

List of 2018 Nobel Prize winners

Nobel Prize:

- Annual awards are given in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Literature, Peace, and Economics.
- First established in 1895 at the will of the Swedish inventor **Alfred Nobel**.
- All the Prize except Peace Prize awarded at Stockholm, Sweden.
- Peace Prize awarded in Oslo, Norway.
- The Prize is not awarded posthumously.
- The Nobel Prize in Physics, Chemistry, Economic and Science presented by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.
- The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine is presented by the Nobel Assembly at Karolinska Institute.
- The Nobel Prize for Literature presented by the Swedish Academy.
- The Nobel Prize in Peace presented by the Norwegian Nobel Committee.
- **Youngest Nobel Laureate-** Malala Yousafzai for Peace in 2014.
- **Oldest Nobel Laureate-** Arthur Ashkin for Physics in 2018.

Indian Nobel laureates:

- Till now, 12 Indians (5 Indian citizens and 7 of Indian origin or residency) have been awarded Nobel Prize
- The first person of Indian origin and also first Asian to be awarded the Nobel Prize was Rabindranath Tagore for his works "Gitanjali" in 1913.
- First Indian recipient of Nobel Prize in Physics was C. V. Raman for his work on the scattering of light and for the discovery of the effect named after him" in 1930.
- First Indian recipient of Nobel Prize for Peace was Mother Teresa in 1979.
- First Indian recipient of Nobel Prize in Economics was Amartya Sen in 1998.
- First Indian recipient of Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was Har Gobind Khorana for their interpretation of the genetic code and its function in protein synthesis in 1968.
- First Indian recipient of Nobel Prize in Chemistry was Venkatraman Ramakrishnan for studies of the structure and function of the ribosome in 2009.
- The only woman from India in the list of Nobel Prize recipient is Mother Teresa.

Nobel Prize Winners 2018

Prize	Winners	Purpose
Chemistry	Frances Arnold, George Smith, Greg Winter (Left to Right) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Frances H. Arnold "for the directed evolution of enzymes".• George P. Smith & Sir Gregory P. Winter "for the phage display of peptides and antibodies."
Economics	William Nordhaus, Paul Romer (Left to Right) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• William Nordhaus "for integrating climate change into long-run macroeconomic analysis".• Paul Romer "for integrating technological innovations into long-run macroeconomic analysis".
Literature	Will not be Awarded this time	-
Medicine	Tasuku Honjo, James P. Allison (Left to Right) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'For their discovery of cancer therapy by inhibition of negative immune regulation'.
Peace	Nadia Murad, Denis Mukwege (Left to Right) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Denis Mukwege and Nadia Murad for their efforts to end the use of sexual violence as a weapon of war and armed conflict.
Physics	Donna Strickland, Gérard Mourou, Arthur Ashkin (Left to Right) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arthur Ashkin is credited with having invented what is famously known as "optical tweezers".• Gérard Mourou and Donna Strickland, developed a technique that has made it possible to generate most intense laser pulses that are now used in a wide variety of scientific and medical applications, including in eye surgeries.

Important notes on Census 2011

- Census is a process of collecting, compiling, analyzing, evaluating, publishing and disseminating statistical data regarding the population of a country.
- It covers demographic, social and economic data.
- It has been conducted every 10 years.
- It started in 1872.
- Census 2011 data was released on 31st March 2011 by Union Home Secretary and RGI of India.
- Census 2011 was the 15th census of India & 7th census after Independence.
- The motto of census 2011 was “Our Census, Our future”.
- Registrar General & Census Commissioner under whom census 2011 was conducted – C.Chandra Mouli
- Present Registrar General & Census Commissioner – Shri Sailesh,
- Total Population – 1,210,569,573 (1.21 Billion)
- India in 2nd rank in the population with 17.64% decadal growth.
- Increase in population during 2001 – 2011 is 181 Million
- Census 2011 was held in two phases:
- Houselisting & Housing Census
(April to September 2010)
- Population Enumeration
(9th to 28th February 2011)
- **Number of Administrative Units in Census 2011**
 - States/UTs 35
 - Districts 640
 - Sub-districts 5,924
 - Towns 7,936
 - Villages 6.41 lakh

