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Chapter wise Quick Revision

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One Liner

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INDEX

| S. No. | Subject Name | Exams | Number of One Liners | Page No. |
|--------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Static G.K. | SSC Exams | 3424 | 01 - 75 |
| | | Railway Exams | 994 | |
| | | Police Exams | 1361 | |
| | | Defence Exams | 116 | |
| | | State Pcs Exams | 164 | |
| 2. | History | SSC Exams | 1816 | 76 - 130 |
| | | Railway Exams | 633 | |
| | | Police Exams | 968 | |
| | | Defence Exams | 301 | |
| | | State Pcs Exams | 275 | |
| 3. | Polity | SSC Exams | 954 | 131 - 163 |
| | | Railway Exams | 569 | |
| | | Police Exams | 440 | |
| | | Defence Exams | 74 | |
| | | State Pcs Exams | 57 | |
| 4. | Geography | SSC Exams | 1778 | 164 - 212 |
| | | Railway Exams | 734 | |
| | | Police Exams | 743 | |
| | | Defence Exams | 295 | |
| | | State Pcs Exams | 276 | |
| 5. | Economics | SSC Exams | 1136 | 213 - 243 |
| | | Railway Exams | 392 | |
| | | Police Exams | 383 | |
| | | Defence Exams | 54 | |
| | | State Pcs Exams | 56 | |
| 6. | Physics | SSC Exams | 542 | 244 - 263 |
| | | Railway Exams | 462 | |
| | | Police Exams | 192 | |
| | | Defence Exams | 123 | |
| | | State Pcs Exams | 127 | |
| 7. | Chemistry | SSC Exams | 906 | 264 - 295 |
| | | Railway Exams | 902 | |

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Police Exams | 212 | |
| | | Defence Exams | 97 | |
| | | State Pcs Exams | 152 | |
| 8. | Biology | SSC Exams | 1034 | 296 - 329 |
| | | Railway Exams | 721 | |
| | | Police Exams | 372 | |
| | | Defence Exams | 157 | |
| | | State Pcs Exams | 167 | |
| 9. | Environment | SSC Exams | 179 | 330 - 339 |
| | | Railway Exams | 230 | |
| | | Police Exams | 55 | |
| | | Defence Exams | 78 | |
| | | State Pcs Exams | 63 | |
| 10. | Science and Technology | SSC Exams | 28 | 340 - 345 |
| | | Railway Exams | 263 | |
| | | Police Exams | 66 | |
| | | Defence Exams | 18 | |
| | | State Pcs Exams | 32 | |
| 11. | Computer | SSC Exams | 347 | 346 - 360 |
| | | Railway Exams | 341 | |
| | | Police Exams | 233 | |
| - | Total | | 26092 | - |

STATIC G.K.

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| 1. | Dance | 431 | Day 1 | 01 - 05 |
| 2. | Arts Personality | 468 | | 06 - 11 |
| 3. | Arts Awards | 137 | Day 2 | 11 - 13 |
| 4. | Musical Instruments | 150 | | 13 - 15 |
| 5. | Festivals | 499 | | 15 - 21 |
| 6. | Fairs | 47 | Day 3 | 21 |

| | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------|---------|
| 7. | Songs | 70 | | 21 - 22 |
| 8. | Painting/ Dress/ Tribes | 89 | | 22 - 23 |
| 9. | Languages | 34 | | 23 - 24 |
| 10. | First in India/World | 264 | | 24 - 27 |
| 11. | Sports | 919 | Day 4 | 27 - 38 |
| 12. | Books and Authors | 683 | Day 5 | 38 - 46 |
| 13. | Famous Personality | 74 | | 46 - 47 |
| 14. | Important Days | 160 | | 47 - 49 |
| 15. | States G.K. | 392 | Day 6 | 49 - 53 |
| 16. | Organization | 264 | | 53 - 57 |
| 17. | World G.K. | 159 | | 57 - 59 |
| 18. | Full forms | 71 | | 59 - 60 |
| 19. | Religious Places | 185 | | 60 - 62 |
| 20. | Awards | 188 | Day 7 | 62 - 64 |
| 21. | Important events | 89 | | 64 - 66 |
| 22. | Founder | 41 | | 66 |
| 23. | Entertainment | 34 | | 66 - 67 |
| 24. | Schemes | 317 | | 67 - 71 |
| 25. | Miscellaneous | 294 | | 71 - 75 |

HISTORY

Ancient History

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| 1. | Prehistoric And Indus Valley | 179 | Day 8 | 76 - 78 |
| 2. | Vedic Age | 184 | | 78 - 80 |
| 3. | Jainism | 63 | | 80 - 81 |
| 4. | Buddhism | 145 | | 81 - 83 |
| 5. | Mahajanapadas | 48 | | 83 - 84 |
| 6. | Mauryan Dynasty | 148 | | 84 - 85 |
| 7. | Gupta Dynasty | 88 | Day 9 | 85 - 87 |
| 8. | Vardhana Dynasty | 25 | | 87 |
| 9. | Chola Dynasty | 42 | | 87 - 88 |
| 10. | Miscellaneous | 378 | | 88 - 92 |

Medieval History

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Foreign Invasions | 34 | Day 10 | 92 - 93 |
| 2. | Delhi Sultanate | 51 | | 93 - 94 |
| 3. | Slave Dynasty | 65 | | 94 |
| 4. | Khilji Dynasty | 45 | | 94 - 95 |
| 5. | Tughlaq Dynasty | 45 | | 95 - 96 |
| 6. | Sayyid Dynasty | 9 | | 96 |
| 7. | Lodi Dynasty | 20 | | 96 |
| 8. | Mughal Period | 38 | | 96 - 97 |
| 9. | Babur | 34 | | 97 |
| 10. | Humayun and Sher Shah Suri | 27 | | 97 - 98 |
| 11. | Akbar | 87 | | 98 - 99 |
| 12. | Jahangir | 30 | | 99 |
| 13. | Shah Jahan | 40 | | 99 - 100 |
| 14. | Aurangzeb | 31 | | 100 |
| 15. | Sikh Guru | 35 | Day 11 | 100 - 101 |
| 16. | Maratha Empire | 25 | | 101 |
| 17. | Vijaynagar Empire | 65 | | 101 - 102 |
| 18. | Wars and Treaties | 110 | | 102 - 104 |
| 19. | Miscellaneous | 331 | | 104 - 107 |

Modern History

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. | The Revolt of 1857 | 47 | Day 11 | 108 |
| 2. | Governors and Viceroys | 125 | | 108 - 110 |
| 3. | British acts and Policies | 172 | | 110 - 112 |
| 4. | Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movements | 34 | Day 12 | 112 - 113 |
| 5. | Gandhian Era | 183 | | 113 - 116 |
| 6. | Expansion of British Rule | 51 | | 116 |
| 7. | The Revolutionaries | 156 | | 116 - 118 |
| 8. | Struggle for Independence | 131 | | 118 - 120 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|--|-----------|
| 9. | Socio Religious Reforms | 245 | | 120 - 124 |
| 10. | Indian National Congress and Its Sessions | 115 | | 124 - 125 |
| 11. | Muslim League | 20 | | 125 - 126 |
| 12. | Miscellaneous | 292 | | 126 - 130 |

POLITY

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Constitution | 102 | Day 13 | 131 - 132 |
| 2. | Sources of Indian Constitution | 62 | | 132 - 133 |
| 3. | Article, Schedule, Parts and list | 283 | | 133 - 137 |
| 4. | Amendments | 112 | | 138 - 139 |
| 5. | Fundamental Rights and Duties | 195 | Day 14 | 139 - 143 |
| 6. | Committee Reports | 52 | | 143 |
| 7. | Parliament | 222 | | 143 - 147 |
| 8. | President, Vice President and Prime Minister | 167 | | 147 - 149 |
| 9. | Governor and State Legislature | 79 | Day 15 | 149 - 151 |
| 10. | Supreme court, High court and Subordinate courts | 110 | | 151 - 152 |
| 11. | Panchayat and Municipalities | 84 | | 152 - 154 |
| 12. | Government Bodies | 83 | | 154 - 155 |
| 13. | Polity of Neighbouring Countries | 18 | | 155 |
| 14. | Miscellaneous | 525 | | 155 - 163 |

GEOGRAPHY

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Solar system and its planets | 164 | Day 16 | 164 - 165 |
| 2. | Longitudes and latitudes | 71 | | 166 - 167 |
| 3. | Continents and Oceans | 222 | | 167 - 169 |
| 4. | Neighboring Countries of India | 66 | | 169 - 170 |
| 5. | Indian Drainage System | 738 | Day 17 | 170 - 179 |
| 6. | World Drainage System | 71 | | 179 - 180 |
| 7. | Minerals and Energy Resources in India | 156 | | 180 - 181 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------|
| 8. | Agriculture | 311 | Day 18 | 181 - 185 |
| 9. | Soil | 118 | | 185 - 187 |
| 10. | Vegetation | 123 | | 187 - 189 |
| 11. | Climate | 228 | | 189 - 192 |
| 12. | Industries | 90 | | 192 - 193 |
| 13. | Biosphere Reserves | 240 | | 193 - 196 |
| 14. | Physiographic Division of India | 133 | | Day 19 |
| 15. | Transportation | 159 | 198 - 200 | |
| 16. | Population | 237 | 200 - 203 | |
| 17. | Atmosphere | 57 | 203 - 204 | |
| 18. | Rocks | 56 | 204 - 205 | |
| 19. | Mountain | 285 | 205 - 208 | |
| 20. | Volcano | 55 | 208 - 209 | |
| 21. | World geography and Map | 124 | 209 - 210 | |
| 22. | Miscellaneous | 122 | 210 - 212 | |

ECONOMICS

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Basics of Economy | 153 | Day 19 | 213 - 215 |
| 2. | Concepts of Demand and Supply | 36 | | 215 |
| 3. | Cost, Production, Consumption, and Market | 97 | | 215 - 217 |
| 4. | National Income, Inflation, Budget, Taxation and GDP | 387 | Day 20 | 217 - 223 |
| 5. | Money Banking and Financial Institutions | 485 | | 223 - 230 |
| 6. | Navratna /Maharatna/PSUs | 34 | | 230 |
| 7. | International Organisations | 22 | | 230 - 231 |
| 8. | Government Schemes | 125 | Day 21 | 231 - 233 |
| 9. | Five-Year Plans | 171 | | 233 - 235 |
| 10. | Indian Economy: Central Problems and Planning | 159 | | 235 - 238 |
| 11. | Stock, Debentures and Foreign trade | 82 | | 238 - 239 |

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|--|-----------|
| 12. | Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy | 80 | | 239 - 240 |
| 13. | Miscellaneous | 190 | | 240 - 243 |

PHYSICS

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|---|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Light and Optics | 279 | Day 22 | 244 - 247 |
| 2. | Heat and Thermodynamics | 60 | | 247 - 248 |
| 3. | Fluid Mechanics | 46 | | 248 - 249 |
| 4. | Electric Current and Its Effects | 167 | | 249 - 251 |
| 5. | Magnetic Effect of Electric Current and Magnetism | 82 | | 251 - 253 |
| 6. | Force and Pressure | 103 | | 253 - 254 |
| 7. | Motion | 46 | | 254 - 255 |
| 8. | Sound | 87 | | 255 - 256 |
| 9. | Gravitation | 57 | | 256 - 257 |
| 10. | Work and Energy | 68 | Day 23 | 257 - 258 |
| 11. | Waves | 49 | | 258 |
| 12. | Radioactivity | 17 | | 258 - 259 |
| 13. | Discoveries | 90 | | 259 - 260 |
| 14. | Units and Measurements | 224 | | 260 - 262 |
| 15. | Miscellaneous | 71 | | 262 - 263 |

CHEMISTRY

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. | States of Matter | 42 | Day 23 | 264 |
| 2. | Structure of Atom | 136 | | 264 - 266 |
| 3. | Metals, Non-metals and Alloys | 141 | Day 24 | 266 - 268 |
| 4. | Acid, Bases and Salt | 194 | | 268 - 270 |
| 5. | Electrochemistry | 13 | | 270 |
| 6. | Chemical Kinetics & Chemical Equilibrium | 15 | | 270 - 271 |
| 7. | Metallurgy | 34 | | 271 |
| 8. | Coordination Compounds | 7 | | 271 |

| | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|--------|-----------|
| 9. | Carbon and its Compound | 72 | | 271 - 272 |
| 10. | Organic Chemistry | 175 | | 272 - 275 |
| 11. | Periodic Table | 332 | | 275 - 279 |
| 12. | Ideal Gas Law | 21 | | 279 |
| 13. | Chemical Bonding | 27 | | 279 - 280 |
| 14. | Chemical Reactions | 209 | Day 25 | 280 - 283 |
| 15. | Chemical Properties | 95 | | 283 - 284 |
| 16. | Solutions | 80 | | 284 - 285 |
| 17. | Chemistry in Everyday life | 250 | | 285 - 288 |
| 18. | Biomolecules & Polymers | 42 | | 288 - 289 |
| 19. | Discoveries | 86 | | 289 - 290 |
| 20. | Common Name | 98 | | 290 - 292 |
| 21. | Miscellaneous | 200 | | 292 - 295 |

BIOLOGY

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Scientific Name | 54 | Day 25 | 296 |
| 2. | Nutrition in Animals | 161 | | 296 - 298 |
| 3. | Nutrition in Plants | 41 | Day 26 | 298 - 299 |
| 4. | Plant Physiology | 141 | | 299 - 301 |
| 5. | Deficiency and Diseases | 331 | | 301 - 305 |
| 6. | Reproduction in Animals | 81 | | 305 - 306 |
| 7. | Reproduction in Plants | 58 | | 306 - 307 |
| 8. | Cell: Basic Unit of life | 299 | | 307 - 311 |
| 9. | Sensory Organs | 43 | | 311 - 312 |
| 10. | Circulatory System | 98 | | 312 - 313 |
| 11. | Excretory System | 40 | | 313 - 314 |
| 12. | Endocrine/Exocrine system | 23 | Day 27 | 314 |
| 13. | Respiratory system | 51 | | 314 - 315 |
| 14. | Digestive system | 87 | | 315 - 316 |
| 15. | Nervous system | 49 | | 316 - 317 |
| 16. | Skeleton system | 56 | | 317 - 318 |
| 17. | Plant Kingdom | 157 | | 318 - 320 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|--|-----------|
| 18. | Animal Kingdom | 182 | | 320 - 322 |
| 19. | Micro organism | 87 | | 322 - 323 |
| 20. | Enzymes and Hormones | 77 | | 323 - 324 |
| 21. | Genetics and Evolution | 108 | | 324 - 325 |
| 22. | Discoveries and Vaccines | 86 | | 325 - 327 |
| 23. | Scientific Study | 65 | | 327 - 328 |
| 24. | Miscellaneous | 76 | | 328 - 329 |

ENVIRONMENT

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Ecosystem & Ecology | 191 | Day 28 | 330 - 332 |
| 2. | Environmental Resources | 28 | | 332 - 333 |
| 3. | Environmental Conservation | 160 | | 333 - 335 |
| 4. | Environmental Wastes | 28 | | 335 - 336 |
| 5. | Ozone | 23 | | 336 |
| 6. | Global Warming | 23 | | 336 |
| 7. | Pollution | 61 | | 337 |
| 8. | Miscellaneous | 91 | | 337 - 339 |

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Missiles | 43 | Day 28 | 340 |
| 2. | Satellites | 84 | | 340 - 341 |
| 3. | Mission | 56 | | 341 - 342 |
| 4. | Nuclear Power | 41 | Day 29 | 342 - 343 |
| 5. | Research Center | 26 | | 343 |
| 6. | Organizations | 52 | | 343 - 344 |
| 7. | Famous Scientists | 16 | | 344 |
| 8. | Full Forms | 10 | | 344 |
| 9. | Miscellaneous | 79 | | 344 - 345 |

COMPUTER

| S. No. | Chapter Name | No. of One Liners | Day Wise Schedule | Page No. |
|--------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Computer & its Types | 34 | Day 29 | 346 |
| 2. | Generations of Computers | 18 | | 346 |
| 3. | Input/ Output Devices | 36 | | 347 |
| 4. | Central Processing Unit | 40 | | 347 - 348 |
| 5. | Softwares/ Hardwares | 40 | | 348 |
| 6. | Memory | 52 | | 348 - 349 |
| 7. | Operating System | 33 | | 349 - 350 |
| 8. | Microsoft Windows | 51 | | 350 - 351 |
| 9. | Microsoft Word | 130 | Day 30 | 351 - 353 |
| 10. | MS Excel | 97 | | 353 - 354 |
| 11. | Microsoft Powerpoint | 27 | | 354 - 355 |
| 12. | Computer Networks | 34 | | 355 |
| 13. | Computer Threats | 18 | | 355 |
| 14. | Computer Security | 23 | | 355 - 356 |
| 15. | Internet | 105 | | 356 - 357 |
| 16. | Programming Languages | 42 | | 357 - 358 |
| 17. | Number System | 10 | | 358 |
| 18. | Inventions and Discoveries | 47 | | 358 - 359 |
| 19. | Abbreviations | 52 | | 359 |
| 20. | Miscellaneous | 32 | | 359 - 360 |

Static GK

Dance

SSC Exams

- ◆ Indian classical dance techniques like Rasa and Bhava trace their origins to - **Bharatmuni's Natyashastra**
- ◆ Lavani, Powada, Koli, Waghya Murali and Dhangari Gaja are folk dance from - **Maharashtra**
- ◆ One act play of Sattriya is called - **Ankiya Nat**
- ◆ The origin of most of the classical dance forms of India is from - **Natya Shastra**
- ◆ The dance form of Goa which is known as 'Warrior Dance' - **Ghode Modni**
- ◆ Manipuri dance is based on Rasleela themes of - **Radha and Krishna**
- ◆ Sattriya (Assam) was recognised as a Classical dance by the Sangeet Natak Akademi in - **2000**
- ◆ UNESCO recognized 'Mudiyettu,' a ritual-drama of Kerala as an 'intangible cultural heritage of humanity in - **2010**
- ◆ Thullal dance is originated from - **Kerala**
- ◆ The 'Ka Shad Mastieh' or victory dance of the Khasi tribe is from - **Meghalaya**
- ◆ Maimata is a popular folk dance of - **Tripura**
- ◆ Bharatanatyam dance is traditionally performed in - **Carnatic music**
- ◆ Thumri music is associated with - **Kathak (Uttar Pradesh)**
- ◆ The masculine aspect of the Manipuri classical dance is known as - **Choloms**
- ◆ Kathakali dance was immediately preceded by a practice session called - **Sevakali**
- ◆ The abhinayas that deals with the use of costumes, jewellery, facial make-up etc - **Aharya Abhinaya**
- ◆ Siddhis have a cultural history in Gujarat for about 300 years, known for their unique dance called - **Siddhi Dhamal**
- ◆ Natwari Nritya is associated with - **Kathak Dance**
- ◆ The Dandari-Gusadi festival is celebrated by the tribe - **Raj Gond and Kolams**
- ◆ Paika dance of Jharkhand performed (male member) by - **Munda tribe**
- ◆ Gaur Maria, is a dance form from - **Chhattisgarh**
- ◆ Lebang Boomani dance is the harvest dance of - **Tripura**
- ◆ Bharatanatyam was banned by the British government in - **1910**
- ◆ The victory of truth over falsehood celebrates in Maharashtra through

- **Songi Mukhawate dance**
- ◆ The Songi Mukhawate dance is of - **Maharashtra**
- ◆ Songi Mukhawate dance represent Narasimha, an aspect of - **Lord Vishnu**
- ◆ Rikham pada dance belongs to - **Arunachal Pradesh**
- ◆ 'The soft and suitable for female presentation' known as - **Laasya**
- ◆ The Indian classical dances have two basic aspects - **Laasya and Tandav**
- ◆ The word 'Kathak' is derived from - **Story**
- ◆ The technique of classical dancing was codified in 5th century B.C by - **Bharata**
- ◆ The Lambadi dance is a folk dance form of the - **Banjara tribe**
- ◆ Kalbelia (Snake Charmer Dance) is a famous folk dance of - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ Kalbelia dance is performed by the - **Kalbelia Community**
- ◆ The Balti dance is related to the state of - **Ladakh**
- ◆ Conveying the meaning through body movements is known as - **Angika Abhinaya**
- ◆ Mundari dance of Munda tribe is associated with - **Jharkhand**
- ◆ Tapu dance performed by Adi tribe of - **Arunachal Pradesh**
- ◆ Chali, Jhumura and Nadu Bhangi are form of - **Sattriya Classical dance**
- ◆ Dhimsa folk dance is performed by Porja tribes of - **Araku valley (Andhra Pradesh)**
- ◆ Kandyani is a traditional dance form of - **Sri Lanka**
- ◆ Trippani, Hudo, Mer Ras, Palli Jag Garbo are folk dances of - **Gujarat**
- ◆ Kathak dance is associated with - **Hindustani classical music**
- ◆ Gair folk dance is performed by bhil community in the state of - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ 'Nat' is the traditional singing style which is associated with - **Manipuri dance**
- ◆ Ras, Sankirtana and Thang-Ta are the popular forms of - **Manipuri dance**
- ◆ The earliest form of Manipuri dance is - **Lai Haraoba**
- ◆ Dollu Kunitha, Bhoota and Balakat dances are associated with state of - **Karnataka**
- ◆ Drums are adorned with colourful clothes in the dance of - **Dollu Kunitha**
- ◆ Laho dance is performed by Jaintiya tribe of - **Meghalaya**
- ◆ Paika dance is performed by Munda tribe in the region of - **Chota Nagpur Plateau**
- ◆ Chavittu Kali dance is associated with the state of - **Kerala**
- ◆ Gugga folk dance is performed by men in - **Haryana**
- ◆ Tevitchiyattam, Nangai Natakam and

- Dasiyattam are the forms of - **Mohiniyattam dance**
- ◆ Garba, Dandiya Raas, Tippani Juriun dances are popular in state of - **Gujarat**
- ◆ 'Sarhul' festival of dance performed in Jharkhand, by - **Oraon tribe**
- ◆ Jagoi and Thabal Chongba are the famous dances of - **Manipur**
- ◆ Seraikella Chhau is a popular dance form of - **Jharkhand**
- ◆ Ghurehi folk dance is performed (by women) in the region of - **Himachal Pradesh**
- ◆ The Chari folk dance is primarily performed (by women) in - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ Kamsale is the folk dance of - **Karnataka**
- ◆ Padayani folk dance performed at Bhadrakali temple in - **Kerala**
- ◆ The bamboo dance of Mizoram is called - **Cheraw dance**
- ◆ The Princely states was primarily associated with Kathak - **Avadh**
- ◆ The Pakhawaj syllables are used to conclude the classical dance of - **Odissi**
- ◆ The dance that features painted masks, big skirts, heavy jackets, lots of jewellery, and tall headdresses is - **Kathakali**
- ◆ The dance where dancers forms a counterclockwise circle with concentric circles in opposite directions - **Garba dance**
- ◆ Kuchipudi, a Yakshagaana style, conceived by Siddhendra Yogi in - **17th century**
- ◆ The number of Indian classical dance forms recognized by the Sangeet Natak Academy of India is - **8**
- ◆ Jhijhiya dance is performed to please the god of rain 'Indra' for good rain and crop in - **Bihar**
- ◆ The tribe who performs the Bagurumba folk dance in assam - **Bodo tribe**
- ◆ Grida folk dance is performed in - **Madhya Pradesh**
- ◆ 'Gonph' is a famous folk dance of - **Goa**
- ◆ Kud, a folk dance, is associated with - **Jammu and Kashmir**
- ◆ Chang Lo tribal dance is performed by the Chang tribe of - **Nagaland**
- ◆ Gunakanta Dutta Borbyan was awarded the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in - **Sattriya dance**
- ◆ Fugdi dances is performed in - **Goa**
- ◆ Tashi Sabdo dance is associated with - **Sikkim**
- ◆ Agni, Mardana Jhumar, Phagua dances are associated with - **Jharkhand**
- ◆ Koli is the folk dance of - **Maharashtra and Goa**
- ◆ The folk dance 'Lambadi' is associated with - **Andhra Pradesh**
- ◆ Chu Faat is a folk dance of - **Sikkim**

- ◆ Zo Mal Lok dance is associated with - Sikkim
 - ◆ Mohiniyattam dance is performed by women in honour of - Lord Vishnu
 - ◆ Gotipua, dance of Odisha, performed in honour of - Lord Jagannath
 - ◆ Bhama Kalapam is the classical dance - drama associated with - Kuchipudi
 - ◆ Saila, Panthi, Pandwani, Raut Nacha dances are associated with - Chhattisgarh
 - ◆ Ghodemodini is folk dance of - Goa
 - ◆ Choliya, a martial dance is related to - Uttarakhand
 - ◆ The prime themes of Kathak are tied with - Vaishnavism
 - ◆ Bhangra, Luddi, Giddha are folk dances of - Punjab
 - ◆ Jagoi and Cholom are the two main divisions of - Manipuri dance
 - ◆ Satriya dance of Assam is inspired by - Bhakti movement
 - ◆ The classical work 'Hastalakshan Deepika' is related to the dance - Kathakali
 - ◆ Matki dance is performed in - Madhya Pradesh
 - ◆ Gugga, Khorla, and Phag dances are associated with - Haryana
 - ◆ Hurka Baul dance, performed during maize and paddy cultivation in - Uttarakhand
 - ◆ Kummi dance is associated with - Tamil Nadu
 - ◆ Cheraw is a folk dance associated with - Mizoram
 - ◆ Bharatanatyam was originally known as - Sadir Attam
 - ◆ Gotipua is a traditional dance form in - Odisha
 - ◆ Hand gestures in Mohiniyattam which are mainly adopted from Hastalakshana Deepika text are - 24
 - ◆ Gavari, a dance-drama is majorly performed in - Rajasthan
 - ◆ Purulia, Mayurbhanj, Seraikella are subtypes of the dance - Chhau
 - ◆ Charu Sija Mathur is a name that is synonymous with - Manipuri dance
 - ◆ Kolannalu, a folk dance is popularly known as - stick dance
 - ◆ Wangla is a famous folk dance of - Meghalaya
 - ◆ Bharatanatyam dance evolved from - 'Ekaharya Lasyanga'
 - ◆ Konark dance festival is organized every year for 5 days in - Odisha
 - ◆ Varnam is one of the stages in the classical dance of - Bharatanatyam
 - ◆ The Khajuraho Dance Festival was started by the Government of India in collaboration with Madhya Pradesh Kala Parishad in - 1975
 - ◆ The Khon, the masked drama dance performance depicting the glory of Lord Rama is associated with - Thailand
 - ◆ Theyyam is the ritual art form of - Kerala
 - ◆ Veera Natyam is a ritual dance form of - Andhra Pradesh
 - ◆ Lotia is the regional music of - Rajasthan
 - ◆ A form of folk theatre which is based on the life of Lord Krishna is - Raasleela
 - ◆ "Yakshagana" folk dance is associated with - Karnataka
 - ◆ Chhau dance was inscribed in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List in - 2010
 - ◆ Buddhist chanting of Ladakh was inscribed in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List in - 2012
 - ◆ Tradition of Vedic chanting was inscribed in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List in - 2008
 - ◆ A freestyle dance where performers dance with clay pots filled with burning incense is - Dhunuchi Naach
 - ◆ Ancient dance teachers or gurus of Bharatanatyam are popularly known as - Nattuvanars
 - ◆ Veedhi-Bhagavatam is a famous dance form of - Andhra Pradesh
 - ◆ Lavani is a folk dance of - Maharashtra
 - ◆ Hand gestures used in Indian classical dances are called - Mudra
 - ◆ Ghoomar is traditionally performed by - Bhil tribe (Rajasthan)
 - ◆ Mayurbhanj Chau dance is performed in - Odisha
 - ◆ Purulia Chau dance is performed in - West Bengal
 - ◆ The Ras Leela was first started as a dance form in 1779 by - Bhagyachandra (Meitei monarch)
 - ◆ Danda-nacha (a dance form of Odisha) narrates about the story of - Lord Shiva
 - ◆ Gaur Maria dance belongs to - Chhattisgarh
 - ◆ The element in Kuchipudi dance in which the performer balances his feet on the edge of a brass plate - Tarangam
 - ◆ The competitive play between dancer and tabla player in Kathak is - Jugalbandi
 - ◆ Rasa in which Love can be best expressed is - Shringaara rasa
 - ◆ Mudiyettu is a ritual dance drama from Kerala based on the mythological tale of a battle between - Goddess Kali and Demon Darika
 - ◆ According to 'Natya Shastra', Mohiniyattam is a form of - Lasya Dance
 - ◆ Mohiniyattam dance emotes a play through dancing and singing where the song is customarily in - Manipravala language
 - ◆ A dance form of Nagaland which is performed as preparation for a hunting expedition, known as - Sadal Kekai
 - ◆ The dance movement characterized by bent legs while feet keep rhythm are present in - Bharatanatyam
 - ◆ The classical dance style which is inscribed on the Gopuram of Chidambaram temple - Bharatanatyam
 - ◆ Bharatanatyam expresses South Indian religious themes and spiritual ideas of - Shaivism
 - ◆ Daskathia is the tribal dance of - Odisha
 - ◆ Dance performed by the Santhal tribe of Jharkhand - Jhika Dashain
 - ◆ Changai dance is associated with - Nagaland
 - ◆ Alarippu is a dance piece from - Bharatanatyam
 - ◆ Thabal Chongba is a folk dance of - Manipur
 - ◆ Bhavai (Vesha or Swang) is the popular folk theatre form of - Gujarat
 - ◆ Paika, Ghumra and Dhap are the folk dances of - Odisha
 - ◆ The Raigarh Gharana is associated with - Kathak
 - ◆ Jamda folk dance is associated with - Jharkhand
 - ◆ Kalasam is a dance sequence in - Kathakali
 - ◆ Kajari is a folk song and dance which originated in - Uttar Pradesh
 - ◆ Chhau dance exists in - 3 main styles
- Note:-** Saraikela (Jharkhand), Mayurbhanj, (Orissa) and Purulia (West Bengal).
- ◆ Kalakshetra style is associated with - Bharatanatyam
 - ◆ Kud is a folk dance of - Jammu and Kashmir
 - ◆ Theoretical foundations of Bharatanatyam have been found in - Natya Shastra
 - ◆ Vazhuvoor is one of the styles in - Bharatanatyam
 - ◆ Luddi is a folk dance of - Punjab
 - ◆ Ras-Lila recognised as classical dance form of - Manipuri
 - ◆ Oldest gharana of Kathak Dance - Banaras Gharana
- Gharanas of Kathak - Jaipur, Lucknow, Benaras and Raigarh**
- ◆ Bhortal dance is famous in - Assam
 - ◆ Lai Haraoba is the earliest form of - Manipuri dance
 - ◆ The Joenpa Legso is a welcome dance of - Bhutan
 - ◆ Mati-Akhora is associated with - Satriya dance
 - ◆ The Nalacharitham play is associated with - Kathakali
 - ◆ Dance performed by the Kamar tribe of Madhya Pradesh is - Terah Tali
 - ◆ Mangalacharan, Sthayee, Pallavi,

- Abhinaya and Mokshya are items of
- Odissi Dance
- ◆ Traditional dance mainly performed during Navratri - Garba
 - ◆ Dance form related to the worship of Lord Jagannath - Odissi
 - ◆ Classical dance form which begins with a drum playing performance called Kelikottu - Kathakali
 - ◆ Zang Talam is a popular dance of Mizoram performed by - Paihte tribe
 - ◆ Gair dance is performed by the - Bhil community of Rajasthan
 - ◆ Karagam Folk Dance is associated with - Tamil Nadu
 - ◆ Bhoota Kola is a spirit worship ritual dance of - Karnataka
 - ◆ Suggi is a famous folk dance form of - Karnataka
 - ◆ Dance performed in the temples of Tamil Nadu, by the Devadasis - Bharatanatyam (Dasiattam)
 - ◆ Sapera dance of Rajasthan is also known as - Kalbelia dance
 - ◆ Ekaharya, where one dancer perform many roles in a single performance is associated with - Bharatnatyam
 - ◆ Jagoi and cholom are the two main divisions in - Manipuri Dance
 - ◆ Kathakali took shape in Southern India in the 17th century under the patronage of the - Prince of Karnataka
 - ◆ Dance performed at the time of Dussehra in Mithila region (Bihar) is - Jhijhiya
 - ◆ Sangphao tribal dance is performed in - Arunachal Pradesh
 - ◆ The Tapu dance from Arunachal Pradesh is performed by - Adi Tribe
 - ◆ Charkula is a famous dance form associated with - Uttar Pradesh
 - ◆ Dance performed during the worship of Murugan the Hindu God of war - Kavadi attam
 - ◆ Rouf is a folk dance of - Jammu and Kashmir
 - ◆ The Main theme of Manipuri dance is - Devotion
 - ◆ Panthi dance form is associated with - Chhattisgarh
 - ◆ The gopurams of the Chidambaram temple (Tamil Nadu) depict the poses of - Bharatnatyam
 - ◆ Ghoomar is a folk dance of - Rajasthan
 - ◆ Kuchipudi dance is accompanied by - Carnatic music
 - ◆ The music of Bharatanatyam belongs to - Carnatic System
 - ◆ After recovering from smallpox, a typical dance performed in West Bengal is - Brita dance
 - ◆ Colorful makeup and unique masks depicting the ancient martial art of - Kathakali
 - ◆ Hai - Hak Dance is associated with - Tripura
 - ◆ Gugga dance is a traditional folk dance of - Haryana
 - ◆ The Zo-Mal -Lok dance is associated with - Lepcha community (Sikkim)
 - ◆ Dance that developed from the Vaishnavite monasteries of Assam - Sattriya
 - ◆ Dance in which the artist never establishes eye contact with the audience - Manipuri
 - ◆ Dance performed by the women of Maharashtra is - Lavani
 - ◆ The folk dance Tarangamel associated with - Goa
 - ◆ Buiya Dance form associated with the state of - Arunachal Pradesh
 - ◆ Classical dance form which uses various colours on face to symbolise the characters is - Kathakali
 - ◆ Dance form which is mentioned in the ancient text of Vyavahar Mala - Mohiniyattam
 - ◆ Dhaman is a dance form associated with the state of - Himachal Pradesh
 - ◆ Rangabati is a folk dance of - Odisha
 - ◆ Nupa dance is associated with - Manipur
 - ◆ Borgeet, a musical composition, is used in - Sattriya dance
 - ◆ The traditional folk dance of Rajasthan, performed by Kanjar tribe is - Chakri
 - ◆ Mundari is a famous dance of - Jharkhand
 - ◆ Zangtalam, Chailam, Cheraw dance belong to - Mizoram
 - ◆ The folk dance Hojagiri is associated with - North-East India
 - ◆ Mohiniyattam is associated with - God Vishnu
 - ◆ Kathakali is associated with - God Krishna
 - ◆ Ghoomar dance form was developed by Bhil tribes to worship - Goddess Saraswati
 - ◆ The main percussion instrument used in the performance of Mohiniyattam dance - Edakka
 - ◆ Classical dance which referred to as the dance of the storytellers - Kathak
 - ◆ Folk dance that represents a mock fight between Goddess Durga and Mahishasura - Dandiya Raas
 - ◆ A dance form influenced by Bihu dance - Sattriya
 - ◆ Dance of Jharkhand that performed mainly by the tribal women during the cultivation season - Janani-Jhumur
 - ◆ Dance form of Assam performed by the 'Kulis' (people who work in the tea gardens) during autumn - Jhumur
 - ◆ The drum prominently used as a part of dance movements in - Pung Cholom (Manipuri)
 - ◆ Dance form which depicts the anguish of women whose partners are gone from home - Biraha
 - ◆ Gatka, a traditional fighting style of the Nihang Sikh warriors has originated from - Punjab
 - ◆ 'Mudi yettu' is a traditional folk theatre form of - Kerala
 - ◆ 'Elelakkaradi' is a tribal dance form of - Kerala
 - ◆ 'Waghya Murali' dance, associated with Lord Khandoba, originated in - Maharashtra
 - ◆ Sangrai is a folk dance of - Tripura
 - ◆ Dance dedicated to temples and was earlier known as Sadir - Bharatnatyam
 - ◆ First of India's traditional dance to be refashioned as a theatre art - Bharatanatyam
 - ◆ Dance associated with the Vaishnavism of the Meitai people - Manipuri Dance
 - ◆ Ummatt-aat is a folk dance form performed in - Coorg (Karnataka)
 - ◆ Bharatnatyam dance recital is done by - Nattuvanar
- Note :** Nattuvanar is a dance master.
- ◆ Lava is a Popular folk dance of - Minicoy Island
 - ◆ A popular mask dance of South Malabar - Kummattikali
 - ◆ Chairs on heads with lighted diyas are performed by women in which dance - Chari Dance
 - ◆ Dance which combines speech, mime and pure dance - Kuchipudi
 - ◆ The Veeragase dance, performed during the Dussehra festival belongs to - Karnataka
 - ◆ Rathwa ni Gher is a dance performed on the occasion of Holi by the Rathwa tribe of - Gujarat
 - ◆ Ratvai is a dance form associated with the - Mewati tribes
 - ◆ Tillana style is associated with - Bharatanatyam
 - ◆ Chad Sukra', a popular traditional dance - festival of Meghalaya, is celebrated as a - Sowing festival
 - ◆ Community of Sikkim that traditionally associated with the folk dance Chu-Faat - Lepcha Community
 - ◆ Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy is located in - Imphal
 - ◆ Kamsale is a dance form traditional to the state of - Karnataka
 - ◆ Rikhampada is a traditional dance of - Arunachal Pradesh
 - ◆ Dance form in Mizoram participated exclusively by village guests - Khuallam
 - ◆ A folk dance of Odisha depicting the life of Lord Krishna in - Ranpa dance

