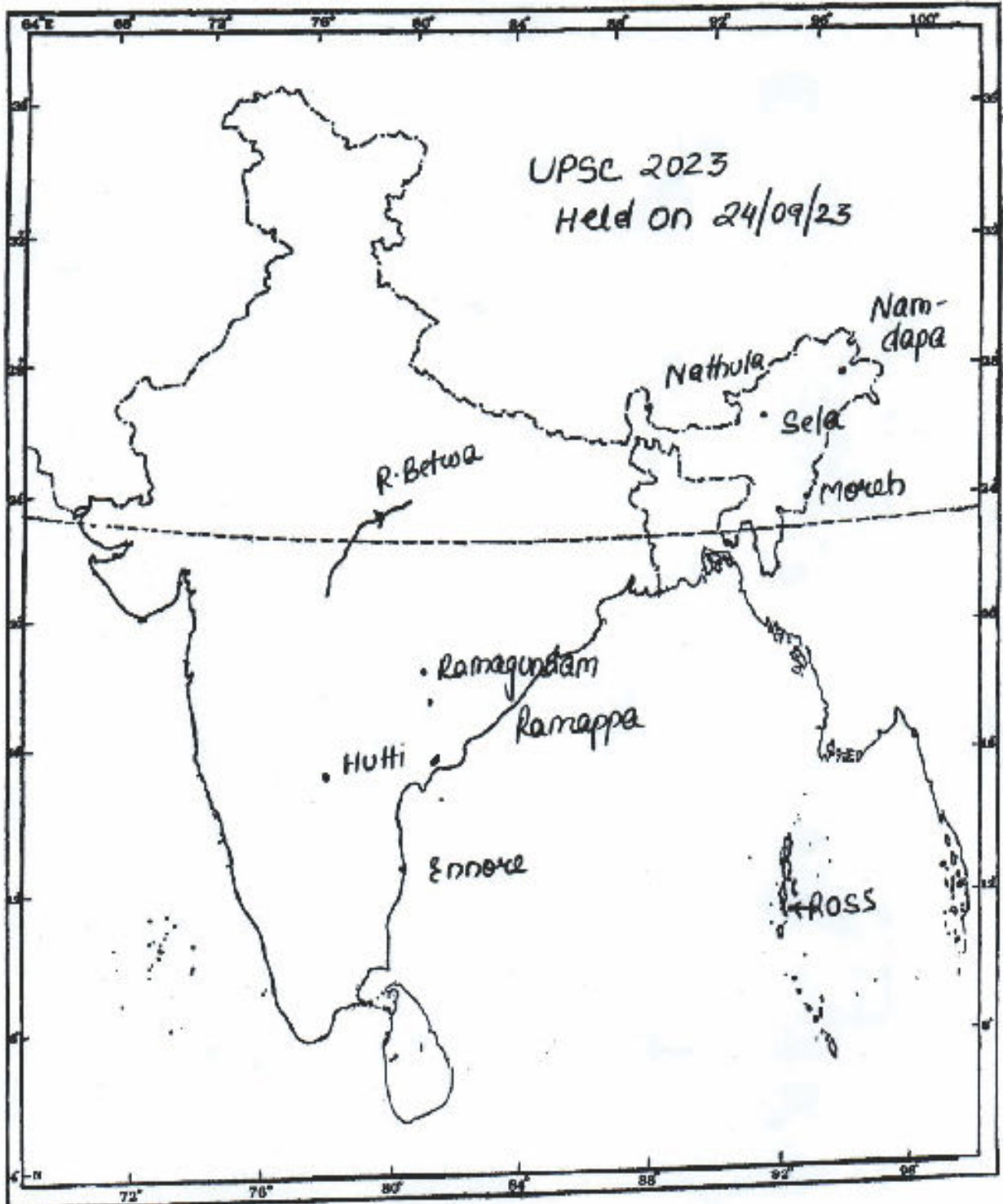


## YEAR 2023

1. **Nathula Pass** is located 54 km east of Gangtok, the capital of Sikkim. It is in the Dongkya Range of the Himalayas. The pass, at 4,310 m, connects the towns of Kalimpong and Gangtok to the villages and towns of the lower Chumbi Valley. Located on the Old Silk Route, Nathu La Pass connects Sikkim to China's Tibet Autonomous Region.
2. **Hatti** is a census town in Raichur district in the Indian state of Karnataka. This town is located near Lingsugur taluk, 20 km from Lingsugur. Hatti is famous for gold mining; the area surrounding the gold mines is incorporated as a separate town, the Hatti Gold Mines notified area council. Owned by the Government of Karnataka, HGML has two plants located in Hatti and Chitradurga. HGML mines gold from its main gold mine located in Hatti and other satellite mines.
3. **Ross Island**, officially known as Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Island, is an island of the Andaman Islands. It belongs to the South Andaman administrative district, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The island is situated 3 km east from central Port Blair. The historic ruins are a tourist attraction.
4. **Moreh** is an international border town located on the India–Myanmar border in Tengnoupal district of the Indian state of Manipur. Moreh holds immense geographical significance as the border town allows tourists to get acquainted with the culture of Myanmar through the border town of Tamu, which lies at a short distance of 5 km across the border. The town is famous for wooden art where you can find wooden art and craft in the market.
5. **Ramappa Temple**, also known as the Rudreswara temple, is a Kakatiya style Hindu temple dedicated to the Hindu god Shiva, located in Telangana, India. It has been selected as a World Heritage Site by the UNESCO. 13th-century engineering marvel, named after its architect – Ramappa. The Ramappa Temple showcases the outstanding craftsmanship of the great Kakatiya dynasty.
