



## GK TEST 1

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<b>List of Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu From 1952 to 2025</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>List of Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>
1	M. K. Stalin	7th May 2021	Present
2	Edappadi K Palaniswami	16th Feb 2017	6th May 2021
3	O. Panneerselvam	6th Dec 2016	16th Feb 2017
4	J. Jayalalithaa	19th May 2016	5th Dec 2016
5	J. Jayalalithaa	23rd May 2015	19th May 2016
6	O. Panneerselvam	29th Sep 2014	23rd May 2015
7	J. Jayalalithaa	16th May 2011	27th Sep 2014

8	M. Karunanidhi	13th May 2006	15th May 2011
9	J. Jayalalithaa	2nd Mar 2002	12th May 2006
10	O. Panneerselvam	21st Sep 2001	1st Mar 2002
11	J. Jayalalithaa	14th May 2001	21st Sep 2001
12	M. Karunanidhi	13th May 1996	13th May 2001
13	J. Jayalalithaa	24th Jun 1991	12th May 1996
	President's rule	30th Jan 1991	24th Jun 1991
14	M. Karunanidhi	27th Jan 1989	30th Jan 1991
	President's rule	30th Jan 1988	27th Jan 1989
15	Janaki Ramachandran	7th Jan 1988	30th Jan 1988
16	V.R. Nedunchezhiyan (acting)	24th Dec 1987	7th Jan 1988
17	M. G. Ramachandran	10th Feb 1985	24th Dec 1987
18	M. G. Ramachandran	9th Jun 1980	15th Nov 1984
19	President's rule	17th Feb 1980	9th Jun 1980
20	M. G. Ramachandran	30th Jun 1977	17th Feb 1980
	President's rule	31st Jan 1976	30th Jun 1977
21	M. Karunanidhi	15th Mar 1971	31st Jan 1976
22	M. Karunanidhi	10th Feb 1969	4th Jan 1971
23	V.R. Nedunchezhiyan (acting)	3rd Feb 1969	10th Feb 1969
24	C. N. Annadurai	14th Jan 1969	3rd Feb 1969
25	C. N. Annadurai	6th Mar 1967	14th Jan 1969
26	M. Bakthavatsalam	2nd Oct 1963	6th Mar 1967
27	K. Kamaraj	15th Mar 1962	2nd Oct 1963
28	K. Kamaraj	13th Apr 1957	1st Mar 1962
29	K. Kamaraj	13th Apr 1954	31st Mar 1957
30	C. Rajagopalachari	10th Apr 1952	13th Apr 1954
31	P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja	26th Jan 1950	9th Apr 1952

### Governors of Tamil Nadu List from 1947 to 2025

S.No.	Governor	From	To
1	R. N. Ravi	10 September 2021	Present Governor
2	Banwarilal Purohit	6 October 2017	10 September 2021
3	C. Vidyasagar Rao	2 September 2016	October 6, 2017
4	Konijeti Rosaiah	31 August 2011	August 30, 2016
5	Surjit Singh Barnala	3 November 2004	August 31, 2011

6	P.S. Rammohan Rao	18 January 2002	November 3, 2004
7	C. Rangarajan	3 July 2001	January 18, 2002
8	M. Fathima Beevi	25 January 1997	July 3, 2001
9	Krishan Kant	2 December 1996	January 25, 1997
10	Marri Chenna Reddy	31 May 1993	2 December 1996
11	Bhishma Narain Singh	15 February 1991	May 31, 1993
12	Surjit Singh Barnala	24 May 1990	February 15, 1991
13	P.C. Alexander	17 February 1988	May 24, 1990
14	Sundar LalKhurana	3 September 1982	February 17, 1988
15	Sadiq Ali	4 November 1980	September 3, 1982
16	M.M. Ismail	27 October 1980	November 4, 1980
17	Prabhudas Patwari	27 April 1977	October 27, 1980
18	P. Govindan Nair	9 April 1977	April 27, 1977
19	Mohan Lal Sukhadia	16 June 1976	April 8, 1977
20	Kodardas Kalidas Shah	27 May 1971	June 16, 1976
21	Sardar Ujjal Singh	14 January 1969	May 27, 1971
22	Sardar Ujjal Singh (acting till 16 June 1967)	28 June 1966	14 January 1969
23	Maharaja Sir Jayachamaraja Wodeyar Bahadur	7 December 1965	28 June 1966
24	P. Chandra Reddy	24 November 1964	7 December 1965
25	Maharaja Sir Jayachamaraja Wodeyar Bahadur	4 May 1964	24 November 1964
26	Bhishnuram Medhi	24 January 1958	4 May 1964
27	Pakala Venkata Rajamannar	1 October 1957	24 January 1958
28	A. J. John	10 December 1956	30 September 1957
29	Sri Prakasa	12 March 1952	10 December 1956
30	Maharaja Sir Krishna Kumarasinhji Bhavsinhji	7 September 1948	12 March 1952

