:

Bird: Blyth's tragopan (Tragopan blythii)

Animal: Mithun (Bos frontalis)

Flower: Tree rhododendron (Rhododendron

arboreum)

Dance: Kuki Dance

Tree: Alder (Alnus nepalensis)

Sports: wrestling

Formation Day: 1 December 1963

Language: English

River: Doyang, Dikhu, Dhansiri, Tizu, Milak, Dzu, Langlong, Zungki, Likimro, Lanye and

Dzuza.

Lakes: Shilloi Lake, Dzudu Lake

Dams: Doyang dam Islands: Naga Island **Ports:** Port of NAGA

State boundaries- 3 (Manipur, Assam and

Arunachal Pradesh)

International boundaries- Myanmar

19. Odisha:

Bird: Blue Jay commonly known as Roller

(Cyanocitta cristata)

Animal: Sambar deer (Cervus unicolor) **Flower:** Ashoka tree (Saracaasoca)

Dance: Odissi

Tree: Aswattha/Sacred fig (Ficus religiosa)

Sports: Field hockey

Formation Day: 01 April 1936

Language: Odia River: Mahandi

Lakes: Chilika Lake, Ansupa Lake, Hirakud Dam, Indravati Dam, Kolab Dam, Pata Lake,

Upper Jonk

Dams: 1. Hirakud Dam, 2. Mandira Dam, 3.

Deras Dam. 4. Pitamahal Dam. 5. Hadagarh Dam, 6. Godhahada Dam, 7. Kanjhari Dam, 8. Sarafgarh Dam.

Islands: Wheeler Island, Abdul Kalam Island

Ports: Paradip Port

State boundaries- 4 (Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, and West Bengal)

20. Punjab:

Bird: Baaz (Accipiter gentilis)

Animal: Blackbuck (Antilope cervicapra) Flower: Gladialus (Gladiolus grandiflarus)

Dance: Bhangra

Tree: Sheesham (Dalbergia sissoo)

Sports: Kabaddi

Formation Day: 1 November 1966

Language: Punjabi

River: Sutlei, Ravi and Beas

Lakes: Harike Lake

Dams: Maili Dam, Flood Control, Irrigation, Maili Choe, Garhshankar; Mirzapur Dam,

Islands: [No Islands here]

Ports: Ludhiana port

State boundaries- 3 (Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan) 1 UT- Jammu &

Kashmir

International boundaries- Pakistan

21. Rajasthan:

Bird: Great Indian bustard (Ardeotisnigriceps) Animal: Chinkara (Gazella bennettii) Wildlife

category - Camel (Camelus)

Flower: Rohida (Tecomellaundulata)

Dance: Ghoomar or ghumar **Tree:** Khejri (Prosopis cineraria)

Sports: Basketball

Formation Day: 1st November 1956

Language: Hindi

River: Chambal River · Banas River: · Banganga River · Luni River · Mahi River ·

Sabarmati River

Lakes: Ana Sagar Lake, Anand Sagar Lake, Balsamand Lake, DoodhTalai Lake, Lake Foy

Sagar, Gadisar Lake, Gaib Sagar Lake Dams: Chandsen/Chandsen Bheru Dam. Chaparwara Dam, Chatra Kunta/ Chatrakhuta/ ChatraKunty Dam, Chatra Sagar Dam, Khandip Dam, Jakham Dam, Morel dam, Jawahar Sagar Dam, Jaggar dam

Islands: Chachakota [Cherrapunji of Rajasthan]

Ports: Kanakpura, Bhagat Ki Kothi

State boundaries- 5 (Punjab, Haryana, Uttar

Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh & Gujarat) International boundaries- Pakistan

22. Sikkim:

Bird: Blood pheasant (Ithaginiscruentus) **Animal:** Red panda (Ailurus fulgens) Flower: Noble dendrobium (Dendrobium

nobile)

Dance: Mask Dance

Tree: Rhododendron (Rhododendron niveum)

Sports: Archery

Formation Day: 16 May 1975 Language: English, Nepali

River: 1. Teesta River · 2. Rangeet River · 3. Rangpo river · 4. Lachen River · 5. Relli River ·

6. Jaldhaka River.

Lakes: Bidan Chu Lake · Cholamu Lake · Green Lake · Gurudongmar Lake · Raj Kathok Lake · Khecheopalri Lake · Lakshmi

Pokhari Lake

Dams: Rangit Dam

State boundaries - West Bengal

International boundaries -- 3 (China, Nepal

and Bhutan)

23. Tamil Nadu:

Bird: Emerald dove (Chalcophaps indica) **Animal:** Nilgiritahr (Nilgiritragushylocrius)

Flower: Kandhal (Gloriosa Lily)

Dance: Bharatanatyam

Tree: Palm tree (Borassus flabellifer)

Sports: Kabaddi

Formation Day: 26th January 1950

Fruit: Jackfruit Language: Tamil

River: Adyar River · Amaravati River · Ambuliyar River · Bhavani River · Bambar River · Chittar · Coonoor · Cooum · Gadilam

River

Lakes: Singanallur Lake · Valankulam Lake ·

Perur Lake · Ukkadam Big Lake · Kumaraswamy Lake · Sengulam Lake ·

Perivakulam Lake etc

Dams: 1. Aliyar Dam \cdot 2. Sholayar Dam \cdot 3. Kallanai Dam · 4. Mettur Dam · 5. Manimuthar And Papanasam Dams · 6. Kodiveri Dam etc Islands: 1. Pamban, 2. Hare, 3. Krusadai, 4. Nallathanni Theevu, 5. Pullivasal, 6. Srirangam, 7. Upputanni.

State boundaries - - 3 (Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka)

24. Telangana:

Bird: Indian Roller or Palapitta (Coracias

benghalensis)

Animal: Jinka or spotted deer (Antilope

cervicapra)

Flower: Tangedu (Senna auriculata) Dance: Perini Sivathandavam

Tree: Jammi Chettu (Prosopis cineraria)

Sports: Kabaddi

Formation Day: 2 June 2014 Fruit: Mango (Mangifera indica)

Language: Telugu

River: Godavari, Krishna, Musi, Manjira, and

Lakes: Himayat Sagar Lake · Osman Sagar Lake · Durgam Cheruvu · Kotpally

Reservoir · Hussain Sagar Lake

Dams: N. Nagarjunasagar Dam; Srisailam Dam. Srisailam-Dam; Sriram Sagar. Sriram-

Sagar; Nizam Sagar.

State boundaries- 4 (Maharashtra,

Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka)

DID YOU KNOW?

- ❖ Telangana became the 29th State of India with Hyderabad as its capital on 2 June 2014.
- ❖ The state of Telangana was formed according to the **Andhra Pradesh** Reorganisation Bill 2014.
- ❖ The Andhra State Act (1953) formed the first linguistic state of India, known as the state of Andhra, by taking out the Telugu speaking areas from the State of Madras (now Tamil Nadu).
- * The States Reorganisation Act (1956) merged the Telugu-speaking areas of Hyderabad state with the Andhra state to create the enlarged Andhra Pradesh state.
- **❖** The Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act (2014) bifurcated Andhra Pradesh into two separate states, namely, the Andhra Pradesh (residuary) and the Telangana.

25. Tripura:

Bird: Green imperial pigeon (Duculaaenea)

Animal: Phayre's Langur (Trachypithecusphayrei)

Flower: Nageswar (Mesua ferrea)

Dance: Hojagiri

Tree: Agarwood State Fruit - Queen Pineapple

(Ananas comosus) **Sports:** Thwgmung

Formation Day: 21 January 1972 Language: Bengali, English, Kokborok

River: Bijay, Deo, Dhalai, Feni, Gumti, Haora,

Juri, Khowai, Longai, Manu, Muhuri **Lakes:** 1. Kalyan Sagar Lake · 2. Domboor Lake · 3. Rudrasagar Lake · 4. Dumboor Lake · 5. Kamala Sagar · 6.

Khowra Lake. **Dams:** Gumti Dam **Islands:** Coconut Island **Ports:** Agartala Land Port

State boundaries- 2 (Assam and Mizoram) **International boundaries-** -Bangladesh

26. Uttar Pradesh:

Bird: Sarus crane (Grus antigone)

Animal: Barasingha (Rucervusduvaucelii) Flower: Palash (Butea monosperma)

Dance: Kathak Dance Tree: Ashoka (Saracaasoca)

Sports: Hockey and Cricket Formation Day: 24 January 1950

Language: Hindi

River: The Ghaghara or the Karnali, The Hindon, The Gomti, The Ramganga, The

Kukrail, The Rohni, The Sarayu

Lakes: Keetham Lake, Raja Ka Tal, Ramgarh

Tal Lake, Surha Tal

Dams: Shahjad Dam, Bachara Dam, Baghla Dam, Bhagwan Pur Dam, Bhainsora Dam, Gularia Dam

State boundaries- 8 (Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar) 1 (UT-

International boundaries -- Nepal

27. Uttarakhand:

Bird: Himalayan Monal **Animal:** Alpine Musk Deer Flower: Brahma Kamal Dance: Choliva dance

Tree: Buransh **Sports:** football.

Formation Day: 9 November 2000

Language: Hindi

River: 1. Alaknanda River · 2.

Bhagirathi River · 3. Bhilangna River · 4.

Dhauliganga River – Garhwal · 5.

Dhauliganga River

Lakes: Baraadsar Lake, Bedni Kund, Bhalu Dam, Bhimtal Lake, Bhulla Tal, Bisurital

Dams: Bhalu Dam, Chirkila Dam, Dhauliganga Dam, Gaula Barrage, Gularbhoj Dam, Ichari Dam

International boundaries- China and Nepal **State boundaries-** Himachal Pradesh and Uttar

Pradesh

28. West Bengal:

Bird: White-throated kingfisher (Halcyon

smyrnensis)

Animal: Fishing cat (Prionailurusviverrinus)

Flower: Night-flowering jasmine

(Nyctanthesarbor-tristis)

Dance: various dances like - Gambhira dance. Brita dance, Chhau, Jatra, Gauriya, Baul,

Song: Banglar Mati Banglar Jol

Fish: Ilish

Tree: Chatim tree (Alstoniascholaris)

Sports: Football

Founded: 1947 Fruit: Mango

Language: Bengali, English

River: approx. 50-60 major rivers in West Bengal like - Ajay River; Anjana River; Bakreshwar River; Atravee River: Balason River; Baleshwar River; Bansloi River; Barakar River; Bhagirathi River; Banka River, Mahananda River, Matla River, Mathabhanga River, Mayurakshi River, Mechi River. Mundeswari River, Muri Ganga River, Piyali River, Punarbhaba River, Raidāk River,

Lakes: Mirik Lake, Rabindra Sarobar, Rasikbil. Purbasthali, Sagardighi (Cooch Behar, India),

Senchal Lake, Motijhil,

Dams: Bakreshwar Dam · Bandhu Dam · Bara Mandira Dam · Barabhum Dam, Beko Dam, Futiary Dam, Hanumata Dam, Tatko Dam, Rupai Dam, Teesta-III; IV Lower Dam, Ramchandrapur Dam etc. [approx. 30+] **Islands:** 1. Henry's Island · 2. Bakkhali · 3. Jambu Dwip · 4. Mousuni Island · 5. Rocky Island · 6. Tin Kona Island · 7. Middlefield Island, 8. Dublar Char Island, 9. Gosaba Island

Ports: Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port, Haldia Port, Kulpi Port, Farakka Port, Tajpur Port (approved), Sagar Port (proposed)

State boundaries- 5 (Assam, Sikkim, Bihar,

Jharkhand and Odisha)

International boundaries- 3 (Bangladesh,

Bhutan & Nepal)

DID YOU KNOW?

- ❖ The Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) Founded by Professor P.C. Mahalanobis in Kolkata on 17th December 1931.
- **❖** The University of Calcutta was established in 1857.
- * The Medical College, Kolkata established in the year 1835.
- ❖ Visva-Bharati founded by Rabindranath Tagore in 1921.
- **❖** The **Howrah Bridge** is situated on the **Hooghly** River, Kolkata. Bengal. It was built in the year 1943. It was renamed Rabindra Setu on 14 June 1965 after the great Bengali poet Rabindranath Tagore.
- * Rabindranath Tagore was the first Indian and Asian to get a Nobel prize. He got a Nobel prize for Gitanjali in 1913 in the category of literature.

- ❖ Victoria Memorial is located in Kolkata. West Bengal. It was built between 1906 and
- ❖ The first jute mill was established at **Rishra**, on the river Hooghly near Kolkata in the year 1855.
- **❖** Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibers is also located in West Bengal.
- ❖ The first paper mill was established in India in 1832. It was set up at Serampore in West Bengal.

Union territories:

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands:

Bird: Andaman Wood Pigeon

Animal: Dugong Flower: Pynima tree Dance: Nicobari dance

Tree: Pterocarpus dalbergioides

Sports: Banana Boat Rides, Snorkeling, Scuba Diving, Parasailing, Undersea Walking, Jet Skiing, Speed Boating, Sport Fishing or Angling, Glass Bottom Boating, Seaplane Ride,

Swimming, Kayaking

Formation Day: 1st November 1956

Fruit: Andaman Kokum Language: Hindi

River: Kalpong, Alexandera, Amrit Kaur,

Galathea

Dams: Dhanikhari Dam, Kalpong (Nhpc) Dam,

MES Dam.

Islands: Havelock Island · Neil Island · Baratang Island · Mayabunder Island · Diglipur Island · Little Andaman Island etc. Ports: East Island Port, Mayabunder Port, Elphinston Harbour Rangat Port, Havelock Port, Neil Island Port, Chowra Port, Teressa Port and Nancowry Harbour Port.

High Court- Kolkata High Court, Kolkata

2. Chandigarh:

Bird: The Indian grey hornbill Animal: Indian grey mongoose

Flower: Palash was declared the state flower of

Chandigarh in 2009. Dance: Giddha Dance

Tree: Mango Tree (Mangifera indica)

Sports: Hockey

Formation Day: 1 November 1966

Fruit: Mango Language: English **River:** Ghaggar River

Lakes: Sukhna Lake · Dhanas Lake · New

Lake. · Renuka Lake.

