

Punjab Data

Know Everything About Punjab

Punjab GK PDF (from www.punjabdata.com)

We have compiled some simple questions related to **Punjab GK**. This information will be useful for anyone having an interest in Punjab. If you want to know about Punjab or you are someone having an interest in history, politics or current affairs of Punjab, then this page is for you. The questions presented here will help you to improve your general knowledge about Punjab. Do you think you have enough knowledge about general topics, let's go through this online quiz of questions about state of Punjab.

What is the total number of police stations and police posts in Punjab?

- A) 220
- B) 395
- C) 159
- D) 554

Show Answer

The total number of police stations and police posts in Punjab is 554. There are 395 police stations and 159 police posts. The incharge of a police station is called S.H.O. (Station House Officer). Generally an Inspector rank officer is appointed SHO, but at some places it can be a policeman of higher or lower rank.

Who was the first chief minister of Punjab?

- A) Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava
- B) S. Partap Singh Kairon
- C) S. Lachhman Singh Gill
- D) Shri Bhim Sen Sachar

Show Answer

Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava was first chief minister of Punjab. Check the following page for more details:

[First Chief Minister of Punjab.](#)

Which city is the capital of Punjab?

- A) Ludhiana
- B) Amritsar
- C) Chandigarh
- D) Patiala

Show Answer

Chandigarh is the capital of Punjab. This is famously known as City Beautiful.

According to the 2011 census, which district of Punjab has the highest literacy rate?

- A) Ferozpur
- B) Gurdaspur
- C) Hoshiarpur
- D) Bathinda

Show Answer

According to the 2011 census, Hoshiarpur district has the highest literacy rate of 84.6 percent. Check this page for details like district with lowest literacy rate, female literacy rate in Punjab and more - [Literacy Rate In Punjab](#)

Punjab has international border with which of the following countries?

- A) Afganistan
- B) Pakistan
- C) Nepal
- D) China

Show Answer

Punjab shares its border with Pakistan on the western side. The river Ravi and Sutlej flows along this international border.

Which district of Punjab is least populous?

- A) Amritsar
- B) Barnala
- C) Bathinda
- D) Jalandhar

Show Answer

Barnala is least populous district of Punjab. Its population is around 5.95 lakh.

Who became the chief minister of Punjab most number of times?

- A) Partap Singh Kairon
- B) Parkash Singh Badal
- C) Shivraj V. Patil
- D) Justice Gurnam Singh

Show Answer

S. Parkash Singh Badal has the honour of becoming chief minister of the state most number of times. Its his fifth term as the chief minister of the state. He became the chief minister in 1970, 1977, 1997, 2007 and 2012.

The only stock exchange of Punjab is located in which city?

- A) Chandigarh
- B) Ludhiana
- C) Amritsar
- D) Hoshiarpur

Show Answer

There is a stock exchange in Ludhiana, called as Ludhiana Stock Exchange. Everyday, commodity tradig worth crores is done through this stock exchange.

Who was the founder of Sikh religion?

- A) Guru Nanak Dev
- B) Guru Gobind Singh
- C) Guru Arjan Dev
- D) Guru Teg Bahadur

Show Answer

Guru Nanak Dev ji was the founder of Sikhism. He was born in 1469 at Nankana Sahib, now in Pakistan.

Jalandhar city is famous for which of the following industry?

- A) Sports Goods Manufacturing
- B) Cycle Parts Industry
- C) Information Technology
- D) Electronics

Show Answer

Jalandhar is famous for sports goods manufacturing industry in India. The sports items are supplied all through India and also exported to many other countries.

After Independence, which city became the capital of Punjab?

- A) Ludhiana
- B) Amritsar
- C) Shimla
- D) Nabha

Show Answer

When India got independence in 1947, Shimla became the capital of Punjab. It was earlier the summer capital of Punjab. Shimla, now in Himachal Pradesh, is a famous tourist place in north India. Every year, lakhs of tourists from throughout India and the world come to this place. It is also known as the queen of hills.