- ◆ Maimata is a popular dance of the Kaloi community from the state of - Tripura
- ◆ Bhand Pather is the dance form of - Kashmir
- ◆ Aaluyattu is a folk-dance form from the state of - Nagaland
- ◆ Bolak-aat dance form belongs to - Karnataka
- ◆ Hallisaka is a group dance native to - Gujarat
- ◆ Birhor dance is a tribal folk dance of - Jharkhand
- ◆ Kadsa is a kalasha carrying dance style performed by women in - Jharkhand
- ◆ A dance which is harmonious combination of five fine art forms - Kathakali
- ◆ Kolkali is popular dance form of - Lakshadweep Island
- ◆ Saila dance performed by boys after the harvest season in - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ The 'Royal Dance of Ladakh' is - Shondol
- ◆ Dangi is a folk Dance of - Himachal Pradesh
- ◆ Dalkhai is the folk dance of - Odisha

Railway Exams

- ◆ Mayurbhanj Chhau dance is native to - Odisha
- ◆ Padayani is a ritual dance art form performed at Bhadrakali temple in - Kerala
- ◆ Garadi folk dance (related to the Ramayana) in Puducherry is performed at - Villianur Temple
- ◆ Siddi Dhamal Dance is associated with - Gujarat
- ◆ 'Alkap' is a traditional dance-drama found in Jharkhand and - West Bengal
- ◆ 'Huli Vesha' is a popular folk dance in - Karnataka
- ◆ Harvest dance which is popular in the Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh - Jawara
- ◆ Rai is primarily a folk dance of - Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ A dance in Andhra Pradesh similar to the stick dance is - Kolannalu
- ◆ Paika Dance is famous in - Odisha
- ◆ Rengma is primarily a folk dance of - Nagaland
- ◆ The Sattriya dance was introduced in 15th century A.D. by saint - Mahapurusha Sankaradeva
- ◆ Thang Ta is an exclusive Martial dance form of - Manipur
- ◆ A folk art performed in the North Malabar region of Kerala is - Kolkali
- ◆ A folk dance in Himachal Pradesh that ends with a Yagya - Nati
- ◆ The Khajuraho Dance Festival was instituted in - 1975

- ◆ The Khajuraho dance festival was instituted by the collaboration between Government of India and - Madhya Pradesh Kala Parishad
- ◆ Bharatanatyam is classical dance form of - Tamil Nadu
- ◆ Two classical dances of Kerala - Kathakali & Mohiniattam
- ◆ Kuchipudi, a classical dance originated in - Andhra Pradesh
- ◆ Manipuri is classical dance belongs to - Manipur
- ◆ Kathak is classical dance form of - Uttar Pradesh
- ◆ Classical dance of Odisha - Odissi
- ◆ Sattriya, a classical dance from - Assam
- ◆ Changsang dance is performed by the Chang tribe from Nagaland during - Nakyulum festivals
- ◆ Rechungma, Gha To Kito, and Chi Rmu are the dance forms of - Sikkim
- ◆ Jat-Jatin is a popular folk dance of - Bihar
- ◆ Bharatnatyram dance was revealed by Lord Brahma to sage Bharata, who codified this dance in - Natya Shastra
- ◆ Hurkiya Baul is a folk dance of - Uttarakhand
- ◆ Bardo Chham is folk dance of - Arunachal Pradesh
- ◆ Gaur Maria is folk dance of - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ Dandiya dance is associated with - Gujarat
- ◆ Dhalo is a Popular ritual folk dance of - Goa
- ◆ The Gambhira dance performed using various wooden masks in - West Bengal
- ◆ Mando is a folk dance of - Goa
- ◆ The traditional theatre of Kerala where 8 plays are performed for 8 consecutive days - Krishnanattam
- ◆ The only Indian dance form featured in Michael Jackson's 1991 music video 'Black or White' - Odissi
- ◆ The Sikkimese are known for their amazing mask dance, known as - Chaam
- ◆ A Classical dance which in its present form is influenced by Mughal tradition - Kathak
- ◆ Dumhal dance form belongs to - Jammu & Kashmir
- ◆ The dance form 'Chharhi' has originated from - Himachal Pradesh
- ◆ The Mathuri folk dance is practised in - Telangana
- ◆ Nat Puja, Bihu, and Chongli are folk dances of - Assam
- ◆ A popular folk dance of Nimar region of Madhya Pradesh - Kathi
- ◆ Choliya dance form is associated with - Uttrakhand
- ◆ Spao Dance belongs to - Ladakh
- ◆ Cheraw (bamboo Dance) belongs to

- Mizoram
- ◆ A south Indian classical dance form which means 'Story-Play' - Kathakali
- ◆ The Indian dance form 'Manipuri' is mostly based on the themes of - Krishna-Gopis
- ◆ Tapali & Dagla are the folk dance of - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ Raut Nacha is a famous tribal dance of - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ Parichakali is a popular folk dance of - Lakshadweep
- ◆ The Kajri folk dance of Uttar Pradesh is related to season of - Monsoon
- ◆ Maruni Dance is associated with - Sikkim
- ◆ Dance perform by young boys in Odisha Refers to the - 'Gotipua'
- ◆ 'Dollu Kunitha' (folk dance) is from - Karnataka
- ◆ The performers wear a cylindrical skirt named 'Potloi' in - Manipuri dance
- ◆ Triangle mudra is associated with dance form - Odissi
- ◆ Laho is a dance of - Meghalaya

Police Exams

- ◆ Jhali is the folk dance of - Himachal Pradesh
- ◆ 'Deodhani' dance of Assam is associated with the - Snake goddess Manasa
- ◆ Mayilattam (the dance of South India) is also called - Peacock dance
- ◆ Natpuja is a folk dance of - Assam
- ◆ Mahari dance style is a dance form of - Odissi dance
- ◆ The Hunta dance of Jharkhand is associated with - Santhal tribal community
- ◆ Manipuri dance often depicts scenes from the life of - Lord Krishna
- ◆ 'Mohiniyattam' means - Dance of the Enchantress
- ◆ Dollu Kunitha, a folk dance of Karnataka, is performed for - Lord Shiva
- ◆ 'Tippani' is a well-known dance of - Gujarat
- ◆ The gestures used in Bharatnatyram are known as - Mudras
- ◆ The Gopurams of the Chidambaram temple contain numerous poses of - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ 'Jhora' dance is performed as a springtime celebration in - Uttarakhand
- ◆ The Hindu god associated with Mohiniyattam dance is - Lord Vishnu
- ◆ The musical instrument used in the Mohiniyattam dance is - Edakka
- ◆ The classical dance of storytellers is - Kathak
- ◆ The Sattriya dance form was introduced by - Mahapurusha Sankaradeva

- ◆ Kalbelia is a folk-dance of - Rajasthan
- ◆ A folk dance that represents a mock fight between Goddess Durga and Mahishasura is - Dandiya Raas
- ◆ Sattriya dance forms is influenced by - Bihu dance
- ◆ Dance of Jharkhand that performed mainly by the tribal women during the cultivation season - Janani-Jhumur
- ◆ The dance drama Bhamakalepam based on Kuchipudi was composed by - Siddhendra Yogi
- ◆ Garba and Dandiya are popular folk dances of Gujarat are performed during - Navratri
- ◆ A dance style called 'Hi-Dance' was created by - Uday Shankar
- ◆ The dance of Assam that performed by 'Kulis' during autumn is - Jhumur Dance
- ◆ 'Dhimsa' is a folk dance of - Andhra Pradesh
- ◆ Lavani is a popular dance of - Maharashtra
- ◆ The Tapu dance is performed in - Arunachal Pradesh
- ◆ 'Karagam' is a folk dance of - Tamil Nadu
- ◆ Bhadam dance is popular among - Bharia tribe
- ◆ 'Saila' is a folk dance which is performed with bamboo sticks in - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ 'Ahirai' is a folk dance of the Bharia tribe of - Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ 'Fugdi' is a folk dance of - Goa
- ◆ 'Fugdi' is celebrated in the month of - Bhadrapad
- ◆ 'Fugdi' is celebrated by the - Konkan women
- ◆ Bhagoriya dance is performed by Bhils in - Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ Cheraw dance is the traditional bamboo dance of - Mizoram
- ◆ Yakshagana is a traditional theatre, developed in - Karnataka
- ◆ A sword dance that depict the martial art tradition of the Kumaoni tribe is - Chholiya dance
- ◆ The Lebang Boomani Dance is the harvest dance of - Tripura
- ◆ Aji Lamu is a folk dance of - Arunachal Pradesh
- ◆ Aji Lamu is a folk dance performed by - Monpa Tribes
- ◆ Chang Lo Dance performed by Chang tribe of - Nagaland
- ◆ Jagoi is the famous dance form of - Manipur
- ◆ 'Laho' is a popular dance of - Meghalaya
- ◆ Kharaiti is a martial dance performed with swords in - Himachal Pradesh
- ◆ Chutki is the traditional dance form of - Sikkim
- ◆ 'Khuallam' is a folk dance of - Mizoram
- ◆ Hurka Baul is a famous dance of - Uttarakhand
- ◆ Goddess Amba is the presiding deity of - Bhavai dance
- ◆ 'Grida' is a folk dance of - Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ Bhavai is a folk dance of - Rajasthan
- ◆ The dance which involves balancing pots on the head of the dancer - Bhavai dance
- ◆ Paika Dance performed by a tribal community of - Jharkhand
- ◆ Folk dances which is performed holding a sword in one hand and a shield in the other - Paika Dance
- ◆ Mundari dance is associated with - Jharkhand
- ◆ 'Fag' is a folk dance associated with - Haryana
- ◆ Cham Mask dance is celebrated in - Bhutan
- ◆ Dhangar is the worship dance form of - Goa
- ◆ Gotipua is a folk dance of - Odisha
- ◆ Chau dance forms has been included in the UNESCO Heritage Dances in - 2010
- ◆ Suwa folk dance is associated with - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ While performing the Suwa folk dance women act like the bird - Parrot
- ◆ 'Ponung' is a folk dance associated with - Arunachal Pradesh
- ◆ Dumhal is a famous folk dance of - Jammu and Kashmir
- ◆ 'Manduka Shabdham, a story of the frog, is performed in - Kuchipudi dance
- ◆ Bagurumba is a group dance performed by the people of - Bodo community
- ◆ Jhijhiya is a famous cultural dance of - Bihar
- ◆ "Tamasha" is a folk dance of - Maharashtra
- ◆ Karakattam is a traditional dance of - Tamil Nadu
- ◆ Maruni dance is a group dance of the Nepali community in - Sikkim
- ◆ Scenes of Lord Krishna are performed in - Manipuri dance
- ◆ Jat-Jatin, Bidesia, Jhijhiya are dance form of - Bihar
- ◆ 'Zeliang' is a tribal folk dance of - Nagaland
- ◆ 'Shondol' is a dance form of - Ladakh
- ◆ Hojagiri dance is a tribal dance form of the Reang community associated with - Tripura
- ◆ Kuchipudi dance was composed by Vaishnava poet - Sidendra Yogi
- ◆ Ghoomar is the traditional folk dance of - Rajasthan
- ◆ Bharatanatyam traces its lineage to the ancient dance of - Sadir Attam
- ◆ Mukhota dance is usually performed to worship God Bhunitayal in - Uttarakhand
- ◆ Kathak in its present form has the influence of - Mughal tradition
- ◆ Dhimsa is a folk dance of - Andhra Pradesh
- ◆ Dhimsa is a tribal dance form that is performed by - Porja caste women
- ◆ Bhand Pather theater is a tradition primarily of - Jammu and Kashmir
- ◆ Hallisaka is a group dance native to - Gujarat
- ◆ Birhor dance is a tribal folk dance from - Jharkhand
- ◆ Kadsa dance is a dance style performed carrying a - 'Kalasha'
- ◆ Bhootada Kola is a spiritual folk dance of - Karnataka
- ◆ 'Leshalaptu' is a dance form of - Nagaland
- ◆ Ponung is a folk dance form of - Arunachal Pradesh
- ◆ Chhau, Kalaripayattu, Lazim are traditional dances of - Martial art form
- ◆ Cheraw is a traditional dance form of - Mizoram
- ◆ 'Rauf' is a folk dance associated with - Jammu and Kashmir
- ◆ Bayalata is a dance form of - Karnataka
- ◆ Jhulan is a folk dance form of - Rajasthan
- ◆ Popir is a dance form of - Arunachal Pradesh
- ◆ Panthi is a dance form of - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ The Dhangar dance is performed by shepherd community of Goa - during Navratri
- ◆ Karma is a dance form of - Jharkhand
- ◆ Nati folk dances, India has made its entry in the Guinness Book of World Records in - 2015
- ◆ Pung Cholam is a dance form of - Manipur
- ◆ Lai Haroba festival is a part of - Manipuri dance

Defence Exams

- ◆ Giddha is a folk dance form of - Punjab
- ◆ Tertali is a dance form of - Rajasthan
- ◆ Bihu is folk dance form of - Assam
- ◆ Sonal Mansingh is a famous - Odissi dancer
- ◆ Jatra folk theatre of - Eastern India
- ◆ Gair is a folk dance form of - Rajasthan

State PCS Exams

- ◆ The folk dance which is prevalent on the occasion of Deepawali in the regional areas of Sagar - Moniya Dance
- ◆ The Turra-Kalangi folk drama is famous in - Nimar region (Madhya Pradesh)
- ◆ In Rajasthan, Agni dance (Fire dance) is performed by - Jasnathi Siddha Sect

Arts Personality

SSC Exams

- ◆ 'The Unforgettables' was the collection of semi-classical music by - Jagjit Singh
- ◆ Dr. Teejan Bai is an exponent of Pandwani, a traditional storytelling art form originating from - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ The founder of the Kalakshetra Foundation in Chennai was - Rukmini Devi Arundale
- ◆ 'Father of Carnatic Music in India' is - Purandar das
- ◆ Jhelum Paranjape is a classical dancer of - Odissi
- ◆ K Uma Rama Rao was a classical dancer of - Kuchipudi dancer
- ◆ Alarmel Valli is an exponent of Pandanallur style dance form of - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ The European theatrical techniques to Indian Classical dance, applied by - Uday Shankar
- ◆ Before joining Akbar's court, Tansen served as a court musician for - Raja Ram Chand of Rewa
- ◆ Haripriya Namboodiri is an exponent of - Kathakali dance
- ◆ The Wadali Brothers (Puranchand Wadali and Pyarelal Wadali) are singers of - Sufi music
- ◆ Padma Bhushan awardee (2010) Kumudini Lakhia is renowned for - Kathak dance
- ◆ Guru Amubi Singh and Phanjoubam Iboton Singh was an exponent of - Manipuri Dance
- ◆ Govindji Nartanalaya dance school for women in Imphal was founded by - Guru Bipin Singh
- ◆ Jagjit Singh is associated with which form of singing - Ghazal
- ◆ Aluna Kabuini is associated with the dance of - Manipuri Dance
- ◆ Roshan Kumari and Shovana Narayan are the - Kathak artists
- ◆ Maya Rao and Kumudini Lakhia are eminent artists of - Kathak
- ◆ Rani Machaiah, a Ummathat folk dancer was awarded by Padma Shri in - 2023
- ◆ The dancers Padma Subrahmanyam, Alarmel Valli, Yamini Krishnamurthy and Anita Ratnam are exponents of - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ Pandit Jasraj is associated with - Mewati Gharana
- ◆ Indian musicians Jagjit Singh also known as the - 'Ghazal King'
- ◆ Shambhu Maharaj was a renowned guru of - Lucknow Gharanas of Kathak
- ◆ Bappi Lahiri Indian musician personality's native place is - West Bengal
- ◆ Gangubai Hangal primarily belong to - Kirana Gharana
- ◆ The musician RD Burman popularly known as - 'Panchamda'
- ◆ Dancers Meenakshi Chithranjan belongs to - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ Sruti Bandopadhyay belongs to - Manipuri dance
- ◆ Trilichan Mohanta belongs to - Chhau dance
- ◆ Who is credited with composing Talas such as Trimukhi, Panchamukhi, Saptamukhi and Navamukhi - M Balamuralikrishna
- ◆ A maestro of Hindustani classical music is - Bade Ghulam Ali Khan
- ◆ Bharati Shivaji and Kanak Rele are exponents of - Mohiniyattam
- ◆ Mrinalini Sarabhai is a Bharatanatyam and - Kathakali dancer
- ◆ Pandit Janki Prasad was associated with - Banaras Gharanas
- ◆ Sitara Devi was described as 'Nritya Samragini' by - Rabindranath Tagore
- ◆ 'Hi-Dance' style is started by - Uday Shankar
- ◆ The Singer S Janaki belongs to - Andhra Pradesh
- ◆ Lachhu Maharaj is related to - Kathak
- ◆ Sonal Mansingh is the masters of Bharatanatyam and - Odissi dancing style
- ◆ Deba Prasad Das, Pankaj Charan Das and Gangadhar Pradhan are associated with - Odissi dance
- ◆ Bhanu Ji is associated with - Jaipur Gharana of Kathak
- ◆ Music directors AR Rahman is known as - 'Mozart of Madras'
- ◆ Rohini Bhate and Pandit Munnalal Shukla are exponents of - Kathak
- ◆ Kumudini Lakhia and Uma Sharma are famous exponents of - Kathak
- ◆ Popular Bollywood actor Kriti Sanon is a - Kathak dancer
- ◆ Indian musicians Begum Akhtar was called - Mallika-e-Ghazal
- ◆ Vallathol Narayana Menon and Kalyanikutty Amma revived and rejuvenated the - Mohiniyattam dance
- ◆ "Aye Mere Watan Ke Logon" sung by Lata Mangeshkar was directed by - C Ramchandra
- ◆ Sutapa Talukdar is associated with dance form of - Odissi
- ◆ The personality which known as 'Queen of Carnatic Music' is - M.S. Subbulakshmi
- ◆ Padma shri awardee (2011) Mo. Zahur Khayyam was a famous - Music Director
- ◆ Padma Vibhushan Awardee (2008) Asha Bhosle is famous personality in - Indian Music
- ◆ Talat Aziz is famous for - Ghazal singing
- ◆ Begum Akhtar is associated with the field of - Ghazal
- ◆ Asghari Bai is primarily remembered for her contribution to the - Dhrupad genre of music
- ◆ The father of the modern Indian dance is - Uday Shankar
- ◆ Film actress Hema Malini is trained dancer of - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ Subha Mudgal is famous for - Hindustani classical music
- ◆ The term 'Odissi' for Odisha's classical dance coined by - Kabichandra Kalicharan Patnaik
- ◆ Kumari Kamala is associated with - Kathak dance
- ◆ Ustad Amjad Ali Khan (sarod player) was born in 1945 in - Gwalior
- ◆ Vyjayanthimala was an exponent of - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ Tabla maestro Zakir Hussain belongs to - Punjab gharana
- ◆ The folk music singer Sulochana Chava is associated with - Lavani Geet
- ◆ The renowned vocalist Ustad Amir Khan belonged to - Indore Gharana
- ◆ Sujata Mohapatra and Madhavi Mudgal are renowned for - Odissi dance
- ◆ Darshana Jhaveri and Devyani Chaliha are renowned for - Manipur dance
- ◆ The Bhandi Bazaar Gharana was founded by three brothers - Chhajju Khan, Nazir Khan and Khadim Husain Khan
- ◆ Tabla maestro Ustad Alla Rakha was a musician, trained by Mian Kader Baksh of the - Punjab Gharana
- ◆ Elam Endira Devi is associated with - Manipuri dance
- ◆ Khagen Mahanta was a notable person in the folk music of - Assam
- ◆ Padma Bhushan awardee Guru Vempati Chinna Satyam is associated with - Kuchipudi dance
- ◆ Prabha Atre is related to - Kirana gharana
- ◆ Anita Ratnam is associated with - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ Rasheswar Saikia Barbayan is related with - Sattriya dance
- ◆ Guru Pankaj Charan Das is a famous proponent of - Odissi dance
- ◆ Sitara Devi was famous for performance of - Kathak dance
- ◆ Sharodi Saikia is an Indian classical dancer of - Sattriya
- ◆ Radha Reddy and Raja Reddy are famous proponents of - Kuchipudi
- ◆ Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in 2016 for Chhau dance was given to - Gopal Prasad Dubey
- ◆ Shambhu Maharaj, Sitara Devi, Gopi

- Krishna are knowing for the dance form of - **Kathak**
- ◆ E Krishna Iyer was related to classical dance of - **Bharatnatyam**
 - ◆ Kelucharan Mohapatra was conferred with a doctorate by the Akhil Bharatiya Gandharva Mahavidyalaya in - **1981**
 - ◆ Yamini Krishnamurthy has won various accolades in the dance form of - **Kuchipudi and Bharatanatyam**
 - ◆ Kunchu Kurup is related to the dance form of - **Kathakali**
 - ◆ Kathak dancer, Janaki Prasad is associated with - **Banaras gharana**
 - ◆ Kalamandalam Kallyanikutty Amma received fame and recognition for - **Mohiniyattam**
 - ◆ Kumar Gandharva was a renowned vocalist, known for - **Hindustani Classical music**
 - ◆ Pandit Jasraj was an Indian classical vocalist, he was associated with - **Mewati Gharana**
 - ◆ Pandit Bhimsen Joshi was a Hindustani classical vocalist, he was associated with - **Kirana gharana**
 - ◆ Damayanti Joshi was a - **Kathak Dancer**
 - ◆ Kishori Amonkar was a vocalist of Hindustani music, she was associated With - **Jaipur gharana**
 - ◆ The father of Qawwali in India is - **Amir Khosrow**
 - ◆ The 'Shakespeare of Bhojpuri' is - **Bhikhari Thakur**
 - ◆ Hindustani classical musician Annapurna Devi died in - **2018**
 - ◆ The earlier name of music director A.R. Rehman - **Dileep Kumar**
 - ◆ Christopher Guruswamy is an exponent of - **Bharatanatyam dance**
 - ◆ Prateeksha Kashi is an exponent of - **Kuchipudi dance**
 - ◆ Mayadhar Raut is an exponent of - **Odissi dance**
 - ◆ Ranjumoni Saikia is an exponent of - **Sattriya dance**
 - ◆ Prerna Shrimali is an exponent of - **Kathak dance**
 - ◆ Rupa Rani Das Bora is an exponent of - **Kathak dance**
 - ◆ Shobha Naidu is an exponent of - **Kuchipudi dance**
 - ◆ Sharon Lowen (Odissi dancer) belongs to - **United States of America**
 - ◆ Ustad Amjad Ali Khan performed the 'Rage for Peace' in the Nobel Peace Prize Concerts in - **2014**
 - ◆ The first Indian folk artist to attend the Cannes Film Festival (France) - **Mame Khan**
 - ◆ Mrinalini Sarabhai is an exponent of - **Bharatanatyam and Kathakali**
 - ◆ Guru Bipin Singh was renowned for - **Manipuri Dance**
 - ◆ Urmila Satyanarayanan is an exponent of - **Bharatanatyam**
 - ◆ Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande is related to - **Hindustani classical music**
 - ◆ Kalyani Varadarajan, Subramania Bharathiyar, MS Subbulakshmi are associated with - **Carnatic Music**
 - ◆ Yamini Krishnamurthy was hailed as a resident dancer of - **Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam**
 - ◆ Padma Shri Awardee Satyaram Reang, a Hojagiri dancer, belongs to - **Tripura**
 - ◆ Alla Rakha was a classical tabla player also known as - **'Abbaji'**
 - ◆ Pandit Jasraj, Bhimsen Joshi and Zakir Hussain are associated with - **Hindustani Classical Music**
 - ◆ U Srinivas (Uppalapu Srinivas) is associated with - **Mandolin**
 - ◆ KADAMB Centre for Dance was founded in 1964 by - **Kumudini Lakhia (Kathak)**
 - ◆ A Bharatanatyam exponent, and founder of the Kalakshetra Dance School - **Rukmini Devi Arundale**
 - ◆ Rahul Dev Barman is also known as - **'Pancham Da'**
 - ◆ Shivaputra Siddaramaiah Komkalimath is original name of - **Pandit Kumar Gandharva**
 - ◆ Pandit Kishan Maharaj of Benaras Gharana was a - **Tabla Player**
 - ◆ Padma Shri awardee, Darshana Jhaveri is a - **Manipuri Dancer**
 - ◆ 'Father of Modern Dance in India' - **Uday Shankar**
 - ◆ Lucknow gharana of Kathak was founded by - **Ishwari Prasad**
 - ◆ Ustad Hassu Khan was one of the founders of - **Gwalior Gharana**
 - ◆ Ramkrishna Talukdar received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in 2018 for - **Sattriya dance**
 - ◆ Lata Mangeshkar was born in - **Indore**
 - ◆ Guru Vempati Chinna Satyam was a renowned guru of - **Kuchipudi dance**
 - ◆ Akham Lakshmi Devi is renowned for - **Manipuri dance**
 - ◆ Padma Bhushan awardee, Alarmel Velli is an exponent of - **Bharatanatyam and Odissi**
 - ◆ Guru Kelucharan Mohapatra was instrumental in reviving of - **Odissi dance**
 - ◆ Founder of Benaras Gharana of Kathak is - **Janaki Prasad**
 - ◆ Tanjore Balasaraswati received Sangita Kalanidhi by Madras Music Academy in 1973 for - **Bharatnatyam**
 - ◆ Shahid Parvez Khan, Budhaditya Mukherjee, Anushka Shankar and Hara Shankar Bhattacharya are associated with - **Sitar**
 - ◆ Kamala Lakshmi Narayanan (Bharatanatyam) was called to perform for - **Queen Elizabeth-II's coronation (1953)**
 - ◆ Vasundhara Doraswamy received Sangeet Natak Akademi Award 2019 for - **Bharatanatyam**
 - ◆ First person from Odisha to get Padma Vibhushan (2000) was - **Guru Kelucharan Mohapatra**
 - ◆ Music composer Jyoti Prasad Agarwala known as 'Rupkonwar' in - **Assam**
 - ◆ Raja and Radha Reddy received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for - **Kuchipudi**
 - ◆ Yamini Krishnamurthy opened Yamini School of Dance in - **Delhi (1990)**
 - ◆ Pandit Ravi Shankar was awarded the Bharat Ratna in - **1999**
 - ◆ 'Darpana Academy of Performing Arts' in Ahmedabad was founded by - **Mrinalini Sarabhai**
 - ◆ Gulzar (Sampooran Singh Kalra) won Grammy and oscar for - **'Jai Ho' Song**
 - ◆ Ratikant Mohapatra, an awardee of 'Sangeet Natak Akademi Award' is known for - **Odissi dance**
 - ◆ Kamalini and Nalini Asthana conferred with the Padma Shri (2022) are renowned for - **Kathak Dance**
 - ◆ Surupa Sen is a famous for- **Odissi dance**
 - ◆ Recipient of Ustad Bismillah Khan Yuva Puraskar for Kathak in 2017 - **Vidha Lal**
 - ◆ Papanasam Sivan was related to - **Carnatic music**
 - ◆ Recipient of Filmfare Award in the Best Choreographer category in 2008 - **Saroj Khan**
 - ◆ Zakir Hussain, Mickey Hart, Sikiru Adepoju and Giovanni Hidalgo awarded Grammy for - **'Global Drum Project'**
 - ◆ Ilyas Khan was famous for playing - **Sitar**
 - ◆ Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma was an exponent of - **Santoor**
 - ◆ Rukmini Devi was associated with - **Bharatnatyam**
 - ◆ Rukmini Devi received Sangeet Natak Akademi Fellowship in - **1967**
 - ◆ Rukmini Devi was awarded Padma Bhushan in - **1956**
 - ◆ Ustad Shafaat Ahmed Khan was associated with - **Tabla**
 - ◆ V. Satyanarayana Sarma received Padma Shri (1970) for - **Kuchipudi**
 - ◆ Bismillah Khan was awarded the Bharat Ratna in - **2001**
 - ◆ Credited for taking the shehnai from Marriage mandap to concert hall goes to - **Bismillah Khan**
 - ◆ Padma Subrahmanyam is a - **Bharatnatyam Dancer**
 - ◆ Girija Devi was known as the - **'Queen of Thumri'**

- ◆ Sitara Devi was a recognized dancer of [- Kathak](#)
- ◆ Ustaad Allaauddin Khan is associated with [- Sarod](#)
- ◆ AR Rahman won the Oscar award in 2009 for the song [- Jai Ho](#)
- ◆ Birju Maharaj (Kathak) received Padma Vibhushan in [- 1986](#)
- ◆ Saswati Sen was a recognized dancer of [- Kathak](#)
- ◆ First musician to be awarded the Bharat Ratna [- M.S. Subbulakshmi](#)
- ◆ First Indian classical musician to perform at the United Nations General Assembly [- M.S. Subbulakshmi](#)
- ◆ First Indian musician to receive the Grammy LifeTime Achievement Award [- Pandit Ravi Shankar](#)
- ◆ Sonal Mansingh (Bharatnatyam and Odissi dancer) received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in [- 1987](#)
- ◆ Srimanta Sankardev is associated with [- Sattriya dance](#)
- ◆ Saroja Vaidyanathan received Kalidas Samman for Bharatanatyam in [- 2009 -10](#)
- ◆ Most recorded artist in music history by the Guinness Book of World records in 2011 [- Asha Bhosle](#)
- ◆ Lata Mangeshkar recorded her first playback song for a [- Marathi film \(Kiti hasaal\)](#)
- ◆ Mozart of the Madras is [- A.R. Rahman](#)
- ◆ Pandit Ram Narayan is a Hindustani classical musician associated with [- Sarangi](#)
- ◆ Alla Rakha left home at age 12 to learn tabla under [- Ustad Mian Qadir Baksh](#)
- ◆ Shakoor Khan was a [- Sarangi player](#)
- ◆ Jnan Prakash Ghosh, Sabir Khan, Sandeep Das are associated with [- Tabla](#)
- ◆ Lacchu Maharaj was a Indian classical dancer and choreographer of [- Kathak](#)
- ◆ Alarmel Valli (Pandanallur Style in Bharatanatyam) received Padma Bhushan in [- 2004](#)
- ◆ Dancer Shovana Narayan is renowned for [- Kathak](#)
- ◆ Zarin Sharma was a [- Sarod maestro](#)
- ◆ Empress of Bharatanatyam across the world [- Tanjore Balasaraswati](#)
- ◆ Pandit Ravi Shankar was an exponent of [- Sitar](#)
- ◆ Sonal Mansingh was honoured with Padma Bhushan in [-1992](#)
- ◆ Kumari Kamala (Kathak) was awarded with Padma Bhushan in [-1970](#)
- ◆ Vidushi Sharan Rani is famous for playing [- Sarod](#)
- ◆ Melody Queen in India - [Lata Mangeshkar](#)
- ◆ Sri Deepak Mazumdar received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in [- 2018](#)
- ◆ Annapurna Devi was known to practice [- Surbahar](#)
- ◆ 'Kahe Chhed Mohe' and 'Mohe Rang Do Laal' was choreographed by [- Birju Maharaj](#)
- ◆ "Bombay" Ramnath is a famous [- Carnatic singer](#)
- ◆ Maharaja of Manipur conferred the prestigious title of 'Nriyacharya' to [- Guru Bipin Singh](#)
- ◆ As a dancer, Alarmel Valli is known for her performance at the [- Salzburg Festival \(2015\)](#)
- ◆ Jayanthi Kumaresh is an exponent of [- Veena](#)
- ◆ Italian-born Kathakali dancer, Milena Salvini received Padma Shri in [- 2019](#)
- ◆ Nahid Siddiqui (Kathak Dancer) received Milapfest Lifetime Achievement Award in [- 2017](#)
- ◆ Elam Endira Devi received the Padma Shri award for [- Manipuri Dance](#)
- ◆ Indore gharana (a vocal gharana) was founded by [- Ustad Amir Khan](#)
- ◆ Ghanakanta Bora Barbayan is related to [- Sattriya dance](#)
- ◆ Vyjayanthi Kashi, Vempati Chinna Satyam, Radha Reddy are associated with [- Kuchipudi dance](#)
- ◆ First dancer of foreign origin to be conferred the Padma Shri (2006) [- Ileana Citaristi \(Odissi\)](#)
- ◆ Indian percussionist T H Vinayakram is also known as [- God of ghatam](#)
- ◆ Ustad Zakir Hussain is a player of [- Tabla](#)
- ◆ Hariprasad Chaurasia is associated with [- Bansuri](#)
- ◆ First woman to participate and represent India in the Miss Universe pageant (1952) [- Indrani Rahmani](#)
- ◆ M.S. Gopalakrishnan (violin) mastered in [- Carnatic and Hindustani music](#)
- ◆ Jagjit Singh is credited for the revival of [- Ghazal \(music\)](#)
- ◆ Budhaditya Mukherjee is associated with [- Sitar](#)
- ◆ Teejan Bai (Pandavani dancer) was awarded a Padma Bhushan in [- 2003](#)
- ◆ Shri Mani Prasad is associated with [- Hindustani vocal music](#)
- ◆ Shri Jatin Goswami is an exponent of [- Sattriya dance](#)
- ◆ Akham Lakshmi Devi (Manipuri) received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in [- 2018](#)
- ◆ Deepika Reddy is associated with [- Kuchipudi Dance](#)
- ◆ The poet saint Kabir Das was born in [- Kashi](#)
- ◆ Aditi Mangaldas is a leading dancer & Choreographer of [- Kathak](#)
- ◆ Abdul Karim Khan belongs to the [- Kirana Gharana](#)
- ◆ Sonal Mansingh received the Padma Vibhushan in [- 2003](#)
- ◆ Allaauddin Khan was the guru of [- Pandit Ravi Shankar](#)
- ◆ K Vaidyanathan was a [- Violinist](#)
- ◆ Ustad Vilayat Khan was a [- Sitar player](#)
- ◆ Bimbavati Devi is an exponent of [- Manipuri Dance](#)
- ◆ Baba Allaauddin Khan was a musician in [- Maihar court \(Madhya Pradesh\)](#)
- ◆ Dr. Kanak Rele was an exponent of [- Mohiniyattam](#)
- ◆ Birju Maharaj was awarded National Film Award in [- 2012](#)
- ◆ Roshan Kumari is an exponent of [- Kathak](#)
- ◆ Gangubai Hangal (a singer of Kirana gharana) belongs to [- Hindustani Khyal family](#)
- ◆ Rajashree Shirke received Sangeet Natak Academy Award (2013) for [- Kathak](#)
- ◆ Ustad Bismillah Khan has an auditorium named after him in [- Tehran, Iran](#)
- ◆ Sunanda Nair is a famous [- Mohiniyattam Dancer](#)
- ◆ Rani Karnaa Nayak (Kathak dancer) was awarded the Padma Shri in [- 2014](#)
- ◆ Sundaram Balachander was a [- Veena player](#)
- ◆ First recipient of Nishagandhi Puraskaram in 2013 [- Mrinalini Sarabhai](#)
- ◆ Uday Shankar won a Padma Vibhushan award in [- 1971](#)
- ◆ Shovana Narayan received Guru Deba Prasad award in [- 2013](#)
- ◆ Guru Gopinath was a famous [- Kathakali Dancer](#)
- ◆ Rajkumar Singhajit Singh (Manipuri Dancer) was awarded Padma Shri in [-1986](#)
- ◆ Padma Bhushan Kishori Amonkar belongs to [- Jaipur-Atrauli Gharana](#)
- ◆ Prerana Shrimali is an exponent of [- Kathak Dance](#)
- ◆ Sitara Devi received Padma Shri in [- 1973](#)
- ◆ Guru Nileshtar Mukharjee is the exponent of [- Manipuri Dance](#)
- ◆ Sisters Lalita and Nandini are associated with [- Violin](#)
- ◆ Prerana Deshpande (Kathak) received the National Devadasi Award in [- 2016](#)
- ◆ Rukmini Devi Arundale received the Prani Mitra Award in [- 1968](#)
- ◆ Hariprasad Chaurasia served as the artistic director of [- World Music Department](#)
- ◆ Prateeksha Kashi is an exponent of [- Kuchipudi Dance](#)
- ◆ Smitha Rajan, Jayaprabha Menon and Radha Dutta are [- Mohiniyattam Dancers](#)
- ◆ Surekha Punekar is a [- Lavani Dancer](#)
- ◆ Priyadarshini Govind (Bharatnatyam) was awarded Kalaimamani in [- 1998](#)
- ◆ Gulabo Sapera from Rajasthan is a [- Kalbelia Dancer](#)
- ◆ Nriya Bharati Kathak Dance Academy in

