

**1. Which of the following statements is true about Haryana?**

- A. Haryana was formed on 1st November 1966.
- B. Haryana shares borders with Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, and Delhi.
- C. Haryana has the highest per capita income in India as per recent reports.
- D. The capital of Haryana is Chandigarh, which it shares with Punjab.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Haryana was formed on 1st November 1966 after being separated from Punjab. It shares borders with Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Delhi but not exclusively Himachal. Chandigarh is a shared capital between Haryana and Punjab.

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**2. Haryana's economy is primarily based on which sector?**

- A. Industrial Sector
- B. Agricultural Sector
- C. Tourism
- D. Service Sector

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana's economy is primarily agrarian, contributing significantly to India's

food grain production, especially wheat and rice. The state is part of the Green Revolution regions of India.

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**3. In the context of the Mahabharata, which place in Haryana is considered the battlefield of Kurukshetra?**

- A. Panipat
- B. Hisar
- C. Rohtak
- D. Kurukshetra

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Kurukshetra, located in Haryana, is historically and mythologically significant as the site of the epic battle of the Mahabharata.

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**4. Which of the following statements about Haryana is incorrect?**

- A. Haryana is the first Indian state to implement the Bhavantar Bharpai Yojana.
- B. Haryana ranks among the top states in India in terms of gender ratio.
- C. Haryana has a rich tradition of folk music and dance, like Ghoomar and Saang.
- D. Haryana is home to the Sultanpur National Park, a famous bird sanctuary.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana struggles with gender inequality, reflected in its low sex ratio compared to other states. The rest of the statements are true.

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**5. Which city of Haryana is known as the "City of Weavers"?**

- A. Panipat
- B. Karnal
- C. Ambala
- D. Gurgaon

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Panipat is famous for its handloom industry and is known as the "City of Weavers." It is also known for its historical significance due to the three Battles of Panipat.

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**6. What is the main objective of the 'Mhara Gaon Jagmag Gaon' scheme launched by the Haryana Government?**

- A. Promoting women empowerment
- B. Providing 24x7 electricity to villages
- C. Promoting rural employment
- D. Boosting agricultural productivity

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The 'Mhara Gaon Jagmag Gaon' scheme aims to provide 24x7 electricity to rural areas in Haryana to improve living standards and boost economic activities.

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**7. The famous Surajkund Mela, held annually in Haryana, primarily promotes which aspect?**

- A. Agricultural products
- B. Folk dances and music
- C. Handicrafts and cultural heritage
- D. Literature

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The Surajkund Mela is a global platform showcasing handicrafts, handlooms, and cultural heritage, attracting artisans and visitors from India and abroad.

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**8. Which is the largest district in Haryana by area?**

- A. Bhiwani
- B. Hisar
- C. Rohtak
- D. Gurugram

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Bhiwani is the largest district in Haryana in terms of area, known for its wrestling culture and significant contribution to Indian sports.

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**9. Haryana contributes significantly to India's sports talent. Which town is often called the "Sports Nursery of India"?**

- A. Panipat
- B. Hisar
- C. Bhiwani
- D. Sonipat

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Bhiwani is often referred to as the "Sports Nursery of India" due to its

contribution to boxing and other sports, producing many national and international champions.

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**10. In which year did Haryana implement the Panchayati Raj system?**

- A. 1952
- B. 1966
- C. 1994
- D. 1973

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Haryana implemented the Panchayati Raj system in 1994 under the 73rd Constitutional Amendment, promoting grassroots democracy.

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**11. What is the official language of Haryana?**

- A. Hindi
- B. Punjabi
- C. Haryanvi
- D. Urdu

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Hindi is the official language of Haryana. However, Haryanvi is widely spoken as a regional dialect, and Punjabi is also common in certain areas.

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**12. Haryana has how many Lok Sabha constituencies?**

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 14

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana has 10 Lok Sabha constituencies, each representing a segment of the state's population in the Indian Parliament.