Dams: Siswan Dam, Kaushalya Dam, Perch

Dam, Jayanti Dam. **Islands:** Shoe Island

State boundaries- - 2 (Haryana and Punjab)

3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu:

Bird: has not been assigned a state bird as yet. Animal: has not been assigned a state Animal as

Flower: Not designated

Dance: Tarpha Nach (nach, dance) and the mask

dance or Bhavada

Tree: Mango Tree (Mangifera Indica)

Sports: Cricket

Formation Day: 26 January 2020

Fruit: Mango

Language: Gujarati, Marathi, English

River: Damanganga River Lakes: Dudhni lake Dams: Damanganga Dam

Islands: Dadra, Nagar Haveli, Daman, and the

island of Diu. Ports: Diu Port

High Court- Bombay High Court

4. Delhi:

Bird: House Sparrow **Animal:** Nilgai Flower: Alfalfa

Dance: Mix dance form - Kathak, folk dance,

Bhangra, and even Bharatanatyam

Tree: Gulmohar tree **Sports:** Cricket

Formation Day: 12 December 1911

Fruit: [There is no national fruit of New Delhi]

Language: Hindi, English

River: Yamuna

Lakes: 1. Hauz Khas Tank, Delhi · 2. Naini Lake, Delhi · 3. Sanjay Lake etc. Dams: Anangpur Dam (Delhi and Haryana),

Delhi Dam/Hartwick Dam

Ports: Inland – Tughlakabad, Patparganj,

Faridabad, and Kundli

State boundaries- 2 (Haryana and Uttar

Pradesh)

5. Jammu and Kashmir:

Bird: Kalij Pheasant **Animal:** Kashmir Stag Flower: Common

rhododendron (Rhododendron ponticum)

Dance: Rouf dance Tree: Chinar/'Bouin'

Sports: cricket, football and winter sports

Formation Day: 31 October 2019

Fruit: Apple

Language: Urdu, English

River: Jhelum, Chenab, Indus and Zanskar **Lakes:** A. Anchar Lake, B · BrariNambal, C · Nilnag, D · Dal Lake, G · Gadsar Lake, H.

Gangabal Lake

Dams: Salal Dam, Bursar Dam (800 MW), Pakal Dul (1000 MW), Kwar Dam (540 MW), Kiru Dam (624 MW), Kirthai-I (390 MW),

Kirthai II (930 MW),

Islands: Rup Lank (or Char Chinari) and Sona

State boundaries- 2 (Himachal Pradesh &

Punjab) 1 UT- Ladakh

International boundaries- Pakistan

6. Ladakh:

Bird: Black-Necked Crane Animal: Snow Leopard

Flower: To be determined [The Ladakh administration has proposed Bhoti 'Shukpa' and Bhoti 'Tsersnon' as the state tree and state

flowerl

Dance: Shondol dance Tree: Himalayan pencil cedar

Sports: Archery

Formation Day: 31 October 2019

Fruit: Apricot [Ladakh grows more than thirty

types of Apricots, but the Raktsey **Karpo** variety is unique to the region]

Language: Hindi and English

River: Yapola River, Doda River and

Markha River etc.

Lakes: The Pangong Lake

Dams: Alchi Dam, DurbukShyok (19 MW), Shankoo (18.5 MW), Nimu Chilling (24 MW), Rongdo (12 MW), Ratan Nag (10.5 MW) etc. International boundaries- 3 (China, Pakistan

& Afghanistan)

State boundaries- 1(Himachal Pradesh) 1 UT-

Jammu & Kashmir

7. Lakshadweep:

Bird: The Sooty Tern (Onychoprionfuscatus)

Animal: Butterfly Fish Flower: Neelakurinii Dance: Kolkali dance **Tree:** Breadfruit

Sports: kayaking and canoeing. Formation Day: 1 November 1956

Fruit: Bread Fruit

Language: Hindi, English Lakes: Lake at Bangaram Island

Islands: Andrott Island is the largest island with an area of 4.90 sq km (Lakshadweep is an archipelago consisting of 36 islands with an area of 32 sq km. It is a unidistrict Union Territory and is comprised of 12 atolls, three reefs, five submerged banks and ten inhabited islands.)

Ports: Lakshadweep is connected to the Indian mainland by sea and by air. Kozhikode (formerly Calicut), on the coast of Kerala.

8. Puducherry:

Bird: The Asian koel

Animal: Indian Palm Squirrel

Flower: Cannonball (Couroupitaguianensis)

Dance: Puducherry Garadi

Tree: Bael Tree. (Botanical Name: Aegle

marmelos) **Sports:** Silambam

Formation Day: 16 August 1962

Fruit: Bael fruit

Language: Tamil, English

River: Gingee River, Guduvaiyar River, Malattar River, Pambaiyar River,

Pennaivar River

Lakes: Bahour Lake, Nallambal Lake, Ousteri

Lake, Velrampet Lake

Dams: Sellipet Dam (pillayarkuppamannai)

Islands: Paradise Island Beach

Ports: Karaikal port, Puducherry port, Mahe

port.

State boundaries - - 3 (Tamil Nadu, Kerala and

Andhra Pradesh)

Dances of India

Dances of India -

- Y Folk Dance: A traditional dance of a particular group of people or place is folk dance. Folk dance is performed according to the folk music. It belongs to a particular community, place, or caste.
- ∠ Classical Dance: The dance describing the characters of God, Goddess and religious scriptures is called classical dance.
- Contemporary classical dance forms have evolved out of the musical play or sangeet-nataka performed from the 12th century to the 19th century.
- The first formal mention of dance is found in Bharata Muni's famous work Natya Shastra.
- Dance is of divine origin It was ritual form of worship in temples.
- Nataraja, the dancing Lord Shiva, is the supreme manifestation of Indian dance
- As per Natya Shastra, there are two basic aspects of Indian classical dance:
 - 1. Lasya It denotes grace, bhava, rasa and abhinaya. It is symbolic to the feminine features of dance as an art form.
 - 2. Tandava This is symbolic to the male aspects of dance and has more emphasis on rhythm and movement.

9 Rasas or Emotions That Are Expressed Through The Dance

Shringar - Love	Raudra - Anger	Adbhut - Wonder
Hasya - Humor	Bhayankar - Horror	Vibhatsa - Disgust
Karuna - Compassion	Veer - Heroic	Shaant - Calm

Classical Dances:

8 Classical Dances of India.

1. BHARATNATYAM -	2. KUCHIPUDI –	3. KATHAKALI –	4. MOHINIATTAM –
5. ODISSI	6. MANIPURI –	7. KATTHAK –	8. SATTARIYA –

* Bharatnatyam

Name of the state -	[TAMIL NADU]	
Associated personalities -	Rukmini Devi, Padma Subrahmanyam, Alarmel Valli, Yamini Krishnamurthy,	
	Mallika Sarabhai, Mrinalini Sarabhai	

Important points -	The ancient Tamil epic Silappatikaram contains the description of Bharatnatyam.		
❖ Kuchipudi –			
Name of the state -	[ANDHRA PRADESH]		
Associated personalities -	Raja and Radha Reddy,Lakshmi Narayn Shastri, Swapana Sundari, Guru Smt.		
	Vijaya Prasad, Kaushalya Reddy, Yamini Reddy, Sreelakshmy Govardhanan,		
	Shobha Naidu.		
Important points -	Kuchipudi derives its name from the village Kusselavapuri in Andhra Pradesh.		
❖ Kathakali –			
Name of the state -	[KERALA]		
Associated personalities -	Kalamandalam Gopi, Kalamandalam Krishna Prasad, Kottakal Sivaraman,		
	Kalamandalam Ramankutty Nair, Kalamandalam Vasu Pisharody, Kavungal		
	Chathunni Panicker.		
Important points -	Types of Drums used in Kathakali – Maddalam, Chenda , and Idakka.		
❖ Mohiniyattam –			
Name of the state -	[KERALA]		
Associated personalities -	Sunanda Nair, Pallavi Krishnan, Gopika Varma, Rema Shrikant, Vijaya lakshmi,		
	Kalamandalam Kalyanikutty Amma.		
Important points -	Mohiniyattam gets its name from the word 'Mohini', the feminine form of Lord		
	Vishnu, the word means 'dance of Mohini'.		
❖ Odissi			
Name of the state -	[ODISHA]		
Associated personalities -	Kelucharan Mohapatra, Raghunath Dutta, Deba Prasad Das, Pankaj Charan Das,		
	Gangadhar Pradhan.		
Important points -	Gotipua is a traditional dance form in the state of Odisha and the precursor		
of Odissi classical dance.			
❖ Manipuri			
Name of the state -	[MANIPUR]		
Associated personalities -	Guru Nilmadhab Mukharjee, Guru Haricharan singha, Bibhaboti Devi, Kalabati		
_	Devi, Guru Bipin Singha, Guru Chandrakanta Singha.		
Important points -	The Manipuri Dance, also referred to as the Manipuri Raas Leela (Meitei: Jagoi		
	Raas, Raas Jagoi)		
• T7 (4)			
★ Katthak Name of the state -	[mostly in NODTH INDIA]		
	[mostly in NORTH INDIA]		
Associated personalities -	Shambhu Maharaj, Birju Maharaj, Sitara Devi, Baijnath Prasad, Sunder Prasad,		
T	Mohanrao Kallianpurkar, Damayanti Joshi.		
Important points -	The four main Gharanas, or schools of kathak are Jaipur , Lucknow , Raigarh and		
A G H	the Benares gharanas.		
Sattariya	LACCADA.		
Name of the state -	[ASSAM]		
Associated personalities -	Guru Jatin Goswami, Sharodi Saikia, Guru Ghanakanta Bora, Manik Barbayan and		
	Bhaban and Barbayan, Late Moniram Dutta, Muktiyar Barbayan.		
Important points -	Sattriya was given the status of classical dance in the year 2000 by the Sangeet		
	Natak Akademi.		

Folk Dances:-

Why Folk Dancesare different from Classical Dances?

- Folk dancing does not have strict rules, its main aim is fun and brotherhood.
- Folk dances are all about energy, enthusiasm, and power.

STATE	FOLK DANCES AT A GLANCE		
1) Andhra Pradesh	Bhamakalpam, Veeranatyam, Dappu, Lambadi, Dhimsa, Kolattam, Butta		
2) Assam	Bihu Dance, Bagurumba Dance, Sattriya Dance, Jhumar Dance,		

	Deodhani&Bhortal Nritya.		
3) Arunachal Pradesh	Buiya Dance, Chalo Dance, Pasi Kongki, Ponung Dance, Popir Dance,		
	Wancho Dance & Bardo		
4) Andaman & Nicobar	Nicobarese Dance		
5) Bihar	Jata-Jatin, Bakho-Bakhain, Panwariya.		
6) Chhattisgarh	Saila Dance, Sua Nacha, Pandavani, Panthi Dance, Raut Nacha.		
7) Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Tarpa Dance, Bhawada Dance,		
8) Goa	Tarangamel, Koli, Dekhni, Fugdi, Shigmo, SamayiNrutya, Jagar, Ranmale,		
	Gonph, Tonnya Mell.		
9) Gujarat	Garba, Dandiya Ras, TippaniJuriun, Bhavai, Padhar&Hudo Dance.		
10) Haryana	Phag Dance, Saang Dance, Chhathi Dance, Khoria Dance, Dhamal Dance,		
44) 77	Daph Dance, Ghoomar Dance, Jhumar Dance & Loor Dance.		
11) Himachal Pradesh	Jhoda Dance, Nati Dance, Jhali, Chharhi, Dhaman, Chhapeli, Mahasu,		
12) I	Chham Dance, Dangi Dance, Demon (Rakshasa) Dance.		
12) Jammu & Kashmir	Rauf, Hikat, Mandjas, Kud Dandi Nach, Damali, BhandPather, Hafiza,		
13) Thorkhond	BhandJashan, Bacha Nagma, Dumhal, Wuegi-Nachun Alkap, Karma Munda, Agni, Janani Jhumar, MardanaJhumar, Paika, Phagua,		
13) Jharkhand	Hunta Dance, Mundari Dance, Sarhul, Jhitka		
14) Kerala	Kaikottikali, Kolkali, Theyyam, Kalaripayattu, Velakali, Kavadiyattam,		
17) IXCI aia	Patayani, Dappu Kali, Ottamthullal, Kutiyattam, NangiarKoothu& Panna.		
15) Karnataka	Yakshagan, Veeragase, Kamsale, Huttari, BhoothaAradhane Dance,		
10) Ital hatana	DolluKunitha, Nagamandala Dance, Suggi, Kunitha, Karga, Lambi Etc.		
16) Lakshadweep	Chakali, Lava, Kokali,		
17) Maharashtra	Lavani, Povada, DhangriGaja, Lezim, Povadas Dance, Tamasha, Koli		
	Dance, Gondhal Dance.		
18) Madhya Pradesh	Jawara, Tertali, Bhagoria Dance, Matki Dance, Lahangi Dance, Suwa Dance		
-	&Karma Dance, KadaNach, Grida Dance, Selarki Dance, Khajuraho Dance.		
19) Manipur	PungCholom, Dol Cholam, Nat Rash, Raas Leela, Lai Haraoba,		
	ThougalJagoi, LuivatPheizak&Shim Laam.		
20) Meghalaya	Behdienkhlam, Nongkrem Dance, WangalaDance, LahooDance, Shad Suk		
	Mynsiem&Dorsegata Dance.		
21) Mizoram	Cheraw, Khullam, Chailam, Sawlakin, Khanatm&Zangtalam		
22) Nagaland	Naga Dance, Aaluyattu, Mayur Dance, Butterfly Dance, Changsang, Chang		
23) O.F. I	Lo & Kuki Dance.		
23) Odisha	PaikaDance, ChhauNacha, Ghumura Dance, Baagha Nacha, Dhan Dance,		
24) Punioh	Karma Dance, Keisabadi Dance &Daskathia Dance. Rhangra Giddha Doff Dhaman Rhand Nagual Luddi Jaago&Kikli		
24) Punjab	Bhangra, Giddha, Daff, Dhaman, Bhand, Naqual, Luddi, Jaago&Kikli		
25) Puducherry 26) Rajasthan	Garadi Ghoomar, Kalbelia, Suisini, Bhawai, Kachhi Ghodi, Khayal, Gair,		
20) Najasulali	KathputliDance, Chakri, TerahTaali&Chang.		
27) Sikkim	Maruni, Chu Faat, Gayley-Yang, Tamang Dance, Limbo OrSubba, Lama Or		
	Chham.		
28) Tripura	Hojagiri, Mamita, Garia Dance, Bijhu Dance & Hai-Hak Dance.		
29) Tamil Nadu	Kummi, Bamber Dance, Devaraattam, Kavadi, Karagam, Natyanjali		
,	<u> </u>		
30) Uttarakhand	Garhwali, Kumayuni, Kajari, Jhora, Hurka Baul, BaradaNati, Pandav Nritya,		
21) Littor Dradesh	Bhotiya, Chhapeli&Choliya Dance.		
31) Uttar Pradesh	Nautanki, Raslila, Kajri, Jhora, Chappeli, Jaita. Brita Dance, Raul, Marasia, Gambhira, Kirtan Dance, Kushan, Alkan Dance		
32) West Bengal	Brita Dance, Baul, Marasia, Gambhira, Kirtan Dance, Kushan, Alkap Dance, Kathi, Dhali.		
	Kaun, Dhan.		

