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General Knowledge – Part 1

FAMOUS VOLCANOES IN THE WORLD

Name	Country	
» Erebus	- Antarctica	
» Ojos dei Saldo	- Argentina-Chile	
» Cameroon Mt.	- Cameroon	
» Guallatiri	- Chile	
» Lascar	- Chile	
» Tupungatito	- Chile	
» Nevado del Ruiz	- Colombia	
» Purace	- Colombia	Cotopaxi Valcano
» Cotopaxi	- Ecuador	
» Sangay	- Ecuador	
» Tacana	- Guatemala	Barren Island Valcano
» Tajumulco	- Guatemala	(Andaman)
» Barren Island (Andaman)	- India	
» Semeru	- Indonesia (Java)	
» Rindjiani	- Indonesia (Lombok)	Mt. Etna Valcano
» Mt. Etna	- Italy	
» Mt. Unzen	- Japan	
» Popocatepetl	- Mexico	
» Mt. Pinatubo	- Philippines	
» Klyuchevskaya Sopka	- Russia	
» Pico de Teide	- Spain	
» Mauna Loa	- US	
» Nyirangongo	- Zaire	



CHANGED NAMES

Previous Name	Changed Name
Abyssinia	Ethiopia
Batavia	Djakarta
Basutoland	Lesotho
Bechuanaland	Botswana
Burma	Myanmar
Christina	Oslo
Constantinople	Istanbul
Dacca	Dhaka
Dutch East Indies	Indonesia
Ceylon	Sri Lanka
East Timor	Loro Sae
Egypt	United Arab Rep
Formosa	Taiwan
Gold Coast	Ghana
Holland	The Netherlands
Nippon	Japan
Leopoldville	Kinshasa
Mesopotamia	Iraq
Northern Rhodesia	Zambia
Peking	Beijing
Persia	Iran
Rangoon	Yangon
Rhodesia	Zimbabwe
Siam	Thailand
South West Africa	Namibia

FIRST WOMEN

- Prime-Minister—Indira Gandhi
- Woman (India and World) who crossed English Channel through Swimming—Arti Shah
- Governor—Sarojini Naidu (U. P.)
- I. P. S.—Kiran Bedi ● President of National Congress—Anne Besant
- Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission—Rose-William Baithu

- Winner of Nobel Prize—Mother Teresa (for peace)
- Awardee of Miss World—Reeta Farhia
- Awardee of Miss Universe—Sushmita Sen
- Mayer—Tara Charian (Madras-1957)
- Minister in Central Cabinet—Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
- Chief Minister—Sucheta Kriplani
- Parliamentarian—Radhabai Subbarayan (1938)
- Judge of Supreme Court—Justice Meera Sahaib Fatima Bibi
- Chief Justice of High Court—Justice Leela Seth (Himachal Pradesh)
- Session Judge of the Counting—Anna Chandi (Kerala)
- Mountaineer who climbed (Conquered) the Mt. Everest—Bacchendri Pal
- Awardee of Norman Barlog Prize—Dr. Amrita Patil
- Literature who was awarded the Sahitya Akademi award—Amrita Pritam (1956)
- Honoured with 'Bharat Ratna'—Indira Gandhi
- Awardee of Lenin peace award—Aruna Asaf Ali
- Awardee of Jananpith Purshkar—Asha Purna Devi (1976)
- Woman who reached 'Antarctica'—Mahel Musa (1977)
- Woman who reached the North Pole—Pritisu Gupta (1993)
- Woman who travelled All round the world—Ujjawala Patil (1988) by Boat
- Chief Engineer—P. K. Tresia Naguli
- Pilot—Flying Officer Sushma Mukhopaddhyaya
- Air Lines Pilot—Capt. Durga Banerjee
- Commander of Boeing 737 Plane—Capt. Saudamini Deshmukh
- Paratrooper of Indian Air Force—Geeta Ghosh
- I. A. S.—Auna George Malhotra
- First television news broadcaster—Pratima Puri
- Participated in music programme of U.N.O.—M. S. Subbuluxmi (1966)
- Woman participated in Olympic games—Meri Lila Row (1952)
- Woman who won the medal in Olympic games—Mallehwari (weight lifting—Sydney)
- Woman who won the Gold Medal in Asian games—Kamaljeet Sidhu (1970, 400 metre)
- Woman who won the medal in Commonwealth games—Anil Ghiya and Kawal Thakur Singh (woman Doubles Badminton, 1978)

- Medal winner in International Athletic Championship—Anju B. George (2003 Paris)
- Grandmaster winner in Chess—Bhagiyaa Sri Thispey (1988)
- One hundred wicket taker in International Cricket—Indulgi (1986)
- Awardee of Arjun Puraskar—N. Lamsden (Hockey, 1961)
- Woman who made hat-trick in football—Youlandade-Suza (1978)
- Awardee of Ashok Chakra—Neerja Bhanot (Posthumously)
- Awardee of Sena Medal—Vimla Devi (1988)
- Degree of graduation—Kadambni Ganguly (Bose) and Chandramukhi
- Awardee of B. E. degree—Ella-Majumdar (1951)
- M.B.B.S. Degree awardee—Vidhumuti Bose and Virginia Mitter (Kolkata Medical College)
- First Surgeon—Dr. Prema Mukherjee
- Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank—K. J. Udesi (2003)
- Chairman of NABARD—Ranjana Kumar
- D. I. G. (Police)—Kanchan Chaudhry Bhattacharya
- Lieutenant General—Punita Arora
- Chairman of Indian Air lines—Shushma Chawla
- Barrister—Cornonia Sorabji (Allahabad High Court-1923)
- Advocate—Regina Guha
- Ambassador—Vijayalaxmi Pandit (U.S.S.R.-1947)
- Woman who crossed over Gibraltar Strait by Swimming—Arati Pradhan
- World Record in Powerlifting—Sumita Laha (1989)
- Represented the nation in all three games (Cricket, Hockey and Basketball)—Shrin Khushro Kiyasa
- First Commercial test Pilot of the world—Capt. Surun Darsi and Capt. Rose Lopar
- Pilot of Indian Air Force—Harita Daoel
- Twice scaled the Mt. Everest—Santosh Yadav
- Ramon Magsaysay Prize awardee—Kiran Bedi
- Heroin awarded Dada Sahaib Phalke Prize—Devika Rani Rorik
- Youngest woman who scaled the Mt. Everest twice—Decky Dolma
- Scientist who was awarded Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar award—Ashima Chatterjee
- Foreign Secretary—Chokila Ayyar

- First Chief Secretary of the Country—Nirmla Buch
- First Space traveller—Kalpana Chawla
- Joint Director of C.B.I.—Archana Sunder Lingam
- Winner of Murti Devi Prize—Pratibha Rai
- Woman Contested the Presidential election—Capt. Laxmi Sahgal
- Air Vice-Marshal and Air-Marshal in Indian Air Force—P. Bondyopaddhyay
- Non-military Police Advisor in U.N.O.—Kiran Bedi
- Revenue Secretary—Vinita Rai
- Referee in Boxing—Rajia Sabnam
- First woman of Indian origin who stayed for the longest time in space—Sunita William

FAMOUS BOOKS AND AUTHORS

- Accident — Daniel Steel
- Ain-e-Akbari — Abul Fazal
- A Simple Path — Lucinda Ward
- A Mountain of Happiness — D. K. Khullar
- A Moment in Time — Alka Raghuvanshi
- Abhijnan Shakuntalam — Kalidas
- Azhar (Life) — Harsha Bhogle
- Agni Veena — Kazi Nazurul Islam
- Anna Karenina — Tolstoy
- August Coup, The —Mikhail S. Gorbachov
- Anand Math, Kapal Kundla, Durgesh Nandini— Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- A Pair of Blue Eyes — Thomas Hardy
- Bhagwad Gita, Mahabhrat —Veda Vyas
- Bliss was it in that Dawn — Minoo Masani
- Blood Bath in Bangladesh — Prabodh Chandra
- Blood Brothers —M. J. Akbar
- Bihari Satsai — Bihari
- Bharat Bharati — Maithili Saran Gupta
- Charitraheen — Sarat Chandra Chatterjee
- Chittirappavai — P. V. Akaliandan

