

For XAT, CMAT, SNAP, MAT, IIFT Exam

IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL AWARD

NOBEL PRIZE

- ❑ The Nobel Prizes are awarded by the Nobel Foundation on 10th December in the memory of Alfred Nobel (Sweden).
- ❑ It was started from 1901.
- ❑ It is given for outstanding contribution in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature and Peace.
- ❑ The sixth subject 'Economics' was included in the Nobel Prize in 1969.
- ❑ Prize money: A gold medal, A diploma and 10 million Swedish krona.
- ❑ First recipient: In 1901
- ❑ Total number of 35 women have been awarded so far.
- ❑ Madame Curie was the first female Nobel laureate.
- ❑ Only maximum of three people can be awarded in one field.
- ❑ The First Indian Nobel laureate was Rabindranath Tagore (1913).
- ❑ The Last Indian Nobel laureate is Abhijit Banerjee (2019) (For Economics).
- ❑ The Peace Prize is awarded in Oslo, the capital of Norway.

NOBEL PRIZE 2022

Category	Winner
Physiology	Professor Svante Paabo
Physics	John Clauser, Anton Zeilinger, Alain Aspect
Chemistry	Carolyn Bertozzi, Barry Sharpless, Morten Meldal
Literature	Annie Ernaux
Peace	Ales Bialiatsky Memorial and Civil Liberties
Economics	Ben S-Bernanke, Douglas W. Diamond, and Philip H.

NOBEL PRIZE WINNER (INDIAN)

Rabindranath Tagore	Literature	1913
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C V Raman	Physics	1930
Hargovind Khurana	Healing	1968
Mother Teresa (Albania) (1948 Indian citizenship)	Peace	1979
S. Chandrashekhkar	Physics	1983
Amartya Sen	Economic science (Welfare economics)	1998
V. Ramakrishnan	Chemistry (ribosome structure)	2009
Kailash Satyarthi	Peace	2014
Abhijit Banerjee	Economic science	2019

- ❑ The Nobel Foundation was established on June 29, 1900.
- ❑ Alfred Nobel discovered Dynamite in 1867 AD.
- ❑ Alfred Nobel was born in 1833 and died in 1896.
- ❑ The Amount of the Nobel Prize varies every year.
- ❑ The Prize money for the first five fields is provided by the Nobel Foundation.
- ❑ The Prize money in the Economics field is provided by Sveriges Riksbank.
- ❑ The Nobel Prize is announced in Oslo every year in October.
- ❑ These awards are given every year on 10 December in Stockholm (Sweden).
- ❑ This rule was propounded that the Nobel Prize would not be awarded posthumously from 1974,
- ❑ Only two deceased persons have been given this award so far.
 - ➔ Ari Eccles (1931)
 - ➔ Dang Hammarsöld (1961) (UN Secretary General)
- ❑ The International Committee of the Red Cross was declared the winner of the Peace Prize both in 1919 and in 1944.
- ❑ The founder of the Red Cross is Henry Dunnet, he received the Nobel Prize in 1901.
- ❑ Youngest Nobel laureate Lawrence Bragg, male

(25 years).

- ❑ The youngest woman to receive the Nobel Prize is Malala Yousafzai (17 years).
- ❑ Kailash Satyarthi also received this award along with her.
- ❑ The oldest person to receive the Nobel Prize is Goodenough (97 years).
- ❑ There are only four people who have won the Nobel Prize twice.

1. Madame Curie

1903 - Radioactivity (Physics)
1911 - Radium Extraction (Chemistry)

2. John Bardeen

1956 Discovery of the transistor (Physics)
1972 - Superconductivity (Physics)

3. Linus Paling

1956 - Nuclear Test (chemical)
1962- Peace

4. Frederick Sanger

1958, 1930 (Chemistry)

OSCAR AWARDS

- ❑ The Annual Academy Award is given by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences of America is called the 'Oscar Award'.
- ❑ The Best Directors, Artists, Writers and technicians associated with the film around the world are awarded in this award.
- ❑ The award was organized on May 16, 1929.
- ❑ Ben-Hur (1959), Titanic (1997). The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King (2003) had won all **11** Oscars.
- ❑ Renowned Costume Designer Bhanu Athaiya is India's first Oscar award winner. She won an Oscar for Best Costume Design in 1983 for the film Gandhi.
- ❑ Its official name is 'Academy Award of Merit'.
- ❑ This award is organized every year in the month of February.
- ❑ The only person to have won both an Oscar and a Nobel Prize was George Bernard Shaw, who received the Nobel for Literature (1925) and the Oscar for Best Screen Play in 1938.
- ❑ India's 'Satyajit Ray' was given the 'Lifetime Achievement Award' of Oscar in 1992. He was the first Indian to receive this award for his achievements in cinema.

Films nominated by India for 2023

1- RRR 2. All that Breathes 3. The Elephant Whisperess (Best documentary short film)

- ❑ **Prizes and Amount:** An Oscar statuette is given to the Oscar award winner. A layer of gold is mounted on this statue and an agreement is made before the people who get it, that they would not sell it. Along with the trophy given to the winners, no cash money or any other item is given.

