

WORLD GK — FULL MIND MAP

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Questions 1566 – 1602

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1. Bangladesh — Facts & History

- **Sheikh Mujibur Rahman** — 'Father of Bangladesh', Bangladesh ke first President the. **First PM** — **Tajuddin Ahmad**. **First female PM** — **Khaleda Zia**. [Q1566]
- **Bangladesh — 1947 se 1971 tak Pakistan ka hissa thi** (East Pakistan), Bangladesh Liberation War (1971) ke baad independence mili, **26 March — Independence Day**. [Q1592]
- **Jackfruit — Bangladesh ka national fruit** hai (India — Mango, Nepal — Raspberry, Pakistan — Mango/Guava, Saudi Arabia — Dates). **Bangladesh — India ke neighbours mein highest population density** wala desh hai. [Q1572, Q1581]

2. Bhutan — Facts & History

- **Buddhism** — **Bhutan ka state religion** hai (max followers), doosra — Hinduism, teesra — Christianity. **Dzongkha** (Tibetan script mein likhi jaati hai) — Bhutan ki official language. Capital — **Thimphu**, Currency — **Ngultrum/BTN**, India border — 699 km (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim, West Bengal se lagti hai). [Q1570, Q1578]
- **Archery** — **Bhutan ka national sport** hai. National flower — Blue poppy, National tree — Himalayan cypress, National animal — **Takin**, National anthem — **Druk Tsendhen**. (Doosre countries ke national sports: Cricket — Australia/England/Jamaica, Volleyball — Sri Lanka/Nepal, Ice Hockey — Canada). [Q1577]
- **Paro** — **Bhutan ka famous tourist town** hai (Thimphu ke west mein, Druk Choeding temple, 1525 mein Ngawang Chogyel ne banaya). **Gongsa Ugyen Wangchuck** — **Bhutan ka pehla monarch (1907-1926)**, Wangchuck dynasty establish ki. **Bank of Bhutan (1968)** — **Bhutan ki sabse purani/sabse badi bank** (Royal Charter se). [Q1583, Q1591, Q1589]

3. Nepal, Sri Lanka & Pakistan — Facts

- **Indian Citizens Association of Nepal** — **14 September 1990** mein bani (Lalitpur mein branch NAHI hai — trap). **India-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship (1950)** — dono countries ke special relations ki bedrock hai. **Dang Valley** — **Asia ki sabse badi valley** (Nepal mein, Mahabharat Range aur Churia Range ke beech). [Q1573, Q1593]

- **Colombo** — **Sri Lanka ka sabse bada city** (commercial capital; Kandy — Temple of the Tooth Relic ke liye famous). **Sinha Flag (gold lion+sword)** — **Sri Lanka ka national symbol**. **LTTE** — '**Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam**' (Sri Lankan Civil War, Tamil Hindus ke liye separate homeland ki demand). **Kiribath (coconut-milk rice dish)** — **Sri Lanka se hai**. [Q1600, Q1586, Q1594, Q1601]
- **Katas Raj Temples complex (multiple faiths ke shrines)** — **Punjab province, Pakistan** mein hai (Buddhist era se British rule tak ki buildings/ruins). [Q1584]

4. Neighbouring Countries — Languages & Symbols

- **Mandarin** — **China** ki official language (India ka neighbour). **Dari (Pashto ke saath)** — **Afghanistan** ki official language. Doosri countries ki languages: France-French, Brazil-Portuguese, Mexico-Spanish, Myanmar-Burmese, Bangladesh-Bengali, Bhutan-Dzongkha, Sri Lanka-Sinhala. [Q1568, Q1569]
- **Bamar** — **Myanmar ka largest ethnic group** (doosre Myanmar groups: Karen, Shan, Mon, Chin, Kachin, Rohingya). Doosre countries ke largest ethnic groups: Punjabis-Pakistan, Pashtuns-Afghanistan, Yamato-Japan, Han-China. [Q1571]

5. International Organisations & Agreements

- **ADB (Asian Development Bank)** — **19 December 1966** establish hui, HQ Manila (Philippines). **New Development Bank (NDB, 2014)** — **5 founding members** (BRICS — Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa), HQ Shanghai, China. [Q1585, Q1590]
- **Montreal Protocol (1987)** — **ozone-depleting substances** ki production/import rokne ke liye international agreement (ozone layer protect karne ke liye). **WMO (World Meteorological Organization)** — 23 March 1950 formed, HQ Geneva, Switzerland. [Q1587, Q1574]

6. World Geography — Extremes & Records

- **Antarctica** — '**Continent Dedicated to Science**' kehlata hai (koi permanent human habitation nahi, southernmost continent; total 7 continents: Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Australia). [Q1576]
- **Highest registered shade temperature** — **58°C, Al Aziziyah (Libya)** — WMO ke 2010-2012 review ke according. **Silicon Valley** — **California, USA** mein hai (IT hub; India ka Silicon Valley — Bengaluru). [Q1574, Q1575]
- **Mount Everest** — **pehle 'Peak XV' kehlata tha** (baad mein George Everest, ex-Surveyor General of India, ke naam par rename hua). Tibetan naam — Chomolungma ('Mother Goddess of the World'), Nepali naam — Sagarmatha. **Edmund Hillary aur Tenzing Norgay** — **1953 mein pehli baar climb** ki. [Q1582]
- **Grand Canal (China)** — **world ka longest man-made waterway** hai (Yellow River aur Yangtze River ko link karta hai). **Dhebar Lake (Jaisamand Lake, Rajasthan)** — **Asia ki doosri sabse badi artificial lake** (sabse badi — Miyun Reservoir, China). [Q1602, Q1598]

7. World Production & Industry

- **India** — **world ka sabse bada jute producer** (golden fiber), phir Bangladesh/China/Thailand (India mein WB sabse aage, phir Bihar/Assam/Odisha). **Silk-making technique** — **China mein ~7000 saal pehle invent hui** (Neolithic China, Yangshao culture; China — highest silk producer country, India mein Karnataka top producer state). [Q1579, Q1580]
- **Kazakhstan** — **world ka largest uranium producer** (Canada aur Australia ke saath world's ~2/3 production). **Tummalapalle uranium reserves** — **Andhra Pradesh** mein hain (Kadapa district). [Q1595, Q1596]
- **Qing dynasty** — **China ki last imperial dynasty** thi (1636 establish hui, 1644-1912 tak rule kiya). [Q1588]

8. Miscellaneous World Facts

- **Sandip Soparrkar (Dance for a Cause) — Switzerland government** ki official postage stamp par print hua (2008 World Economic Forum, Davos mein launch hua tha initiative). India ka pehla independent postage stamp — 21 November 1947 (Jai Hind slogan); India ka pehla postal stamp overall — 1 July 1852 (Lord Dalhousie). [Q1567]
- **Lotus Temple (New Delhi, 1986) — Iranian architect Fariborz Sahba** ne design kiya (lotus shape — Hinduism/Buddhism dono mein common hai). [Q1597]
- **Vienna mein Major Dhyan Chand ki statue** hai — **4 haathon mein 4 hockey sticks** pakde hain (unki mastery/control ball par symbolize karta hai). Dhyan Chand — born 29 August 1905, Prayagraj, 3 Olympic golds (1928/1932/1936), autobiography 'Goal' (1952), Padma Bhushan (1956). [Q1599]