One liner information about some important Folk dances: -

Bhangra -

☑ Bhangra dance is conducted by Punjab farmers to celebrate the coming of the harvest season.

Ghoomar-

It is traditionally performed during some occasions like Diwali, Holi and on a bride's arrival at her marital

Bihu -

- ☐ There are three festivals in Bihu. Bhogali or Magh Bihu is celebrated in January.
- Nongali or Bohag Bihu in April and Kongali or Kati Bihu in October.
- The most colorful and important one is the spring festival called Bohag Bihu which is celebrated in the month of April both men and women Dancers wear traditionally colourful Assamese clothing.

Kalbelia -

- 'Been' (wind instrument played by snake charmers) is the popular musical instrument of this dance form.
- Y The UNESCO has inscribed Kalbelia folk songs and dances in the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2011.

Charkula -

- □ Popular in the Braj region.
- It is a tough act of balance where a veiled woman dancer performs with a 108 oil lamps on her head placed on a wooden pyramid platform.

Nautanki -

In this dance, the story in lyrical form is narrated by the actors on the stage, who also dance simultaneously.

Raut Nacha -

It is performed by yadava/yaduvanshis, a caste which considers them to be descendants of Krishna.

Garba -

- ☐ It was derived from the Sanskrit term Garbha (womb) and Deep (lamp).
- ☐ Traditional garba is performed around a central lamp or around Goddess Shakti.

Chhau dance -

- Y Typical of Mayurbhani district of Odisha, this dance form essentially depicts the movement of a soldier involved in the battlefield, albeit in rhythmic and synchronized way.
- Y The dance was believed to have been the dress rehearsal of Paikas, the warrior clan of Odisha.

Major Dams, Reservoir and Hydropower Projects

Major Hydropower Projects

- The Koyna Hydroelectric Project is the largest hydroelectric power plant in India.
- ✓ The first hydroelectric power plant in India was installed in Darjeeling, West Bengal with a capacity of 130 kW installed at Sidrapong (Darjeeling) in the year 1897.

The **Three Gorges Dam in Hubei, China, has the world's largest instantaneous generating capacity of 22,500 MW.

States	River	Hydroelectric Power Plant
Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Nagarjunasagar HPP
Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Srisailam Hydro Electric Power plant
Andhra Pradesh, Orissa	Machkund	Machkund Hydro Electric Power plant
Gujarat	Narmada	Sardar Sarovar Hydro Electric Power plant
Himachal Pradesh	Baira	Baira-Siul Hydroelectric Power plant
Himachal Pradesh	Sutlej	Bhakra Nangal Hydroelectric Power plant
Himachal Pradesh	Beas	Dehar Hydroelectric Power plant
Himachal Pradesh	Sutlej	NathpaJhakri Hydroelectric Power plant
Jammu and Kashmir	Chenab	Salal Hydro Electric Power plant
Jammu and Kashmir	Jhelum	Uri Hydro Electric Power plant

Jharkhand	Subarnarekha	Subarnarekha Hydroelectric Power plant
Karnataka	Kalinadi	Kalinadi Hydro Electric Power plant
Karnataka	Sharavathi	Sharavathi Hydroelectric Power plant
Karnataka	Kaveri	Shivanasamudra Hydroelectric Power plant
Kerala	Periyar	Idukki Hydro Electric Power plant
Madhya Pradesh	Sone	Bansagar Hydroelectric Power plant
Madhya Pradesh	Narmada	Indira Sagar Hydro Electric Power plant
Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh	Rihand	Rihand Hydroelectric Power plant
Maharashtra	Koyna	Koyna Hydroelectric Power plant
Manipur	Leimtak	Loktak Hydro Electric Power plant
Odisha	Sileru	Balimela Hydro Electric Power plant
Odisha	Mahanadi	Hirakud Hydro Electric Power plant
Sikkim	Rangit	Rangit Hydroelectric Power plant
Sikkim	Teesta	Teesta Hydro Electric Power plant
Uttarakhand	Bhagirathi	Tehri Hydro Electric Power plant
Himachal Pradesh	Baspa	Baspa-II Hydro Electric Power plant
Himachal Pradesh	Sutlej	NathpaJhakri Hydro Electric Power Plant
Himachal Pradesh	Beas	Pandoh Dam
Himachal Pradesh	Ravi	Chamera-I
Himachal Pradesh	Ravi	Chamera-II
Himachal Pradesh	Beas	Pong

Major Dams

Types of dams in India-

- Embankment Dams (Ex: Tehri Dam)
- Storage Dams (Ex: Indira Sagar Dam)
- Concrete Dams(Ex: -Sardar Sarovar Dam)
- Diversion Dams(Ex: -The Kallani Dam)
- Detention Dams(Ex: -Hirakud Dam)
- Rockfill Dams(Ex: -Tehri Dam)
- Arch Dams(Ex: -The Idukki dam)
- Gravity Dams(Ex: -Bhakra Dam)
- Masonry Dams(Ex: -Nagarjuna Sagar Dam)
- ✓ **Tehri dam** on **Bhagirathi River** in Uttarakhand is the **largest** in India.
- ✓ **Hirakund dam** on Mahanadi River in Odisha is the **longest** in India.
- ✓ Kallanai Dam (Also known as Grand Anicut Dam) on Kaveri River is the is the oldest in India. It was built by Karikalacholan of Chola Dynasty in 100 BC –100 AD.

State/UT	Name of the Dam	River
Andhra Pradesh	Nagarjunasagar Dam	Krishna
	Somasila Dam	Penna
	Nizamsagar Dam	Manjira
	Srisailam	Krishna
	Singur dam	Manjira
	Jalaput Dam	Godavari
	Tatipudi Reservoir	Gosthani
	Gandipalem Reservoir	Pillaperu
	Gandikota Reservoir	Penna
	Kalyani Dam	Swarnamukhi
	Veligallu Dam	Papagni
	Ramagundam	Godavari
Arunachal Pradesh	Dibang	Dibang

	Ranganadi	Ranganadi
Bihar	Nagi Dam	Nagi River
Chhattisgarh	Dudhawa dam	Mahanadi
Ciniattisgain	Minimata Bango (Hasdeo)	Hasdeo
	Kutaghat	Kharang
	GangrealDam (R.S. Sagar)	Mahanadi
Gujarat	Sardar Sarovar Dam	Narmada
Gujarat	Ukai Dam	Tapi
	Karjan dam	Karjan
	Dharoi	Sabarmathi
	Dholidhaja	Bhogavo
	Dantiwada	West Banas
Himachal Pradesh	Chamera Dam	Ravi
rimachai Frauesh	Maharana Pratap Sagar Dam	Beas
	NathpaJakhri Dam	Sutlej
	Koldam	
	Koldam Kishau	Sutlej Tons
	Pong Dam Pholym Nongol Dam	Beas
	Bhakra Nangal Dam	Sutlej
T 111	Gobind Sagar Reservoir	Sutlej
Ladakh	Dumkar Hydroelectric Dam	Indus
Jammu and Kashmir	Salal Dam	Chenab
	Uri Dam	Jhelum
	Dulhasti Dam	Chenab
	Baglihar Dam	Chenab
	Cholal Dam	Cholal Choe
Madhya Pradesh	Bargi	Narmada
	Bansagar	Son
	Omkareshwar	Narmada
	Tawa	Tawa
	Rajghat	Betwa
	Indira Sagar Dam	Narmada
	Gandhi Sagar Dam	Chambal
	Madikheda Dam	Sindh River
Rajasthan	Jawahar Sagar	Chambal
	BisalpurDam	Banas
	Jawai Dam	Luni
	Mahai Bajaj Sagar Dam	Mahi
	Rana Pratap Sagar Dam	Chambal
Tamil Nādu	Mettur Dam	Cauveri
	Bhavanisagar Dam	Bhavani
	Kallanai Dam	Kaveri
	Aliyar	Aliyar
	Pechiparai	Kodayar
	Manimuthar	Manimuthar
	Shoolagiri Chinnar Reservoir	Chinnar
	Kullursandai Reservoir	Arjuna Nadi
	Perunchani	Paralayar
	Amaravathi	Amaravathi
	Sholaiyar	Sholaiyar
	Vaigai	Vaigai

	Chittar	Chittar
Odisha	Indravati	Indravati
	Mandira	Sankh
	Hirakud	Mahanadi
	Upper Kolab	Kolab
	Podagada	Podagada
	Muran	Muran
	Rengali	Brahmni
	Kapur	Kapur
Telangana	Ramagundam	Godavari
Terungunu	Manair Dam	Manair
	Dindi Reservoir	Krishna
	Sriram Sagar Dam	Godavari
	Srisailam Dam	Krishna
	Nizam Sagar Dam	Manjira
	Singur	Manjira Manjira
	Singur Somasila	Pennar
Varala		
Kerala	Malampuzha Idukki Dam	Malampuzha
		Periyar
	Kulamavu	Kaliyar
	Mullaiperiyar	Periyar
	Neyyar Dam	Neyyar
	Parambikulam	Parambikulam
	Banasura Sagar	Kabini
	Walayar	Walayar
	Cheruthoni	Periyar river
	Idamalayar	Edamalayar/ Periyar
Jharkhand	Konar Dam	Konar
	Panchet	Damodar
	Chandil	Subarnarekha
	Tenughat	Damodar
	Maithon	Barakar
Karnataka	AlmattiDam	Krishna
	Bhadra	Bhadra
	Hemavathi	Hemavathi
	Hidkal	Ghataprabha
	Malaprabha	Malaprabha
	Linganamakki	Sharavathi
	Krishnaraja Sagar Dam	Kaveri
	Basava SagarDam	Krishna
	Tunga Bhadra	Thunga Bhadra
	Ghataprabha Reservoir	Ghataprabha
Maharashtra	Koyna	Koyna
	Bhatsa	Bhatsa&Chorna River
	Isapur Dam	Penganga
	JayakwadiDam	Godavari
	Panshet	Ambi
	Warna Dam	Warna
	UjjaniDam	Bhima
	YeldariDam	Purna
	MulshiDam	
	MuisinDain	Mula

	KhadakwaslaDam	Mutha
	Girna	Girna and Godavari River
	RadhanagiriDam	Bhogawati
Punjab	Siswan Dam	Siswan
	Bakhra Nangal Dam	Bakhra Nangal
	Damsal Dam	Damsal
	Ranjit Sagar/ (Thein) Dam	Ravi River
Uttar Pradesh	Dhanraul	Ghaghar
	Rajghat	Betwa
	GovindBallabh Pant Sagar Dam	Rihand
	Parichha	Betwa
	Rihand	Rihand
	Matatila	Betwa
Uttarakhand	Tehri	Bhagirathi
	Dhauliganga	Dhauliganga
	Koteshwar	Bhagirathi
	Ramganga	Ramganga
	Lakhwar	Yamuna
	JamraniDam	Gola
West Bengal	Durgapur Barrage	Damodar
	Farakka barrage	Ganges
	Kangasabati	Kangasabati, Kumari
	Panchet Dam	Damodar

Major Reservoirs
✓ Indira Sagar Dam reservoirs is the largest reservoir in India in terms of water storage.