When was the Punjab Agricultural University established?

- A) 1947
- B) 1966
- C) 1962
- D) 1970

Show Answer

Punjab Agricultural University was established in 1962 and it is located in Ludhiana city.

How many districts are there in Punjab?

- A) 17
- B) 20
- C) 22
- D) 27

Show Answer

There are total 22 districts in Punjab. The latest additions to the list of districts are Pathankot and Fazilka, which were formed in 2012.

Which country has the largest number of Punjabi speaking people?

- A) Canada
- B) India
- C) Australia
- D) Pakistan

Show Answer

If your answer is India, that is not correct. Pakistan has the highest number of Punjabi speaking people in the world. The total number of Punjabi speaking population in Pakistan is around 8 crore, whereas India has only around 3 crore people who speak Punjabi.

Which river flows along the international boundry of India and Pakistan in Gurdaspur district of Punjab?

- A) Satluj
- B) Beas
- C) Ravi
- D) Chenab

Show Answer

River Ravi flows along the international boundry of India and Pakistan, through Amritsar and Gurdaspur districts of Punjab.

How much is the distance between Amritsar and New Delhi, the capital of India?

- A) Around 300 Km
- B) Around 450 Km
- C) Around 1200 Km
- D) Around 600 Km

Show Answer

The distance between New Delhi and Amritsar is around 450 Km. National Highway 1 (NH-1), also known as G.T. Road connects the two cities.

What is the literal meaning of the name Punjab?

- A) Land of five rivers
- B) Land of seven rivers
- C) Area near Mount Abu
- D) Kingdom of five Pandavs

Show Answer

The correct answer is Land of five rivers. The name Punjab is made of two words Punj (Five) + Aab (Water) i.e. land of five rivers and these [five rivers of Punjab](#) are Satluj, Beas, Ravi, Chenab, Jhelum.

When was S. Parkash Singh Badal became chief minister of Punjab for the first time?

- A) 1970
- B) 1977
- C) 1980
- D) 1999

Show Answer

S. Parkash Singh Badal became chief minister of Punjab for the first time in 1970. In 2012, he was sworn in as chief minister of the state for a record fifth time. It is his second consecutive term as chief minister.

Which town of Punjab has the largest grain market of Asia?

- A) Ludhiana
- B) Samrala
- C) Bathinda
- D) Khanna

Show Answer

Khanna city has the largest grain market of Asia. Khanna is a city in Ludhiana district of Punjab, located on Ludhiana - New Delhi highway.

There is a railway link between New Delhi and Lahore (Pakistan). On this route, which is the last railway station on Indian side?

- A) Amritsar
- B) Wagha
- C) Attari
- D) Jalandhar Cantt

Show Answer

The last railway station on India side is Attari. The Samjhauta Express train runs on this route.

Which river separates the Malwa and Doaba regions?

- A) Satluj
- B) Ravi
- C) Beas
- D) Jhelum

Show Answer

Satluj river separates the Malwa and Doaba area of Punjab. The region towards south of this river is called Malwa and the region towards North of this river is called Doaba.

Who was the first governor of Punjab?

- A) Sardar Ujjal Singh
- B) Sh. Om Prakash Verma
- C) Sh. Chandulal Madhavlal Trivedi
- D) Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava

Show Answer

Chandulal Madhavlal Trivedi was the first governor of Punjab. He became the governor on 15 August, 1947 and remained the governor till 1953.

Which of the following Pakistani citizen is awarded Bharat Ratna?

- A) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- C) Liaquat Ali Khan
- D) Malala Yousafzai

Show Answer

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was awarded Bharat Ratna in year 1987. He was a famous independence activist during British rule in India and was known as Sarhadi Gandhi (Frontier Gandhi). This was the first time when this award was given to a non-Indian citizen.

When did the Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred?