- Pune was established by - **Rohini Bhate**
- ◆ Kumkum Mohanty (Odissi dancer) received Padma Shri in - **2005**
 - ◆ Sharodi Saikia is an exponent of - **Sattriya Dance**
 - ◆ Hema Malini (Bharatnatyam dancer) received Padma Shri in - **2000**
 - ◆ Sharmila Biswas (Odissi dancer) was awarded the 'Best Choreography Award' in - **1998**
 - ◆ Ustad Sultan Khan was a - **Sarangi player**
 - ◆ Pandit Shivkumar Sharma, Hariprasad Chaurasia and Brij Bhushan Kabra produced an album in 1967 - **'Call of the Valley'**
 - ◆ Mogubai Kurdikar was a vocalist of - **Jaipur-Atrauli gharana**
 - ◆ Telangana's first Sangeet Natak Akademi Award winner is - **Padmaja Reddy (Kuchipudi Dancer)**
 - ◆ Bade Ghulam Ali Khan was a singer of - **Patiala gharana**
 - ◆ Louise Lightfoot also known as - **'Australian Mother of Kathakali'**
 - ◆ Dr. Padma Subrahmanyam has created a new style of - **Bharatanatyam**
 - ◆ Abdul Karim Khan and Abdul Wahid Khan founded the - **Kirana Gharana**
 - ◆ Sudha Chandran is a - **Bharatanatyam Dancer**
 - ◆ Gharana, propounded by Bade Fateh Ali Khan and Ali Baksh Jarnail Khan - **Patiala**
 - ◆ Bhajan Sopori was a - **Santoor Player**
 - ◆ L Subramaniam (Violinist) is famous for - **Carnatic music**
 - ◆ First Indian musician to receive Ramon Magsaysay award for public service - **MS Subbulakshmi**
 - ◆ Appa Jalgaonkar was associated with - **Harmonium**
 - ◆ Hari Prasad Chaurasia (flutist) is associated with - **Senia gharana**
 - ◆ Bhaamaakalaapam (a dance drama based on Kuchipudi) is composed by - **Siddhendra Yogi**
 - ◆ Ustad Bundu Khan and Santosh Mishra are famous as - **Sarangi Player**
 - ◆ Satyadev Pawar is associated with - **Violin**
 - ◆ Mallika Sarabhai received Chevalier des Palmes Academiques by French government in - **2005**
 - ◆ Sabri brothers, Aziz Warsi and Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan are associated with - **Qawwali**
 - ◆ Nikhil Banerjee was a - **Sitarist**
 - ◆ Laxmipriya Mohapatra was associated with - **Odissi Dance**
 - ◆ TR Mahalingam was known for playing - **Flute**
 - ◆ Tansen of the 20th century is - **Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan**
 - ◆ Rukmini Devi Arundale was awarded the Queen Victoria Silver Medal of the Royal Society in - **1958**
 - ◆ Meenakshi Pillai achieved fame for the Pandanallur school of - **Bharatanatyam**
 - ◆ Ustad Asad Ali Khan (Rudra Veena player) was the master of one of the four schools of Dhrupad named - **Khandar**
 - ◆ Tankeswar Hazarika Borbayan (Sattriya) received Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in - **2018**
 - ◆ Sheikh Chinna Moula was a - **Nadaswaram player**
 - ◆ First woman to be nominated as a member of the Rajya Sabha - **Rukmini Devi Arundale**
 - ◆ Madhavi Mudgal is associated with - **Odissi Dance**
 - ◆ Ali Akbar Khan was associated with - **Sarod**
 - ◆ Kadri Gopalnath was associated with - **Saxophone**
 - ◆ Pandit Pannalal Ghosh (Bansuri player) also known as - **Amal Jyoti Ghosh**
 - ◆ Kamala Narayan is known for - **Bharatnatyam Dance**
 - ◆ Radha Sridhar (Bharatnatyam) received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in - **2018**
 - ◆ Rohini Bhate, recipient of Kalidas Samman, was associated with - **Kathak**
 - ◆ Dr N Rajam is known for playing - **Violin**
 - ◆ First trans woman to win a Padma Shri for Bharatanatyam - **Narthaki Nataraj**
 - ◆ Anouska Shankar (Daughter of Ravi Shankar) is a - **Sitar Player**
 - ◆ Buddhadev Das Gupta was a - **Sarod player**
 - ◆ Pandit Rajendra Gangani is associated with - **Kathak**
 - ◆ Music of Silsila and Chandni films composed by Pandit Shivkumar Sharma with - **Hariprasad Chaurasia**
 - ◆ Minati Mishra was associated with - **Odissi Dance**
 - ◆ Chitti Babu is associated with - **Veena**
 - ◆ Yog Sunder Desai was born on July 16, 1921 in - **Gujarat**
 - ◆ Kelucharan Mohapatra along with his wife, and their son built Srjan (dance school) in - **1993**
 - ◆ The Nooran Sisters are famous for - **Sufi Music**
 - ◆ Janki Bai (vocalist) and Gauhar Jaan performed for Emperor George V at the Delhi Darbar in - **1911**
 - ◆ Gopal Prasad was awarded Padma Shri for - **Chhau Dance**
 - ◆ First Indian musician to win the Oscar award for Best Original Score - **AR Rahman**
 - ◆ Shamshad Begum was a playback singer, received the OP Nayyar Award in - **2009**
 - ◆ Meenakshi Srinivasan (Bharatnatyam) received Ustad Bismillah Khan Yuva Puraskar in - **2011**
 - ◆ Jayaprabha Menon was given the Devadasi National Award in - **2013**
 - ◆ Tulsidas Borkar (Harmonium player) was awarded with the Padma Shri in - **2016**
 - ◆ R Muthu Kannammal (Sadir dancer) received the Padma Shri in - **2022**
 - ◆ Haleem Khan is associated with - **Kuchipudi dance**
 - ◆ Guru Makar Dhawaja Darogha was a - **Chhau Dancer**
 - ◆ Guru Amubi Singh was an exponent of - **Manipuri Dance**
 - ◆ Annapurna Devi and her father and trainer Ustad 'Baba' Allauddin Khan established the - **Maihar-Senia gharana**
 - ◆ Vallathol Narayana Menon was a - **Malayalam poet**
 - ◆ Vallathol Narayana Menon credited with revitalising - **Kathakali**
 - ◆ Guru Gangadhar Pradhan was a Popular - **Odissi dancer**
 - ◆ Maitya Ram Reang (Satyaram) received Padma Shri for - **Hojagiri Folk dance**
 - ◆ Lata Mangeshkar was awarded the Officer of the Legion of Honour (french award) in - **2009**
 - ◆ Uma Sharma is a - **Kathak Dancer**
 - ◆ A R Rahman won Grammy twice for Danny Boyle's film 'Slumdog Millionaire' in - **2010**
 - ◆ Bhupen Hazarika was known as - **'Bard of Brahmaputra'**
 - ◆ Bhupen Hazarika won the Best Music Director National Award for - **'Rudaali'**
 - ◆ Ashish Sankrityayan is an exponent of - **Dhrupad Music**
 - ◆ 'Govindji Narthanalaya' dance school for women in Imphal was opened by - **Bipin Singh**
 - ◆ Shubha Mudgal is a - **Hindustani Classical Singer**
 - ◆ Shobana Chandrakumar is an exponent of - **Bharatnatyam**
 - ◆ Pandit Birju Maharaj is known as a descendant of - **Ishwari Prasad (First Kathak Guru)**
 - ◆ First recipient of the National Award for Best Music Direction - **K. V. Mahadevan**
 - ◆ Pandit Bhimsen Gururaj Joshi gave his first-ever live performance in - **1941**
 - ◆ Kuchipudi Art Academy (1963) at Madras was founded by - **Dr. Vempati Chinna Satyam**
 - ◆ Chittani Ramachandra Hegde was a - **Yakshagana Artist**
 - ◆ Meer Qutub Baksh (Khyal singer) was given the title of 'Tanras' by - **Bahadur Shah Jaffar**
 - ◆ Guinness world record for singing the

- highest number of songs (28) in one day
- Kumar Sanu
- ◆ Guru Mayadhar Raut redefined the grammar and Abhinaya vocabulary of
- Odissi dance
 - ◆ The title of 'Rajya Gayika' given to Kesarbai Kerkar (Hindustani classical vocalist) by
- Maharashtra Government
 - ◆ Academy of Performing Arts and Research in Switzerland established by
- Dr. Mangalampalli Balamuralikrishna
 - ◆ Dr. Mangalampalli Balamuralikrishna received the Padma Vibhushan award in
- 1991
 - ◆ Kanaka Raju was awarded Padma Shri in 2021 for
- Gussadi Dance
 - ◆ The Music album 'Land of Gold' was composed by
- Anoushka Shankar
 - ◆ Vidyagauri Adkar (kathak dancer) belongs to
- Jaipur Gharana
 - ◆ Guru Shyama Charan Pati received the Padma Shri for
- Chhau nritya
 - ◆ Geeta Chandran is an exponent of
- Bharatanatyam
 - ◆ Pandit Sunder Prasad (Kathak) received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in
- 1959
 - ◆ First National Film Award for Best Choreography (1992)
- Laxmibai Kolhapurkar
 - ◆ Wadali Brothers are famous for
- Sufi Music
 - ◆ Sartaj Khan, Sarwar Khan, Swaroop Khan and Mame Khan are famous for
- Rajasthani folk music
 - ◆ Oldest Hindustani musical Gharanas among all the Khayal Gayaki styles
- Gwalior Gharana
 - ◆ Faiyyaz Khan, Latafat Hussein Khan and Dinkar Kakini are singers of
- Agra Gharana
 - ◆ Arjun Singh Dhurve received the Padma Shri (2022) for
- Baiga dance and Music
 - ◆ GN Balasubramaniam was a
- Carnatic Vocalist
 - ◆ In India, tradition of singing ghazal was established by
- Hazrat Amir Khusrau
 - ◆ Pandit Bhimsen Joshi received the National Film Award for singing in 1985 for
- Ankahee Movie
 - ◆ Ricky Kej won the 57th Grammy Award for
- Winds of Samsara
 - ◆ Shanta and VP Dhananjayan are famous for
- Bharatnatyam
 - ◆ India's first transgender folk dancer to receive a Padma Shri (2021)
- Manjamma Jogati
 - ◆ Two books "Mohiniyattam - History" and "Dance Structure" is authored by,
Kalamandalam Kalyanikutty Amma
 - ◆ Malka Jaan of Agra Gharana was the court musician at the durbar of
- Wajid Ali Shah
 - ◆ 'Raag Sarita' was written by
- Chintaman Raghunath Vyas
 - ◆ Kalamandalam Kshemavathy Pavithran received the Padma Shri award for
- Mohiniyattam
 - ◆ C V Chandra Shekhar is a
- Bharatnatyam Dancer
 - ◆ Who perform for the ceremony at the Red Fort on August 15, 1947?
- Ustad Bismillah Khan
 - ◆ Mallika-e-Ghazal or the Queen of Ghazal
- Begum Akhtar
 - ◆ Padma Subrahmanyam received Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan in
- 1981 and 2003 respectively
 - ◆ Ajay-Atul (music director) made their debut in Forbes India Celebrity 100 List in
- 2015
 - ◆ Pandit Kumar Gandharva (Hindustani classical singer) received Padma Vibhushan in
- 1990
 - ◆ Allah Jilai Bai was a folk singer from
- Rajasthan
 - ◆ Rama Vaidyanathan (Bharatnatyam) received the Devadasi National Award in
- 2013
 - ◆ Shambhu Maharaj (Kathak) was awarded Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in
- 1967
 - ◆ Sujata Mohapatra (Odissi) received Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in
- 2017
 - ◆ Guru Keezhpadam Kumaran Nair was a dancer of
- Kathakali
 - ◆ Shobha Naidu was a
- Kuchipudi Dancer
 - ◆ MakarDhwaja Darogha (Chhau) received the Padma Shri in
- 2011
 - ◆ Harmony and Universality through Music (HUM) was founded by
- Sandeep Das
 - ◆ Guru MK Saroja was an exponent of
- Bharatanatyam
 - ◆ Kishore Kumar was born in 1929 in
- Khandwa
 - ◆ Maguni Charan received the Padma Shri for
- Gotipua Dance
 - ◆ Maharaj Kalka Prashad is a 19th century exponent of
- Kathak Dance
 - ◆ Rahul Dev Burman introduced Western tunes in
- Hindi film industry
 - ◆ The Ballet Folklorico of Mexico was choreographed by
- Mrinalini Sarabhai
 - ◆ Ustad Zakir Hussain is the son of
- Ustad Alla Rakha
 - ◆ Lakshmi Shankar was a Hindustani classical vocalist of
- Patiala Gharana
 - ◆ Mallikarjun Mansur was a vocalist in Khayal style, belongs to
- Jaipur-Atrauli gharana
 - ◆ Mallikarjun Mansur was a singer from
- Karnataka
 - ◆ Dr. Radhe Shyam Barle received Padma Shri Award for
- Panthi Folk Dance
 - ◆ 'Raga for peace' at Nobel Peace Prize Concert in 2014 was played by
- Ustad Amjad Ali Khan
 - ◆ Grammy for Best song ('Jai Ho') written for Visual Media won by
- Tanvi Shah
 - ◆ Durga Charan Ranbir is a teacher and performer of
- Odissi dance
 - ◆ Banaras Gharana of style of Khayal Singing was founded by
- Pandit Gopal Mishra
 - ◆ Anup Jalota is famous for
- Bhajan
 - ◆ Ustad Fateh Ali Khan belongs to
- Patiala Gharana
 - ◆ Ghulam Mustafa Khan, Ustad Rashid Khan, Ustad Inayat Khan belong to
- Rampur Sahaswan Gharana
 - ◆ Lourembam Bino Devi is an exponent of
- Manipuri Dance
 - ◆ Natya Tarangini (1976) in National Capital Region was founded by
- Radha and Raja Reddy (Kuchipudi)
 - ◆ Ry Cooder and Pt Vishwa Mohan Bhatt won a grammy in 1993 for music album
- 'A Meeting by the River'
 - ◆ Ramali Bin Ibrahim (Padma Shri 2018) is a Malaysian choreographer of
- Bharatanatyam and Odissi
 - ◆ Kalamandalam Rajan (Kathakali Dancer) received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in
- 2009
 - ◆ Ustad Hassu Khan, Ustad Haddu Khan and Ustad Nathu Khan were exponents of
- Gwalior Gharana
 - ◆ Kottakkal Sivaraman is associated with
- Kathakali
- ### Railway Exams
- ◆ Allarakha Qureshi (Alla Rakha) is an Indian
- Tabla Player
 - ◆ The founder of National Orchestra of India
- Ravi Shankar
 - ◆ MS Subbulakshmi was an Indian Carnatic singer born in
- Madurai
 - ◆ Pandit Jasraj, an Indian Classical Vocalist, belongs to
- Mewati gharana
 - ◆ Tyagaraja, Muthuswami Dikshitar, and Syama Sastri are referred to as
- 'The Trinity of Carnatic Music'
 - ◆ Tarana Singer Pandit Rattan Mohan Sharma belongs to
- Mewati gharana
 - ◆ Shagun Bhutani, Chitra Krishnamurti and Kumkum Mohanty are dancers of
- Odissi
 - ◆ Pandit Bhimsen Joshi (2008 Bharat Ratna), Khayal singer, belonged to
- Kirana gharana
 - ◆ Teejan Bai (a Pandavani exponent) showcases Chhattisgarhi traditional art by performing tales of
- Mahabharata
 - ◆ The father of Carnatic music
- Purandara Dasa
 - ◆ The musical player known as "Sarod Samrat"
- Ustad Amjad Ali Khan
 - ◆ Zakir Hussain won the best

- contemporary world music for album "Global Drum Project" in - 2008
- ◆ Ustad Mohi Bahuuddin Dagar is a legendary musician associated with - Rudra Veena
- ◆ M.S Subbulakshmi, Priya Sisters, and Bombay Jayashri are exponent of - Carnatic Music
- ◆ Sonal Mansingh is famous for - Bharatanatyam and Odissi dance
- ◆ Pandit Birju Maharaj is a - Kathak Dancer
- ◆ Tansen learnt music for 11 years from - Swami Haridas
- ◆ Jamini Roy, Amrita Shergil, and Nandalal Bose are famous - Painters
- ◆ Ganesh Pyne is associated with - Painting

Police Exams

- ◆ Musician Bhajan Sopari was a Santoor maestro from - Sufiana Gharana
- ◆ The noted Sindhi Sarangi player Lakha Khan belongs to - Rajasthan
- ◆ Vyjayanthi Kashi is an exponent of - Kuchipudi
- ◆ Chinta Krishnamurthy is associated with - Kuchipudi dance
- ◆ Jayalakshmi Eshwar won Sangeet Natak Akademi Award (2021) for - Bharatnatyam
- ◆ Ustad Latafat Hussain Khan is associated with - Agra Gharana
- ◆ Rajarshi Bhagya Chandra (famous dancer) is also known as - Ningthou Ching-Thang Khomba
- ◆ Madan Singh Chauhan (Guruji) is a folk and Sufi singer from - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ Sahitya Akademi Award winner, Maya Khutegaonkar is a - Lavani dancer
- ◆ Bharti Vitthal is a - Kuchipudi dancer
- ◆ Gangmei Aluna Kabuini, a tribal 'Kabu' dancer, is associated with - Manipur
- ◆ The 'Bhajan Samrat' of India is - Anup Jalota
- ◆ Sheema Kermani is associated with - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ Tanjore Bandhu (Ponnayya, Vadivelu, Shivanandam, and Chinnayya) were exponents of - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ 'The Academy of Performing Arts and Research' in Switzerland was established by - Dr. M Balamuralikrishna
- ◆ Sadashiva Pradhan is famous for - Chhau dance
- ◆ Faiyyaz Khan, Latafat Hussein Khan, and Dinkar Kaikini are famous exponents from - Agra Gharana
- ◆ Lalon Fakir is famous for - Baul (folk music)
- ◆ The founder of Darpan Academy of Performing Arts is - Mrinalini Sarabhai
- ◆ Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan is associated to - Kasur Patiala gharana
- ◆ Ghoomar dance form was developed by

- Bhil tribe
- ◆ Kalashram, a dance school in New Delhi was started by - Pandit Birju Maharaj
- ◆ Meenakshisundaram Pillai was recognised for - Bharatnatyam dance
- ◆ Sunanda Nair completed her PhD from Mumbai University for her thesis on "Internal Lyrical Feminism" in which classical dance - Mohiniyattam
- ◆ Rani Karnaa is an exponent of Indian classical dance - Kathak
- ◆ Kalashram (a dance school) was opened by - Pandit Birju Maharaj
- ◆ The Kuchipudi Art Academy at Madras (now Chennai) in 1963 was founded by - Vempati Chinna Satyam
- ◆ Gulabo Sapera, recipient of Padma Shri Award in 2016, is an exponent of - Kalbeliya dance
- ◆ Famous actress Sudha Chandran is a accomplished dancer of - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ A dancer was called to perform for the coronation festivities of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953 - Kumari Kamala
- ◆ Lakshmi Narayan Shastri is related to - Kuchipudi
- ◆ The dancer Ranjana Gauhar belongs to - Odissi dance
- ◆ The founder of Kadamb School of Dance and Music is - Kumudini Lakhia
- ◆ Laxmipriya Mohapatra was associated with - Odissi dance
- ◆ Kalyani Amma is famously associated with - Mohiniyattam dance
- ◆ Yamini Reddy, daughter of Raja Radha Reddy and Kaushalya Reddy is a - Kuchipudi dancer
- ◆ Padma Bhushan awardee (2004), Alarmel Valli is a - Bharatanatyam dancer
- ◆ Kumudini Lakhia is associated with - Kathak dance

Defence Exams

- ◆ Rukmani Devi Arundale is best known for the renaissance of which dance - 'Bharatnatyam' dance
- ◆ The first modern treatise on Hindustani classical music was written by - Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande
- ◆ In 1918, Madhav Music School in Madhya Pradesh was started by - Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande
- ◆ The musician Malini Rajukar belongs to - Rampur Sahaswan Gharana
- ◆ Pandit Vishwamohan Bhatt is a - Veena player

State PCS Exams

- ◆ Padma Bhushan (1998) awardee Guru Vempati Chinna Satyam is renowned for - Kuchipudi dance

- ◆ Jogen Dutta Bayan is related to - Sattriya dance
- ◆ Tanjore Balasaraswati was a prominent dancer of - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ Padma Shri awardee (2020) Indira PP Bora, (Bharatanatyam, Kuchipudi, and Sattriya dancer), hails from - Assam
- ◆ Dr. Balamuralikrishna was an exponent of - Classical carnatic music

Arts Awards

SSC Exams

- ◆ Lata Mangeshkar received, Bharat Ratna award in - 2001
- ◆ Guru Kelucharan Mohapatra Award is given by the - State of Odisha
- ◆ Guru Gangadhar Pradhan Award is given in the field of - Dance
- ◆ The Kalidas Samman is awarded annually by - Madhya Pradesh Government
- ◆ Anindita Neogy Anaam received the National Nritya Shiromani award in the field of - Kathak dance
- ◆ Rama Vaidyanathan, an Akademi Award winner (2017) is belong to - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ The Guru Kelucharan Mohapatra Yuva Pratibha Samman 2021 was presented to Arushi Mudgal for - Odissi Dance
- ◆ The youngest recipient of the Padma Vibhushan award (1984) in dance, was - Pandit Birju Maharaj (Kathak)
- ◆ Ammanur Madhava Chakkir was awarded the Padma Shri for dance form Kutiyattam - 1982
- ◆ Kanaka Raju received the Padma Shri in 2021 for - Gussadi folk Dance
- ◆ VP Dhananjayan and Shanta Dhananjayan received the Rashtriya Kalidas Samman in 2019-2020 for - Bharatanatyam
- ◆ Ghanakanta Bora Barbayan has been conferred the Padma Shri award (2013) for - Sattriya Dance
- ◆ Vishwa Mohan Bhatt won the Grammy award for 'A Meeting by The River' with Ry Cooder in - 1994
- ◆ Kalidas Samman is presented annually by the government of - Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ The National Award for Classical Dance is called - Abhinandan Saroja Award
- ◆ The first Carnatic musicians receive the Bharat Ratna was - MS Subbulakshmi
- ◆ Rani Machaiah was awarded with 'Padam Shri' in 2023 for - Ummathat Dance
- ◆ AR Rahman won the Oscar award for the movie Slumdog Millionaire in - 2009
- ◆ The playback singers Udit Narayan Jha received the Padma Shri in - 2009
- ◆ Udit Narayan Jha received the Padma Bhushan in - 2016

- ◆ Lata Mangeshkar Award Instituted in - 1984
- ◆ Nirmala Panikar received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for - 2019
- ◆ Nirmala Panikar received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for her contribution to - Mohiniyattam
- ◆ Bismillah Khan was awarded with the Bharat Ratna in - 2001
- ◆ The first person to receive the Padma Vibhushan from Odisha - Kelucharan Mohapatra
- ◆ Kelucharan Mohapatra receive the Padma Vibhushan in the year - 2000
- ◆ The first person to receive Jnanpith Award for English Literature was - Amitabh Ghosh
- ◆ Padma Shri (2020) Awardee Shashidhar Acharya is an exponent of - Chhau Dance
- ◆ Gopika Varma received the Sangeet Natak Akademi fellowship for - Mohiniyattam
- ◆ Tapan Kumar Pattanayak won the Sangeet natak Akademi Award in - Chhau dance
- ◆ Sadanam P.V Balakrishnan won the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in - Kathakali
- ◆ Radha Sridhar won the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in 2018 in - Bharatnatyam
- ◆ The Youngest recipient of Padma Vibhushan in 2003 - Sonal Mansingh
- ◆ The youngest recipient of Padma Bhushan in 1992 - Sonal Mansingh
- ◆ Milena Salvini has won the Padma Shri in 2019 for - Kathakali
- ◆ Aparna Satheesan was given Bharata Shastra Nritya Praveena National Award for - Kuchipudi
- ◆ Manjamma Jogati won Padma Shri for the contribution in Arts in - 2021
- ◆ Pandit Birju Maharaj has received the - Soviet Land Nehru Award
- ◆ Alarmel Valli has won the Balasaraswathi award in - 2019
- ◆ The honour of being the Asthana Nartaki of Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams was held by - Yamini Krishnamurthy
- ◆ Alarmel Valli received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in - 2001
- ◆ Jatin Goswami received the best dance director Award from the - Assam Government
- ◆ Gangadhar Pradhan received the Padma Shri award in 2008 for - Odissi dance
- ◆ Kelucharan Mohapatra has won Padma Vibhushan Award in - 2000
- ◆ Shovana Narayan won awards and recognitions for the development of - Kathak
- ◆ National Film Award for Best Choreography for the movie Vishwaroopam was awarded to - Pandit Birju Maharaj
- ◆ Gopal Prasad Dubey won Padma Shri in dance form of - Chhau
- ◆ Sujata Mohapatra won Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for her contribution in - Odissi dance
- ◆ In 1968 Mrinalini Sarabhai was honoured with a gold medal for choreography for - Ballet Folklorico of Mexico
- ◆ Pasumarthy Ramalinga Sastry won the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in Kuchipudi in - 2018
- ◆ In 2015, MN Subramaniam Endowment Award - The Music Academy Madras was awarded to - Alarmel Valli
- ◆ Anindita Neogy Anaam has been awarded with - National Nritya Shiromani
- ◆ The couple Vannadi Pudiyaaveetil Dhananjayan and Shanta Dhananjayan won Padma Bhushan in - 2009
- ◆ Kalamandalam Kalyanikutty Amma received Kerala Sangeet Natak Academy fellowship in - 1974
- ◆ Gaddam Padmaja Reddy won Padma Shri for - Kuchipudi dance
- ◆ C. V. Chandrasekhar was awarded the Padma Bhushan for his contribution in - Bharatnatyam
- ◆ Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in Manipuri in 2018 was given to - Akham Lakshmi Devi
- ◆ Radha Sridhar won the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in 2018 in - Bharatnatyam
- ◆ Kalamandalam Vasu Pisharody was awarded the Kerala State Kathakali Award in - 2012
- ◆ Sunayana Hazarilal received the Sangeet Natak Akademi award for - Kathak
- ◆ Darshana Jhaveri received the Padma Shri for - Manipuri Dance
- ◆ Shovana Narayan was received Parishad Samman by - Delhi Government
- ◆ Jatin Goswami awarded with Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in - 2004
- ◆ Gopika Varma won the 2018 Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for - Mohiniyattam
- ◆ TTK Memorial Award by Madras Music Academy was awarded to - Vempati Chinna Satyam
- ◆ Sunayana Hazarilal was awarded the Padma Shri for the contributions in - Kathak
- ◆ Yumlembam Gambhini Devi was awarded the Padma Shri for - Manipuri art form
- ◆ In 1994, Natya Visharadha was given to - G Padmaja Reddy
- ◆ Suddhendra Narayan Singh Deo was awarded the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for - Chhau dance
- ◆ 'Kala Rathnam' (2016) and 'Kalaasree' (2011) was awarded to - Sunanda Nair
- ◆ Arjun Singh Dhurwey was awarded the Tulsi Samman (1995) by - Madhya Pradesh Government
- ◆ The honour of Sangeet Natak Akademi Fellowship carries 3 lakh ₹ along with - Tamrapatra and Angavastram
- ◆ Guru Bipin Singh is associated with the dance form of - Manipuri
- ◆ Kalamandalam Ramankutty Nair received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Fellowship for his contribution to Kathakali in - 2004
- ◆ The Tagore Ratna and Tagore Award was instituted by the Sangeet Natak Akademi in - 2012
- ◆ Deepika Reddy received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award 2017 for - Kuchipudi
- ◆ National Tansen Samman was instituted in - 1980
- ◆ Bihari Puraskar is a literary award instituted by K. K. Birla Foundation in - 1991
- ◆ The Moortidevi Award is an Indian literary award annually presented by - Bharatiya Jnanpith
- ◆ Mallika Sarabhai bagged the best actress award in 1975 for - Meena Gurjari
- ◆ Sruti Bandyopadhyay (Manipuri dancer) received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in - 2020
- ◆ Birju Maharaj bagged the Filmfare award for best Choreographer in 2016 for film - Bajirao Mastani
- ◆ D Imman won the 67th National Award for the Best Music Director for the movie - 'Viswasam'
- ◆ Devdas Smriti Panthi Dance Award is related to - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ 48th Dadasaheb Phalke Award received by - Asha Bhosle
- ◆ Recipients of the 62nd Dadasaheb Phalke Award - Shashi Kapoor
- ◆ The first recipient of the Dadasaheb phalke award was - Devika Rani
- ◆ Sangeet Natak Akademi fellowship is conferred by - Sangeet Natak Akademi
- ◆ Manna Dey honored with the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in - 2007
- ◆ Akademi Award recipient's purse money prize in 2019 was - ₹1 lakh
- ◆ Sangeet Natak Akademi instituted Ustad Bismillah Khan Yuva Puraskar in - 2006
- ◆ Sri Shanmukhananda National Eminence Award set up in - 2002
- ◆ Kalidas Samman presented in Classical music, Classical dance, Plastic arts and - Theatre
- ◆ B Herambanathan (Bharatnatyam) received Sangeet Natak Akademi Award'

- in - 2013
- ◆ Chevalier of Arts and Letters award (French Award) in 2004 received by - **Alarmel Valli**
- ◆ Kalaimamani is the highest civilian award of - **Tamil Nadu**
- ◆ Deepika Reddy (Kuchipudi) received Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in - 2017
- ◆ Kalidas Samman presented annually by - **Madhya Pradesh government**
- ◆ The French Palme D'or in 1977 received by - **Mallika Sarabhai**
- ◆ Bharat Muni Samman is given by - **Nalanda Dance Research Centre**
- ◆ First Indian woman to win a Grammy Award - **Tanvi Shah**
- ◆ Madhya Pradesh started the Lata Mangeshkar Award in - 1984

Railway Exams

- ◆ The Sahitya Akademi was inaugurated by Government of India in - 1954
- ◆ The 'Vyas Samman', a literary award, was first awarded in - 1991
- ◆ Devendra Mewari was awarded the Bal Sahitya Puraskar 2021 for his play - **Natak Natak me Vigyan**
- ◆ Grammy Award is associated with - **Music**
- ◆ The first rapper to win Pulitzer Prize for music - **Kendrick Lamar**
- ◆ AR Rahman won two Oscars for Slumdog Millionaire in - 2009
- ◆ The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is awarded for significant public achievement in field of - **Cinema**

Police Exams

- ◆ Annapurna Devi was received the Padma Bhushan in - 1977
- ◆ Chitra Visweswaran (Bharatnatyam dancer) received the prestigious Natya Kalanidhi Award in - 2021
- ◆ Geeta Mahalik won the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award (2009) for - **Odissi dance**
- ◆ Ileana Citaristi received the Padma Shri in 2006 for - **Odissi dance**
- ◆ Pandit Ravi Shankar received the Japan Art Association's Praemium Imperiale prize for Music in - 1997
- ◆ Bhuban Kumar won Sangeet Natak Akademi Award (2021) for - **Chhau dance**
- ◆ Radha Sridhar received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award (2018) for her contribution in - **Bharatanatyam**
- ◆ Kathak guru, Shovana Narayan received the Padma Shri in - 1992
- ◆ Teejanbai, a famous artist of Pandwani music, received the Padma Vibhushan in - 2019

- ◆ The first Indian musician to receive the Ramon Magsaysay award was - **MS Subbulakshmi**
- ◆ Kelucharan Mahapatra received the honor of Padma Vibhushan in - 2000
- ◆ Pt. Ravi Shankar (sitar player) was awarded the Bharat Ratna in - 1999
- ◆ Pandit Birju Maharaj received the Padma Vibhushan in - 1986
- ◆ Purushottam Dadheech (Kathak dancer) was awarded the Padma Shri in - 2020
- ◆ Saroja Vaidyanathan was received Padma shri in 2002 and Padma Bhushan in - 2013
- ◆ Saroja Vaidyanathan is associated to - **Bharatnatyam dance**
- ◆ The first Bengali woman writer Ashapurna Devi received the Jnanpith Award in - 1976
- ◆ The famous Kathak dancer Sitara Devi received the Padma Shri in - 1973
- ◆ The first person to receive the Sahitya Akademi Fellowship award in 1968 was - **S. Radhakrishna**
- ◆ MS Subbulakshmi was the first singer to receive the Bharat Ratna in - 1998
- ◆ The famous dancer T Balasaraswati was an exponent of - **Bharatnatyam dance**

Defence Exams

- ◆ The first Indian to receive the Richard Dawkins Award was - **Javed Akhtar**
- ◆ The first Indian to win Pulitzer Prize was - **Gobind Behari Lal**

State PCS Exams

- ◆ Gopika Varma (Mohiniyattam exponent) was awarded by Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in - 2019
- ◆ Guru Bipin Singh (Manipuri exponent) received Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in - 1966
- ◆ Pandit Birju Maharaj (Kathak dance) received Padma Vibhushan - **In 1986**
- ◆ Sonal Mansingh received Padma Bhushan in - 1992
- ◆ Pandit Ravi Shankar (sitarist) was awarded India's highest civilian honour Bharat Ratna in - 1999

Musical Instruments

SSC Exams

- ◆ Pandit Ram Narayan is an exponent of - **Sarangi**
- ◆ Hara Shankar Bhattacharya is a renowned maestro of the - **Sitar**
- ◆ Neeruswamy Pillai and Rajaratanam Pillai