❑ Oscar Awards - 2023

➡ **Best Film:** Everything Everywhere All At Once

➡ **Best Actress:** Michelle Yeoh

➡ **Best Actor :** Brendan Fraser

➡ **Best Director:** Daniel Kwan and Daniel Scheinert

➡ **Best Original Song:** Naatu Naatu (RRR)

- ❑ The person with the most awards is Walt Disney, who won a total of 26 awards (22 Academy + 4 Honorary Academy).

❑ **Indian Oscar Awardees**

1. **Bhanu Athaiya:** India's first woman to have won an Oscar in 1983 for Richard Attenborough's costume designing in the film Gandhi.
2. **Satyajit Ray:** Bengali film director received the award in 1992.
3. **A. R. Rahman:** For the music of 'Jai Ho' for the film Slum Dog Millionaire in 2009.
4. **Gulzar:** Got it in 2009 for the lyrics of the song 'Jai Ho'.
5. **Resul Pookutty:** Awarded for Slumdog Millionaire in 2009.
6. **Best Documentary:** The Elephant whisperers
M.M. Keeravani (Composer)

❑ Oscar nominated movies

- ➡ 1957 - Mother India
- ➡ 2001 - Lagaan
- ➡ 2006 - Rang De Basanti
- ➡ 1988- Salaam Bombay
- ➡ 2005 - Paheli
- ➡ 2022- Chhello Show (Director - Pan Nali)
- ➡ 2022 (Last Film Show)
- ➡ 2023 - RRR

GRAMMY AWARD

- ❑ The Grammy Award was originally called the Gramophone Award.
- ❑ It is an award to recognize achievements in the music industry.
- ❑ The Grammy Award is one of the biggest annual prestigious music awards.
- ❑ Established in 1958

- ❑ Description Outstanding Achievements in the Music Industry
- ❑ First Award: May 4, 1959 (As Gramophone)
- ❑ The Award is given by the National Academy for Recording and Sciences for outstanding contribution to Western music.
- ❑ Renowned sitarist Pandit Ravishkar was the first Indian to receive the Grammy Award in 1968.
- ❑ The Names of Ricky Kej and Neela Vaswani were included in the 75th Grammy Awards in 2015.
- ❑ Indian-origin Falguni Shah received the award for 'Best Children's Album' at the 2022 Grammy Awards.
- ❑ In 2022, Ricky Cage received the Grammy Award for the album 'Divine Tides'.
- ❑ The award is given for music in the English language.
- ❑ Tanvi Shah was given the Grammy Award in 2010.
- ❑ Zubin Mehta has been nominated for a record 23 Grammys. He Has won this award 5 times.
- ❑ He won for the first time in 1981.
- ❑ Pandit Ravi Shankar has won this award 5 times.
- ❑ Zakir Hussain has won this award twice.

MAN BOOKER PRIZE

- ❑ The Booker Prize is the world's leading literary prize in the field of fiction.
- ❑ It was established in 1969 in the UK. Initially it was given to writers from the Commonwealth, it is now given to writers of all origins. But now it is given for all continent.
- ❑ **Established** : 1969, Guildhall, London, England
- ❑ **Description**: Best Original Novel written in the English language and published in the United Kingdom
- ❑ **First Indian**: The first Indian citizen to win the Booker Prize is Arudhati Roy (1997).
- ❑ Five Indians have received this award.
 1. VS. Naipaul (1971) - In a Free State
 2. Salman Rushdie (1981) - Midnight Children
 3. Arundhati Roy (1997) - The God of Small Things
 4. Kiran Desai (2006) - The Inheritance of Love
 5. Aravind Adiga (2008) The White Tiger
- ❑ Indian author Perumal Murugan's book "Pyre" has made it to the International Booker Prize

2023.

- ❑ **Prize money**: 60 thousand pounds

RAMON MAGSAYSAY AWARD

- ❑ The Ramon Magsaysay Award is given to individuals and organizations in Asia for doing particularly notable work in their respective fields. It is also called the 'Nobel Prize of Asia'. The award is given by the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation in memory of Ramon Magsaysay, former President of the Philippines.
- ❑ **Founded** : 1957 New York (By the Trustees of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund)
- ❑ **Description**: Outstanding Contribution to Government Service, Public Service, Community Leadership, Journalism, Literature and Creative Communication Arts, Peace and International Understanding and Emerging Leadership.
- ❑ **First Indian recipient** : Vinoba Bhave (1958)
- ❑ **Last Indian** : Ravish Kumar (2019)
- ❑ **Prize Money**: \$50,000 and A gold medal.
- ❑ The Ramon Magsaysay Award is called the Nobel of Asia.
- ❑ The award is distributed every year on 31 August in Manila.
- ❑ Earlier these awards were given in 5 fields.
 - ➡ Government service
 - ➡ Community leadership
 - ➡ Public service
 - ➡ Journalism, Literature and Creativity Communication Arts
 - ➡ International understanding and peace
- ❑ Since 2006, this award is given in 6 fields. 6th Sector Emerging Leadership.
- ❑ Indian Ramon Magsaysay Awardees