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**13. Who is known as the "Iron Man of Haryana"?**

- A. Rao Tula Ram
- B. Sir Chhotu Ram

- C. Chaudhary Devi Lal
- D. Bansi Lal

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Sir Chhotu Ram is known as the "Iron Man of Haryana" for his contributions to the upliftment of farmers and the agricultural community in pre-independence India.

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**14. Which of the following rivers flows through Haryana?**

- A. Yamuna
- B. Sutlej
- C. Godavari
- D. Narmada

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The Yamuna River flows along the eastern boundary of Haryana, serving as a natural boundary with Uttar Pradesh.

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**15. Haryana's literacy rate, as per the 2011 Census, is closest to which of the following figures?**

- A. 65%
- B. 75%
- C. 80%
- D. 85%

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana's literacy rate as per the 2011 Census is approximately 75.55%. The state has made significant progress in education over the years.

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**16. The famous "Battle of Panipat" was fought in how many distinct historical instances?**

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Battle of Panipat was fought three times (1526, 1556, and 1761) and played a significant role in shaping Indian history.

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**17. Haryana ranks high in the production of which of the following crops?**

- A. Tea
- B. Cotton
- C. Coffee
- D. Rubber

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana is one of the leading producers of cotton in India, contributing significantly to the country's textile industry.

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**18. Which of the following is a famous wildlife sanctuary located in Haryana?**

- A. Gir Forest
- B. Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary
- C. Jim Corbett National Park
- D. Kaziranga National Park

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary in Haryana is a renowned destination for bird watchers and home to numerous migratory birds.

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**19. Which of these cities in Haryana is known for its IT and corporate hub?**

- A. Rohtak
- B. Gurugram
- C. Karnal
- D. Sonipat

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Gurugram (formerly Gurgaon) is an IT and corporate hub in Haryana, hosting numerous multinational companies and industries.

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**20. What is the name of the dam located on the Yamuna River in Haryana?**

- A. Bhakra Dam
- B. Hathnikund Barrage
- C. Tehri Dam
- D. Hirakud Dam

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Hathnikund Barrage is located on the Yamuna River in Haryana and serves as an important water management structure for irrigation and flood control.

**21. Haryana has implemented the "Chirayu Haryana Yojana" for what purpose?**

- A. Boosting the tourism sector
- B. Ensuring health insurance for all families
- C. Promoting the education of girl children
- D. Supporting organic farming

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The "Chirayu Haryana Yojana" aims to provide health insurance benefits to families under the Ayushman Bharat scheme.

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**22. The Kalpana Chawla Medical College, named after astronaut Kalpana Chawla, is located in which city of Haryana?**

- A. Hisar
- B. Rohtak
- C. Karnal
- D. Panchkula

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The Kalpana Chawla Medical College is located in Karnal, Haryana, named in honor of astronaut Kalpana Chawla, who hailed from the city.

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**23. Who was the first Chief Minister of Haryana?**

- A. Bansi Lal
- B. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma
- C. Rao Birender Singh
- D. Devi Lal

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Bhagwat Dayal Sharma was the first Chief Minister of Haryana after its formation in 1966.

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**24. The "Green Field Project" in Haryana is associated with which sector?**

- A. Education
- B. Sports
- C. Renewable energy
- D. Industrial development

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The Green Field Project in Haryana is aimed at boosting industrial development by setting up new industrial hubs and zones.

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**25. Haryana was ranked at which position in the Swachh Survekshan 2023 among Indian states?**

- A. 1st
- B. 2nd
- C. 5th
- D. 10th

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Haryana achieved the 5th rank in Swachh Survekshan 2023, reflecting its efforts in sanitation and cleanliness.

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**26. Which Haryana city is known as the "Milk Bowl of India"?**

- A. Hisar
- B. Karnal
- C. Rohtak
- D. Bhiwani

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Karnal is referred to as the "Milk Bowl of India" because of its significant contribution to dairy production and hosting research facilities like the National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI).

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**27. The Haryana government launched the 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' campaign from which district?**

- A. Panipat
- B. Jhajjar
- C. Ambala
- D. Kurukshetra

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' campaign was officially launched from Panipat in 2015 to address gender imbalance and promote education for girls.