- A) 1913
- B) 1919
- C) 1920
- D) 1931

Show Answer

Correct answer is B; the massacre of Jallianwala Bagh occurred on 13 April, 1919. The British army fired at the non-violent protestors gathered at Jallianwala Bagh (Garden) and killed more than 1000 people.

How much is the total area of Punjab?

- A) 10,992 square kilometers
- B) 21,231 square kilometers
- C) 50,362 square kilometers
- D) 8,756 square kilometers

Show Answer

The total area of Punjab is 50,362 square kilometers. It is almost 1.6% of total land area of India.

How many divisions are there in Punjab?

- A) 22
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 8

Show Answer

There are total five divisions in Punjab - Jalandhar, Patiala, Ferozpur, Faridkot and Ropar. For the purpose of civil administration, the state is divided into Divisions and divisions are further divided into districts and sub-divisions. The officer in charge of the civil administration in a division is "Commissioner".

Which city of Punjab was known as "Virat Ki Nagri"?

- A) Pathankot
- B) Dasua
- C) Jalandhar
- D) Sanghol

Show Answer

Dasua town in district Hoshiarpur is called as "Virat Ki Nagri". In Mahabharata, this area was the kingdom of king Virata.

Who was the first defence minister of India?

- A) Lal Bahadur Shastri

- B) Vallabhbhai Patel
- C) Swarn Singh
- D) Baldev Singh

Show Answer

Baldev Singh was the first defence minister of India.

Which of the following is awarded Padma Vibhushan?

- A) Bhai Veer Singh
- B) S. Partap Singh Kairon
- C) S. Parkash Singh Badal
- D) Satish Chander Dhawan

Show Answer

S. Parkash Singh Badal is awarded Padma Vibhushan in year 2015. He was presented this award on 30 March, 2015 by the President of India Sh. Pranab Mukherjee. The citation presented to Badal termed him the "grand patriarch on the Indian political scene." It is the second highest civilian award in India. The highest civilian award in India is "Bharat Ratna".

Which air force officer has reached upto the rank of 'Marshal of Air Force' in India?

- A) Subroto Mukerjee
- B) Dilbagh Singh
- C) Arjan Singh
- D) Arup Raha

Show Answer

[Arjan Singh](#) was conferred the rank of Marshal of Air Force in 2002 for his distinguished services to the force and the nation. He led the air force during the 1965 war with Pakistan. He is the first and the only 'Five Star' rank officer with the Indian Air Force.

Which of the following air force officers is awarded 'Param Vir Chakra'?

- A) Nirmal Jit Singh Sekhon
- B) Dilbagh Singh
- C) Pratap Chandra Lal
- D) Norman Anil Kumar Browne

Show Answer

Flying Officer Nirmal Jit Singh Sekhon was posthumously awarded the Param Vir Chakra. It is India's highest military decoration. He is the only soldier of Indian Air Force to date to be honoured with this award. He was so honoured for his defence of Srinagar Air Base against a Pakistani attack during the war of 1971.

Who is the Education Minister of Punjab?

- A) S. Ajit Singh Kohar
- B) Bhagat Chunni Lal
- C) Dr. Daljit Singh Cheema
- D) Sikander Singh Malooka

Show Answer

Dr. Daljit Singh Cheema is the current education minister of Punjab. For a complete list, check this page - [Cabinet Ministers of Punjab](#)

Which city of India is known as Golden City?

- A) Jodhpur
- B) Varanasi
- C) Udaipur
- D) Amritsar

Show Answer

Amritsar is known as Golden City as Golden Temple, a popular shrine of Sikh religion, is located in the city. The main building is covered with original gold plating, that's why the shrine is known as Golden Temple and the city is called as golden city. Another city, Jaisalmer is also known as golden city. Do you know why? To know the answer and other popular nicknames, check our list of [Nicknames of Indian Cities](#).

When was Shaheed Bhagat Singh born?

