

Haryana

❖ **Capital:** - Chandigarh

❖ **Major Cities:** - Faridabad, Hisar, Gurgaon, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Kurukshetra

❖ **Nick Name of the cities:**

- Kurukshetra: City of Mahabharata
- Panipat: City of weavers
- Gurugram: Millennium City of India

❖ **Formed On:** - 1 November 1966

- The Punjabi Shaba movement wanted a separate state for Punjabi speaking people in the erstwhile East Punjab. This movement started in the 1950s resulted in the formation of Punjabi-majority Punjab state, the Hindi-majority Haryana state and the Union Territory of Chandigarh on 1 November 1966.
- In 1966, the Indian government set up the Shah Commission to demarcate the boundary between the two states.
- Based on the recommendation of Shah Commission some districts of the Punjab state has become the new state called Haryana.

❖ **Districts:** - 22

❖ **Language:** -

- **Official** - Hindi
- **Additional official**- English, Punjabi

❖ **Known as/For:** -

- Milk Pail of India
- Kurukshetra (war place cited in Mahabharata) is in the state of Haryana.

❖ Border

• States:

- **Punjab** (to the northwest)
- **Himachal Pradesh** (to the north and northeast)
- **Uttarakhand** (to the northeast, along the Yamuna River)
- **Uttar Pradesh** (to the east, along the Yamuna River)
- **Rajasthan** (to the west and south)

• Union Territories:

- **Chandigarh** (to the northwest, which is also the joint capital of Haryana and Punjab)
- **Delhi** (Haryana surrounds Delhi on three sides: north, west, and south)

❖ Governor:

- **First:** - Shri Dharma Vira
- **Present:** - Bandaru Dattatreya

❖ Chief Minister:

- **First:** - B. D. Sharma
- **Present:** - Nayab Singh Saini

❖ Chief Justice of High Court:

- **Present:** - Justice Sheel Nagu

❖ Physical Characteristics: -

- Haryana has four main geographical features:
 - The Yamuna-Ghaggar plain forming the largest part of the state
 - The Shivalik Hills to the northeast
 - Semi-desert sandy plain to the southwest.
 - The Aravali Range in the south

❖ Legislature: - Unicameral (90 seats)

❖ Parliamentary constituency: -

- Rajya Sabha (5 seats)

- Lok Sabha (10 seats)
- ❖ **Natural Vegetation:** - Tropical thorn
- ❖ **Major Rivers:** -
- Yamuna river (Yamuna flowing from Kalinda Parbat in Uttarakhand meets Ganga (Triveni Sangam – the Ganga, Yamuna and the invisible Saraswati river) at Allahabad)
 - Ghaggar-Hakra river (Ghaggar-Hakra flowing from Sivalik Hills in Himachal Pradesh to Ottu in Haryana.)
 - Markanda River
 - Kaushalya River
 - Tangri River
 - Chastang River (Palaeochannel of Vedic Drishadvati River)
 - Saraswati river
 - Dangri river
- ❖ **Lakes:** -
- Badkhal lake, Faridabad
 - Surajkund, Faridabad
 - Blue Bird Lake, Hisar
 - Damdama Lake, Gurugram district
 - Hathni Kund, Yamunanagar district
 - Karna Lake, Karnal
 - Tilyar Lake, Rohtak
 - Brahma Sarovar, Kurukshetra
 - Sannihit Sarovar, Kurukshetra
- ❖ **Water Falls:**
- Tikkar Taal, Morni Hills
 - Dhosi Hill falls, Mahendragarh district
- ❖ **Major Regional Festivals:** - Baisakhi, Gangore, Lohri, Gugga Naumi

- ❖ **Major Art Forms:** - Saang dance, Khoria dance, Dhamal dance, Ghoomar dance,
- ❖ **Industry:** - Handloom, Electrical Appliances, Automobiles, IT
- ❖ **Minerals:** - Iron
- ❖ **Agriculture:** - Sugarcane, oilseeds, rice, groundnuts, maize, wheat
- ❖ **Geographical Indications:** -
 - **Basmati** (Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, and Jammu & Kashmir).
 - **Phulkari** (Punjab, Haryana & Rajasthan)
- ❖ **State Animal:** - Blackbuck
- ❖ **State Bird:** - Black francolin
- ❖ **State Flower:** - Lotus
- ❖ **State Tree:** - Peepal
- ❖ **Important Historical Sites:** -
 - **Brahma Sarovar** - an ancient water tank sacred to Hinduism in Thanesar
 - **Jyotisar** - a town in the Kurukshetra district where Krishna delivered the Bhagavad Gita to Arjuna.
 - **Bhishma Kund** – After his fall Bhismra requested the assembled Kauravas and Pandavas for water to quench his thirst. Kauravas offered him cool water which he denied to drink. Arjuna soon understood the willingness of his great grandfather. He pierced the ground by an arrow called Parjanyastra. Bhismra thus quenched his thirst by the water that gushed out in consequence. The spot where Arjuna's arrow struck into the ground is called Bhismra Kunda.
- ❖ **Bird Sanctuaries:** -
 - Bhindawas Bird Sanctuary

- Khaparwas Bird Sanctuary

❖ **Wild Life Sanctuaries(WS):**

- | | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Abubshahar WS• Bhindawas WS• BirShikargarh WS• Chhilchhila WS• Nahar WS | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kalesar WS• Khaparwas WS• Khol-Hi-Raitan WS |
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❖ **National Parks: -**

- Kalesar NP
- Sultanpur NP

❖ **Famous Air Ports: -**

- Hisar Airport, Hisar
- Karnal Airport, Karnal
- Chandigarh International Airport, Chandigarh

❖ **Different Dance Forms:**

- Saang Dance
- Khoria Dance
- Dhamal Dance
- Ghoomar Dance

❖ **Tribes: -** Bangali, Bauria, Bazigar, Dumna, Gagra, Gandhila, Hansi, Kanjar, Mallah, Spela, Sikligar

