

Knowledge Roots



Haryana

Haryana is a state located in northern India. It was carved out of the state of Punjab in 1 November 1966, with a rich historical and cultural heritage.

*Desa Mein Des Haryana
Jit dud dahi ka khana*



Geography

It shares its borders with several neighboring states and the national capital, Delhi. In the west, it is bordered by Punjab, to the north by Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, to the south by Rajasthan, and to the east by Uttar Pradesh.

The majority of Haryana's land consists of fertile alluvial plains formed by the rivers Yamuna.

Rivers

The Yamuna River forms Haryana's eastern boundary with Uttar Pradesh and Delhi.



Hills

The southwestern part of Haryana is home to a section of the Aravalli Range, one of the oldest mountain ranges in the world.

Climate

Haryana experiences a typical of northern India climate. It has hot summers, with temperatures often exceeding 40°C.

Winters are cold, with temperatures dropping significantly, especially in the northern regions.

The state witnesses a distinct monsoon season, with most of the rainfall occurring between June and September.

The hottest place in Haryana is Hisar, while Ambala is known to be the coldest place.

Haryana State's Symbols

State Tree

Pipal a native tree of India, has been declared state tree of Haryana.



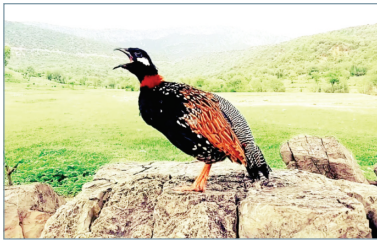
State Flower

Lotus an aquatic plant is the state flower of Haryana.

State Animal

Black Buck or kaala Hiran has ringed horns, is the star animal of Haryana.





State Bird

Black Francolin or Kala Teetar a stub-tailed bird is a state bird of Haryana.

Natural Vegetation

The natural vegetation in Haryana is categorized into three main types:

- ❖ Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests
- ❖ Thorny Scrub Forests
- ❖ Grasslands

Chief Ministers of Haryana

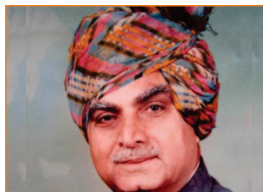
A Chief Minister is the elected head of the government in a state within a federal system of government. Here are the chief minister of Haryana.



Nayab Singh Saini
(2024-Present)



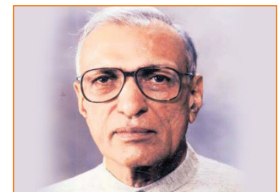
Bhagwat Dayal Sharma
(1966-67)



Rao Birender Singh
(1967-67)



Banarsi Das Gupta
(1975-77, 1990-90)



Bansi Lal
(1968-72, 1972-75,
1986-87, 1996-99)



Devi Lal
(1977-79, 1987-89)



Bhajan Lal
(1979-82, 1982-86, 1991-96)



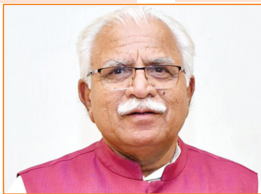
Om Prakash Chautala
(1989-1990, 1990-90, 1991-91,
1999-2000, 2000-2005)



Hukam Singh
(1990-91)



Bhupinder Singh Hooda
(2005-2009, 2009-2014)



Manohar Lal Khattar
(2014-2019, 2019-2024)

Freedom Fighters of Haryana

Haryana has produced several brave freedom fighters who played a significant role in the Indian independence movement.

Rao Tula Ram, also known as the 'Lion of Haryana,' was a prominent freedom fighter from Haryana. He played a crucial role in the 1857 Revolt and was a leader of the Indian Rebellion in northern India.

Pt. Neki Ram Sharma was a freedom fighter, a social reformer and politician from Rohtak who actively participated in the non-cooperation movement and fought against British rule.

Babu Mool Chand Jain, often known as "Gandhi of Haryana," He participated in the Individual Civil Disobedience Movement in 1941.

Sir Chhotu Ram was a prominent politician and thinker from the Punjab province of British India. Ch. Chhotu Ram actively participated in the nation's freedom struggle.

Raja Nahar Singh was the ruler of Ballabhgarh in Haryana. He fought against The East India Company in the Indian Rebellion of 1857. The small kingdom of Ballabhgarh is only 20 miles from Delhi.



Educational Institutes in Haryana

Haryana is home to numerous educational institutions, ranging from prestigious universities and technical colleges to renowned schools.

1. **Kurukshetra University** is located in Kurukshetra, it is one of the oldest and most prominent universities in Haryana, offering a wide range of undergraduate, postgraduate, and research programs.
2. **Maharshi Dayanand University** (MDU) is situated in Rohtak, MDU is known for its diverse academic offerings and research opportunities.