Facts about districts

- Thane district of Maharashtra is the most populated district in India.
- Dibang Valley of Arunachal Pradesh is the least populated.
- Kurung Kumey of Arunachal Pradesh registered highest population growth rate of 111.01 percent.
- Longleng district of Nagaland registered negative population growth rate of (-)58.39.
- Mahe district of Puducherry has the highest sex ratio of 1176 females per 1000 males.
- Daman district has the lowest sex ratio of 533 females per 1000 males.
- Serchhip district of Mizoram has the highest literacy rate of 98.76 percent.
- Alirajpur of MP is the least literate district of India with the figure of 37.22 percent only.
- North East Delhi has the highest density with the figure of 37346 people per square kilometre.
- Dibang Valley has the least density of 1 person per sq. km

Facts about cities

- Mumbai city of Maharashtra is the most populated city in India.
- Kapurthala city of Punjab is the least populated.
- Kozhikode of Kerala has the highest sex ratio of 1093 females per 1000 males.
- Bhiwandi city of Maharashtra has the lowest sex ratio of 709 females per 1000 males.
- Aizawl city of Mizoram has the highest literacy rate of 98.76 percent.
- Sambhal of UP is the least literate city in India with the figure of 48 percent only.
- North East Delhi has the highest density with the figure of 37346 people per square kilometre.

Natural Heritage sites in India

1	Kaziranga National Park	Assam
2	Keoladeo National Park	Rajasthan
3	Manas Wildlife Sanctuary	Assam
4	Sundarbans National Park	West Bengal
5	Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks	Uttarakhand
6	Western Ghats	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and

Cultural Heritage sites in India

1	Agra Fort	Uttar Pradesh
2	Ajanta Caves	Maharashtra
3	Ellora Caves	Maharashtra
4	Taj Mahal	Uttar Pradesh
5	Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram	Tamil Nadu
6	Sun Temple, Konârak	Orissa
7	Churches and Convents of Goa	Goa
8	Fatehpur Sikri	Uttar Pradesh
9	Group of Monuments at Hampi	Karnataka
10	Khajuraho Group of Monuments	Madhya Pradesh
11	Elephanta Caves	Maharashtra
12	Great Living Chola Temples 12	Tamil Nadu
13	Group of Monuments at Pattadakal	Karnataka
14	Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi	Madhya Pradesh
15	Humayun's Tomb	Delhi
16	Qutb Minar and its Monuments	Delhi
17	Mountain Railways of India (Includes Darjeeling Himalayan Railway, the Nilgiri Mountain Railway and the Kalka-Shimla Railway)	Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu
18	Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodh Gaya	Bihar
19	Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka	Madhya Pradesh
20	Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park	Gujarat
21	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus)	Mumbai
22	Red Fort Complex	Delhi
23	The Jantar Mantar	Jaipur, Rajasthan
24	Hill Forts of Rajasthan (Chittorgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Ranthambore fort, Gagron Fort, Amber Fort and Jaisalmer Fort)	Rajasthan

I	Khangchendzonga National Park	Sikkim
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Important cities along the River Bank

City	State	River
Agra	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Ahmedabad	Gujarat	Sabarmati
Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	Confluence of Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati
Ayodhya	Uttar Pradesh	Sarayu
Badrinath	Uttarakhand	Alaknanda
Bhagalpur	Bihar	Ganga
Bangalore	Karnataka	Vrishabhavathi
Cuttack	Orissa	Mahanadi
Chennai	Tamil Nadu	Cooum, Adyar
Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	Nooyal
Delhi	Delhi	Yamuna
Dibrugarh	Assam	Brahmaputra
Guwahati	Assam	Brahmaputra
Gaya	Bihar	Falgu (Neeranjana)
Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	Chambal
Haridwar	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Hyderabad	Telangana	Musi
Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Kolkata	West Bengal	Hooghly
Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	Tungabhadra River
Kota	Rajasthan	Chambal
Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	Gomti
Ludhiana	Punjab	Sutlej
Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Madurai	Tamil Nadu	Vaigai
Nasik	Maharashtra	Godavari
Pandharpur	Maharashtra	Bhima
Pune	Maharashtra	Mula, Mutha
Patna	Bihar	Ganga
Rourkela	Odisha	Brahmani
Sambalpur	Odisha	Mahanadi
Sri Nagar	Jammu Kashmir	Jhelum
Surat	Gujarat	Tapti
Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	Kaveri / Cauvery
Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	Shipra
Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga

Nicknames of Indian Cities - Complete List

Indian Cities Name	State	Nicknames of Indian Cities
Jaipur	Rajasthan	Pink City
Jodhpur	Rajasthan	Blue City
		Sun City
Udaipur	Rajasthan	City of Lakes
Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	City of Lakes

Ahmedabad	Gujarat	Manchester of India Boston of India INDIA'S first world heritage city
Surat	Gujarat	Diamond City of India
Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	City of Nawabs
Muzaffarpur	Bihar	The Land of Litchi Sweet City
Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	The Leather City of The World
Mumbai	Maharashtra	City of Seven Islands Gateway of India Financial Capital of India
Pune	Maharashtra	Deccan Queen
Nagpur	Maharashtra	Orange City
Jalgaon	Maharashtra	Banana City
Yavatmal	Maharashtra	Cotton City
Nashik	Maharashtra	Wine Capital of India
Bengaluru	Karnataka	Space City Garden City of India Silicon Valley of India

		Science City
Mangalore	Karnataka	Rome of the East Cradle of Indian Banking
Coorg	Karnataka	Scotland of India
Mysore	Karnataka	Sandalwood City
Kolkata	West Bengal	City of Joy City of Palaces
Asansol	West Bengal	Land of Black Diamond
Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	City of Destiny Goa of the East
Hyderabad	Telangana	City of Pearls HITECH City
Kochi	Kerala	Queen of Arabian Sea
Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kerala	City of Spices
Thrissur (Trichur)	Kerala	Gold Capital of India
Kollam	Kerala	Cashew Capital of the World
Madurai	Tamil Nadu	City of Festivals
		Athens of the East
Chennai	Tamil Nadu	Gateway of South India Detroit of Asia
Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	Manchester of South India
Pondicherry	Puducherry	Paris of the East
Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	Switzerland of India
Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	Steel City of India Pittsburgh of India
Bhubaneswar	Odisha	Temple City of India
Cuttack	Odisha	The Silver City
Shillong	Meghalaya	Scotland of East
Damodar Valley	-	Ruhr of India
Hyderabad, Secunderabad	-	Twin City
Amritsar	Punjab	Golden City

Dance	State	Famous Personalities
Bharatnatyam	Tamil nadu	Rukmani devi Arundale, Krisna murthy, Shovana Narayan Sonal Mansingh, Vaijayantimala, T Balakrishnan, Padma Subramaniyam.
Kathak	Uttar Pradesh	Birju Maharaj, Shovana Narayan.
Kuchipudi	Andhra Pradesh	Mallika Sarabhai, Yamini Krishnamurthy, T Balasarswathi, Ragini Devi,G, sarala, Raja Reddy
Kathakali	Kerala	Mukunda Raja, Koppan Nair, Gopinath Karishan
Odissi	Odisha	Guru Mayadhar Raut, Kelucharan Mohapatra
Manipuri	Manipur	Jhaver Sisters, Rita devi