6. **Namdapha National Park** is a 1,985 km<sup>2</sup> large protected area in Changlang District of Arunachal Pradesh of Northeast India. The park was established in 1983. With more than 1,000 floral and about 1,400 faunal species, it is a biodiversity hotspot in the Eastern Himalayas.
7. **Sela Tunnel** is an under-construction road tunnel at 3,000 metres which will ensure all-weather connectivity between Guwahati in Assam and Tawang in the Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh. This tunnel will be the longest bilateral tunnel in the world at 13,000 feet. This tunnel is expected to facilitate faster deployment of troops and weaponry to forward areas in the Tawang region.
8. **Kamarajar Port Limited**, formerly Ennore Port, is located on the Coromandel Coast, Chennai about 18 km north of Chennai Port. It is the 12th major port of India, and the first port in India which is a public company. The Kamarajar Port Limited is the only corporatised major port and is registered as a company. One of the fastest growing seaports in India.
9. **Ramagundam** is a city under municipal corporation in Ramagundam district of the Indian state of Telangana. It is the most populous city in the district and falls under the Ramagundam revenue division. It is located on the banks of the Godavari River. NTPC Ramagundam, a part of National Thermal Power Corporation, is a 2600 MW Power station situated at Ramagundam in Peddapalli district in the Indian state of Telangana, India. It is the current largest power station in South India. It is the first ISO 14001 certified "Super Thermal Power Station" in India.
10. **The Betwa** is a river in Central and Northern India, and a tributary of the Yamuna. It rises in the Vindhya Range just north of Narmadapuram in Madhya Pradesh and flows northeast through Madhya Pradesh and Orissa to Uttar Pradesh. Nearly half of its course, which is not navigable, runs over the Malwa Plateau. Betwa river also known as Vetravati river. The Rajghat Dam is a large water reservoir and inter-state dam project of the governments of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

