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General Knowledge – Part 5

FAMOUS TOURIST SPOTS OF INDIA

Site Name	Location (City)	Founder
1.Kanheri	Mumbai	Buddhists
2.Elephanta Caves	Mumbai	Rashtrakutas
3. Ajanta Caves	Aurangabad	Gupta Rulers
4.Ellora Caves	Aurangabad	Buddhists
5.Kandaria Mahadev	Khajurao (M.P)	Chandela King
6.Madan Palace	Jabalpur	Raja Madan Shah
7.Mrignayani Palace	Gwalior (M.P)	Raja man Singh Tomer
8. Dhar Fort	Dhar (M.P)	Mohammand Bin Tughlaq
9. Golconda Fort	Hyderabad (A.P)	Qutubshahi
10. Cochin Fort	Kerala	Portuguese
11.Vijay Stambh (Victory Tower)	Chittorgarh (Raj)	Rana Kumbha
12.Qutub Minar	Delhi	Qutub-ud-din Aibak
13.Adhai Din Ka Jhopda	Ajmer (Raj)	Qutub-ud-din Aibak
14.Hauz Khas	Delhi	Alauddin Khilji
15.Tughlakabad	Delhi	Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
16.Firoz shah Kotla	Delhi	Firoz Shah Tughlaq
17.Bundi Fort	Bundi (Raj)	Raja Nagar Singh
18.Pichhola Lake	Udaipur	_____
19.Kakaria Lake	Ahmedabad	Sultan Qutub ud din
20 Jodhpur Fort	Jodhpur (Raj)	Rao Jodha Ji
21.Fateh Sagar	Udiapur (Raj)	Maharana Fateh Singh
22.Deeg Palace	Deeg (Raj)	Raja Badan Singh
23.Rani Ki Badi	Bundi (Raj)	Rani Nathvati
24.Chhatra Mahal	Bundi Fort	Rani Chhatrasal
25.Junagarh	Bikaner (Raj)	Raja Jay Singh
26.Jantar Mantar	Delhi & Jodhpur	Sawai Jay Singh
27.Nahargarh Fort	Jaipur (Raj)	Sawai Jay Singh
28.Bhartpur Fort	Bhartpur (Raj)	Raja Surnjmal Singh
29.Moti Masjid	Delhi Fort	Aurangzeb
30.Ummed Palace	Jodhpur (Raj)	Maharaja Ummed Singh
31.Aram Bagh	Agra (U.P)	Babur
32.Red Fort	Delhi	Shahjehan
33.Humayun's Tomb	Delhi	Hameeda Bano Beghum (Wife Of Humayun)

34. Shalimar Bagh (Garden)	Sri Nagar	Jehangir
35. St. George Fort	Chennai (T.N)	East India Company
36. Sher Shah's Tomb	Sasaram (Bihar)	Son of Sher Shah
37. Fatehpur Sikri	Agra (U.P)	Akber
38. Old Fort (Purana Quila)	Delhi	Sher Shah Suri
39. Akber's Tomb	Sikandera (U.P)	Jehangir
40. Chashma- Shahi	Jammu-Kashmir	Ali Mardan Khan
41. Etamad -ud-daulah's Tomb	Agra (U.P)	Noorjehan
42. Taj Mahal	Agra (U.P)	Shahjehan
43. Nishaat Bagh	Jammu- Kashmir	Asaf Ali
44. Sheesh Mahal	Agra (U.P)	Shahjehan
45. Khas Mahal	Agra (U.P)	Shahjehan
46. Dewan-e-khas	Agra Fort (U.P)	Shahjehan
47. Bada Imambada	Lucknow (U.P)	Nawab Asaf-ud-daulah
48. Chhota Imambada	Lucknow (U.P)	Mohammad Ali Shah
49. Gol Ghar	Patna (Bihar)	British Government
50. Padari Ki Haveli	Patna (Bihar)	Father Capuchin
51. Fort William	Kolkata (W.B)	Lord Clive
52. Bibi ka Maqbara	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	Aurangzeb
53. Safderjung ka Maqbara	Delhi	Shuja-ud-Daulah
54. Belur Math	Kolkata (W.B)	Swami Vivekanand
55. Anand Bhawan	Allahabad (U.P)	Moti Lal Nehru
56. Laxman Jhula	Risjikes (Uttarakhand)	—————
57. Shanti Niketan	W. Bengal	Rabindranath Tagore
58. Sabarmati Ashram	Ahmedabad	Mahatma Gandhi
59. Prince of Wales Museum	Mumbai	George V
60. Gateway of India	Mumbai	British Government
61. President House	Delhi	British Government
62. Victoria Memorial	Kolkata (W.B)	—————
63. Botanical Garden	Shivpur (W.B)	—————
64. Sunset Point	Mount Abu (Raj)	—————
65. Char Minar	Hydrabad (A.P)	Kuli Qutub Shah
66. Sun Temple	Konark (Orissa)	Narasingh Dev I
67. Jagannath Temple	Puri (Orissa)	Chola Gnag Dev
68. Chenna Keshab Temple	Belur	Vishnu Vardhan
69. Laxman Temple	Chhatarpur (M.P)	Chandela Rulers
70. Dilwada Jain Temple	Mount Abu (Raj)	Vimal Shah
71. Vishnupad Temple	Gaya (Bihar)	Rani Ahilya Bai
72. Harmandir Sahib	Patna (Bihar)	Maharaja Ranjit Singh
73. Kali Temple	Kolkata (W.B)	Rani Ras Moni
74. Laxmi Narayan Temple	Delhi	Birla Family
75. Khirki Masjid	Delhi	Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
76. Shershahi Madjid	Patna (Bihar)	Parvez Shah
77. Mecca Masjid	Hyderabad (AP)	Kuil Kutub Shah
78. Patthar Ki Masjid	Patna (Bihar)	Parvez Shah
79. Patthar Ki Masjid	Jammu-Kashmir	Noorjehan
80. Jama Masjid	Agra (U.P)	Shahjehan
81. Moti Masjid	Agra (U.P)	Shahjehan
82. Jama Masjid	Delhi	Shahjehan

83.Charar-e-Sarif	Sri Nagar (Kashmir)	Jainul Abedin
84.Hajratbal Masjid	Sri Nagar (Kashmir)	_____
85.Nakhuda Masjid	Kolkata (W.B)	_____