Folk Dances

State	Dance
Andhra Pradesh	<u>Kuchipudi</u> , <u>Kolattam</u>
Arunachal Pradesh	Bardo Chham
Assam	<u>Bihu dance</u> , <u>Jhumur Naach</u>
Jharkhand	Karma/Munda
Chhattisgarh	Panthi, Raut Nacha, Gaur Maria, Dekhni Dance
Goa	Koli, Dashavatara, Dekhni, Dhalo, Ghodemodni, Romta Mel, Divlyan Nach (Lamp dance)
Gujarat	<u>Garba</u> , Raas, Tippani Dance
Himachal Pradesh	Kinnauri Nati
Haryana	<u>Saang</u> , <u>Ras Leela</u> , <u>Ghoomar</u> , Jhumar, Teej, Phag ,Dhamal
Karnataka	Yakshagana, Bayalata.
Kerala	<u>Mohiniyattam</u> , <u>Kathakali</u> , <u>Koodiyattam</u> , <u>Thirayattam</u> , <u>Thitambu Nritham</u> , <u>Aravanmuttu</u> , <u>Padayani</u> .
Madhya Pradesh	<u>Jawara</u> , <u>Maanch</u> , <u>Grida</u> , <u>Tertali</u> , <u>Phulpatti Dance</u> , <u>Matki Dance</u>
Maharashtra	<u>Lavni</u> , <u>Tamasha</u> , <u>Dangi</u> , <u>Pavri Nach</u> , <u>Povadas</u> , <u>Koli</u> , <u>Dindi</u>
Manipur	Thang Ta, Dhol cholom
Mizoram	Cheraw Dance
Nagaland	Chang Lo or Sua Lua.
Odisha	Ghumura Dance, Ruk Mar Nacha (& Chhau dance), Goti Pua, Nacni, Odissi, Baagh Naach or Tiger Dance, Dalkhai , Dhap, Ghumra
Punjab	<u>Bhangra</u> , <u>Giddh</u> , <u>Jhumar</u> , Karthi, Ludi
Rajasthan	<u>Ghoomar</u> , <u>Kalbelia</u> , <u>Bhavai</u> , <u>Kachchhi Ghodi</u> .
Sikkim	Singhi Chham

INDUS RIVER SYSTEM

1. INDUS: (One of the world's largest river)	Tibet, at an altitude of 5,180 m near Mansarovar Lake	Mountain tributaries; Gilgit Shyok, Skardu. Plain tributaries: Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Sutlej and Beas.
2. JHELUM: (An important river of Kashmir and is the main waterway)	Rises in Verinag at the foothills of Pir Panjal.	kishenganga
3. CHENAB: (largest of all the Indus tributaries)	Rises in snow covered Kullu hills of Himachal Pradesh	
4. RAVI	Kullu hills of Himachal Pradesh	
5. SUTLEJ: (Second largest tributary of Indus)	Rakas Lake	
6. BEAS	Kullu hills	

GANGA RIVER SYSTEM

1. GANGA: (Formed by two head streams Alaknanda and Bhagirathi which join at Devprayag)	Gangotri glacier (Great Himalaya).	Left Bank tributaries; Ramganga, Gomati, Ghagra, Gandak, Burhi Gandak, Kosi. Right Bank tributaries- Yamuna, Son. The Bhagirathi – Hooghly is the western most distributary of the river. Beyond Farakka it bifurcates itself into Bhagirathi Hooghly in WB and Padma-Meghna in Bangladesh.
2. YAMUNA: <u>Largest and the most important tributary of Ganga</u>	Yamunotri glacier which is west of Ganga source.	Chambal, Sindh, Betwa and Ken.
3. SON: Right bank tributary of Ganga	Amarkantak Plateau	Rihand, North koel
4. RAMGANGA:	Kumaun Himalaya near Nanital	
5. GHAGRA:	east of Gangotri -mandata	Rapti
6. GANDAK:	the Nepal-China border	
7. KOSI (formed by the confluence of the Son Kosi, the Arun Kosi and the Tamur Kosi) (<u>Sorrow of Bihar</u>)	peak of Nepal Tibet and Sikkim	
8. DAMODAR: <u>Sorrow of Bengal</u>	in Chota Nagpur plateau in the Palamau district (Jharkhand	

BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER SYSTEM

BRAHMAPUTRA OR TSANGPO (TIBET)	Rises in the Chemayungdung glacier in the Kailash Range and Mariam La pass separates it from Mansarovar Lake.	Subansiri Kameng, Dhansiri, Dilhang, Lohit, Tista, Torsa, Manas; Burhi Dihing, etc
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Important peaks in India