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**28. The famous "Tau Devilal Stadium" in Haryana is primarily associated with which sport?**

- A. Cricket
- B. Wrestling
- C. Football
- D. Hockey

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Tau Devilal Stadium in Haryana is a renowned venue for cricket and hosts various national and regional cricket tournaments.

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**29. Which festival in Haryana is associated with cattle and is celebrated with much enthusiasm in rural areas?**

- A. Baisakhi
- B. Gugga Naumi
- C. Teej
- D. Makar Sankranti

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Gugga Naumi is celebrated to honor the folk deity Gugga Pir and involves worshiping cattle, particularly in rural Haryana.

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**30. Haryana is a leading state in producing which type of renewable energy?**

- A. Solar Energy
- B. Wind Energy
- C. Biomass Energy
- D. Hydropower

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Haryana has been investing significantly in solar energy, with solar parks and rooftop solar projects being developed to promote green energy.

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**31. The Saraswati Heritage Project in Haryana is linked to which of the following?**

- A. Preservation of ancient manuscripts
- B. Reviving the Saraswati River
- C. Development of Saraswati temples
- D. Promotion of classical dance

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Saraswati Heritage Project focuses on reviving the ancient Saraswati River, which holds significant cultural and historical importance.

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**32. The Haryana Agricultural University, one of the largest agricultural universities in Asia, is located in which city?**

- A. Hisar
- B. Karnal
- C. Rohtak
- D. Sonipat

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The Haryana Agricultural University (now Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University) is located in Hisar and is a prominent institution for agricultural research and education.

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**33. The "Battle of Tarain" (1191–1192) was fought near which modern-day location in Haryana?**

- A. Panipat
- B. Karnal
- C. Thanesar
- D. Sirsa

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The Battle of Tarain was fought near Thanesar (Kurukshetra district) between Prithviraj Chauhan and Muhammad Ghori. It had significant historical implications.

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**34. Which scheme was introduced by the Haryana government to encourage cashless transactions in rural areas?**

- A. Haryana Digital Payment Scheme
- B. Bhim Gram Yojana
- C. e-Disha Initiative
- D. Swachh Digital Haryana

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Bhim Gram Yojana was launched in Haryana to promote cashless transactions and financial literacy in villages.

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**35. The state animal of Haryana is?**

- A. Blackbuck
- B. Indian Elephant
- C. Tiger
- D. Leopard

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The blackbuck, a species of antelope, is the state animal of Haryana and is protected under the Wildlife Protection Act.

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**36. Haryana's "Operation Durga" is aimed at addressing which issue?**

- A. Drug trafficking
- B. Eve-teasing and crimes against women
- C. Human trafficking
- D. Corruption

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** "Operation Durga" was launched to ensure the safety and security of women by tackling harassment, eve-teasing, and crimes against women.

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**37. Which historical figure is credited with introducing canal irrigation in Haryana?**

- A. Sir Chhotu Ram
- B. Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- C. Maharaja Suraj Mal
- D. Akbar

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Firoz Shah Tughlaq introduced canal irrigation in Haryana by constructing canals like the Western Yamuna Canal to support agriculture.

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**38. Haryana celebrates its Foundation Day on which date every year?**

- A. October 2
- B. November 1
- C. December 15
- D. January 26

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana was established as a separate state on November 1, 1966, and this day is celebrated as its Foundation Day.

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**39. What is the name of the oldest refinery in Haryana?**

- A. Mathura Refinery
- B. Panipat Refinery
- C. Gurugram Refinery
- D. Faridabad Refinery

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Panipat Refinery, operated by Indian Oil Corporation, is one of the oldest and largest refineries in Haryana.

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**40. Haryana's traditional wrestling sport, popular in rural areas, is known as?**

- A. Kabaddi
- B. Kushti
- C. Mallakhamb
- D. Kho-Kho

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Kushti (traditional Indian wrestling) is widely popular in Haryana, and the state has produced many celebrated wrestlers.

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**41. The state flower of Haryana is?**

- A. Lotus
- B. Golden Shower
- C. Peepal
- D. Rhododendron

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Lotus is the state flower of Haryana, symbolizing purity and cultural significance.