31	Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald Edward Nye	6 May 1946	September 7, 1948
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<b>Speakers of Tamil Nadu List from 1952 to 2025</b>		
Thiru. M. Appavu	12th May, 2021	Present
Thiru. P. Dhanapal	10th October, 2012	3rd May, 2021
Thiru. D. Jayakumar	27th May, 2011	29th September, 2012 F.N.
Thiru. R. Avudaiappan	19th May 2006	22nd May 2011
Dr. K. Kalimuthu	24th May 2001	1st February 2006
Thiru P.T.R. Palanivel Rajan	23rd May 1996	<b>21st May 2001</b>
Thiru R. Muthiah	3rd July 1991	21st May 1996
Dr. M. Tamilkudimagan	8th February 1989	30th June 1991
Thiru P.H. Pandian	27th February 1985	5th February 1989
Thiru K. Rajaram	21st June 1980	24th February 1985
Thiru Munu Adi	6th July 1980	18th June 1980
Pulavar K. Govindan	3rd August 1973	3rd July 1977
Thiru K.A. Mathialagan	24th March 1971	2nd December 1972
pulavar K. Govind	22nd February 1969	14th March 1971
Thiru Si.Pa. Aditanar	17th March 1967	12th August 1968
Thiru S. Chella Pandian	31st March 1962	4th March 1967
Dr. U. Krishna Rao	30th April 1957	3rd August 1961
Thiru N. Gopala Menon	27th September 1955	1st November 1956
Thiru J. Sivashanmugam Pillai	6th May 1952	16th August 1955

The Bharat Ratna, literally meaning the “Jewel of India”, was instituted in 1954 and is the highest civilian award. It is given “in recognition of exceptional service/performance of the highest order”. Originally limited to the fields of literature, arts, public services and science, it was extended in 2011 “to any field of human endeavour”. Maximum of three nominees are awarded each year. The recipient receives a sanad (certificate) and a medallion. The award has so far been given to 45 persons, 12 times posthumously, after an amendment in 1955 allowed posthumous awards. Lal Bahadur Shastri was the first person to be awarded the Bharat Ratna posthumously.

Two non- Indians, namely Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan of the North West Frontier Province (with Pakistan, post partition), popularly known as “Frontier Gandhi”, and South Africa’s Nelson Mandela, who led the mass movement against apartheid and became the first non-white President of South Africa; and one naturalised Indian citizen, Mother Teresa in 1918, have been awarded the Bharat Ratna.

The award given to subhash Chandra Bose in 1992 was withdrawn, following protests from those who did not believe that he had died. The first awardees were C. Rajagopalachari, S. Radhakrishnan and Scientist C.V Raman (1954). The latest awardees are Shri pranab Mukherjee; Shri Bhupen Hazarika (posthumously) and Shri Nanaji Deshmukh (posthumously).

The Bharat Ratna carries no cash award but its recipients are placed seventh in the Order of Precedence. The youngest awardee is Sachin Tendulkar, at age 40, who also became the first sportsperson to receive the award and the oldest is social reformer D.K. Karve, who was awarded at the age of 100.

The list of Bharat Ratna awardees is as follows:

S.no	Name and Achievements	year	Place
1.	<b>Dr chandrasekhara Venkata Raman</b> Dr Raman mainly worked in the field of atomic physics and electromagnetism. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930.	1954	Tamil Nadu
2.	<b>Dr sarvepalli Radhakrishnan</b> Dr Radhakrishnan served as India’s first Vice President and second President.	1954	Tamil Nadu
3.	<b>Shri Chakravarti Rajagopalachari</b> An Indian independence activist, statesman, and lawyer, Rajagopalachari was the only Indian Governor-General of Independent India	1954	Tamil Nadu
4.	<b>Dr M. Visvesvaraya</b> A Civil engineer and statesman, Visvesvaraya was	1955	Karnataka

	a knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire		
5.	<b>Pandit Jawaharalal Nehru</b> Pandit Nehru was the first and the longest-serving prime minister of India	1955	Uttar Pradesh
6.	<b>Dr Bhagwan Das</b> Independence activist, philosopher and educationist, Dr Das is a co-founder of Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith and Worked actively for the foundation of Benaras Hindu University	1955	Uttar Pradesh
7.	<b>Shri Govind Ballabh Pant</b> Shri Pant was an Independence activist	1957	Uttar Pradesh
8.	<b>Shri Dhondo Keshav Karve</b> A Social reformer and educator, Karve is widely known for his work related to the education of women and remarriage of Hindu widows	1958	Maharashtra
9.	<b>Dr. B.C. Roy</b> A political leader, educationist, and social worker, Roy is considered to be the architect of modern West Bengal.	1961	West Bengal
10.	<b>Shri Purushottam Das Tandon</b> An independence activist, he also worked hard for getting Hindi declared as an official language.	1961	Uttar Pradesh
11.	<b>Dr Rajendra Prasad</b> Closely associated with Mahatma Gandhi in the Non-cooperation movement for Indian independence, he was the first President of India	1962	Bihar
12.	<b>DR Zakir Hussain</b> Dr Hussain was the second vice President of India	1963	Andhra Pradesh