Vinoba Bhave	Community Leadership	1958
Chitaman Deshmukh	Public Service	1959
Mother Teresa	Public Service	1962
Vergheese Kurien	Community Leadership	1963
Jai Prakash Narayan	Government	1965
Satyajit Ray	Literature	1967
M. S. Swaminathan	Community Leadership	1971
M. S. Subbulakshmi	Public Leadership	1974

Arun Shourie	Journalism	1982
Padit Ravi Shankar	Literature	1992
Kiran Bedi	Government Service	1994
Aruna Rai	Community Leadership	2000
Arvind Kejriwal	Emerging Leadership	2006
Bharat Vatwani, Sonam Waganchuk	Public Service	2018
Ravish Kumar	Journalism	2019

- ❑ The four recipients of the award, Gary Benchehib, Sotherachhim, Tadashe Hattori and B.J. Madrid in 2022.

UBER CUP

- ❑ The Uber Cup is a Badminton competition played by the women's national badminton teams. Uber Cup is associated with Badminton. The cup is named after Bitti Uber, A former British women's badminton player.
- ❑ It is often referred as the Women's World Team Championships.
- ❑ It was first organized in 1956-1957 at an interval of three years. Then in 1984 it started happening at an interval of every two years.
- ❑ **Established** : 1957 (12 Teams)
- ❑ Member countries of the World Badminton Association
- ❑ **Most winners**: China, 15 times
- ❑ **First winner**: America (1956-57)
- ❑ **Recent Winner** : South Korea 2022

GOLDEN GLOBE AWARDS

- ❑ Every year, the Hollywood Foreign Press Association (HFPA) honors domestic and foreign actors and films with the Golden Globe Awards for special achievements in the entertainment world. This honor is given for excellence in film and television.
- ❑ The first Golden Globe Awards were held in January 1944 in Los Angeles.
- ❑ Aziz Ansari was the first Indian to receive this award for the Best Actor.
- ❑ The Golden Globe Awards are given in 27 categories.
- ❑ R. Rahman is the first Indian to receive the Golden Globe Award.
- ❑ **Beginning** : 1944

- ❑ **First awarded** : January 20, 1944
- ❑ **Last awarded** : January 9, 2022 (79th Golden Globe Awards)
- ❑ **Best Actor** : Will Smith
- ❑ **Best Film** : The Power of Dog
- ❑ RRR's song 'Naatu' has received the Golden Globe Award-2023.

BRITISH ACADEMY FILM AWARDS (BAFTA - BRITISH ACADEMY OF FILM AND TELEVISION ARTS)

- ❑ The Award, also known as the BAFTA Awards, is an annual award presented by the British Academy of Film and Television Arts. It is America's equivalent of Oscar award which is given to the filmmaker, actor, actress for their good performance.
- ❑ **Established** : 1947
- ❑ M.M. Kelravaani and Chandrabose - 'Natu-Natu' song

95th BAFTA Awards

- ❑ **Best Film**: Everything Everywhere All at Once
- ❑ **Best Actor**: Brendan Fraser (The Whale)
- ❑ **Best Actress**: Michelle Yeoh (Everything Everywhere All at Once)
- ❑ **Best Original song**: Natu-Natu (M.M. Keeravani, Chandrabose)
- ❑ **Best Documentary**: The Elephant Whisperes
- ❑ **Best Director**: Daniel Scheinest (Everything Everywhere All at Once)

MISS UNIVERSE

- ❑ The Miss Universe Pageant was founded in 1952 by Pacific Mills, a California-based textile company.
- ❑ The First Miss Universe Pageant was held in Long Beach, California in 1952. Armi Kuusela of Finland won the title of the first Miss Universe.
- ❑ **Indian women winner**
 - ➡ Sushmita Sen - 1994
 - ➡ Lara Dutta - 2000
 - ➡ Harnaz Kaur Sandhu -2021

PULITZER PRIZE

- ❑ In memory of Joseph Pulitzer, the publisher of the New York World, given since 1917 by Columbia University of America in the field of journalism and literature.
- ❑ This award is given annually in 21 categories.
- ❑ Each winner in the 20 categories receives a certificate and a cash prize of \$15,000.
- ❑ The winner is awarded a gold medal in the public service category.

- ❑ **Founded** :1917
- ❑ **First awarded**: 1917
- ❑ **First Indian recipient**: Govind Bihari Lal (1937). So far A total of 5 Indian people have received this award.
- ❑ **Prize Money**: \$15000

BHARAT RATNA

- ❑ Bharat Ratna is the highest civilian award of India.
- ❑ This honor is given for national service. Among them art. literature, science, public service and sports.
- ❑ This honor was established on 2 January 1954 by the then President of India Shri Rajendra Prasad.
- ❑ Initially there was no provision to give this honor posthumously. This provision was added in 1966. After that 15 people were given this honor posthumously.
- ❑ Bharat Ratna can be given to a maximum of three persons in a year.
- ❑ So far 48 personalities from different fields have been awarded with the Bharat Ratna Award.
- ❑ **Description** : Bharat Ratna inscribed in Devanagari script with platinum image of Surya on a Peepal leaf.
- ❑ **First decorated** : Sarvapalli Radhakrishna
- ❑ **Last Decorated** : 2019, Nanaji Deshmukh (posthumously), Bhupen Hazarika (posthumously), Pranab Mukherjee
- ❑ Bharat Ratna is followed by Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri respectively in the honors given by the Government of India for notable contribution.
- ❑ Sachin Tendulkar is the only sportsperson to have received the Bharat Ratna and he is the youngest (40 years) person to receive the Bharat Ratna.
- ❑ The awardees of Bharat Ratna get only a certificate and a medal from the Government of India. No amount is given with this honor.