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**42. Haryana's largest thermal power plant is located in which city?**

- A. Faridabad
- B. Panipat

- C. Yamunanagar
- D. Jhajjar

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The Indira Gandhi Super Thermal Power Project in Jhajjar is the largest thermal power plant in Haryana.

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**43. Which Haryana district is famous for its archaeological site linked to the Indus Valley Civilization?**

- A. Hisar
- B. Rohtak
- C. Fatehabad
- D. Bhiwani

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Rakhigarhi, located in the Fatehabad district, is a significant archaeological site of the Indus Valley Civilization.

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**44. Haryana's traditional folk dance performed during harvest festivals is called?**

- A. Kathak
- B. Bhangra
- C. Jhumar
- D. Saang

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Jhumar is a traditional folk dance of Haryana, typically performed during harvest festivals and celebratory occasions.

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**45. The Bhakra Nangal Project provides irrigation benefits to which region of Haryana?**

- A. Eastern Haryana
- B. Northern Haryana
- C. Western Haryana
- D. Southern Haryana

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Bhakra Nangal Project primarily benefits northern Haryana, aiding in irrigation and water supply.

**46. Haryana is known for the production of which of the following dairy products?**

- A. Butter
- B. Paneer
- C. Ghee
- D. Yogurt

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Haryana is renowned for its high-quality ghee, an essential part of its cuisine and cultural identity.

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**47. Which of the following national highways passes through Haryana?**

- A. NH 1 (Delhi to Amritsar)
- B. NH 44 (Srinagar to Kanyakumari)
- C. NH 8 (Delhi to Mumbai)
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Haryana is strategically located and is traversed by several important national highways, including NH 1, NH 44, and NH 8.

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**48. The Chaudhary Devi Lal University is situated in which city of Haryana?**

- A. Rohtak
- B. Sirsa
- C. Karnal
- D. Gurugram

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Chaudhary Devi Lal University is located in Sirsa and is named after the former Deputy Prime Minister of India, Devi Lal.

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**49. The Morni Hills, the only hill station in Haryana, are located in which district?**

- A. Panchkula
- B. Ambala
- C. Yamunanagar
- D. Kurukshetra

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The Morni Hills are situated in the Panchkula district and are a popular tourist destination for nature enthusiasts.

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**50. Which sector contributes the most to Haryana's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)?**

- A. Agriculture
- B. Industry
- C. Services
- D. Tourism

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The services sector is the largest contributor to Haryana's GSDP, driven by IT, financial services, and trade in urban areas like Gurugram.

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**51. Haryana's first women's university, Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, is located in which district?**

- A. Sonapat
- B. Rohtak
- C. Panipat
- D. Karnal

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, the first women's university in Haryana, is located in Khanpur Kalan, Sonapat district.

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**52. The Haryana government's "Kanya Kosh" initiative is related to what?**

- A. Providing free education to girls
- B. Financial assistance for girl children
- C. Promoting gender equality in rural areas
- D. Sponsoring girl athletes

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The "Kanya Kosh" initiative provides financial assistance to girl children for their education and overall development.

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**53. In which year was the Haryana Roadways established?**

- A. 1965
- B. 1966
- C. 1970
- D. 1972

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana Roadways was established in 1966, the same year Haryana became a separate state.

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**54. Which Haryana city is famous for its scientific research institutions like NDRI and CSSRI?**

- A. Karnal
- B. Hisar
- C. Panipat
- D. Rohtak

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Karnal hosts prominent research institutions such as the National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) and the Central Soil Salinity Research Institute (CSSRI).

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**55. What is the literacy rate of Haryana as per the 2011 Census?**

- A. 68%
- B. 75%
- C. 80%
- D. 85%

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana's literacy rate was recorded at 75.55% in the 2011 Census, showing steady progress in educational development.

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**56. Which of these traditional Haryana crafts is famous worldwide?**

- A. Handloom weaving
- B. Pottery
- C. Metal craft
- D. Leatherwork

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Haryana's handloom weaving, especially in Panipat, is world-famous for its high-quality carpets and durries (cotton rugs).