ABBREVIATED OR ALTERNATIVE NAMES OF IMPORTANT PERSONS

Abbreviated or Alternative Name	Original Name
Apostle of Free Trade	Richard Cobden
Bangabandhu	Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
Bard of Avon	Shakespeare
Desert Fox	Gen. Rommel
Father of English Poetry	Geoffrey Chaucer
Fuehrer	Adolf Hitler
G.B.S.	George Bernard Shaw
Grand old Man of Britain	Gladstone
Great Commoner	Pitt, the Younger
Ike	D. Eisenhower
Iron Duke ,the	Duke of Wellington
King Maker	Earl of Warwick
Lady of the Lamp	Florence Nightingale
Li-Kwan	Pearl Buck
Little Corporal	Napoleon
Maiden Queen	Elizabeth I
Maid Of Orleans	John of arc
Man of Blood and Iron	Bismarck
Mark Twain	Samuel Clemens
Scourge of God	Chengiz Khan
Uncle Ho	Ho Chi Minh
Voltaire	Francois Marie Arouet de
Wizard of the North	Sir Walter Scott

ASSOCIATION OF IMPORTANT PLACES

Place	Associated with
Corsica	Napoleon Bonaparte
Hiroshima	Dropping of first atom bomb
Jerusalem	Jesus Christ
Macedonia	Alexander, the Great
Mecca	Prophet Muhammad
Medina	Prophet Muhammad
Pearl Harbour	Japan's attack during World War II
St. Helena	Napoleon Bonaparte
Trafalgar	Nelson
Waterloo	Napoleon Bonaparte

SOME IMPORTANT ABBREVIATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH ALL CATEGORIES

- A.V.E.S. : Acute Viral Encephalitic Syndrome.
- B.C.T.T. : Bank Cash Transaction Tex.

- B.C.S.B.I.: Banking Codes and Standard Board Of India.
- C.I.C : Central Information Commission.
- C.S.T.O : Collective Security Treaty Organisation.
- CNLU : Chanakya National Law University .
- D.I.I : Domestic Institutional Investor
- DTH : Direct To Home
- E.C.G.C : Export Credit Guarantee Corporation.
- F.D.I : Foreign Direct Investment.
- F.I.I : Foreign Institutional Investor.
- GUAM : Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan and Moldova.
- GAGAN : GPS Aided Geo-Augmented Navigation.
- I.M.O. : Instant Money Order.
- IBSA : India, Brazil, South Africa
- M.R.O : Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter.
- N.A.D.T : National Authority On Drugs and Therapeutics.
- N.C.C.E : National Council for Clinical Establishments.
- N.E.I.A : National Export Insurance Account.
- N.M.D.P : National Maritime Development Programme.
- N.R.E.G.A : National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
- N.J.C : National Judicial Council.
- O.C.I : Overseas Citizen of India.
- PURA : Providing Urban Amenities in Rural Areas.
- P.H.F.I. : Public Health Foundation of India.
- R.L.D.A : Railway Land Development Authority.
- SCRAMJET: Supersonic Combustion Ramjet.
- SIM : Subscriber Identification Module.
- I.T.G.I : IFFCO Tokio General Insurance.
- IITF : India International Trade Fair.
- IAEA : International Atomic Energy Agency
- H.P.A.I : Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza.
- N.C.H : National Consumer Influenze.
- S.P.A : Seven Party Alliance.
- VAT : Value Added Tax.
- QIB : Qualified Institutional Buyer.
- QIP : Qualified Institutional Placement.
- RTA : Railway Territorial Army.
- RTC : Round Table Conference.
- RTG : Radio-isotope Thermo-electric Generator.
- SWIFT : Society for World-wide International Financial Transactions.

- SWOT : Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, Threats.
- SYL : Sutlej- Yamuna Link (Canal).
- YWCA : Young Women’s Christian Association.
- ZSI : Zoological Survey of India.
- ZUPO : Zimbabwe United People’s Organisation.
- ESOP : Employee Stock Option
- PRP : Performance Related Payment
- ICA : Irrigated Crop Area
- FEMA : Foreign Exchange Management Act
- RFID : Radio Frequency Identification
- PERDA : Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority
- RED : Result Framework Document
- TERM : Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring
- OGL : Open General Licence
- IMB : International Maritime Bureau

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL NAME OF EACH COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

Country	Capital	Currency
Countries with Capital and Currency of Asia		
Afghanistan	Kabul	Afghani
Bahrain	Manama	Bahraini Dinar
Bangladesh	Dhaka	Taka
Bhutan	Thimpu	Ngulturm
Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan	Brunei Dollar
Cambodia	Phnom Panh	Rile
China	Beijing	Yuan
Cyprus	Nicosia	Cyprus Pound
India	New Delhi	Indian Rupee
Indonesia	Djakarta	Rupiah
Iran	Tehran	Riyal
Iraq	Baghdad	Iraqi Dinar
Israel	Tel Aviv	Shekel
Japan	Tokyo	Yen
Jordan	Amman	Lordan Dinar
Kazakhstan	Akmola	Tenge
Korea (North)	Pyongyang	Won (KPW)
Korea (South)	Seoul	Won (KRW)
Kuwait	Kuwait City	Kuwait Dinar
Kyrgystan	Bishkek	Som (KGS)
Laos	Vientiane	Kip
Lebanon	Beirut	Lebnanesse Pound
Malaysia	Kuala Lumpu	Malaysian Ringgit
Maldives	Male	Rufiyaa
Mongolia	Ulan-Bator	Tugrik