- A) 23 March, 1907
- B) 23 March, 1931
- C) 31 July, 1904
- D) 27 September, 1907

Show Answer

Bhagat Singh was born on 27 September, 1907 at Banga village, tehsil Jaranwala in Lyallpur district of Punjab (now in

Pakistan). His ancestral house, which is now converted into a museum, is at village Khatkar Kalan, near Banga town in Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar district of Punjab. Note that Bhagat Singh was neither born or lived in that ancestral house.

Which of the following Indian freedom fighters killed a british officer in Britain?

- A) Bhagat Singh
- B) Chandra Shekhar Azad
- C) Udham Singh
- D) Lala Har Dayal

Show Answer

Udham Singh, a great Indian revolutionary, assassinated the former british officer Michael O'Dwyer in London. Michael O'Dwyer was the governor of Punjab and was responsible for Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.

Which of the following revolutionaries threw bombs at Central Legislative Assembly in Delhi?

- A) Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev
- B) Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt
- C) Kishori Lal, Jai Gopal and Bhagat Singh
- D) Chandra Shekhar Azad and Jai Gopal

Show Answer

Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt were involved in the bombing of Central Legislative Assembly on 8 April 1929. The bombs were thrown at the empty benches to ensure that there were no casualties. The purpose of the bombing was to protest against the introduction of new bills against the trade unionism and revolutionary activities.

Which is the state bird of Punjab?

- A) Peacock
- B) Black Francolin
- C) Northern Goshawk
- D) Western Tragopan

Show Answer

Northern Goshawk, also called Baaz in Punjabi and Hindi, is the state bird of Punjab. The national bird of India is Peacock.

What is the ratio of Hindu and Sikh population in total population of Punjab?

- A) 38.49% and 57.69%
- B) 72.34% and 24.39%
- C) 46.49% and 50.18%
- D) 26.74% and 70.12%

Show Answer

The correct answer is A. The ratio of Hindu and Sikh population is 38.49% and 57.69% respectively. For more details, check this page - [Religion Wise Population of Punjab](#)

Who was the founder president of 'Ghadar Party'?

- A) Sohan Singh Bhakna
- B) Lala Har Dayal
- C) Kartar Singh Sarabha
- D) Kesar Singh

Show Answer

Sohan Singh Bhakna was the founder president of the Ghadar Party. Ghadar Party was founded by Punjabi Indians living in USA and Canada with the purpose of liberating India from the British rule through revolt or rebellion.

When was Kartar Singh Sarabha executed?

- A) 1907
- B) 1931
- C) 1915
- D) 1931

Show Answer

Kartar Singh Sarabha was executed on 16 November 1915 for his role in Ghadar Conspiracy. He was a key member of Ghadar Party, an organization formed by Indians living in USA and Canada to end the British rule through armed struggle.

Who is the current chief minister of Punjab?

- A) S. Parkash Singh Badal
- B) S. Sukhbir Singh Badal
- C) Capt. Amrinder Singh

D) Shri Bhim Sen Sachar

Show Answer

S. Parkash Singh Badal is the current Chief Minister of Punjab. Also check the [list of Chief Ministers of Punjab](#)

Virasat-e-Khalsa is situated in which city?

- A) Ludhiana
- B) Amritsar
- C) Anandpur Sahib
- D) Patiala

Show Answer

Virasat-e-Khalsa is situated in Shri Anandpur Sahib.

According to the 2011 census, what is the literacy rate in Punjab?

- A) 75.8 %
- B) 73.0 %
- C) 76.7 %
- D) 83.6 %

Show Answer

According to the 2011 census, the literacy rate in Punjab is 75.8 %. To get more details, check our page about [Literacy Rate In Punjab](#).

Punjab has international border with which of the following countries?

- A) Afganistan
- B) Pakistan
- C) Nepal
- D) China

Show Answer

Punjab shares its border with Pakistan on the western side. The river Ravi flows along this international border.

Which district of Punjab is most populous?

- A) Amritsar
- B) Ludhiana

- C) Bathinda
- D) Jalandhar

Show Answer

Ludhiana is most populous district of Punjab. Its population is 34.99 lakh.