**57. The Haryana Police Academy is located in which city?**

- A. Hisar
- B. Rohtak
- C. Karnal
- D. Madhuban

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The Haryana Police Academy is located in Madhuban, near Karnal, and is a premier training institution for police personnel.

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**58. Haryana has implemented the "Mukhya Mantri Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana" for what purpose?**

- A. Skill development for youth
- B. Livelihood upliftment for poor families
- C. Rural electrification
- D. Promoting tourism

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The "Mukhya Mantri Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana" aims to uplift poor families by providing livelihood opportunities and financial assistance.

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**59. The Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) is now renamed as?**

- A. Haryana Urban Renewal Mission
- B. Haryana Smart Cities Initiative
- C. Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP)
- D. Haryana City Development Board

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** HUDA was renamed Haryana Shahari Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) to reflect its focus on urban planning and infrastructure development.

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**60. Haryana shares its longest border with which neighboring state?**

- A. Punjab
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Himachal Pradesh

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana shares its longest border with Rajasthan, spanning about 340 km.

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**61. Which town in Haryana is known as the "City of Weavers"?**

- A. Panipat
- B. Karnal
- C. Hisar
- D. Rohtak

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Panipat is called the "City of Weavers" due to its thriving handloom and textile industry, particularly carpets and blankets.

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**62. The Haryana government launched the "Mhara Gaon, Jagmag Gaon" scheme for what purpose?**

- A. Women empowerment
- B. Village electrification
- C. Waste management
- D. Skill development

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The "Mhara Gaon, Jagmag Gaon" scheme aims to provide 24-hour electricity to villages by improving the power infrastructure.

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**63. The famous Kalpana Chawla Medical College is located in which district of Haryana?**

- A. Rohtak
- B. Karnal
- C. Hisar
- D. Ambala

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Kalpana Chawla Medical College, named after astronaut Kalpana Chawla, is located in Karnal and provides advanced medical education and healthcare facilities.

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**64. Who was the first Chief Minister of Haryana?**

- A. Devi Lal
- B. Bansi Lal
- C. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma
- D. Rao Birender Singh

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Bhagwat Dayal Sharma was the first Chief Minister of Haryana, serving from November 1966 to March 1967.

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**65. The famous “Surajkund International Crafts Mela” is held in which district?**

- A. Faridabad
- B. Gurugram
- C. Sonipat
- D. Rohtak

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The Surajkund International Crafts Mela is an annual cultural fair held in Faridabad, showcasing crafts, cuisine, and traditions from across India and the world.

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**66. In Haryana, which lake is known as a significant bird sanctuary?**

- A. Karna Lake
- B. Tilyar Lake
- C. Sultanpur Lake
- D. Damdama Lake

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Sultanpur Lake, located in the Sultanpur National Park in Gurugram district, is a famous bird sanctuary attracting migratory birds.

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**67. Haryana is the leading producer of which food grain?**

- A. Rice
- B. Wheat
- C. Barley
- D. Maize

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana is a leading producer of wheat in India, contributing significantly to the central food grain pool.

**68. The first war of Indian independence in 1857 saw significant participation from which region in Haryana?**

- A. Hisar
- B. Ambala
- C. Panipat
- D. Rohtak

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Ambala was a key center during the 1857 uprising, where Indian soldiers rebelled against British rule.

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**69. What is the total number of districts in Haryana as of 2025?**

- A. 20
- B. 22
- C. 24
- D. 26

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana has 22 districts, with each contributing uniquely to the state's administrative and developmental framework.

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**70. Which Haryana city is known as the "Sports City of India"?**

- A. Rohtak
- B. Hisar
- C. Karnal
- D. Sonapat

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Rohtak is known as the "Sports City of India" due to its state-of-the-art sports facilities and its contribution to producing national and international athletes.

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**71. The Haryana state bird is?**

- A. Peacock
- B. Black Francolin
- C. Parrot
- D. Sparrow

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Black Francolin is the state bird of Haryana, symbolizing its rich wildlife diversity.