Myanmar	Yangoon	Kyat
Nepal	Kathamandu	Nepalese Rupee
Oman	Muscat	Omani Rial
Pakistan	Islamabad	Pakistani Rupee
Philippines	Manila	Piso
Qatar	Doha	Qatari Riyal
Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	Riyal (SAR)
Singapore	Singapore	Singapore Dollar
Sri Lanka	Colombo	Sri Lanka Rupee
Syria	Damascus	Syrian Pound
Taiwan	Taipei	New Taiwan Dollar
Tajikistan	Dushambe	Tajik Rouble
Thailand	Bangkok	Baht
Turkemenistan	Ashkabad	Manat (TMM)
Turkey	Ankara	Turkish Lira
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi	Dirham
Uzbekistan	Tashkent	Som (UKS)
Vietnam	Hanoi	Dong
Yemen	Sana	Riya (YER)
Countries with Capital and Currency of Europe		
Country	Capital	Currency
Albania	Tirana	Lek
Andorra	Andorra-la-vella	Franc Pesta
Armenia	Yerevan	Dram
Austria	Vienna	Schilling
Belarus	Minsk	Manat
Belgium	Brussels	Belgian Franc
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Sarajevo	Konvertibilna Marka
Bulgaria	Sofia	Dinar
Croatia	Sofia	Lev
Czech	Zagreb	Koruna
Denmark	Copenhagen	Danish Krone
Estonia	Tallinn	Kroon
Finland	Helsinki	Marakka
France	Paris	Franc
Georgia	Tbilisi	Lari
Germany	Berlin	Deutsche Mark
Greece	Athens	Drachma
Hungary	Budapest	Forint
Iceland	Reykavik	Krona
Ireland	Dublin	Euro
Italy	Rome	Euro
Kosovo	Pristina	Euro
Latvia	Riga	Lats
Leichtenstein	Vaduz	Swiss Franc

Lithuania	Vilnius	Litas
Luxemburg	Luxemburg	Luxemburg France
Macedonia	Skopje	Dinar
Malta	Valletta	Maltese Lira
Moldova	Chisinau	Leu
Monaco	Monaco	French Franc
Montenegro	Podgorica	Euro
Netherlands	The Hague	Guilder
Norway	Oslo	Norwegian Krone
Poland	Warsaw	Zloty
Portugal	Lisbon	Escudo
Republic	Prague	Koruna
Romania	Bucharest	Lei
Russia	Moscow	Rouble
San Marino	San Marino	Italian Lira
Slovakia	Bratislava	Slovak Koruna
Slovenia	Ljubljana	Tolar
Spain	Madrid	Peseta
Sweden	Stockholm	Krona(SEK)
Switzerland	Berne	Swiss Franc
Ukraine	Kiev	Karbovanets
United Kingdom	London	Pound Sterling
Vatican City State	Vatican City	Italian Lira
Yugoslavia	Belgrade	New Dinar
Countries with Capital and Currency of Africa		
Country	Capital	Currency
Algeria	Algiers	Algerian Dinar
Angola	Luanda	Kwanza
Benin	Porto Novo	Franc (CFA)
Bostwana	Gaborone	Pula
Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	Franc (CFA)
Burundi	Bujumbura	Burundi Franc
Cameroon	Yaoundi	Franc (CFA)
Cape Verde	Prala	Cape Verde Escudo
Central African Republic	Bangul	Franc (CFA)
Chad	N'D' Jamena	Franc (CFA)
Comoros	Moroni	Comorian Franc
Congo	Brazzaville	Franc (CFA)
Djibouti	Djibouti	Djibouti Franc
Egypt	Cairo	Egyptian Pound
Equatorial Guinea	Malabo	Franc (CFA)
Eritrea	Asmara	Etheopian Birr
Gabon	Libereville	Franc (CFA)
Ghana	Accra	Cedi
Guinea	Conakry	Guinean Franc
Guinea Bissau	Bissau	Peso

Ivory Coast	Yamoussoukro	Franc (CFA)
Kenya	Nairobi	Kenya Shilling
Lesotho	Maseru	Loti
Liberia	Monrovia	Liberian Dollar
Libya	Tripoli	Libyan Dinar
Madagascar	Antananrivo	Malagasy Franc
Malawi	Lilongwe	Kwacha
Mali	Bamako	Franc (CFA)
Mauritania	Nouakchott	Ouguiya
Mauritius	Port Louis	Mauritius Rupee
Morocco	Rabat	Dirham
Mozambique	Maputo	Metical
Namibia	Windhock	Rand
Niger	Niamey	Franc
Nigeria	Lagos	Naira
Rwanda	Kigali	Franc
Senegal	Dakar	Franc
Seychelles	Victoria	Rupee
Sierra Leone	Freetown	Leone
Somalia	Mogadishu	Shilling
South Africa	Cape Town	Rand
Sudan	Khartoum	Pound
Swaziland	Mbabane	Lilangeni
Tanzania	Dar-es-Salaam	Shilling
The Gambia	Banjul	Dalasi
Togo	Lome	Franc
Tunisia	Tunis	Dinar
Uganda	Kampala	Shilling
Zambia	Lusaka	Kwacha
Zimbabwe	Harare	Zimbabwe Dollar
Countries with Capital and Currency of North America		
Country	Capital	Currency
Antigua and Barbuda	St. Johns	Dollar
Bahamas	Nassau	Dollar
Barbados	Bridgetown	Dollar
Belize	Belmopan	Dollar
Canada	Ottawa	Canadian Dollar
Costa Rica	San Jose	Colon
Cuba	Havana	Peso
Dominica	Roseau	Sterling
El Salvador	San Salvador	Colon
Grenada	St. George	Dollar
Guatemala	Guatemala City	Quetzal
Haiti	Port-au-Prince	Gourde
Honduras	Tegucigalpa	Lempira
Jamaica	Kingston	Dollar
Mexico	Mexico City	Peso

Nicaragua	Managua	Cordoba
Panama	Panama City	Balboa
St. Kitts and Nevis	Basseterre	Dollar
Trinidad and Tobago	Port-of-Spain	Dollar
United States of America	Washington D.C.	Dollar
Countries with Capital and Currency of South America		
Country	Capital	Currency
Argentina	Buenos Aires	Austral (Pesu)
Bolivia	La Paz	Boliviano
Brazil	Brasilia	Cruzeiro
Chile	Santiago	Peso
Colombia	Bogotá	Peso
Ecuador	Quito	Suere
French Guyana	Koenne	Franc
Guyana	Georgetown	Dollar
Paraguay	Asuncion	Guarani
Peru	Lima	Nuevosol
Surinam	Paramaribo	Guilder
Uruguay	Montevideo	Peso
Venezuela	Caracas	Bolivar
Countries with Capital and Currency of Oceania		
Country	Capital	Currency
Australia	Canberra	Australian Dollar
Fiji	Suva	Fiji Dollar
Nauru	Nauru	Dollar
New Zealand	Willington	New Zealand Dollar
Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Kina
Solomon Island	Honiara	Dollar
Tonga	Nukualofa	Panga