- Conservationist, The — Nadine Gordimer
- Cosmic Reality — Lajja Ram
- Divine Comedy — Dante
- Discovery of India, Glimpses of World History — Jawahar Lal Nehru
- Death of a city — Amrita Pritam
- Decline and Fall of Roman Empire — Gibbon
- Das Capital — Karl Marx
- Descendant of Man — Charles Darwin
- Desperate Major — David Sorel
- Death, The Supreme Friend — Kaka Saheb Kalelkar
- Experiments with Untruth — Michael Aenderson
- Economic Planning of India — Ashoka Mehta
- Eternal India — Mrs. Indira Gandhi
- End of an Era, The — C. S. Pandit
- Famished Road — Ben Okri
- Final Exit — Derek Humphry
- From the Himalayas — Ruskin Bond
- Forty years after Forgive me Amma — Sundeep Mishra
- Independence — S. K. Banerjee
- Freedom from Fear — Aung San Suu Kyi
- Glimpses of World History — Jawahar Lal Nehru
- Gandhi to Gandhi : Private Faces of Public Figures — Ansar Harvana
- Gitanjali — Rabindra Nath Tagore Good Earth, House Divided — Pearl Buck
- Golden Threshold, Broken wing — Sarojini Naidu
- Goddan, Rang Bhumi, Kaya Kalp — Prem Chand
- Gulag Archipelago — Alexander Solzhenitsyn
- Gurusangaran — O. P. Vijayan
- Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix — J. K. Rowling
- Harsha Charit — Bana Bhatta
- Hindu view of Life — Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- Higher than Hope — Fatima Meer
- Hitlist in Hindi — Ravindra Rajhans

- History of Western Philosophy —B. Russel
- Human Knowledge —B. Russel
- Identity and Violence : The Illusion of Destiny —Prof. Amartya Sen
- Impossible Allies —C. Raja Mohan
- India Wins Freedom —Abul Kalam Azad
- Indian Philosophy —Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- Indian War of Independence —V. D. Savarkar
- Kamayani, Prem Pathic, Ajatshatru —Jai Shanker Prasad
- Life Divine —Sri Aurobindo
- Lenin in Zurich —Alexander Solzhenitsyn
- Last Days of Netaji —G. D. Khosla
- Les Miserables —Victor Hugo
- Literary Theory and Criticism in Theory and Practice in English —Ravindra Rajhans
- Living History — Hillary Clinton
- Mahabharat —Veda Vyas
- Maximum City —Suketu Mehta
- Meghdoot, Shakuntla, Kumarshambhava, Reghuvansha —Kalidas
- Mein Kempf —Hitler
- My Childhood Day —Tasleema Nasreen
- My Experiments With Truth —Mahatma Gandhi
- My Own Boswell —M. Hidayatullah
- Murder in the Cathedral Waste Land —Eliot, T. S.
- Mrityunjaya —Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya
- Naganand —King Shri Harsha
- Neeti Shatak —Bharthari
- Odyssey, Illiad —Homer
- Origin of Species —Charles Darwin
- Oil —Jack Anderson
- Panchtantra —Vishnu Sharma
- Political Economy of India —Chandra Shekhar
- Rajtarangini —Kalhana
- Ramayana —Valmiki (in Sanskrit)

- Ram Charit Manas, Vinay Patrika —Tulsi Das
- Red —Irvin Allan Sealy
- Satanic Verses —Salman Rushdie
- Shah Nama —Firdausi
- Social Contract —Rousseau
- Speaker's Diary — Manohar Joshi
- The Coolie, The Golden Breath —Mulkraj Anand
- Tale of Two Cities —Charles Dickens
- The Light that Failed —Rudyard Kipling
- The God of Small Things —Arundhati Roy
- The Greater Common Good —Arundhati Roy
- The Tin Drum —Guenter Grass
- The Kite Runner A Thousand Splendid Suns —Khaled Hosseini
- Utopia —Sir Thomas More
- War and Peace —Tolstoy
- Wake up India —Annie Besant
- Yayati —V. S. Khandekar
- A New World —Amit Chaudhari
- Interpreter of Maladies —Jhumpa Lahiri
- Satwan Lok —P. L. Gautam
- District Diary —Jaswant Singh
- Bradman's Best —Rolland Perry
- How I Play Golf —Tiger Woods
- Ignited Minds — Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- Life of Pi — Yann Martel
- Two Lives —Vikram Seth
- The Namesake —Jhumpa Lahiri
- Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix —J. K. Rowling
- India First — K. R. Malkani
- My Life — Bill Clinton
- Straight From Heart — Kapil Deo
- The Hungary Tide — Amitav Ghosh

- The Piano Teacher — Elfriede Jelinek
- Magic Seeds — V.S. Naipaul
- Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince — J. K. Rowling
- Guiding Souls : Dialogues on The Purpose of Life — Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- Spouse : The Truth About Marriage — Shobha De
- Small Island — Andrea Levy
- The Future of India — Dr. Bimal Jalan
- The Argumentative Indian —Dr. Amartya Sen
- Mao, the Unknown Story —Jung Chang & Jon Holliday
- Shalimar, the Clown — Salman Rushdie
- The Sea — John Banville Out of My Comfort Zone : The Autobiography —Steve Waugh
- Touch Play —Dev Sukumar
- A Call To Honour : In Service of Emergent India — Jaswant Singh
- Falling Over Backward — Arun Shourie
- The Inheritance of Loss — Kiran Desai
- Sacred Games — Vikram Chandra
- One Day Cricket, The Indian Challenge —Ashish Rai
- The Exile Navtej Sarna I Witness : Partial Observations —Kapil Sibal
- The White Tiger —Aravind Adiga
- Wolf Hall —Hilary Mantel
- Dreams from my father —Barack Obama
- The Humbling —Philip Roth
- The Museum of Innocence —Orphan Pamuk
- Songs of Blood and Sword —Fatima Bhutto
- Keeping the Faith : Memoirs of a Parliamentarian —Somnath Chatterjee
- Vikas Ki Udan Abhi Baki Hai —Bhupinder Singh Hooda
- India-Pakistan—"Coming to Terms" —Ashutosh Mishra

HEAD QUARTERS OF NATIONALISED BANKS

1. SBI ----Mumbai
2. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur -- Jaipur
3. State Bank of Travancore -- Thiruvananthapuram

4. State Bank of Mysore ----- Bangalore
5. State Bank of Patiala ----- Patiala
6. State Bank of Hyderabad ---- Hyderabad
7. Union Bank of India ----- Mumbai
8. Bank of India ----- Mumbai
9. Central Bank of India ----- Mumbai
10. Dena Bank ----- Mumbai
11. IDBI Bank ----- Mumbai
12. Allahabad Bank ----- Kolkata
13. UCO Bank ----- Kolkata
14. United Bank of India ----- Kolkata
15. Punjab National Bank ----- New Delhi
16. Oriental Bank of Commerce ---- New Delhi
17. Punjab and Sind Bank --- New Delhi
18. Bhartiya Mahila Bank --- New Delhi
19. Canara Bank --- Bangalore
20. Vijaya Bank --- Bangalore
21. Indian Bank --- Chennai
22. Indian Overseas Bank--- Chennai
23. Bank of Baroda --- Vadodara
24. Syndicate Bank ----- Manipal(Karnataka)
25. Corporation Bank --- Mangalore
26. Andhra Bank --- Hyderabad
27. Bank of Maharashtra --- Pune

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

- NH 1 (km. 456) – Delhi to Amritsar and Indo-Pak Border
NH 1A (km. 663) – Jalandhar to Uri
NH 1B (km. 274) – Batote to Khanbal
NH 1C (km. 8) – Domel to Katra
NH 1D (km. 422) – Srinagar to Kargil to Leh
NH 2 (km. 1,465) – Delhi to Dankuni
NH 2A (km. 25) – Sikandra to Bhognipur
NH 2B (km. 52) – Bardhaman to Bolpur
NH 3 (km. 1,161) – Agra to Mumbai
NH 4 (km. 1,235) – Junction With NH3 near Thane to Chennai
NH 4A (km. 153) – Belgaum to Panaji