	and became the third President of India.		
13.	<b>Dr Pandurang Vaman Kane</b> Indologist and Sanskrit Scholar	1963	Maharashtra
14.	<b>Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri</b> Known for his slogan “jai jawan jai kisan”, he was the second Prime Minister of India and led the country during the Indo- Pakistan war of 1965.	1966	Uttar Pradesh
15.	<b>Smt Indira Gandhi</b> Known as the “Iron Lady of India”, Mrs Gandhi was the prime Minister of India during 1966-77 and 1980-84. During the Indo- Pakistan War of 1971, her government supported the Bangladesh Liberation War, which led to the formation of Bangladesh.	1971	Uttar Pradesh
16.	<b>Shri V.V Giri</b> He was elected as the first President of All India Trade Union Congress in 1926. Post-independence, Giri held positions of Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Kerala and Mysore and various other cabinet ministries. He became the first acting President and was eventually elected as the fourth President of India.	1975	Odisha
17.	<b>Shri Kumaraswamy Kamraj</b> Independence activist and statesman, Kamaraj was Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for three terms.	1976	Tamil Nadu
18.	<b>Mother Teresa</b> She was a catholic nun and the founder of the Missionaries of Charity. She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her humanitarian work in 1979.	1980	West Bengal
19.	<b>Acharya vinoba Bhava</b>	1983	Maharashtra



	Independence activist, Social reformer, and a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi, Bhave is best known for his Bhoodan Movement (Land-Gift Movement)		
20.	<b>Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan</b>  Widely known as “Frontier Gandhi”, Khan was an independence activist and a follower of Mahatma Gandhi	1987	Pakistan
21.	<b>Shri Marudur Gopalan Ramachandran</b>  Actor-turned-politician, Ramachandran served as chief Minister of Tamil Nadu of three terms	1988	Tamil Nadu
22.	<b>Dr Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela</b>  Leader of the anti-apartheid movement in south Africa, Mandela was the President of south Africa. In 1993, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.	1990	South Africa
23.	<b>Dr Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar</b>  Social reformer and leader of the Dalits, Ambedkar was the chief architect of the Indian Constitution.	1990	Maharashtra
24.	<b>Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel</b>  Widely known as the “Iron Man of India”, Patel was an independence activist and first deputy Prime Minister of India. He is remembered for his work in amalgamating the Princely states into the Indian Union	1991	Gujarat
25.	<b>Shri Rajiv Gandhi</b>  Sh. Rajiv Gandhi was the ninth Prime Minister of India	1991	Delhi
26.	<b>Shri Morarji Ranchhodji Desai</b>	1991	Gujarat

	Shri Desai was the sixth Prime Minister of India. He is the only Indian to be conferred with the Nishan-e-Pakistan, the highest civilian award given by the government of Pakistan		
27.	<b>Shri Satyajit Ray</b>  A filmmaker of repute, Ray brought world recognition to Indian cinema. In 1984, Ray was awarded the Dadasaheb Phalke Award, India's highest award in cinema.	1992	West Bengal
28.	<b>Shri Maulana Abul Kalam Azad</b>  Independence activist Azad was India's first Minister of Education and worked towards free primary education	1992	West Bengal
29.	<b>Shri J.R.D Tata</b>  Shri J.R.D Tata founded the first airline in India. He also ran a mammoth business empire.	1992	Maharashtra
30.	<b>Shri gulzarilal Nanda</b>  Shri Nanda was an Independence activist; twice interim Prime Minister of India and twice Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission	1997	Gujarat
31.	<b>Smt Aruna Asaf Ali</b>  An independence activist, she hoisted the Indian flag in Bombay during the quit India Movement in 1942.	1997	Delhi
32.	<b>Dr A.P.J Abdul Kalam</b>  He was the architect of India's integrated Guided Missile Development Programme. He served the eleventh President of India.	1997	Delhi
33.	<b>Smt M.S. Subbulakshmi</b>	1998	Tamil Nadu

	The first Indian musician to receive the Ramon Magsaysay award		
34.	<b>Shri Chidambaram Subramaniam</b> Shri Subramaniam is known for his contribution to the Green Revolution in India	1998	Tamil Nadu
35	<b>Pandit Ravi Shankar</b> A well-known sitar player and winner of four Grammy Awards	1999	United States
36.	<b>Loknayak Jayaprakash</b> Shri Jayaprakash was a social reformer, and commonly referred to as "Lok Nayak". He is known for the JP movement during the mid-1970s	1999	Bihar
37.	<b>Lokpriya Gopinath</b> Was an independence activist	1999	Assam
38.	<b>Prof. Amartya Sen</b> Winner of the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences	1999	United Kingdom
39.	<b>Ustad Bismillah Khan</b> A Hindustani Classical Shehnai Player- for more than eight decades, he brought the shehnai to the centre stage of Indian music.	2001	Uttar Pradesh
40.	<b>Kumari Lata Dinanath Mangeshkar</b> widely credited the "Nightingale of India", In 1989, She was conferred the Dadasaheb Phalke Award, India's highest award in cinema	2001	Maharashtra
41.	<b>Bhimsen Joshi</b> Hindustani classical vocalist	2008	Maharashtra