NATIONAL EMBLEMS OF FAMOUS COUNTRIES

Country	Emblem
Australia	Kangaroo
Bangladesh	Water Lily
Canada	White Lily
Denmark	Beach
France	Lily
Germany	Com Flower
India	Lion Capital
Iron	Rose
Ireland	Shamrock
Italy	White Lily
Japan	Chrysanthemum
Norway	Lion
Pakistan	Crescent

Spain	Eagle
Sri Lanka	Sword & Lion
Russia	Sickle & Hammer
United Kingdom	Rose
U.S.A.	Golden Rod

NAME OF PARLIAMENTS OF THE FAMOUS COUNTRIES

Country	Parliament
Indian	Parliament (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha)
Nepal	Rashtriya Panchayat
Pakistan	National Assembly
Denmark	Folketing
Britain	Parliament (House of commons and House of Lords)
Russia	Duma and Federal Council
Germany	Bundstag (Lower House) and Bundesrat (Upper House)
China	National people's Congress
Switzerland	Federal Assembly
France	National Assembly
U.S.A.	Congress (house of Representatives and Senate)
Turkey	Grand National Assembly
Bhutan	Tshogdu
Iran	Majlis
Bangladesh	Jatiya Sansad
Afghanistan	Shora
Norway	Storting
Israel	Knesset
Spain	Cortes Generales
Maldives	Mazlis
Australia	Federal Parliament
Japan	Diet
Myanmar	Pyithu Hluttaw (People's Assembly)
Canada	Parliament

INDIAN RAILWAY ZONES:

Railway Zones	Head Quarters	Railway Zones	Head Quarters
1. Control	Mumbai VT	9. Western	Mumbai Churchgate
2. Eastern	Kolkata	10. East Coast	Bhubaneshwar
3. Northern	New Delhi	11. East Central	Hajipur
4. North Eastern	Gorakhpur	12. North Central	Allahabad
5. North-East Frontier	Maligaon- Guwahati	13. North Western	Jaipur
6. Southern	Chennai	14. South Western	Bangalore (Hubli)
7. South Central	Secunderabad	15. West Central	Jabalpur
8. South Eastern	kolkata	16. South East Central	Bilaspur

MAJOR INDIAN SEA PORTS:

Western Coast

Eastern Coast

Kandla (child of partition)	Kolkata- Hadia (riverine port)
Mumbai (busiest and biggest)	Paradip (exports raw iron to Japan)
Jawahar Lal Nehru (fastest growing)	Vishakhapatnam (deepest port)
Marmugao (navel base also)	Chennai (oldest and artificial)
Mangalore (exports Kudremukh iron-ore)	Ennore (most modern-in private hands)
Cochin (natural harbour)	Tuticorin (southernmost)

LEADING COUNTRIES FOR MINERAL PRODUCTION OF WORLD

.Iron Ore	China, Japan ,Russia
Copper Ore	Chili,USA,Indonesia
Tin	China, Indonesia, Peru
Lead	China, Australia, USA
Zinc	China, Australia, Peru
Manganese	South Africa, Brazil, Australia
Aluminium	China, Russia, Canada
Cement	China, India, USA
Petroleum	Saudi Arabia, Russia,USA
Nature Gas	Russia, USA, Canada
Silver	Peru, Mexico, China
coal	China, USA, India

CHIEF AGRICULTURALS AND THEIR PRODUCER COUNTRIES

Rice	China, India, Indonesia, Bangladesh
Wheat	China, India, USA, Russia
Maize	USA, China, Brazil, Mexico
Tea	India, China, Sri Lanka
Coffee	Brazil, Columbia
Cotton	China, USA, India, Pakistan
Rubber	Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, India
Onion	China, India
Cereals Total	China, USA, India, Brazil
Pulses Total	Brazil, India, China

FOREIGN TOWNS ASSOCIATED WITH FAMOUS INDUSTRIES

Town (Country)	Associated Industry
Baku (Azerbaijan)	Petroleum
Bangkok (Thailand)	Ship building
Belfast (Ireland)	Ship building
Buenos Aires (Azerbaijan)	Meat
Cadiz (Portugal)	Cork
Chicago (U.S.A)	Agricultural implements, Meat
Cologne (Germany)	Cotton and woolen industries
Dhaka (Bangladesh)	Jute
Detroit (U.S.A)	Motor cars
Dresden (Germany)	Optical and photographic apparatus
Glasgow (Great Britain)	Machinery

Havana (Cuba)	Tobacco, Cigars
Hollywood (U.S.A)	Film industry
Johannesburg (S. Africa)	Gold mines
Kimberley (S. Africa)	Diamond mining
Leeds (England)	Woolen goods
Lyons (France)	Silk industries
Manchester (England)	Cotton industry
Mauritius (Indian Ocean)	Fishing, Shipping, Sugar
Milan (Italy)	Silk
Morocco (North Africa)	Leather
Munich (Germany)	Lenses
New Orleans (U.S.A)	Cotton industry
Osaka (Japan)	Cotton fabrics
Pittsburg (U.S.A)	Iron and steel
Plymouth (England)	Ship-building
Sheffield (England)	Cutlery
Venice (Italy)	Glass manufacturing
Vienna (Austria)	Glass manufacturing
Wellington (New Zealand)	Dairy Product

SURNAMES OR SECOND GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES OF FAMOUS PART OF THE WORLD

Surname	Name
Bengal's Sorrow	Damodar River
Blue Mountains	Nilgiri Hills
City of Sky-scrappers	New York
City of Seven Hills	Rome
City of Dreaming Spires	Oxford
City of palaces	Kolkata
City of Golden Gate	San Francisco
City of Magnificent Buildings	Washington D.C.
City of Eternal Springs	Quito(S.America)
China's Sorrow	Hwang Ho
Cockpit of Europe	Belgium
Dark Continent	Africa
Emerald Isle	Ireland
Eternal City	Rome
Empire City	New York
Forbidden City	Lhasa (Tibet)
Garden City	Chicago
Gate of Tears	Strait of Bab-el Mandeb
Gateway of India	Mumbai
Gift of the Nile	Eqypt
Granite City	Aberdeen (Scotland)