- NH 4B (km. 27) – Nhava Sheva to Palaspe
NH 5 (km. 1,533) – Junction with NH 6 near Baharagora to Chennai
NH 5A (km. 77) – Junction with NH5 near Haridaspur to Paradip Port
NH 6 (km. 1,949) – Hazira to Kolkata
NH 7 (km. 2,369) – Varanasi to Kanyakumari
NH 7A (km. 51) – Palayamkottai to Tuticorin Port
NH 8 (km. 1,428) – Delhi to Mumbai
NH 8A (km. 473) – Ahmedabad to Mandvi
NH 8B (km. 206) – Bamanbore to porbunder
NH 8C (km. 46) – Childo to Sarkhej
NH 8D (km. 127) – Jetpur to Somnath
NH 8E (km. 220) – Somnath to Bhavnagar
NH NE 1 (km. 93) – Ahmedabad to Vadodara Expressway
NH 9 (km. 841) – Pune to Machillipatnam
NH 10 (km. 403) – Delhi to Fazilka and Indo-Pak Border
NH 11 (km. 582) – Agra to Bikaner
NH 11A (km. 145) – Manoharpur to Kothum
NH 11B (km. 180) – Lalsot to Dholpur
NH 12 (km. 890) – Jabalpur to Jaipur
NH 12A (km. 333) – Jabalpur to Jhansi
NH 13 (km. 691) – Solapur to Mangalore
NH 14 (km. 450) – Beawar to Radhanpur
NH 15 (km. 1,526) – Pathankot to Samakhiali
NH 16 (km. 460) – Nizamabad to Jagdalpur
NH 17 (km. 1,269) – Panvel to Chavakkad and North Paravur Junction with NH 47 near Edapally at Kochi
NH 17A (km. 19) – Junction with NH 17 near Cortalim to Murmugao
NH 17B (km. 40) – Ponda Verna to Vasco
NH 18 (km. 369) – Junction with NH 7 near Kurnool and Nandyal to Cuddapah and Junction with NH 4 near Chittoor
NH 18A (km. 50) – Puthalapattu to Tirupati
NH 19 (km. 240) – Ghazipur to Patna
NH 20 (km. 220) – Pathankot to Mandi
NH 21 (km. 323) – Junction with NH 22 near Chandigarh to Manali
NH 21A (km. 65) – Pinjore to Swarghat
NH 22 (km. 459) – Ambala to Indo China Border near Shipkila
NH 23 (km. 459) – Chas to Talcher and Junction with NH 42

- NH 24 (km. 438) – Delhi to Lucknow
NH 24A (km. 17) – Bakshi Ka Talab to Chenhat (NH 28)
NH 25 (km. 352) – Lucknow to Shivpuri
NH 25A (km. 31) – 19 (NH 25) to Bakshi Ka Talab
NH 26 (km. 396) – Jhansi to Lakhnadon
NH 27 (km. 93) – Allahabad to Mangawan
NH 28 (km. 570) – Junction with NH 31 Near Barauni and Muzaffarpur to Lucknow
NH 28A (km. 68) – Junction With NH 28 near Pipra to Indo and Nepal Border
NH 28B (km. 121) – Chhapra to Bagaha and Junction with 28A at Chapwa
NH 28C (km. 184) – Barabanki to Indo and Nepal Border
NH 29 (km. 196) – Gorakhpur to Varanasi
NH 30 (km. 230) – Junction with NH 2 near Mohania and Patna to Bakhtiarpur
NH 30A (km. 65) – Fatuha to Barh
NH 31 (km. 1,125) – Junction with NH 2 near Barhi & Bakhtiarpur to Charali & Amingaon
Junction with NH 37
NH 31A (km. 92) – Sevok to Gangtok
NH 31B (km. 19) – North Salmara to Junction with NH 37 near Jogighopa
NH 31C (km. 235) – Near Galgalia to Sidili and Junction with NH 31 near Bijni
NH 32 (km. 179) – Junction with NH 2 near Gobindpur and Dhanbad to Jamshedpur
NH 33 (km. 352) – Junction with NH 2 near Barhi to Jamshedpur Junction with NH 6 near Baharagora
NH 34 (km. 443) – Junction with NH 31 near Dalkhola and Baharampur to Dum Dum
NH 35 (km. 61) – Barasat to Petrapole on India and Bangladesh border
NH 36 (km. 170) – Nowgong to Dimapur (Manipur Road)
NH 37 (km. 680) – Junction with NH 1B near Goalpara and Guwahati to Saikhoaghat
NH 37A (km. 23) – Kuarital to Junction with NH 52 near Tezpur
NH 38 (km. 54) – Makum to Lekhapani
NH 39 (km. 436) – Numaligarh to Palel and Indo Burma Border
NH 40 (km. 216) – Jorabat to Indo-Bangladesh Border near Dawki and Jowai
NH 41 (km. 51) – Junction with NH 6 near Kolaghat to Haldia Port
NH 42 (km. 261) – Junction with NH 6 Sambalpur Angual Junction with NH5 near Cuttack
NH 43 (km. 551) – Raipur to Jagdalpur and Vizianagaram Junction with NH 5 near Natavalasa
NH 44 (km. 630) – Shillong to Sabroom
NH 44A (km. 230) – Aizawl to Manu
NH 45 (km. 387) – Chennai to Theni
NH 45A (km. 190) – Villupuram to Nagapattinam

- NH 45B (km. 257) – Trichy to Tuticorin
NH 45C (km. 159) – The highway starting from its junction with NH 67 near Thanjavur and connecting Kumbakonam to Panruti and terminates near Vikravandi on NH to 45
NH 46 (km. 132) – Krishnagiri to Ranipet
NH 47 (km. 640) – Salem to Kanyakumari
NH 47A (km. 6) – Junction with NH 47 at Kundanoor to Willington Island in Kochi
NH 47C (km. 17) – Junction with NH 47 at Kalamassery to Vallarpadom ICTT in Kochi
NH 48 (km. 328) – Bangalore to Magalore
NH 49 (km. 440) – Kochi to Dhanushkodi
NH 50 (km. 192) – Nasik to Junction with NH 4 near Pune
NH 51 (km. 149) – Paikan to Dalu
NH 52 (km. 850) – Baihata to Tezu and Sitapani Junction with NH 37 near Saikhoaghat
NH 52A (km. 57) – Banderdewa to Gohpur
NH 52B (km. 31) – Kulajan to Dibrugarh
NH 53 (km. 320) – Junction with NH 44 near Badarpur and Jirighat to Imphal
NH 54 (km. 850) – Dabaka to Tuipang
NH 54A (km. 9) – Theriat to Lunglei
NH 54B (km. 27) – Venus Saddle to Saiha
NH 55 (km. 77) – Siliguri to Darjeeling
NH 56 (km. 285) – Lucknow to Varanasi
NH 56A (km. 13) – Chenhat (NH 28) to 16 (NH 56)
NH 56B (km. 19) – 15 (NH 56) to 6 (NH 25)
NH 57 (km. 310) – Muzaffarpur to Purnea
NH 57A (km. 15) – Junction of NH 57 near Forbesganj to Jogbani
NH 58 (km. 538) – Delhi to Mana Pass
NH 59 (km. 350) – Ahmedabad to Indore
NH 59A (km. 264) – Indore to Betul
NH 60 (km. 446) – Balasore to Moregram (Junction at NH 34)
NH 61 (km. 240) – Kohima to Jhanji
NH 62 (km. 195) – Damra to Dalu
NH 63 (km. 432) – Ankola to Gooty
NH 64 (km. 256) – Chandigarh to Dabwali
NH 65 (km. 690) – Ambala to Pali
NH 66 (km. 214) – Pondy to Krishnagiri
NH 67 (km. 555) – Nagapattinam to Gundlupet
NH 68 (km. 134) – Ulundrupet to Salem
NH 69 (km. 350) – Nagpur to Obedullaganj