INDIA

YEAR 2023



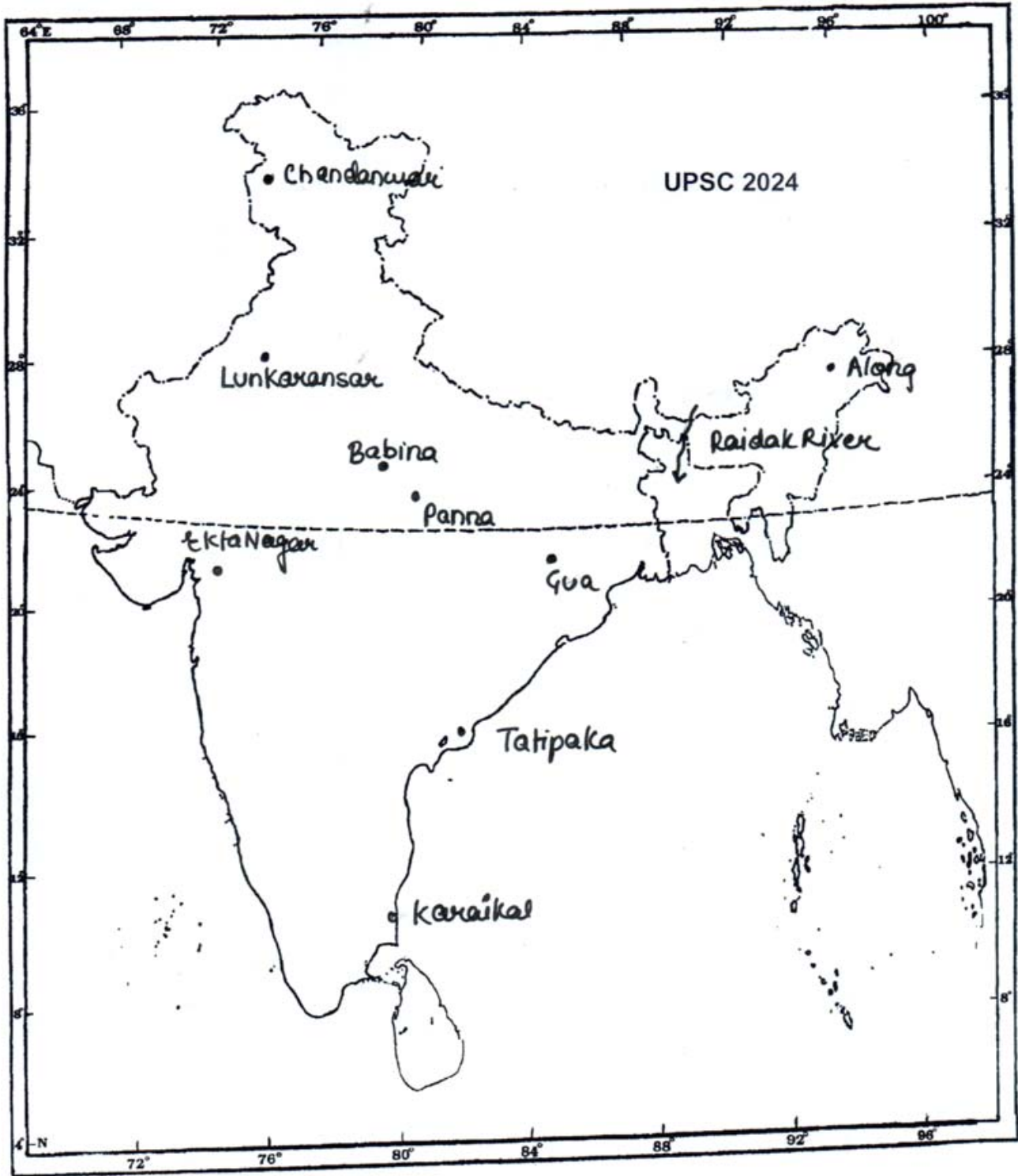
## YEAR 2024

1. **Lunkaransar** The Lunkaransar” is gateway to the vibrant tapestry of Rajasthani culture, proudly celebrating the rich heritage of Rajasthan from the heart of Bikaner. Lunkaransar lake in Rajasthan is a playa lake formed due to deflation. Lunkaransar is most popular for Peanuts in Rajasthan.
2. **Gua** is a census town in Keonjhar district in the Indian state of Orissa. It is a mining village situated in the Chotanagpur Plateau. The mines are operated by the Steel Authority of India Limited and are linked to BSL. The local inhabitants are known as Ho people, and the other largest group of inhabitants of this area is Munda and santhal tribal people.
3. **Raidâk River**, also called Wang Chhu or Wong Chhu in Bhutan, is a trans-boundary river originating in Bhutan that is a tributary of the River Brahmaputra. It flows through Bhutan, India and Bangladesh. It is one of the main rivers in Alipurduar District, West Bengal,
4. **Ekta Nagar** Kevadia now known as Ekta Nagar is a census town in Narmada district in the Indian state of Gujarat. The town is best known as the location of the Statue of Unity, the tallest statue in the world. The town is also home to the Ekta Nagar railway station.
5. **Chandanwari** famous for its snow bridge and stunning beauty. Chandanwari is also very famous because of starting poin of the Amarnath Yatra. Amarnath yatra takes place ever year during June- July-August. Chandanwari is located at a height of 3,288m and 16 km from the beautiful Hill station of Pahalgam
6. **Babina** is located 1 kilometer from Jhansi and was established during the time of British Raj in India during early 1900s. It was originally meant to be the British Army base in native India. It has now grown to be the largest army base in Asia having a total army area of 2,749 acres of land.
7. **Tatipaka** Oil Refinery is located in the East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh. The refinery is located in the village of Tatipaka in the Razole Mandal of the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Konaseema district. The refinery was established on September 3, 2001, by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC). It was ONGC’s first oil refinery to produce petro-products. The refinery produces naphtha, kerosene, diesel, and reduced crude oil. It can process 0.1 million tonnes of crude oil per year and can handle 220 tonnes of crude per day
8. **Along Airport** also known as Aalo Airport is located at Along in the state of Arunachal Pradesh, India. The Government of Arunachal Pradesh handed over the airstrip to the Ministry of Defence in June 2009. The government has proposed to operationalise a civil enclave at the airport.
9. **Karaikal** The Union Territory of Puducherry has been formed by consolidating four erstwhile French establishments: Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe, and Yanam. Karaikal District is one of the four regions of the Union Territory of Puducherry and is next to Puducherry in area and population. Karaikal Beach is one of the best natural beaches in the South Tamil Nadu. It is one of the famous tourist attractions in Karikal located on the banks of Arasalar River.
10. **Panna** is a city and a municipality in Panna district in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. Panna has diamond mines, as well as famous for its ancient and beautiful temples. For this reason it is also called ‘City of Temples’. Panna also has a National Park where Panna Tiger Reserve and many rare wildlife are found