42.	<b>C.N.R. Rao</b> The recipient of honorary doctorates from 63 universities including Purdue, IIT Bombay and Oxford	2013	Karnataka
43.	<b>Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar</b> An International Cricketer. He has various cricket records to his credit. He is the only player to complete more than 30,000 runs in international cricket.	2013	Maharashtra
44.	<b>Madan Mohan Malaviya</b> He is the founder of the Benaras Hindu University. He was the President of Indian National Congress for four terms.	2015	Uttar Pradesh
45.	<b>Atal Bihari Vajpayee</b> Vajpayee was elected nine times to the Lok Sabha, Twice to the Rajya Sabha and served as the Prime Minister of India for three terms.	2015	Uttar Pradesh
46.	<b>Shri Pranab Mukherjee</b> Former President of India	2019	West Bengal
47.	<b>Shri Bhupen Hazarika</b> Poet and lyricist	2019	Assam
48.	<b>Shri Nanaji Deshmukh</b> Social activist	2019	Maharashtra

### Nicknames of Indian Places

Indian Cities Name	State	Nicknames of Indian Cities
Jaipur	Rajasthan	Pink City
Surat	Telangana	Silk City of India Diamond City of India
Jodhpur	Rajasthan	Blue City Sun City
Akola	Maharashtra	Cotton City of India
Bhagalpur	Bihar	Silk City
Udaipur	Rajasthan	City of Lakes White City
Alappuzha	Kerala	Venice of the East
Dibrugarh	Assam	Tea City of India
Ahmedabad	Gujarat	Manchester of India Boston of India INDIA'S first world heritage city
Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	City of Nawabs
Muzaffarpur	Bihar	The Land of Litchi Sweet City
Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	The Leather City
Mumbai	Maharashtra	City of Seven Islands Gateway of India Financial Capital of India
Pune	Maharashtra	Deccan Queen
Nagpur	Maharashtra	Orange City
Nashik	Maharashtra	Wine Capital of India
Bengaluru	Karnataka	Garden City of India Silicon Valley of India Science City
Mangalore	Karnataka	Rome of the East Gateway of Karnataka Cradle of Indian Banking
Coorg	Karnataka	Scotland of India
Mysore	Karnataka	Sandalwood City
Kolkata	West Bengal	City of Palaces
Asansol	West Bengal	Land of Black Diamond
Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	City of Destiny Goa of the East
Hyderabad	Telangana	City of Pearls
Kochi	Kerala	Queen of Arabian Sea
Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kerala	City of Spices
Thrissur (Trichur)	Kerala	Gold Capital of India
Kollam	Kerala	Cashew Capital of the World

Madurai	Tamil Nadu	City of Athens of the East
Chennai	Tamil Nadu	Detroit of Asia Gate Way Of South India Banking Capital of India India's health capital Electronic Manufacturing Hub in India
Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	Manchester of South India
Pondicherry	Puducherry	Paris of the East
Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	Switzerland of India
Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	Steel City of India Pittsburgh of India
Panipat	Haryana	City of weavers
Bhubaneswar	Odisha	Temple City of India
Shillong	Meghalaya	Scotland of East
Durgapur	WestBengal	Ruhr of India
Hyderabad, Secunderabad	-	Twin City
Jaisalmer	Rajasthan	Golden City

### இந்திய இடங்களின் புனைப்பெயர்கள்

இந்திய நகரங்களின் பெயர்		இந்திய நகரங்களின் புனைப்பெயர்கள்
ஜெய்ப்பூர்	ராஜஸ்தான்	இளஞ்சிவப்பு நகரம்
சூரத்	தெலங்காணா	இந்தியாவின் பட்டு நகரம், இந்திய வைர நகரம்
ஜோத்பூர்	ராஜஸ்தான்	நீல நகரம் , சூரிய நகரம்
அகோலா	மகாராஷ்டிரா	இந்தியாவின் பருத்தி நகரம்
பாகல்பூர்	பீகார்	பட்டு நகரம்
உதய்பூர்	ராஜஸ்தான்	ஏரிகளின் நகரம்இ வெள்ளை நகரம்
ஆலப்புழா	கேரளா	கிழக்கின் வெனிஸ்
திப்ருகார்	அசாம்	இந்திய தேயிலை நகரம்
அகமதாபாத்	குஜராத்	இந்தியாவின் மான்செஸ்டர், பாஸ்டன் ஆஃப் இந்தியா,இந்தியாவின் முதல் உலக பாரம்பரிய நகரம்
லக்னோ	உத்தரப் பிரதேசம்	நவாப்களின் நகரம்
முசாய்ப்பூர்	பீகார்	லிச்சி நாடு, இனிமையான நகரம்