- NH 70 (km. 170) – Jalandhar to Mandi
NH 71 (km. 307) – Jalandhar to Bawal
NH 71A (km. 72) – Rohtak to Panipat
NH 71B (km. 74) – Rewari to Palwal
NH 72 (km. 200) – Ambala to Haridwar
NH 72A (km. 45) – Chhutmulpur to
NH 73 (km. 188) – Roorkee to Panchkula
NH 74 (km. 300) – Haridwar to Bareilly
NH 75 (km. 955) – Gwalior to Ranchi
NH 76 (km. 1,007) – Pindwara to Allahabad
NH 77 (km. 142) – Hajipur Sonbarsa
NH 78 (km. 559) – Katni to Gumla
NH 79 (km. 500) – Ajmer to Indore
NH 79A (km. 35) – Kishangarh (NH 8) to Nasirbad (NH 79)
NH 80 (km. 310) – Mokameh to Farrakka
NH 81 (km. 100) – Kora to Malda
NH 82 (km. 130) – Gaya to Mokameh
NH 83 (km. 130) – Patna to Dhobi
NH 84 (km. 60) – Arrah to Buxar
NH 85 (km. 95) – Chhapra to Gopalganj
NH 86 (km. 674) – Kanpur to Dewas
NH 87 (km. 83) – Rampur to Nainital
NH 88 (km. 115) – Shimla to Bhawan and NH 20
NH 90 (km. 100) – Baran to Aklera
NH 91 (km. 405) – Ghaziabad to Kanpur
NH 92 (km. 171) – Bhongaon to Gwalior
NH 93 (km. 220) – Agra to Moradabad
NH 94 (km. 160) – Hrishikesh to Yamunotri
NH 95 (km. 225) – Kharar (Chandigarh) to Ferozepur
NH 96 (km. 160) – Faizabad to Allahabad
NH 97 (km. 45) – Ghazipur to Saiyedraja
NH 98 (km. 207) – Patna to Rajhara
NH 99 (km. 110) – Dobhi to Chandwa
NH 100 (km. 118) – Chatra to Bagodar
NH 101 (km. 60) – Chhapra to Mohammadpur
NH 102 (km. 80) – Chhapra to Muzaffarpur
NH 103 (km. 55) – Hajipur to Mushrigharari

- NH 104 (km. 160) – Chakia to Narahai
NH 105 (km. 66) – Darbhanga to Jaynagar
NH 106 (km. 130) – Birpur to Bihpur
NH 107 (km. 145) – Maheshkhunt to Purnea
NH 108 (km. 127) – Dharasu to Gangotri Dham
NH 109 (km. 76) – Rudraprayag to kedarnath Dham
NH 110 (km. 89) – Junction with NH 98 and Arwal to Ekangarsarai Bihar Sharif and
Junction with NH 31
NH 111 (km. 200) – Bilaspur to Katghora and Ambikapur on NH 78
NH 112 (km. 343) – Bar Jaitaran to Barmer
NH 113 (km. 240) – Nimbahera to Dahod
NH 114 (km. 180) – Jodhpur to Pokaran
NH 116 (km. 80) – Tonk to Sawai Madhopur
NH 117 (km. 119) – Haora to Bakkhali
NH 119 (km. 260) – Pauri to Meerut
NH 121 (km. 252) – Kashipur to Bubakhal
NH 123 (km. 95) – Barkot to Vikasnagar
NH 125 (km. 201) – Sitarganj to Pithorgarh
NH 150 (km. 700) – Aizwal to Kohima
NH 151 (km. 14) – Karimganj to Indo and Bangladesh border
NH 152 (km. 40) – Patacharkuchi to Indo and Bhutan Border
NH 153 (km. 60) – Ldo to Indo and Myanmar Border
NH 154 (km. 180) – Dhaleswar to Kanpui
NH 155 (km. 342) – Tuensang to Pfutsero
NH 200 (km. 740) – Raipur to Chandikhole
NH 201 (km. 310) – Borigumma to Bargarh
NH 202 (km. 280) – Hyderabad to Bhopalpatnam
NH 203 (km. 59) – Bhubaneswar to Puri
NH 204 (km. 974) – Ratnigiri to Nagpur
NH 205 (km. 442) – Anantpur to Chennai
NH 206 (km. 363) – Tumkur to Honnavar
NH 207 (km. 155) – Hosur to Nelamangala
NH 208 (km. 206) – Kollam to Thirumangalam (Madurai)
NH 209 (km. 456) – Dindigul to Bangalore
NH 210 (km. 160) – Trichy to Ramanathapuram
NH 211 (km. 400) – Solapur to Dhule
NH 212 (km. 250) – Kozhikode to Kollegal

NH 213 (km. 130) – Palghat to Kozhikode
NH 214 (km. 270) – Kathipudi to Pamarru
NH 214A (km. 255) – Digamarru to Ongole
NH 215 (km. 348) – Panikoili to Rajamunda
NH 216 (km. 80) – Raigarh to Saraipali
NH 217 (km. 508) – Raipur to Gopalpur
NH 218 (km. 176) – Bijapur to Hubli
NH 219 (km. 150) – Madanapalle to Krishnagiri
NH 220 (km. 265) – Kollam to Theni
NH 221 (km. 329) – Vijaywada to Jagdalpur
NH 222 (km. 610) – Kalyan to Nirmal
NH 223 (km. 300) – Port Blair to Mayabunder
NH 224 (km. 298) – Khordha to Balangir
NH 226 (km. 204) – Perambalur to Manamadurai
NH 227 (km. 136) – Trichy to Chidambaram
NH 228 (km. 374) – Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi
NH 229 (km. 1,090) – Tawang to Pasighat
NH 230 (km. 82) – Madurai to Thondi
NH 231 (km. 169) – Raibareli to Jaunpur
NH 232 (km. 305) – Ambedkarnagar (Tanda) to Banda
NH 232A (km. 68) – Unnao to Lalganj (Junction of NH to 32)
NH 233 (km. 292) – India to Nepal border and Varanasi
NH 234 (km. 780) – Mangalore to Villuppuram
NH 235 (km. 66) – Merrut to Bulandshahr

LARGEST ISLANDS OF WORLD

1. **Greenland** – 2,130,800 sq miles (822,706 sq km)
2. **New Guinea** – 785,753 sq miles (303,381 sq km)
3. **Borneo** – 748,168 sq miles (288,869 sq km)
4. **Madagascar** – 587,713 sq miles (226,917 sq km)
5. **Baffin Island** – 507,451 sq miles (195,928 sq km)
6. **Sumatra** – 473,481 sq miles (184,954 sq km)
7. **Honshu** – 225,800 sq miles (87,182 sq km)
8. **Victoria Island** – 217,291 sq miles (83,897 sq km)
9. **Great Britain** – 209,331 sq miles (80,823 sq km)

10. **Ellesmere Island** – 196,236 sq miles (75,767 sq km)
11. **Sulawesi** – 180,681 sq miles (69,761 sq km)
12. **South Island** – 145,836 sq miles (56,308 sq km)
13. **Java** – 138,794 sq miles (53,589 sq km)
14. **North Island** – 111,583 sq miles (43,082 sq km)
15. **Luzon** – 109,965 sq miles (42,458 sq km)
16. **Newfoundland** – 108,860 sq miles (42,031 sq km)
17. **Cuba** (main island) – 104,556 sq miles (40,369 sq km)
18. **Iceland** (main island) – 101,826 sq miles (39,315 sq km)
19. **Mindanao** – 97,530 sq miles (36,657 sq km)
20. **Ireland** – 84,421 sq miles (32,595 sq km)

INDIAN RAILWAYS

1831–33 : A thought to create railway development for the transportation between Madras and Bangalore cropped up.

1844 : R. S. Stephenson thought of creating East India Railway.

1845–46 : Survey work for new rail line for Calcutta–Delhi.

1848–49 : Construction of Howrah and Raniganj rail line.

1850 : Construction of Indian Peninsular Railway company for rail line between Bombay thane and Calcutta–Mirzapur rail line began.

1853 : Inauguration of Indian Railway on 16 April, 1853 by running train between Boribundar (Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus) and Thane.

1854 : 24 miles railway line EIR, between Howrah Hoogely opened on 15 August.

1856 : Madras Railway company opened Madras Arkonam for passenger transportation.

1857 : Northern Railway began its first train between Allahabad and Kanpur on March.

1860 : Morse Telegraph Telecommunication started by Indian Railway.

1860–68 : Immediate Guarantee System began East Indian Railway Great India Peninsula Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway and Madras states Railway participated in it.

1869–81 : Under new system state government were authorised to lay rail lines.

1890 : Indian Railway Act passed.

1905 : Formation of Railway Board.

1922 : Re organisation of Railway and more right were given.

1924 : Rail Budget was separated from General Budget.

1925 : E.I.R and GIPR were given separate place and right in railway management.

