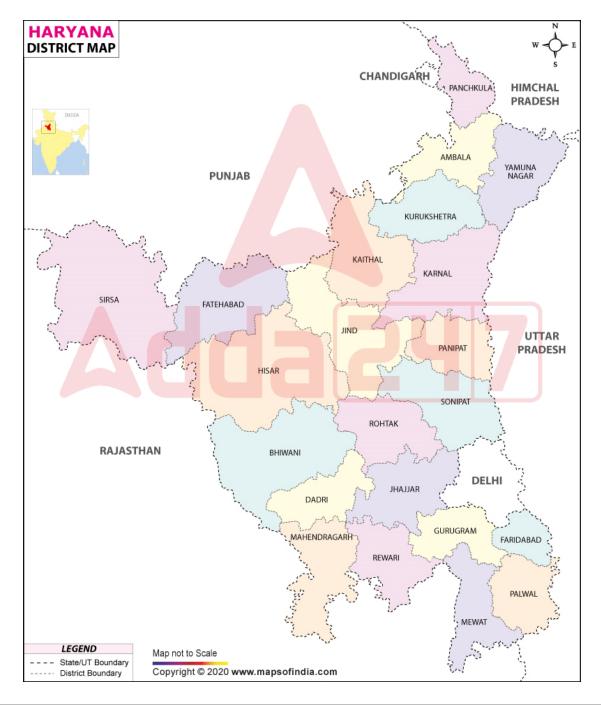


# Haryana GK 2023: All You Need To Know About Haryana

**Haryana GK:** Are you looking for all the information related to the land where Mahabharata was fought- the state of Haryana? To make you aware of the state's biography that sums up its history, geography, cultural activity, and lots more as Haryana GK is a quintessential section which will be asked in the exam conducted by Haryana state authority, this post provides you with a convenient description of Haryana state covering Static General knowledge of the same thus adding up to your knowledge in one shot.



## All about Haryana:

Haryana was carved out of Punjab on 1st November 1966, as the 17th Indian state. In ancient times, this region was known as Brahmavarta, Aryavarta, and Brahomoupdesa. These names are based on the emergence of Brahma-Lord on the land of Haryana; the abode of Aryas and home of the preachings of Vedic cultures and other rites. Go through the details provided below.

Capital: Chandigarh

Chief Minister: Shri Manohar Lal Khattar

• Governor: Bandaru Dattatreya Haryana Day: 1st November

Haryana's highest mountain range: Karoh Peak (Morni Hills)

High Court of Punjab & Haryana, Chandigarh is the High Court of the state of Haryana.

**Total Districts: 22** 

# Haryana GK: Important Rivers and Dams of Haryana

| S.No | Rivers            | Origin                           | Important Dams                     |
|------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1    | Yamuna River      | Bandarpunch Glacier, Uttarakhand | Hathnikund Barrage                 |
| 2    | Ghaggar River     | Shivalik Hills                   | Ottu Barrage in Sirsa              |
| 3    | Tangri            | Shivalik Hills                   | -                                  |
| 4    | Dohan River       | Aravali Hills                    | Hamidpur Check Dam                 |
| 5    | Choutang          | Shivalik Hills                   | -                                  |
| 6    | Krishnavati river | Aravali Hills                    | Norana Check Dam, Rajasthan        |
| 7    | Sahibi River      | Aravali Hills                    | Masani                             |
| 8    | Markanda river    | Shivalik Hills                   | Barrage at Jalbehra in Kurukshetra |

# Harvana GK: Important Lakes of Harvana

| S.No | Lakes        | Located In /Near | Remark  |
|------|--------------|------------------|---|
|      |              | By               |   |
| 1    | Damdma Lake  | Gurugram         | Damdama Lake is one of the biggest natural lakes in |
|      |              |                  | Haryana   |
| 2    | Sultanpur    | Gurugram         | -   |
|      | Lake         |                  |   |
| 3    | Kotla Lake   | Nuh, Mewat       | Natural lake  |
| 4    | Badkhal Lake | Faridabad        | Natural lake  |
| 5    | Karnal Lake  | Karnal           | Manmade lake  |
| 6    | Sukhna Lake  | Chandigarh       | Manmade lake made by damming the Sukhna Choe Stream |