- are exponents of the - **Nadaswaram Instrument**
- ◆ Pandit Bhajan Sopori, died in 2022, was a famous player of - **Santoor**
- ◆ Pandit Shivkumar Sharma was a player of the musical instrument - **'Santoor'**
- ◆ Ustad Allah Rakha and Ustad Zakir Hussain are associated with - **Tabla**
- ◆ N Rajam associated with - **Violin instrument**
- ◆ Pandit Shivkumar Sharma is master in playing - **Santoor**
- ◆ Ustad Akbar Ali Khan is associated with the instrument - **Sarod**
- ◆ RK Bijapure was player of musical Instrument - **Harmonium**
- ◆ Arvind Parikh is associated with - **Sitar**
- ◆ Amjad Ali Khan is associated with - **Sarod**
- ◆ Dr A P J Abdul Kalam used to play the musical instrument - **Veena**
- ◆ The famous title of flute player Hariprasad Chaurasia is - **Bansuri Samrat**
- ◆ Ramnad V Raghavan is associated with musical instrument - **Mridangam**
- ◆ Shehnai player Ustad Bismillah Khan awarded by - **Bharat Ratna(2001)**
- ◆ Buddhadev Das Gupta is associated with - **Sarod**
- ◆ Totaram Sharma is associated with - **Pakhawaj**
- ◆ Ustad Vilayat Khan was associated with - **Sitar**
- ◆ The musical instrument which was played by Ustad Bismillah Khan on the eve of India's independence in 1947 - **Shehnai**
- ◆ The instrument which was played by Sheikh Chinna Maulana - **Nadaswaram**
- ◆ Ustad Amjad Ali Khan adapted the sarod from the - **Rabab**
- ◆ Ali Ahmad Hussain Khan was an exponent of - **Shehnai**
- ◆ The main percussion instrument used in the performance of the Mohiniyattam dance is - **Edakka**
- ◆ Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma was a - **Santoor player**
- ◆ Imrat Khan was a Sitar and - **Surbahar player**
- ◆ Lakshminarayana was a - **Violinist**
- ◆ Pandit Anokhe Lal Mishra was a - **Tabla player**
- ◆ Mohi Bahauddin Dagar is a - **Rudra Veena player**
- ◆ Dwaram Venkataswamy Naidu was a - **Violin player**
- ◆ Pandit Kishan Maharaj was a - **Tabla player**
- ◆ Ali Akbar Khan was a - **Sarod player**
- ◆ Annapurna Devi was a - **Surbahar player**
- ◆ Veena, Sitar, Tamboura, Guitar, and Violin are examples of

- ◆ Yehudi Menuhin was a - **Violinist**
- ◆ Rudra Veena player who had expertise in the Khandar School of Drupad - **Ustad Asad Ali Khan**
- ◆ Sivamani is associated with - **Drums**
- ◆ Tansen (Ramtanu Pandey) was an expert in playing - **Rabab**
- ◆ Music which is confined to Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala is - **Carnatic music**
- ◆ The origin of 'Carnatic music' is related to - **Vijayanagar Dynasty**
- ◆ Faiyaz Khan is associated with - **Tabla**
- ◆ Pandit Ayodhya Prasad was associated with - **percussion instruments**
- ◆ Percussion instruments are played by - **striking**
- ◆ Aruna Sairam, T M Krishna and Gayathri Girish are associated with - **Carnatic Music**
- ◆ Nandini and Ragini Shankar are associated with - **Violin**
- ◆ Kumari Kamala is a preeminent artist of - **Vazhuvoor dance**
- ◆ Ghana Vadya are - **Solid instruments**
- ◆ Shehnai is a reed instrument with - **Seven Holes**
- ◆ Natya shastra was compiled by - **Bharat Muni**
- ◆ Tat Vadya is a - **Stringed instrument**
- ◆ Flute instruments fall under the category of - **Sushira Vadya**
- ◆ Pandit Bhawani Shankar is a - **Pakhawaj player**
- ◆ Bickram Ghosh is a music composer and also a - **Tabla player**
- ◆ Umayalpuram K. Sivaraman is a - **Mridangam Player**
- ◆ Rajeev Taranath (Sarod player) is a disciple of - **Ali Akbar Khan**
- ◆ Pandit Ananda Gopal Bandopadhyay was a - **Tabla Player**
- ◆ Padma Bhushan awardee Ustad Sabri Khan was a - **Sarangi player**
- ◆ Bageshwari Qamar is a - **Shehnai player**
- ◆ Pandit Nikhil Jyoti Ghosh was a - **Tabla player**
- ◆ Ustad Imrat Khan was associated with - **Surbahar**
- ◆ Vikku Vinayakaram is a - **Ghatam player**
- ◆ Lalgudi Gopala Iyer Jayaraman used to play - **Violin**
- ◆ Hafiz Ali Khan from Bangash gharana was a - **Sarod player**
- ◆ Pandit Swapan Chaudhuri is associated with - **Tabla**
- ◆ Zia Mohiuddin Dagar was a - **Rudra Veena Player**
- ◆ Bombay Jayashree is a - **Carnatic vocalist**
- ◆ A large, narrow-mouthed earthenware

- pot used as a percussion instrument - **Ghatam**
- ◆ Dwaram Venkataswamy Naidu was a - **Violinist**
- ◆ Mridangam, Ghatam and Tabla are - **Percussion instrument**
- ◆ Sarod is a - **Stringed musical instrument**
- ◆ Shehnai is also known as - **Mangal Vadya**
- ◆ 'Dhrupad style' is associated with the - **Bishnupur gharana**
- ◆ An instrument played in a vertical position with an arched bow is - **Sarangi**
- ◆ 'Ponu Yoksi' a sword like instrument used during ceremonial dances in - **Arunachal Pradesh**
- ◆ Kamaicha is a bowed flute played by the Manganiars of - **West Rajasthan**
- ◆ 'Chinkara' is a Stringed musical instrument popular in - **Madhya Pradesh**
- ◆ "Pena" is a binding instrument related to - **Manipur**
- ◆ Instrument 'Kartal' from the state of Rajasthan comes under - **Idiophones**
- ◆ Ektara is a single string musical Instrument, used in Maharashtra, made of - **bamboo and a gourd**
- ◆ 'Khuang' is a traditional musical instrument of - **Mizoram**
- ◆ Bobbili Veena/Saraswathi Veena, used in Carnatic classical music, made from - **Jackfruit wood**

Railway Exams

- ◆ Bharat Muni categorised musical instruments in Natya Shastra into - **4 groups**
- ◆ A Percussion Instrument used in Carnatic Music - **Mandolin**
- ◆ The style of singing traditionally performed by men with tanpura and pakhawaj is - **Dhrupad**
- ◆ The kanjira (a South Indian frame drum) is made with a circular frame of - **Wood**
- ◆ Who popularised guitar as a musical instrument in Hindustani Classical music - **Pandit Brij Bhushan Kabra**
- ◆ The number of beats in the Hindustani classical taal named Dadra Taal - **6**
- ◆ Mohan Veena (a modified Hawaiian Guitar) also known as a Hindustani Slide Guitar was popularised by - **Vishwa Mohan Bhatt**
- ◆ Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma, Tarun Bhattacharya, and Bhanu Sopori are exponents of - **Santoor**
- ◆ V Balsara was associated with - **Piano**
- ◆ Tappa, Thumri, and Dhrupad are style of - **Hindustani classical music**
- ◆ Sitar, Tabla, and Rabab were originated in - **Indo-Islamic**
- ◆ Shehnai, Saxophone, and Trumpet are

- types of - **Wind musical instruments**
- ◆ Pt Ravi Shankar, Anoushka Shankar, and Ustad Vilayat Khan are exponents of - **Sitar**
- ◆ The South Indian instrument equivalent of the North Indian instrument 'Nagada' is known as - **Chenda**
- ◆ Hariprasad Chaurasia & TR Mahalingam are associated with - **Flute**
- ◆ Totaram Sharma is associated with - **Pakhawaj**
- ◆ Kishan Maharaj, and Ustad Sabir Khan are associated with - **Tabla**
- ◆ N. Rajam, L. Subramaniam, M.S. Gopalakrishnan, and Kala Ramnath are associated with - **Violin**
- ◆ Musician Ustad Bismillah Khan was associated with - **Shehnai**
- ◆ Cello, Violin and Bass are type of - **String musical instrument**

Police Exams

- ◆ Anantha R Krishnan is a famous player of - **Mridangam**
- ◆ Pandit Ayodhya Prasad is associated with - **Pakhawaj**
- ◆ Palghat Mani Iyer is associated with - **Mridangam Instrument**
- ◆ Pudukkottai Dakshinamurthy Pillai is a famous player of - **Kanjira**
- ◆ Murad Ali is a well-known player of - **Sarangi**
- ◆ The percussion instrument used in the folk dance 'lavani' is - **Dholak**
- ◆ Pandit S Ballesh Bhajantri is a - **Shehnai player**
- ◆ KV Prasad and SV Rajarao are associated with - **Mridangam**
- ◆ Shivnath Mishra (Benaras Gharana) is related to - **Sitar**
- ◆ Karaikudi R Mani is renowned player of - **Mridangam**
- ◆ Palghat Raghu was a famous player of - **Mridangam**
- ◆ Ustad Sultan Khan is related to musical instrument - **Sarangi**
- ◆ Bhanu Sopori is related to musical instrument - **Santoor**
- ◆ Appa Jalgaonkar is related to musical instrument - **Harmonium**
- ◆ Ustad Bundu Khan and Santosh Mishra are the famous players of - **Sarangi**
- ◆ The famous musician Satyadev Pawar is related to musical Instrument - **Violin**
- ◆ Annapurna Devi is related to musical instrument - **Surbahar**
- ◆ Nikhil Banerjee is a famous player of - **Sitar**
- ◆ TH Vinayakram is related to musical Instrument of - **Ghatam**
- ◆ Alla Rakha Khan is related to musical Instrument of - **Tabla**

- ◆ TR Mahalingam is related to musical Instrument of - **Flute**
- ◆ The 'Dhenka' of the state of Odisha is a popular - **Chordophone instrument**
- ◆ The Natya Shastra describes stringed instruments as - **'Tat Vadya'**
- ◆ The wind instrument used by snake charmers is - **Been**
- ◆ As per the Natya Shastra, idiophones are called - **Ghan Vadya**
- ◆ Arvind Parikh is related to musical Instrument of - **Sitar**
- ◆ 'Damane' and 'Hulki' are popular traditional musical instruments of - **Himachal Pradesh**
- ◆ Pandit Kishan Maharaj is related to musical instrument of - **Tabla**
- ◆ Sikkil Mala Chandrasekhar is related to musical instrument - **Flute**
- ◆ Musician Tulsidas Borkar is related to musical instrument - **Harmonium**
- ◆ Pandit Budhditya Mukherjee is associated with - **Sitar**
- ◆ Saraswati is considered to be the goddess of the musical instrument - **Veena**
- ◆ Bhungal (trumpet-shaped) musical instruments is played in - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ Pandit Ram Narayan is associated with - **Violin**
- ◆ Ustad Ali Akbar Khan is related to musical instrument - **Sarod**
- ◆ 'Bobbili Veena' is a well-known musical instrument of - **Andhra Pradesh**
- ◆ Tumbi is a folk musical instrument played during Bhangra in - **Punjab**
- ◆ A single stringed musical instrument made using bamboo and gourd is - **Ektar**
- ◆ 'Mahuri' is a traditional musical instrument of - **Odisha**
- ◆ Shivkumar Sharma is related to musical instrument of - **Santoor**
- ◆ Bismillah Khan is associated with - **Shehnai**

Defence Exams

- ◆ A mouth musical instrument which made from a single piece of bamboo with a split at one end, is called - **Gogona**
- ◆ Mridangam, Dholak, Tabla are - **Percussion instruments**
- ◆ Veena, sitar, rebab, banjo, mandolin, ukulele, and bouzouki are - **Stringed instrument**

State PCS Exams

- ◆ Ustad Allarakha Qureshi, popularized the musical instrument - **Tabla**
- ◆ Pandit Ravi Shankar is credited for collaborating with the famous band

- The Beatles

- ◆ Prabhat Sarma received the Sangeet Natak Akademi Award for his contribution as a flute player in - **2003**
- ◆ Talvin Singh is associated with - **Tabla**
- ◆ Ustad Asad Ali Khan (famous for Khandarbani schools of Dhrupad) was exponent of - **Rudra Veena**

Festivals

SSC Exams

- ◆ Festival of snake-worshiping in Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh - **Gugga Naumi**
- ◆ "Doul Utsav" is majorly celebrated in - **Assam**
- ◆ Bhagoria festival associated with - **Holi**
- ◆ Sohrai, Karam and Jawa festivals are celebrated in - **Jharkhand**
- ◆ Paro Tsechu' is most popular festivals in - **Bhutan**
- ◆ Tirupati Tirumala Brahmotsavam is organized for a duration of - **9 days**
- ◆ Chethiyagiri Vihara Festival is organised in - **Madhya Pradesh**
- ◆ As per the Hindu calendar, the birth anniversary of Lord Mahavir Swami is celebrated in - **Chaitra month**
- ◆ In Hindu Mythology, during the Gudi Padwa festival, the "Gudi" signifies is - **Symbol of victory or success**
- ◆ The meaning of Bathukamma, a colourful floral festival (celebrated in Telangana), is - **'Mother Goddess come and alive'**
- ◆ The Malayalam New Year celebrated in Kerala is called - **"Vishu"**
- ◆ Sao Joao festival is celebrated primarily by the Catholic Christians in - **Goa**
- ◆ Moatsu festival of Nagaland is celebrated by the - **Ao tribe**
- ◆ Ker and Garia Puja are traditional tribal festivals of - **Tripura**
- ◆ The Gangaur Festival celebrated in Central and Western India is associated with - **Goddess Parvati**
- ◆ Losar (a new year festival) is celebrated in - **Arunachal Pradesh**
- ◆ Rongker festival is celebrated by - **Karbi tribe**
- ◆ Onam festival of South India is associated with the folklore of - **King Mahabali**
- ◆ Chapchar Kut festival, is predominantly celebrated in - **Mizoram**
- ◆ Chad Shukra (Chad Sukra) festival is celebrated by the Jayanti tribe in - **Meghalaya**
- ◆ Ugadi is (Telugu New Year) celebrated in the month of - **March**

- ◆ Sohrai festival, a chief festival of Santhal tribe is celebrated in - **Jharkhand**
- ◆ Sohrai is celebrated after Diwali on the new moon day in the honour of - **cattle**
- ◆ Sarhul festival is celebrated in honour of the tree in - **Jharkhand**
- ◆ Buddha Purnima is marked on a full moon day in the month of - **Vaisakh**
- ◆ Me-Dum-Me-Phi, a festival which is celebrated in - **Assam**
- ◆ Chapchar Kut festival is associated with - **Mizoram**
- ◆ 'Losoong' festival, is celebrated by - **Bhutia and Lepcha tribes**
- ◆ 'Losoong' festival is celebrated in - **Sikkim**
- ◆ Bastar Goncha festival brings out the best of the fusion of the rich culture of - **Chhattisgarh and Odisha**
- ◆ The Sakraat festival is celebrated with the 'Budigali' or 'Kalasi' dance in - **Odisha**
- ◆ Paryushana Parva is related to - **Jain communities**
- ◆ Atla Taddi festival is celebrated in the - **Andhra Pradesh**
- ◆ According to the Hindu calendar, Holi is celebrated on - **Phalguna Purnima**
- ◆ Bastar Dussehra is celebrated in - **Chhattisgarh**
- ◆ The Chaitraul festival is celebrated in - **Himachal Pradesh**
- ◆ Lohri festival celebrated mainly in - **Punjab**
- ◆ Onam is a state festival of - **Kerala**
- ◆ Lui Ngai Ni festival associated with - **Manipur**
- ◆ Tusu Parab is harvest festival of - **Jharkhand**
- ◆ Nongkrem festival of Meghalaya is celebrated by - **Khasi tribe**
- ◆ Yaoshang festival (five-day event) is mainly associated with - **Manipur**
- ◆ Mysore Palace (Karnataka) is famous celebration place of - **Dussehra**
- ◆ Bihu is festival and dance of - **Assam**
- ◆ Modhera dance festival is performed in - **Gujarat**
- ◆ Pawl Kut is a thanksgiving festival of - **Mizoram**
- ◆ Pongal is a festival of - **Tamil Nadu**
- ◆ Jallikattu a famous bull-taming festival of - **Tamil Nadu**
- ◆ Onam harvest festival of Kerala celebrated for - **10 days**
- ◆ The festivals is celebrated on the Makar Sankranti day in Assam - **Magh Bihu**
- ◆ Tam Ladu (Tamla Du) festival of - **Arunachal Pradesh**
- ◆ Fatorpa Zatra festival celebrated in - **Goa**
- ◆ Bonalu is the famous festival of - **Andhra Pradesh**
- ◆ Mopin is an agricultural festival

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| <p>celebrated by Galo tribe in - Arunachal Pradesh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Goa is the permanent venue of International Film Festival since - 2004 ◆ Tulip Festival is famous in - Srinagar ◆ Gaan-Ngai is a five-day festival celebrated in region of - North-Eastern ◆ Deepavali is celebrated in month of Hindu calendar - Kartika ◆ Chaitrual and Phulaich are the festival of - Himachal Pradesh ◆ Rajini Gabra and Harni Gabra is the cultural festival of - Assam ◆ 'Boita Bandana festival' is celebrated in - Odisha ◆ 'Bonalu Festival' is celebrated in - Telangana ◆ The 'Navam Perahera' festival' is celebrated in - Sri Lanka ◆ A thanksgiving festival which is celebrated by the farmers in Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh - Pola festival ◆ Maha Shivratri is celebrated in the Hindu month of - Phalguna ◆ Makar Sankranti is celebrated as Pedda Panduga in - Andhra Pradesh ◆ Bestu Varas is celebrated as - Gujarati New Year ◆ Goddess Lakshmi and lord Ganesha is worshiped together on the festival of - Diwali ◆ Hemis festival is predominantly celebrated in - Ladakh ◆ Buddha Purnima is known as 'Saga Dawa' in - Sikkim ◆ Nishagandhi Nritya Utsav is celebrated in - Kerala ◆ Hornbill Festival is also known as - Festival of Festivals ◆ Onam festival celebrates the harvest season in - August-September ◆ Thiruvathira festival is mainly celebrated in - Kerala ◆ Sekrenyi, a 10-15 days festival celebrated in - Nagaland ◆ Karkidaka Vavu Bali, a Hindu ritual to appease ancestors is celebrated in - Kerala ◆ Kharchi Puja is the worship of 14 Gods which is celebrated in the month of - July ◆ Sindhis observe a 40 day fast to show their devotion to Lord Jhulelal during - Chaliha Sahib festival ◆ Nuakhai, a harvest festival, celebrated by the people of - Western odisha ◆ Phooldei, a harvest festival, is primarily celebrated in - Uttarakhand ◆ The Hampi Utsav is celebrated every year in - Karnataka ◆ According to Hindu calendar Ganesh Chaturthi begins on the fourth day of - Bhadrapada month ◆ Ganga Mahotsav, Buddha Mahotsav, and | <p>Taj Mahotsav are celebrated in - Uttar Pradesh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Mysuru Dasara is a 10 day festival, celebrated in - Karnataka ◆ Torgya, a three days monastery festival, is observed by the Monpa tribe of - Arunachal Pradesh ◆ Shigmo, a spring festival is celebrated in - Goa ◆ Makar Sankranti is celebrated as Tirmoori by - Sindhi community ◆ National Youth Festival is celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of - Swami Vivekananda ◆ Dree, an agricultural festival of Arunachal Pradesh, is celebrated in the month of - July ◆ The Bumchu festival is primarily celebrated in - Sikkim ◆ Chakan Gaan-Ngai is also known as - Festival of winter ◆ Shumang Leela festival is associated with - Manipur ◆ The Gochi festival is predominantly celebrated in - Himachal Pradesh ◆ Shvetambara sect of Jains celebrates Paryushan Parv for - 8 days ◆ Digambara sect of Jains celebrate Paryushan Parv for - 10 days ◆ The Medaram Jatara Festival is a 4 days long festival, celebrated by - Koya tribe ◆ Lui-Ngai-Ni is celebrated as a seed sowing festival by the people of - Manipur ◆ Kati Bihu is celebrated in the month of - October ◆ Mopin is the cultural festival of - Arunachal Pradesh ◆ The harvest festival 'Nabanna' is celebrated in - West Bengal ◆ Bathukamma, a flower festival, is celebrated in - Telangana ◆ Chhath Puja, celebrated in Bihar, is also known as - Dala Puja ◆ Sharad Purnima is associated with the Goddess - Lakshmi ◆ Songkran, a Buddhist festival, celebrated in the month of - April ◆ The Halda festival is primarily celebrated in - Himachal Pradesh ◆ The annual festival of Gangaur is observed in the Hindu month of - Chaitra ◆ Jain festival which is celebrated after every twelve years - Mahamastakabhisheka ◆ Saga Dawa is primarily celebrated by Buddhists communities in - Sikkim ◆ Three types of Bihu festivals are celebrated in - Assam ◆ Raksha Bandhan is celebrated on Purnima tithi in the Hindu month of - Shravana ◆ According to the Hindu calendar Dussehra is celebrated in | <p>- Ashvin month</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Lunar New Year festival of people who follow the Sanamahism religion in the Indian state of Manipur is - Sajibu Cheiraoba ◆ Gangaur Festival is celebrated in honour of the Goddess - Parvati ◆ Gangaur Festival is mostly celebrated by the womenfolk of - Rajasthan ◆ Karaga, oldest festival of Karnataka, is celebrated in honour of - Goddess Shakti ◆ Bohag Bihu is also known as - Rongali Bihu ◆ The people of Kashmir dedicates the Navreh festival to Goddess - Sharika ◆ Vishu is a hindu festival, celebrated primarily in - Kerala ◆ Another name of Makar Sankranti is - Maghi ◆ Mahavir Jayanti is celebrated in the month of - March-April ◆ Ram Navami is celebrated in the Hindu month of - Chaitra ◆ The five-day Ganga Festival is celebrated in - Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) ◆ The Karaga festival is observed in Karnataka for a duration of - 11 days ◆ Papeti is the festival of - Parsis ◆ In Nagaland 'Mimkut' festival is celebrated by - Kukis tribe ◆ Khordad Sal is the festival of - Parsis ◆ Thrissur Pooram festival is held annually in Kerala at - Vadakkunnathan temple ◆ Diwali is celebrated in the month of - Kartik ◆ Majuli festival is celebrated in the month of - November ◆ Bhai Dooj is celebrated on the fifth and last day of - Diwali ◆ The Palkhi festival is observed in - Maharashtra ◆ Ullambana festival is primarily celebrated by - Buddhist ◆ The 'Gyana Panchami' is celebrated by - Jains ◆ Makar Sankranti is celebrated in the month of - January ◆ Ezhara Ponnana is celebrated as a part of temple festivals in - Kerala ◆ The Lohri festival is celebrated in - January ◆ Prabhat Pheri is associated with - Gurpurab ◆ Holi is celebrated every year in the month of - Phalgun ◆ 'Bathukamma' festival is celebrated in - Telangana ◆ Baisakhi is a - Harvest festival ◆ 'Kharchi Puja', which involves worshiping 14 deities over a 7-day period, is celebrated in - Tripura ◆ In Manipur, Sangai festival is celebrated in the month of - November |
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- ◆ Shirui Lily Festival is an annual festival of - Manipur
- ◆ Meher is the presiding deity of the moon which is worshiped during - Navroz
- ◆ Puthari (rice harvest festival) celebrated by - Kodavas
- ◆ Boori-Boot Yullo festival is celebrated by Nyishi tribe in - Arunachal Pradesh
- ◆ Hola Mohalla, started by Guru Gobind Singh, primarily celebrated in - Punjab
- ◆ Generally 'Sharad Purnima' falls on - 15 days before Diwali
- ◆ Lathmar Holi is celebrated in - Vrindavan and Mathura
- ◆ The annual Rann Utsav is observed in - Dhordo (Gujarat)
- ◆ Losoong festival is the Sikkimese New Year of the - Bhutia tribe
- ◆ The festival of Cheti Chand is observed by community of - Sindhis
- ◆ Doljatra is a festival of Assam introduced by - Sankaradeva
- ◆ India's biggest vineyard music festival Sula Fest is held in - Maharashtra
- ◆ Arubathu Moovar festival is annually celebrated in - Tamil Nadu
- ◆ The Rongker festival is celebrated by - The Karbi tribe (Assam)
- ◆ The Doongiri festival is primarily celebrated in - Himachal Pradesh
- ◆ The Hornbill Festival celebrated annually in - Kohima (Nagaland)
- ◆ Bhanu Saptami is a festival dedicated to - Sun God
- ◆ The Ugadi Pachadi dish contains 6 ingredients, associated with the festival of South India, named - Ugadi festival
- ◆ Festival that is celebrated on the third day of Krishna Paksh of Aashvijam in Andhra Pradesh is - Atla Tadde
- ◆ Gombe Habba is a famous festival of - Karnataka
- ◆ Mamallapuram Dance Festival is held every year in - Tamil Nadu
- ◆ 'Unakoti' festival is celebrated in - Tripura
- ◆ The tribal harvest festival of Jharkhand, which falls on the last day of Pus (Pausha) month during winter is known as - Tusu
- ◆ Mando Festival is celebrated in - Goa
- ◆ The festival that falls on the first day of the Malayali month of Medam, usually on either April 14 or 15 is - Vishu
- ◆ The 'Mukteshwar' dance festival is held From - 14th to 16th January
- ◆ 'Ties of protection' term is associated with - Raksha Bandhan
- ◆ Nag Panchami is celebrated in - Shravan Month
- ◆ Banganga festival takes place annually at - Mumbai (Maharashtra)
- ◆ Hemis Festival is celebrated in - Ladakh
- ◆ Hornbill festival was started by the Government of Nagaland in - 2000
- ◆ Diwali falls in the month of - Kartik
- ◆ Chithirai festival is celebrated in - Tamil Nad
- ◆ The Birth of Lord Krishna is celebrated as - Janmashtami
- ◆ Tea Festival is celebrated every year in - Jorhat (Assam)
- ◆ 'Lokrang', a 5 day festival organised every year on 26 January in - Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ Losar festival, celebrated every year in Ladakh, traces its origin to - Tibetan New Year
- ◆ 'Kambala' festival is organised by farming communities in - Karnataka
- ◆ Sikhs celebrate Bandi Chhor Divas which coincides with - Diwali
- ◆ The meaning of tamil festival 'Pongal' is - 'to boil'
- ◆ Majuli festival is celebrated in - Assam
- ◆ Bastar Dussehra, a 10 day festival is associated with - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ Doongri festival of Himachal Pradesh is celebrated by - Hindu community
- ◆ Tamladu festival (In Arunachal Pradesh) is celebrated by - Mishmi tribe
- ◆ Bihu festival of Assam is celebrated - 3 times a year
- ◆ Guruvayur Ekadashi is the cultural festival of - Kerala
- ◆ Paro Tschechu is a famous festival of - Bhutan
- ◆ In Telangana Muharram is known as - Peerla Panduga
- ◆ Makaravilakku festival is celebrated in - Kerala
- ◆ Festival Milad-un-Nabi is also known as - Barawafat
- ◆ Huthri celebrated during November - December is the harvest festival of - Karnataka
- ◆ Tamu Lachar festival celebrated as the New Year by the Gurung Community in - Sikkim
- ◆ Mopin, agricultural festival of Arunachal Pradesh, is celebrated by - Gulo tribe
- ◆ Nongkrem is a harvest festival of - Meghalaya
- ◆ Baisakhi Festival is majorly celebrated in - Punjab and Haryana
- ◆ Navroz festival is celebrated as the new year of - Parsi Community
- ◆ Rohini (festival of sowing seeds in the field) is celebrated in - Jharkhand
- ◆ Lord Jagannath, Balabhadra and Devi Subhadra is associated with Odisha's - Ratha Yatra festival
- ◆ Chhath Puja, celebrated for 4 days, is dedicated to - God Surya
- ◆ Raja Parba festival of Odisha is held for three days in the month of - June
- ◆ Chapchar kut is a famous festival of - Mizoram
- ◆ Dussehra festival is also known as - Vijaydashami
- ◆ Yaoshang festival of Manipur is celebrated for - Five days
- ◆ Tusu, a harvest festival in Jharkhand, is celebrated in winter on the final day of the - Poush month
- ◆ Ladainha is the thanksgiving festival, mainly celebrated in - Goa
- ◆ 'Gurupurab' is celebrated as a birth anniversary of - Guru Nanak Dev
- ◆ Kharchi Puja is a traditional ritual in - Tripura
- ◆ Pongal, four day Harvest festival, is generally celebrated in - South India
- ◆ The Hindu festival Bonalu, centered on Goddess Mahakali is celebrated in - Telangana
- ◆ The six-day Khajuraho Dance festival is celebrated in - Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ The Festival which marks the triumph of Goddess Durga over the demon king Mahishasura is - Navratri/Durga Puja
- ◆ Kicheri is a harvest festival and involves ritual bathing, celebrated majorly in - Uttar Pradesh
- ◆ Kharchi Puja of Tripura is a Hindu festival that worships - 14 Hindu Gods
- ◆ The festival of Holika Dahan marks the - Victory of good over evil
- ◆ Diwali festival is the day when lord Ram returned to Ayodhya after - 14 years
- ◆ Kite flying symbolises the celebration of Uttarayan festival in - Gujarat
- ◆ Vesak is celebrated as the birth anniversary of - Gautama Buddha
- ◆ Gangaur festival of Rajasthan is associated with God and Goddess - Shiva and Parwati
- ◆ The Galdan Namchot festivals marks the birthday of a Buddhist saint - Je Tsongkhapa
- ◆ The monsoon mud festival of Goa - Chikal Kalo
- ◆ The Ganga Dussehra is celebrated on the 10th day of Shukla Paksha in the month of - Jyeshtha
- ◆ Rath Jatra festival, Chariots of Lord Jagannatha is celebrated in - Puri, Odisha
- ◆ The Festival celebrated to commemorate the formation of the Khalsa Panth is - Baisakhi
- ◆ Onam, Kerala's festival is celebrated in the month of - August-September
- ◆ Hampi festival is known as - Vijaya Utsav
- ◆ The Sair-E-Gul Faroshan festival held in - Delhi
- ◆ Puthandu is celebrated as New Year in - Tamil Nadu
- ◆ Wangala festival is celebrated by - Garo tribe

- ◆ Kagyed dance, which is celebrated annually in Sikkim falls in - **December**
- ◆ A Hindu festival celebrated by the Tamil community is - **Thaipusam**
- ◆ The birthday of Prophet Muhammad is celebrated by the name of - **Mawlid al-Nabi**
- ◆ The Pattadakal Dance Festival is organised by - **Karnataka's government**
- ◆ Gokulashtami is celebrated in the month of - **Bhadrapada**
- ◆ Durga Puja has been recognized as an intangible cultural heritage of humanity by UNESCO in - **2021**
- ◆ Guru Purnima, a festival celebrated by Hindus, Jains and Buddhists in the month of - **Ashadha**
- ◆ Thiruvathira is a cultural festival of - **Kerala**
- ◆ Sekrenyi festival is celebrated by - **Angami tribe (Nagaland)**
- ◆ Dunnapothula Panduga is celebrated in - **Telangana**
- ◆ Mahavir Jayanti is a major festival of - **Jains**
- ◆ Fugdi, a Goan folk dance, is performed during the festival of - **Ganesh Chaturthi**
- ◆ The cultural festival of Shad Suk Mynsiem is associated with - **Meghalaya**
- ◆ 'Laru Kaj' festival is celebrated by - **Gonds (Madhya Pradesh) tribe**
- ◆ The custom of decorating eggs is practised during - **Easter festival**
- ◆ Sammakka-Sarakka Jatara is celebrated in - **Telangana**
- ◆ Goncha Festival is celebrated in - **Chhattisgarh**
- ◆ Nishagandhi festival is celebrated in - **Kerala**
- ◆ Mahavir Jayanti is celebrated in the month of - **April**
- ◆ The Chera Panhara ritual is associated with - **Jagannath Puri Rath Yatra**
- ◆ The International Sand Art festival is held in - **Odisha**
- ◆ Baishagu festival is associated with - **Assam**
- ◆ The Festival of Salhesh is celebrated in - **Bihar**
- ◆ Kumarakom boat race take place on Vembanad lake during - **Onam festival**
- ◆ Float Festival is celebrated in Tamil Nadu at - **Meenakshi Amman Temple**
- ◆ The Moatsu festival is celebrated by the Ao tribes of - **Nagaland**
- ◆ Gochi festival celebrated in - **Himachal Pradesh**
- ◆ 'Maru Mahotsav', also known as desert festival, is celebrated in - **Jaisalmer**
- ◆ Festival Hathi Mahotsav is celebrated every year in - **Jaipur (Rajasthan)**
- ◆ The five-day Deccan festival is celebrated in - **Andhra Pradesh**

- ◆ Soorya Classical Dance Festival is held in - **Thiruvananthapuram**
- ◆ Modhera Dance Festival is an annual cultural phenomenon in - **Mehsana (Gujarat)**
- ◆ The Ellora Ajanta Dance Festival held in - **January**
- ◆ Sun Temple (Famous for Konark dance festival) is also known as - **Black Pagoda**
- ◆ Nicobar Islands' tribes honour the deceased family head during the - **ossuary feast**
- ◆ Kali Puja is held on a - **new moon day**
- ◆ 'Sangken' is a festival of the - **Buddhists**
- ◆ 'Fatorpa Zatra' is celebrated in - **Goa**
- ◆ Rottela Panduga, an annual three-day festival, is held at - **Bara Shaheed Dargah (Nellore)**
- ◆ Phool Dei festival is celebrated in - **Uttarakhand**
- ◆ The Kodava community of Coorg worships weapons during the - **Kailpodh festival**
- ◆ Puttari is the harvest festival of the Kodava community of - **Coorg**
- ◆ The Paryushana festival is celebrated for eight days by - **Shwetambar Community of Jains**
- ◆ The Paryushana festival is celebrated for ten days as Dasalakshan Parva by - **Digambar community of Jains**
- ◆ Cheiraoba is celebrated as the New Year of - **Manipur**
- ◆ Dhanuyatra of Odisha's Bargah district is dedicated to - **Lord Krishna**
- ◆ Kaveri Sankramana festival is celebrated in - **Karnataka**
- ◆ 'Sundareswara Festival' is celebrated in - **Kerala**
- ◆ Drukpa Tsechi, a festival celebrated in Sikkim, is associated with - **Lord Buddha**
- ◆ 'Valvil Ori Vizha' festival of Tamil Nadu is celebrated in - **August**
- ◆ Madai festival is celebrated in - **Bastar region (Chhattisgarh)**
- ◆ Teeyan is a monsoon festival of - **Punjab**
- ◆ Festival of Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh which is celebrated by farmers by worship of the bullocks - **Pola festival**
- ◆ Saga Dawa ('Month of Merits') festival is celebrated in - **May and June**
- ◆ Arthunkal Feast and Vettukad Festival are church festivals of - **Kerala**
- ◆ Baliyatra, meaning 'voyage to Bali', is a festival celebrated in - **Cuttack (Odisha)**
- ◆ The famous Gaura-Gauri Puja is celebrated in - **Chhattisgarh**
- ◆ Lai Haraoba festival is celebrated by the Meitei community in - **Manipur**

Note: Lai Haraoba means 'merry making of the gods'.