Who became the chief minister of Punjab most number of times?

- A) Gurdial Singh
- B) Parkash Singh Badal
- C) Shivraj V. Patil
- D) Lal Krishan Advani

Show Answer

S. Parkash Singh Badal has the honour of becoming chief minister of the state most number of times. He became the chief minister in 1970, 1977, 1997, 2007 and 2012

The only stock exchange of Punjab is located in which city?

- A) Chandigarh
- B) Ludhiana
- C) Amritsar
- D) Hoshiarpur

Show Answer

There is a stock exchange in Ludhiana, called as Ludhiana Stock Exchange. Everyday, commodity tradig worth crores is done through this stock exchange.

Who was the first one to establish Sikh rule?

- A) Maharaja Ranjit Singh
- B) Guru Gobind Singh
- C) Baba Banda Singh Bahadur
- D) S. Hari Singh Nalua

Show Answer

Baba Banda Singh Bahadur was the first Sikh ruler. He established Sikh rule in 1710 by winning the battle with mughal army at Chapar Chiri. In memory of that war, there is a memorial named Fateh-Burj (Victory Tower) at Chapar Chiri, Mohali.

Which of the following is the main industry in Jalandhar?

- A) Hand Tools Manufacturing
- B) Cycle Parts Industry
- C) Information Technology
- D) Electronics

Show Answer

Hand Tools manufacturing is one of the main industries of Jalandhar. It is also famous for its sports industry and printing industry. The hand tools manufactured in Jalandhar are supplied all through India and also exported to many other countries.

Which city was the capital of Punjab before India got independence?

- A) Chandigarh
- B) Amritsar
- C) Lahore
- D) Delhi

Show Answer

Before India got independence in 1947, Lahore was the capital of Punjab.

When was the Punjab Agriculture University established?

- A) 1947
- B) 1966
- C) 1962
- D) 1970

Show Answer

Punjab Agriculture University was established in 1962 and it is located in Ludhiana city.

How many lok sabha seats are there in Punjab?

- A) 17
- B) 20
- C) 22
- D) 13

Show Answer

There are total 13 lok sabha seats in Punjab.

Which is the main religion of people of Punjab?

- A) Hinduism
- B) Sikhism
- C) Islam
- D) Jain

Show Answer

The majority of people in Punjab follow Sikh religion. Punjab is the only state in India having Sikh population in majority.

Which river divides the Malwa and Doaba regions of Punjab?

- A) Satluj
- B) Beas
- C) Ravi
- D) Chenab

Show Answer

The correct answer is Satluj. The area on the north of Satluj river is called Doaba and the area on the southern side of the river is called Malwa.

How much is the distance between Ludhiana and New Delhi, the capital of India?

- A) Around 300 Km
- B) Around 450 Km
- C) Around 1200 Km
- D) Around 600 Km

Show Answer

The distance between New Delhi and Ludhiana is around 300 Km. National Highway 1 (NH-1), also known as G.T. Road connects the two cities.

Shiv Kumar Batalvi got Sahitya Akademi Award for which book?

- A) Loona
- B) Birha Tu Sultan

C) Piran Da Paraga

D) Alvida

Show Answer

Shiv Kumar Batalvi got the Sahitya Akademi Award for his book Loona. He received this award in 1967 and became the youngest recipient of this award.

The famous Punjabi novel "Pavitar Paapi" was written by which of the following novelist?

A) Jaswant Singh Kanwal

B) Gurbaksh Singh Preetlari

C) Gulzar Singh Sandhu

D) Nanak Singh

Show Answer

Nanak Singh was the writer of Pavitar Paapi.

Chandigarh, the capital of Punjab is also capital of one more state. Can you name that state?

A) Jammu and Kashmir

B) Himachal Pradesh

C) Rajasthan

D) Haryana

Show Answer

The correct answer is (D) Haryana. Chandigarh is a union territory and is capital of both Punjab and Haryana.