State	Reservoir	River
Telangana	Dindi Reservoir	Krishna River
Telangana	Lower Manair Reservoir	Manair River
Andhra Pradesh	Tatipudi Reservoir Project	Gosthani River
Andhra Pradesh	Gandipalem Reservoir	Manneru River
Telangana	Himayat Sagar Reservoir	Osman Sagar
Telangana	Shriram Sagar Reservoir	Godavari River
Himachal Pradesh	Gobind Sagar Reservoir	Sutlej River
Himachal Pradesh	Maharana Pratap Sagar Reservoir	Pong Dam Lake
Karnataka	Ghataprabha Reservoir	Ghataprabha River
Karnataka	Hemavathi Reservoir	Hemavati River
Madhya Pradesh	Tawa Reservoir	Tawa River
Odisha	Balimela Reservoir	Sileru River
Tamil Nadu	Aliyar Reservoir	Aliyar River
Tamil Nadu	Chittar Reservoir	Chittar River
Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri Reservoir	Thenpennai River
Tamil Nadu	Manimuthar Reservoir	Tamirabarani River
Tamil Nadu	Pechiparai Reservoir	Kodayar River
Tamil Nadu	Shoolagiri Chinnar Reservoir	Chinnar River
Tamil Nadu	Thunakadavu Reservoir	Thunacadavu River
Tamil Nadu	Varattu Pallam Reservoir	Kaveri River
Tamil Nadu	Vidur Reservoir	Sankaraparani River
Tamil Nadu	Amaravathi Reservoir	Amaravathi River
Tamil Nadu	Gundar Reservoir	Berijam Lake
Tamil Nadu	Kullursandai Reservoir	Arjuna Nadi
Tamil Nadu	Pambar Reservoir	Pambar River

Tamil Nadu	Periyar Reservoir	Periyar River
Tamil Nadu	Stanley Reservoir	Kaveri River
Tamil Nadu	Uppar Reservoir	Uppar River
Tamil Nadu	Vattamalaikarai Odai Reservoir	Odai River
Tamil Nadu	Willingdon Reservoir	Periya Odai River
Tamil Nadu	Bhavanisagar Reservoir	Bhavani River
Tamil Nadu	Kodaganar Reservoir	Kodagananar River
Tamil Nadu	Manimukthanadhi Reservoir	Krishna River
Tamil Nadu	Parambikulam Reservoir	Parambikulam River
Tamil Nadu	Sholayar Reservoir	Chalakkud River
Tamil Nadu	Thirumurthi Reservoir	Parmabikulam and Aliyar River
Tamil Nadu	Varadamanadhi Reservoir	Aliyar River
Tamil Nadu	Vembakottai Reservoir	Vaippar River
Tamil Nadu	Manjalar Reservoir	Manjalar River
Jammu and Kashmir	Salal Project	Chenab River
Jammu and Kashmir	Chutak Hydroelectric Project	Suru River
Madhya Pradesh	Indira Sagar Project	Narmada River
Madhya Pradesh	Narmada Dam Project	Narmada River
Uttar Pradesh	Rihand Project	Rihand River and Son River

Museums of India

Andhra Pradesh

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Archaeological site museum	Amaravati	1951
Archaeological site museum	Chandragiri, Chittoor district	1988
Archaeological site museum	Nagarjunakonda, Palnadu district	1966
Victoria Jubilee Museum, Bapu Museum	Vijayawada	1887
Kalluri Subba Rao district archaeological museum	Anantapur	1992
Archaeological site museum	Chandavaram, Prakasam district	1980
Bhagwan Mahavir Government Museum	Kadapa	1982
BaudhasreeState Archaeological Museum	Guntur	1992
ASP Govervement Museum and Research Institute	Kakinada	1973
District Archaeological Museum	Kurnool	1999
Archaeological site museum	Jammalamadugu, Kadapa district	1981
Sri Rallabandi Subbarao Government Museum	Rajahmundry,Godavari bund road	1967
Archaeological site museum	Kanuparthi, Prakasam district	1983
Archaeological site museum	Nellore	2006
Kalachakra museum	Amaravathi, Palnadu district	2006
Sri Venkateswara Museum on Temple Art	Tirupati	1983
Telugu Saamskruthika Niketanam	Visakhapatnam	2015
Damerla Ramarao Art Gallery	Rajahmundry	NA
Victory at Sea War memorial	Visakhapatnam	1971
Kursura Submarine Museum	Visakhapatnam	2002
TU 142 Aircraft Museum	Visakhapatnam	2017
Tribal Museum	Araku Valley	1996
Chenchu Lakshmi Tribal Museum	Srisailam	NA
Visakha Museum	Visakhapatnam	1991
Regional Science Center	Tirupati	1993
APCOST Regional Science Center	Vijayawada	NA

Anantapur District Science Museum	Anantanur	NA
Anantapur District Science Museum Anantapur NA Assam		
Name	City/Town	Year Established
Shankardev Kalakshetra	Guwahati	2024
Assam State Museum	Guwahati	1940
Mayong Central Museum and Emporium	Mayong	2002
	Bihar	
Name	City/Town	Year Established
Bhartiya Nritya Kala Mandir	Patna	1963
Bihar Museum	Patna	2015
Jalan Museum	Patna	1919
Patna Museum	Patna	1917
Chandradhari Museum	Darbhanga	1957
	Chandigarh	
Name	City/Town	Year Established
Government Museum and Art Gallery	Chandigarh	1968
[N	Goa	
Name	City/Town	Year Established
Goa Chitra Museum	Benaulim	2010
Big Foot Museum	Loutolim	2004
Ashvek Vintage World	Nuvem	2004
Archaeological Museum and Portrait Gallery	Old Goa	
Museum of Christian Art	Old Goa	
Goa Science Centre	Panaji	1077
Goa State Museum	Panaji	1977
Museum of Goa	Pilerne	2015
Naval Aviation Museum (India)	Vasco da Gama	1998
N.	Gujarat	77 77 4 11 1 1
Name	City/Town	Year Established
Calico Museum of Textiles	Ahmedabad	1949
Conflictorium	Ahmedabad	2013
Gandhi Smarak Sangrahalaya	Ahmedabad	
Gujarat Science City	Ahmedabad	1004
Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Museum Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Memorial	Ahmedabad	1984
Sanskar Kendra	Ahmedabad	1980
	Ahmedabad	1954 2011
Swaminarayan Museum Baroda Museum & Picture Gallery	Ahmedabad Vadodara	1894
•	V adodara Vadodara	1694
Maharaja Fateh Singh Museum Kirti Mandir		
Watson Museum	Porbandar	1888
Kaba Gandhi No Delo	Rajkot	1000
Kutch Museum	Rajkot Bhuj	1877
Aina Mahal	Bhuj	10//
	3	
Prag Mahal Smritivan Forthauska Mamorial and Museum	Bhuj	2022
Smritivan Earthquake Memorial and Museum Saraswati Mandir	Bhuj	ZUZZ
	Surat	
Science Centre, Surat	Surat	2017
ShristhalSangrahalay	Siddhpur	2017

Haryana

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Jahaj Kothi Zonal Museum	Hisar	
Rewari Railway Heritage Museum	Rewari	2002
Dharohar Museum	Kurukshetra	
Heritage Transport Museum	Taoru	2013

Himachal Pradesh

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Shivalik Fossil Park	Sirmaur	
Library of Tibetan Works and Archives	Dharamsala	

Jammu & Kashmir

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Munshi Aziz Bhat Museum of Central Asian and Kargil	Kargil	2004
Trade Artefacts		
Dogra Art Museum	Jammu	1954
SPS Museum	Srinagar	1898

Jharkhand

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Ranchi Science Centre	Ranchi	
State Museum Hotwar	Ranchi	

Karnataka

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Government Museum, Bangalore	Bangalore	1864
National Gallery of Modern Art, Bangalore	Bangalore	2009
Visvesvaraya Industrial and Technological Museum	Bangalore	1962
Karnataka Chitrakala Parishath	Bangalore	1960
HAL Aerospace Museum	Bangalore	
Venkatappa Art Gallery	Bangalore	
Museum of Art & Photography (MAP)	Bangalore	2015
Aloyseum	Mangalore	1913
Srimanthi Bhai Memorial Government Museum	Mangalore	1960
Manjusha Museum	Dharmasthala	1989
Regional Museum of Natural History	Mysuru	1995
Railway Museum, Mysore	Mysuru	
Folklore Museum	Mysuru	

Kerala

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Archaeological Museum, Thrissur	Thrissur	
Mural Art Museum	Thrissur	
Vallathol Museum	Thrissur	
Vaidyaratnam Ayurveda Museum	Thrissur	
Indo-Portuguese Museum	Kochi	1910
Kerala Soil Museum	Thiruvananthapuram	
Arakkal Museum	Ayikkara	
Teak Museum	Nilambur	
8 Point Art Cafe	Kollam	
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Police Museum	Kollam	
Pazhassi Raja Archaeological Museum	Kozhikode	1976
Krishnapuram Palace	Kayamkulam	
Indian Business Museum	Kozhikode	

Museum of Kerala History	Kochi	
Napier Museum	Thiruvananthapuram	1857
Keralam - Museum of History and Heritage	Thiruvananthapuram	
Kerala Science and Technology Museum	Thiruvananthapuram	
Wayanad Heritage Museum	Ambalavayal	
Hill Palace	Thrippunithura	
Revi Karunakaran Memorial Museum,	Alappuzha	

Madhya Pradesh

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Indore Museum	Indore	1929
Bharat Bhavan	Bhopal	1982
Museum of Mankind (Manav Sangrahalaya)	Bhopal	1977
State Museum, Bhopal	Bhopal	1903
Tribal Museum Bhopal	Bhopal	2013
Regional Museum of Natural History, Bhopal	Bhopal	1997
Regional Science Centre, Bhopal	Bhopal	1995
Maharaja Chhatrasal Museum	Dhubela	
Gujari Mahal Archaeological Museum	Gwalior	
Sanchi Archaeological Museum	Sanchi	1919
Vidisha Museum	Vidisha	

Maharashtra

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Bhau Daji Lad Museum	Mumbai	1872
National Gallery of Modern Art, Mumbai	Mumbai	1996
Mani Bhavan	Mumbai	
Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj VastuSangrahalaya	Mumbai	1922
Nehru Science Centre	Mumbai	
Cowasji Jehangir Hall	Mumbai	1996
INS Vikrant	Mumbai	1943
Nagpur Central Museum	Nagpur	1863
Ballard Bunder Gatehouse	Mumbai	1920
Piramal Museum of Art	Mumbai	2016
Joshi's Museum of Miniature Railway	Pune	
Mahatma Phule Museum	Pune	
Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum	Pune	
Antarang – Sex Health Information Art Gallery	Mumbai	
Cavalry Tank Museum, Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	
Indian Institute for Research in Numismatic Studies	Nashik	
SiddhagiriGramjivan Museum (Kaneri Math)	Kolhapur	
Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Museum of Indian History	Pune	
Raman Science Centre	Nagpur	
Shree Chhatrapati Shahu Museum	Kolhapur	
Sarmaya Arts Foundation	Mumbai	2015
Pragati Aerospace Museum	Ozar	2001

Manipur

Trainput		
Name	City/Town	Year Established
Archaeological Museum, Kangla	Imphal	2017
Hijagang	Imphal	2013
Imphal Peace Museum	Imphal	2019
Indian National Army War Museum (INA War Museum)	Moirang	1985
Kangla Memento Museum	Imphal	2018

Albert Hall Museum	Jaipur	1887
City Palace, Jaipur	Jaipur	
City Palace, Udaipur	Udaipur	
Umaid Bhawan Palace	Jodhpur	
Jaisalmer War Museum	Jaisalmer	
Vintage and Classic Car Museum	Udaipur	2000
Rajiv Gandhi Regional Museum of Natural History	Sawai Madhopur	2007
Sardar Government Museum	Jodhpur	1936

Sikkim

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Namgyal Institute of Tibetology	Gangtok	

Tamil Nadu

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Chennai Railway Museum	Chennai	2002
Government Museum, Chennai	Chennai	1851
Vivekanandar Illam	Chennai	
Gandhi Memorial Museum	Madurai	
Gass Forest Museum	Coimbatore	
Saraswathi Mahal Library	Thanjavur	
Government Museum	Cuddalore	
Government Museum, Karur	Karur	
Government Museum, Pudukkottai	Pudukkottai	
Government Museum, Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	
Railway Heritage Centre	Tiruchirappalli	
Mahakavi Bharathi Memorial Library	Erode	

Telangana

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Alampur Museum	Alampur	
Birla Science Museum	Hyderabad	
City Museum	Hyderabad	
Jagdish and Kamla Mittal Museum of Indian Art	Hyderabad	1976
Nizam Museum	Hyderabad	2000
Khazana Building Museum	Hyderabad	
Salar Jung Museum	Hyderabad	1951
Telangana State Archaeology Museum	Hyderabad	1930
Warangal Museum	Warangal	

Tripura

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Tripura State Museum	Agartala	1970

Uttar Pradesh

Name	City/Town	Year Established
State Museum, Lucknow	Lucknow	1863
Allahabad Museum	Allahabad	1931
Kanpur Sangrahalaya	Kanpur	1999
Government Museum, Mathura	Mathura	1874
Sarnath Museum	Sarnath	1910
Rashtriya Dalit Prerna Sthal and Green Garden	Noida	
Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine and Sciences	Aligarh	
Swaraj Bhavan (old Anand Bhavan)	Allahabad	

West Bengal

Name	City/Town	Year Established
Indian Museum	Kolkata	1814
Victoria Memorial	Kolkata	1921
Asutosh Museum of Indian Art	Kolkata	
State Archaeological Gallery	Kolkata	1962
Sabarna Sangrahashala	Kolkata	
Kolkata Museum of Modern Art	Kolkata	
Gurusaday Museum	Kolkata	1961
Marble Palace	Kolkata	
Metcalfe Hall	Kolkata	
Kolkata Town Hall	Kolkata	
Fort William	Kolkata	
Jorasanko Thakur Bari	Kolkata	
Academy of Fine Arts	Kolkata	
Kolkata Rail Museum	Kolkata	
Currency Building	Kolkata	
Mother's Wax Museum	Kolkata	
Asutosh Museum of Indian Art	Kolkata	
Fanattic Sports Museum	Kolkata	
Malda Museum	Malda	
Rabindra Museum	Mungpoo	
Hazarduari Palace Museum	Murshidabad	

Nuclear Power Plants of India

Operational			
Name Of Nuclear Power Station	Location	Operator	Capacity
Kakrapar Atomic Power Station – 1993	Gujarat	NPCIL	440
(Kalpakkam) Madras Atomic Power Station – 1984	Tamil Nadu	NPCIL	440
Narora Atomic Power Station- 1991	Uttar Pradesh	NPCIL	440
Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant -2000	Karnataka	NPCIL	880
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station – 1973	Rajasthan	NPCIL	1,180
Tarapur Atomic Power Station – 1969	Maharashtra	NPCIL	1,400
Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant – 2013	Tamil Nadu	NPCIL	2,000

Under Construction			
Name Of Nuclear Power Station	Location	Operator	Capacity
Madras (Kalpakkam)	Tamil Nadu	BHAVINI	500
Rajasthan Unit 7 and 8	Rajasthan	NPCIL	1,400
Kakrapar Unit 3 and 4	Gujarat	NPCIL	1,400
Kudankulam Unit 3 and 4	Tamil Nadu	NPCIL	2,000

Planned (Future projects)		
Name Of Nuclear Power Station Location Capacity		
Tarapur	Maharashtra	300
Madras	Tamil Nadu	1,200

Kaiga	Karnataka	1,400
Chutka	Madhya Pradesh	1,400
Gorakhpur	Haryana	2,800
Bhimpur	Madhya Pradesh	2,800
Mahi Banswara	Rajasthan	2,800
Haripur	West Bengal	4,000
Mithi Virdi	Gujarat	6,000
Kovvada	Andhra Pradesh	6,600
Jaitapur	Maharashtra	9,900

Uranium Resources in India

State	Districts	Main Deposits
Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	Tummalapalle
	Guntur	Koppunuru
Telangana	Nalgonda	Lambapur, Pedagattu, Chitrial
Jharkhand	E.Singhbhum	Jaduguda, Bhatin, Narwapahar, Turamidh,
		Banduhurang, Mohuldih, Bagjata
	Saraikela-Kharswan	Bangurdih
Meghalaya	West Khasi Hills	KPM (Domiasat), Wahkyn, Wahkut
Rajasthan	Sikar, Udaipur	Rohil,Umra
Karnataka	Yadgir, S.Kanara Gogi	Gogi
Chhattisgarh	Rajanandgaon, Surguja	Bodal, Jajawal
Uttar Pradesh	SonbhadraNaktu	Naktu
Uttarakhand	RudraprayagPokhri-Tunji	Pokhri-Tunji
Himachal Pradesh	Una, Shimla, Mandi Rajpura	Rajpura
Maharashtra	GondiaMogarra	Mogarra

NPCIL

- ✓ NPCIL was created in September 1987 under the **Companies Act 1956**.
- ✓ The objective of undertaking the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the atomic power stations for generation of electricity in pursuance of the schemes and programmes of the Government of India under the provision of the Atomic Energy Act 1962.
- ✓ NPCIL was the sole body responsible for constructing and operating India's commercial nuclear power plants till setting up of (BHAVINI Vidyut Nigam) in October 2003.

The BharatiyaNabhikiyaVidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI)

Administrative control of the department of Atomic Energy incorporated on 22 October 2003 as Public Limited Company under the companies act, 1996 with the objective of constructing and commissioning the first 500 MWe Fast Breeder Reactor (FBR) at Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu and to pursue construction, commissioning, operation, and maintenance of subsequent Fast Breeder Reactors.

Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), Mumbai

- ✓ Dr.HomiJehangirBhabha conceived the Nuclear Program in India.
- ✓ Dr.Bhaba established the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) for carrying out nuclear science research in 1945.

Aided Institutions

- TATA Memorial Center, Mumbai
- Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata
- Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar
- Harish- Chandra Research Institute, Prayagraj

- National Institution of Science Education and Research, Bhuvaneshwar
- Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Chennai
- Institute for Plasma Research, Ahmedabad
- AEES (Atomic Energy Education Society), Mumbai
- HomiBhabha National Institute, Mumbai.

Nuclear weapons tests of India

Smiling Buddha -

- ❖ MEA designation: Pokhran-lwas the assigned code name of India's first successful nuclear **bomb** test on 18 May 1974.
- ❖ The bomb was detonated on the army base Pokhran Test Range (PTR), in Rajasthan.

Pokhran-II –

- * consisted of five detonations, the first of which was a fusion bomb while the remaining four were fission bombs.
- The tests were initiated on 11 May 1998, under the assigned code name Operation Shakti National Technology Day is observed on this day.

Lakes of India

- 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.

STATE	LAKE	INFO
Andhra	Kolleru Lake	Kolleru Lake is located in state of Andhra Pradesh and
Pradesh		forms the largest shallow freshwater lake in Asia.
	Kondakarla Ava	
	Kaniairi Lake	
	Cumbum	
	Pulicat Lake	Pulicat Lagoon is the second largest brackish water lagoon
		in India, after Chilika Lake.
Assam	Dora Beel	
	Urpad Beel	
	Samaguri Beel	
	Morikalang Beel	
	Haflong Lake	Haflong is a town and headquarters of Dima Hasao district
		(formerly North Cachar Hills district) in Assam.
	Chandubi Lake	Chandubi Lake is a natural lake located in Rabha Hasong
		Autonomous Council, Kamrup District, Assam
	Rudrasagar Lake Sivasagar	
	Deepor Beel Bird Sanctuary	It is a Ramsar Site.
	Son Beel	
	MaguriMotapung Beel	
	Silsako Lake	
	ChapnalaLake[2]	
	Saron Beel	
Bihar	Kanwar Lake	The Kanwar Taal or Kabar Taal Lake is located
		inBegusarai district of Bihar. Asia's largest freshwater oxbow lake.
	Gogabeel	It is Bihar's first community reserve.

Chandigarh	Sukhna Lake	
Gujarat	Chimnabai Lake	
	Khijadiya Lake	Khijadiya Bird Sanctuary is located at the watershed of Ruparel River and Kalindri at the North East coastal region of Jamnagar district.
	Hamirsar Lake	
	Kankaria Lake	
	Nal Sarovar	
	Narayan Sarovar	
	Sardar Sarovar Dam	
	Kankaria Lake	Kankaria Carnival is a week-long festival held here in the last week of December.
	Vastrapur Lake	
	Saputara Lake	
	Bortalav	
	Dharoi Dam	
	Damodar Kund	
	Sardar Sarovar Dam	
	Thol Lake	The two most prominent species of birds recorded in the sanctuary are flamingoes and sarus crane
	Hamirsar Lake	
	Shakoor Lake	
	Soor Sagar Lake (Sursagar Lake)	
	Lakhota Lake	
	Para Lake	
**	Nagalpur Lake	D 11 1 7 1 2 2 2 1 2 D 11 1
Haryana	Badkhal Lake	Badkhal Lake was a natural lake situated in Badkhal village near Faridabad, Haryana.
	Blue Bird Lake	
	Brahma Sarovar	Brahma Sarovar is an ancient water pool sacred to Hinduism in old Kurukshetra city (Thanesar city), in the state of Haryana.
	Damdama Lake	The lake, held by an embankment, is fed mainly by monsoon rain pouring into a trough at the base of the Aravali hills.
	Karna Lake	
	Tilyar Lake	
	Bhindawas Lake	
Himachal	Bhrigu Lake (4235 m)	
Pradesh	Chandra Taal (4300 m)	Chandra Taal is a lake in the Spiti part of the Lahaul and Spiti district of Himachal Pradesh.
	Chander Naun (4260 m)	
	Renuka Lake (4270 m)	Renuka lake is in the Sirmaur district of Himachal Pradesh in India and it is 672 m above the sea level. It is the largest lake in Himachal Pradesh.
	Dal Lake	
	Gobind Sagar	
	Kamrunag Lake (3334 m)	

-	Kareri Lake (2934 m) Lama Dal (3960 m) Mahakali Lake (4080 m) Manimahesh Lake (4080 m) Nako Lake (3662 m) Pong Dam Lake Prashar Lake (2730 m) Rewalsar Lake	Maharana Pratap Sagar, also known as Pong Dam Lake was created in 1975. Till now no one has been able to find out the depth of Prashar Lake. Bhima, one of the Pandava brothers, had created the lake.
-	Mahakali Lake (4080 m) Manimahesh Lake (4080 m) Nako Lake (3662 m) Pong Dam Lake Prashar Lake (2730 m)	was created in 1975. Till now no one has been able to find out the depth of Prashar Lake. Bhima, one of the Pandava brothers, had
	Manimahesh Lake (4080 m) Nako Lake (3662 m) Pong Dam Lake Prashar Lake (2730 m)	was created in 1975. Till now no one has been able to find out the depth of Prashar Lake. Bhima, one of the Pandava brothers, had
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	, ,	Till now no one has been able to find out the depth of Prashar Lake. Bhima, one of the Pandava brothers, had
	Rewalsar Lake	created the take.
	Tto // Wibur Builto	
Jammu and	Suraj Tal (4883 m)	lies just below the Bara-lacha-la pass in the Lahaul and Spiti valley of Himachal Pradesh.
	Anchar Lake	
Kashmir	BrariNambal	
	Dal Lake	It is integral to tourism and recreation in Kashmir and is named the "Lake of Flowers", "Jewel in the crown of Kashmir" or "Srinagar's Jewel.
	Hokera	It was designated as meeting the Ramsar convention on November 2005.
	Kausar Nag	
	Khanpursar	
	Khushal Sar	
	Manasbal Lake	The name Manasbal is said to be a derivative of the Lake Manasarovar. The Mughal Garden, called the Jharoka, (meaning bay window) built by Nur Jahan overlooks the lake.
	Mansar Lake	
	Nandan Sar Lake	
<u> </u>	Sheshnag Lake	
	Satsar Lake	
<u> </u>	Tarsar Lake	The Tarsar Lake or Tar Sar is an almond-shaped, oligotrophic alpine lake situated in the Kashmir Valley, specifically in Aru, Anantnag district, Jammu and Kashmir.
	Tulian lake	
	Vishansar Lake	
	Wular Lake	Wular Lake is one of the largest fresh water lakes in Asia.
	Nigeen Lake	
	Tso Moriri	Tso Moriri or Lake or "Mountain Lake", is a lake in the Changthang Plateau in Ladakh.
	Tso Kar	
	Pangong Tso	Over India-China border.
	Mamadapur Badshah Lake	
	Bellandur Lake	
<u> </u>	Hebbal Lake	
<u> </u>	Puttenahalli Lake (Yelahanka)	
	Sarakki lake	
	Ulsoor Lake	Ulsoor Lake' or Halasuru Lake, one of the biggest lakes in Bangalore.
1	Varthur Lake	Duilguioto.

	Yelahanka lake	
	Karanji lake	
	Kukkarahalli lake	
	Lingambudhi Lake	Lingambudhi lake is a perennial freshwater lake situated in
	Lingambudii Lake	
Kerala	Ashtamudi Lake	the basin of River Cauvery. A natural backwater in Kollam district. River Kallada and
Keraia	Ashtamudi Lake	Pallichal drains into it.
	Viettorio d'Unitro	Panichai drams into it.
	Kuttanad Lake	
	Paravur Kayal	
	Shasthamkotta lake	The lake is named after the ancient Sastha temple (a
	X7 1 11 1' 771 ' '.	pilgrimage centre) located on its bank. It is a Ramsar Site.
	Vadakkechira, Thrissur city	
	Vanchikulam, Thrissur	
	Vellayani Lake	
	Vembanad Lake, longest lake of	The Nehru Trophy Boat Race is conducted in a portion of
	India	the lake.
Madhya	Bhojtal	Bhojtal, formerly known as Upper Lake.
Pradesh	Lower Lake, Bhopal	
	Tawa Reservoir	
	Sagar Lake (Lakha Banjara	
	Lake)	
Maharashtra	Gorewada Lake	
	Lonar Lake	Lonar Lake, also known as Lonar crater, is a notified
		National Geo-heritage Monument, saline, soda lake,
		located at Lonar in Buldhana district, Maharashtra.
		Lonar Lake was created by an asteroid collision with earth
		impact during the Pleistocene Epoch.
	Pashan Lake	
	Powai Lake	
	Rankala Lake	
	Salim Ali Lake	
	Shivasagar lake	The lake was formed after the Koyna River was
		impounded by the Koyna Dam.
	Talao Pali	
	Upvan Lake	
	Vaitarna Lake	
	Venna Lake	The lake was constructed by Shri Appasaheb Maharaj,
		who was Raja of Satara in 1942.
	Vihar Lake	
	Chatri Lake	
	Meherun Lake	
	Mastani Lake	
Manipur	Loktak Lake	Located on this phumdi, KeibulLamjao National Park is
•		the only floating national park in the world.
	Pumlenpat	, ,
	Loukoipat	
	Yaralpat	
	Zaimeng Lake	
	Zeilad Lake	
Meghalaya	Umiam Lake	
Mizoram	Palak Dïl	
TATITAL GIII	I diak Dii	

	Tam Dil	In Mizo language, the word Tam is a contraction of antam,
		which means a mustard plant; and Dil means "lake"
Odisha	Victoria Sagar Lake	
	Chilka Lake	It is the largest coastal lagoon in India and the second largest brackish water lagoon in the World.
	Kanjia Lake	
Puducherry	Bahour Lake	
	Ousteri Lake	
	Velrampet Lake	
	Nallambal Lake	
Punjab	Harike Wetland	
	Kanjli Wetland	It was created in 1870 by constructing the headworks across the perennial Bien River, a tributary of the Beas River to provide irrigation facilities to the hinterland.
	Ropar Wetland	This important ecological zone is located in the Shivalik foothills of the Lower Himalayas and was created in 1952 on the Sutlej River, in the Punjab.
Rajasthan	Balsamand lake	
-	Dhebar Lake / Jaisamand Lake	Jaisamand Wildlife Sanctuary allows a close encounter with the rich wildlife in their natural habitat.
	Jal Mahal, Man Sagar Lake	
	Kaylana Lake, Kolayat	
	Loonkaransar	
	Nakki Lake	Mahatma Gandhi's ashes were immersed in this Holy Lake on 12 February 1948 and Gandhi Ghat was constructed.
	Pushkar Lake, Pushkar	Camel fair.
	Sambhar Salt Lake	It is India's largest inland salt lake.
	Fateh Sagar Lake	It is an artificial lake named after Maharana Fateh Singh of Udaipur and Mewar.
	Ana Sagar Lake	
	Lake Foy Sagar	
	Pichola lake	Lake Pichola, situated in Udaipur city in the Indian state of Rajasthan, is an artificial fresh water lake, created in the year 1362 AD, named after the nearby Picholi village.
	Lake Badi	
	Swaroop Sagar Lake	
Sikkim	Gurudongmar Lake,	The lake is named after Guru Padmasambhava—also known as Guru Rinpoche—founder of Tibetan Buddhism, who visited in the 8th century.
	Lake Cholamu	
	Lake Tsongmo	Tsomgo Lake, also known as Tsongmo Lake or Changu Lake, is a glacial lake in the East Sikkim district of Sikkim.
	Samiti Lake	
Tamil Nadu	Adambakkam Lake	
	Singanallur Lake	1
	Ukkadam Lake/Periyakulam Lake	
	Berijam Lake	The lake is formed below the Palani hill ranges at the origin of the Varahanadhi (Varaha River) which is used for

		purposes of water supply and irrigation.
	Chembarambakkam Lake	purposes of water suppry and irrigation.
	Kaliveli Lake	
	Kodaikanal Lake	
	Ooty Lake	
	Ousteri Lake	This lake is also called as Ossudu Lake as it is located in
	Oustell Lake	the village named Ossudu.
Telangana	Bhadrakali Lake	the vinage named Ossadu.
Tolungunu	Durgam Cheruvu	
	Himayat Sagar	
	Hussain Sagar	Hussain Sagar is a heart-shaped lake in Hyderabad,
	Trassam Sagar	Telangana.It was built by Ibrahim Quli Qutb Shah in 1563.
	Osman Sagar	Triangularite was court of retaining the Quite Shair in 10 oct
	Pakhal Lake	The great Kakatiya, Telugu king Ganapati Deva
	Tunnur Bane	constructed Pakhal lake
	Saroornagar Lake	
	Ramappa lake	
	Gangaram Cheruvu	
	Ameenpur Lake	It is the first body of water in India to be recognised as a
	F	Biodiversity Heritage Site and is the first biodiversity site
		to be approved in an urban area.
	Fox Sagar Lake	The state of the s
	Gandigudem Cheruvu	
Uttar	Gobind Vallabh Pant Sagar,	
Pradesh	(largest man–made lake of India)	
	Barua Sagar Tal	
	Belasagar Lake	
	Keetham Lake	
	Ramgarh Tal Lake	
	Bakhira Tal Lake	
	Sarsai Jheel	It is a bird sanctuary in Saesai Nawar, Etawah district of
		Uttar Pradesh. It has been designated as a protected
		Ramsar Site since 2019.
	Moti Jheel	
	Sheetal Jheel	
	Surha Tal	
	Fulhar Lake	
Uttarakhand	Tehri Lake	
	Bhimtal Lake	
	Nainital Lake	
	Roopkund Lake	
	Sattal Lake	Sattal or Sat Tal (Hindi for "seven lakes") is an
		interconnected group of seven freshwater lakes situated in
		the Lower Himalayan Range near Bhimtal, a town of the
		Nainital district in Uttarakhand.
	Kedar Tal	
West Bengal	East Calcutta Wetlands	
	Jore Pokhri	
	Mirik Lake	
	Rabindra Sarobar	
	Rasikbil	