Railway Exams

- ◆ The 'Chalo Loku' festival is celebrated in - **Arunachal Pradesh**
- ◆ During the festival of Pongal, people worship - **The Sun**
- ◆ Wangala festival of Meghalaya is celebrated by - **Garos tribe**
- ◆ Sindhu Darshan festival is celebrated in - **Ladakh**
- ◆ Saga Dawa festival is celebrated in - **Sikkim**
- ◆ 'Nishagandhi Dance Festival' is celebrated in - **Kerala**
- ◆ A major harvest festival celebrated in the South India is - **Onam**
- ◆ The festival Makar Sankranti is celebrated in month of - **January**
- ◆ 'Natyajali Utsav' is celebrated in Tamil Nadu on the occasion of - **Mahashivratri**
- ◆ An annual ten-day festival held between February and March at Shilpgram is - **Taj Mahotsav**
- ◆ Hornbill festival revives and preserves the rich culture of - **Nagaland**
- ◆ The festival held in punjab and widely recognized as the 'Rural Olympics' - **Kila Raipur Sports Festival**
- ◆ 'Raja Parba' festival is associated with - **Odisha**
- ◆ Bihu festivals is associated with - **Assam**
- ◆ Maru Sri (Maru Shri) is a desert pageant held at - **Jaisalmer Desert Festival**
- ◆ The five day religious festival of 'Shad Nongkrem' is celebrated in - **Meghalaya**
- ◆ The Nabakalebara festival is observed at the - **Jagannath Temple, Odisha**
- ◆ Penkuni Festival is celebrated in - **Kerala**
- ◆ Seven-day long festival that marks the beginning of the Assamese New Year - **Bohag Bihu**
- ◆ A Muslim festival that marks hajj culmination at Mina (Saudi Arabia) near Mecca - **Eid Al-Adha**
- ◆ Shigmotsav is a spring festival of - **Goa**
- ◆ Ramadan (Ramazan) is 9th month of - **Islamic calendar**
- ◆ Vesak, celebrated in lunar month of vaisakha, is the festival of - **Buddhism**
- ◆ The Jewish festival of lights is called - **Hanukkah**
- ◆ Bali Yatra festivals commemorates the rich maritime history of - **Odisha**
- ◆ Thanksgiving is celebrated as a ritual in Goa - **Konsachem Festival, or Harvest Festival**
- ◆ Gurpurab is celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of - **Guru Nanak Dev**
- ◆ The festival celebrated in West Bengal, Assam and other states in the month of March during the time of Holi - **Doljatra**
- ◆ The Dree festival is celebrated by the

- ♦ Apatani tribe in - **Arunachal Pradesh**
- ♦ The Baisakhi festival in India marks the birth of Khalsa Panth under - **Guru Gobind Singh (10th Sikh Guru)**
- ♦ A festival in Varanasi, 15 days after Diwali on the ghats of River Ganga is known as - **Dev Deepawali**
- ♦ Sarhul is a tribal festival celebrated in - **Jharkhand**
- ♦ Nuakhai is an agricultural festival observed by people of - **Odisha**
- ♦ Buhsu Jiba is a festival celebrated by Dimasa-Kachari tribe in - **Nagaland**
- ♦ The cultural festival 'Thrissur Pooram' is celebrated in - **Kerala**
- ♦ Lohri, Bhogali Bihu and Pongal are celebrated mainly in - **January-February**
- ♦ Onam is celebrated in the month of - **September**
- ♦ Festivals Pongal, Baisakhi, and Lohri are related to - **Agriculture**
- ♦ 'Beating the Retreat' ceremony officially denotes the end of - **Republic Day**
- ♦ The most popular festival of Adi Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh is - **Solung**
- ♦ Buddha Purnima falls on the full moon day of - **Vaishakha**
- ♦ The Annual Boat Race Festival is held in - **Kerala**
- ♦ Celebration of Rama's triumph over 10-headed demon king Ravana - **Dussehra**
- ♦ The Lokrang Utsav is celebrated in - **Madhya Pradesh**
- ♦ Rama Navami comes in the month of - **April**
- ♦ The festival known as "Magh Bihu" in Assam is also called - **Makar Sankranti**
- ♦ Easter festival for the Christians marks the resurrection from the dead of - **Jesus Christ**
- ♦ 'Peerla Panduga' is also known as - **Muharram**
- ♦ Rongali Bihu, a spring dramatic-cultural festival of - **Assam**
- ♦ The Ram Navami festival is celebrated on the Ninth day of - **Chaitra Navratri**
- ♦ Nowruz is popularly known as the new year of - **Parsi**
- ♦ Pawl Kut festival celebrated in - **Mizoram**
- ♦ Puli Kali (Tiger Dance) event is main attraction of the - **Onam festival**
- ♦ Lhabab Dhuechen in Sikkim is observed to mark the descent of - **Lord Buddha**
- ♦ The Hemis Gompa festival (Ladakh) celebrates the birth anniversary of - **Guru Padmasambhava**
- ♦ The name of Kashmiri Hindu New year - **Navreh**
- ♦ Ugadi is celebrated as - **Telugu New year**
- ♦ Malayali New Year is named as - **Vishu**
- ♦ Pana Sankranti is celebrated as - **Odia New year**

- ♦ The spring festival celebrated by the Konyak tribe of Nagaland- **Aoleang Monyu**
- ♦ The Losar festival (Arunachal Pradesh) is celebrated by the tribe of - **Monpa**
- ♦ 'Husori' or 'Huchari' performance is associated with - **Assam**
- ♦ Gudi Padwa new year is celebrated in - **Maharashtra**
- ♦ Poila Boisakh new year is celebrated in - **West Bengal**
- ♦ Anthurium, named after a famous flower, is a major festival of - **Mizoram**
- ♦ Gudi Padwa is celebrated on the first day of the month - **Chaitra**
- ♦ Ali-Aye-Ligang, Falgustsav, and Bihu festivals are celebrated in the river Island - **Majuli**
- ♦ Poompuhar beach in Tamil Nadu is famous for the - **Chitra Pournami festival**
- ♦ The 'Gyana Panchami' is celebrated by the Jains on the - **5th day of Kartika**
- ♦ Bathukamma is a colourful and vibrant festival of - **Telangana**
- ♦ The sixth of the eighteen books in the Mahabharata that includes studied Bhagavad Gita is - **Bhishma Parva**
- ♦ UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity included Durga Puja in its list during - **16th session**
- ♦ The Tamil New Year is also known as - **Varusha Pirappu (Puthandu)**
- ♦ The famous elephant festival is celebrated on the day of Holi in city - **Jaipur**
- ♦ Tarpa festival is celebrated in - **Dadra and Nagar Haveli**

- ♦ The Red Panda Winter Carnival is celebrated in - **Sikkim**
- ♦ A traditional bull taming sport popular in Tamil Nadu - **Jallikattu**
- ♦ Mamallapuram Utsav is celebrated in - **Tamil Nadu**
- ♦ 'Ugadi' is a festival celebrated in - **Andhra Pradesh**
- ♦ 'Sangai Festival' is an annual cultural festival organised by - **Manipur**
- ♦ The Kambala festival of Karnataka is associated with - **Buffalo race**

Police Exams

- ♦ According to Drik Panchang, the festival celebrated on Chaturdashi of Krishna Paksha of Magh month - **Mahashivratri**
- ♦ Taj Mahotsav (cultural festival) is organized by - **Uttar Pradesh Tourism Department**
- ♦ Kajli Teej is the cultural festival of - **Rajasthan**
- ♦ The Doongri festival is celebrated in honour of Hidimba Devi in - **Himachal Pradesh**

- ♦ 'Paro Tshechu' is celebrated in - **Bhutan**
- ♦ Ahaia Winter Festival is organised to promote tourism in - **Meghalaya**
- ♦ The festival of Pushkaralu is celebrated to promote the cultural heritage of - **Andhra Pradesh**
- ♦ Nawala (a Thanksgiving Festival) dedicated to Lord Shiva is majorly celebrated in - **Kangra (Himachal Pradesh)**
- ♦ 'Lent' is a religious observance celebrated by - **Christians**
- ♦ Holi in West Bengal and Odisha is celebrated as - **Dola Purnima**
- ♦ The festival of Ram Navami is celebrated on - **Ninth day of Chaitra month**
- ♦ The Kali Pooja in West Bengal is celebrated on - **Kartika Amavasya**
- ♦ Jashan-e-Mihragan festival is celebrated by - **Parsi Community**
- ♦ The cultural festival of Ratha Saptami is mainly celebrated in - **Andhra Pradesh**
- ♦ 'Narali Purnima' is celebrated on the last day of - **Shravan**
- ♦ Festival celebrated by the Jain community in Pawapuri (Bihar) commemorating the attainment of Nirvana by Lord Mahavira - **Dev Deepawali**
- ♦ 'The Kachin Manaw Festival' is associated with - **Myanmar**
- ♦ Kolayat festival is celebrated in - **Rajasthan**
- ♦ 'Mera Houchongba' an annual festival of - **Manipur**
- ♦ As per the Hindu lunar calendar, Guru Nanak Jayanti is celebrated on - **Kartika Poornima**
- ♦ Biswa and Phulaich are the cultural festivals of - **Himachal Pradesh**
- ♦ 'Anthurium' festival is celebrated to promote horticulture in - **Mizoram**
- ♦ The festival of 'Sonam Lochar' in Sikkim is celebrated by the - **Tamang community**
- ♦ The Banganga Festival in Mumbai is a musical tribute to - **Lord Rama**
- ♦ Kalidasa Festival is organized in - **Nagpur (Maharashtra)**
- ♦ 'Tamladu', a festival of the Digaru Mishmis tribe, is celebrated in - **Arunachal Pradesh**
- ♦ The Halda festival of Himachal Pradesh is primarily celebrated by - **Buddhist community**
- ♦ Hanukkah, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Sukkot, Purim, Pessah, Shabuot are some main festivals of - **Jewish**
- ♦ 'Medaram Jathara' is the largest tribal festival of India celebrated in Magha (February) on the full moon day by the Koya community of - **Telangana**
- ♦ Chaupakhya Festival is celebrated in

- ◆ According to the Hindu calendar, Raksha Bandhan falls on
- Uttarakhand
- Shravana Poornima (Shukla)
- ◆ The festival initiated by Shivaji to channelize the patriotic spirit of Hindus was
- Ganesh Chaturthi
- ◆ The traditional dance of Goa performed during the Shigmo festival is
- Morulem
- ◆ The Kundang Lem Festival is celebrated in
- Nagaland
- ◆ 'Rongali Bihu' is a festival of Assam, is celebrated in the month of
- April
- ◆ Thiruvathira is a cultural festival of
- Kerala
- ◆ Kharchi Puja is a festival associated with
- Tripura
- ◆ Bhagta Parab festivals is observed by the tribal people of
- Jharkhand
- ◆ Sekrenyi festival is celebrated in the month of February by the Angami tribe of
- Nagaland
- ◆ Jawa is the cultural festival of
- Jharkhand
- ◆ Fugdi is a Goan folk dance performed during
- Ganesh Chaturthi
- ◆ Thaipusam festival is celebrated in
- Tamil Nadu
- ◆ Mahavir Jayanti is a major festival of
- Jains
- ◆ Sarhul festival is celebrated in
- Jharkhand
- ◆ 'Gangaur' festival is celebrated in
- Rajasthan
- ◆ Bhagoria festival is celebrated in
- Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ Shad Suk Mynsiem is the cultural festival of
- Meghalaya
- ◆ The Dev Deepavali is the festival of Kartik Poornima celebrated in
- Varanasi
- ◆ 'Rann Utsav', is a cultural festival of
- Gujarat
- ◆ Kaikottikali dance is performed to celebrate
- Onam festival
- ◆ The Chhath Puja of Bihar is dedicated to
- Surya Dev
- ◆ The Wangala festival is celebrated by
- Garo tribe
- ◆ Onam is a harvest festival of
- Kerala
- ◆ 'Ekamra Utsav' is a festival of
- Odisha
- ◆ Makar sankranti is a festival dedicated to
- Sun
- ◆ Khajuraho dance festival is celebrated in
- Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ The festival of Holi is celebrated in the Hindu month of
- Phalgun
- ◆ Bonalu" in which Goddess Mahakali is worshipped is celebrated in
- Telangana
- ◆ The God worshipped on the occasion of Malayalam New Year is
- Lord Vishnu
- ◆ Gaungaur festival is a celebration to welcome
- Spring season
- ◆ During the Gangaur festival, the deity worshipped is
- Goddess Gauri
- ◆ Hornbill festival is an annual festival celebrated from 1 to 10 December in
- Nagaland
- ◆ Yaoshang is the spring festival is celebrated in
- Manipur
- ◆ The religious festival of Ganesh Chaturthi is especially associated with
- Maharashtra
- ◆ Pola festival is celebrated by the farmers through the
- worship of bullocks
- ◆ Snake boat race is a unique feature of
- Onam
- ◆ The festival celebrated at the confluence of Mahi and Som rivers is
- Baneshwar festival
- ◆ 'Shaheedi Sabha' is a festival celebrated in
- Punjab
- ◆ Diwali festival is celebrated during the Amavasya of
- Kartik month
- ◆ 'Lohri', a harvest festival of Punjab, is celebrated in the month of
- January
- ◆ 'Kail Polud' is a festival celebrated by
- Kodava tribes (Karnataka)
- ◆ The festival of Dussehra is also known as
- Vijaydashami
- ◆ The Buddhist festival 'Songson Kran' is celebrated in
- Arunachal Pradesh
- ◆ The 'Mahamagham' festival is celebrated once in every 12 years in
- Tamil Nadu
- ◆ Bali Jatra, is annual events held at
- Cuttack (Odisha)
- ◆ Milad-un-Nabi is also known as
- Eid-e-Milad or Maulid
- ◆ The International Kite Festival in Gujarat is held in the month of
- January
- ◆ 'Karam' is an agricultural festival celebrated by tribals in
- Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ 'Shirui Lily Festival' is celebrated in
- Manipur
- ◆ Chapchar Kut is a festival of
- Mizoram
- ◆ Dashain festival is originated from
- Nepal
- ◆ The tribal festival called "Madai" traditionally associated with
- Chhattisgarh
- ◆ The tribal festival 'Pawl kut' is traditionally associated with
- Mizoram
- ◆ The tribal festival 'yemshe' is traditionally associated with
- Nagaland
- ◆ Garia Puja is a major festival of
- Tripura
- ◆ A Tamil festival wherein temple idols are taken in a procession to a water body for a Ceremonial bath
- Masi Magam
- ◆ Tuluni is a Festival of
- Nagaland
- ◆ Vishu is a cultural festival of
- Kerala
- ◆ Wangala is the popular harvest festival of
- Meghalaya
- ◆ The 'Modhera Dance Festival' held every year during the third week of January belongs to
- Gujarat
- ◆ The 'Siang River Festival' is celebrated in
- Arunachal Pradesh
- ◆ Pang Lhabsol is primarily celebrated in
- Sikkim
- ◆ The most important festival of the Toda tribe of the Nilgiris is
- Modhweta
- ◆ The agro-based religious Nuakhai festival is celebrated in
- Odisha
- ◆ 'Harela', the harvesting festival, is celebrated in
- Uttarakhand
- ◆ Ashadi Beej (Kutchi new year) is a distinguished cultural festival is celebration of
- Rain
- ◆ Rongker is an annual festivals of
- Assam
- ◆ Krishna Janmashtami festivals is celebrated in the month of
- Bhadrapada
- ◆ The Vesak Poya' festival, celebrated on the full moon day in May, is related to
- Buddhism religion
- ◆ Baneshwar fair is an annual tribal fair held in
- Dungarpur (Rajasthan)
- ◆ The tribal festival called 'Divaso' is traditionally associated with
- Gujarat
- ◆ The tribal festival is 'Hal Punhya' traditionally associated with
- Jharkhand
- ◆ 'Uruka' is a traditional festival of
- Assam
- ◆ "Bahubali Mahamastakabhishek Mahotsav" is organized once every 12 years in
- Shraavanabelagola
- ◆ Mandu Festival is a famous festival of
- Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ Sonam Lochar festivals is celebrated in
- Sikkim
- ◆ Onam is celebrated in the Malayalam month of
- Chingam
- ◆ 'Bathukamma' and 'Bonalu' are festivals of
- Telangana
- ◆ Sakewa festival is celebrated by the Kirat Khambu Rai community of
- Sikkim
- ◆ Sekrenyi festival is celebrated in the month of February by Angami tribe of
- Nagaland
- ◆ Jamshedi Navroz is a festival of Zoroastrian origin celebrated by
- Parsis
- ◆ Jamshedji Nowruz festival is celebrated every year on the day of spring equinox in
- March
- ◆ Hemis Tsechu Festival commemorates the birth anniversary of
- Guru Padmasambhava
- ◆ 'Ali-Aye-Ligang' , a spring festival, is associated with
- Assam
- ◆ The festival of ancestor worship 'Mee-Dam-Mee-Phee' is celebrated in
- Assam
- ◆ Madai Festival is celebrated in
- Chhattisgarh
- ◆ 'Mysore Peta' is traditional attire worn

- on the - Head
- ◆ Kailpodh is an indigenous harvest festival of - Karnataka
- ◆ The festival 'Tsokum Samai' is celebrated in - Nagaland
- ◆ Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated on the first day of Shawwal, which falls in eight months of - Islamic calendar
- ◆ The Thimithi festival in Tamil Nadu is celebrated in the honour of - Draupadi
- ◆ Hunter's Moon in the West is called as - Kartik Purnima
- ◆ Navroz is another name for the - Parsi New Year
- ◆ Thaipusam festival is celebrated by - Tamil communities

Defence Exams

- ◆ 'Phulaich' is a colorful festival celebrated in - Himachal Pradesh
- ◆ Bharat Parv was started by the Ministry of Tourism in - 2016
- ◆ 'Naropa' (Kumbh of Himalayas) is an annual festival of - Ladakh

State PCS Exams

- ◆ Thadingyut festival is celebrated in - Myanmar
- ◆ Nabakalebara festival is associated with - Jagannath Temple
- ◆ The Phool Dei festival is celebrated in - Uttarakhand

Fairs

SSC Exams

- ◆ Champakulam boat race is famous in - Kerala
- ◆ Somnath fair is popular in - Gujarat
- ◆ Simhastha fair is held in Ujjain on the bank of - Kshipra river
- ◆ Ambubachi fair is held every year in - Kamakhya Temple (Assam)
- ◆ Sonepur Cattle fair (Bihar) is associated with - Hariharanath temple
- ◆ Sheorinarayan fair is held in - Chhattisgarh
- ◆ 'Matua Dharma Maha Mela' is related to - West Bengal
- ◆ Nauchandi Fair happens once a year in - Uttar Pradesh
- ◆ Sonpur Cattle Fair is held in - Bihar
- ◆ Ambubachi Mela marks the menstruation period of the Goddess - Kamakhya
- ◆ Ganga Sagar Mela is held every year in - West Bengal
- ◆ Kotappakonda Fair of Andhra Pradesh is organised on the eve of the festival

- ◆ Ambubachi Mela dedicated to - Maha Shivaratri
- ◆ Makar Sankranti is celebrated by the name of 'Magha Saaji' in - Goddess Kamakhya
- ◆ "Ambubachi Mela" is held in - Himachal Pradesh
- ◆ A ritual bath named "Shahi Snan" is a major event of - Guwahati (Assam)
- ◆ Ganga Sagar Mela is conducted at Hooghly river in - Kumbh Mela
- ◆ The Champaran Mela is celebrated every year in - West Bengal
- ◆ The fair held at the shrine of Mastan Shah Vali is - Raipur
- ◆ The Nanda Devi Fair is organised in the Kumaon region in - Dhamoni Urs
- ◆ The cattle fair celebrated in Himachal Pradesh is - September
- ◆ The Madhavpur Mela of Gujarat celebrated in the memory of - Nalwari Fair
- ◆ The Madhavpur Mela of Gujarat celebrated in the memory of - Krishna & Rukmini

Railway Exams

- ◆ The Longest Moustache competition is held at - Pushkar Fair
- ◆ Fair held in Haridwar, Prayagraj, Nashik and Ujjain is - Kumbh Mela
- ◆ Gangasagar Mela is held every year in - West Bengal
- ◆ Surajkund Mela, also known as the International crafts fair, is held in - Haryana
- ◆ Jon Beel mela where the barter system is still used, is held in - Assam
- ◆ Kenduli fair is celebrated in - West Bengal
- ◆ The world's largest camel Fairs in India held in - Pushkar

Police Exams

- ◆ Nalwadi fair is organized in - Himachal Pradesh
- ◆ Dunnapothula Panduga is celebrated in - Telangana
- ◆ Jallikattu is a bull taming festival held mainly in - Tamil Nadu
- ◆ Surajkund mela is organised in the month of February in - Faridabad (Haryana)
- ◆ The fair of Pir Budhan is held every year in - Madhya Pradesh
- ◆ The famous Ambubachi Mela is organized every year in - Guwahati
- ◆ Sonepur Cattle Fair is held on Kartik Poornima in - Bihar
- ◆ At Haridwar, Allahabad, Nashik and Ujjain which fair is held - Kumbh Mela
- ◆ Pushkar (Camel) Fair is held at - Rajasthan

- ◆ Purna Kumbh Mela is held every - 12 years

Defence Exams

- ◆ Chitra Vichitra, is an annual tribal fair held in the - Sabarkantha (Gujarat)
- ◆ The Kapil Muni Fair takes place annually on Kartik Purnima (November) in - Bikaner (Rajasthan)
- ◆ The Shamlaji Fair is held in - Gujarat
- ◆ Shri Jagannathji Mela is held at - Alwar (Rajasthan)
- ◆ The Madhavpur fair is held at - Porbandar (Gujarat)
- ◆ The world's largest camel fair is held in - Pushkar (Rajasthan)

State PCS Exams

- ◆ The Gotmar fair is held annually in - Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh)
- ◆ In Karthik month, the Chandrabhaga fair is held annually at - Jhalrapatan (Rajasthan)

Songs

SSC Exams

- ◆ 'Farewell My Friend' was an album composed by - Pandit Ravi Shankar
- ◆ ML Vasantha Kumari, a renowned vocalist, was known for - Carnatic music
- ◆ Basanti Devi Bisht, an Indian folk singer from Uttarakhand, is famous for singing - Jagar
- ◆ Bhikhudan Govindbhai Gadhvi is a proponent of - Dayro (folk song)
- ◆ Baul is a form of folk music of - West Bengal
- ◆ 'Mile sur mera tumhara' became popular as a National Integration Song, this line is inscribed on the Sawai Gandharva Memorial (pune), constructed by - Bhimsen Joshi
- ◆ The singing of 'Pankhida' by peasants while working in the fields is associated with - Rajasthan
- ◆ The song 'Yeh Dosti Hum Nahi Todenge' was composed by - Rahul Dev Burman
- ◆ The singer and composer of the song "Qismat Ki Hawa" of the Ludo movie is - C. Ramchandra
- ◆ The most distinctive type of folk songs of Assam are - Bihu songs
- ◆ Qawwali was brought in India from - Persia (Iran)
- ◆ Thumri singing characteristics in Poorab is - Fairly slow and staid
- ◆ Thumri singing characteristics in Punjab is - more mercurial

- ◆ The song 'Aye Mere Watan Ke Logo' was sung by - **Lata Mangeshkar**
- ◆ vocal music 'Tappa' is associated with - **Punjab**
- ◆ Lalita is a form of folk music from - **Maharashtra**
- ◆ The folk song popular in parts of West Bengal, Assam and Bangladesh is - **Bhawaiya**
- ◆ Owi is a folk song of - **Maharashtra**
- ◆ 'Songs of the Blue Hills', is a documentary of filmmaker - **Utpal Borpujari**
- ◆ 'Pandavani' is the most celebrated folklore of - **Chhattisgarh**
- ◆ The form of devotional poetry sung in praise of God Vithoba is - **Abhanga**
- ◆ Bhalari is a folk songs of - **Maharashtra**
- ◆ Mando is a form of folk songs from - **Goa**
- ◆ Padavali Kirtan are devotional songs dedicated to - **Lord Vishnu**
- ◆ The number of notes in scale of 'Shadava Raga' are - **Six**
- ◆ 'Maand' is primarily a traditional folk singing style from - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ Pankhida is a traditional folk song commonly sung by peasants in - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ Wanawan, folk music from Kashmir, is sung during - **wedding ceremonies**
- ◆ Bhatiali is the folk music of - **West Bengal**
- ◆ 'Daskathia' is a form of ballad singing prevalent in - **Odisha**
- ◆ Ustad Alauddin Khan Kala Evam Sangeet Academy organises the Tansen Sangeet Samaroh in - **Gwalior**

Railway Exams

- ◆ In contemporary Carnatic music, the number of 'Melakarta ragas' are - **72**
- ◆ The Prayag Sangeet Samiti at Prayagraj was established in - **1926**
- ◆ Alha singing is a prominent genre of folk songs of some parts of - **Uttar Pradesh**
- ◆ Sangeet Ratnakar, the earliest known treatise on music was composed by - **Sharangdev**
- ◆ Bon-geet (forest/nature song) is primarily a form of folk song of - **Assam**
- ◆ Saikuti zai is the origin of the folk music traditions of - **Mizoram**
- ◆ Popular folk song 'Kajari' is popular in - **Uttar Pradesh**
- ◆ The song Ekla Chalo Re (Walk alone) was written by - **Rabindranath Tagore**
- ◆ The lyrics of the song 'Sare Jahan Se Achcha' was written by - **Mohammed Iqbal**

Police Exams

- ◆ The Number of Rasas presented in

- ◆ Classical dances - **Nine**
- ◆ Gharana which was propounded by Bade Fateh Ali Khan and Ali Baksh Jarnail Khan Was - **Patiala Gharana**
- ◆ Violin virtuoso L Subramaniam is famous for - **Carnatic music**
- ◆ Hari Prasad Chaurasia, an Indian flautist, is associated with - **Senia gharana**
- ◆ Ustad Allauddin Khan, a sarod player, belonged to - **Maihar gharana**
- ◆ Chakri is a choral song which is folk music of - **Kashmir**
- ◆ The Sabri brothers, Aziz Warsi and Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan are associated with - **Qawwali**
- ◆ 'Lalon Fakir' was associated with - **Baul music**
- ◆ Girija Devi, a singer of Hindustani classical music belong to - **Thumri genre**
- ◆ The folk songs 'Pankhida' traditionally belong to - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ Janapada Geete is a folk music from - **Karnataka**
- ◆ In Hindustani Classical music, second part of a composition is denoted by - **Antara**
- ◆ Qawwali is often associated with - **Sufism**
- ◆ Sharda Sinha is a celebrated singer of - **Chhath Puja songs**
- ◆ The renowned classical singer Uday Bhawalkar is an exponent of - **Dhrupad**
- ◆ The Begum Akhtar is mainly associated with - **Thumri**
- ◆ A bassoon musical bands is used by the Mewe community of - **Alwar (Rajasthan)**
- ◆ Pandit Jasraj was related to - **Classical singing**
- ◆ 'Daskathia', a form of ballad singing, is prevalent in - **Odisha**
- ◆ The lyricist of the famous song 'Mile Sur Mera Tumhara' is - **Piyush Pandey**
- ◆ Ila Arun and Allah Jilai Bai are folk singers from - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ Pandit Bhimsen Gururaj Joshi was associated with - **Kirana Gharana**
- ◆ The national song 'Vande Mataram' is written by - **Bankim Chandra Chatterjee**

Defence Exams

- ◆ The Hereileu song is known as the war song of - **Nagaland**
- ◆ 'Khuded' folk songs belong to - **Uttarakhand**

State PCS Exams

- ◆ The Kathakali vocal performances have traditionally been performed in - **Sanskritised Malayalam**
- ◆ The song 'Mere Desh Ki Dharti Sona Ugle' from the film 'Upkar' is sung by

- **Mahendra Kapoor**
- ◆ The song 'Ae mere watan ke logo jara aankh mein bharlo paani sung by - **Lata Mangeshkar**
- ◆ Rabindra Sangeet is associated with - **Rabindranath Tagore**
- ◆ Raga Miya Ki Malhar was created by - **Tansen**

Painting / Dress / Tribes

SSC Exams

- ◆ With the arrival of spring, Bodo villages dance to the melodious singing of - **Bagurumba**
- ◆ The Dravidian racial tribe of Western India and that belongs to Australoid group of tribes is - **Bhil tribe**
- ◆ In Maharashtra, the tribes of Warli revolted against colonial policies in - **1940**
- ◆ Mini is a tribe in - **Arunachal Pradesh**
- ◆ Kani is a tribe in - **Kerala**
- ◆ Ahom tribe belongs to - **Assam**
- ◆ Pattachitra painting is an art form of - **Odisha**
- ◆ Miniature painting was developed in Eastern India (Bengal, Bihar and Orissa) during - **Pala kingdom**
- ◆ The Sigiriya frescoes and Dambulla cave paintings are found in - **Sri Lanka**
- ◆ Santhal community is an ethnic group of - **Eastern India**
- ◆ Garo tribe is related with region of - **North eastern**
- ◆ Toda, Badaga and Irula are major tribes of - **South India**
- ◆ Bhil tribe belongs to the - **Indo European Linguistic family**
- ◆ Warli Painting is the folk painting of - **Maharashtra**
- ◆ Madhubani style of painting originated in - **Bihar**
- ◆ Thangka painting style depicts deity of **Buddhist**
- ◆ Bhati Chitra (fresco painting) is a popular art form of - **Haryana**
- ◆ The 'Paitkar' paintings are unique cultural symbols of - **Jharkhand**
- ◆ Kajali Paintings, in which no brush is used, traditionally belong to - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ The Sentinelese, Onge and Jarawa are tribal group traditionally inhabit in - **Andaman and Nicobar Islands**
- ◆ 'Bagurumba' is a folk dance of - **Bodo Community (Assam)**
- ◆ Margomkali is a traditional ritual folk art of - **Kerala**
- ◆ Kashmiri goats' underfur is used to weave fine shawls known as - **Pashmina shawls**

- ◆ 'Jadupatiya' is a form of painting in - **Jharkhand**
- ◆ 'Eravalla, Kadar, Muduvar' are languages spoken by the tribes of - **Tamil Nadu**
- ◆ 'Bauche' is a tribal bridegroom's sword worn in weddings of - **Arunachal Pradesh**
- ◆ Guler Paintings are famous in - **Himachal Pradesh**
- ◆ Saura Paintings are famous in - **Odisha**
- ◆ Bagh Paintings are famous in - **Madhya Pradesh**
- ◆ Phad Paintings are famous in - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ Boro, an ethno - linguistic community is native to - **Assam**
- ◆ Chikankari is one of the important crafts in - **Uttar Pradesh**
- ◆ 'Mekhela Chador' is a traditional dress from - **Assam**
- ◆ Pablo Picasso, Claude Monet, Salvador Dali, Vincent Van Gogh were famous for their - **artworks**
- ◆ Chenchus schedule tribe belongs to - **Telangana**
- ◆ M.F Hussain, the renowned artist, often expressed free spirit in his paintings through - **Horse painting**
- ◆ The process of applying coloured enamels to grooves in ornaments is known as - **Meenakari**
- ◆ The play 'Mricchakatika' (The Little Clay Cart), is written by - **Sudraka**

Railway Exams

- ◆ Garo, Khasi, and Jaintia tribe are found mainly in - **Meghalaya**
- ◆ Onges is a tribal group living in - **Andaman and Nicobar**
- ◆ Kota, Malasar, and Kurumba are native tribes of - **Tamil Nadu**
- ◆ The Warli Folk Painting is an art form of - **Maharashtra**
- ◆ The art form practiced in the Mithila region of Bihar and Nepal is - **Madhubani Painting**
- ◆ The painting on the walls of Thiruvapur and Ajanta temples is in the - **Mural style**
- ◆ 'Patna Kalam' is a - **Style of painting**
- ◆ Potloi is the bridal dress worn by the brides belonging to - **Manipur**
- ◆ The art used to decorate the floor in front of the house is called - **Kolam**
- ◆ The paintings at Ajanta caves illustrate - **Jataka tales**
- ◆ 'Bhotiya' is a caste of scheduled tribes of - **Uttarakhand**
- ◆ The community in Rajasthan known for practicing block printing is - **Chippa**
- ◆ The images created in Thangka Paintings on cotton or silk cloth are of - **Lord Buddha**
- ◆ The 'Me - Dam - Me - Phi' festival is

- celebrated by - **Tai-Ahom community**
- ◆ The Mishing tribes live on island of - **Majuli Island**
- ◆ The traditional weave of Gujarat is known as - **Patola**
- ◆ The best - known pastoral and hunter - gatherer tribes, the 'Mongols', inhabited - **Central Asia**
- ◆ "Phulkari" is a famous embroidery of - **Punjab**
- ◆ Maasai are the tribe of - **Kenya**
- ◆ Maori tribe belongs to - **New Zealand**

Police Exams

- ◆ Gond, Baiga, Bhil are - **Central Indian Tribe**
- ◆ Langhas are associated with - **Rajasthan and Gujarat**
- ◆ Pavri Naach in Maharashtra and Gujarat region is performed by - **Kokna tribe**
- ◆ Sangrai dance is a tribal dance performed in Tripura by the - **Mog community**
- ◆ Chhetri, Magar, Tamang, Newar, Kami and Tharu covered major ethnic communities in - **Nepal**
- ◆ The unique traditional embroidery art of the weavers of Lucknow is called - **Chikankari**
- ◆ Todas tribes belongs to the - **Nilgiri Mountains**
- ◆ Indian cities Masulipatnam is famous for - **Kalamkari painting**
- ◆ Feran is the traditional dress worn by the men and women of - **Kashmir**
- ◆ The 'Pattachitra' style of painting is a popular art form associated with - **Odisha**
- ◆ Kalamkari, the traditional art of hand paintings on fabric, is originated in - **Andhra Pradesh**
- ◆ Baneshwar festival is celebrated by - **Bhils Tribe**
- ◆ Architect for the Belgium Embassy, in India - **Satish Gujral**
- ◆ Satish Gujral, Tyeb Mehta, and Jamini Roy are - **Painters**
- ◆ The miniature style of folk painting is related to - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ Saura Paintings is related to - **Odisha**
- ◆ Bagh style of textile art printing belong to - **Madhya Pradesh**
- ◆ Phad Paintings is related to - **Rajasthan**
- ◆ Bhutia tribes belongs to - **Sikkim**
- ◆ Warli painting is a style of tribal art belongs to - **Maharashtra**
- ◆ The painting of Bharat Mata was originally done by - **Abanindranath tagore**
- ◆ Madhubani painting belongs to - **Bihar**
- ◆ Bani Thani Painting is from - **Rajasthan**

Defence Exams

- ◆ Renaissance painting 'The Last Supper'

- is painted by - **Leonardo da Vinci**
- ◆ The Shompens are the vulnerable tribal group of - **Andaman and Nicobar Islands**
- ◆ The largest linguistic group of India is - **Indo-Aryan**
- ◆ The Bodo, Kachari, Karbi, Miri, Mishimi, Rabha, Ahom are major ethnic community of - **Assam**

State PCS Exams

- ◆ The painting of 'Bodhisattva Padmapani' is located at - **Ajanta Cave**
- ◆ The 'Sujini' embroidery work belongs to - **Bihar**
- ◆ Andamanese, Onge, Jarawa, Sentinelese, Shompen and Nicobarese (Halchu) are the tribes of - **Andaman and Nicobar Islands**
- ◆ Anand Singh Shyam and Dhanaiya Bai are renowned artists associated with the - **Gond painting**

Languages

SSC Exams

- ◆ The most spoken language in India, after Hindi language is - **Bengali**
- ◆ Odia, designated as a classical language in - **2014**
- ◆ The largest linguistic group of the Indian population belong to - **Indo-Aryan family**
- ◆ Manikkavachakar, a devotee of Shiva who composed beautiful devotional songs in - **Tamil language**
- ◆ 'Pashto' language is spoken in - **Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran**
- ◆ Languages like Nyishi, Apatani and Bokar are spoken in - **Arunachal Pradesh**
- ◆ Churahi, Mandeali and Keonthali are dialects spoken in - **Himachal Pradesh**
- ◆ The languages which is also called 'Eastern Italian' is - **Telugu**
- ◆ A language in which all the words end in vowels - **Telugu**

Railway Exams

- ◆ Tamil language belongs to the language family of - **Dravidian**
- ◆ 'Kokborok' is one of the official languages in state of - **Tripura**
- ◆ According to the 2011 language census in India, 4th most spoken language in India - **Telugu**
- ◆ According to the 2011 language census in India, the 1st position in spoken language is - **Hindi**

- ◆ The official language of Rajasthan - Hindi
- ◆ The official language of Nagaland - English
- ◆ Kangri language is mostly spoken in - Himachal Pradesh
- ◆ The first and second official language of Telangana respectively - Telugu and Urdu
- ◆ Hindi language is a descendant of - Sanskrit
- ◆ The official languages of Andhra Pradesh - Telugu
- ◆ Ao is a prominent language spoken in - Nagaland
- ◆ The traditional language used in Bhaona (created by Sankardeva) is - Brajwali
- ◆ Sinhala is a major language in - Sri Lanka
- ◆ World's second largest language family - Sino-Tibetan
- ◆ Italic, Celtic, and Germanic languages belong to family of - Indo-European
- ◆ The unified script proposal for nine Indian languages is known as - Bharati
- ◆ The Kolhati language is spoken in - Maharashtra
- ◆ Urdu is also referred to as - Lashkari Zaban

