





Indian States and Capitals - GK in PDF

Your preparation for any competitive exam, be it Railways RRB, Bank PO, Bank Clerk, LIC AAO, etc., is incomplete without having a good knowledge in Current Affairs & General Knowledge. The most trivial way through which these exams put your General Knowledge to test is by asking direct questions on Indian States and Capitals. If prepared in a correct manner, they can be aced in no time whatsoever. Don't forget to download this complete list of Indian States and Capitals in PDF.

Below is given the list of capitals of the various States and Union Territories.



Courtesy: nationsonline.org









STATES AND CAPITALS

With the inclusion of Telangana, India now has 29 States and 7 Union Territories. Each state has its own assembly and its own government. It is administered by a Chief Minister and his cabinet. Do check out the complete list of states and capitals.

Andhra Pradesh – Hyderabad (newly proposed Amaravati)

Arunachal Pradesh - Itanagar

Assam – Dispur

Bihar - Patna

Chhattisgarh – Raipur

Goa – Panaji

Gujarat – Gandhinagar

Haryana – Chandigarh

Himachal Pradesh - Shimla

Jammu & Kashmir – Jammu (Winter Capital) & Srinagar (Summer Capital)

Jharkhand – Ranchi

Karnataka - Bengaluru

Kerala – Thiruvananthapuram

Madhya Pradesh – Bhopal

Maharashtra – Mumbai

Manipur - Imphal

Meghalaya – Shillong

Mizoram - Aizawl

Nagaland - Kohima

Orissa – Bhubaneshwar

Punjab – Chandigarh

Rajasthan - Jaipur

Sikkim - Gangtok

Tamil Nadu – Chennai

Telangana – Hyderabad

Tripura – Agartala

Uttar Pradesh - Lucknow

Uttarakhand – Dehradun

West Bengal - Kolkata











UNION TERRITORIES AND CAPITALS

Union Territories are those regions that fall directly under the control of the Union Government. Each UT has its own Lieutenant-Governor and Administrator. Only two UTs have Chief Ministers though as they have been granted partial statehood.

Andaman & Nicobar Islands – Port Blair Dadra and Nagar Haveli – Silvassa Daman and Diu – Daman Lakshadweep – Kavaratti Puducherry – Puducherry/ Pondicherry Delhi (National Capital Territory) – New Delhi Chandigarh – Chandigarh

TRIVIA ABOUT JAMMU & KASHMIR

Multiple capitals is not new thing and it is practiced all around the world. South Africa has three capitals. The state of Jammu and Kashmir has two capitals - Jammu as Winter Capital and Srinagar as summer capital. The reasons for J&K having two capitals are:

- As far as the strategic location is concerned, Srinagar is the most suitable place to control the political, territorial and functional working as it is located nearly in the middle of the populated area of Jammu and Kashmir.
- As far as possible it is tried to keep Srinagar the active working area which is possible in summers.
- But in winters it becomes a geographically challenging place due to its climate with mercury falling down below zero degree.
- Moreover, in winter the active financial area is mostly the southern part of J&K. While the northern part is sometimes also not accessible due to blockage of National Highway 10 as the result of landslide or other geographical activities.
- So it becomes a compulsion both economically, functionally and geographically to move the capital from Srinagar to Jammu in winter.

Get States and their Chief Ministers and Governors in PDF