- 1925 : First rail electrification of Harbour branch of Bombay with 1500 volt DC.
- 1928 : Electrification of Bombay Suburban Section of B.B. & C.I.R.
- 1931 : Electrification of Madras suburban section.
- 1937 : India got 3200 km long rail line on separation of Burma from India.
- 1939–42 : Security material for world war produced in railway workshops.
- 1942 : War transport established.
- 1947 : 11,200 km long rail line to Pakistan.
- 1950 : First steam engine manufactured by Chitranjan locomotive.
- 1950 : Nationalization of Indian Railway.
- 1953 : Railway centenary celebrated throughout the country.
- 1955 : First diesel locomotive plied on metre gauge in Neville and Gandhidham section.
- 1955 : Coach factory established in Perambur.
- 1957 : Bombay Madras rail line from 25 KVAC inaugurated, Railway security Force Act passed.
- 1958 : Electrification of Howrah–Vardhman section.
- 1961 : First electric engine Lokmanya was manufactured by Chitranjan Locomotive.
- 1962 : First electric train ran between Bombay and Pune.
- 1964 : Kunjaru Committee organised to bring reforms in Rail administration.
- 1964 : Production started in Diesel Locomotive works Varanasi.
- 1970 : First combined planning of Railway (1970–85) started.
- 1972 : Manufacturing of steam engines stopped in Chitranjan Rail Engine Factory from 5 February, Jammu appeared on Indian railway map.
- 1974 : Third class in railway banished.
- 1976 : IRCON established in April.
- 1977 : Railway Time Table ‘Train At a Glance’ launched.
- 1979 : Central organisation for modernisation of workshop established.
- 1978 : Double Decker train service ‘Panchvati Express’ began between Bombay–Pune on 12 April.
- 1982 : Palace on Wheel started.
- 1984 : Metro train inaugurated in Calcutta.
- 1985 : Nation's first computerised reservation center began in New Delhi on 15 November, 1985, second combined planning (1985–2000) began.
- 1986 : Indian Railway Finance Corporation established.
- 1987 : Center for Railway Information Service established in New Delhi.
- 1988 : Indian Rail Electricity Institute established in Nasik optical fiber Communication Service started between Churchgate–Virat in 1988. India's first Shatabdi Express New Delhi–Jhansi) launched.

- 1989** . Formation of Railway Time Committee and Railway Dhaba Authority.
- 1990** . Goods passengers train service began between India and Bangladesh.
- 1991** . First train service in Mizoram from Bhai Rabi station began on 6 March 'Palace on Wheels' started with new decore.
- 1992** . RFFC established. 'Apna Wagon' scheme began. For the first time in the world first women special Train between Churchgate–Borivallie on 5 May started.
- 1993** . Sleeper class began on 1st April. Formation of Ojha Committee to solve the problems of Konkan railway
- 1994** . Rail passengers Insurance Scheme launched. First Rail Bus service began between Medata road and Medata city of Northern Railway.
- 1995** . Metro rail began between Tollyganj and Damdam on 27 September. 1995 was celebrated as 'Rail Consumer year'.
- 1996** . 6 new regional rails formed in Hubali, Hajipur, Jaipur, Bhuvneshwar, Allahabad and Jabalpur. Formation of Delhi Metro Rail corporation Ltd. On 4 March, the name Mumbai VT changed to Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus.
- 1997** . Telephone service based on satellite started in August Kranti Express on 15 April.
- 1998** . Konkan railway fully in operation from 26 January. On 1 May Prime Minister dedicated to the nation. Walky–Talky communication between guards and drivers began. 3 phase Electric engines of 6000 HP began to be manufactured indigenously. 'Fairy Queen' got place in Guinness Book for having the oldest Steam engine in working condition.
- 1999** . At Delhi railway station, worlds, biggest route relay interlinking began. Darjeeling Himalayan Railway declared world heritage by UNESCO. Nilgiri Mountain Railway celebrated its centenary.
- 2000** . Online rail information system started first time at the Church gate head office on 29 April. On 17 December at Kota station of western railway first time automatic charting system inaugurated.
- 2001** . 22–28 January. BNR Hotel, Puri celebrated its platinum jubilee. On 24 February, at Chennai station first time Internet Trade Center was opened. On 5 November, Western railway celebrated its golden jubilee
- 2002** . On the beginning of 150th year of Indian Railway on 15 April, in a special programme. Mascot Bholuguard and special monogram launched.
- 2003** . On 5 January Western Railway celebrated golden jubilee of its Electric Rail Service. On 15 February the name of 'Wheel and Axil factory' changed as Rail wheel factory. On 1 May for the first time RailTel began broadband in the moving train in the world.
- 2004** . UNESCO declared Chattrapati Shivaji Terminus as world heritage.
- 2005** . Nilgiri Mountain Rail was declared world heritage by UNESCO. E-ticketing began in all the trains.

2006 : ‘Anumati Yojna’ began to run passenger train from 26 January. A.C. facility for general public at lower prices began.

2007 : Throughout the country with 139 Telephones Extensive Railway Enquiry began.

2008 : First train service started in Kashmir Valley on 11, October.

FAMOUS PERSONALITIES

Akbar (1556–1605)—He was the greatest of Mughal Emperors of India, founder of the new religion ‘Din-i-Ilahi’.

Alberuni—A great historian who visited India in company with Mahmud Ghazni’s forces.

Amartya Sen Prof.—The recipient of Nobel Prize for Economics for the year 1998 Prof. Amartya Sen revolutionized world outlook on welfare economics.

Andrew C.F.—A British missionary who came to India in 1904. He worked for the freedom of India. He was known as Deen Bandhu.

Prof. Anusuya Chinaswamy Turan—Internationally acclaimed South African palaeobiologist of Indian Origin, Prof. Anusuya Chinaswamy Turan was named ‘Woman of the year 2005’ by certain South African agencies.

Arvid Carlsson—He has been awarded Nobel Prize 2000 in Medicine.

Arun Netravali—President of Bell Labs (USA), he is known as India’s Thomas Alva Edison. Like Edison’s 1093 patented inventions, Netravali’s 70 have hastened the evolution of technology. Among his inventions is the world’s smallest working transistor.

Dr. Abdul Kalam, A.P.J.—He had been a scientist of repute, familiarly known as Missile Man of India. He was elected President of India in July 2002.

Aryabhatta—A great astronomer and mathematician of ancient India. India named her first scientific satellite after his death.

Amir Khusro—A great Muslim saint who lived in the time of Alauddin Khilji. Known for his Pahelis and songs.

Arthen Dunkel—He was the author of the ‘Dunkel Draft’ which ushered in global free-trade treaties and the World Trade Orga-nisation. He passed away in 2005.

Baden Powell (1857-1941)—Founder of the Boy Scouts Movement in 1908 and Girl Guides in 1910.

Bana Bhatt—The most learned Court poet of Harshvardhana, author of ‘Kadambari’ and ‘Harshcharitsar’.

Beethoven—A great German musician and composer of world fame.

Besant Annie (1846-1933)—An Irish woman who staunchly supported India’s freedom movement. Founder of the Theosophical Society in India.

Bjorn Borg—The tennis wonder of Sweden the Wimbledon Tennis King. He won his 5th successive Wimbeldon men’s singles title in London on July 5, 1980.

Bhabha Dr. Homi Jahangir (1909-66)—Was a great Indian scientist, first chairman of Atomic Energy Commission of India; made significant researches in the structure of atom and cosmic rays.

Bennerji Womesh Chandra—The first President of Indian National Congress.

Bhaskara I—A noted Indian astronomer of 9th century A.D.

Bhaskara II—One of the distinguished Indian astronomers and mathematicians of 12th century A.D. It may be remembered that India named her 2nd scientific satellite launched into space from a Soviet cosmodrome on June 27, 1979 after the name of Bhaskara.

Bhattacharya, Kanchan Chaudhry—Ms. Kanchan Chaudhry Bhattacharya became the first woman Director General of Police (DGP) in the country when she assumed charge as DGP Uttaranchal on June 17, 2004.

Bose, Nand Lal—Famous Indian artist, died in May 1966.

Bose J. C. (1858-1937)—Eminent Indian botanist; inventor of crescograph.

Bose, Subash Chandra—A great freedom fighter of India; popularly known as Netaji; founded the Indian National Army. Died in a plane crash in 1945.

Chatterjee Bankim' Chandra—Literary king of Bengal after Madhusudan; author of 'Anand Math'.

Columbus (1446-1506)—Famous Italian navigator who discovered America in 1492.

Confucius (551-449 B.C.)—Chinese sage and philosopher; founder of the great world religion Confucianism.