Police Exams

- ◆ Languages like Nyishi, Apatani and Bokar are widely spoken in - Arunachal Pradesh
- ◆ Purnamasi Jani, a tribal singer and social activist, has sung thousands of songs promoting social causes in - Odia

Defence Exams

- ◆ The speakers of Indian languages primarily belong to - four major language families

Note: Indian languages major family - Indo-Aryan, Dravidian, Austro-Asiatic and Tibeto-Burman

- ◆ The Word 'Cheetah' derived from - Sanskrit language

State PCS Exams

- ◆ As per census 2011, the most spoken language in India is - Hindi
- ◆ Bhumij is a tribal language spoken by - Munda tribe
- ◆ The Sanskrit language belongs to - Indo-European family

First in India/World

SSC Exams

- ◆ First president of the IOC (International

- Olympic Committee) - Demetrius Vikelas
- ◆ First World Weightlifting Championship was organized by the World Weightlifting Federation at London (UK) in - March 1891
- ◆ The first Indian woman to won Grammy - Tanvi Shah
- ◆ The first radio show was broadcasted in India - 1923
- ◆ India's first airport to be completely powered by solar energy - Cochin International Airport Limited (CIAL), Kerala
- ◆ India's first all-women-managed railway station - Gandhinagar Railway Station, Jaipur
- ◆ The first woman Vice-Chancellor of Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi - Santishree Pandit
- ◆ In India, the first census was started in - 1872
- ◆ The first Indian to conquer the English Channel in 1958 was - Mihir Sen
- ◆ The first ever woman chief of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) - Madhabi Puri Buch
- ◆ India's first artificial satellite in space, launched in 1975 is - Aryabhata
- ◆ First woman to be appointed as inspector general in CRPF - Annie Abraham
- ◆ The first BCCI president is - RE Grant Govan
- ◆ The first Vande Bharata Express Train route in South India - Mysore-Chennai
- ◆ India's first-ever SAI Centre of Excellence for mountain terrain biking and bicycle motocross set up in - Shimla
- ◆ First Indian tribal president - Droupadi Murmu
- ◆ India's first moss garden is developed in - Uttarakhand
- ◆ The Chairman of the first Finance Commission of India was - KC Neogy
- ◆ The first product to get a GI tag in India is - Darjeeling Tea
- ◆ The first summit of the International Solar Alliance was held in - New Delhi
- ◆ The first woman President of Sri Lanka was - Chandrika Kumaratunga
- ◆ India's first smart and green highway is - Eastern (KGP) Peripheral Expressway
- ◆ World's largest PV (Photovoltaic) Solar Park is - Bhadla Solar Park (Rajasthan)
- ◆ First private train flagged off in India is - Lucknow-NewDelhi Tejas Express
- ◆ The first national forest policy was issued by the Government of India in - 1952
- ◆ The second national forest policy was issued by the Government of India in - 1988
- ◆ World's first female amputee to scale Mount Everest - Arunima Sinha

- ◆ First Indian American woman to become Chief economist at International Monetary Fund - Gita Gopinath
- ◆ The first Indian woman to scale Mt. Annapurna - Priyanka Mohite
- ◆ First Indian to perform at London's Royal Albert Hall - Lata Mangeskar
- ◆ The first Vice-Chancellor of Jawaharlal Nehru University in 1969 was - G Parthasarathi
- ◆ The first woman graduate of Calcutta University was - Kadambini Ganguly
- ◆ First Health Minister of Independent India - Amrit Kaur
- ◆ First Chief Justice of India was - Harilal Jekisundas Kania
- ◆ First Indian to complete a solo, non-stop circumnavigation of the world - Abhilas Tomy
- ◆ The first chief minister of Manipur belonging to Bhartiya Janta Party - N. Biren Singh
- ◆ The first president of All India Kisan Sabha was - Swami Sahajanand Saraswati
- ◆ The first Navy user satellite 'GSAT-7' was launched on - 30 August 2013
- ◆ First Indian Satellite "Aryabhata" was launched on - April 19, 1975
- ◆ First Experimental Remote Sensing Satellite built in India, is - Bhaskara-1
- ◆ India's first telecom network link based on quantum computing was launched in - New Delhi
- ◆ India's first floating missile test range is - INS Anvesh
- ◆ Techniques of making silk were first invented in China around - 7000 years ago
- ◆ The first underground Bunker Museum is located in - Raj Bhavan, Mumbai
- ◆ India's first woman President was - Pratibha Patil
- ◆ India's first digital garden Kanakakunnu Palace is located in - Thiruvananthapuram
- ◆ First Female Muslim Teacher of India - Fatima Sheikh
- ◆ First woman Supreme Court Judge of India Fathima Beevi was from - Kerala
- ◆ First woman Prime Minister of Italy - Giorgia Meloni
- ◆ First state in India to provide 100 percent tap water connections in rural areas in 2020 - Goa
- ◆ The first Newspaper in India published by - James Augustus Hickey
- ◆ The first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal is - Karnam Malleswari
- ◆ The first Chief Election Commissioner of India was - Sukumar Sen
- ◆ The first modern Olympic Games was held in - 1896
- ◆ The first Women's Cricket World Cup

- (1973) was hosted by - [England](#)
- ◆ India won the first World Cup title in Hockey in - [1975](#)
- ◆ The first woman President of the Indian Olympic Association is - [PT Usha](#)
- ◆ The first deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations - [Louise Frechette](#)
- ◆ The first petrochemical company in India was - [National Organic Chemical Industry Limited](#)
- ◆ The first female Governor in independent India was - [Sarojini Naidu \(Uttar Pradesh\)](#)
- ◆ The first Indian to be invited to perform at the Lincoln Centre Hall in USA was - [Bismillah Khan](#)
- ◆ The chief guest at India's first Republic Day celebrations was - [President of Indonesia](#)
- ◆ The first Chief Justice of India was - [Hiralal Jekisundas Kania](#)
- ◆ India's first Human spaceflight Programme is - [Gaganyaan](#)
- ◆ The first garden-tomb in the Indian subcontinent is - [Humayun's Tomb](#)
- ◆ The first Indian actress to receive the Padma Shri Award was - [Nargis Dutt](#)
- ◆ As per first National Multidimensional Poverty Index by NITI Aayog, the maximum % of poor people is in - [Bihar](#)
- ◆ The first Olympic Games (1896) held in - [Greece](#)
- ◆ India's first elephant death audit framework was introduced by - [Tamil Nadu](#)
- ◆ India participated in the Olympic Games for the first time in - [1900](#)
- ◆ In India, the first underground railway started in - [Kolkata](#)
- ◆ The first Indian Army officer to be promoted to the rank of field marshal was - [Sam Manekshaw](#)
- ◆ First Indian President to be born in Independent India is - [Droupadi Murmu](#)
- ◆ The first woman of Indian origin to go to space was - [Kalpana Chawla](#)
- ◆ The first Indian woman to be appointed Chief Justice of a state High Court was - [Leila Seth](#)
- ◆ The first Indian to get the Oscar for lifetime achievements in 1992 was - [Satyajit Ray](#)
- ◆ The first woman to qualify for combat missions on a fighter jet is - [Bhawana Kanth](#)
- ◆ Indian Army's 1st women combat aviator is - [Abhilasha Barak](#)
- ◆ The oldest High Court in India which was established on 1st July 1862, is - [Calcutta High Court](#)
- ◆ The first state in India to get the L-root server is - [Rajasthan](#)
- ◆ India's first indigenously developed COVID-19 vaccine is - [COVAXIN](#)

- ◆ IAF's first woman fighter pilot from Jammu and Kashmir is - [Mawya Sudan](#)
- ◆ The first regional rural bank set up in India was - [Prathama Grameen Bank](#)
- ◆ The first train inaugurated in 1853 was between - [Mumbai and Thane](#)
- ◆ The first Indian Governor of Reserve Bank of India was - [CD Deshmukh](#)
- ◆ The world's first sailing boat made entirely from plastic waste is - [Flipflop](#)
- ◆ The first jute mill was established in Rishra (near Kolkata) in - [1859](#)
- ◆ The first Indian to get an Oscar Award - [Bhanu Athaiya](#)
- ◆ India won its first post-independence gold medal in men's hockey in - [London Olympic \(1948\)](#)
- ◆ The first language conferred with the status of Classical Language in India - [Tamil \(2004\)](#)
- ◆ The state which became the first fully organic farming state in 2016 is - [Sikkim](#)
- ◆ The first Finance Minister of independent India was - [RK Shanmukham Chetty](#)
- ◆ The first woman Election Commissioner of Maharashtra was - [Neela Satyanarayan](#)
- ◆ The first Bharat Ratna award was awarded to C.Rajagopalachari, Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, and CV Raman in - [1954](#)
- ◆ In 1957, the USSR launched the earth's first artificial satellite - [Sputnik I](#)
- ◆ The first sportsperson to receive the Padma Shri award was - [Balbir Dossanjh](#)
- ◆ The first Indian to win the under-18 title at the Orange Bowl tournament in 2008 is - [Yuki Bhambri](#)
- ◆ The first woman commando trainer in India was - [Dr. Seema Rao](#)
- ◆ The name of the first artificial satellite launched by India in 1975 - [Aryabhata](#)
- ◆ The first Indian to win a seat in the House of Commons was - [Dadabhai Naoroji](#)
- ◆ The first woman fighter pilot to participate in a Republic Day Parade is - [Bhawana Kanth](#)
- ◆ The first Commonwealth Games held in Canada in - [1930](#)
- ◆ The first Director-General of Archaeological Survey of India was - [Alexander Cunningham](#)
- ◆ The first Indian badminton player qualified for mixed doubles & women's doubles at Olympics was - [Jwala Gutta](#)
- ◆ The first hockey association formed in - [The UK](#)
- ◆ The first player from the Indian subcontinent to play for a European Football club was - [Mohammed Salim](#)
- ◆ The first rocket launched in India was in - [1963](#)
- ◆ The first woman chairperson of BCCC appointed by IBF was - [Justice Gita Mittal](#)

Note : BCCC - Broadcasting Content Complaints Council. IBF- Indian Broadcasting Foundation.

- ◆ In Independent India, the first Law Commission was set up in - [1955](#)
- ◆ India's first Earth imaging satellite in a geostationary orbit is - [GISAT 1](#)
- ◆ The first Lokpal of India was - [Pinaki Chandra Ghose](#)
- ◆ India hosted the Commonwealth Games in - [2010](#)
- ◆ The first Indian film to win the 'Palme d'Or' at Cannes Film Festival was - [Neecha Nagar](#)
- ◆ The first Indian to win the Miss World (1966) beauty pageant was - [Reita Faria](#)
- ◆ In India, the Sunrise first appears in - [Arunachal Pradesh](#)
- ◆ The first Education Minister of Independent India was - [Abul Kalam Azad](#)
- ◆ The Naharkatia-Nunmati-Barauni Pipeline marks India's first constructed - [Crude oil pipeline](#)
- ◆ The only Indian to have won the UN Award in the field of human rights is - [Baba Amte](#)
- ◆ The first Asian player to win the Junior Wimbledon Boys' singles title was - [Ramanathan Krishnan](#)
- ◆ The smallest United Territory of India (in terms of area) is - [Lakshadweep](#)
- ◆ India's first 'Mixed World Heritage Site' on UNESCO's World Heritage list is - [Khangchendzonga National Park](#)
- ◆ India's first Chief of Defence Staff was - [General Bipin Rawat](#)
- ◆ The first research station in Antarctica established by India is - [Dakshin Gangotri](#)
- ◆ The first Backward Classes Commission of India was headed by - [Kaka Kalelkar](#)
- ◆ Asia's largest wholesale spice market is located in - [Delhi](#)
- ◆ Sucheta Kriplani, became the first woman chief minister of - [Uttar Pradesh](#)
- ◆ The first Governor of Madhya Pradesh was - [Dr. Sitaramayya](#)
- ◆ The first female amputee to climb Mount Everest is - [Arunima Sinha](#)

Railway Exams

- ◆ India's first para-badminton academy was launched in - [Uttar Pradesh](#)
- ◆ The first nuclear test in the Pokhran occurred in - [1974](#)
- ◆ The CSIR-Central Drug Research Institute developed the first indigenous RT-PCR kit for Omicron testing, known as - [INDICoV-Om](#)
- ◆ NESTLE India Ltd. set up its first factory (1961) in - [Punjab](#)
- ◆ The first Green Hydrogen Microgrid

- Project start in 2021 in - [Andhra Pradesh](#)
- ◆ The first Indian to receive the Nobel Prize in Literature (1913) was - [Rabindranath Tagore](#)
 - ◆ The first oil-field in India was discovered in - [Assam](#)
 - ◆ India's first e-waste clinic was set up in - [Bhopal](#)
 - ◆ The first Graphene Innovations Centre of India was set up in - [Kerala](#)
 - ◆ India's first indigenous aircraft carrier - [INS Vikrant](#)
 - ◆ India's first privately developed fully cryogenic rocket engine - [Dhawan-1](#)
 - ◆ The first mosque in India is - [Cheraman Juma Mosque \(Kerala\)](#)
 - ◆ India won the Thomas Cup for the first time in - [2022](#)
 - ◆ Institution credited for developing first alternative to corneal transplantation in India is - [IIT Hyderabad](#)
 - ◆ The First Vice Chancellor of Maulana Azad National Urdu University was - [Prof. Mohammed Shamim Jairajpuri](#)
 - ◆ India's first amputee clinic was launched in - [Chandigarh](#)
 - ◆ India's first Open Rock Museum is located in - [Hyderabad](#)
 - ◆ India's first building made of biobricks from agro-waste was inaugurated at - [IIT Hyderabad](#)
 - ◆ The first Green Solar Energy Harnessing Plant has a capacity of [56 KVA](#)
 - ◆ World's first government to turn 100% paperless - [Dubai \(UAE\)](#)
 - ◆ The first Marathi commentary on the Bhagwad Gita was written by - [Dnyaneshwar](#)
 - ◆ The first-ever transgender athlete to participate in the 2020 Olympics is - [Laurel Hubbard \(New Zealand\)](#)
 - ◆ The first country in the world to accept Bitcoin as legal currency - [El Salvador](#)
 - ◆ India's first 'Vande Bharat Express' train run between - [New Delhi and Varanasi Junction](#)
 - ◆ India's first Superfast train - [Deccan Queen](#)
 - ◆ India first participated in the Olympic games in - [1900](#)
 - ◆ The first island in India to operate seaplane service is - [Andaman and Nicobar Island](#)
 - ◆ Artificial fertilizers were first created during the - [19th century](#)
 - ◆ The first ever corridor of Delhi Metro was inaugurated by - [Atal Bihari Vajpayee](#)
 - ◆ The first woman to swim English Channel was - [Gertrude Ederle \(America\)](#)
 - ◆ India's first para-athlete to win a medal at the Paralympics - [Deepa Malik](#)
 - ◆ The India's first radio programme was broadcast in - [1923](#)
 - ◆ The first robot in world to become a full citizen of a country (Saudi Arabia) - [Sophia](#)
 - ◆ The first woman speaker of the Lok Sabha was - [Meira Kumar](#)
 - ◆ India's first metro train was introduced in Kolkata - [on 24 Oct 1984](#)
 - ◆ World's first fully solar-powered airport - [Cochin International Airport](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian Cricket Club (Calcutta Cricket Club) was established in - [1792](#)
 - ◆ The first Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor of India was a collaboration between NPCIL and - [Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd](#)
 - ◆ The first UN Secretary-General was - [Trygve Lie](#)
 - ◆ India's first biofuel-powered flight landed at New Delhi's IGI Airport from Dehradun in - [2018](#)
 - ◆ The first inter governmental organization is - [Central Commission for Navigation on the Rhine](#)
 - ◆ India's first bio-refinery plant was inaugurated in - [Pune](#)
 - ◆ India's first river dam after independence - [Tilaiya Dam on Damodar river](#)
 - ◆ The oldest dam in India built around the 2nd century AD is - [Kallanai Dam](#)
 - ◆ India's first floating elementary school was inaugurated in - [Loktak Lake \(Manipur\)](#)
 - ◆ The first female jawan in Army to join 969 Railway Engineer Regiment of Territorial Army - [Sapper Shanti Tigga](#)
 - ◆ The world's first official airmail was sent from - [Allahabad to Naini](#)
 - ◆ The first state in India to use Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) for elections - [Kerala](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian to join the Indian Civil Services - [Satyendranath Tagore](#)
 - ◆ The first winner of the Jnanpith Award - [G Sankara Kurup](#)
 - ◆ The first women Indian Police Service officer to reach the South pole - [Aparna Kumar](#)
 - ◆ The Asia's first stock exchange is - [Bombay Stock Exchange](#)
 - ◆ The first World Happiness Report was published in - [2012](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian to travel to Space - [Rakesh Sharma](#)
 - ◆ The first person to fly into space was - [Yuri Gagarin](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian Governor of the RBI - [CD Deshmukh](#)
 - ◆ The first beaches in Asia to get the Blue Flag Certification - [Chandrabhaga beach \(Odisha\)](#)
 - ◆ The world's first malaria vaccine for the WHO was developed by - [GlaxoSmithKline \(GSK\)](#)
 - ◆ The first successful Cotton mill was set up in - [Mumbai](#)
 - ◆ India's first solar powered train was launched at - [Delhi railway station](#)
 - ◆ India's first indigenously built warship was - [INS Godavari](#)
 - ◆ India's first university of Railway is - [National Rail and Transportation Institute](#)
 - ◆ The world's first handwritten needle book - [Madhushala](#)
 - ◆ First Indian to win two gold medals in the Paralympic Games - [Devendra Jhajharia](#)
 - ◆ The first female judge of the Supreme Court of India - [Fathima Beevi](#)
 - ◆ M. Karunanidhi, the first Indian Chief Minister who hosted the national flag on - [15th August 1974](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian Institute of Technology was established in - [IIT, Kharagpur \(West Bengal\)](#)
 - ◆ The first woman President of the Astronomical society of India - [Dr. GC Anupama](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian to win a medal at the IAAF World Championships in Athletics in 2003 - [Anju Bobby George](#)
 - ◆ The first person to take a solo flight from Mumbai to Karachi in 1932 - [JRD Tata](#)
 - ◆ The first translation of the Bhagavad Gita into English was done by - [Charles Wilkins](#)
 - ◆ India's first costume museum is situated at - [Goa](#)
 - ◆ The UNO's first Secretary-General from the African continent - [Boutros Boutros-Ghali](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian poet, invited to record poems at the Library of Congress in Washington DC - [Abhay K](#)
 - ◆ The first tagged Indian item under the GI tag through the TRIPS Agreement - [Darjeeling tea](#)
 - ◆ India's first Genetic Bank for Wildlife Conservation is located at - [Hyderabad](#)
 - ◆ The first full time female Defence Minister of India - [Nirmala Sitharaman](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian movie with sound in 1931 was - [Alam Ara](#)
 - ◆ The world's first TV channel dedicated to human rights was launched in - [United Kingdom](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian newspaper that became available on the Internet - [The Hindu](#)
 - ◆ First CNG Tractor of India was owned by - [Nitin Gadkari](#)
 - ◆ First Indian actress to receive an international film award - [Suchitra Sen](#)
 - ◆ India's First Digital University is inaugurated in - [Kerala](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian Director of the Indian Institute of Science (Bangalore) was

- CV Raman

- ◆ The first electric train of India was introduced in - 1925
- ◆ The cricket ground to host the first Test match in India - Bombay Gymkhana
- ◆ Only Indian to become President of the United Nations General Assembly - Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
- ◆ Raksha Blue is the first vaccine for Bluetongue that was launched by - Indian Immunological Limited
- ◆ The first foreign coach of Men's Indian cricket team - John Wright
- ◆ India's first Spice Museum is set up in - Kochi
- ◆ The first Commonwealth Game was held in - 1930
- ◆ The first Indian footballer to receive the Arjuna Award - P.K. Bannerjee
- ◆ The first cricketer to score a century for India in a test match - Lala Amarnath
- ◆ The first Indian male athlete to reach the final of an Olympic athletic event - Milkha Singh
- ◆ The first captain of the Indian Test team - C.K. Nayudu
- ◆ The first botanist is considered to - Theophrastus
- ◆ The first Indian to win gold medal in Paralympics - Mariyappan Thangweleu
- ◆ The first World's Parliament of Religions was held in - 1893
- ◆ The first country to introduce GST in its system - France (1954)
- ◆ India's first energy-efficient 'A1 Category' railway station - Kacheguda railway station (Telangana)

Police Exams

- ◆ The first cement plant in India was established in - Chennai (1904)
- ◆ The first Indian to be elected to the Communist International leadership class was - Manvendra Nath Roy
- ◆ Indian Railways started its first computerized reservation in New Delhi in - 1986
- ◆ Mihir Sen created history by being the only man to swim the five oceans in one calendar year in - 1966
- ◆ The first electric train ran in India in 1925 in the state of - Maharashtra
- ◆ The first Home Minister of India was - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- ◆ The first woman Lieutenant General of the Indian Army - Punita Arora
- ◆ The first Governor of Goa to take oath in Konkani language was - Bhagat Singh Koshiyari
- ◆ The first Indian woman to fly to space is - Kalpana Chawla
- ◆ Vivekananda Yoga University, was

started in - Los Angeles (USA)

- ◆ The world's first yoga university outside India is - Vivekananda Yoga University
- ◆ The first woman Governor of Goa was - Mridula Sinha
- ◆ The first Indian woman to reach the summit of Mount Everest - Bachendri Pal
- ◆ The first female Indian Police Service (IPS) Officer was - Kiran Bedi
- ◆ The first map of India was made in 1782 by - James Rennell
- ◆ The first co-operative society in India was formed in - Karnataka
- ◆ Jeevan Rekha, the world's first hospital train, started its journey on July 16, 1991 from - Mumbai
- ◆ India's first 3D planetarium is located in - Mangalore
- ◆ The first Indian board member of the World Editor Forum - Bachi Karkaria
- ◆ India's oldest operating refinery is at - Digboi (Assam)
- ◆ First recipient of the Jnanpith award was - G. Sankr Kurup
- ◆ The Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) was used throughout India in - 2004
- ◆ Kalighat painting belongs to - West Bengal
- ◆ The first Indian woman to swim across the English Channel was - Arati Saha
- ◆ The first Chief Justice of India was - H.J. Kania
- ◆ The first Chief Election Commissioner of India was - Sukumar Sen
- ◆ The first Law Minister of India was - B.R. Ambedkar
- ◆ The first woman lawyer to be sworn in as a judge of the Supreme Court of India is - Indu Malhotra
- ◆ The first lady cadet to join the Indian army was - Priya Jhingam

Defence Exams

- ◆ The India's first trade union in the proper sense of the term was - The Madras Labour Union
- ◆ India's first liquid-mirror telescope is located in - Uttarakhand
- ◆ In 2007, India became the first country to deploy an all-woman contingent to a UN Peacekeeping Mission in - Liberia

State PCS Exams

- ◆ The first Indian woman soldier skydiver (Lance Naik in Indian Army) - Manju
- ◆ India's first underwater train project has been launched in - Kolkata
- ◆ The first defense minister of independent India was - Sardar Baldev Singh
- ◆ First president of Indian Olympic Association (IOA) was - Sir Dorabji Tata

Sports

SSC Exams

- ◆ Limba Ram is associated with - Archery
- ◆ The Indian Olympic Association is affiliated to - International Olympic Committee
- ◆ India organised the Asian Games for two times so far in - 1951 and 1982
- ◆ An archery target has - 10 circles
- ◆ The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens (Greece) in - 1896
- ◆ 'Jallikattu Game' (bull-taming sport) is associated with - Tamil Nadu
- ◆ Let Ball, 'Stroke Ball' and 'No Let' are term used in the rules of - Squash game
- ◆ In table tennis, the period during which a ball is in play is called - Rally
- ◆ Best male athlete in the 36th National Games 2022 was - Sajan Prakash
- ◆ Cristiano Ronaldo a footballer belongs to - Portugal
- ◆ In chess, the king can move only one square in - Any direction
- ◆ Men's cricket world cup started in - 1975
- ◆ Equestrian vaulting is gymnastics and dance performed on - Horseback
- ◆ Football world cup was started in - 1930
- ◆ First South Asian Federation Games was held in - Kathmandu (1984)
- ◆ Athletics Federation of India was formed in - 1946
- ◆ France hosted the 2nd Olympic Games in - 1900
- ◆ Rangaswami Cup, Agha Khan Cup and Beighton Cup are associated with - Hockey
- ◆ In chess, the only piece that can jump to any square in an L shape is the - Knight
- ◆ Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, is situated in - Patiala (Punjab)
- ◆ The Oval stadium is an international cricket stadium, located in - London
- ◆ Endurance, the Jumping, and the Dressage are three main disciplines of - Equestrian
- ◆ In a volleyball game, each team comprise of - Six Player
- ◆ The First Commonwealth Games were held in - Hamilton, 1930
- ◆ First Indian boxer to qualify for the Olympics (Tokyo, 2020) in the Super Heavyweight category is - Satish Kumar
- ◆ A yellow card in hockey means the player will be off the pitch for - 5 minutes
- ◆ Syed Modi India International Tournament is associated with - Badminton
- ◆ Manisha Kalyan, is associated with - Football
- ◆ India's rank in Tokyo Olympic 2020 is - 48th
- ◆ The number of pawns in chess is - 16

- ◆ The height of the badminton net is - 5.1 feet
- ◆ The dimension of the kabaddi play field for men is 13 m × 10 m
- ◆ Linthoi Chanambam (Manipur) is associated with - Judo
- ◆ Headquarters of Badminton Association of India is located in - New Delhi
- ◆ Headquarters of Volleyball Federation of India is located in - Chennai
- ◆ Headquarters of Athletics Federation of India is located in - New Delhi
- ◆ Headquarters of Hockey India is located in - New Delhi
- ◆ An over in cricket consists of - Six balls
- ◆ The number of player in a football team is - Eleven
- ◆ In football, when a player commits a foul, a penalty is awarded to the opposing team is - free kick
- ◆ In ice hockey, the number of player in each team during normal play is - Six
- ◆ The shape of a basketball court is a - Rectangle
- ◆ The minimum over limit for a test match per day is - 90 overs
- ◆ The International Cricket Council (ICC) was founded as the Imperial Cricket Conference in 1909, Headquarters in - Dubai (UAE)
- ◆ The number of players in basketball from one team on the court at any given time is - 5
- ◆ First Indian javelin thrower to win gold medal at Asian Games is - Neeraj Chopra
- ◆ Murali Sreeshankar is associated with - Long jump
- ◆ The term 'Dribble' is generally associated with the sports of - Basketball
- ◆ The standard weight of a hockey ball is 156 gm - 163 gm
- ◆ The color of Ball in Ball Badminton is - Yellow
- ◆ Terminology : Breaststroke, Freestyle and Backstroke are related to - Swimming
- ◆ Penalty Corner is a Terminology related to - Hockey
- ◆ The final match of ODI Cricket World Cup 2011 played at the - Wankhede Stadium (Mumbai)
- ◆ Shubman Gill is related to - Cricket
- ◆ India won Women's Hockey Junior Asia Cup 2023 by defeating - South Korea
- ◆ Birsa Munda hockey stadium is situated in - Odisha
- ◆ The weight of the ball in handball for men is - 425 to 475 gm
- ◆ The name of the mascot of the third edition of Khelo India University Games is - Jitu
- ◆ The third edition of Khelo India University Games was held in - Uttar Pradesh
- ◆ The 13th Hockey India senior women's national hockey championship was held in - Andhra Pradesh
- ◆ The length of the men's kabaddi court is - 13 metres
- ◆ The first Khelo India Winter Games was held in - 2020
- ◆ The first Janjatiya Khel Mahotsav held at - Odisha
- ◆ Manika Batra is related to - Table Tennis
- ◆ In the Asian Cup tournament 2022 Manika Batra won the - Bronze medal
- ◆ The first Indian woman wrestler to win 2 gold at World Championships - Vinesh Phogat
- ◆ India played the final of ODI Cricket World Cup 2011 against - Sri Lanka
- ◆ The first batsman in List-A cricket to hit 7 sixes in an over - Ruturaj Gaikwad
- ◆ In Fencing, a contest between the two fencers is known as - Bout
- ◆ The word 'yorker' is related to - Cricket
- ◆ The first Indian javelin ace to win the gold at the Zurich Diamond League - Neeraj Chopra
- ◆ The width and length of the court for double matches in Lawn Tennis is - 36 feet and 78 feet
- ◆ The width and length of the court for single matches in Lawn Tennis is - 27 feet and 78 feet
- ◆ In football, the distance between the goal line and the penalty spot is - 12 yards
- ◆ The term 'tackle point' is associated with - Kabaddi
- ◆ Real Madrid (Spanish football team) play their home games at - Bernabeu
- ◆ India won Gold medals in the Olympics between 1928 and 1980 - 8
- ◆ The number of players in a team of korfbal - 8 (4 men, 4 women)
- ◆ The minimum lane width in Swimming - 2.13 meters
- ◆ Rahul Srivasthav P with Elo rating of 2500 became India's - 74th Grandmaster
- ◆ International Committee of Sports for the Deaf (ICSD) was founded in - 1924 (Lausanne, Switzerland)
- ◆ The term 'leg bye' is associated with - Cricket
- ◆ The appeal 'How's that' is associated with - Cricket
- ◆ In Cricket, if the umpire extends both hands horizontally it means - Wide ball
- ◆ The Birsa Munda International Hockey Stadium (Largest in country) is situated in - Rourkela, Odisha
- ◆ British Empire Games were started in - 1930
- ◆ The event was hosted at Lord's Cricket Ground (LCG) at the 2012 Olympics - Archery
- ◆ Arjuna awardee Dr Ajmer Singh is associated with - Athletics
- ◆ The 'Glide Technique' is used in - Shot Put
- ◆ Nitu Ghanghas won India's first gold medal at the World Boxing Championships in - 2023 (New Delhi)
- ◆ In 2023, the Indian Tennis player became the oldest to win the ATP Masters 1000 title - Rohan Bopanna
- ◆ The first American male athlete to win the Marathon gold medal in the Olympic Games - Thomas Hicks
- ◆ India made its One-Day International (ODI) debut in - 1974
- ◆ The term 'Dressage' is associate with - Equestrian
- ◆ First Indian woman powerlifter at Tokyo Paralympics 2020 was - Sakina Khatun
- ◆ The first Asian Games were held in - India (1951)
- ◆ A decathlon consists of - 10 athletic events
- ◆ The distance between the hurdles in 100 m women's hurdles is - 8.50 meters
- ◆ In the ITTF-AATU Asian Cup, Manika Batra became first Indian woman paddler to secure a - Bronze medal
- ◆ The events in powerlifting are - Squats, bench press and deadlift
- ◆ The first Indian woman to play in UEFA Women's Champions League is - Manisha Kalyan
- ◆ The length of the playing surface for Table Tennis is - 2.74 meters
- ◆ The first official compilation of volleyball rules was published by the YMCA in - The USA
- ◆ India won its first Hockey World Cup for Men's in - 1975
- ◆ The number of players in a Kho Kho team - 12
- ◆ The first event of Asian Race Walking Championships was held in - Wajima, Ishikawa (2006)
- ◆ In 2023 Asian 20km Race Walking Championships Akshdeep Singh won - Gold medal
- ◆ Bhimrao Ambedkar Multipurpose Stadium is situated in - Faizabad (Uttar Pradesh)
- ◆ 'Hashika Ramachandran' is associated with - Swimming
- ◆ Sagar Kailas Ovalekar is related to - Mallakhamb
- ◆ The term 'Bishop' is related to - Chess
- ◆ If the umpire think that the batsman does not have a fair opportunity to score runs on the ball then it will be declared - Wide
- ◆ The term 'header' is related to - Football
- ◆ All England Championships is associated with - Badminton
- ◆ The dimension of a basketball court is

- 28 × 15 m
- ◆ The term 'kick off' is related to - [Football](#)
- ◆ The venue of the 1948 Olympic Games was - [London](#)
- ◆ Duleep Trophy is first class tournament of - [Cricket](#)
- ◆ The first Indian player, elected in the Athletes Commission of the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) - [Sharath Achanta Kamal](#)
- ◆ The number of participant countries in the first Asian Games was - [11](#)
- ◆ First flag bearer for India in the Olympics - [Purma Banerjee](#)
- ◆ Total points in each game of badminton is - [21](#)
- ◆ The first Lusofonia Games were hosted by Macau in - [2006](#)
- ◆ The highest scorer in the final match of world cup 1983 was - [Krishnamachari Srikkanth](#)
- ◆ Qatar hosted the Asian Athletics Championship in - [2019](#)
- ◆ The FIFA World Cup 2022 was hosted by - [Qatar](#)
- ◆ Mohun Bagan Athletic club is situated in - [Kolkata](#)
- ◆ M Chinnaswamy cricket stadium is located in - [Bengaluru](#)
- ◆ Lakshya sen is associated with - [Badminton](#)
- ◆ The horizontal rows of squares in chess are called - [ranks](#)
- ◆ The weight and diameter of the discus used in a discus thrown in Men's category are - [2kg and 22cm](#)
- ◆ The 36th edition of the 2022 National Games of India was held in - [Gujarat](#)
- ◆ Famous Indian Boxer Mary Kom is from - [Manipur](#)
- ◆ The coach of the U-19 Indian cricket team at the ICC U19 World Cup 2022 - [Hrishikesh Kanitkar](#)
- ◆ Thomas Bach's Olympic Agenda 2020+5 was discussed during - [137th International Olympic Committee session](#)
- ◆ The motto of Asian Games 2018 was - [Energy of Asia](#)
- ◆ Indian Olympic Association was formed in - [1927](#)
- ◆ Standard height of a volleyball net from the ground for the men's team - [2.43 metres](#)
- ◆ Eden Gardens cricket ground is located in - [Kolkata](#)
- ◆ South Asian Games 2019 was hosted by - [Nepal](#)
- ◆ The first edition of the Khelo India School Games was held in - [2018](#)
- ◆ The First Formula 1 Race in India was held in - [2011](#)
- ◆ The highest number of Ranji Trophy titles

- won by - [Mumbai](#)
- ◆ Viswanathan "Vishy" Anand is an - [Indian chess player](#)
- ◆ Butterfly is a stroke used in - [Swimming](#)
- ◆ The first commonwealth games were held in Hamilton (Canada) in - [1930](#)
- ◆ ICC U19 Cricket World Cup 2022 was organised in - [West Indies](#)
- ◆ Aga Khan Gold Cup is associated with - [Hockey](#)
- ◆ Lusofonia Games in 2014 was hosted by - [Goa](#)
- ◆ The term "LBW" is related to - [Cricket](#)
- ◆ 2020 Summer Paralympics was hosted by - [Japan](#)
- ◆ The football club Mohun Bagan was founded in - [1889](#)
- ◆ The Olympic cauldron in the Summer Olympics 2020 was lit by - [Naomi Osaka](#)
- ◆ FIH Men's Hockey World Cup 2018 was organised by - [India](#)
- ◆ Number of nations participated in the Asian Games 2018 - [45](#)
- ◆ The Indian gymnast Dipa Karmakar participated in the Olympics in - [2016](#)
- ◆ The maximum length of the tennis racquet for professional play is - [29 inches](#)
- ◆ The width of the lobby marked on the sides of the kabaddi playfield is - [1 m](#)
- ◆ India's first weightlifter to win a silver medal at the Olympics (Tokyo) - [Saikhom Mirabai Chanu](#)
- ◆ The 83rd National Table Tennis Championship, 2022 was hosted by - [Meghalaya](#)
- ◆ In kabaddi game, total number of players in each team - [7](#)
- ◆ Khelo India Youth Games formerly were known as - [Khelo India School Games](#)
- ◆ In Cricket, the distance between two wickets is - [22 yards](#)
- ◆ The term 'Shido' is used in Judo for - [Minor penalty](#)
- ◆ The 1st individual Olympic Medal for India in 1952 was won by - [Khashaba Jadhav](#)
- ◆ In the game of football, the distance between the goalposts is - [7.32 m](#)
- ◆ The flag bearer for India for the closing ceremony of the Asian Games 2018 was - [Rani Rampal](#)
- ◆ The Captain of the Indian hockey men's team in the 1936 Berlin Olympics was - [Dhyan Chand](#)
- ◆ Indian Cricketer Rahul Dravid is known as - ["The Wall"](#)
- ◆ The 2015 National Games of India was hosted by - [Kerala](#)
- ◆ In a football match, the length of a pitch must be between - [90 m and 120 m](#)
- ◆ Hockey India League (HIL) was started in - [2013](#)