Hermit Kingdom	Korea
Herring Pond	Atlantic Ocean
Holy Land	Jerusalem
Island Continent	Australia
Island of Cloves	Zanzibar
Isle of Pearls	Bahrein (Peesian Gulf)
Key of the Mediterranean	Gibraltar
Land of Cakes	Scotland
Land of Golden Fleece	Australia
Land of Maple Leaf	Canada
Land of Midnight Sun	Norway
Land of the Thousand Lakes	Finland
Land of the Thunderbolt	Bhutan
Land of white Elephant	Thailand
Land of Five Rivers	Punjab
Land of Thousand Elephants	Laos
Land of Rising Sun	Japan
Loneliest Island	Tristan De Gunha (Mid-Atlantic)
Manchester of Japan	Osaka
Pillars of Hercules	Strait of Gibraltar
Pearl of the Antilles	Cuba
Playground of Europe	Switzerland
Quaker City	Philadelphia
Queen of the Adriatic	Venice
Roof of the World	The Pamirs, Central Asia
Rose Pink City	Jaipur
Sugar bowl of the World	Cuba
Venice of the North	Stockholm
Windy City	Chicago
Whirteman's grave	Guinea Coast of Africa
Yellow River	Huang Ho (China)

BIGGEST, HIGHEST, LONGEST, LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Animal, Tallest	Giraffe
Archipelago, Largest	Indonesia
Bird, Fastest	Swift
Bird, Largest	Ostrich
Bird, Smallest	Humming Bird
Bridge, Longest Railway	Huey P. Long Bridge, Louisiana (U.S.A.)
Building, Tallest in the World	Burj, Dubai (UAE)
Canal, Longest Irrigational	The Kalakumsky Canal
Canal, Longest	Suez Canal
Capital, Highest	La Paz (Boliva)

City, Biggest in Area	Mount Isa Australia
City, Largest in Population	Tokyo
City, Costliest	Tokyo
City, Highest	Van Chuan (China)
Continent, Largest	Asia
Continent, Smallest	Australia
Country, Biggest (Area)	Russia
Country, Largest (Population)	China
Country, Largest (Electorate)	India
Creature, Largest	Blue Whale
Delta, Largest	Sunderban (Bangladesh & India)
Desert, Largest (World)	Sahara (Africa)
Desert, Largest (Asia)	Gobi
Dam, Largest	Grand Coulee Dam (U.S.A.)
Dam, Highest	Hoover Dam (U.S.A.)
Diamond, Largest	The Cullinan
Dome, Largest	Astrodome, in Houston (U.S.A.)
Epic, Largest	Mahabharat
Irrigation Scheme, Largest	Lloyd Barrage, Sukkur (Pakistan)
Island, Largest	Greenland
Sea, Largest	Mediterranean sea
Longest Sea Bridge	Jiaozhou Bay Bridge, China (42.5 km)
Lake, Deepest	Baikal (Siberia)
Lake, Largest (Artificial)	Lake Mead (Boulder Dam)
Lake, Highest	Titicaca (Bolivia)
Lake, Largest (Fresh water)	Superior
Lake, Largest (Salt water)	Caspian
Library, Largest	United State Library of Congress, Washington D.C.
Mountain Peak, Highest	Everest (Nepal)
Mountain Range, Longest	Andes (S. America)
Museum, Largest	British Museum, London
Ocean, Largest	Pacific
Palace, Biggest	Vatican (Italy)
Park, Largest	Yellow Stone National Park (U.S.A.)
Peninsula, Largest	Arabia
Place, Coldest (Habitated)	Verkhoyank (Siberia)
Place, Dryest	Iquique (In Atacama Desert, Chile)
Place, Hottest	Azizia (Libya, Africa)
Place, Rainiest	Mausinram (Meghalaya, India)
Planet, Biggest	Jupiter
Planet, Brightest	Venus
Planet, Smallest	Mercury

Plateau, Highest	Pameer (Tibet)
Platform, Longest	Gorakhpur (India) (1.37km)
Railway, Longest	Trans-Siberian Railway
Railway Station, Longest	Grand Central Terminal, Chicago (U.S.A.)
River, Longest	Nile (Africa)
River, Largest	Amazon (S. America)
Sea-bird, Largest	Albatross
Star, Brightest	Sirius
Statue, Tallest	Statue of Motherland, Volgograd (Russia)
Telescope, Largest Radio	New Mexico (U.S.A.)
Tramway, World's first	New York
Tunnel, Longest (Railway)	Tanna (Japan)
Tunnel, Longest (Road)	Mont Blanc Tunnel, between France and Italy
Volcano, Highest	Ojos del Salado (Andes, Ecuador)
Volcano, Most Active	Maunaloa (Hawaii-U.S.A.)
Wall, Longest	Great wall of China
Waterfall, Highest	Angel (Venezuela)
Water, Lowest body	Dead Sea
Zoo, Largest	Kruger National Park, South Africa

LIST OF SMALLEST AND BIGGEST COUNTRIES NAME

Biggest Nation (Area-Wise)	Biggest Nation (Population-Wise)	Smallest Nation (Area-Wise)	Smallest Nation (Population-Wise)
Russia	China	Vatican	Vatican City
Canada	India	Monaco	Tuvalu
China	USA	Nauru	Nauru
USA	Indonesia	Tuvalu	Palau
Brazil	Brazil	San Marino	San Marino
Australia	Pakistan	Liechtenstein	Monaco
India	Russia	Marshall Islands	Liechtenstein
Argentina	Bangladesh	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Kazakhstan	Japan	Maldives	Antigua and Barbados
Sudan	Nigeria	Malta	Dominica

MAJOR ICELANDS OF THE WORLD

An **island** is any piece of land that is completely surrounded by water in two dimensions, above high tide, and isolated from other significant landmasses.(wikipedia)

- In decreasing order of size: Greenland, New Guinea, Borneo, Madagaskar, Baffin
- Largest River Island is Majuli (Assam).
- Most populated Island is Java (Indonesia).
- Largest Island of India is Middle Andaman.