Che Guevara—A guerilla revolutionary who tried to foment revolts in several Latin American countries; shot dead in 1967.

Dante (1265-1321)—One of the greatest Italian poets; author of Divine Comedia'.

Darwin Charles (1802-82)—Discoverer of the Theory of Natural Selection, author of 'The Origin of Species'.

Epicurus (542-270 B.C.)—Greek philosopher; founder of Epicurean philosophy.

Fa-hien—The first Chinese pilgrim who visited India during the reign of Chandra Gupta Vikramaditya.

Florence Nightingale—Also known as 'The Lady with the Lamp' the great English nurse who served the wounded soldiers in the Crimean War.

Galileo (1564-1642)—Italian scientist; inventor of telescope.

Garibaldi (1807-1882)—A great Italian fighter for freedom; played a great role in the unification of Italy.

Gayir Khan Irishanov—He is the world's oldest living person. He lives in Dagestan, Russia and will celebrate his 135th birthday in 2001.

Girija Devi—A Dalit woman from East Champaran district of Bihar, Ms. Girija Devi addressed the 15th session of United Nations Division of Advancement of Women and Development of Economic and Social Affairs on February 27, 2006 in New York (USA).

Hieun Tsang—The Chinese pilgrim who visited India in seventh century during the reign of King Harshvardhana.

Hume Alan Octavian—An English statesman who founded the Indian National Congress in 1885.

Jayakanthan, D.—Noted Tamil writer D. Jayakanthan was conferred the 38th Jnanpith award in 2005 Jayakanthan who has won National and International acclaim for his thought-provoking essays, short stories, novels and novellas, lent to the half of the 20th century a contemporary blend of cultural and political history of Tamil people.

Kiran Bedi—India's first woman IPS officer and a Magsaysay Award winner, has been appointed to the prestigious post of United Nations Civilian Police Adviser in the Department of Peace-keeping Operations.

Le Corbusier—The architect who designed Chandigarh.

Dr. Kalpana Chawla (1961–2003)—Born in India in 1961, Kalpana Chawla was the US astronaut who lost her life along with 6 other astronauts aboard US space shuttle Columbia, on Feb. 1, 2003. The space shuttle exploded in the sky only 16 minutes before its scheduled landing time.

Epstein—The great British sculptor.

Jamini Roy—Famous Indian painter.

J. M. Coetzee—South Africa born novelist J. M. Coetzee who bagged Booker Prize in 1983 and again in 1999 has added one more feather to his cap by winning Nobel Prize for Literature 2003. He is the first author to win Booker Prize twice.

M. S. Subbulakshmi—The, 'Nightangle of Carnatic Music' as also the celebrated exponent of classical and non-classical music, Bharat Ratna M.S.Subbulakshmi passed away at Chennai on Dec. 11, 2004 at the age of 88. She had also been honoured with Magsaysay Award. She had the unique honour of reciting devotional songs during the Silver Jubilee celebrations of UN in 1970. Her impeccable music charmed one and all.

M.S. Swaminathan—Padma Vibhushan Dr. M. S. Swaminathan is called as ‘Father of Green Revolution’ in India and had been the DG of ICAR and presently he is the Chairman of ‘Rashtrya Kisan Auog’ (Est. in Feb. 2004).

Muttiah Muralitharan—Ace Sri Lankan off spinner Muttiah Muralitharan became the first bowler in cricket history in the world to claim over 1000 wickets in (593 in Tests and 411 in ODIs) international cricket. He achieved this unique milestone while playing against Bangladesh in Chittagong (Bangladesh) on March 2, 2006, which was also the 100th Test match of his career.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy—A great social reformer of Bengal helped William Bentick, Governor-General of India (1828-35) in the abolition of Sati and other social evils; founder of Brahmo Samaj.

Ray Satyajit—The famous Indian film producer and director. He has received several awards for his outstanding contribution to Indian cinema. His famous films are Sonar Kella and Shatranj Ke Khilari (Hindi) etc.

Susruta (14th Century A.D.)—One of the great ancient Indian surgeons.

Tilak, Balgangadhar (1856-1910)—A great nationalist Mahara-shtrian leader of India; wrote a commentary on the Gita while in a jail.

Vivekanand—A great propagator of Vedantic Philosophy; disciple of Swami Ram Krishna Paramhans, founded Ram Krishna Mission at Belur (West Bengal).

Joan of Arc (1412-31)—The girl whose heroism inspired the Frenon to drive the English out of Orleans. She was burnt alive on the stakes.

Kabir—One of the greatest exponents of Bhakti movement. He believed in the unity of God and equality of all religions.

Kalhan—11th century poet-historian of Kashmir, author of the famous book ‘Rajtarangini’.

Kautilya—The great politician who helped Chandra Gupta Maurya in securing political power.

Kumarila Bhatt—A well-known preacher of Hinduism during the 8th century.

Krishna Dev Rai—He was the most famous Raja of Vijai Nagar kingdom and the last great Hindu ruler of Southern India (1509-29).

Kamal Atatürk—Builder of modern Turkey. He defended the Dardanelles against the British in 1912 and drove the Greeks out of Turkey in 1922. President of the Turkish Republic and its virtual dictator (1923-28).

Leonardo da Vinci—One of the greatest all-round geniuses the world has ever produced—painter, sculptor, architect, scientist, engineer and musician. Painted ‘Mona Lisa’. The ‘Last Supper’.

Machiavelli—A fifteen-sixteenth century Florentine historian and diplomat; author of the famous treatise ‘The Prince’.

Magellan—Commanded the first expedition in 1519 to sail round the world. Discovered passages to the Pacific from the Atlantic through Straits later on named after him.

Manu—Famous Hindu Law giver; author of Manusmriti.

Martin Luther (1483–1546)—Great German religious re-former, who headed Reformation in Europe.

Marx, Karl (1818–83)—German philosopher; author of ‘Das Capital’ and communist Manifests.

Max Muller—A great German scholar of the 19th century who discovered the treasure of Sanskrit literature and folklore to the world.

Mahatma Gandhi (M.K. Gandhi) (1869–1948)—The greatest Indian after Buddha; father of the Indian nation; achieved freedom for India; was assassinated in 1948.

Mark Inglis—Mark Inglis of New Zealand made history on May 15, 2006, when he became the first double amputee to scale Mt. Everest, the highest peak in the world. Inglis, who had lost both of his legs in a climbing accident 24 years ago, reached the summit after 40 days of tough climbing.

Nanak, Guru (1469–1538)—Founder of the Sikh faith.

Nero (37–68 A.D.)—A tyrant and notorious sixth Roman emperor responsible for persecution of his countrymen.

Ms. Nivruti Rai—The first overseas citizen of India (OCI) card was presented to Ms. Nivruti Rai, an IT professional working in Intel, by Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh at the inaugural function of the Pravasi Bhartiya Divas–2006 in Hyderabad on January 7, 2006.

Panini—A great Sanskrit grammarian of ancient India.

Percy Sonn—Mr. Percy Sonn of South Africa was appointed as the new President of the ICC (International Cricket Council) on July 7, 2006. A lawyer by profession, Mr. Sonn is the first person from Africa to be appointed to the most senior post at cricket's world governing body.

Picasso Pablo (1881–1973)—A great Spanish painter : founder of Cubism.

Pinter, Harold—British playwright, Mr. Harold Pinter whose spare style and use of silences has given rise to the adjective, 'Pintersque', won the 2005 Nobel Prize for Literature. Regarded as Britain's one of best known dramatists, he has written many plays including The Birthday Party, The Caretaker etc.

P. N. Menon—P. N. Menon, a distinguished film maker who heralded a new wave in the Malyalam film industry died at Kochi on Sept. 9, 2008 at the age of 82. Winner of the J. C. Daniel Award for his outstanding contributions to the Malyalam film industry. Mr. Menon started his film career as a poster designer and art director. He had a penchant for visuals that struck a different chord among the viewers.

Pulkesin II (608–642)—The most powerful ruler of Chalukya dynasty in the Deccan.

Raman, C.V.—Professor of Physics and was, for his discovery of Raman Effect, awarded Nobel Prize.

Rousseau (1512–78)—Famous for his two remarkable works. 'Confessions' and 'Social

Contract' which laid down principles of government and conduct; one of the intellectual forces of the French Revolution.

Shakespeare (1564–1616)—England's greatest poet and dramatist. He was born at stratford on-Avon.