- ◆ Jeev Milkha Singh became the first player from India to join the European Tour in - [1998](#)
- ◆ The Brabourne Cricket Stadium is located in - [Maharashtra](#)
- ◆ Ranji Trophy is related to - [Cricket](#)
- ◆ The first captain of India Hockey Team in Olympics was - [Jaipal Singh Munda](#)
- ◆ Captain Roop Singh Stadium is located in - [Gwalior](#)
- ◆ The circumference of a football ball used in official sanctioned matches must measure between - [27 and 28 inches](#)
- ◆ Sports Authority of India was formed in - [1984](#)
- ◆ The term Stumping is related to - [Cricket](#)
- ◆ Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) was started in - [2014](#)
- ◆ Milkha Singh, an Indian athlete is known as - [Flying Sikh](#)
- ◆ The Asian Games were held for the second time in India in - [1982](#)
- ◆ In shot put game, the weight of the shot is 7.26 kg for men and - [4 kg for women](#)
- ◆ The national level cricket championship, Ranji Trophy, began in - [1934-1935](#)
- ◆ The Dronacharya Sports Award is given to - [Coach of the Team](#)
- ◆ Bajrang Punia won the Bronze Medal by defeating Daulet Niyazbekov in - [Tokyo Olympics 2020](#)
- ◆ Mithali Raj (cricketer) belongs to - [Rajasthan](#)
- ◆ Neeraj Chopra (Javelin thrower) achieved a distance of 87.58 m to secure a Gold medal in - [2020 Olympic Games](#)
- ◆ Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports is located in - [Patiala \(Panjab\)](#)
- ◆ Commonwealth Games 2018 was hosted by - [Australia](#)
- ◆ The first century in a cricket test match for India was scored by - [Lala Amarnath](#)
- ◆ The flag bearer for India in the opening ceremony of the Asian Games 2018 was - [Neeraj Chopra](#)
- ◆ Yuki Bhambri is related to - [Tennis](#)
- ◆ Under 17 and Under 21 categories of age group are considered in - [Khelo India Youth Games](#)
- ◆ Kho-Kho players sitting in the squares called - [Chasers](#)
- ◆ The 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games was hosted by - [Vancouver \(Canada\)](#)
- ◆ The 35th National Games of India were held in - [2015](#)
- ◆ Sultan Johor Cup is associated with - [Hockey](#)
- ◆ The height of Badminton posts - [1.55 m](#)
- ◆ The maximum length of the touch line in a football match is - [110m](#)
- ◆ The 2011 World Cup was hosted by

- India, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh
- ◆ The oldest football competition in India
- Durand Cup
- ◆ Number of players in a Field Hockey team
- 11
- ◆ The athletes while throwing the discus have to remain inside a circle of
- 2.5 meters
- ◆ In Hockey match, Half time starts after
- 30 minutes
- ◆ The first Indian to win a gold medal in the Commonwealth Games
- Milkha Singh
- ◆ Number of Field Umpires in a Cricket match
- 2
- ◆ The duration of a kabaddi match is
- 40 minutes
- ◆ Indian athlete Somdev Devvarman is associated with
- Lawn Tennis
- ◆ Uber Cup is associated with
- Women's Badminton
- ◆ Dhyan Chand was a legendary Player of
- Hockey
- ◆ Major Dhyan Chand was born in
- Allahabad
- ◆ India won their second ODI World Cup in
- 2011
- ◆ The Host of the Asian Games 2018 was
- Indonesia
- ◆ The term 'Shooting Guard' is used in
- Basketball
- ◆ The dimension of the Hockey field is
- 91.4 m long and 55 m wide
- ◆ All international athletic events after November 1, 2019 will be held under the rules of
- World Athletics
- ◆ Field hockey was introduced for the first time at the Olympics in
- 1908
- ◆ The first edition of the Uber Cup, an international women's team championship in badminton, was organized in
- 1956-1957
- ◆ The term 'Scoop' is associated with
- Field hockey
- ◆ The First Khelo India University Games were hosted in 2020 in
- Odisha
- ◆ The first cricket Test match was played on
- 15 March 1877
- ◆ Castling is associated with
- Chess
- ◆ The All England Championship (badminton) was first held in
- 1899
- ◆ The 72nd FIFA congress was held in
- Doha (Qatar)
- ◆ In Tennis, when the score between two players is 40-40, it is called a
- Deuce
- ◆ In Hockey, the 'Roll-in' was replaced by 'Push-in' in
- 1970
- ◆ The headquarters of the International Association of Athletics Federation (IAAF) is located in
- Monaco
- ◆ Novak Djokovic is a Serbian
- Tennis player
- ◆ Lovlina Borgohain is associated with
- Boxing
- ◆ Sadhvi Dhuri is associated with
- Swimming
- ◆ As per the International Hockey Federation rules the total duration of a hockey match is
- 60 minutes
- ◆ Chuni Goswami was associated with
- Football
- ◆ Sandeep Kumari is associated with
- Discus Throw
- ◆ India's first woman to win an Olympic medal
- Karnam Malleshwari (weightlifter)
- ◆ P.T. Usha is also known as
- 'Udanpari'
- ◆ The Asian Games introduced Appu as their first mascot in
- New Delhi, 1982
- ◆ Bapu Nadkarni was a former Indian cricketer, best known for his record of 21 consecutive maiden overs in a Test match against England
- 1964
- ◆ Indian hockey team won the 1972 Munich Olympics
- Bronze medal
- ◆ PK Banerjee (footballer) used to play as a
- Striker
- ◆ The captain of the Indian cricket team in the inaugural world cup in 1975
- S. Venkataraghavan
- ◆ Rajeev Bagga is associated with
- Badminton
- ◆ Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav was known as
- 'pocket dynamo'
- ◆ The first Chairman and Commissioner of the Indian Premier League (IPL)
- Lalit Modi
- ◆ A baseball has
- 108 stitches
- ◆ Cricketer M. S. Dhoni was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Territorial Army of India in
- 2011
- ◆ East Bengal Football Club was established in
- 1920
- ◆ Serena Williams won her first Grand Slam singles title in
- 1999
- ◆ The Indian Hockey Federation was established in
- 1925
- ◆ 'Coach of the Year' award at the Times of India Sports Award 2019 was won by
- Jaspal Rana
- ◆ First Indian to be elected as Secretary General of the Commonwealth
- Kamallesh Sharma
- ◆ Manu Bhaker (Haryana) won the gold medal at the Youth Olympic Games in
- 10 m air pistol event
- ◆ The Pullela Gopichand Academy trains
- Badminton players
- ◆ India's first gold medal at the Youth Olympics was won by
- Jeremy Lalrinnunga
- ◆ Jeremy Lalrinnunga is an Indian weightlifter from
- Mizoram
- ◆ The captain of India's first World Cup-winning cricket team was
- Kapil Dev
- ◆ The change in the structure and ecosystem of the Indian cricket board was recommended by
- Lodha Committee
- ◆ Sudirman Cup is associated with
- Badminton
- ◆ Hopman Cup is associated with
- Tennis
- ◆ Azlan Shah cup is associated with
- Hockey
- ◆ Tiger Woods is a golf player from
- USA
- ◆ Wellington Trophy is related to
- Boat Rowing
- ◆ The first Indian woman who won a medal in the individual event of Olympics was
- Karnam Malleshwari
- ◆ The term 'Run Batted In' is used in
- Baseball
- ◆ The game of snooker was first played in
- India in (1875)
- ◆ Agha Khan Cup, Beighton Cup, and Bombay Gold Cup are associated with
- Hockey
- ◆ "Rovers Cup" is associated with
- Football
- ◆ Tania Sachdev is related to
- Chess
- ◆ The first Indian player to win a Grand Slam in tennis is
- Mahesh Bhupathi
- ◆ The word 'Smash' is associated with
- Lawn Tennis
- ◆ The first Indian woman to win two Olympic medals is
- PV Sindhu (Badminton)
- ◆ ICC Women's Cricketer of the Year 2021 is
- Smriti Mandhana
- ◆ The world's largest cricket stadium is
- Narendra Modi Stadium (Ahmedabad)
- ◆ First Indian cricket captain to win two Boxing Day Test matches is
- Virat Kohli
- ◆ The first national athletic meet held in New Delhi with the efforts of Dr. AC Nehren (YMCA Madras) in
- 1924
- ◆ Photo finish (a sports term) popularly used in
- Athletics
- ◆ Pullela Gopichand won the All-England Open Tournament in
- 2001
- ◆ The OffSide rule was abolished in field hockey in
- 1996
- ◆ In Olympic Games, 'Laser' is a category of
- Sailing
- ◆ If a table tennis game does not go up to deuce, the maximum points to be earned by the winner is
- 11
- ◆ Super Over was introduced in cricket to replace the bowl-out method to break a tie in
- 2008
- ◆ 2028 Summer Olympics will be held in
- Los Angeles, USA
- ◆ India's men's cricket team won their first ever test match on foreign soil against
- New Zealand
- ◆ In World Para Athletics Grand Prix, Devendra Jhajharia won
- Silver medal
- ◆ PT Usha is track and field athlete from
- Kerala

- ◆ Athletes Anaka Alankamony, Dipika Pallikal, and Joshna Chinnappa are associated with - Squash
- ◆ Koneru Humpy is associated with - Chess
- ◆ First ever player to be drafted from India into the National Basketball Association - Satnam Singh Bhamara
- ◆ The first Paralympic games were held in - 1960
- ◆ The length & width of the badminton court for singles is - 13.40 m & 5.18 m
- ◆ Kobe Bryant was a - Basketball Player
- ◆ Neeraj Chopra is associated with - Javelin throw
- ◆ Thomas Cup (India's men's badminton) is a - biennial event
- ◆ 'Penalty Corner' is related to - Hockey
- ◆ In the Olympic flag, the total number of rings are - five

Note: Colour of the Olympic rings are blue, yellow, black, green, and red.

- ◆ The number of on-field umpires in cricket matches is - Two
- ◆ Dahi-Handi is the official sport of - Maharashtra
- ◆ First Khelo India University Games were held in Odisha in - 2020
- ◆ The number of points in the 4th set in volleyball are - 25
- ◆ The maximum number of balls a bowler can bowl in ODI cricket matches is - 10 overs
- ◆ The Sports Authority of India (SAI) was established in - 1984
- ◆ Headquarters of Sports Authority of India (SAI) is at - New Delhi
- ◆ The tagline for the Tokyo Paralympic Games 2020 was - 'We Have Wings'
- ◆ Singhraj Adhana is associated with - Shooting
- ◆ The National Sports University located in - Manipur
- ◆ The Olympic Games are held every - 4th year
- ◆ 1st winter edition of the Olympic games was organised in - 1924 (France)
- ◆ The maximum distance covered in a marathon is - 42.195 km
- ◆ Khelo India Winter Games was started in - 2020
- ◆ A football match lasts two equal periods of - 45 minutes
- ◆ 23rd Women Chess Grandmaster of India is - Priyanka Nutakki
- ◆ The 35th National Games held in - Kerala (2015)
- ◆ The colours of the squares used in a chessboard are - white and black
- ◆ FTX Crypto Cup is associated with - Chess
- ◆ Official Mascot of 2020 Tokyo Paralympic

- is - Someity
 - ◆ The term 'Straight drive' is related to - Cricket
 - ◆ Indian team win the ODI cricket World Cup in - 1983 and 2011
 - ◆ The first Indian female sailor to qualify for the Olympics (Tokyo 2020 Olympics) - Nethra Kumanan
 - ◆ The first Indian male to reach the BWF World Championship final - Kidambi Srikanth
 - ◆ The length of the pitch in cricket is - 22 yards
 - ◆ Baulk line, Bonus line and End line are related to - Kabaddi sport
 - ◆ The number of substitute players in a Beach Volleyball team - Zero
 - ◆ The Nehru trophy boat race is organised by - Kerala
 - ◆ India's second GrandMaster is - Dibyendu Barua
 - ◆ The technique used in sport to blocking opponent player by standing beside is - Screen technique
 - ◆ A long corner is awarded when the ball, last touched by a defender, crosses the back line in - Hockey
 - ◆ Deepika Pallikal is associated with - Squash
 - ◆ The number of flights in a 110 m hurdle race is - 10
 - ◆ In T20 cricket matches, a bowler can bowl a maximum of - 4 Overs
 - ◆ India won gold in men's hockey in the Olympic games for the first time in - 1928 (Amsterdam)
 - ◆ The word 'direct free kick' is related to - Football
 - ◆ Pankaj Advani is associated to - Billiards
 - ◆ The Duckworth - Lewis formula used for the first time in international cricket in - 1 January 1997
 - ◆ The distance between the two goal posts in a football match is - 7.32 m
 - ◆ First Indian woman to win two olympic medals is - PV Sindhu
- Note:** P V Sindhu Medals: Tokyo Olympic 2020 (Bronze), Rio Olympics 2016 (Silver)
- ◆ Padma Awardee (2021) Sudha Singh is associated with - Athletics
 - ◆ The first edition of the Thomas Cup was organised in - 1949
 - ◆ The sport term 'technique clean' and 'jerk' used in - Weightlifting
 - ◆ In hockey, when the umpire raises one arm horizontally, it signifies - Free hit
 - ◆ The deadlift style is used in - Powerlifting sport
 - ◆ The first ICC T20 Cricket World Cup was held in - 2007
 - ◆ "Magnus Carlsen" is associated with

- Chess
- ◆ The 1982 edition of the Asian Games was held in - India
- ◆ Pommel Horse, Roman Rings, Vaulting Table are terms used in - Gymnastic
- ◆ In Table Tennis, the length of upper surface of the table is - 274 cm
- ◆ Lionel Messi is a famous player of - Football
- ◆ The oldest tennis tournament in the world is - Wimbledon (London)
- ◆ The Corbillon Cup is associated with - Table Tennis
- ◆ India's first badminton medal in the Olympics games won by - Saina Nehwal

Note: She won a bronze medal in the 2012 London Olympics.

- ◆ Simone Biles is related to - Gymnastics
- ◆ Breast stroke, Front stroke and Backstroke are used in - Swimming
- ◆ BCCI was established in - 1928
- ◆ Roger Federer is associated with - Lawn Tennis
- ◆ Indian cricketer Sunil Gavasker is also known as - 'Little Master'
- ◆ 'Captain Cool' is the nickname given to - M.S. Dhoni
- ◆ The number of players in a football team - 11
- ◆ Lovlina Borgohain (Assam) is associated with - Boxing
- ◆ Neeraj Chopra won the Tokyo Olympics 2020 gold with an throw of - 87.58m
- ◆ Mirabai Chanu won India's first gold at the 2022 Commonwealth Games in - Weightlifting
- ◆ 2021 Major Dhyani Chand Khel Ratna Awardee P.R Sreejesh is associated with - Hockey
- ◆ In the 2012 London Olympics, India secured silver medals - Two

Note: London Olympics 2012 Silver Medals : Vijay Kumar (Shooting) and Sushil Kumar (Wrestling).

- ◆ The First Field Handball World Championships were played in Germany in - 1938
- ◆ In hockey, a yellow card results in a player's temporary suspension of at least - 5 minute
- ◆ The Winter Olympic games are held in - Every four years
- ◆ The most individual Olympic gold medals (23) won by - Michael Phelps (Swimmer)
- ◆ The term 'Dribbling' is associated with - Basketball
- ◆ 1983 Cricket World Cup was held in - England
- ◆ Kapil Dev has scored maximum runs in Cricket World Cup - 1983
- ◆ The first Indian to win the Under 10 World

- Chess Championship in Menorca, Spain in 1996 is - P Harikrishna
- ◆ Durand Cup (football) was founded in 1888 in - Shimla
- ◆ Basketball games involve two teams, each consisting of - 5 players
- ◆ Major Dhyan Chand was famous for - Field hockey
- ◆ The Indian cricketer, famously known as 'The Wall' is - Rahul David
- ◆ Volleyball is played with two teams, each comprising - 6 players
- ◆ The number of white square on a chessboard is - 32
- ◆ The only cricket player to win the "Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award 2021" - Mithali Raj
- ◆ Track and field sprinter Milkha Singh was known as - Flying Sikh
- ◆ The first Indian and Asian tennis player to win an Olympic medal was - Leander Paes
- ◆ The National Anti-Doping Bill, 2021, is aimed at regulating the - Sports sector
- ◆ The thickness of a wrestling mat should be between 5 and 7 cm
- ◆ The equipment 'Shuttlecock' is required in - Badminton
- ◆ The Super Bowl, an annual football championship game is held in - USA
- ◆ In cricket, hitting the ball in the air to cross the boundary is equal to - 6 run
- ◆ An international level professional auto racing sport is - Formula One
- ◆ India participated in the 1900 Olympics, held in - Paris, France
- ◆ Judo has its origin in the ancient Chinese art of - Ju-jitsu.
- ◆ The terms Kumi-Kata, Shintai, Ukemi are associated with - Judo
- ◆ The Green Park Stadium is located in - Kanpur
- ◆ M. Chinnaswamy Stadium is located in - Bengaluru
- ◆ The game of cricket originated in - England
- ◆ Olympic Games 1952 were held in - Helsinki
- ◆ Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy is a tournament of - T20 cricket
- ◆ Vijay Hazare Trophy is a tournament of - 50 overs cricket
- ◆ The terms Boundary, Chinaman, Dead ball, Economy rate are related to - Cricket
- ◆ The terms Airborne Throw, Attacking Drills, and Bibs are related to - Netball
- ◆ Anshu Malik is a player of - Wrestling
- ◆ Eldhose Paul is an athlete of - Triple jump
- ◆ No of players in each team in handball - 7
- ◆ Lovely Choubey is a Indian sportswoman related to - Lawn Bowls
- ◆ Vicky Ostwal is a player of - Cricket
- ◆ The first-ever Indian cricket player to play 400 T20s is - Rohit Sharma

- ◆ The term Attacker, Back Heel, Back Pass, and Offside are associated with - Football
- ◆ The term Hole, Bogey, Put, and Par are associated with - Golf
- ◆ Yash Dhull is a player of - Cricket
- ◆ Bajrang Punia is a player of - Wrestling
- ◆ The term 'Back-stick' is used in - Hockey
- ◆ First edition of the Youth Olympic Games was held at - Singapore (2010)
- ◆ In AIBA Boxing Junior Boys and Girls Competitions, the bouts must consist of each round of - 2 minutes

Note: AIBA (Association Internationale de Boxe Amateur)

- ◆ The Asian Games 2018 were held in - Indonesia
- ◆ The Commonwealth Games 2018 was held at - Gold coast (Australia)
- ◆ The average circumference of a standard cricket ball in international cricket is - 8.81 inches to 9 inches
- ◆ In Table Tennis, the number of lets are allowed in a row on a serve - Unlimited
- ◆ Players that stop dribbling in handball have to pass or shot within - 3 sec
- ◆ The length of a Beach Volleyball court is - 16 m
- ◆ The term Slam Dunk, Airball and Pivoting are related to - Basketball
- ◆ In all AIBA Boxing competitions, the rest time between each round is - 1 min
- ◆ In tennis, a set is considered complete with a score of 6 - 4
- ◆ The age range for the Youth Boxer category - 17 to 18 years
- ◆ The FIH Men's Indoor Hockey World Cup 2018 was organised in - Berlin, Germany
- ◆ ICC Men's Cricket World Cup held in India first time in - 1987
- ◆ The gap between summer and winter Olympics is typically - 2 years
- ◆ The height of stumps in cricket - 28 inches
- ◆ In 1960 summer olympic, medal won by India is - one (silver)
- ◆ The butterfly, breaststroke, and freestyle are strokes to begin with a dive from outside in - Swimming
- ◆ If the umpire raises both arms horizontally in the direction of the goal, it is a signal of - Penalty corner
- ◆ Badminton was initially known as - Poona
- ◆ K Srikanth is a player of - Badminton
- ◆ In Basketball backcourt and frontcourt is part of the - centre line
- ◆ The area where the bout takes place is called a "ring", in sport of - Boxing
- ◆ Asiad is regulated by - Olympic Council of Asia
- ◆ In football, the penalty mark situated from the midpoint of the goal post is - 11 m

- ◆ The first edition of the Commonwealth Youth Games was organised in - 2000
- ◆ In Tennis, the score when the receiver wins the next point after deuce is - Advantage out
- ◆ Bowled, Stumped and Leg before wicket (LBW) are ways in which a batsman can get out in - Cricket
- ◆ In cricket, if the umpire raises an index finger above the head it means - out
- ◆ In Triple Jump, white flag indicates - Trail is valid
- ◆ Yellow card in badminton indicates - warning for misconduct
- ◆ Red Card in badminton indicates - Fault for misconduct
- ◆ Black Card in badminton indicates - Disqualified for misconduct
- ◆ The first FIVB Volleyball Men's World Cup was hosted in - 1965, Poland
- ◆ The inaugural Athletics World Cup was organised in - London, 201
- ◆ The 31st South East Asian Games was held in - Vietnam
- ◆ The first city in the world to host both the summer and winter Olympic Games was - Beijing
- ◆ The first edition of the World Para Table Tennis Championships was held in - Assen, Netherlands in 1990
- ◆ India hosted the ICC T20 World Cup cricket for the first time in - 2016
- ◆ The minimum over rate in a Test match is - 15 overs/hour
- ◆ The 1979 Asian Wrestling Championships was organised by the AAWC for the first time in - Jalandhar, India
- ◆ A FIBA sanctioned game of basketball typically consists of - 4 quarters of 10 minutes each
- ◆ The first ICC Women's Cricket World Cup was held in - 1973
- ◆ 'Blue line' term is used in - Ice Hockey
- ◆ 'Duck' term is used in - Cricket
- ◆ 'Deuce' term is used in - Tennis and Badminton
- ◆ 'Free Throw' term is used in - Basketball
- ◆ 'Trump' is a sports term used in - Bridge (Card Game)
- ◆ During 2016 South Asian Games held at Guwahati Neeraj Chopra first set senior National record in - Javelin Throw
- ◆ 2008 Beijing Olympics bronze medal in middleweight boxing won by - Vijender Singh
- ◆ The official mascot of the ICC Cricket World Cup 2011 was - Elephant
- ◆ Yuvraj Singh hit six sixes in an over in T20 International against Stuart Broad (England) at - Kingsmead Stadium (South Africa)
- ◆ The teams won the first edition (2014) of Indian Super League was

- Atletico de Kolkata
- ◆ The Formula One 2013 Indian Grand Prix was held in - [Buddh International Circuit](#)
- ◆ In basketball, a free-throw is worth - [One point](#)
- ◆ The first Indian Grandmaster to become Women's Chess World Rapid Champion - [Koneru Humpy](#)
- ◆ Mahesh Bhupathi is a player of - [Tennis](#)
- ◆ The height of the goal-post according to FIFA is - [8 foot](#)
- ◆ The first ever individual Olympic medal won for India - [Khashaba Jadhav \(Wrestler\)](#)
- ◆ India won the 2011 ICC ODI Cricket World Cup final against - [Sri Lanka](#)
- ◆ In basketball, the maximum number of points in a single shot is [4](#)
- ◆ The distance between the stumps and the popping crease at the same end of a Cricket pitch is [1.22 m](#)
- ◆ The Indian player which is also known as 'Dhing Express' - [Hima Das](#)
- ◆ Number of players are permitted to be substituted in field hockey - [No limit](#)
- ◆ Deepika Kumari is associated with - [Archery](#)
- ◆ Yellow colour card in Football indicates - [Warn a player](#)
- ◆ Red colour card in Football indicates - [leave the ground](#)
- ◆ Green colour card in Football indicates - [Fair play](#)
- ◆ The dimension of the Hockey field [91.4 × 55 m](#)
- ◆ In Javelin throw for men the javelin is long about [2.6m to 2.7m metre](#)
- ◆ In Javelin throw for women the javelin is long about - [2.2m to 2.3m metre](#)
- ◆ Squash is a - [Racket sport](#)
- ◆ Uttar Pradesh Government will provide financial support to Indian wrestling till - [2032 Olympics](#)
- ◆ The equipment bolt is used in - [Mountaineering sport](#)
- ◆ Mallakhamba is the state sport of - [Madhya Pradesh](#)
- ◆ Paragliding, Bungee jumping, Rock climbing is type of - [Adventure sport](#)
- ◆ The baton is used in the track and field event of - [Relay race](#)
- ◆ The Clay-pigeon Shooting is other name of - [trap shooting](#)
- ◆ Arun Jaitley cricket stadium is located in - [New delhi](#)
- ◆ Bharat Ratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee cricket stadium is located in - [Lucknow](#)
- ◆ Narendra Modi cricket stadium is located In - [Ahmedabad \(Motera\)](#)
- ◆ Eden Garden cricket stadium is located in - [Kolkata](#)
- ◆ The first city to host the Summer

- Paralympic Games twice is - [Tokyo \(1964 and 2020\)](#)
- ◆ The term LONA is used in - [Kabaddi](#)
- ◆ Tanya Hemant is related to - [Badminton](#)
- ◆ The World Badminton Championship event 2026 will be organised in - [India](#)
- ◆ Manish Narwal is related to - [Shooting](#)
- ◆ The Beach Volleyball is modified form of - [Game Volleyball](#)
- ◆ The term 'dunk shot' is used in - [Basketball](#)
- ◆ A gymnastic event held on a large floor mat is - [Floor exercise](#)
- ◆ The Pro Kabaddi League founded in India in - [2014](#)
- ◆ The JRD Tata Sports Complex located in - [Jamshedpur, Jharkhand](#)
- ◆ The term 'Bishop' is used in - [Chess](#)
- ◆ The terms like Googly, Full toss and Short pitch are used in - [Cricket](#)
- ◆ In the first six overs (powerplay) of a T20 cricket match, the number of players can stay outside the circle - [Two](#)
- ◆ The width of the tennis court for Doubles is - [10.97 m](#)
- ◆ The equipment called antenna is used in sport of - [Volleyball](#)
- ◆ The Indian Football Association was established in - [1893](#)
- ◆ Shot equipment is used in - [throwing events](#)
- ◆ Diving comes under the category of - [Aquatic sport](#)
- ◆ Rajeev Ram is a professional tennis player from - [United States of America](#)
- ◆ The first female hockey player to receive Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award - [Rani Rampal](#)
- ◆ Los Angeles Clippers and Portland Trail Blazers are teams of - [Men's Basketball](#)
- ◆ The Indian cricketer which achieved twin centuries in his debut Test opener role is - [Rohit Sharma](#)
- ◆ Sadio Mane is a player of - [Football](#)
- ◆ PV Sindhu, Neha Pandit, Parul Parmar and Ashwini Ponnappa are players of - [Badminton](#)
- ◆ The Indian Super League is a championship of - [Football](#)
- ◆ The European Champions Cup or Heineken Cup is associated with - [Rugby](#)
- ◆ Rhythmic gymnastics, Artistic gymnastics, and Trampoline gymnastics are events of - [Olympic](#)
- ◆ India's first world champion in any sport after independence was - [Wilson Jones \(Billiards\)](#)
- ◆ The La Liga Trophy is associated with - [Football](#)
- ◆ The gymnast Dipa Karmakar belongs to - [Tripura](#)
- ◆ Prodnova is related to - [Gymnastics](#)
- ◆ The Asian Football Confederation was

- established in - [1954](#)
- ◆ The National Institute of Water Sports situated in - [Goa](#)
- ◆ Indian cricketer that featured in the most number of international cricket matches is - [Sachin Tendulkar](#)
- ◆ The famous footballer who recorded the most wins in the FIFA World Cup - [Pele](#)
- ◆ Niki Poonacha is a professional player of - [Tennis](#)
- ◆ Saurabh Chaudhary is a player of - [Ace pistol shooter](#)
- ◆ The first Indian swimmer to swim across the English Channel (1958) was - [Mihir Sen](#)
- ◆ The 'Wizard of Hockey' is - [Major Dhyan Chand](#)
- ◆ Fouaad Mirza is associated with - [Equestrian](#)
- ◆ Ruia Gold Cup is associated with - [Bridge](#)
- ◆ In cricket, the fielding position First slip used behind the - [batsman](#)
- ◆ The term 'Chinaman' is associated with - [Cricket](#)
- ◆ the abbreviated form of the IPL franchise cricket team from Chennai - [CSK \(Chennai Super Kings\)](#)
- ◆ Paralympic SM Gayakwad is associated with - [Swimming](#)
- ◆ India's first badminton world champion in 2019 became - [PV Sindhu](#)
- ◆ The term '16-yard hit' is associated with - [Field hockey](#)
- ◆ The founder and the first Chairman and Commissioner of the IPL was - [Lalit Modi](#)
- ◆ The shakehand grip is used in sport of - [Table tennis](#)
- ◆ Terms like birdie, eagle and albatross are all used in - [Golf](#)
- ◆ Vijay Amritraj and Anand Amritraj are associated with - [Lawn tennis](#)
- ◆ Manitombi Singh from Manipur was a player of - [Football](#)
- ◆ Indian athlete Joshna Chinappa is associated with - [Squash](#)
- ◆ Kambala, the traditional Karnataka sport made to race with - [Buffaloes](#)
- ◆ The headquarters of the All India Chess Federation is situated in - [New Delhi](#)
- ◆ The headquarters of the Khelo India Youth Games is - [New Delhi](#)
- ◆ Karnam Malleswari become India's first woman to win an Olympic medal in - [2000 Sydney Olympic Games](#)
- ◆ The first para-athlete to receive the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna was - [Devendra Jhajharia](#)
- ◆ The first Test cricket captain of an independent Indian team was - [Lala Amarnath](#)
- ◆ First Indian pair in Open era to reach all

- Grand Slam finals, won French Open and Wimbledon as top seeds
- [Leander Paes and Mahesh Bhupathi](#)
- ◆ Samiya Imad Farooqui is associated with
- [Badminton](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian woman to carry the flag at the Olympics in 1992 was
- [Shiny Abraham Wilson](#)
 - ◆ Sebastian Korda is associated with
- [Tennis](#)
 - ◆ First Indian pistol shooter to top the world rankings in ISSF
- [Heena Sidhu](#)
 - ◆ Alan Burgess, the World War II veteran, also associated with
- [Cricket](#)
 - ◆ Bhavani Devi is a player of
- [Fencing](#)
 - ◆ Anjum Moudgil is associated with
- [Shooting](#)
 - ◆ First female athlete to represent Pakistan in Olympics (1996, Atlanta) was
- [Shabana Akhtar](#)
 - ◆ The FedEx Cup is associated with
- [Golf](#)
 - ◆ Anju Bobby George bronze medal at the World Athletics Championship in Paris in
- [2003](#)
 - ◆ The Pakistani squash player who has won 10 British Open titles and 6 World Championship titles is
- [Jahangir Khan](#)
 - ◆ First Khelo India Sports school in North East India is
- [Assam Rifles Public School](#)
 - ◆ The first athlete to win an Olympic medal for Sri Lanka is
- [Duncan White](#)
 - ◆ First Indian woman to cross a distance of 60 m in Javelin throw is
- [Annu Rani](#)
 - ◆ Second Indian footballer to play 100 international games is
- [Sunil Chhetri](#)
 - ◆ First Indian footballer to play 100 international games is
- [Bhaichung Bhutia](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian to win the 2002 ISSF Champion of Champions combined-air-rifle event
- [Anjali Bhagwat](#)
 - ◆ Former football player Atanu Bhattacharya used to play in the field position of
- [goalkeeper](#)
 - ◆ The player who won the silver medal in badminton at the 2016 Summer Olympics
- [PV Sindhu](#)
 - ◆ Sagol Kangjei, an indigenous game of Manipur, is akin to modern-day sport of
- [Polo](#)
 - ◆ The number of medals won by India at the Summer Olympic Games, 2012
- [Six](#)
 - ◆ Kho Kho is a game originated in
- [Maharashtra](#)
 - ◆ Sachin Tendulkar scored his first ODI century in his
- [79th match](#)
 - ◆ Pullela Gopichand Badminton Academy in Hyderabad was founded in
- [2008](#)
 - ◆ The number of Grand Slam tournaments are played in a year in tennis is
- [Four](#)
 - ◆ The first Winter Paralympics Games held in
- [Sweden](#)
 - ◆ Karnam Malleswari, Rakhi Haldar and Mirabai Chanu are associated with

- ◆ The first FIFA World Cup winner was
- [Uruguay in 1930](#)
- ◆ FIFA World Cup won most number of times by
- [Brazil](#)
- ◆ The gold medals won by India at the 1986 Asian Games is
- [Five](#)
- ◆ Gagan Narang was given the 'Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna' award for 2010 in
- [Shooting](#)
- ◆ The motto of Olympics was proposed by
- [Pierre de Coubertin](#)
- ◆ The first Indian cricketer to serve as President of the BCCI was
- [Maharaja of Vizianagaram](#)
- ◆ The oldest hockey tournament in India
- [Beighton Cup \(1895\)](#)
- ◆ 'Tenpins' refers to the game of
- [Bowling](#)
- ◆ The first Indian to receive the ISSF Blue Cross is
- [Abhinav Bindra](#)

Note - ISSF (International Shooting Federation)

- ◆ The major component of modern Olympic gold medals is
- [Silver](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian cricketer who scored triple hundreds in Test matches
- [Virender Sehwag](#)
 - ◆ Mardani Khel, one of the famous martial art forms in India, belong to
- [Maharashtra](#)
 - ◆ Archana Kamath is associated with
- [Table Tennis](#)
- Railway Exams**
- ◆ The "scheme of cash awards to medal winners in International sports events and their coaches" was introduced in
- [1986](#)
 - ◆ Priyanka Nutakki is related to
- [Chess](#)
 - ◆ The first Indian Wrestler to fight at New York's iconic Madison Square Garden
- [Bajrang Punia](#)
 - ◆ The 13th (2023) ICC ODI Cricket World Cup is organised by
- [India](#)
 - ◆ Roger Federer is a Swiss professional player of
- [Tennis](#)
 - ◆ The first sportsperson to decline the Olympic torch relay to support the Tibetan Independence Movement
- [Bhaichung Bhutia](#)
 - ◆ US & Australian Open Grand Slam tournament is played on
- [Hard court](#)
 - ◆ French Open Grand Slam tournament is played on
- [Clay court](#)
 - ◆ Wimbledon Open Grand Slam tournament is played on
- [Grass court](#)
 - ◆ Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy was instituted in
- [1956 - 57](#)
 - ◆ The number of overs in a cricket world cup tournament reduced to 50 for the first time in
- [1987](#)
 - ◆ Rangaswamy Cup, Tommy Eman Gold