MAJOR PENINSULAS OF THE WORLD

Peninsulas	Area (Sq. Km.)
Arabia	32,50,000
Southern India	20,72,000
Alaska	15,00,000
Labrador	13,00,000
Scandinavia	8,00,000
Iberian	584,000

MAJOR GULFS OF THE WORLD

Names	Area (Sq. Km.)
Gulf of Mexico	15,44,000
Gulf of Hudson	12,33,000
Persian Gulf (<i>Arabian Gulf</i>)	2,51,000
Gulf of St. Lawrence	2,37,000
Gulf of California	1,62,000
English Channel	89,900

IMPORTANT CITIES ON THE RIVER BANK OF ALL WORLD

City	Country	River
Adelaide	Australia	Torrens
Amsterdam	Netherlands	Amsel
Alexandria	Egypt	Nile
Ankara	Turkey	Kazil
Bangkok	Thailand	Chao Praya
Basra	Iraq	Euphrates and Tigris
Baghdad	Iraq	Tigris
Berlin	Germany	Spree
Bonn	Germany	Rhine
Budapest	Hungary	Daunbe
Bristol	U. K.	Avon
Buenos Aires	Argentina	Laplata
Chittagong	Bangladesh	Majyani
Canton	China	Si-Kiang
Cairo	Egypt	Nile
Chung King	China	Yang-tse-King
Cologne	Germany	Rhine
Dandzing	Germany	Vistula
Dresden	Germany	Elve
Dublin	Ireland	Liffy
Hamburg	Germany	Elve
Kabul	Afghanistan	Kabul
Karachi	Pakistan	Indus
Khartoum	Sudan	Confluence of Blue and white Nile
Lahore	Pakistan	Ravi
Leningrad	Russia	Neva

Lisbon	Portugal	Tagus
Liverpool	England	Messey
London	England	Thames
Moscow	Russia	Moskva
Montreal	Canada	St. Lawrence
Nanking	China	Yang-tse-Kiang
New Orleans	U.S.A.	Mississippi
New York	U.S.A.	Hudson
Ottawa	Canada	Ottawa
Paris	France	Seine
Philadelphia	U.S.A.	Delaware
Perth	Australia	Swan
Prague	Czech Republic	Vitava
Quebec	Canada	St. Lawrence
Rome	Italy	Tiber
Rotterdam	The Netherlands	New Mass
Stalingrad	Russia	Volga
Shanghai	China	Yang-tse-Kiang
Sidney	Australia	Darling
Saint Luis	U.S.A.	Mississippi
Tokyo	Japan	Arakava
Vienna	Australia	Danube
Warsaw	Poland	Vistula
Washington D.C.	U.S.A.	Potomac
Yangoon	Myanmar	Irrawaddy

MAJOR & IMPORTANT LAKES OF WORLD ON THE EARTH

Major Lakes of the World on the Earth:

Largest Lake	Caspian Sea
Largest saline water lake	Caspian Sea
Largest fresh water lake	Lake Superior
Highest lake	Lake Titicaca
Deepest lake	Lake Baikal
India's largest lake	Chika lake

Other Important Lakes of the World on the Earth:

Lake	Location	Area (Sq. Km.)
Caspian	Russia and CIS	371000
Superior	Ca nada and USA	82414
Victoria	Tanzania (Africa)	69485
Huron	Canada and USA	59596
Michigan	USA	58016
Tanganyika	Africa	32892
Baikal	Russia (CIS)	31502
Great Bear	Canada	31080
Aral	Russia (CIS)	30700
Great Slave	Canada	28438

MAJOR SEAS AND OCEANS ON THE EARTH

Major Sea In decreasing order:

- South China Sea
- Caribbean Sea
- Mediterranean Sea

Names	Area (Sq. Km.)	Greatest Depth
Pacific	166,240000	Mariana Trench
Atlantic	86,560000	Puerto Rico Trench
Indian	73430000	Java Trench
Arctic	13230000	-

7 MAIN CONTINENTS ON THE EARTH

Name of Continents	Area (Sq. Km.)
Asia	41667920
Africa	29800540
North America	24320000
South America	17599050
Antarctica	14245000
Europe	9699550
Australia	7687120

MAJOR MOUNTAIN RANGES OF THE WORLD

Range	Location	Length (Km.)
Andes	South America	7,200
Himalayas-Karakoram-Hindukush	South Central Asia	5,000
Rockies	North America	4,800
Great Dividing Range	East Australia	3,600
Atlas	North West Africa	1,930
Western Ghats	Western India	1,610
Caucasus	Europe	1,200
Alaska	USA	1,130
Alps	Europe	1,050

IMPORTANT BOOKS OF INDIA FREEDOM STRUGGLE ERA

Book	Author
Causes of the Indian Mutiny	Sir. Syyed Ahmed Khan
Ghulam Giri	Jyotiba Phule
To all fighters, why Socialism?	J.P. Narayan
Pakhtoon	Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
Problem of the East	Lord Curzon
My Indian years	Lord Harding II
Economics History of India	R.C. Dutt
Pather Panchali	Bibhuti Bhushan Benerji
The Spirit of Islam	Syyed Ameer Ali
Precepts of Jesus	Ram Mohan Roy
A Gift of Monotheists	Ram Mohan Roy

Satyarth Prakash	Swami Dayanand
Anand Math	Bankim C. Chatterji
Devi Chaudharni	Bankim C. Chatterji
Sitaram	Bankim C. Chatterji
The Indian Struggle	S.C. Bose
Poverty Un-British Rule in India	Dadabhai Naoroji
The Spirit of Islam	Syyed Ameer Ali
A Nation in the making	S.N. Banerji
Unhappy India	Lala Lajpat Rai
The Indian War of Independence	V.D. Savarkar
Indian Divided	Rajendra Prasad
The Discovery of India	J.L. Nehru
Neel Darpan	Dinbandhu Mitra.
Hind Swaraj	M.K. Gandhi
What Congress and Ghandi have done to the untouchables	B.R. Ambedkar