LIST OF BHARAT RATNA WINNERS

Dr. Chandrashekhara Venkataraman	1954
Chakravarti Rajagopalachari	1954
Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan	1954
Sir Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya	1955
Dr. Bhagwan Das	1955
Jawaharlal Nehru	1955

Govind Vallabh Pant	1957
Maharishi Dr. Dhondo Keshav Karve (on his 100th birthday)	1958
Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy	1961
Purushottam Das Tandon	1961
Dr. Rajendra Prasad	1962
Dr. Zakir Hussain	1963
Dr. Pandurang Vamane Kane	1963
Lal Bahadur Shastri (Posthumous)	1966
Indira Gandhi	1971
Varahgiri Venkat Giri	1975
Kumaraswamy Kamaraj (Posthumous)	1976
Mother Teresa	1980
Acharya Vinoba Bhave (Posthumous)	1983
Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan	1987
Maruthur Gopalan Ramachandran (Posthumous)	1988
Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar (Posthumously)	1990
Nelson Mandela	1990
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (Posthumously)	1991
Morarji Desai (Pakistan's Highest Civilian honor Nishan-e-Pakistan)	1991
Rajiv Gandhi (Posthumously)	1991
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (Not accepted while alive) (Posthumously)	1992
J.R.D. Tata	1992
Satyajit Ray	1992
Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam	1997
Aruna Asaf Ali (Posthumous)	1997
Gulzari Lal Nanda (Posthumous)	1997
M. S. Subbulakshmi	1998
Chidambaram Subrahmanyam	1998
Jaiprakash Narayan (Posthumous)	1998
Pandit Ravi Shankar	1999
Professor Amartya Sen	1999
Gopinath Bordoloi (Posthumous)	1999
Ustad Bismillah Khan (Awarded with all top honors of India)	2001
Lata Mangeshkar	2001
Bhimsen Joshi	2009
Chintamani Nagesh Ramachandra Rao	2014
Sachin Tendulkar (Youngest)	2014

Atal Bihari Vajpayee	2015
Madan Mohan Malviya	2015
Nanaji Deshmukh (Posthumously)	2019
Pranab Mukherjee	2019
Bhupen Hazarika (Posthumous)	2019

PADMA AWARDS

- ❑ The Padma Awards are one of the Highest Civilian Honours of India announced annually on the eve of Republic Day.
- ❑ Padma Awards are given in three categories- 1. Padma Vibhushan 2. Padma Bhushan 3. Padma Shri
- ❑ The Bharat Ratna and Padma awards were discontinued by the Janata Party government in the year 1977, But were resumed in 1980 by the Congress government.
- ❑ Three types of Padma Awards All are given in the fields of medicine, literature, sports, arts, social service, education, science, engineering, civil service etc.

PADMA VIBHUSHAN

- ❑ The Padma Vibhushan award is the second Highest civilian award given by the Government of India, which is given for valuable contribution to the country in various fields. This honor is given by the President of India.
- ❑ **Establishment:** January 2, 1954.
- ❑ It is the second prestigious award of India after Bharat Ratna.
- ❑ First decoration 1954
- ❑ First decorated person Satyendranath Bose and others
- ❑ This honor is awarded for distinguished and notable service in any field. It also includes services rendered by Government servants.

PADMA BHUSHAN

- ❑ The Padma Bhushan award is the third highest civilian award given by the Government of India for valuable contribution to the country.
- ❑ Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan and Padma Shri is be named among other prestigious awards given by the Government of India.
- ❑ The award is given for distinguished service of a high order, without distinction of Occupation, Status or Caste and Gender.
- ❑ **Established :** January 2, 1954
- ❑ **First awarded:** 1954
- ❑ **Last awarded:** 2023 (9 people have been awarded the Padma Bhushan in 2023.)
- ❑ **Award:** A Bronze badge is given as a mark of respect. A lotus flower is made in the middle

of which three leaves surround it. One gets the certificate signed by the President.

PADMA SHRI

- ❑ Padma Shri is an honor usually given only to Indian citizens by the Government of India in recognition of their distinguished contribution in various fields of life such as arts, education, industry, literature, science, sports, medicine, social service and public life etc. is given to do.
- ❑ It is the fourth highest civilian award given by the Government of India, it is announced on 26 January.
- ❑ **Established :**1954
- ❑ **First awarded :** Balbir Singh Dosanjh, 1954. The first woman to receive Padma Shri was Nargis who was an actress.