Shashi Tharoor—Mr. Shashi Tharoor has been nominated as a candidate by the Union Government for the post of United Nations Secretary General which falls vacant by the end of 2006. Mr. Tharoor, who is presently the Under Secretary in the UN, has been working for it since 1978.

Sreedharan E.—M. D. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. Mr. E. Sreedharan has been named one of the top 25 newsmakers of 2005 by the USA periodical Engineering News Record. Mr. Sreedharan has been named for the timely completion of Delhi's 66 km. Metro rail project.

Sun-Yat-Sen—The founder of Chinese Republic, in 1912. He played a prominent part in 1911 Revolution.

Tagore, Rabindra Nath—Great Indian poet, novelist, awarded Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913.

Thyagaraja—Was South India's best known and best-loved musician. He composed his songs in Telugu.

Todar Mal—One of the Nav Ratanas and Revenue Minister in the Court of Akbar.

Tolstoy, Leo—A great Russian writer. Mahatma Gandhi was greatly influenced by his works.

Tulsi Das—A great Hindu religious preacher, author of famous 'Ram Charit Manas.'

Vatsayan H.S.—He was an eminent Hindi poet and novelist. He was awarded Jnanpith award for 1978 for his collection of poems.

Vivekanand (1865–1932)—A great Hindu saint and religious leader, founder of Ram Krishan Mission.

V.S. Naipaul—A distinguished writer of world fame. He is of Indian origin, now living in England. He has been honoured with Nobel Prize for Literature for 2001.

Wilberforce, William—A distinguished agitator and orator against slave trade during the reign of George III.

V.V. Giri—The fourth President of India. He died in Madras on June 24, 1980 at the age of 85.

Javier Perez de Cuellar—He was the Secretary General of the United Nations. He took over the stewardship of the United Nations from Dr. Kurt Waldheim on January 1, 1982 and remained in office till 31 Dec., 1991.

Mark Shuttleworth—He is the world's second and South Africa's first space tourist. He was hurled into space by Russian Soyuz T.M.-34 rocket in April 2002 to reach the International Space Station.

Yuichiro Miura—He hails from Japan. He is the oldest man yet ever to reach Mt. Everest. He sealed the peak in May 2003 along with his son Gota.

Baumgartner—Austrian adventurer who flew across the English Channel without aircraft with the help of a special parachute.

Chloe Bennion—A six year old girl with an IQ of 138, she has become the youngest current member of Meusa International, a high IQ society. Meusa welcomes people from all walks of life whose IQ is in the top 2 per cent of the population.

L. N. Mittal—The second Indian billionaire (next to Wipro's Azim Premji) with a net worth of \$ 6.2 billion, Mr. L. N. Mittal is one of the 7 Indian billionaires listed by Forbes list of world's 587 billionaire. He is the founder and Chairman of LNM Group, poised to become world's largest steel maker. Lately he has been ranked as the third richest man of the world and the richest man of the U.K.

Pope Benedict XVI—Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger (78) was elected 265th Pope of Roman Catholic Church on April 19, 2005 in Vatican City taking the name of Benedict XVI. He was formally inaugurated on April 24, 2005.

Yasser Arafat—Chairman of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) since 1969 and co-founder of Al-Fatah (1956), President of Palestinian Authority, Mr. Yasser Arafat passed away in Paris on Nov. 11, 2004 at the age of 75, leaving his dream of Palestinian statehood unfulfilled. He symbolised for decades the Palestinian people’s struggle for an independent homeland.

Steve Fossett—US adventurer Steve Fossett has set records in sailboats, gliders and hot-air balloons. On March 3, 2005, he did it in an aeroplane. When he touched down at Salina airport, he became the first person to circumnavigate the globe on a solo, non-stop, non-refuelled flight. On Feb. 12, 2006 he established the world record of longest yet non-stop flight in his Virgin Atlantic Global Flyer.

V. Kurean—Dr. V. Kurean (born on 26 Nov. 1921) is the founder of NDDDB (National Dairy Development Board) Anand (Gujarat) and is also called as ‘Father of White Revolution’ in milk sector in India.

FIRST IN VARIOUS FIELDS

Field	Person	
» The First Indian to win world Billiards Trophy	- Wilson Jones	
» The first to conquer Everest	- Sherpa Tenzing (1953)	
»The first Indian woman to swim across the English Channel	- Miss. Arati Shah	Sherpa Tenzing
» The first person to win Wimbledon title five times	- Bjorn Borg	
» The first to sail round the world	- Megellan	
» The first Indian to win world Billiards Trophy	- Wilson Jones	Megellan
» The first to cross the Damelles by swimming	- Mihir Sen	
» The first person to reach South Pole	- Amundsen	
» The first woman who conquered Everest	- Junko Tabei (Japan)	
»The first black player to win the	- Arthur Ashe (US)	

Wimbledon men's singles title		
» The first person to reach North Pole	- Robert Peary	
» First woman Olympic Medallist (Weight Lifting)	- Karnam Malleswari (2000)	
» The first Indian to win All England Badminton Championship	- Prakash Padukone	Karnam Malleswari
» The first person to win the Palk Strait ocean swimming contest	- Baidyanath	Bichendri Pal
» The first person to complete solo walk to magnetic North pole	- David Hempleman Adam (UK)	
» The first woman to reach North pole	- Ann Bancroft	
» The first woman to sail non stop around the world alone	- Kaycottee	
» The first an to climb Everest twice	- Nawang Gombu	
» The first deaf & dumb to cross the strait of Gibraltar	- Taranath Shenoy(India)	
» The first woman to climb Mt. Everest twice	- Santosh Yadav (India)	

JNANPITH AWARDS

- 1965 : G. Sankara Kurup – Odakkuzhal [Flute] (Malayalam)
- 1966 : Tarashankar Bandopadhyaya – Ganadevta (Bengali)
- 1967 : Kuppali Venkatappagowda Puttappa (Kuvempu) – Sri Ramayana Darshanam (Kannada)
- 1967 : Umashankar Joshi – Nishitha (Gujarati)
- 1968 : Sumitranandan Pant – Chidambara (Hindi)
- 1969 : Firaq Gorakhpuri – Gul-e-Naghma (Urdu)
- 1970 : Viswanatha Satyanarayana – Ramayana Kalpavrikshamu [A resourceful tree:Ramayana] (Telugu)
- 1971 : Bishnu Dey Smriti – Satta Bhavishyat (Bengali)
- 1972 : Ramdhari Singh 'Dinkar' – Urvashi (Hindi)
- 1973 : Dattatreya Ramachandra Bendre – Nakutanti [Naku Thanthi (Four Strings)] (Kannada)
- 1973 : Gopinath Mohanty – Paraja (Oriya)

- 1974 : Vishnu Sakharam Khandekar – Yayati (Marathi)
- 1975 : P. V. Akilan – Chitttrappavai (Tamil)
- 1976 : Ashapurna Devi – Pratham Pratisruti (Bengali)
- 1977 : K. Shivaram Karanth – Mookajjiya Kanasugalu [Mookajjis dreams] (Kannada)
- 1978 : Sachchidananda Hirananda Vatsyayan 'Ajneya' – Kitni Navon Men Kitni Bar [How many times in many boats?] (Hindi)
- 1979 : Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya – Mrityunjay [Immortal] (Assamese)
- 1980 : S. K. Pottekkatt – Oru Desathinte Katha [Story of a land] (Malayalam)
- 1981 : Amrita Pritam – Kagaj te Canvas (Punjabi)
- 1982 : Mahadevi Varma – Yama (Hindi)
- 1983 : Maasti Venkatesh Ayengar – Chikkaveera Rajendra [Life and struggle of Kodava King Chikkaveera Rajendra] (Kannada)
- 1984 : Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai – Kayar [Coir] (Malayalam)
- 1985 : Pannalal Patel – Maanavi Ni Bhavaai (Gujarati)
- 1986 : Sachidananda Rout Roy (Oriya)
- 1987 : Vishnu Vaman Shirwadkar (Kusumagraj) – Natsamrat (Marathi)
- 1988 : Dr.C. Narayana Reddy – Vishwambhara (Telugu)
- 1989 : Qurratulain Hyder – Akhire Shab Ke Humsafar (Urdu)
- 1990 : V. K. Gokak (Vinayaka Krishna Gokak) – Bharatha Sindhu Rashmi (Kannada)
- 1991 : Subhas Mukhopadhyay – Padati (Bengali)
- 1992 : Naresh Mehta (Hindi)
- 1993 : Sitakant Mahapatra – "for outstanding contribution to the enrichment of Indian literature, 1973-92" (Oriya)
- 1994 : U. R. Ananthamurthy – for his contributions to (Kannada) literature (Kannada)
- 1995 : M. T. Vasudevan Nair – Randamoozham [Second Chance] (Malayalam)
- 1996 : Mahasweta Devi – Hajar Churashir Ma (Bengali)
- 1997 : Ali Sardar Jafri (Urdu)
- 1998 : Girish Karnad – "for his contributions to (Kannada) literature and for contributions to (Kannada) theater (yayati)" (Kannada)
- 1999 : Nirmal Verma (Hindi)
- 1999 : Gurdial Singh (Punjabi)
- 2000 : Indira Goswami (Assamese)
- 2001 : Rajendra Keshavlal Shah (Gujarati)
- 2002 : D. Jayakanthan (Tamil)
- 2003 : Vinda Karandikar – Ashtadarshana (poetry) (Marathi)
- 2004 : Rahman Rahi – Subhuk Soda, Kalami Rahi and Siyah Rode Jaren Manz (Kashmiri)
- 2005 : Kunwar Narayan (Hindi)