IMPORTANT FACTS REGARDING BOTANY

Facts	Example and details
Largest angiosperm tree	Eucalyptus
Longest tree in the world	Sequoia giganteum. This is a gymnosperm its height is 120 meter. This is also called coast Red Wood of California
Smallest (in space) angiosperm plant	Lemna. This is aquatic angiosperm which is found in west Bengal in India too.
Plant with largest leaf	Victoria Regia. This is aquatic plant which is found in west Bengal in India.
Largest fruit	Lodoicea this is also called double coconut this found in Kerala in India.
Smallest Pteridophyta	Azolla. This is an aquatic plant.
Smallest seed	Orchid.
Smallest flower	Wolfia. Its diameter is 0.1 millimetre.
Largest flower	Reflesia arnoldii. Its diameter is 1 meter and its weight can be 8 kilograms.
Smallest angiosperm parasite	Arceuthobium. This is a di-seed wall which is a parasite on the stems of gymnosperms.
Largest male couplet	Cycas. This is a gymnosperm plant.
Largest seed-egg	Cycas.
Alive morph	Cycas.
Smallest chromosomes	In algae.
Longest chromosomes	In Trillium
The plant with the largest Number of chromosomes	Ophioglossum (Fern). There are 1266 Chromosomes in its Diploid cell
Caffeine	Pepaver somniferum morphin contains in it.
The plant with the least number of	Heplapapopus gracilis.

chromosomes	
The smallest gymnosperm plant	Zamia pygmaea.
The heaviest wooden plant	Hardwichia binata.
The lightest wooden plant	Ochroma lagopus- balsa.
The smallest cell	Mycoplasma gallisepticum.
Fruit like a tennis ball	Kenth.
Fire of the forest	Dhak.
Coffee giving plant	Coffea Arabica. Caffin contains in it.
Coco giving plant	Theobroma cococa. Theobromin and caffeine contain in it.

IMPORTANT TERMS OF BIOLOGY

- **Anatomy**- Study of internal structure of organism.
- **Agrology** – Soil science dealing specially with production of crop.
- **Agronomy**- Science of soil management and production of crop.
- **Agrostology** – Study if grass.
- **Arthrology**- Study of joints.
- **Apiculture**- rearing of honey bee for honey.
- **Anthropology**- Study of origin, development and relationship between the culture of past and present human.
- **Anthology** – Study of flower and flowering plant.
- **Angiology**- Study of blood vascular system including arteries and veins.
- **Andrology**- Study of male reproductive organ.
- **Bryology**- Study of bryophytes.
- **Biometrics** – Statical study of biological problem.
- **Biomedical engineering**- Production and designing of spare part for man for overcoming various defects in man .e.g. artificial limbs, Iron lung, Pacemaker etc.
- **Biotechnology**- Technology connected with living being for wilful manipulation on molecular level.
- **Bacteriology**- Study of bacteria.
- **Cytology**- Study of cell.
- **Cryobiology** – It is the study of effect of low temperature on organisms and their preservation.
- **Clone** – Celones are genetically identical individuals in a population.
- **Cardiology** – Study of heart.
- **Clone** – Clones are genetically identical individuals in a population.
- **Demography**- Study of population.
- **Diffusion**- Random movement of molecule / ion or gases from a region of higher concentration to lower concentration.
- **Diffusion**- Random movement of molecule / gas / ion from reign of higher concentration to lower concentration.
- **Dermatology** – Study of skin.
- **Dendrochronology**- Counting and analyzing annual growth rings of tree to know its age.
- **Ecology** – Study of inter- relationship between living and their environment.
- **Evolution**- Study of origin of life, variation and formation of new species.
- **Embryology**- It is the study of fertilization and development if zygote.
- **Eugenics** – Study of factors connected with the improvement of race.

- **Euthenics** – Treatment of defective in heredity through genetics engineering.
- **Ethnology** – Study of science dealing with different races of human.
- **Ethology** – Study of animal behavior.
- **Etiology** – Study of life cycle of pathogen.
- **Entomology**- Study of insects.
- **Exobiology**- Study of possibility of life in space.
- **Floriculture**- Cultivation of plant for their flower.
- **Food technology**-Scientific processing, preservation, Storage and transportation of food.
- **Forensic science** – Application of science for identification of various facts civilian.
- **Fishery**- catching, breeding, rearing and marketing of fishes.
- **Forestry**- Development and management of forest.
- **Fermentation**- process of incomplete oxidation that occur in microbes and other cells in absence of oxygen, leading to the formation of ethyl alcohol.
- **Genetics**- Study of variation and transmission of characters from parents to their young ones.
- **Growth** – Permanent increase in the weight and volume or size of an organism.
- **Gynecology**- Study of female reproductive organ.
- **Gerontology**-Study of ageing.
- **Gastroenterology**- Study of alimentary canal or stomach, intestine and their disease.
- **Hypertonic**- when two solution have different solute concentration. The solution which have higher concentration is called hypertonic.
- **Hypotonic**- in two solution which have lower solute concentration is called hypotonic.
- **Homeothermic**- Animals who have a constant body temperature are called homeothermic warmblooded animal.
- **Histology**- Study of tissue with the help of microscope.
- **Hygiene**- Science taking care of health.
- **Hydroponics**- Study of growing plant without soil in water which contain nutrient.
- **Haematology**- Study of blood
- **Hepatology**- Study of liver.
- **Ichthyology**- Study of fishes.
- **Immunology**- Study of immunity or resistance of body to disease.
- **Kalology**- Study of human beauty.
- **Metazoans**- All multicellular animals are called metazoans.
- **Monoecious**- Plant which have both male and female flower.
- **Morphology** – Study of external structure.
- **Microbiology**- Study of Micro- Organism like virus bacteria algae fungi and protozoa.
- **Molecular biology**- Study of molecule found in the body of living organism.
- **Medicine**- Study of treating disease by drug.
- **Mammography** – Branch of science which deal test of breast cancer.
- **Mycology** – Study of fungi.
- **Nutrients**- Chemical substance taken as food which are necessary for various function, growth and health of living.
- **Neurology** – Study of nervous system.
- **Neonatology**- Study of new born.
- **Nephrology**- Study of kidneys.
- **Osmosis**- movement of water molecule across semipermeable membrane from the region of its higher concentration to the region of lower concentration.
- **Odontology**- Study of teeth and gum.
- **Osteology**- Study of bones.