JNANPITH AWARD

- ❑ Jnanpith Award is the highest literary honor given in India. The Jnanpith Award is given by the Bharatiya Jnanpith to Indian writers who have contributed to literature. Excellent
- ❑ Some of the other literary awards given by Bharatiya Jnanpith include Jnangarima Puraskar, Moortidevi Puraskar and Navlekhan Puraskar.
- ❑ Sri Sankara Kurup (Malayalam poet) was the first Indian writer to receive the Jnanpith Award for his anthology Odakkujal.
- ❑ The first woman Jnanpith awardee was Ashapurna Devi.
- ❑ Total number of 62 persons have been awarded so far.
- ❑ An amount of Rs 11 lakh is given as a prize in this award.
- ❑ **Final Award:** Renowned Konkani with writer Damodar Moujo has been awarded the 59th Jnanpith Award for the year 2022.

SHANTI SWARUP BHATNAGAR

- ❑ This award is given by the Indian Council of Industrial and Scientific Research for remarkable and extraordinary research in the fields of biological, chemical, environmental, in-depth study of oceans and planets, engineering, mathematics, medicine and physics.
- ❑ This award is the highest award of science and Research.
- ❑ It was established in 1958 by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in honor of its founder director Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar. The award is given in the honor of Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, the first and founder

director of CSIR.

- ❑ **First Awarded :** 1960
- ❑ **Award:** This award carries a citation and an amount of 5 lakhs and a plaque.

INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL OF INDIA (IFFI)

- ❑ International Film Festival of India (IFFI), established in 1952, is one of the most important film festivals in Asia.
- ❑ The objective of the festival is to provide a common platform for cinemas of the world to showcase the excellence of film art.
- ❑ To contribute to the understanding and appreciation of film cultures in the context of the social and cultural ethos of different nations and to promote friendship and co-operation among the peoples of the world.
- ❑ This award is given by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting under the National Film Development Corporation of India.
- ❑ **Establishment:** January 24, 1952
- ❑ **Awards:** The best film of the festival is presented with the Golden Conch Award along with a cash prize of ₹10 lakh.

ASHOKA CHAKRA

- ❑ The Ashoka Chakra is India's Highest peacetime gallantry medal. This honor is given to soldiers and civilians for extraordinary heroism, bravery or sacrifice.
- ❑ It can also be given posthumously.
- ❑ The Ashoka Chakra is awarded by the President.
- ❑ This medal is awarded for showing a commendable act of courage, valor and self-sacrifice on land, water and air.
- ❑ It is the highest peacetime gallantry award.
- ❑ **Establishment:** January 4, 1952
- ❑ **First Given:** January 26, 1952
- ❑ **Last Given :** ASI Babu Ram
- ❑ **Total Recipients:** 90 (58 posthumously)

KIRTI CHAKRA

- ❑ This award of Kirti Chakra Shaurya is given to those, who has displayed unprecedented courage in combat with the enemy.
- ❑ Kirti Chakra is India's gallantry medal.
- ❑ This award is given to soldiers and civilians for extraordinary bravery or acts of valor or self-sacrifice.
- ❑ It can also be given posthumously.

- ❑ It comes after Mahavir Chakra in priority
- ❑ B.B.L. Dutt was the first civilian to receive the Kirti Chakra.
- ❑ **Established :** 1952
- ❑ **First recipient:** 1952
- ❑ **Final Recipient:** 2019
- ❑ **Total Recipients:** 496 (Posthumous Recipients 198)
- ❑ Captain Joginder Singh Gharaya and 11 other persons were the first recipients of the Kirti Chakra.

NATIONAL BRAVERY AWARDS

NATIONAL CHILD BRAVERY AWARD

- ❑ National Bravery Awards are given to brave children (6 to 18 years of age) in India every year on the eve of 26 January.
- ❑ The Indian Council for Child Welfare started these awards from 1957.
- ❑ Award: The award carries a medal, a certificate and a cash amount. Financial aid is also given.
- ❑ The National Child Bravery Award is given for exceptional achievement in six categories.
- ❑ In 2022, this award has been given to 29 children.
- ❑ The award is given in sports, educational, art and culture, innovation and bravery categories.
- ❑ Provided by the Indian Council for Child Welfare.

PARAMVEER CHAKRA

- ❑ It is the highest military decoration of India and is awarded for displaying exceptional courage and acts of indomitable and extraordinary valor during war.
- ❑ This medal is made of bronze on which Indravajra is inscribed on one side.
- ❑ The first Param Vir Chakra in India was awarded to Major Somnath Sharma for military action (1947).
- ❑ The last recipient of the Param Vir Chakra was Rifleman Sanjay Kumar of the 13th J&K Rifles for 'Operation Vijay' in the Kargil conflict (1999).
- ❑ **Establishment:** January 26, 1950
- ❑ **First Awarded:** November 3, 1947 (Major Somnath Sharma)
- ❑ **Last Paid:** July 6, 1999 (Capt. Vikram Batra)
- ❑ **Total Recipients:** 21 (14 posthumously)
- ❑ **Prize money:** Rs 2.50 lakh annuity allowance (total Rs 31 lakh)