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**72. Haryana has the largest production of which vegetable?**

- A. Potatoes
- B. Onions
- C. Carrots
- D. Cauliflower

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Haryana is a leading producer of carrots, especially in districts like Sonapat and Jhajjar.

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**73. Haryana's "Project Jeevan Rakshak" is aimed at?**

- A. Blood donation awareness
- B. Road safety
- C. Sanitation improvement
- D. Skill enhancement

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** "Project Jeevan Rakshak" focuses on creating awareness about voluntary blood donation and its significance in saving lives.

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**74. The famous archaeological site of Agroha is associated with which ancient ruler?**

- A. Ashoka
- B. Prithviraj Chauhan
- C. Maharaja Agrasen
- D. Harshavardhana

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Agroha is linked to Maharaja Agrasen, a legendary ruler and the founder of the Agrawal community.

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**75. Haryana shares its northern border with which state?**

- A. Punjab
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Uttarakhand
- D. Rajasthan

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana shares its northern border with Himachal Pradesh, particularly in the Panchkula and Yamunanagar districts.

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**76. The “Badhkal Lake,” a famous tourist spot in Haryana, is located near which city?**

- A. Faridabad
- B. Gurugram
- C. Karnal
- D. Sonipat

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Badhkal Lake, a popular picnic and tourism spot, is located in the Faridabad district.

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**77. The famous “National Institute of Design (NID)” in Haryana is located in which city?**

- A. Rohtak
- B. Kurukshetra
- C. Karnal
- D. Sonipat

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The National Institute of Design (NID) in Haryana is situated in Sonipat, fostering design education and research.

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**78. Which Haryana district is the largest in terms of area?**

- A. Hisar
- B. Bhiwani
- C. Rohtak
- D. Gurugram

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Bhiwani is the largest district in Haryana in terms of area, covering approximately 5,140 square kilometers.

**79. Haryana's rank in Human Development Index (HDI) among Indian states as of recent assessments is approximately?**

- A. 10th
- B. 12th
- C. 14th
- D. 16th

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana ranks around 12th in the Human Development Index (HDI) due to advancements in education, healthcare, and infrastructure.

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**80. Which dam in Haryana is located on the Ghaggar River?**

- A. Hathnikund Dam
- B. Kaushalya Dam
- C. Bhakra Dam
- D. Tansa Dam

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Kaushalya Dam, located on the Ghaggar River in Panchkula district, serves purposes like irrigation and flood control.

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**81. Haryana was carved out of Punjab on which date?**

- A. 1st November 1965
- B. 1st November 1966
- C. 1st November 1967
- D. 1st November 1970

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana was formed on 1st November 1966, becoming a separate state after reorganization based on linguistic lines.

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**82. The Haryana government launched the "Padakpur Yojana" to address which issue?**

- A. Rural electrification
- B. Solid waste management

- C. Water conservation
- D. Education for girls

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The "Padakpur Yojana" focuses on water conservation by creating ponds and other water retention structures in rural areas.

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**83. In the Mahabharata, which place in Haryana is believed to be the battlefield of the Kurukshetra War?**

- A. Karnal
- B. Kurukshetra
- C. Panipat
- D. Sonipat

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Kurukshetra is historically and mythologically significant as the site of the great war depicted in the Mahabharata.

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**84. Which city of Haryana is known for its brass and copper utensils industry?**

- A. Panipat
- B. Jind
- C. Rewari
- D. Jagadhri

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Jagadhri in Haryana is famous for its brass and copper utensils, which are widely used across India.

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**85. The "Haryana Kisan Kalyan Pradhikaran" was launched for what purpose?**

- A. Ensuring crop insurance
- B. Farmer welfare and agricultural development
- C. Distribution of subsidized seeds
- D. Enhancing irrigation facilities

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Haryana Kisan Kalyan Pradhikaran is aimed at improving farmers' welfare and providing them with financial and developmental assistance.



**86. The river Yamuna flows through which districts of Haryana?**

- A. Karnal and Panipat
- B. Faridabad and Sonipat
- C. Yamunanagar, Karnal, and Panipat
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The Yamuna River flows through multiple districts in Haryana, including Yamunanagar, Karnal, Panipat, Faridabad, and Sonipat.