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# Haryana GK: Important Thermal, Nuclear and Hydroelectricity Power Plants

| S.No. | Name of Power Plant                        | Type    | Location    | Remark           |
|-------|--|---------|-------------|------------------|
| 1     | Rajiv Gandhi Thermal Power Station         | Thermal | Khedar,     | Coal-fired power |
|       |  |         | Hissar      | plant            |
| 2     | Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram Thermal Power       | Thermal | Yamunanagar | Coal-fired power |
|       | Station                                    |         |             | plant            |
| 3     | Panipat Thermal Power Station              | Thermal | Panipat     | Coal-fired power |
|       |  |         |             | plant            |
| 4     | Faridabad Thermal Power Station            | Thermal | Faridabad   | Gas Based power  |
|       |  |         |             | plant            |
| 5     | Panipat Thermal Power Station              | Thermal | Panipat     | Coal-fired power |
|       |  |         |             | plant            |
| 6     | Mahatma Gandhi Super Thermal Power Project | Thermal | Jhajjar     | Coal-fired power |
|       |  |         |             | plant            |

# Haryana GK: Important National Parks, Bird and Wildlife Sanctuary

| S.No | Name  | Location                               |
|------|---|--|
| 1    | Sultanpur National Park & Bird Sanctuary      | Gurugram                               |
| 2    | Kalesar National Park & Wildlife Sanctuary    | Yamunanagar, Largest forest in Haryana |
| 3    | Bhindawas Wildlife & Bird Sanctuary           | Jhajjar                                |
| 4    | Khaparwas Wildlife Bird Sanctuary             | Jhajjar                                |
| 5    | Nahar Wildlife Sanctuary                      | Rewari                                 |
| 6    | Chhilchhila Wildlife Bird Sanctuary           | Kurukshetra                            |
| 7    | Saraswati (Seonsar Forest) Wildlife Sanctuary | Kaithal, 3rd largest forest in Haryana |
| 8    | Abubshahar Wildlife Sanctuary                 | Sirsa                                  |
| 9    | Khol Hi-Raitan Wildlife Sanctuary             | Panchkula                              |
| 10   | Bir Shikargah Wildlife Sanctuary              | Panchkula                              |
| 11   | Bir Bara Ban Wildlife Sanctuary               | Jind                                   |

# Haryana GK: Important Temples in Haryana

| S.No. | Temples                    | City      |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------|
| 1     | Sthaneshwar Mahadev Temple | Thanesar  |
| 2     | Bhima Devi Temple          | Pinjore   |
| 3     | Mata Sheetala Devi Temple  | Gurugram  |
| 4     | Mata Mansa Devi Temple     | Panchkula |

## Haryana GK: Important Folk Dance Of Haryana

- **Dhamal Dance** is performed on moonlit nights of Phalgun
- Loor Dance It is performed around the Holi festival
- Chhathi dance- is a ritualistic dance, performed to celebrate the birth of a new child
- **Khoria dance** is performed at auspicious instances like weddings

#### **Important Points to Remember**

- Shares boundary with states: on the northwest by the state of Punjab and the union territory of Chandigarh, on the north and northeast by the states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, on the east by the state of Uttar Pradesh and the union territory of Delhi, and on the south and southwest by the state of Rajasthan.
- Total Number of districts: 22
- Tehsils **93**
- Sub-tehsils- 50
- Blocks 140
- Cities 154
- Number of districts at the formation time: Seven
- The total forest area of Haryana: 6.49% of its total area covered by forests
- The largest city of Haryana in terms of population: Faridabad
- Largest City area wise: Bhiwani (Area-5,140 sq km)
- Official Language: Hindi / Punjabi
- The local language is spoken: Haryanvi (Dialect)
- Number of divisions: Six Divisions (Gurgaon, Ambala, Rohtak, Karnal, Hisar, Faridabad)
- Districts in Gurugram division: Gurugram, Rewari, Mahendargarh
- Districts in Ambala division: Ambala, Yamunanagar, Panchkula and Kurukashetra.
- Districts in Rohtak division: Rohtak, Jhajjar, Sonipat, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri.
- Districts in Hisar division: Hisar, Fatehabad, Sirsa, and Jind.
- The first governor of Haryana: Dharma Vira
- First Chief Minister of Haryana: Bhagwat Dayal Sharma (1 Nov 1966 23 March 1967)
- Haryana's longest-serving chief minister: Bansi Lal
- Assembly seats in Haryana:90
- Lok Sabha seats in Haryana: 10
- Rajya Sabha seats in Haryana: 5
- The State animal of Haryana: Blackbuck
- The State bird of Haryana: Black francolin
- The State tree of Haryana: Peepal Tree
- The State flower of Haryana: Lotus
- District of Haryana which is known as Sripad Janapad: Kurukshetra
- District of Haryana which is known as 'Bowl of Rice': Karnal