MAHAVIR CHAKRA

- ❑ This is country's second highest gallantry award is given to the brave soldier who has displayed unique bravery in the suppression of enemies.
- ❑ The Mahavir Chakra is India's wartime gallantry medal.
- ❑ This honor is given to soldiers for extraordinary bravery or overt bravery and sacrifice.
- ❑ It can also be given posthumously.
- ❑ In the order of preference, it comes after Param Vir Chakra.
- ❑ **Establishment** : January 26, 1950
- ❑ **First Awarded** : 1947
- ❑ **Last Paid** : 2001
- ❑ **Award Money**: Rs 10000 per month allowance

VYAS SAMMAN

- ❑ The Vyas Samman is the second-highest literary honour, literary academic award, after the Jnanpith Award for Indian Literature.
- ❑ **Inception**: The award was instituted in 1991 by K. Of. Birla Foundation.
- ❑ **First recipient**: Ram Vilas Sharma (The Ancient Language Families of India and Hindi, 1991)
- ❑ **Final Recipient**: Asghar Wajahat (2021) 31st Edition (2021)
- ❑ **Award amount**: Rs 4 lakh in cash, citation and plaque are given.
- ❑ Any literary work in Hindi published within 10 years can be eligible for this award.

NATIONAL FILM AWARDS

- ❑ This National Film Award is given by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, for enhancing the high level of aesthetic, educative and cultural values in Indian films.
- ❑ These National Film Awards are presented by the President every year in New Delhi.
- ❑ **Establishment** : October 10, 1954
- ❑ **Final Award**: August 9, 2019
- ❑ **Description**: The highest award given to a motion picture in India
- ❑ National Film Awards (2022) - 68th
- ❑ The prize money is Rs 10 lakh in cash, Swarna Kamal Medal and a 3 shawl.

TANSEN SAMAROH OR TANSEN SAMMAN

- ❑ Tansen Samaroh or Tansen Music Festival is celebrated every year in the month of December

in Behat village of Gwalior district of Madhya Pradesh.

- ❑ The event is organized by the Department of Culture, Government of Madhya Pradesh, near Tansen's tomb.
- ❑ The prestigious 'National Tansen Samman' is a music award given to exponents of Hindustani music.
- ❑ **First Tansen Samman**: Ustad Abdul Haleem Zafar Khan (Sitarist Utsad, 2000)
- ❑ **Final recipient**: Pandit Satish Vyas (santoor player, 2020)
- ❑ **Prize**: Rs 5 lakh

SARASWATI SAMMAN

- ❑ Saraswati Samman, K. Of. Literary Award given by Birla Foundation.
- ❑ This honor is given every year to an outstanding literary work published in the languages listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India.
- ❑ **Award**: The award carries a shawl, a citation, an insignia and an honorarium of Rs 15 lakh.
- ❑ Saraswati Samman was started in 1991.
- ❑ The first Saraswati Samman was given to Hindi litterateur Dr. Harivansh Rai Bachchan for his four volume autobiography.
- ❑ It is given in the field of literature.
- ❑ Saraswati Samman 2021 (31st) was given to Ramdarsh Mishra for his poetry collection 'Main to yahan hoon'.
- ❑ Chief Under this award, a statue of Goddess Saraswati is given along with an amount of ₹ 15 lakh and a citation.

INDIRA GANDHI PEACE PRIZE

- ❑ Indira Gandhi Peace Prize is given in the memory of former Prime Minister of India Indira Gandhi. The Indira Gandhi Peace, Disarmament and Development Award is given annually since 1986 by the 'Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust' established in her memory to any person in the world who has made a significant contribution to social service, disarmament or development.
- ❑ **Established** : 1986
- ❑ **First recipient**: Parliamentarians for Global Action, 1986
- ❑ **Final recipient**: Sir Attenborough for the year 2019
- ❑ **Prize money**: Rs 25 lakh in cash, a trophy and a citation

MISS INDIA AWARD

- ❑ Miss India or Femina Miss India. This award is given once a year.
- ❑ Indian beauty queens are allowed to participate in international beauty pageants only after winning it.
- ❑ **Established** :1952 (Headquarters Mumbai)
- ❑ **Official language**: Hindi, English
- ❑ **First winner**: Esther Victoria Abraham (1947)
- ❑ **Final Winner (2022)**: Sini Shetty (2022)
- ❑ **Prize**: One lakh rupees

RABINDRANATH TAGORE INTERNATIONAL PEACE PRIZE

- ❑ The award was instituted by the Government of India in 2011 on the 150th anniversary of the birth of Rabindranath Tagore.
- ❑ This award of one crore is given to poets and artists.
- ❑ This award was given to Pandit Ravi Shankar for the year 2012 and Zubin Mehta for the year 2013.
- ❑ **Final recipient**: Rajkamal Jha (for the book 'City of the Sea')

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU INTERNATIONAL GOODWILL AWARD

- ❑ Jawaharlal Nehru Sadbhavna Puraskar is an international award given by the Government of India, established in 1965. The award is given for his outstanding contribution to the promotion of international
- ❑ understanding, goodwill and friendship among the peoples of the world.
- ❑ This award is given by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), Government of India, for significant contribution in the field of international peace, disarmament and development.
- ❑ **Establishment** : 1965
- ❑ **First recipient**: U Thant (Burma), in 1965
- ❑ **Last recipient**: Angela Merkel (Germany) in 2009.
- ❑ No award was given to anyone between the years 1986 and 1995 to 2003. The last award was given in 2009.
- ❑ **Prize money**: Rs 2.5 million (Rs 25 lakh), a citation
- ❑ Till now a total of 36 people have been given this award.