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**87. Haryana's rank in terms of milk production among Indian states is?**

- A. 1st
- B. 2nd
- C. 5th
- D. 7th

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Haryana is the second-largest producer of milk in India, contributing significantly to the dairy industry with its focus on livestock farming.

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**88. The "Bandhwari Landfill" is located in which city of Haryana?**

- A. Gurugram
- B. Faridabad
- C. Karnal
- D. Sonipat

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The Bandhwari Landfill, located near Gurugram, handles waste from both Gurugram and Faridabad, and has been a focus for waste management initiatives.

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**89. The largest canal in Haryana is?**

- A. Western Yamuna Canal
- B. Bhakra Canal
- C. Indira Gandhi Canal
- D. Ghaggar-Hakra Canal

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The Bhakra Canal is the largest canal in Haryana, providing irrigation to a vast area of agricultural land.

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**90. Which place in Haryana is the birthplace of the famous Indian freedom fighter Lala Lajpat Rai?**

- A. Hisar
- B. Rewari
- C. Bhiwani
- D. Dhudike

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Lala Lajpat Rai, also known as Punjab Kesari, was born in Dhudike, which is now part of Hisar district in Haryana.

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**91. The main language spoken in Haryana is?**

- A. Punjabi
- B. Haryanvi
- C. Hindi
- D. Urdu

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Hindi is the official language of Haryana, while Haryanvi, a regional dialect, is widely spoken in rural areas.

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**92. Which district of Haryana is famous for producing high-quality Basmati rice?**

- A. Panipat
- B. Karnal
- C. Kurukshetra
- D. Both B and C

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Karnal and Kurukshetra are renowned for their premium quality Basmati rice, which is exported globally.

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**93. Haryana's first nuclear power plant is located in which district?**

- A. Fatehabad
- B. Jhajjar
- C. Kaithal
- D. Rohtak

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The Gorakhpur Nuclear Power Plant in Fatehabad is Haryana's first nuclear power project, aimed at meeting the state's energy demands.

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**94. Haryana is known as the land of which Vedic river?**

- A. Saraswati
- B. Yamuna
- C. Ganga
- D. Sindhu

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Haryana is often referred to as the land of the Saraswati River, a mythical Vedic river believed to have once flowed through the region.

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**95. Haryana's rank in the Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) Index among Indian states is?**

- A. 5th
- B. 8th
- C. 12th
- D. 15th

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Haryana ranks consistently high in the Ease of Doing Business Index due to its industry-friendly policies and infrastructure.

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**96. The "Gita Jayanti Mahotsav" is celebrated in which district?**

- A. Sonapat
- B. Panipat
- C. Kurukshetra
- D. Karnal

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The Gita Jayanti Mahotsav, celebrating the teachings of the Bhagavad Gita, is held annually in Kurukshetra, attracting pilgrims and tourists.

**97. Which of the following is Haryana's state song?**

- A. Haryana Ke Rahi
- B. Jai Jai Haryana
- C. Desh Haryana
- D. Vande Mataram

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** "Desh Haryana" is recognized as the state song, reflecting the pride and culture of Haryana.

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**98. Haryana is the largest producer of which spice in India?**

- A. Cumin
- B. Turmeric
- C. Coriander
- D. Fenugreek

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Haryana is the largest producer of fenugreek in India, particularly in districts like Hisar and Bhiwani.

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**99. Which sportsperson from Haryana won India's first-ever Olympic gold medal in athletics?**

- A. Vijender Singh
- B. Neeraj Chopra
- C. Yogeshwar Dutt
- D. Saina Nehwal

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Neeraj Chopra from Haryana won India's first Olympic gold in athletics at the Tokyo 2020 Games in javelin throw.

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**100. The Haryana Saraswati Heritage Development Board (HSHDB) was established for what purpose?**

- A. Promoting water conservation
- B. Reviving the Saraswati river
- C. Encouraging tourism
- D. Cultural heritage preservation

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** HSHDB was established to revive and preserve the Saraswati river, which holds immense cultural and historical significance.