In the independent India, when was the first elections of Punjab Assembly held?

A) 1947

B) 1948

C) 1950

D) 1952

Show Answer

After the independence of India, the first elections of Punjab Vidhan Sabha were held in year 1952.

Which district of Punjab has highest number of cities and towns (counted together)?

A) Bathinda

- B) Ludhiana
- C) Patiala
- D) Jalandhar

Show Answer

Bathinda district has highest number of cities and town. There are total 21 cities and towns in this district. Although Ludhiana is most populous district of Punjab, but total number of cities and towns in this district is 11.

The relics of the Harappan civilization period were found from which place of Punjab?

- A) Pathankot
- B) Ropar
- C) Morinda
- D) Sanghol

Show Answer

A number of relics, belonging to the almost three thousand years old Harappan period were found from **Sanghol (also called as Uchha Pind)**. A large number of coins, pillars, stone slabs etc. and remains of a Buddhist stupa are also found from this place. You can see these items at Archaeological Museum at Sanghol located on Chandigarh-Ludhiana highway at a distance of almost 60 Kms from Ludhiana and almost 40 Kms from Chandigarh.

After India got independence, PEPSU state was formed by merging some princely states of the Punjab region. How many princely states were part of PEPSU?

- A) 7
- B) 8
- C) 13
- D) 14

Show Answer

PEPSU state was formed by merging 8 princely states of the Punjab region. These states were - 1. Patiala, 2. Jind, 3. Nabha, 4. Faridkot, 5. Kapurthala, 6. Kalsian, 7. Malerkotla, 8. Nalagarh. Soon after independence, the rule of these states were taken over by India. In 1948, these eight states were merged to form a new state named PEPSU (Patiala and East Punjab States Union).

Who was the first Rajpramukh of PEPSU?

- A) 1948

- B) 1950
- C) 1956
- D) 1966

Show Answer

Maharaja of Patiala, Yadavindra Singh was made the first Rajpramukh of Pepsu. This post was equivalent to the post of Governor in today's terms.

Who was the first Chief Minister of PEPSU?

- A) Kaptan Singh Solanki
- B) Gopi Chand Bhargava
- C) Sital Singh
- D) Gian Singh Rarewala

Show Answer

Gian Singh Rarewala was the first chief minister of Pepsu. He was the first non-Congress chief minister of any state in independent India.

When was PEPSU merged into Punjab?

- A) 1948
- B) 1950
- C) 1956
- D) 1966

Show Answer

PEPSU state was merged into Punjab in 1956.

Kanjli wetland is situated on which river?

- A) Sutlej
- B) Kali Bein
- C) Patiala Ki Rao
- D) Ghaggar

Show Answer

Kanjli wetland is situated on the Kali Bein river, a tributary of Beas river. It is a man made wetland and is situated at a distance of around 4 KM from Kapurthala city. It is one of the three wetlands of Punjab which are recognized

internationally and are included in the List of Wetlands of International Importance.

Which place is the confluence point of Sutlej and Beas rivers?

- A) Kanjli wetland
- B) Harike wetland
- C) Ropar wetland
- D) Sukhna lake

Show Answer

Harike wetland (Hari-ke-pattan) is the confluence point of Sutlej and Beas rivers. It is one of the largest wetlands of north India and is famous for arrival of migratory birds during winters.

Which place is the confluence point of Sutlej and Beas rivers?

- A) Kanjli wetland
- B) Harike wetland
- C) Ropar wetland
- D) Sukhna lake

Show Answer

Harike wetland is the confluence point of Sutlej and Beas rivers. It is one of the largest wetlands of north India and is famous for arrival of migratory birds during winters.

Who is the current deputy chief minister of Punjab?

- S. Parkash Singh Badal
- S. Sukhbir Singh Badal
- Capt. Amrinder Singh
- Shri Bhim Sen Sachar

Show Answer

S. Sukhbir Singh Badal is the current deputy Chief Minister of Punjab. He is the son of chief minister S. Parkash Singh Badal.