- Haryana is a landlocked state in the northwest of India and was carved out of the Indian State of Punjab on 1st November 1966.
- Haryana has a total geographical area of 44.212 km2. (1.4% of the geographical area of the country)
- Haryana is bounded by Punjab and Himachal Pradesh to the North and by Rajasthan to the west and south.
- River Yamuna defines its eastern border with Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.
- It surrounds Delhi on three sides, forming the northern, western, and southern borders of Delhi.
- Almost 1/3 of the total area of the state falls in the National Capital Region.
- It's an agrarian state whereas 85% of its area is under cultivation, engaging about 78% of its population in agriculture.
- Haryana is a plain area except for some hills of Shivalik in the northern and Aravalli system in the southern parts of the state.
- The climate of the state is **subtropical**, **semi-arid to semi-humid**, **continental**, **and monsoon type**.
- The average rainfall of the state is 560 mm which varies as follows-
- 300 mm in south-western parts
- 1000 mm in the hilly tracks of Shivalik hills (Wettest area)
- About 80% of the rainfall occurs in the monsoon season (south-west monsoon) during the months of July and September.
- The Aravalli hills region is the driest place in the state as per rainfall distribution.
- Winter months have average temperatures in the range of 3 Degree Centigrade to 9 Degree Centigrade.
- Summer months have higher average temperatures in the range of 48 Degree Centigrade to 35 Degree Centigrade.
- The soil in Haryana is formed almost entirely of alluvium.
- The state is situated towards the depression of the rivers Ganges and Indus.
- The alluvium is of the old type containing sand, clay, slit, and hard calcareous concentrations about the size of the nuts known as 'Kankars'.
- In the southwestern part, a great deal of wind-blown sand has been piled up in the form of sand dunes.

#### Soils of various districts:

- Panipat is entirely covered by old and new alluvium deposits of quaternary to recent age, which consist of clay and sand.
- Sonipat is almost covered by the alluvial deposits of clay, loam, silt, and sand brought down by river Yamuna. (also consist of high-grade silica sand)
- Rohtak district consists of alluvium, loam, coarse loam as the district is a part of the Indo-Gangetic alluvial plain.
- Rewari district soil falls under Entisols and Inceptisols orders. The surface soil texture varies from sand to fine loamy sand.
- Gurgaon district comprises sand dunes, sandy plains, alluvial plains, salt-affected areas, low lands, lakes, hills, and pediments.
- In Mewat, district soils are generally sandy loam to loam. The upper hills are mostly barren.
- Faridabad and Palwal district comprises recent Yamuna flood plains, low-lying plains, depressions, sand dunes, and hills.

## Agriculture in Haryana:

- There are two main cropping seasons, namely Kharif and Rabi.
- Major Kharif crops include Rice, Jowar, Bajara, Gaur, Maize, Cotton, Sugarcane, Groundnut, and Pulses.
- Rabi crops include Wheat, Barley, Gram Rapeseed/Mustard, and Pulses.
- Short period available between **mid-May and July is sometimes used for raising the third crop** particularly in the areas where irrigation facility is available.
- The northern part of the region has a suitable agricultural area due to alluvial soils, good quality of groundwater, a network of irrigation i.e. tube wells, canals, and natural drainage.
- The southern part is under the relatively less cultivated area in the Kharif season due to the lack of rain, poor irrigation facilities, poor Groundwater quality.