SAHITYA AKADEMI AWARD 'HINDI'

- ❑ The Sahitya Akademi Award is given every year since 1955 to the best works in Indian languages.
- ❑ Translation Award, Children's Literature Award and Youth Writing Award are also given annually by Sahitya Akademi in different Indian languages.
- ❑ **Established** : 1955
- ❑ **First awarded**: 1955, Makhanlal Chaturvedi, Kriti Him Tarangini
- ❑ **Last awarded**: 2021, Daya Prakash Singha (for Emperor Ashoka)
- ❑ **Award (Amount)**: Rs 1 lakh in cash along with a Tamrapatra

MAJOR DHYAN CHAND KHEL RATNA AWARD (FORMERLY RAJIV GANDHI KHEL RATNA AWARD)

- ❑ Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award is the highest sporting award given in India.
- ❑ This award is named after the best player of India and the world hockey, who was a member of the Indian hockey team that won three Olympic gold medals.
- ❑ It is selected annually by a committee constituted by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and is awarded to the outstanding and most outstanding performance in the field of sports at the international level over a period of four years.
- ❑ **Establishment** : 1991-92
- ❑ **First decoration** : 1991 (Winner - Vishwanath Anand)
- ❑ **Description** : Biggest sports award in India given by Government of India
- ❑ **Award**: In this award, a medal, a citation and a cash amount of Rs 25 lakh are given to the awardee.
- ❑ Honorable persons are given free railway facility.
- ❑ **Final Winner**: Sharath Kamal, 2022 (Table Tennis) (38th)

MAJOR DHYANCHAND KHEL RATNA AWARD KEY POINTS

- ❑ Earlier it was known as Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award. It is an outstanding honor in sports.
- ❑ It is awarded every year by the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs.
- ❑ It was established in 1991-1992.

- ❑ **First recipient:** Viswanathan Anand (Chess)
- ❑ **Final Recipients:** 1. Neeraj Chopra (Javelin Throw), 2. Ravi Dahiya (Wrestling) 3. Lovlina Bogohain (Boxing) 4. Sunil Chhetri (Football) 5. Mithali Raj (Cricket) 6. P. Sreejesh (Hockey) 7. Manpreet Singh (Hockey) 8. Pramod Bhagat (Para-Badminton Player)

KALINGA AWARD

- ❑ The Kalinga Prize is awarded for his contribution in promoting and popularizing science among the society.
- ❑ The Kalinga Prize is given for major contributions in the field of science communication.
- ❑ This award is given by UNESCO.
- ❑ The first Indian to be awarded the Kalinga Prize is Jagjit Singh, who received the award in 1963 as a writer.
- ❑ The award is biennial and is presented on 10 November, the World Science Day.
- ❑ **First recipient:** Louis de Broglie, 1952
- ❑ **Final Recipient:** Jean Pierre Luminet (2021)
 - ➡ Indian - Nimai Charan Panda, 2019
 - ➡ 2021 Andhra Pradesh Governor Biswa Bhushan Harichandan has been awarded the Kalinga Ratna Award for the year 2021.
- ❑ **Prize money:** Rs 10 lakh, a Swarna Kamal medallion, and a shawl.

DADASAHEB PHALKE AWARD

- ❑ The Dadasaheb Phalke Award is an annual award given by the Government of India to an individual for his or her lifetime contribution to Indian cinema.
- ❑ This award was started on the birth centenary of Dadasaheb Phalke.
- ❑ Happened since the year 1969. This award is given by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India to a person who has made a significant contribution to the development of Indian cinema.
- ❑ **Established :** 1969
- ❑ **First recipient:** Devika Rani (1969)
- ❑ **Award:** Rs 10 lakh, a Swarna Kamal medallion and a shawl
- ❑ **Final recipient:** Asha Parekh (2020), 52nd ed.; Rajinikanth (2021)

FILMFARE AWARDS

- ❑ This award is given by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, for enhancing the high level of aesthetic, educational and cultural values in Indian films.