Major Mountain Peaks in India	Description
<u>Godwin Austen</u>	Also known as <u>K2, Highest of Karakoram range</u>
<u>Nanga Parbat</u>	J & K, Indus river skirts this range before it debouches into the plains of Pakistan
<u>Nanda Devi</u>	Uttarakhand, <u>2nd highest mountain in India and the highest entirely within the country</u>
<u>Kanchenjunga</u>	Nepal and Sikkim (B/w Teesta river in east & Tamur river in west), <u>Highest mountain in India & 3rd highest mountain in the world</u>
<u>Nokrek</u>	Highest point of the Garo Hills (Meghalaya)
<u>Gurushikhar</u>	Mt. Abu, Rajasthan, highest point of the Aravalli Range
<u>Kundremukh</u>	Located on Karnataka, literally means Horse Face
<u>Doddabetta</u>	Highest point in Tamil Nadu , near Udhagamandalam (Nilgiri Hills)
	second highest peak in the Western Ghats only next to Anamudi
<u>Anaimudi</u>	Located in Kerala, It is the <u>highest peak in Western Ghats and in South India</u>
<u>Agasthyamalai</u>	also called as Ashambu Hills, lie at the extreme southern end of Western Ghats, straddle both sides in Kerala and in Tamil Nadu
<u>Saddle Peak</u>	highest point of the archipelago in the Bay of Bengal, located in Andaman
<u>Mount Hariat</u>	3rd highest peak in the Andaman and Nicobar archipelago only next to, Saddle peak (Highest of Andaman) and Mount Thullier (Highest of Nicobar)
<u>Mahendragiri</u>	Highest mountain peak of Orissa and 2nd highest of Eastern ghats.
<u>Arma Konda</u>	(Andhra Pradesh), <u>Highest Peak in Eastern Ghats</u>

Commonwealth Games

- It is an international sporting event involving members of the commonwealth nations.
- This multi-sport event takes place every four years starting from 1930 and latest 2018 was held 2018 in Gold Coast, Australia.
- Commonwealth Games Federation is the body which oversees the games and controls the sporting programme along with decision making with regard to host cities.

Venues of Commonwealth Games

Commonwealth Games	Year	Host Country
Commonwealth Games XIX	2010	Delhi, India
Commonwealth Games XX	2014	Glasgow, Scotland
Commonwealth Games XXI	2018	Gold Coast, Australia
Commonwealth Games XXII	2022	Birmingham, England

Commonwealth Games 2018

- The 2018 Commonwealth Games is the 21st edition of the multi-sport event Commonwealth Games.
- VENUE: Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia
- MAIN VENUE: Carrara Stadium
- MOTTO: SHARE THE DREAM
- EMBLEM: Silhouette of the Skyline and landscape of Gold Coast
- MASCOT: Borobi
- PERIOD: 4th April 2018 to 15th April 2018

Various Awards in Indian Premier League

- **Orange Cap:** for most runs
- **Purple Cap:** for most wickets
- **Man of the Match** - for every League and Playoffs match
- **Perfect Catch of the Match**
- **Maximum Sixes Award** for the most number of sixes in a match
- **Stylish Player of the day**
- **Maximum Season Award** - for most sixes in the tournament
- **Superfast Fifty Award** - for scoring fastest fifty in the season
- **Glam shot of the season** - for Unique, admirable cricket shot
- **Player of the season** - best player of the season
- **Emerging Player Award** - for the future star of International Cricket
- **Most Valuable Player Award** - for earning more points in the whole season
- **Fair Play Award Trophy** - for the team which upheld the best spirit of the game throughout the season
- **IPL TROPHY** - winning team in the Final



Green Revolution

- Food grain Production



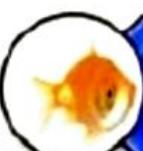
White Revolution

- Milk Production



Yellow Revolution

- Oilseeds Revolution



Blue Revolution

- Fisheries



Golden Revolution

- Fruits



Black / Brown Revolution

- Non Conventional Energy



Silver Revolution

- Eggs



Round Revolution

- Potato



Pink Revolution

- Meat



Grey Revolution

- Fertilizers



Red Revolution

- Tomatoes