# INDIA

WITH AFGHANISTAN, BANGLADESH, BHUTAN,  
NEPAL, MYANMAR (BURMA), PAKISTAN AND SRI LANKA

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## YEAR 2025

(i) **Rushikulya River** .It is one of the major rivers in Odisha and covers the entire catchment area in the districts of Kandhamal and Ganjam of Odisha. The Rushikulya River in Odisha, India, is famous primarily for its mouth at Rushikulya Beach, a globally significant site for the mass nesting (Arribada) of endangered Olive Ridley sea turtles

(ii) **Datar Hills**, or Datar Parvat, is a sacred hill in Junagadh, Gujarat, India that's part of the larger Mount Girnar range, known for its religious significance, especially the shrine of Saint Jamiyal Shah Datar, attracting devotees from both Hindu and Muslim faiths

(iii) **Kikruma** is a village in Nagaland, India, famous for its indigenous Zabo/Ruza irrigation system, a traditional water management practice that integrates forests, livestock, and terraced farming to ensure water supply in a rain-shadow area, making it a model for sustainable agriculture by collecting and storing rainwater for year-round cultivation

(iv) **Chortanid Tillaya** is a significant coal block in Jharkhand, India, associated with the Tilaiya Dam area, known for its substantial coal reserves and planned mining operations by companies like Rungta Metals, crucial for India's energy and steel sectors, often appearing in news related to coal auctions and resource development

(v) **Byalalu or Belalu** is a village near Bangalore, Karnataka, India, known for its serene, green environment, traditional temples, and cultural festivals, but most notably as the site of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) Deep Space Network (DSN) center, crucial for tracking Indian space missions like Chandrayaan and Mangalyaan

(vi) **Neyyar River** is 56 km long river which flows through the Thiruvananthapuram district of Kerala in India. It flows from the Agastya Mala in the Western Ghats. The town Neyyattinkara in Thiruvananthapuram district, is situated on the banks of the river, is named after this river

(vii) **Uttarlai** is a village in Rajasthan's Barmer district, famous for its significant Indian Air Force (IAF) station and an associated Air Force School, serving as a key military and educational hub, well-connected by road, rail, and near an airport (VIUT)

(viii) **Sri Vijayapuram** Port Blair on South Andaman Island is the capital city of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, an Indian territory in the Bay of Bengal. Its seafront Cellular Jail, completed in 1906, hints at its past as a British penal colony and is now a memorial to Indian independence activists.

(ix) **Dharwas** is the northernmost town of the state of Himachal Pradesh in India. It is located in the Chamba District at an elevation of 8,000 ft above sea level. Dharwas is the largest and most populated area in the Pangri Valley, and trekking base camps are available for those on the Dalhousie-Kishtwar trekking route

(x) **Gitabitan** a cultural township near Santiniketan (Bolpur) in Birbhum District, focused on culture and tourism. A government-developed township for culture and tourism, with roads, landscaping, and plots

# INDIA

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