- ❑ It first started in 1954.
- ❑ Under this honor, awards are given in 31 categories.
- ❑ First Awarded 1954
- ❑ **66th Filmfare Awards 2022**
 - ➡ **Best Film:** Sher Shah (Director Vishnuvardhan)
 - ➡ **Best Director :** Vishnuvardhan (film Shershaah)
 - ➡ **Best Actor :** Ranveer Singh (Film 83)
 - ➡ **Best Actress :** Kriti Sanon (film Mimi)

ARJUNA AWARD

- ❑ The Arjuna Award is an award given to sportspersons by the Government of India for outstanding performance in the field of sports.
- ❑ Arjuna Award is one of the famous sports awards.
- ❑ Arjuna Award was started in 1961.
- ❑ The award is given by the Government of India to recognize outstanding achievements in sports.
- ❑ From the year 2020, the winner of this award carries a prize money of Rs 15 lakh, a bronze statue of Arjuna and a scroll.
- ❑ The youngest Arjuna Award winner is 14-year-old swimmer Kutraleswaran Ramesh. Vishwanath Anand received the Arjuna Award at the age of 15.
- ❑ India's first Arjuna Award winner was Manuel Aaron (in 1961) who was India's first Chess International Master.
- ❑ The first woman to receive the Arjuna Award was Kumari Meena Shah.
- ❑ **First awarded :** 1961
- ❑ **Last Awarded :** 2022 Total Awarded : 941 Individual Team Awards
- ❑ **Prize money :** Rs 15 lakh

DRONACHARYA AWARD

- ❑ Dronacharya Award, known as Dronacharya Award for outstanding contribution to sports and games.
- ❑ The award is named after Guru Dronacharya.
- ❑ This award is given annually by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.
- ❑ **Established:** 1985
- ❑ **Category:** Coach in Sports (Individual)
- ❑ **First decoration :** 1985 (by Government of India)
- ❑ **Description :** Talented coaches in India
- ❑ **First Winner:** 1. Bhalachandra Bhaskar

Bhagwat (Wrestling) 2. Om Prakash Bhardwaj
3. O. M. Nambier

- ❑ **Award:** 15 Lakh (Lifetime Category); 10 Lakh (Regular Category)
- ❑ **Dronacharya Award 2021: Lifetime Category**
 - ➡ TP Ouseph - Athletics
 - ➡ • Sarkar Talwar - Cricket
 - ➡ • Sarpal Singh - Hockey
 - ➡ • Ashan Kumar - Kabaddi
 - ➡ • Tapan Kumar Panigrahi - Swimming
- ❑ **Dronacharya Award: 2021 : Regular Category**
 - ➡ • Radhakrishnan Nair P. - Athletics
 - ➡ • Sandhya Murung - Boxing
 - ➡ • Pritam Siwach Hockey
 - ➡ • Jaiprakash Nautiyal - Para Shooting
 - ➡ • Subramanian Raman Table Tennis

DHYAN CHAND AWARD

- ❑ Dhyan Chand Award is India's top sporting award which recognizes the lifetime achievement of a sportsperson. Its official name is Jeevan Gaurav Dhyan Chand Award in Sports.
- ❑ The award is named after Dhyan Chand, the famous field hockey player of India.
- ❑ This award is given by the Ministry of Sports and Youth since 2002.
- ❑ Recipients are selected by a committee constituted by the ministry and awarded for their contribution both during their active sporting tenure and after retirement.
- ❑ **Established :** 2002
- ❑ **First recipient:** 2002 (Shahuraj Birajdar and others)
- ❑ **Final Recipient:** 2021, Sajjan Singh (Wrestling) and others
- ❑ **Award (Amount):** The award carries a statuette, a certificate, ceremonial dress and a cash prize of Rs 25 lakh.
- ❑ Dhyan Chand Award for the year 2017 to Bhupendra Singh (Wrestling),
- ❑ Sumrai Tete (Hockey) and Syed Shahid Hakim (Football) were honored.

TENZING NORGAY NATIONAL ADVENTURE AWARD

- ❑ Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Award,

formerly known as National Adventure Award. It is the highest adventure sports award of the Republic of India.

- ❑ The award is named after Tenzing Norgay, who along with Edmund Hillary was one of the first two men to reach the summit of Mount Everest in 1953.
- ❑ This award is given every year by the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs.
- ❑ The recipient is awarded for outstanding achievement in the field of adventure sports on land, water or air over the past three years.
- ❑ It is provided by the Government of India.
- ❑ Instituted in the year 1993-1994, these awards were first given in 1994. This award is considered at par with the Arjuna Award.
- ❑ Till the year 2020, 139 persons have been given this award.
- ❑ **Award:** As of 2020, the award consists of a bronze bust of 'Tenzing Norgay', a certificate, a colored jacket with blazer and silken tie/sari, and prize money of Rs 15 lakh.

Famous Award of Indian State

Award	State
Yash Bharti Award	Uttar Pradesh
Dhanji Kanji Gandhi Suvarna Chandrak / Dhanji Gandhi Gold Medal	Gujarat
Ramanlal Neelkanth Comedy Award	Gujarat
Asom Vaibhav Award	Assam
Rajasthan Gems	Rajasthan
Bhim Award	Haryana
National Kalidas Samman	Madhya Pradesh
Shaheed Veerananarayan Singh Honor	Chhattisgarh
Birsa Munda Sports Award	Jharkhand
Rajendra Samman	Bihar
Maharashtra Bhushan Award	Maharashtra
Maharashtra Bhushan Award	Kerala
Sikkim Gems	Sikkim