Santragachhi Lake	
Senchal Lake	

Mountains of India

A portion of land surface, which could be small or big, rising above 900 metres is regarded as 'Mountains' and those which are below (Height - 300-900 meter) this are referred to as 'Hills'.

Trans-Himalayan Ranges

•Karakoram •Kailash Ladakh Zanskar

A. Karakoram Range

- Origin Pamir Knot, highest plateau of the world and is also known as the "Roof of the World".
- Hindukush Mountains, Suleiman Mountains, Karakoram Mountains, and Kunlun Mountains.

B. Kailash Range

- Highest point Mount Kailash (6,638 m) The mountain is located near Lake Manasarovar.
- Source of some of the longest Asian rivers Indus, Sutlej, Brahmaputra, and Karnali also known as Ghaghara (a tributary of the Ganges)

C. Ladakh Range

- Ladakh range lie to the south-east of the Karakoram ranges.
- It is separated by Shyok River from Karakoram and by Indus River from Zanskar Range in the south.

D. Zanskar Range

- These ranges extend into Uttarakhand.
- They contain some prominent peaks like Mt. Kamet, Nanda Devi (a biosphere reserve), Kedarnath
- LipuLekh Pass that leads to Mansarovar is a part of these ranges. Spiti Valley, Lahaul Valley, and Kinnaur Valley are also a part of these ranges.

Rank	Rank	Name	Height	Height	Range	State
(India)	(world)	T7 1 •	(m)[a]	(ft)	TT' 1	G.11.
1	3	Kangchenjunga	8,598	28,169	Himalayas	Sikkim
2	23	Nanda Devi	7,816	25,643	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
3	29	Kamet	7,756	25,446	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
4	31	Saltoro Kangri / K10	7,742	25,400	Saltoro Karakoram	Ladakh
5	35	Saser Kangri I / K22	7,672	25,171	Saser Karakoram	Ladakh
6	48	Mamostong Kangri /	7,516	24,659	Rimo Karakoram	Ladakh
		K35				
7	49	Saser Kangri II E	7,513	24,649	Saser Karakoram	Ladakh
8	51	Saser Kangri III	7,495	24,594	Saser Karakoram	Ladakh
9	56	Teram Kangri I	7,462	24,482	Siachen Karakoram	Ladakh
10	57	Jongsong Peak	7,462	24,482	Kangchenjunga Himalaya	Sikkim
11	61	K12	7,428	24,370	Saltoro Karakoram	Ladakh
12	65	Kabru N	7,412	24,318	Kangchenjunga Himalaya	Sikkim
13	69	Ghent Kangri	7,401	24,281	Saltoro Karakoram	Ladakh
14	71	Rimo I	7,385	24,229	Rimo Karakoram	Ladakh
15	73	Teram Kangri III	7,382	24,219	Siachen Karakoram	Ladakh
16	76	Kirat Chuli	7,362	24,153	Kangchenjunga Himalaya	Sikkim
17	92	Mana Peak	7,272	23,858	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
18	96	Apsarasas Kangri	7,245	23,770	Siachen Karakoram	Ladakh
19	97	Mukut Parbat	7,242	23,760	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
20	98	Rimo III	7,233	23,730	Rimo Karakoram	Ladakh
21	108	Singhi Kangri	7,202	23,629	Siachen Karakoram	Ladakh

23 24 25 26	**	Chaukhamba I / Badrinath Peak	7,138			
24 25	**			22 410	Himalaya	T 744 13 3
25			7,138	23,418	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
25		Nun-Kun	7,135	23,408	Zanskar Himalaya	Ladakh
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sikkim
26	**	Pauhunri (77)	7,128	23,385	Sikkim Himalaya	
	**	Pathibhara / The Pyramid	7,123	23,369	Kangchenjunga Himalaya	Sikkim
27	**	Trisul I	7,120	23,359	Kumaon Himalaya	Uttarakhand
28	**	Satopanth	7,075	23,212	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
29	**	Tirsuli	7,074	23,212	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
30	**	Chong Kumdang Ri	7,074	23,199	Rimo Karakoram	Ladakh
31	**	Dunagiri	7,071	23,182	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
32	**	Kangto	7,060	23,163	Assam Himalaya	Arunachal
32		Kangto	7,000	23,103	Assam miliaraya	Pradesh
33	**	Nyegyi Kansang	7,047	23,120	Assam Himalaya	Arunachal
33		Nyegyi Kansang	7,047	23,120	Assam miliaraya	Pradesh
34	**	Padmanabh	7,030	23,064	Rimo Karakoram	Ladakh
35	**	ShuduTsempa	7,024	23,045	Sikkim Himalaya	Sikkim
36	**	Chamshen Kangri /	7,017	23,022	Saser Karakoram	Ladakh
		TughmoZarpo	7,027	20,022		Zuuuiii
37	**	Aq Tash	7,016	23,018	Rimo Karakoram	Ladakh
38	**	Chong Kumdang	7,004	22,979	Rimo Karakoram	Ladakh
		Ri II				
39	**	Rishi Pahar	6,992	22,940	Kumaon Himalaya	Uttarakhand
40	**	Thalay Sagar	6,984	22,913	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
41	**	Mount Lakshmi	6,983	22,910	Rimo Karakoram	Ladakh
42	**	Kedarnath Main	6,968	22,769	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
43	**	Langpo	6,965	22,851	Sikkim Himalaya	Sikkim
44	**	Saraswati Parvat I / Saraswati Peak	6,940	22,769	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
45	**	Shahi Kangri	6,934	22,749	Central Tibetan Plateau	Ladakh
46	**	Sri Kailash	6,932	22,743	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
47	**	Kalanka	6,931	22,739	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
48	**	Chorten Nyima Ri	6,927	22,726	Sikkim Himalaya	Sikkim
49	**	Saf Minal / P. 6911	6,911	22,673	Garhwal Himalaya	Uttarakhand
50	**	Panchchuli II	6,904	22,651	Kumaon	Uttarakhand
50		1 anchemun 11	0,204	22,031	Himalaya	Ottai akiidilu

Nicknames of Indian Cities/States

Nicknames	City	States
1. City of Lakes	Udaipur	Rajasthan
2. Blue City, Sun City	Jodhpur	Rajasthan
3. Athens of the East	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
4. Pink City	Jaipur	Rajasthan
5. The Manchester of India	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
6. City of Lakes	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
7. The Diamond City	Surat	Gujarat
8. City of Nawabs	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh

9. The Land of Leechi	Muzaffarpur	Bihar
10. Leather City of the World	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
11. City of Dreams	Mumbai	Maharashtra
12. The Orange City	Nagpur	Maharashtra
13. Banana City	Jalgoan	Maharashtra
14. Cotton City	Yavatmal	Maharashtra
15. Wine Capital of India	Nashik	Maharashtra
16. Banyan City	Vadodara	Gujarat
17. Silicon Valley of India	Bengaluru	Karnataka
18. Rome of the East	Mangalore	Karnataka
19. Black gold city of India	Chandrapur	Madhya Pradesh
20. City Of Black Diamond	Asansol	West Bengal
21. Scotland of India	Coorg	Karnataka
22. Financial capital of India	Mumbai	Maharashtra
23. Sandalwood City	Mysore/ Mysuru	Karnataka
24. City of Joy	Kolkata	West Bengal
25. The perfume capital of India	Kannauj	Uttar Pradesh
26. The City of Brotherhood	Asansol	West Bengal
27. City of Destiny	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
28. City of Pearls	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
29. Queen of the Arabian Sea	Kochi	Kerala
30. The Cultural capital of Kerala	Thrissur	Kerala
31. Cashew capital of the world	Kollam	Kerala
32. The city that never sleeps	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
33. Detroit of Asia	Chennai	Tamil Nadu Tamil Nadu
34. Manchester of South India	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu Tamil Nadu
35. Paris of the East	Pondicherry	Puducherry
36. Switzerland of India	Kashmir	Union Territory (Jand K)
		Jharkhand
37. Steel City of India	Jamshedpur Bhubaneswar	Odisha
38. Temple City 39. Scotland of the East	Shillong	
40. The Ruhr of India		Meghalaya West Bengal
41. The Holy City	Durgapur Amritsar	Č
42. Spiritual capital of Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	Punjab Andhra Pradesh
· · ·		Andhra Pradesh Andhra Pradesh
43. The Place of Victory 44. Venice of the east	Vijayawada Udaipur	Rajasthan
45. Tea City of India	Dibrugarh	Assam
46. Gateway to the North-east India	Guwahati	Assam
47. The City of Blood		
48. Silk City of India	Tezpur Bhagalpur	Assam Bihar
49. The Land of Knowledge	Nalanda Nalanda	Bihar
50. Land of Warriors	Zunheboto	
51. Steel Capital of India	Bhilai	Nagaland Chhattisgarh
51. Steel Capital of India 52. Power Hub of India	Korba	9
	New Delhi	Chhattisgarh Delhi
53. City of Rallies		
54. Millennium City	Gurgaon/ Gurugram	Haryana
55. Mini Cuba	Bhiwani	Haryana
56. City of Lakes	Udaipur	Rajasthan
57. Coal Capital of India	Dhanbad	Jharkhand Thomas d
58. Steel City, Pittsburgh of India	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand

59. City of Spices	Kozhikode	Kerala
60. Mini Mumbai	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
61. City of Temples	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh
62. Steel City of Odisha	Rourkela	Odisha
63. City of Waterfalls	Deogarh	Odisha
64. Manchester of Punjab	Ludhiana	Punjab
65. Queen of Hill Stations	Ooty	Tamil Nadu
66. City of Taj, Petha Nagri	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
67. City of Prime Ministers, The Sangam City	Allahabad/ Prayagraj	Uttar Pradesh
68. The City of Light	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
69. Queen of the Mountains	Mussoorie	Uttarakhand
70. Yoga City	Rishikesh	Uttarakhand

Extra Info: -

- ❖ Jodhpur is also known as 'Blue City' as the houses are blue-painted in the old area of the city.
- ❖ During the rule of Sawai Ram Singh I, the Jaipur city was painted pink to welcome Albert Edward, Prince of Wales (who later became King Edward VII, Emperor of India), in 1876.
- Ahmedabad is also known as 'Boston of India' (Ahmedabad is host to some of the most prestigious educational institutions like IIM Ahmedabad, NID, CEPT, MICA just like Boston has Harvard, MIT,
- ❖ The Kanpur city was founded by Raja Kanti Deo of Prayag in 1207 and was called Kohna.
- * Karnataka as well as Mangalore is known as the 'Cradle of Indian Banking' as many Indian Banks are originated from Karnataka.
- ❖ Bangalore is called Silicon Valley of India (because of the presence of a large number of Startups).
- Ruhr valley is an area in west Germany bounded that is rich in minerals, specifically coal, which led to the development of many industries in the valley region especially iron and steel industries. So, it is for this resemblance that the Damodar Valley is also called the 'Ruhr' of India. This is why Durgapur situated in the Damodar Valley is called the Ruhr of India.
- ❖ Zunheboto is the home to the Sumi Nagas, a warrior tribe of Nagaland.
- ❖ Due to presence of many world class lakes such as Fateh Sagar, Lake Pichola, Udai Sagar, Jaisamand Lake (Dhebar Lake), Rajsamand Lake Udaipur is called city of lakes.
- ❖ Coal is known as Black Diamond So Asansol is called city of black diamond.
- ❖ 50% of Maharashtra's banana production are more than 15% of that of India that's why Jalgoanis called Banana City of India.
- ❖ As half of India's vineyards and wineries are located in Nashik such as Sula vineyard. Nashik is also known as 'Grape City'.