- 2006 . Ravindra Kelekar (Konkani)
- 2006 . Satya Vrat Shastri (Sanskrit)
- 2007 . O. N. V. Kurup (Malayalam)
- 2008 . Akhlaq Mohammed Khan 'Shahryar' (Urdu)
- 2009 . Amar Kant (Hindi)
- 2009 . Shrilal Shukla (Hindi)
- 2010 . Chandrashekhara Kambara – for his contributions to Kannada literature (Kannada)
- 2011 . Pratibha RayYajnaseni (Oriya)
- 2012 . Ravuri Bharadhwaja - For his notable contribution to Telugu literature (Telugu)
- 2013 . Kedarnath Singh - For his notable contribution to Hindi literature. ‘Abhi bilkul abhi’ and ‘Yahan se dekho’ are among his prominent works (Hindi)
- 2014 . Bhalchandra Vanaji Nemade (Marathi)

RELIGIONS IN INDIA

Religion and Dharma System	Religion	Founded	Holy Book	Holy Cities, Pilgrimage sites	Founder of Religion	Diviner / Incarnations of God
Hinduism	Dharma	500 C.E.	BHAGAVAD GITA, VEDA, Upanishad	Kasi, Ayodhya, Mathura, etc.	None	Rama, Krishna, Buddha
Ancient Sanatana Dharma	Dharma	4000 B.C.E.	-	Kasi, Ayodhya, Madhupura (Mathura)	None	Rama, Krishna
Zoroastrianism	Religion	1800 B.C.E.	Zend Avesta (Gathas)	Yazd, Pasargade, Persepolis, Kernan, Tehran	Zarathushtra	Zarathushtra
Buddhism	Dharma	600 B.C.E.	Dhammapada	Bodh Gaya, Rajgir, Kapilavastu,	Gautam Siddhartha	Gautam Siddhartha

				Saranath		
Jainism	Dharma	650 B.C.E.	Akaranga Sutra	Palitana, Kashi	Mahavira	Mahavira
Judaism	Religion	1600 B.C.E.	Tanakh (Torah, Neviim, Ketuvim)	Jerusalem	Abraham	Abraham, Moses
Christianity	Religion	30 C.E.	Bible	Bethlehem, Vatican City, Jerusalem	Yah'shua (Jesus)	Yahshua, Abraham
Islam	Religion	650 C.E.	Quran	Mecca, Medina, Jerusalem	Muhammad	Muhammad, Yahshua, Abraham
Sikhism	Dharma	1450 C.E.	Guru Granth Sahib	Amritsar	Guru Nanak	Guru Nanak
Bahaism	Religion	1850 C.E.	Qitab I Aqdas	Haifa, Israel	Baha'ullah	Many from many faiths
Confucianism	Dharma	550 B.C.E.	Confucian Canon	Nanjing and Wuxi, China	Kung Fu-Tze	Kung Fu-Tze
Taoism*	Dharma	640 B.C.E.	Tao te Ching	Jinhua and Guangdong, China	Lao Tze	Lao Tze

NUCLEAR POWER AND HYDRO POWER PLANTS

Power station	State
Kaiga	Karnataka
Kakrapar	Gujarat
Kalpakkam	Tamil Nadu
Narora	Uttar Pradesh
Rawatbhata Kota	Rajasthan
Tarapur	Maharashtra
Kudankulam	Tamil Nadu

The projects under construction are.

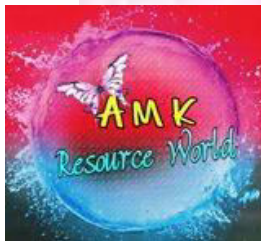
Power station	State
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Kalpakkam	Tamil Nadu
Kakrapar	Gujarat
Rawatbhata	Rajasthan

HYDRO POWER PLANTS

- 1. Tehri Dam: on Bhagirathi River, Uttarakhand
- 2. Bhakra nangal Dam: on Sutlej River, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh
- 3. Hirakud Dam: On Mahanadi River, Orissa with the Installed capacity: 307.5 MW.
- 4. Nagarjuna sagar Dam: on Krishna River, Andhra Pradesh with Installed capacity: 816 MW
- 5. Sardar Sarovar Dam: on Narmada River, Gujarat with Installed capacity: 1,450 MW.

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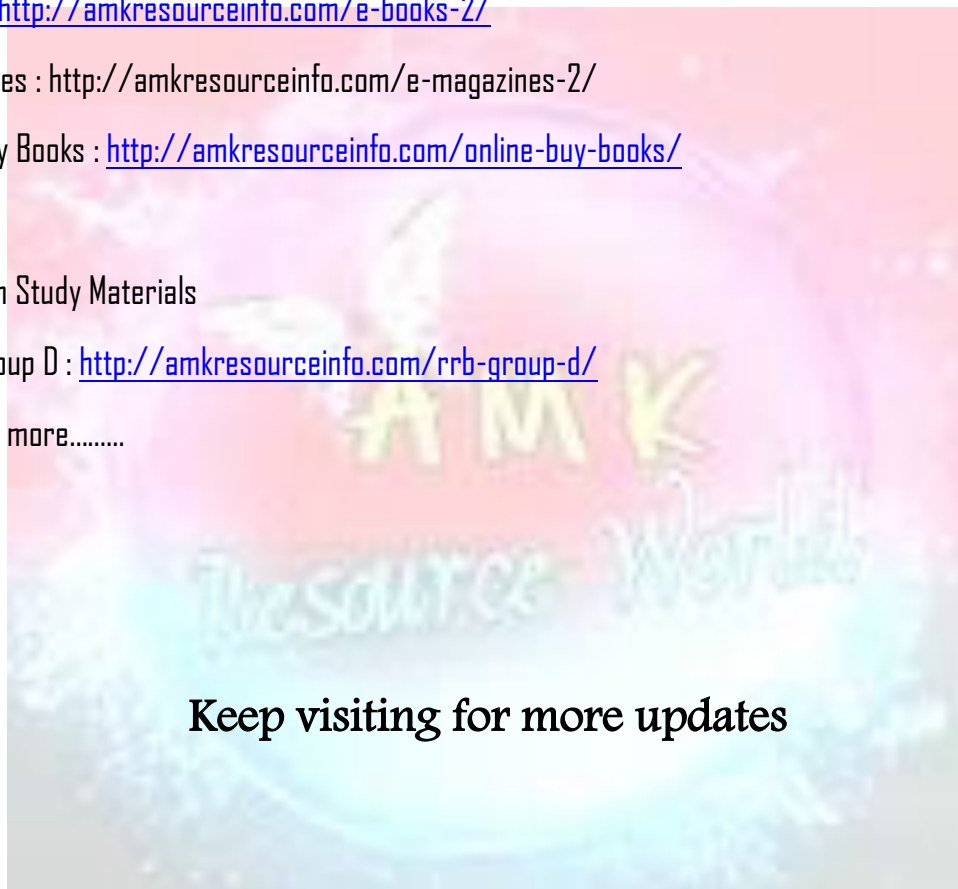
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