கான்பூர்	உத்தரப் பிரதேசம்	தோல் நகரம்
மும்பை	மகாராஷ்டிரா	ஏழு தீவுகளின் நகரம் , கேட்வே ஆஃப் இந்தியா, இந்தியாவின் நிதித் தலைநகரம்
புனே	மகாராஷ்டிரா	டெக்கான் ராணி
நாக்பூர்	மகாராஷ்டிரா	ஆரஞ்சு நகரம்
நாசிக்	மகாராஷ்டிரா	இந்தியாவின் மது தலைநகரம்
பெங்களூரு	கர்நாடகா	இந்திய தோட்ட நகரம்
மங்களூர்	கர்நாடகா	இந்தியாவின் சிலிக்கான் பள்ளத்தாக்கு
கூர்க்	கர்நாடகா	அறிவியல் நகரம்
மைசூர்	கர்நாடகா	கிழக்கின் ரோம்
கொல்கத்தா	மேற்கு வங்காளம்	கர்நாடகாவின் நுழைவாயில்
அசன்சோல்	மேற்கு வங்காளம்	இந்திய வங்கியின் தொட்டில்
விசாகப்பட்டினம்	ஆந்திரப் பிரதேசம்	இந்தியாவின் ஸ்காட்லாந்து
ஹைதராபாத்	தெலங்கானா	முத்துக்களின் நகரம்
கொச்சி	கேரளா	அரபிக் கடலின் ராணி
கோழிக்கோடு (கோழிக்கோடு)	கேரளா	நறுமணப் பொருட்களின் நகரம்
திருச்சூர் (திருச்சூர்)	கேரளா	இந்தியாவின் தங்க தலைநகரம்
கொல்லம்	கேரளா	உலகின் முந்திரி தலைநகரம்
மதுரை	தமிழ்நாடு	திருவிழாக்களின் நகரம்
சென்னை	தமிழ்நாடு	கிழக்கின் ஏதென்ஸ்
கோயம்புத்தூர்	தமிழ்நாடு	ஆசியாவின் டெட்ராய்ட்
பாண்டிச்சேரி	புதுச்சேரி	தென்னிந்தியாவின் நுழைவாயில் வழி
காஷ்மீர்	ஜம்மு காஷ்மீர்	இந்தியாவின் சவிட்சர்லாந்து
ஜாம்ஷெட்பூர்	ஜார்க்கண்ட்	இந்திய எஃகு நகரம்
பானிபட்	ஹரியானா	இந்தியாவின் பிட்ஸ்பர்க்
புவனேஸ்வர்	ஒடிசா	நெசவாளர்களின் நகரம்
லில்லாங்	மேகாலயா	இந்திய கோயில் நகரம்
துர்காபூர்	மேற்கு வங்காளம்	கிழக்கின் ஸ்காட்லாந்து

ஹைதராபாத், செகந்திராபாத்	-	ஞர் ஆ.பி. இந்தியா
ஜெய்சால்மர்	ராஜஸ்தான்	இரட்டை நகரம்

### Famous Sobriquets

List of Famous Indian Personalities and their Nicknames: sobriquets	
Nickname	Personality
Badshah Khan / Frontier Gandhi	Abdul Ghaffar Khan
Tota-e-Hind	Amir Khushro
Bengal Kesari	Ashutosh Mukherji
Iron Lady of India/ Priyadarshini	Indira Gandhi
Guruji	M S Gohlwalkar
Haryana Hurricane	Kapil Dev
Jana Nayak	Karpuri Thakur
Shakespeare of India	Kalidasa
Kuvempu	K.V.Puttappa
Young Turk	Chandra Sekhar
Indian Machiavelli/ Machiavelli of India	Chanakya
Tau	Chaudhury Devi Lal
Babuji	Jagjivan Ram
J P / Loknayak	Jayaprakash Narayan
Chacha/ Panditji	Jawaharlal Nehru
Akbar of Kashmir	Jainul Abdin
Andhra Kesari	T Prakasam
Tiger of Mysore	Tipu Sultan
Bihar Kesari	Dr. Srikrishna Singh
Bihar Vibhuti	Dr. Anurag Narayan Singh



Desh Ratna, Ajatshatru	Dr. Rajendra Prasad
Martin Luther of India	Dayanand Saraswati
Grand Old Man of India	Dadabhai Naoroji
Grandfather of Indian Films	Dhundiraj Govind Phalke
Hockey Wizard/ Magician of Hockey	Dhyan Chand
Indian Einstein	Nagarjuna
Payyoli Express/ Udanpari	P. T. Usha
Sahitya Samrat	Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
Prince of Autobiography	Babur
Lion of Maratha/ Lokmanya	Bal Gangadhar Tilak
Bengal Tiger	Bipin Chandrapal & Saurav Ganguli
Sahid-e-Azam	Bhagat Singh
Mahamana/ Prince of Beggars	Madan Mohan Malaviya
Saint of the Gutters	Mother Teresa
Vizzy	Maharaja Kumar of Vizianagara
Flying Sikh	Milkha Singh
Wise Fool King	Muhammad bin Tughlaq
Sparrow	Major General Rajinder Singh
Bapu/ Father of Nation (India)/ Gandhiji/ Saint of Sabarmati	Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
Qaid-i-Azam	Mohammad Ali Jinnah
Deshpriya	Yatindra Mohan Sengupta
Father of Gujrat	Ravi Sankar Maharaj
Biswa Kavi/ Gurudev/ Kaviguru	Rabindranath Tagore
Purushottam Das Tandon	Rajarshee