Hill Stations In India

Andhra Pradesh

Place	District
Araku Valley	Visakhapatnam
Chintapalle	Visakhapatnam
Horsley Hills	Chittoor
Lambasingi	Visakhapatnam
Paderu	Visakhapatnam
Papi Hills	East Godavari and West
	Godavari
Sri Sailam	Kurnool
Tirumala	Chittoor
Guntaseema	Vishakapatnam

iucon	
Salur	Vizianagaram
Maredumilli	East Godavari
Mothugudem	Khammam and East
	Godavari
Chintur	East Godavari
Rajavommangi	East Godavari
Doranala	Prakasam
Giddalur	Prakasam
Donkarayi	East Godavari
Sileru	Vishakapatnam
Rampachodavaram	East Godavari

Cumbum hills	Prakasam
Nekkanti	Prakasam
Chinthala	Prakasam
Ardhaveedu	Prakasam
Peddarutla	Prakasam
Killada	Srikakulam
Seedhi	Srikakulam
Guddam	Vizianagaram
Kuneru	Vizianagaram
Chaparai	East Godavari
Polluru	East Godavari
Pamuleru	East Godavari
Musuru	East Godavari
Gurtedu	East Godavari
Kamavaram	West Godavari
Koruteru	West Godavari
Koida	West Godavari

Tekuru	West Godavari
Doramamidi	West Godavari
Dengam	Vishakapatnam
Darakonda	Vishakapatnam
Paderu	Vishakapatnam
Panasa	Vishakapatnam
Pitakota	Vishakapatnam
Kudumulu	Vishakapatnam
Peddavalasa	Vishakapatnam
Basula	Vishakapatnam
Tulam	Vishakapatnam
Bakuru	Vishakapatnam
Borra	Vishakapatnam
Gautham	Vishakapatnam
Vayya	Vishakapatnam
Sundipenta	Kurnool

Arunachal Pradesh

Place	District
Along	West Siang
Bomdila	West Kameng
Khonsa	Tirap

Roing	Lower Dibang Valley
Tawang	Tawang
Ziro	Lower Subansiri

Assam

Place	District
Haflong	Dima Hasao
Hamren	West Karbi Anglong

Jatinga	Dima Hasao
Maibang	Dima Hasao
Umrangso	Dima Hasao

Bihar

Place	District
Gurpa Hills	Gaya, India
Raigir hills	Nalanda India

Bateshwar hills	Bhagalpur,India
Kaimur Range	Rohtas,India

Chhattisgarh

Place	District
Akash Nagar	Dantewada
Amarkantak Lapha hill	Bilaspur

Chirmiri	Koriya
Mainpat	Surguja

Goa

Place	District
Molem	South Goa

Gujarat

Place	District
Ahwa	Dang
Awala	Banaskantha
Bardipada	Dang
Dediyapada	Narmada
Garvi	Dang
Girnar	Junagadh
Junaraj	Narmada
Kapasiya	Banaskantha
Karaza	Banaskantha

L .	
Khoba	Valsad
Koshmal	Dang
Mahal	Dang
Nilosi	Valsad
Palitana	Bhavnagar
Saputara	Dang
Subir	Dang
Sutharpada	Valsad
Wilson Hills	Valsad

Haryana

Place	District
Morni	Panchkula

Himachal Pradesh

Place	District
Barog	Solan
Barot	Mandi
Chail	Solan
Chamba	Chamba
Chitkul	Kinnaur
Dalhousie	Chamba
Dharamshala	Kangra
Kalpa	Kinnaur
Kasol	Kullu
Khajjiar	Chamba

Kufri	Shimla
Kullu	Kullu
Manali	Kullu
Mashobra	Shimla
Narkanda	Shimla
Palampur	Kangra
ReckongPeo	Kinnaur
Rohtang	Kullu
Shimla	Shimla
Triund	Kangra
Tattapani	Mandi

Jammu and Kashmir

Kashmir Region			Jammu region	
Place	District	Place	District	
Aru	Anantnag	Bhadery	wah Doda	
Doodhpathri	Budgam	Lal Dra	man Doda	
Gulmarg	Baramulla	Patnitop	Udhampur	
Pahalgam	Anantnag	Jantroo	n Dhar Doda	
Sonamarg	Ganderbal	Lal Dra	man Doda	
Srinagar	Srinagar	Bhal Pa	dri Doda	
Tosamaidan	Budgam	Bimal N	Nag Kishtwar	
Yusmarg	Budgam			

Jharkhand

Place	District
Meghahatuburu	West Singhbhum
Netarhat	Latehar

Patratu	Ramgarh
McCluskieganj	Ranchi

Karnataka

Place	District
Agumbe	Shimoga
Baba Budangiri	Chikkamagaluru
Biligiriranga Hills	Chamarajanagar
Chikkamagaluru	Chikmagalur
Charmadi	Dakshina Kannada and
	Chikkamagaluru
Dandeli	Uttara Kannada
Devimane	Uttara Kannada
Hulikal	Shimoga
Jog	Shimoga
Jogimatti	Chitradurga
Jamalabad	Dakshina Kannada
Kemmangundi	Chikkamagaluru
Kodachadri	Shivamogga
Kudremukh	Chikkamagaluru
Koppa	Chikkamagaluru

Kushalnagar	Kodagu
Madhugiri	Madhugiri
Madikeri	Kodagu
Male	Chamarajanagara
Mahadeshwara	
Hills	
Mudigere	Chikkamagaluru
Mullayanagiri	Chikkamagaluru
Nandi Hills	Chikkaballapur
Pushpagiri	Dakshina Kannada, Hassan
	and Kodagu
Sakleshpur	Hassan
Sirsi	Uttara Kannada
Somwarpet	Kodagu
Skandagiri	Chikkaballapura
Virajpet	Kodagu

Kerala

Place	District	
Achenkovil	Pathnamthitta	
Agali	Palakkad	

Agasthiyamalai	Thiruvananthapuram
Ambanad Hills	Kollam
Ambalavayal	Wayanad

	3.6.1
Arimbra Hills,	Malappuram
Anakkampoyil	Kozhikode
Anchuruli	Idukki
Aralam	Kannur
Anakkara	Idukki
Amboori	Thiruvananthapuram
Aryankavu	Kollam
Athirapally	Thrissur
Ayyampuzha	Ernakulam
Ayyankunnu	Wayanad
Banasura Hill	Wayanad
Bison Valley	Idukki
Bonacaud	Thiruvananthapuram
Brimore	Thiruvananthapuram
Chadayamangalam	Kollam District
Charalkunnu	Pathanamthitta
Chathurangappara	Idukki
Cheemeni	Kasargod
Chinnakanal	Idukki
Chittar	Pathanamthitta
Devikulam	Idukki
Dharmathadka	Kasargod
Elapeedika	Kannur
Elappara	Idukki
Ezhimala	Kannur
Gavi	Pathanamthitta
IlaveezhaPoonchira	Idukki
Illikkal Kallu	Kotayam
Iritty	Kannur
Kakkadampoyil	Kozhikode
Kallar	Thiruvananthapuram
Kalpetta	Wayanad
Kambilikandam	Idukki
Kanthalloor	Idukki
Karapuzha Dam	Wayanad
Kattappana	Idukki
Kinnakorai	Palakkad
Kulamavu Dam	Idukki
Kulathupuzha	Kollam
Kodanad	Ernakulam
Kodikuthimala	Malappuram
Konni	Pathnamthitta
Konin	Kozhikode
Kottancheri Hills	
Kottiyoor	Kasaragod Kannur District
	Kannur District
Kulathupuzha	
Kumily	Idukki
Kuttampuzha	Ernakulam
Kuttikkanam	Idukki
Lakkidi	Wayanad
Madayipara	Kannur

Malakkappara	Thrissur
Malayattur	Ernakulam
Malom	Kasargod
Mananthavady	Wayanad
Maniyar	Pathanamthitta
Marayoor	Idukki
Melukavu	Kotayam
Meppadi	Wayanad
Moolamattom	Idukki
Mundakayam	Kottayam
Munnar	Idukki
Muthanga	Wayanad
Nedumkandam	Idukki District
Nelliampathi	Palakkad
Padavayal	Palakkad
Painavu	Idukki
Paliavu Pakshi Pathalam	
Paksni Patnaiam Panchalimedu	Wayanad Idukki
Panchalimedu Parambikulam	** **
	Palakkad Idukki
Parunthumpara	
Pathanamthitta	Pathanamthitta
Peermade	Idukki
Peruvannamuzhi	Kozhikode
Ponmudi	Thiruvananthapuram
Poomala	Thrissur
Poonjar	Kottayam
Ramakkalmedu	Idukki
Ranipuram	Kasaragod
Ranni	Pathnamthitta
Santhanpara	Idukki District
Seethathode	Pathanamthitta
Soordelu Hill	Kasargod
Station	***
SulthanBathery	Wayanad
Suryanelli	Idukki
Teekoy	Kotayam
Thattekkad	Ernakulam
Thekkady	Idukki
Thenmala	Kollam
Thodupuzha	Idukki District
Tirunelli	Wayanad
Udumbanchola	Idukki
Vagamon	Idukki
Vaithalmala	Kannur
Vandiperiyar	Idukki
Vaduvanchal	Wayanad
Vandanmedu	Idukki
Vattavada	Idukki
Vazhachal	Thrissur
Vazhichal	Thiruvananthapuram
Vellarimala	Kozhikode

Vithura	Thiruvananthapuram		Vythiri	Wayanad
		 Ladakl		
Place	District		Kargil	Kargil
Drass	Kargil		Leh	Leh
		—— Madhya Pra	adesh	
Place	District		Pachmarhi	Narmadapuram
Amarkantak	Anuppur		1 WVIIIIWIII	1 (unitable unitable)
		 Maharash	ıtra	
Place	District		Khandala	Pune
Antur	Aurangabad		Kinjale	Ratnagiri
Amba ghat	Kolhapur		Kopela	Gadchiroli
Ambenali hills	Satara and Raigad		Kuroshi	Satara
Amboli	Sindhudurg		Lavasa	Pune
Amshi	Satara		Lonavala	Pune
Bambarde	Sindhudurg		Mahabaleshwar	Satara
Bhandardara	Ahmednagar		Malewada hills	Gondia and Gadchiroli
Bhildari	Aurangabad		Malshej Ghat	Thane and Ahmednagar
Bhor ghats	Pune		Matheran	Raigad
Birmani	Satara		Mhaismal	Aurangabad
Chikhaldara	Amravati		Naneghat	Pune
Dahel	Nandurbar		Nawaja	Satara
Dandhari	Gondia		Panchgani	Satara
Darrekasa	Gondia		Pofali	Ratnagiri
Deosur	Gadchiroli		Pokur	Gadchiroli
Fukeri				
	Sindhudurg		Rampurwadi	Aurangabad
Hatlot Hirdoshi	Satara		Ratangad	Ahmednagar
	Pune		Saleghat	Nagpur
Hemalkasa	Gadchiroli		Shindi	Satara
Igatpuri	Nashik		Tamhini Ghat	Pune
Jamnya	Jalgaon		Tangala	Chandrapur
Jawhar	Palghar		Toranmal	Nandurbar
Jimalgatta	Gadchiroli		Thippa	Chandrapur
Kaladgad	Ahmednagar		Uchat	Satara
Kalavantindurg	Raigad		Toranmal	Nandurbar
Karjat	Raigad		Asthamba	Nandurbar
Karnala Fort	Raigad			
		Manipu		
Place	District		Pherzawl	Pherzawl
Chandel	Chandel		Sadar Hills	Kangpokpi
Churachandpur	Churachandpur		Senapati	Senapati
Kaina	Thoubal		Tamenglong	Tamenglong
Kamjong	Kamjong		Tengnoupal	Tengnoupal
Kangpokpi	Kangpokpi		Ukhrul	Ukhrul
Noney	Noney			
		Meghala		[
Place	District		Mawlynnong	East Khasi Hills
Cherrapunjee	East Khasi Hills		Mawsynram	East Khasi Hills
Dawki	West Jaintia Hills		Shillong	East Khasi Hills
Jowai	West Jaintia Hills		Nongnah	West Khasi Hills
		Mizorai		
Place	District		Champhai	Champhai

Hmuifang	Aizawl District
Lunglei	Lunglei

Mamit	Mamit
Reiek	Aizawl District

Nagaland

	Place	District
Dz	üko Valley	Kohima

•	•		
	Kohima	Kohima	
	Pfütsero	Phek	

Odisha

Place	District
Banigocha	Nayagarh
Bolagarh hills	Gajapati
Burakhat	Gajapati
Daringbadi	Kandhmal
Deomali	Koraput
Doganda	Malkangiri
Gopinathpur	Mayurbhanj
Gorumahisani hills	Mayurbhanj
Guma	Rayagada
Gurundi	Sundergarh
Jakham	Kalahandi
Jiranga	Gajapati
Jurundi	Mayurbhanj
Kalimela	Malkangiri
Khairput hills	Malkangiri
Khajurai	Ganjam
Khajurdihi Range	Sundergarh
Khallikote hills	Nayagarh
Khandapada hills	Nayagarh
Kiriburu	Keonjhar

a		
	Koraput	Koraput
	Labangi	Angul
	Lamberi	Rayagada
	Lulung	Mayurbhanj
	Mahulpatna	Kalahandi
	Parshuram Kunda	Ganjam
	Patel	Malkangiri
	Phulabani	Kandhamal
	Sukhuapata hills	Balasore
	Tensa	Sundergarh
	Mahendragiri	Gajapati
	Malayagiri hills	Angul
	Nalaghat	Gajapati
	Narayanpatna	Koraput
	Niyamagiri hills	Kalahandi and Rayagada
	Nuagada	Gajapati
	Pampasar	Angul
	Sagada	Kalkandi
	Seranga	Gajapati
	Supali	Malkangiri
	Tikarpada	Angul

Rajasthan

Place	District
Akhi	Sirohi
Gurad	Udaipur
Hundla	Udaipur
Manasi	Udaipur

Mount Abu	Sirohi
Nidh	Baran
Seeta Mata hills	Chittorgarh and Banswara
Shahabad	Baran
Telni	Baran

Sikkim

Place	District
Dzuluk	East Sikkim
Gangtok	East Sikkim
Gyalshing	West Sikkim
Lachen	North Sikkim
Lachung	North Sikkim
Namchi	South Sikkim

Pelling	West Sikkim
Phodong	North Sikkim
Rangpo	East Sikkim
Ravangla	South Sikkim
Soreng	West Sikkim
Yuksom	West Sikkim
Yumthang	North Sikkim

Tamil Nadu

Place	District
Adukkam	Dindigul
Agastyamalai	Tirunelveli
Agamalai	Theni
Aginda peak	Nilgiris
Alancholai	Kannyakumari
Anaikatti	Coimbatore
Arangam	Salem
Aravatla	Vellore