Fateh-Burj (Victory Tower), constructed in the memory of Baba Banda Singh Bahadur, is situated in which city?

- Mohali

- Amritsar
- Anandpur Sahib
- Patiala

Show Answer

Fateh-Burj is located in Chapar Chiri village in Mohali. This place is on the Kharar-Landran main road.

According to the 2011 census, how much is the total population of Punjab?

- 5.10 crore
- 3.45 crore
- 8.73 crore
- 2.77 crore

Show Answer

According to the 2011 census, total population of Punjab is 2.77 crore.

Punjab has international border with which of the following countries?

- Afganistan
- Pakistan
- Nepal
- China

Show Answer

Punjab shares its border with Pakistan on the western side. The river Ravi flows along this international border.

Which city of Punjab is known as its industrial capital?

- Amritsar
- Ludhiana
- Bathinda
- Jalandhar

Show Answer

Ludhiana is one of the popular industrial towns of India and is known as the industrial capital of Punjab. It is also known as Manchester of India.

Who is the current governor of Punjab?

- Gurdial Singh
- Parkash Singh Badal
- Shivraj V. Patil
- Kaptan Singh Solanki

Show Answer

Kaptan Singh Solanki is the current governor of Punjab and he assumed the charge in January 2015. He is governor of Haryana and was given additional charge of Punjab. He is also the Chief Administrator of Chandigarh. Before him, Shivraj V. Patil was the governor of Punjab.

The only stock exchange of Punjab is located in which city?

- Chandigarh
- Ludhiana
- Amritsar
- Hoshiarpur

Show Answer

There is a stock exchange in Ludhiana, called as Ludhiana Stock Exchange. Everyday, commodity tradig worth crores is done through this stock exchange.

Who established a strong Sikh empire?

- Maharaja Ranjit Singh
- Guru Gobind Singh
- Baba Banda Singh Bahadur
- S. Hari Singh Nalua

Show Answer

Maharaja Ranjit Singh established a strong Sikh empire. He ruled the erstwhile state of Punjab during the first half of the 19th century.

Ludhiana is famous for which of the following industry?

- Hand Tools Manufacturing
- Cycle Parts Industry
- Plastics and Rubber
- Diesel Engine Manufacturing

Show Answer

Ludhiana is famous for its cycle parts manufacturing industry. The major bicycle brands like Hero, Avon etc. are manufactured in Ludhiana. The bicycles manufactured here are supplied throughout India and also exported to many other countries.

When did Punjab came under the British rule?

- 1757
- 1857
- 1849
- 1882

Show Answer

After the death of Maharaja Ranjit Singh in 1849, Punjab became a part of the British rule in India.

Which of the following freedom fighter is associated with Jallianwala Bagh?

- Udham Singh
- Bhagat Singh
- Kartar Singh Sarabha
- Rajguru

Show Answer

Shaheed Udham Singh was a great revolutionary who is known for taking revenge of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre. He killed Michael O'Dwyer in March 1940 in London.

How many vidhan sabha seats are there in Punjab?

- 117
- 220
- 122
- 113

Show Answer

There are total 117 vidhan sabha seats in Punjab.

Which is the main religion of people of Punjab?

- Hinduism

- Sikhism
- Islam
- Jain

Show Answer

The majority of people in Punjab follow Sikh religion. Punjab is the only state in India having Sikh population in majority.

Which river divides the Majha and Doaba regions of Punjab?

- Satluj
- Beas
- Ravi
- Chenab

Show Answer

The correct answer is Beas. The area on the north of Beas river is called Majha and the area on the southern side of the river is called Doaba.

The area between river Satluj and Beas is known as:

- Majha
- Malwa
- Doaba
- Poandh

Show Answer

The area between Satluj and Beas rivers is known as Doaba. The word Doaba is formed as Do (means Two) + Aab (Water or River) i.e. the area between two rivers.