Morning Star of India Renaissance	Raja Ram Mohan Roy
Swar Kokila	Lata Mangeshkar
Man of Peace	Lal Bahadur Shastri
Lal, Bal, Pal/ Panjab Kesari	Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Ganghadhar Tilak and Bipin Chandra Pal
Father of the Local Self Government	Lord Rippon
Iron Man/ Bismark of India/ Strong Man of India	Vallabhbhai Patel
Adi Kavi	Valmiki
Acharya	Vinoba Bhave
Sage of Kanchi	Sankaracharya
Prince of Builders	Shah Jahan
Banga Bandhu	Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
Lion of Kashmir	Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah
Light of Asia	Gautam buddha
The Little Master	Sachin Tendulkar
Napolean of India	Samudragupta
Kathasilpi	Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay
Nightingale of India	Sarojini Naidu
Bird Man of India	Salim Ali
Buddha	Siddhartha Gautama
Anna	C N Annadurai
Deenabandhu	C F Andrews
C R/ Rajaji	C Rajagopalachari
Desabandhu	C R Das (Chitta Ranjan Das)
Little Master	Sunil Gavaskar

Netaji / Patriot of Patriots	Subhash Chandra Bose
King Maker of Indian History	Sayyed Bandhu
Prince of Kolkata	Saurav Ganguly

### Indian Nobel Prize Winners

Year	Name	Field	Reason
1913	Rabindranath Tagore	Literature	Gitanjali (A collection of Poems written in Sadhu/Pure/Classical Bengali)
1930	Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman	Physics	Discovery of Raman Effect/Scattering in 1928
1979	Mother Teresa	Peace	Humanitarianism (Missionaries of Charity, serving the Poorest of the Poor in India)
1998	Amartya Sen	Economics	Contribution to Welfare Economics
2014	Kailash Satyarthi	Peace	Humanitarianism (Struggle for children's rights and education)
1968	Har Gobind Khorana	Physiology or Medicine	Interpretation of the genetic code and its function in protein synthesis
1983	Subrahmanyam Chandrasekhar	Physics	Theoretical studies of the physical processes important to the structure and evolution of stars
2009	Venkatraman Ramakrishnan	Chemistry	Studies of the structure and function of the ribosome
2019	Abhijit Banerjee	Economics	Experimental approach to alleviating Global Poverty
1902	Ronald Ross	Physiology or Medicine	Work on malaria, laying the foundation for research on this disease and methods of combating it
1907	Rudyard Kipling	Literature	Originality, observation, and talent in his works
1989	14th Dalai Lama	Peace	Consistent resistance to violence in the struggle for liberty
2001	V. S. Naipaul	Literature	Unified narrative and scrutiny in works revealing suppressed histories

## Princial languages of India

1.	Assamese
2.	Bengali
3.	Bodo
4.	Dogri
5.	Gujarati
6.	Hindi
7.	Kannada
8.	Kashmiri
9.	Konkani
10.	Maithili
11.	Malayalam
12.	Manipuri
13.	Marathi
14.	Nepali
15.	Odia
16.	Punjabi
17.	Sanskrit
18.	Santali
19.	Sindhi
20.	Tamil
21.	Telugu
22.	Urdu

## Dances in India

List of Classical dances in India	State of Origin
Bharatnatyam	Tamil Nadu
Kathak	Uttar Pradesh
Kuchipudi	Andhra Pradesh
Odissi	Odisha
Kathakali	Kerala
Sattriya	Assam
Manipuri	Manipur
Mohiniyattam	Kerala