#### Fairs:

- •Surajkund International Fair, Faridabad
- •Mango Mela, at 'Yadavindra Gardens' of Pinjore
- •Baisakhi Mela, at Pinjore Gardens
- •Pinjore Heritage Festival, Pinjore

#### Note:

- Manushi Chhillar became Miss world in 2017. She belongs to the Bamnoli village of Jhajjar District.
- Ashoka's Topra Stambha was found in Ambala.
- Kurukshetra was christened after the name of King Kuru.

## **Some Main Geographical features of the state:**

- Shivalik Hills to the northeast.
- Aravalli hills in the south. (the oldest range of fold mountains in India)
- Semi-deserted sandy plain in the southwest.
- Ghaggar Yamuna Plain forming the largest part of the state.

# Haryana plain sub-divided into three parts-

#### 1. The Eastern Haryana Plain:

• Consists of the districts of Panchkula, Ambala, Yamuna Nagar, Kurukshetra, Kaithal, Karnal, Panipat, Sonipat, Rohtak, Jhajjar & Jind.

#### 2. The Western Haryana Plain:

• Consists the districts of Sirsa, Fatehabad, Hisar, and Bhiwani,

#### 3. The Southern Harvana Plain:

- Consists of the districts of Mahendergarh, Rewari, Gurgaon, and Faridabad.
- Haryana sub-region mainly consists of plains made up of alluvium of Yamuna River with some pediments of Aravali.
- This alluvium plain is made up of sand, clay, silt, and hard calcareous balls like gravel known as 'Kankar'.
- Shivalik hills are the source of the rivers like Saraswati, Ghaggar, Tangri, and Markanda.
- The area under the Aravalli hills is a dry irregular hilly area.

#### Haryana GK: Famous Personalities of Haryana

- Juhi Chawla
- **Indian Actress**
- Birth Place: Ambala, Haryana
- Geeta Phogat
- Indian Olympic Athlete
- Birth Place: Bhiwani, Haryana, India
- **Yogeshwar Dutt**
- **Indian Wrestler**
- Birth Place: Bhainswal Kalan, Sonipat district, Haryana, India
- **Om Prakash Jindal**
- **Indian Legislator**
- Birth Place: Hisar, Haryana
- **Subhash Chandra**
- Indian Media Baron(Chairman of Essel Group)
- Birth Place: Hisar, Haryana
- **Sameer Gehlaut**
- Indian Businessman (Chairman and Founder of Indiabulls Group)
- Birth Place: Rohtak, Haryana
- Randeep Hooda
- **Indian Actor**
- Birth Place: Rohtak, Haryana
- Sajjan Jindal
- Indian Entrepreneur (Chairman and Managing Director of JSW Group)
- Birth Place: Hisar, Haryana
- Saina Nehwal
- Indian Badminton Player
- Birth Place: Hisar, Haryana, India
- Manushi Chhillar
- Indian Model
- The Miss World 2017
- Birth Place: Rohtak, Haryana
- **Anup Kumar**
- Indian Kabaddi Player
- Birth Place: Palra, Haryana, India
- Yuzvendra Chahal
- Indian Cricketer
- Birth Place: Jind, Haryana
- **Amit Mishra**
- **Indian Cricketer**
- Birth Place: Sonepat, Haryana
- Sonu Nigam
- Indian Playback Singer

- Birth Place: Faridabad, Haryana
- Vijender Singh
- **Indian Professional Boxer**
- Birth Place: Kaluwas, Haryana
- **Kapil Dev**
- **Indian Cricket Coach**
- Former captain of Indian cricket team that 1983 cricket world cup.
- Birth Place: Chandigarh
- Santosh Yadav
- Dy. S.P. Indo-Tibet Border Police
- The first woman who climbed Mt. Everest (8848), twice.
- Birth Place: Rewari
- Swami Ramdev
- Indian Yoga Guru, Entrepreneur
- Birth Place: Mahendragarh, Haryana, India