Nanak Singh Navalkar got Sahitya Akademi Award for which book?

- B.A. Pass
- Chitta Lahu
- Ik Miaan Do Talwaran
- Pavitar Paapi

Show Answer

Nanak Singh Navalkar was honoured with Sahitya Akademi Award for his novel Ik Miaan Do Talwaran, in 1962.

Which sports event is known by the nick name 'Rural Olympics'?

- State Level Games of Punjab
- Annual School Games of Punjab
- Kabaddi World Cup
- Sports Festival at Kila Raipur

Show Answer

The correct answer is (D); the annual sports festival held at Kila Raipur, a small town located near Ludhiana, is known as Rural Olympics. There are competitions of major rural sports of Punjab like bullock-cart race, rope pulling, gatka (martial art) etc.

When did today's state of Punjab came into existence?

- 1 November 1966
- 13 April 1962
- 15 August 1947
- 1 November 1956

Show Answer

In 1966, the state of Punjab was divided into three parts on linguistic basis - Punjabi speaking state with name Punjab and Hindi speaking Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. Hence, today's state of Punjab came into existence on 1 November, 1966 and this day is marked as New Punjab Day.

Which is the only town in Punjab having majority of muslim population?

- Nabha
- Malerkotla
- Nakodar
- Shahkot

Show Answer

Malerkotla is the only town of Punjab which has majority of its population belonging to muslim community. It is located in Sangur district on Ludhiana-Sangrur state highway, at a distance of around 35 km from Sangrur and around 45 km from Ludhiana.

Which of the following town of Punjab is known as "Steel Town" or "Iron Market"?

- Ludhiana

- Barnala
- Mandi Gobindgarh
- Phagwara

Show Answer

Mandi Gobindgarh is known as Steel Town or Iron Market (Loha Mandi in Punjabi) due to a large number of steel factories, foundry and forging units. The town is located in Fatehgarh Sahib district, on national highway 1 connecting Ludhiana to Delhi.

When was Guru Nanak Dev university (GNDU) established?

- A) 1947
- B) 1966
- C) 1962
- D) 1969

Show Answer

GNDU was established in 1969 in Amritsar city, on the occasion of 5th century of birth of Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikh religion.

National Martyrs Memorial is situated at which place of Punjab?

- A) Hussainiwala
- B) Wagah
- C) Amritsar
- D) Attari

Show Answer

National Martyrs Memorial is situated at Hussainiwala village, near Ferozpur city. It marks the place where three great Indian revolutionaries Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru were cremated. After partition, the cremation spot of martyrs went to Pakistan and India got this land in 1961 through exchange of some other land with Pakistan.

Shaheed Sukhdev, a prominent freedom fighter, was born in which city?

- A) Jalandhar
- B) Lahore
- C) Ludhiana
- D) Ropar

Show Answer

Shaheed Sukhdev Thapar was born in Ludhiana city and his house is still located in the old city area. He was a close accomplice of Bhagat Singh and was hanged to death on 23 March, 1931 along with Bhagat Singh and Rajguru for his involvement in Lahore Conspiracy Case.

Which river flows along the international boundary of India and Pakistan at Ferozpur?

- A) Sutlej
- B) Beas
- C) Ravi
- D) Chenab

Show Answer

Sutlej River flows along the international boundary of India with Pakistan and separates Ferozpur district of Punjab from Pakistan.

Which of the following places is famous for arrival of migratory birds?

- A) Harike Wetland
- B) Sukhna Lake
- C) Hoshiarpur
- D) Pathankot

Show Answer

Harike Wetland, also known as Hari-ke-pattan, is the most famous place in north India for arrival of migratory birds. Spread over an area of 41 sq. km., this is a notified Bird Sanctuary and one of the largest wetlands in north India.

How many major wetlands are there in Punjab?

- A) 3
- B) 5
- C) 7
- D) 18

Show Answer

There are three major wetlands in Punjab, namely Harike Wetland, Ropar Wetland and Kanjli Wetland.