Arasaradi hills	Theni
Attakatti	Coimbatore
Azhwar Malai	Kallakurichi
Bellikkal	Nilgiris
Bargur	Erode
Bikketti	Nilgiris
Bodimettu	Theni
Chinna Kallar	Coimbatore
Cinkona	Coimbatore

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Chinnar	Tiruppur
Connoor	Nilgiris
Cumbummettu	Theni
Cherambadi	Nilgiris
Devala	Nilgiris
Devarshola	Nilgiris
Dottabetta	Nilgiris
Elamanam hills	Tiruchirappalli
Elavadi	Salem
Elumalai hills	Madhurai
Gangavalli hills	Salem and
	Tiruchirappalli
Germalam hills	Erode
Gudalur	Nilgris
Gundri	Erode
Gurumalai	Tiruppur
Guthiyalathur	Erode
Huligal	Nilgiris
Hullathy	Nilgiris
Ittarai	Erode
Janglapalli	Vellore
Palamathi hills	Vellore
Kanchanagiri	Vellore-Ranipet
	Metro Area
Chenganatham hills	Vellore
Jarugumalai	Salem
Javadi Hills	Tiruvannamalai and
	Vellore
Kadambur	Erode
Kadayal	Kannyakumari
Mundanthurai	Tirunelveli
Kadanad	Nilgiris
Kadavur Valley	Karur
Kambalai	Dharmapuri
Kanamalai	Tiruvannamalai
Kanjamalai	Salem
Kariyalur	Kallakurichi
•	Tiruppur
Karumutty Kavunji	Dindigul
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Kinnakorai	Nilgiris
Kodanad	Nilgiris Nilgiria
Kolaribetta	Nilgiris
Koraiyar hills	Perambalur
Kottagudi	Theni
Kottaimalai	Tiruvannamalai
Kunnur	Salem
Manjampatti Valley	Tiruppur
Mannavanur	Dindigul
Mavallam	Erode
Mekkarai	Tirunelveli
Mettur hills	Salem and

	Dharmapuri	
Mukurthi hills	Nilgiris	
Mulli	Nilgiris	
Muthukuzivayal	Kannyakumari	
Kallar hills	Coimbatore	
Kanai iiiis Ketti Valley	Nilgiris	
Kalrayan Hills	Kallakurichi and	
Kanayan Imis	Salem	
Kannamangalam hills	Vellore	
Kamamangaram mis Kodayar hills	Kanyakumari	
Keeriparai	Kannyakumari	
Kilavarai	Dindigul	
Kilkunda	Nilgris	
Kodaikanal	Dindigul	
Pandrimalai	<u> </u>	
	Dindigul Namakkal	
Palliparai		
Pathukani	Kannyakumari	
Pattipadi	Salem	
Periyur	Dindigul	
Perumalmalai	Dindigul	
Ponmani	Kannyakumari	
Poombarai	Dindigul	
Puthuputhur	Dindigul	
Kolli Hills	Namakkal	
Kolukkumalai	Theni	
Kookal	Dindigul	
Kotagiri	Nilgiris	
Kurangani	Theni	
Kumbur	Dindigul	
Mancode	Kannyakumari	
Manjolai	Tirunelveli	
Highwavys	Theni	
Masinagudi	Nilgiris	
Manthal	Theni	
Melagiri	Krishnagiri	
Thali	Krishnagiri	
Nagalur	Salem	
Nagoor hills	Tiruchirappalli and	
	Perambalur	
Navamalai	Coimbatore	
Nayakkaneri hills	Vellore	
Oosimalai	Erode	
Ooty, Udhagamandalam	Nilgiris	
O'valley	Nilgiris	
Pechiparai	Kanyakumari	
Pachaimalai Hills	Tiruchirappalli	
Pandalur	Nilgiris	
Perunchilambu	Kannyakumari	
Poondi	Dindigul	
Puliancholai hills		
	Tiruchirappalli	
Ramakkalmedu	Theni	

Rangampettai	Vellore
Reddiyur	Vellore
Hasanur	Erode
Serapattu	Kallakurichi
Sholur	Nilgiris
Sirukundra	Coimbatore
Sirumalai	Dindigul
Sitteri	Dharmapuri
Sittling hills	Dharmapuri
Sujalkarai	Erode
Sathuragiri hills	Madhurai
Thaishola	Nilgiris

Thirumoorthy hills	Tiruppur
Thirparappu	Kannyakumari
Thengumarahada	Erode
Topslip	Coimbatore
Valparai	Coimbatore
Wellington	Nilgiris
Yelagiri	Vellore
Yercaud	Salem
Vachathi	Dharmapuri
Valaikulam	Virudhunagar
Varusanad hills	Madhurai and Theni

Telangana

Place	District
Ananthagiri Hills	Vikarabad

Tripura

Place	District
Jampui Hills	North Tripura

Uttarakhand

Place	District
Almora	Almora district
Auli	Chamoli district
Bedini Bugyal	Chamoli district
Berinag	Pithoragarh district
Bhimtal	Nainital district
Binsar	Almora district
Chakrata	Dehradun district
Chamba	Tehri Garhwal district
Chaukori	Pithoragarh district
Chopta	Rudraprayag district
DayaraBugyal	Uttarkashi district
Dhanaulti	Tehri Garhwal district
GidaraBugyal	Uttarkashi district
Harsil	Uttarkashi district
Jalna	Almora district
Joshimath	Chamoli district
Joshimath	Chamoli district

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Kanatal	Tehri Garhwal district
Kausani	Bageshwar district
Khirsu	Pauri Garhwal district
Khurpatal	Nainital district
Landour	Dehradun district
Lansdowne	Pauri Garhwal district
Lohaghat	Champawat district
Mukteshwar	Nainital district
Munsiyari	Pithoragarh district
Mussoorie	Dehradun district
Nainital	Nainital district
Naukuchiatal	Nainital district
New Tehri	Tehri Garhwal district
Pangot	Nainital district
Ramgarh	Nainital district
Ranikhet	Almora district
Sankri	Uttarkashi district

Place	District
Algarah	Kalimpong
Ajodhya Hills	Purulia
Bagrakote	Kalimpong
Bandwan	Purulia
Belgeria	Purulia
Bindu	Kalimpong
Bijanbari	Darjeeling
Buxa	Alipurduar
Chaltha	Bankura
Chatakpur	Darjeeling
Darjeeling	Darjeeling
Dhotrey	Darjeeling
Dudhia	Jalpaiguri

		Ramkiet	Amnora district	
		Sankri	Uttarkashi district	
W	West Bengal			
		Ghoom	Darjeeling	
		Gorkhey	Darjeeling	
		Gorubathan	Kalimpong	
		Gumbadara	Darjeeling	
		Hasimara	Alipurduar	
		Hatta	Darjeeling	
		Icche Gaon	Kalimpong	
		Jorpokhri	Darjeeling	
		Jayanti	Alipurduar	
		Jaigaon	Alipurduar	
		Jhalong	Kalimpong	
		Kalijhora	Kalimpong	
		Kalimpong	Kalimpong	
		Kankiabong	Darjeeling	
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Karmi	Darjeeling
Karru	Purulia
Kolakham	Kalimpong
Kolbong	Darjeeling
Kumargram	Alipurduar
Kunchia	Purulia
Kurseong	Darjeeling
Labha	Kalimpong
Lava	Kalimpong
Lamagaon	Darjeeling
Lepcha Jagat	Darjeeling
Lepchakha	Alipurduar
Lodhoma	Darjeeling
Loleygaon	Kalimpong
Makhnu	Bankura
Mane	Darjeeling
Mangpu	Darjeeling
Mirik	Darjeeling
Mulkarkha	Kalimpong
Pankhabari	Darjeeling

Pedong	Kalimpong
Phalut	Darjeeling
Pulbazar	Darjeeling
Rammam	Darjeeling
Ranibandh	Bankura
Relling	Darjeeling
Rimbick	Darjeeling
Rishyap	Kalimpong
Samsing	Darjeeling/Jalpaiguri
Sandakphu	Darjeeling/Ilam (Nepal)
Sevoke	Darjeeling
Sillery Gaon	Kalimpong
Sonada	Darjeeling
Soureni	Darjeeling
Takdah	Darjeeling
Tonglu	Darjeeling
Totopara	Alipurduar
Turturi	Alipurduar
Yakrabong	Darjeeling

Important Info: -

- * Red Hills: (MaibamLokpaching) in Bishnupur District of Manipur. It is a site where the British and Japanese soldiers fought a fierce battle during World War-II.
- * Omkareshwar Hills: Famous for Omkareshwar Hindu temple dedicated to God Shiva, one of the 12 Jvotirlinga.
- **Wurseong:** 'Land of White Orchids', close to Darjeeling.
- ❖ Dehradun: Forest Research Institute is in dehradun, Sahastradhara waterfall, Tapkeshwar temple, Asan Barrage Ramsar site.
- ❖ **Deuli Hills:** Rock-Cut Hills from ruins of Buddhist stupas of Ashoka period.
- ❖ Olasuni Hill: It is situated on the border of Cuttack &Jajpur district of the state Odisha. "Olasuni Cave" is located here.
- ❖ Manjolai: It is set deep in the Western Ghats within the KalakkadMundanthurai Tiger Reserve.
- * Topslip: located in the Anamalai Mountain range, Anamalai hills are separated from Nilgiri Hills by Palghat
- * Ooty:- Udagamandalam The majestic "Queen of the Hills" forms part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (India's first Biosphere Reserve).
- * Kodachadri: Kodachadri is a mountain peak with dense forests in the Western Ghats in Shivamogga District, Karnataka.
- Nandi Hills: (also called Nandidurg) It is an ancient hill fortress built by Ganga Dynasty and later enlarged and strengthened by Tipu Sultan.
- * Netarhat Hill Station: Netarhat is a hill station in Latehar district in Jharkhand. It is also referred to as the "Queen of Chotanagpur".
- ❖ Dalhousie: Dalhousie Town was named after The Earl of Dalhousie, who was the British Governor-General in India.
- * Wilson Hills: Wilson Hills was named in memory of Lord Wilson, the Governor of Mumbai from 1923 to 1928, by Vijay Devji, the last King of Dharampur.

Important Tribal Groups

- Scheduled Tribes in India According to the 2011 Census, the Scheduled Tribes account for 10.45 Crore representing 8.6% of the country's population.
- There are around 645 distinct tribes in India.
- > The Constitution of India has recognized tribal communities in India under 'Schedule 5' of the constitution.
- Article 342 provides for listing of scheduled tribes State/Union Territory wise and not on an all-India basis.
- The Scheduled Tribes in India form the largest proportion of the total population in Lakshadweep and Mizoram followed by Nagaland and Meghalaya.
- Madhya Pradesh has the **largest number of scheduled Tribes** followed by Orissa.
- > Bastar district of Chhattisgarh consists of the largest number of Scheduled Tribes.
- There are no Scheduled Tribes in Punjab, Delhi, Chandigarh, Pondicherry, Haryana.
- > These Scheduled Tribes are spread throughout the country largely in forest and hilly regions.

State	Tribes
1. Andhra Pradesh	Andhand Sadhu Andh, Bhil, Bhaghata, Dhulia,rona, Kolam, Gond, Thoti, Goundu, Kammara, Savaras, Nakkala, Pardhan, Gadabas, ChenchusKattunayakan, Jatapus, Manna Dhora
2. Arunachal Pradesh	Singpho, Monpa, Abor, Sherdukpen, Galo, Apatanis
3. Assam	Khasis, Chakma, Dimasa, Gangte, Garos, Hajong, Chutiya
4. Bihar	Birjia, Asur, Savar, Parhaiya, Chero, Birhor, Santhals, Baiga
5. Chhattisgarh	Nagasia, Biar, Khond, Agariya, Bhattra, Mawasi, Bhaina,
6. Goa	Varli, Dubia, Siddi, Dhodia, Naikda
7. Gujarat	Patelia, Bhil, Dhodia, Bamcha, Barda, Paradhi, Charan, Gamta
8. Himachal Pradesh	Swangal, Gujjars, Lahaulas, Khas, Pangwala, Lamba, Gaddis
9. Jammu and Kashmir	Balti, Garra, Sippi, Bakarwal, Mon, Gaddi, Purigpa, Beda
10. Jharkhand	Gonds, Birhors, Savar, Mundas, Santhals, Khaira, Bhumji
11. Karnataka	Gond, Patelia, Barda, Yerava, Bhil, Koraga, Adiyan, Iruliga,
12. Kerala	Malai, Aarayan, Arandan, Uralis, Kurumbas, Arandan, Eranvallan
13. Madhya Pradesh	Kharia, Bhils, Murias, Birhors, Baigas, Katkari, Kol, Bharia, Khond, Gonds,
14. Maharashtra	Warlis, Khond, Bhaina, Katkari, Bhunjia, Rathawa, Dhodia.
15. Manipur	Thadou, Aimol, Maram, Paite, Chiru, Purum, Kuki, Monsang, Angami
16. Meghalaya	Pawai, Chakma, Raba, Hajong, Lakher, Garos, Jaintias Khasis
17. Mizoram	Dimasa, Raba, Chakma, Lakher, Khasi, Synteng, Kuki, Pawai.
18. Nagaland	Nagas, Angami, Sema, Garo, Kuki, Kachari, Mikir
19. Odisha	Gadaba, Ghara, Kharia, Khond, Matya, Oraons, Rajuar, Kutia Kondh, Juangs, Didayi, LanjiaSauras, Lodhas, ChuktiaBhunjia
20. Rajasthan	Bhils, Damaria, Dhanka, Meenas(Minas), Patelia, Sahariya.
21. Sikkim	Bhutia, Khas, Lepchas.
22. Tamil Nadu	Adiyan, Aranadan, Eravallan, Irular, Kadar, Kanikar, Kotas, Todas.
23. Telangana	Chenchus.
24. Tripura	Bhil, Bhutia, Chaimal, Chakma, Halam, Khasia, Lushai, Mizel, Namte.
25. Uttarakhand	Bhotias, Buksa, Jannsari, Khas, Raji, Tharu.
26. Uttar Pradesh	Bhotia, Buksa, Jaunsari, Kol, Raji, Tharu.