### List of Folk dances in India

State of Origin	List of Folk Dances in India
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Andhra Pradesh	Vilasini Natyam, Bhamakalpam, Veeranatyam, Dappu, Tappeta Gullu, Lambadi, Dhimsa, Kolattam.
Arunachal Pradesh	Buiya, Chalo, Wancho, Pasi Kongki, Ponung, Popir
Assam	Bihu, Bichhua, Natpuja, Maharas, Kaligopal, Bagurumba, Naga dance, Khel Gopal.
Bihar	Jata-Jatin, Bakho-Bakhain, Panwariya
Chhattisgarh	Gaur Maria, Panthi, Raut Nacha, Pandwani, Vedamati, Kapalika
Gujarat	Garba, Dandiya Raas, Tippani Juriun, Bhavai
Goa	Tarangamel, Koli, Dekhni, Fugdi, Shigmo, Ghode, Modni, Samayi nrutya, Jagar, Ranmale
Haryana	Jhumar, Phag, Daph, Dhamal, Loor, Gugga, Khor.
Himachal Pradesh	Jhora, Jhali, Chharhi, Dhaman, Chhapeli, Mahasu
Jammu & Kashmir	Rauf, Hikar, Mandjas, Kud Dandi Nach
Jharkhand	Alkap, Karma Munda, Agni, Jhumar, Janani Jhumar, Mardana Jhumar, Paika, Phagua
Karnataka	Yakshagana, Huttari, Suggi, Kunittha, Karga
Kerala	Ottam Thullal, Kaikottikali
Maharashtra	Lavani, Nakata, Koli, Lezim, Gafa, Dahikala Dasavtar
Madhya Pradesh	Jawara, Matki, Aada, Khada Nach, Phulpati, Grida Dance, Selalarki, Selabhadoni
Manipur	Dol Chalam, Thang Ta, Lai Haraoba, Pung Cholom
Meghalaya	Ka Shad Suk Mynsiem, Nongkrem, Laho
Mizoram	Cheraw Dance, Khuallam, Chailam, Sawlakin, Chawnglaizawn, Zangtalam
Nagaland	Rangma, Zeliang, Nsuirolians, Gethinglim
Odisha	Savari, Ghumara, Painka, Munari
Punjab	Bhangra, Giddha, Daff, Dhaman, Bhand
Rajasthan	Ghumar, Chakri, Ganagor, Jhulan Leela, Jhuma, Suisini, Ghapal
Sikkim	Chu Faat, Sikkari, Singhi Chaam or the Snow Lion, Yak Chaam, Denzong Gnenha, Tashi Yangku
Tamil Nadu	Kumi, Kolattam, Kavadi
Tripura	Hojagiri
Uttar Pradesh	Nautanki, Raslila, Kajri, Jhora, Chappeli
Uttarakhand	Garhwali, Kumayuni, Kajari, Jhora, Raslila

List of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India			
S.No	List of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India	Year	Location
1	Ajanta Caves	1983	Maharashtra
2	Ellora Caves	1983	Maharashtra
3	Agra Fort	1983	Agra
4	Taj Mahal	1983	Agra
5	Sun Temple	1984	Orissa
6	Mahabalipuram Monuments	1984	Tamil Nadu
7	Kaziranga National Park	1985	Assam
8	Keoladeo National Park	1985	Rajasthan
9	Manas Wildlife Sanctuary	1985	Assam
10	Churches and Convents of Goa	1986	Goa
11	Monuments of Khajuraho	1986	Madhya Pradesh
12	Monuments of Hampi	1986	Karnataka
13	Fatehpur Sikri	1986	Agra
14	Elephanta Caves	1987	Maharashtra
15	Great Living Chola Temples	1987	Tamil Nadu
16	Pattadakal Monuments	1987	Karnataka
17	Sundarbans National Park	1987	West Bengal
18	Nanda Devi & Valley of Flowers National Park	1988	Uttarakhand
19	Monuments of Buddha	1989	Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh
20	Humayun's Tomb	1993	Delhi
21	Qutub Minar and its Monuments	1993	Delhi
22	Mountain Railways of Darjeeling, Kalka Shimla & Nilgiri	1999	Darjeeling
23	Mahabodhi Temple	2002	Bihar
24	Bhimbetka Rock Shelters	2003	Madhya Pradesh
25	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus	2004	Maharashtra
26	Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park	2004	Gujarat
27	Red Fort	2007	Delhi
28	Jantar Mantar	2010	Delhi
29	Western Ghats	2012	Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu,

			Maharashtra
30	Hill Forts	2013	Rajasthan
31	Rani Ki Vav (The Queen's Stepwell)	2014	Gujarat
32	Great Himalayan National Park	2014	Himachal Pradesh
33	Nalanda	2016	Bihar
34	Khangchendzonga National Park	2016	Sikkim
35	Architectural Work of Le Corbusier (Capitol Complex)	2016	Chandigarh
36	The Historic City	2017	Ahmedabad
37	Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles	2018	Mumbai
38	The Pink City	2019	Jaipur
39	Kakatiya Rudreshwara (Ramappa) Temple	2021	Telangana
40	Dholavira	2021	Gujarat
41	Santiniketan	2023	West Bengal
42	Sacred Ensembles of the Hoysalas	2023	Karnataka
43	Moidams - the Mound-Burial system of the Ahom Dynasty	2024	Assam
44	Maratha Military Landscapes of India	2025	Maharashtra

## INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS SESSION

Year	Location	President	Importance
1885	Bombay	W C Bonnerjee	1st session attended by 72 delegates
1886	Calcutta	Dadabhai Naoroji	National Congress and National Conference
1887	Madras	Syed Badruddin Tyabji	Appeal made to Muslims to join hands with other national leaders
1888	Allahabad	George Yule	First English president
1889	Bombay	Sir William Wedderburn	–
1890	Calcutta	Feroz Shah Mehta	–
1891	Nagpur	P. Ananda Charlu	–
1892	Allahabad	W C Bonnerjee	–
1893	Lahore	Dadabhai Naoroji	–
1894	Madras	Alfred Webb	–
1895	Poona	Surendranath Banerjee	–
1896	Calcutta	Rahimtullah M. Sayani	National song 'Vande Mataram' sung for the first time
1897	Amravati	C. Sankaran Nair	–
1898	Madras	Ananda Mohan Bose	–
1899	Lucknow	Romesh Chandra Dutt	–
1900	Lahore	N G Chandavarkar	–
1901	Calcutta	Dinshaw E. Wacha	–
1902	Ahmedabad	Surendranath Banerjee	–
1903	Madras	Lal Mohan Ghosh	–
1904	Bombay	Sir Henry Cotton	–
1905	Benares	Gopal Krishna Gokhale	Expressed resentment against the partition of Bengal
1906	Calcutta	Dadabhai Naoroji	The word 'Swaraj' was mentioned for the first time
1907	Surat	Rash Behari Ghosh	Party splits into extremists and moderates



1908	Madras	Rash Behari Ghosh	Previous session continued
1909	Lahore	Madan Mohan Malaviya	Indian Councils Act, 1909
1910	Allahabad	Sir William Wedderburn	-
1911	Calcutta	Bishan Narayan Dhar	'Jana Gana Mana' sung for the first time
1912	Bankipore (Patna)	Raghunath Narasinha Mudholkar	-
1913	Karachi	Syed Mohammed	-
1914	Madras	Bhupendra Nath Basu	-
1915	Bombay	Satyendra Prasanna Sinha	-
1916	Lucknow	Ambica Charan Mazumdar	Lucknow Pact - joint session with the Muslim League
1917	Calcutta	<a href="#">Annie Besant (1847 - 1933)</a>	First woman president of the INC
1918	Bombay And Delhi	Syed Hasan Imam (Bombay) And Madan Mohan Malaviya (Delhi)	Two sessions were held. First in Bombay in August/September Second in Delhi in December
1919	Amritsar	Motilal Nehru	Jallianwala Bagh massacre strongly condemned
1920	Nagpur	C Vijayaraghavachariar	-
1921	Ahmedabad	Hakim Ajmal Khan (acting President For C R Das)	-
1922	Gaya	C R Das	-
1923	Kakinada	Maulana Mohammad Ali,	-
1924	Belgaum	M K Gandhi	-
1925	Kanpur	<a href="#">Sarojini Naidu (1879 - 1949)</a>	First Indian woman president
1926	Guwahati	S Srinivasa Iyengar	-
1927	Madras	M A Ansari	-
1928	Calcutta	Motilal Nehru	All India Youth Congress formed

1929	Lahore	Jawaharlal Nehru	Resolution for 'Poorna Swaraj.' Civil Disobedience movement for complete independence to be launched, 26 January to be observed as 'Independence Day'.
1930	No Session	-	-
1931	Karachi	Vallabhbhai Patel	Resolution on fundamental rights and national economic progress. Gandhi-Irwin pact endorsed. Gandhi nominated to represent INC in the second round table conference
1932	Delhi	Amrit Ranchhorddas Seth	-
1933	Calcutta	Malaviya Was Elected But Mrs Nellie Sengupta Presided	-
1934	Bombay	Rajendra Prasad	-
1937	Lucknow	Jawaharlal Nehru	-
1936	Faizpur	Jawaharlal Nehru	First rural session/first session to be held in a village
1938	Haripura	<a href="#">Subhas Chandra Bose</a>	National planning committee set up under Nehru
1939	Tripuri	Subhas Chandra Bose	Bose was elected but had to resign since Gandhi supported Pattabhi Sitaramayya. Instead, Rajendra Prasad was appointed
1940	Ramgarh	Abul Kalam Azad	-
1941-45	-	-	No session because of arrest
1946	Meerut	Acharya Kripalani	Last session before

			independence
1948	Jaipur	Pattabhi Sitaramayya	First session after independence
1950	Nashik	Purushottam Das Tandon	Resigned in 1951; Nehru became President
1951	Delhi	Jawaharlal Nehru	–
1953	Hyderabad	Jawaharlal Nehru	–
1954	Kalyani	Jawaharlal Nehru	–
1955	Avadi(madras)	U. N. Dhebar	–
1956	Amritsar	U. N. Dhebar	–
1958	Gauhati	U. N. Dhebar	–
1959	Nagpur	Indira Gandhi	–
1960	Bangalore	Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy	–
1961	Bhavnagar	Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy	–
1962	Bhubaneshwar	Damodaran Sanjvayya	–
1963	Patna	Damodaran Sanjvayya	–
1964	Bhubaneshwar	K. Kamaraj	–
1965	Durgapur	K. Kamaraj	–