- **Oncology**- Study of cancer and tumours.
- **Obstetrics**- Science connected with care of pregnant woman before, during and after child birth.
- **Ornithology**- Study of birds.
- **Ophthalmology**- Study of eyes.
- **Orthopaedics**- Diagnosis and repair of disorders of locomotory system.
- **Phytoplanktons**- Microscopic organism which passively float on the surface of water.
- **Parasite**- organism which depend on other living for their food and shelter.
- **Poikilothermic**- Organism which change their body temperature according to surrounding. These are also called cold blooded animal.
- **Pigment**- A Substance which absorb light of certain wavelength like chlorophyll formed in green leaves.
- **Paleontology**- Study of function of various system of organism.
- **Pathology**- Study of diseases, effects, causable agents and transmission of pathogens.
- **Pomology**- Study of fruit and fruit yielding plant.
- **Psychiatry**- Treatment of mental disease.
- **Psychology**- Study of human mind and behavior.
- **Pisciculture**- rearing of fishes.
- **Phycology**- Study of algae.
- **Paediatrics**- Branch of medicine dealing with children.
- **Parasitology**- Study of parasites.
- **Photobiology**- Effect of light on various biological processes.
- **Phylogeny** – Evolutionary history of organism.
- **Physiotherapy**- Treatment of body defects through massage and exercise.
- **Radiology**- Science dealing with the effect of radiation on living beings.
- **Rhinology** – Study of nose and olfactory organs.
- **Sonography**- Study of ultrasound imaging.
- **Saurology**- Study of lizards.
- **Serology**- Study of serum, interaction of antigen and antibodies in the blood.
- **Sphygmology** – Study of pulse and arterial pressure.
- **Taxonomy**- Study of classification, nomenclature and identification of organism.
- **Telepathy**- Communication of thoughts or ideas from one mind to another without normal use of senses. In other word this is the process of menta contact.
- **Veterinary Science** – Science of health care and treatment of animals

INTELLIGENCE AND DETECTIVE AGENCIES OF THE WORLD

Detective Agencies	Country
Central External Liaison Department	China
Australian Security & Intelligence Organisation	Australia
K.G.B./ G.R.U.	Russia
Bureau of State Security (B.O.S.S)	South Africa
M.I. (Military Intelligence) -5&6 , Special Branch, Joint Intelligence Organisation	United Kingdom
Inter Services Intelligence (I.S.I)	Pakistan
Research & Analysis Wing (RAW), Intelligence Bureau (IB), Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)	India
Central Intelligence Agencies (CIA),Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	U.S.A.

MOSSAD	Isreal
Mukhbarat	Egypt
Naicho	Japan
SAVAK (Sazamane Etelaat va Amniate Kechvar)	Iran
AI Mukhbarat	Iraq
D.G.S.E.(Direction General de Securite Exterior)	France

NEWS AGENCIES OF FAMOUS COUNTRIES

Country

United States of America	Associated Press (AP)
United Kingdom	Reuters
Russia	Telegraph Agency of the Sovereign States (TASS)
Malaysia	Malaysian National News Agency (MNNA)
Italy	Agenzia Nazionale Stampa Associate (ANSA)
Israel	Associated Israel Press (AIP)
France	Agence France Press (A.F.P)
India	Press Trust of India (PTI)
India	United News of India (UNI)
India	Samachar Bharti
India	Univarta
China	Xin Hua
Japan	Kyodo
Indonesia	Antara
Iran	Islamic Republic news Agency (IRNA)
Germany	Deutsche Presse Agentur (D.P.A.)
Palestine	WAFA
Australia	Australian Associated Press (A.A.P)
Russia	Novosti
Pakistan	Pakistan Press International (P.P.I) and Associated Press of Pakistan (APP)
Egypt	Middle East News Agency (MENA)
United States of America	United Press International (UP)

IMPORTANT POLITICAL PARTIES OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

Country	Political Parties
United States of America	Republican Party, Democratic Party
Iraq	Bath Party
Israel	Labour Party, Likud Party Hamas Party, Shas Party

France	Socialist Party, National Front, Union for France Democracy
Australia	Liberal Party, Labour Party
Bangladesh	Bangladesh Nationalist Party, Awami League, Jatiya Party
Nepal	Nepali Communist Party, Nepali Congress party
China	Communist Party of China
Sri Lanka	United National Party, Freedom Party
South Africa	African National Congress, National Party, Inkatha Freedom Party.
United Kingdom	Conservative Party, Labour Party, Liberal Democratic Party.
Russia	Communist Party, Liberal Democratic Party, Russias, Choice
India	India National Congress, Bharatiya Janata Party, RJD, CPI, CPM, SP, LJP, TDP
Pakistan	Muslim League, Pakistan People Party

INDIAN NATIONAL AWARDS FOR EXCEPTIONAL WORK & SERVICES

Four Main Indian National Awards:

1. **Bharat Ratna**- This is the highest civilian award in India and is given for exceptional work for the advancement of art, literature, science and in recognition of public services of the highest order.
2. **Padma Vibhushan**-This is the second highest award and is given for exceptional and distinguished services in any field inclusive of service rendered by government servants.
3. **Padma Bhushan**-It is awarded for distinguished service of a high order in any field, including government services.
4. **Padma Shree**-It is given for distinguished services in any field including service rendered by government servants.

These all above four award are given on Republic Day.

Gallantry Awards: These are given to those who display valour and conspicuous bravery in the presence of enemy.

1. **Param Vir Chakra**- The highest decoration for valour, it is awarded for the most conspicuous bravery or some daring or prominent act of valour, whether on land, at sea or in the air. Find the list of Param Vir Chakra Awardees.
2. **Maha Vir Chakra**- It is awarded for acts of exemplary gallantry in the presence of enemy whether at sea, on land or in the air. Find the list of Maha Vir Chakra Awardees.
3. **Vir Chakra**- It is the third in the order of gallantry awards and is given for acts of gallantry in the presence of the enemy, whether on land, at sea or in the air. Find the list of Vir Chakra Awardees.
4. **Ashoka Chakra**- It is awarded for bravery or some daring or prominent act of valour or self- sacrifice, at sea, in the air or on land.
5. **Kirti Chakra**- It is a decoration award for gallantry.
6. **Shaurya Chakra**-This is also a gallantry award.
7. **Jeevan Raksha Awards**-These medals are awarded for meritorious acts or a series of acts of a human nature displayed in saving a person from drowning, fire and rescue operations in mines etc.
8. **Sarvottam Jeevan Raksha Padak**-The medal is awarded for conspicuous courage under circumstances of very great danger to the life of the rescuer.

9. **Uttam Jeevan Raksha Padak**- The medal is awarded for courage and promptitude under circumstances of great danger to the life of rescuer.

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