3. **Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya** (BPSMV) is a women's university, based in Sonipat, is dedicated to empowering women through education and research.
4. **National Institute of Technology** (NIT), Kurukshetra is known for its engineering and technology programs.
5. **National Dairy Research Institute** (NDRI), Karnal is a premier institution for research and education in the field of dairy technology and agriculture.
6. **HBSE, Bhiwani** : Haryana Board of School Education, established in 1969 is the authority which conducts the Public Examinations at Middle, Matric and Senior Secondary School levels annually in the Indian state of Haryana through affiliated schools.
7. **Pt. B.D. Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences** (PGIMS), Rohtak is a renowned medical institute offering undergraduate and postgraduate medical programs.



8. **Maharaja Agrasen Medical College, Agroha** is a medical college is located in Hisar and is known for its medical education and healthcare services.
9. **Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Rohtak**: IIM Rohtak is one of the prestigious IIMs in India, offering postgraduate management programs.
10. **Management Development Institute (MDI)**, Gurgaon is a leading business school that offers management education and research.
11. **Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University** (CCSHAU), Hisar is a significant agricultural university in India, specializing in agricultural research and education.



Administrative Buildings of Haryana

Haryana has a network of administrative buildings and offices that house government departments and agencies. Some of the key administrative buildings in Haryana are;

1. **Haryana Civil Secretariat:** The Haryana Civil Secretariat is the main administrative building in Chandigarh where the state's top government officials and various departments operate.
2. **Haryana Vidhan Sabha:** The Haryana Legislative Assembly, located in Chandigarh, is the state's legislative body. It is where elected representatives discuss and pass legislation.
3. **Punjab and Haryana High Court:** The high court located in Chandigarh serves both Haryana and Punjab. It's a judicial administrative building where legal matters for the two states are addressed.
4. **Police Headquarters:** The Police Headquarters in Panchkula serves as the administrative center for the Haryana Police.



5. **Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC):** The HSIIDC headquarters, situated in Panchkula, plays a key role in the industrial and infrastructure development of the state.
6. **Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board (HSAMB):** The HSAMB, headquartered in Panchkula, oversees agricultural marketing and development in Haryana.
7. **Haryana Roadways Transport Corporation (HRTC):** The administrative offices of Haryana Roadways are spread across the state, managing public transportation services.
8. **Haryana Tourism Corporation:** The Haryana Tourism Corporation operates from various locations within the state and is responsible for promoting tourism and maintaining related infrastructure.

Important Landmarks

1. **Haryana Vidhan Sabha** is located in Chandigarh, the Haryana Legislative Assembly building is an architectural marvel known for its unique design and is the center of the state's legislative proceedings.
2. **Tilyar Lake and Research Institute** (Tilyar Zoo) is a popular tourist destination in Rohtak houses a stunning palace known as Tilyar Palace.
3. **Kurukshetra Panorama and Science Centre** is a modern museum and cultural center in Kurukshetra features a panorama depicting the Mahabharata and offers an interactive learning experience.
4. **Yadavindra Gardens** is a historic Mughal-style gardens in Pinjore, near Chandigarh, feature an elegant Sheesh Mahal, fountains, and terraced lawns.



5. **Morni Fort in Morni Hills, Panchkula**, is a historical landmark with a unique structure. It offers panoramic views of the surrounding hills and forests.
6. **Sultanpur National Park Visitor Centre** in Sultanpur, near Gurgaon, is designed with a contemporary architectural style and serves as a gateway to the Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary.
7. **Surajkund International Crafts Mela Complex** in Faridabad hosts the annual Surajkund Crafts Mela and showcases the art and culture of India.
8. **Nahar Singh Palace** is located in Faridabad, this palace reflects a blend of Rajput and Mughal architectural styles and is a historical and cultural landmark.



Districts of Haryana

The Government of Haryana has divided Haryana state in the following 22 districts:

District	Established	Area (in km ²)
Ambala	1 November 1966	1,574
Bhiwani	22 December 1972	3,432
Charkhi Dadri	1 December 2016	1370
Faridabad	15 August 1979	792
Fatehabad	15 July 1997	2,538
Gurugram	1 November 1966	1,253
Hisar	1 November 1966	3,983
Jhajjar	15 July 1997	1,834
Jind	1 November 1966	2,702
Kaithal	1 November 1989	2,317
Karnal	1 November 1966	2,520
Kurukshetra	23 January 1973	1,530
Mahendragarh	1 November 1966	1,859
Nuh	4 April 2005	1,874
Palwal	15 August 2008	1,359
Panchkula	15 August 1995	898
Panipat	1 November 1989	1,268
Rewari	1 November 1989	1,582
Rohtak	1 November 1966	1,745
Sirsa	26 August 1975	4,277
Sonipat	22 December 1972	2,122
Yamunanagar	1 November 1989	1,768

Naples India

Pitampura, Delhi- 110034