- Cup, and Ranjit Singh Cup are associated with
- [Hockey](#)
- ◆ Irani Cup is associated with
- [Cricket](#)
- ◆ Davis Cup is related to
- [Lawn Tennis](#)
- ◆ Subroto Cup is related to
- [Football](#)
- ◆ Milkha Singh finished fourth in the 400m at the game of
- [Rome Olympic](#)
- ◆ Sachin Tendulkar scored his 100th international cricket century against
- [Bangladesh](#)
- ◆ India's only six-time world boxing champion is
- [Mary Kom](#)
- ◆ The captain of the Indian cricket team in the 1983 World Cup
- [Kapil Dev](#)
- ◆ The national sport of Pakistan is
- [Field Hockey](#)
- ◆ The country that has played every FIFA world cup since it began
- [Brazil](#)
- ◆ First time Asian Games was held in
- [1951 \(New Delhi\)](#)
- ◆ The English professional club Chelsea is associated with
- [Football](#)
- ◆ 'CR7' is the nickname of
- [Cristiano Ronaldo](#)
- ◆ A bowling style in cricket has been named after a West Indian bowler of Chinese origin
- [Chinaman style](#)
- ◆ The sixth Indian cricketer to be inducted into the ICC Cricket Hall of Fame
- [Sachin Tendulkar \(2019\)](#)
- ◆ The first player in the world to hit 500 sixes in international cricket
- [Chris Gayle](#)
- ◆ D Gukesh and GN gopal are players of
- [chess](#)
- ◆ First Cricketer to hit six sixes in an over in an ODI match
- [Herschelle Gibbs](#)
- ◆ First Cricketer to hit six sixes in an over in a T20 match
- [Yuvraj Singh](#)
- ◆ The first Indian batsman who scored three consecutive test centuries in International Cricket test
- [Mohammad Azharuddin](#)
- ◆ The first batsman to score 3 ODI double centuries
- [Rohit Sharma](#)
- ◆ 'Silly point', 'slip' and 'gully' are terms used in
- [Cricket](#)
- ◆ Dipika Pallikal Karthik and Joshna Chinappa are associated with
- [Squash](#)
- ◆ First non-British President of the MCC (Marylebone Cricket Club)
- [Kumar Sangakkara](#)
- ◆ Kabaddi was introduced in the Asian Games in
- [1990](#)
- ◆ Polo sport is not allowed to play with the
- [Left hand](#)
- ◆ Kabaddi sport is originated in
- [India](#)
- ◆ Archery is the national game of
- [Bhutan](#)
- ◆ The oldest hockey tournament in India
- [Beighton Cup](#)
- ◆ The five interlinked rings in the Olympic flag represent
- [Continents](#)
- ◆ The term 'Steeple chase' is associated with
- [Horse racing](#)

- ◆ A dismissal based on the replay in cricket is decided by - 3rd umpire
- ◆ In sport of Kabaddi, the full form of AKFI - Amateurs Kabaddi Federation of India
- ◆ In sport of Karate, the full form of AIKF - All India Karate-do Federation
- ◆ Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) established in - 1904
- ◆ The world challenge cup is associated with - Artistic Gymnastics
- ◆ Sultan Azlan Shah Cup is related to - Men's field Hockey
- ◆ The term "raider" is related to - Kabaddi
- ◆ In Sports, the organization FILA is related to - Wrestling
- ◆ The Yellow flag in Formula-1 denotes - Danger (Must Slow down)
- ◆ The Green flag in Formula-1 denotes - Start the race
- ◆ The Red flag in Formula-1 denotes - Immediate stopping of a race
- ◆ The Black flag in Formula-1 denotes - Disqualification
- ◆ Barabati Stadium is located in - Odisha
- ◆ Table tennis got recognition as the Olympic Games in - 1988
- ◆ The term "LIBERO" is associated with - Volleyball
- ◆ The father of Gymnastics is known as - Frederick Ludwig John
- ◆ The device "Pommel Horse" is associated with - Gymnastics
- ◆ Spike in Volleyball is also known as - Smash
- ◆ The Gelora Bung Karno (GBK) stadium is located in - Indonesia
- ◆ The Augusta master trophy is related to - Golf
- ◆ The volleyball game was invented by - William G. Morgan
- ◆ The Indian Football Association was established in - Kolkata (1893)
- ◆ Judo, Kung-Fu, and Kalaripayattu are related to - combat sports
- ◆ Skiing is a related to - winter sport
- ◆ The words Ippon, Yuko, and Waza-ari are related to - Judo sport
- ◆ The game basketball was invented by - James Naismith
- ◆ Round-off, Cartwheel, and Handstand terms are related to - Gymnastics
- ◆ The terms Volley, Smash, Service are related to - Tennis
- ◆ The father of Indian cricket - Ranjitsinhji
- ◆ The term "Par Terre" is associated with - Wrestling
- ◆ Sudirman Cup is related to - Badminton
- ◆ 'Flaggar Foul' word is related to the - Basketball
- ◆ The minimum age set to participate in the Special Olympics - 8 years
- ◆ "Play the game, in spirit of the game" was the motto of - First Asian Games

- ◆ The Arjuna Award is given in the field of - Sports
- ◆ Dabang Mumbai, Kalinga Lancers, Ranchi Rays and Delhi Waveriders are regional teams play in - Hockey India League

Police Exams

- ◆ The 'pawn' is associated with - Chess
- ◆ The first President of the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) was - Sir Dorabji Tata
- ◆ 'Libero' in a volleyball game is a - Specialised defensive player
- ◆ 'Nage Waza' is a throwing technique used in - Judo
- ◆ The National Sports Festival for Women was started in - 1975
- ◆ The first para Asiad games were hosted in - China
- ◆ The three-second rule applies to the game of - Basketball
- ◆ The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award was renamed as the Major Dhyana Chand Khel Ratna Award in - 2021
- ◆ The number of officials in Kabaddi match Are - Six
- ◆ The total number of jumps in a 3000m steeplechase race is - 35
- ◆ Birsas Munda hockey stadium is situated in - Odisha
- ◆ The Sultan Azlan Shah Cup is held in - Malaysia
- ◆ Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex is located in - New Delhi
- ◆ The number of white rooks in chess is - Two
- ◆ Volleyball Federation of India was established in - 1951
- ◆ The term 'anchor runner' is related to - Relay race
- ◆ The term 'scoop' is related to - Hockey
- ◆ The Basketball Federation of India was established in - 1950
- ◆ The length of a Tennis court is - 78 ft
- ◆ The measurement of a kho-kho field is - 27m × 16m
- ◆ 'Left-arm leg spin' in cricket is known as - Chinaman ball
- ◆ 'Mintonette' is related to - Volleyball
- ◆ The traditional game 'Yubi Lakpi' is played in - Manipur
- ◆ The size of the Olympic swimming pool is 50 m × 25 m
- ◆ Female participants formally admitted to the Olympic Games in - 1900 (Paris)
- ◆ The Indian Olympic Association was formed in - 1927
- ◆ The height of the net in volleyball for women is - 2.24 m
- ◆ The standard distance for males in a hurdle event is - 110m and 400m
- ◆ The final event in the decathlon is

- 1500m race
- ◆ In karate, the fight starts when the referee shouts - "Shobu Hajime!"
- ◆ The number of athletes needed to complete 4×100m Relay Race is - 4
- ◆ The first 'Khelo India School Games' were started in - 2018
- ◆ The first Khelo India Winter Games were hosted by - Leh
- ◆ The standard weight of a discus for women in the game of discus throw is - 1000 gm
- ◆ Anil Kumble took 10 wickets in a cricket Test match in - 1999
- ◆ The Arjuna Award was started in - 1961
- ◆ India qualified for the FIFA World Cup in - 1950
- ◆ Point awarded for an 'Ippon' in karate - three points
- ◆ The approximate circumference of a cricket ball is around - 9 inches
- ◆ Nilotpal Bora's song 'Shaabaash' became the anthem for Indian athletes at - Commonwealth Games 2022 (Birmingham)
- ◆ The term 'chui' in judo means - light penalty
- ◆ Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Range is located at - New Delhi
- ◆ The first Olympic Games was organized in Asia in - 1964
- ◆ The weight of the javelin for women in the game of javelin throw is - 600 grams
- ◆ The first National Winter Games were hosted by - Gulmarg (Jammu and Kashmir)
- ◆ Western Australian Cricket Association (WACA) Cricket Ground is located in - Perth (Australia)
- ◆ 'Files and Ranks' are used in - Chess
- ◆ India's biggest football stadium - Salt Lake City Stadium (Kolkata)
- ◆ In Karate, Tsuki is the term used for - Punch
- ◆ The distance from the lower edge of the crossbar of a football goal to the ground is - 8 feet
- ◆ In cricket, a full-pitched ball aimed at the batsman's toes or on the crease line is called a - Yorker
- ◆ The Ranji Trophy cricket event series was launched in - 1934
- ◆ In archery, the maximum time permitted to shoot an end of three arrows is - 2 minutes
- ◆ In Olympic archery events, the number of concentric rings which represent different scoring sectors are - 10
- ◆ National Sports University is situated in - Imphal (Manipur)
- ◆ The first National Games known as the Indian Olympic Games were firstly hosted

- In - 1924
- ◆ Minimum number of players required in each team to start a football match - 7
 - ◆ In 2018, the maiden Athletics World Cup was held in - London
 - ◆ Host of the first FIVB Volleyball Men's World Cup was - Poland (1965)
 - ◆ The 31st South east Asian Games were held in - Vietnam
 - ◆ The first president of the Indian Olympic Association was - Sir Dorabji Tata
 - ◆ The first edition of the World Para Table Tennis held in - Assen (Netherlands)
 - ◆ The minimum over rate in a Test match is - 15 overs/h
 - ◆ The 1979 Asian Wrestling Championships were organised for the first time in - Jalandhar (India)
 - ◆ The Commonwealth Games are organised by - Commonwealth Games Federation
 - ◆ A FIBA sanctioned game of basketball typically consists of - 4 quarters of 10 minutes each
 - ◆ The first ICC Women's Cricket World Cup was held in - 1973 (England)
 - ◆ The Durand Cup, Santosh Trophy and Rovers Cup are related to - Football
 - ◆ Unnati Hooda is associated with - Badminton
 - ◆ Athletics Neeraj Chopra awarded the Param Vishisht Seva Medal in - 2022
 - ◆ Neeraj Chopra won the men's javelin throw event in Tokyo 2020 Olympics with a throw of - 87.58 m
 - ◆ Deepika Kumari represents India in - Archery
 - ◆ 'Kerala Blasters' team associated with - Football
 - ◆ 'La Liga' title is associated with - Football
 - ◆ Tvesa Malik is an Indian player related to - Golf
 - ◆ B Sai Praneeth is an Indian player related to - Badminton
 - ◆ The SUMO Wrestling game is originated in - Japan
 - ◆ Sutirtha Mukherjee is an India player related to - Table tennis
 - ◆ The inaugural Olympic Congress was organised in - Paris (1894)
 - ◆ Jwala Gutta is an Indian player related to - Badminton
 - ◆ Swimmer Gaurika Singh (youngest athlete in 2016 Rio olympic) belong to - Nepal
 - ◆ A football (soccer) match consists of two halves of 45 minutes each with a - 15-minute rest
 - ◆ The first Indian Women Athlete to win a gold medal in Asian Games - Kamaljeet Sandhu
 - ◆ The bowler who bowled 14 overs with a fractured jaw against West Indies in Antigua (2002) was - Anil Kumble
 - ◆ Sudirman Cup is related to - Badminton
 - ◆ The Open Era in tennis began in - 1968
 - ◆ William Jones Cup is associated with - Basketball
 - ◆ The first bowler to bowl two maiden overs in the Indian Premier league match is - Mohammed Siraj
 - ◆ Achanta Sharath Kamal is associated with - Table tennis
 - ◆ The first Commonwealth Games was held in - 1930
 - ◆ The first Indian woman to participate in the Olympic golf tournament was - Aditi Ashok
 - ◆ Kabaddi was recognised as a full fledged sport at the Asian Games in - 1990
 - ◆ Chess piece that is not allowed to walk backward - Pawn
 - ◆ Fundamental Principles of the Olympic Charter are based on a document written by - Pierre de Coubertin
 - ◆ Deepa Malik is India's first female para-athlete to win a medal at the - Rio Paralympics (2016)
 - ◆ Rohan Bopanna is an Indian player of - Tennis
 - ◆ Prakash Padukone & Pullela Gopichand are indian players of - Badminton
 - ◆ Kuldeep Yadav is associated to - Cricket
 - ◆ Ajit Singh, Deepika Thakur & Akashdeep Singh are player of - Hockey
 - ◆ Manu Bhaker is associated with - Shooting
 - ◆ The number of IPL title Mumbai Indians won till 2023 - Five times
 - ◆ Tajinderpal Singh Toor is a player of - Shot put
 - ◆ Vikash Thakur, Jeremy Lalrinnunga, & Deepak Lather are - Weightlifter
 - ◆ Smriti Mandhana (India's cricketer) hails from - Maharashtra
 - ◆ A wall of Chinnaswamy stadium is dedicated to cricketer - Rahul Dravid
 - ◆ All India Tennis Association (AITA) was established in - 1920
 - ◆ The five colours of the rings in the symbol of the Olympic Games are red, blue, green, yellow and - Black
 - ◆ Saina Nehwal, Srikanth Kidambi & PV Sindhu are - Badminton player
 - ◆ Sania Mirza is associated with - Tennis
 - ◆ The terms Square leg, Gully & Fine leg are associated with - Cricket
 - ◆ Dominic Thiem is a professional tennis player from - Austria
 - ◆ The Badminton Association of India was formed in - 1934
 - ◆ Manika Batra is an Indian player of - Table tennis
 - ◆ In 2020, The prize money of Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award was increased from the ₹7.5 lakhs to - ₹25 lakhs
 - ◆ 2018 Men's Hockey World Cup was hosted by - India
 - ◆ The official mascot of commonwealth Games held in Gold Coast (2018) - Borobi, a blue surfing koala
 - ◆ The first Indian batsman to register a triple century in test cricket - Virender Sehwag
 - ◆ Pankaj Advani is associated with - Billiard
 - ◆ The Olympic rings were publicly presented for the first time in - 1913
 - ◆ The oldest running Grand Slam tennis tournament - Wimbledon Open
 - ◆ Johan Cruyff was a Dutch player of - Football
 - ◆ Duryodhan Singh Negi is associated with - Boxing
 - ◆ These words Deuce, Smash & Ace are used in - Lawn Tennis
 - ◆ The word Scoop is related to - Hockey
 - ◆ India won the Asian Games football gold medal for the first time in - 1951
 - ◆ The first goalkeeper to become the captain of an international hockey team - Shankar Lakshman
 - ◆ Michael Phelps is associated with - Swimming
 - ◆ 'CONCACAF Gold Cup' is associated with - Football
 - ◆ The first Indian boxer to receive a medal at the Olympic games was - Vijender Singh
 - ◆ Dalip Singh Rana is a wrestler, popularly known as - 'The Great Khali'
 - ◆ The first Olympic Games of the modern era opened in Athens on - 6 April 1896
 - ◆ 'U Thant Cup' is related to - Lawn tennis
 - ◆ The first edition of Indian Premier League was held in - 2008
 - ◆ Mahesh Bhupathi and Leander Paes won the Wimbledon Men's Doubles title in - 1999
 - ◆ Sourav Ganguli, Virender Sehwag & Harbhajan Singh are associated with - Cricket
 - ◆ Vijendra Singh is associated with - Boxer
 - ◆ The video assistant referee (VAR) system is used in - Football
 - ◆ Novak Djokovic is a tennis player from - Serbia
 - ◆ The terms Albatross, Birdie & Eagle are used in - Golf
 - ◆ KM Beenamol is associated with - Athletics
 - ◆ First Indian boxer to rank No.1 in the world (75-kg category) by AIBA - Vijender Singh
 - ◆ The official distance to be covered in a Marathon - 26 miles 385 yards
 - ◆ The Indian football player nicknamed the 'Sikkimese Sniper' is - Bhaichung Bhutia
 - ◆ The headquarters of International Cricket

- ◆ Council (ICC) is located in - [The UAE](#)
- ◆ The cricketer that represented India at the World Youth Chess Championships as a teenager - [Yuzvendra Chahal](#)
- ◆ Tintu Luka (Indian track and field athlete) holds the national record in - [800m track](#)
- ◆ Table tennis was originated from - [England](#)
- ◆ Diego Maradona was an Argentine professional player of - [Football](#)
- ◆ Paolo Rossi was an Italian professional player of - [Football](#)
- ◆ Kylian Mbappe is a professional Football player from - [France](#)
- ◆ Pele was a professional Football player from - [Brazil](#)
- ◆ The Commonwealth Games were held in New Delhi in - [2010](#)
- ◆ The total duration of any international football match, including extra time, is - [120 minutes](#)
- ◆ Rajasthan Royals won the inaugural edition of the IPL cricket tournament in - [2008](#)
- ◆ Mary Kom is associated with - [Boxing](#)
- ◆ First Indian woman to win a gold medal at the Asian Games in boxing - [Mary Kom](#)
- ◆ The first Indian to be elected the President of the International Hockey Federation in 2016 - [Narinder Batra](#)
- ◆ Sakshi Malik is associated with - [Wrestling](#)
- ◆ Sakshi Malik won a bronze medal in Wrestling at - [2016 Summer Olympics](#)
- ◆ Martina Hingis is associated with - [Tennis](#)
- ◆ Tiger Woods is associated with - [Golf](#)
- ◆ Usain Bolt is associated with - [Sprinting](#)
- ◆ The number of players in a Kabaddi game on each side - [Seven](#)
- ◆ The 2018 edition of Commonwealth Games was hosted by - [Australia](#)
- ◆ The first Indian to win an Individual Gold in the Olympics - [Abhinav Bindra](#)
- ◆ The women's singles title in the 2020 Australian Open was won by - [Sophia Kenin](#)
- ◆ The cricketer named Shimron Hetmyer hails from - [West Indies](#)
- ◆ Eden Garden stadium is located in - [West Bengal](#)
- ◆ Motera stadium is located in - [Gujarat](#)
- ◆ Barabati stadium is located in - [Odisha](#)
- ◆ Brabourne Cricket Stadium is located in - [Mumbai](#)
- ◆ Arun Jaitley Stadium is located in - [New Delhi](#)
- ◆ Green Park stadium is located in - [Kanpur](#)
- ◆ The first Indian woman to win a medal at the Paralympics - [Deepa Malik](#)
- ◆ 'The Fire Burns Blue: A History of Women's Cricket in India' was written by - [Karun Keshav and Siddhant Patnaik](#)
- ◆ An ancient Indian Board game was - [Chaturanga](#)
- ◆ R Pragana Nanda is related to - [Chess](#)
- ◆ The headquarters of FIFA is in - [Switzerland](#)
- ◆ Major Dhyani Chand is known as - [Hockey Wizard](#)
- ◆ PV Sindhu first entered the top 20 of the Badminton World Federation Ranking for women in - [2012](#)
- ◆ In the context of tennis, the nationality of Steffi Graf is - [Germany](#)
- ◆ The 'Man of the Match' at the 1983 Men's World Cup Cricket Final was - [Mohinder Amarnath](#)
- ◆ Nation that won the maximum number of Olympic gold medals in men's hockey - [India](#)
- ◆ The nations that topped the medal tally at the 2018 Commonwealth Games - [Australia](#)
- ◆ The first female president of the Marylebone Cricket Club - [Clare Connor](#)
- ◆ Each kho-kho team consists of total - [12 players \(including 3 extras\)](#)
- ◆ Australian Open is played on - [Hard court](#)
- ◆ The number of gold medals India won in 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games is - [One](#)
- ◆ Abhinav Bindra won a gold medal in Olympics in - [Beijing 2008](#)
- ◆ The word Mankading is associated with - [Cricket](#)
- ◆ Divya Deshmukh is associated with - [Chess](#)
- ◆ The footballer Cristiano Ronaldo plays for the country of - [Portugal](#)
- ◆ The first hockey association of India - [Bengal Hockey Association](#)
- ◆ The highest runs scorer for India at 2011 ICC Men's World Cup Final - [Gautam Gambhir](#)
- ◆ Man of the match in the 2011 ICC Men's World Cup Final - [M.S. Dhoni](#)
- ◆ Man of the series in the 2011 ICC Men's World Cup - [Yuvraj Singh](#)
- ◆ In 'Discus Throw' event, The weight of a metal disc for women - [1 Kg](#)
- ◆ In 'Discus Throw' event, The weight of a metal disc for men - [2 Kg](#)
- ◆ Australian Open, French Open, Wimbledon & US Open are grand slam tournament of - [Tennis](#)
- ◆ Santosh Trophy is related to - [Football](#)
- ◆ Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy (awarded by the President) was instituted in - [1956 - 57](#)
- ◆ Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy is associated with - [Inter-university tournament](#)
- ◆ ICC is the global governing body for - [International Cricket](#)
- ◆ ICC was founded in - [1909](#)
- ◆ The organisation that is current governing body of Badminton - [Badminton World Federation](#)
- ◆ P Harikrishna is associated with - [Chess](#)
- ◆ The term 'Regatta' is associated with - [Yacht](#)
- ◆ F.C. Goa team was coached by - [Brazilian footballer Zico](#)
- ◆ The number of players that remain outside the circle in first six overs of a T20 cricket match - [Two](#)
- ◆ Rovers Cup is related to - [Football](#)
- ◆ Thomas cup is related to - [Badminton](#)
- ◆ The first Indian to win an individual medal in Olympics - [KD Jadhav](#)
- ◆ India received its first individual medal in Olympics at - [Helsinki \(1952\)](#)
- ◆ The first Indian woman to have clinched an Olympic medal - [Karnam Malleswari](#)
- ◆ Goalkeeper of the Indian national football team in the 1980s - [Atanu Bhattacharya](#)
- ◆ The term 'Penalty Corner' is associated with - [Hockey](#)
- ◆ Koneru Humpy is associated with - [Chess](#)
- ◆ PV Sindhu became the first Indian shuttler to win an Olympics silver medal in - [2016](#)
- ◆ Kapil dev is nicknamed as - [Haryana Hurricane](#)
- ◆ Sagol kangjei is an indigenous game of manipur, similar to - [Polo](#)
- ◆ Stuart Broad was hit for six sixes in an over by an Indian Batsman - [Yuvraj Singh \(2007\)](#)
- ◆ First player of Indian origin to play in an NBA game - [Gursimran Sim Bhullar](#)
- ◆ The first Indian rower to win a gold at the 2010 Asian Games - [Bajrang Lal Takhar](#)
- ◆ The first Indian Squash player to enter the top ten in PSA world rankings - [Saurav Ghosal](#)
- ◆ The summer Olympic Games 2024 to be held in - [Paris](#)
- ◆ Dattu Bhokanal is associated with - [Rowing](#)
- ◆ Sultan of Johor Cup is associated with - [Hockey](#)
- ◆ Duryodhan Singh Negi is associated with - [Boxing](#)
- ◆ The venue of the US Open Tennis Championship before it shifted to Flushing Meadows - [Forest Hills](#)
- ◆ Manju Rani, Sonia Chahal, & Sarjubala Devi are Indian - [Boxer](#)
- ◆ Lakshya Sen is associated with - [Badminton](#)
- ◆ Nicol David belongs to - [Malaysia](#)
- ◆ The coach of the World Cup winning Indian Cricket team in 2011 - [Gary Kirsten](#)
- ◆ Shree Shiv Chhatrapati Sports Complex,

- Pune was constructed in - 1994
- Gautam Gambhir made his One Day International debut in 2003 in - Dhaka (Bangladesh)
- Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav was an Indian - Wrestler
- The cricketer that made his Test debut in Karachi at the age of 16 - Sachin Tendulkar
- The 9th edition of Asian Games (1982) were held in - New Delhi
- Darpan Inani is associated with - Chess
- The 2015 Cricket World Cup was won - Australia
- The tree from which the finest cricket bats can be made - Willow wood
- In ancient India, Chess game was called - Chaturanga
- Mardani Khel, a type of martial art, belongs to - Maharashtra
- India's first National Sports University located in - Manipur
- The most popular sports in Nepal - Football

Defence Exams

- The oldest football tournament of Asia started in 1888 from Annadale (Shimla) is - Durand Cup
- Abhinav Bindra won India's first individual Olympic gold medal in the men's 10m air rifle event at the - Beijing Olympics 2008
- The Chevrons is the name of the Men's national cricket team of - Zimbabwe

State PCS Exams

- The Venus Rosewater Dish is the Ladies' Singles Trophy awarded at - Wimbledon Championships
- Daphne Akhurst Memorial Cup is a trophy in - Australian Open (Women)
- The headquarters of Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India (AKFI) is located at - Jaipur
- India played its first ODI match in 1974 with - England

Books and Authors

SSC Exams

- 'Goal' is the autobiography of - Major Dhyan Chand
- 'Golden Girl' is an autobiography of - PT Usha
- The author of the book 'Revolution 2020' is - Chetan Bhagat
- The author of the novel 'Tamas' is - Bhisham Sahni

- The book 'If God Was A Banker' was written by - Ravi Subramanian
- The author of the novel 'Maila Anchal' - Phanishwar Nath 'Renu'
- 'The Last Song of Dusk' is the debut novel of - Siddharth Dhanvant Shanghvi
- The writer of 'Man's Search for Meaning' - Viktor E Frankl
- 'India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy' written by - Ramchandra Guha
- Book 'Abba: God's Greatest Gift to Us' was penned by sons of a great musician - Amjad Ali Khan
- 'The Mountain of Light' is written by - Indu Sundaresan
- 'I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings' is an autobiography of - Maya Angelou
- Author of 'Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban' is - J K Rowling
- "The Race of My Life" is the autobiography of - Milkha Singh
- "Playing It My Way" is the autobiography of - Sachin Tendulkar
- "Straight from the Heart" an autobiography of - Kapil Dev
- "Courage and Conviction" is the autobiography of - Vijay Kumar Singh
- The autobiography of the former American president Bill Clinton is - "My Life"
- 'My Story' is the autobiography of - Kamala Das
- 'The Moor's Last Sigh' is written by - Salman Rushdie
- "A Century is not Enough" is an autobiography of - Saurav Ganguly
- "Unbreakable" is an autobiography of - Mary Kom
- "The Great Indian Novel" is written by - Shashi Tharoor
- The novel "Before We Visit the Goddess" is written by - Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni
- The author of the book 'On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft' is - Stephen King
- 'A Grain Of Sand In The Hourglass of Time' is an autobiography of - Arjun Singh
- "Waiting for a Visa" is an autobiography of - Dr B R Ambedkar
- "Changing India" is an autobiography of - Dr. Manmohan Singh
- The autobiography of the first Indian President Dr. Rajendra Prasad - "Atmakatha"
- Kiran Desai won the Booker Prize for her Novel 'The Inheritance of Loss' in - 2006
- The Autobiography of tennis player Andre Agassi - "Open: An Autobiography"
- "Childhood Days - A Memoir" by Satyajit Ray was written in - Bengali Language
- The author of the novel "Coolie" - Mulk Raj Anand
- "The Dark Room" novel is written by

- R.K.Narayan
- "Wings of Fire" is the autobiography of - APJ Abdul Kalam
- "My Country My Life" is the autobiography of Indian politician - LK Advani
- "The Soul of a Butterfly: Reflections on Life's Journey" is the autobiography of - Muhammad Ali
- The book 'Red Earth and Pouring Rain : A Novel' is written by - Vikram Chandra
- 'The Guide' novel is written by - R.K Narayan
- The author of the book 'Sita: An Illustrated Retelling of the Ramayana' - Devdutt Pattanaik
- 'Mein Kampf' is the autobiography of - Adolf Hitler
- 'Autobiography of a Yogi' is the autobiography of - Paramahansa Yogananda
- 'Pinjar' is a novel by - Amrita Pritam
- An autobiography of Salim Ali - 'The Fall of a Sparrow'
- Seven Summers is written by - Mulk Raj Anand
- The author of the novel 'Animal Farm' - George Orwell
- 'Midnight's Children' is written by - Salman Rushdie
- 'Train to Pakistan' is written by - Khushwant Singh
- The novel 'The God Of Small Things' is written by - Arundhati Roy
- The author of the Hindi novel 'Raag Darbari' - Shrilal Shukla
- 'The Palace of Illusions' is a novel based on Hindu epic - Mahabharat
- Aamar Jiban was an autobiography of Rassundari Devi, published in - 1876
- The first autobiography written by an Indian woman was - Aamar Jiban
- The author of "The Economic History of India" was - R.C. Dutta
- The play "Mahabali" is written by - Asghar Wajahat
- 'Journey with a Hundred Strings: My Life in music' is an autobiography of - Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma
- 'Serve to Win' is the autobiography of - Novak Djokovic
- A History of British India published in 1817 by - James Mill
- Book "Madam Sir" narrates the story of - Manjari Jaruhar
- The author of 'The Ministry of Utmost Happiness' is - Arundhati Roy
- "Freedom in Exile" and "My Land and My People" are autobiography of - 14th Dalai Lama
- "In the Afternoon of Time" is an autobiography of - Harivansh Rai Bachchan
- "And Then One Day: A Memoir" is an

- autobiography of - **Naseeruddin Shah**
- ◆ The author of "The Color Purple" is - **Alice Walker**
 - ◆ The author of the novel 'Chokher Bali' is - **Rabindranath Tagore**
 - ◆ The author of the novel 'To Kill a Mockingbird' is - **Harper Lee**
 - ◆ "My Life, My Mission" is an autobiography of - **Swami Ramdev**
 - ◆ The author of Hindi novel 'Suni Ghati Ka Suraj' is - **Shrilal Shukla**
 - ◆ The author of 'Speaking Truth to Power: My Alternative View' is - **P Chidambaram**
 - ◆ The author of 'I Do What I Do' is - **Raghuram Rajan**
 - ◆ The author of 'Azadi: Freedom. Fascism. Fiction' is - **Arundhati Roy**
 - ◆ The author of 'Farthest Field' is - **Raghu Karnad**
 - ◆ The author of 'The Third Pillar: How Markets and the State Leave the Community Behind' is - **Raghuram Rajan**
 - ◆ The author of 'Noddy and His Car' is - **Enid Blyton**
 - ◆ The author of 'Fear: Trump in the White House' is - **Bob Woodward**
 - ◆ The author of the book 'Becoming' is - **Michelle Obama**
 - ◆ 'Razmnama' was a Persian translation of - **Mahabharata**
 - ◆ The author of 'From Purdah to Parliament' is - **Shaista Suhrawardy Ikramullah**
 - ◆ The author of the Harry Potter series is - **J.K Rowling**
 - ◆ The author of the book 'Social Harmony' is - **Narendra Modi**
 - ◆ The author of 'A Nation in Making' is - **Surendranath Banerjee**
 - ◆ The author of 'The Palace of Illusions' is - **Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni**
 - ◆ The author of 'An Autobiography: Toward Freedom' is - **Jawaharlal Nehru**
 - ◆ The author of "A Wizard of Earthsea" is - **Ursula K. Le Guin**
 - ◆ The author of 'The Casual Vacancy', 'The Tales of Beedle the Bard' and 'Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them' is - **JK Rowling**
 - ◆ 'Anything But Khamosh' is the biography of - **Shatrughan Sinha**
 - ◆ The author of the book 'Badshah Nama' is - **Abdul Hamid Lahori**
 - ◆ The author of the novel 'Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard' is - **Kiran Desai**
 - ◆ The first Indian to have authored a published English novel was - **Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay**
 - ◆ The author of "The Accidental Prime Minister - The Making and Unmaking of Manmohan Singh" is - **Sanjaya Baru**
 - ◆ The author of "The Audacity of Hope: Thoughts on Reclaiming the American Dream" is - **Barack Obama**
 - ◆ The author of "A Passage to India" is - **E. M. Foster**
 - ◆ The author of "A Suitable Boy" is - **Vikram Seth**
 - ◆ The author of "A Tale of Two Cities" is - **Charles Dickens**
 - ◆ The history of Jammu and Kashmir is depicted in - **'Rajatarangini'**
 - ◆ The author of 'Rajatarangini' is - **Kalhana**
 - ◆ The author of 'My Journey: Transforming Dreams into Actions' is - **Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam**
 - ◆ The book 'Satyarth Prakash' was written in Hindi by - **Dayanand Saraswati**
 - ◆ The author of "An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations" is - **Adam Smith**
 - ◆ The author of "Gita Govinda" is - **Jayadeva**
 - ◆ The author of "Straight Drive" is - **Sunil Gavaskar**
 - ◆ The author of the book "Test of My Life" is - **Yuvraj Singh**
 - ◆ The author of the book 'Life Divine' is - **Aurobindo Ghosh**
 - ◆ The author of "A History of British India" is - **James Mill**
 - ◆ "The Bird of Time" was written by - **Sarojini Naidu**
 - ◆ 'By God's Decree' is an autobiography of - **Kapil Dev**
 - ◆ The author of the novel 'The Insider' is - **P. V. Narasimha Rao**
 - ◆ 'Resolved: Uniting Nations in a Divided World' is a memoir of - **Ban Ki-moon**
 - ◆ The author of novel 'Right Under Your Nose' is - **R. Giridharan**
 - ◆ The Author of 'Redesign the World: A Global Call to Action' is - **Sam Pitroda**
 - ◆ The Author of 'Cooking to Save Your Life' is - **Abhijit Banerjee**
 - ◆ 'Chitra, a Play in One Act' was written by - **Rabindranath Tagore**
 - ◆ The author of the novel 'When Dimple Met Rishi' is - **Sandhya Menon**
 - ◆ 'Cricket Crusader' is the autobiography of - **Gary Sobers**
 - ◆ "Blasting for Runs" is the autobiography of - **Rohan Kanhai**
 - ◆ The author of the novel 'A Burning' is - **Megha Majumdar**
 - ◆ The book 'Matoshree', based on the life of Ahilyabai Holkar, was written by - **Sumitra Mahajan**
 - ◆ The author of 'Of Gifted Voice: The Life and Art of M.S. Subbulakshmi' is - **Keshav Desiraju**
 - ◆ The author of 'India Grows at Night' is - **Gurcharan Das**
 - ◆ The author of 'The Turbulent Years: 1980-96' is - **Pranab Mukherjee**
 - ◆ The author of novel 'Pride and Prejudice' is - **Jane Austen**
 - ◆ The author of 'Seven Summers' is - **Mulk Raj Anand**
 - ◆ The author of book 'MSD: The Man, The Leader' on Mahendra Singh Dhoni is - **Biswadeep Ghosh**
 - ◆ "The Ickabog" was written by - **JK Rowling**
 - ◆ 'My Archaeological Mission to India and Pakistan' was authored by - **REM Wheeler**
 - ◆ "The Guide" novels is written by - **RK Narayan**
 - ◆ The author of the books 'The Buddha and his Dhamma' and 'The Untouchables' is - **BR Ambedkar**
 - ◆ The author of the books 'Castes in India', 'Bahishkrit Bharat' and 'Buddha or Karl Marx' is - **BR Ambedkar**
 - ◆ The author of the book 'Fasting, Feasting' is - **Anita Desai**
 - ◆ Author of the books 'Clear Light of Day', 'Fire on the Mountain', and 'Voice in the City' is - **Anita Desai**
 - ◆ The author of the book 'Six Machine: I Don't Like Cricket...I Love It' is - **Chris Gayle**
 - ◆ 'Moonwalk' is a memoir of - **Michael Jackson**
 - ◆ Winner of 2022 JCB Prize for his book 'The Paradise of Food' is - **Khalid Jawed**
 - ◆ 'Raga Mala' is an autobiography of - **Ravi Shankar**
 - ◆ Author of the book 'My Music My Life' is - **Ravi Shankar**
 - ◆ 'Meri Filmi Atmakatha' is an autobiography of - **Balraj Sahni**
 - ◆ 'The Act of Life' is an autobiography of - **Amrish Puri**
 - ◆ Kamala Das was nominated for Nobel Prize in literature in 1984 for her Autobiography - **"My Story"**
 - ◆ 'Vikramarjuna - Vijaya' was composed by Pampa in - **Kannada language**
 - ◆ 'How I Became a Hindu' is an autobiography of - **Sita Ram Goel**
 - ◆ 'Undisputed Truth' is an autobiography of - **Mike Tyson**
 - ◆ 'The Race of My Life' is an autobiography of - **Milkha Singh**
 - ◆ 'Wings of Fire' is an Autobiography of - **Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam**
 - ◆ 'One Life Is Not Enough' is an autobiography of - **Kunwar Natwar Singh**
 - ◆ 'Waiting for a Visa' is an autobiography of - **Dr. B. R. Ambedkar**
 - ◆ The author of the novel 'The Zoya Factor' is - **Anuja Chauhan**
 - ◆ The author of the novel 'Battle for Bittora' is - **Anuja Chauhan**
 - ◆ 'Dreams From My Father' is an autobiography of - **Barack Obama**
 - ◆ 'A Life of the Genius: The Man Who Knew Infinity' is a biography of