

For XAT, CMAT, SNAP, MAT, IIFT Exam

FAMOUS PORTS, WATERWAYS, AIRPORTS AND AIRLINES/RAILWAY STATION/ZONE/ TUNNEL/NATIONAL HIGHWAY OF INDIA

MAJOR PORTS OF INDIA

- ❑ Out of 13 major ports of Peninsular India 6 ports are located on the west coast and their location is as follows:
 - ➔ Maharashtra - Mumbai Port
 - ➔ Maharashtra - Nhava Sheva Port
 - ➔ Gujarat - Kandla Port
 - ➔ Goa - Mormugao Port
 - ➔ Kerala - Cochin Port
 - ➔ Karnataka - New Mangalore Port
- ❑ The port and its location on the east coast of peninsular India are as follows:
 - ➔ Tamil Nadu - Tuticorin Port
 - ➔ Tamil Nadu - Chennai Port
 - ➔ Tamil Nadu - Ennore Port
 - ➔ Andhra Pradesh - Visakhapatnam Port
 - ➔ Orissa - Paradip Port
 - ➔ West Bengal - Kolkata-Haldia Port
- ❑ Port Blair Port is the only port in India located in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar.
- ❑ Jawaharlal Nehru Port is also known as Nhavasheva Port.
- ❑ Some of the major ports and their location out of 200 minor ports of India are as follows:

Port	State
Ratnagiri Port	Maharashtra
Dwarka Port	Gujarat
Mandvi Port	Gujarat
Porbandar Port	Gujarat
Okha Port	Gujarat
Bhavnagar Port	Gujarat
Kasaragod Port	Kerala
Kozhikode Port (Calicut)	Kerala
Karaikal Port	Pondicherry
Machilipatnam Port	Andhra Pradesh
Nagapattinam Port	Tamil Nadu

WATERWAYS OF INDIA

Waterway Number	Route
National Waterway-1	Prayagraj to Haldia
National Waterway-2	Sadiya to Dhubri (Brahmaputra River)
National Waterway-3	Kollam to Kottapuram
National Waterway-4	Kakinada to Marakkanam
National Waterway-5	Talcher to Dhamra
National Waterway-6	Lakhipur to Bhanga

MAJOR AIRPORTS IN INDIA

International Airport Names	City/State
Rajiv Gandhi International Airport	Hyderabad, Telangana
Sri Guru Ramdas Ji International Airport	Amritsar, Punjab
Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport	Guwahati, Assam
Biju Patnaik International Airport	Bhubaneswar, Orissa
Indira Gandhi International Airport	New Delhi, Delhi
Veer Savarkar International Airport	Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport	Ahmedabad, Gujarat
Kempegowda International Airport	Bangalore, Karnataka
Cochin International Airport	Kochi, Kerala
Calicut International Airport	Kozhikode, Kerala
Trivandrum International Airport	Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport	Mumbai, Maharashtra
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar International Airport	Nagpur, Maharashtra
Jaipur International Airport	Jaipur, Rajasthan
Chennai International Airport	Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Tiruchirappalli International Airport	Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu
Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
Lal Bahadur Shastri International Airport	Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport	Kolkata, West Bengal
Kannur International Airport	Kannur, Kerala
Surat Airport	Surat, Gujarat
Ahilya Bai Holkar Airport	Indore, Madhya Pradesh
Dabolim Airport	Dabolim, Goa
Coimbatore International Airport	Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
Sheikh Ul-Alam International Airport or Srinagar International Airport	Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir
Imphal International Airport	Imphal, Manipur
Madurai Airport	Madurai, Tamil Nadu
Bagdogra International Airport	Siliguri, West Bengal
Mangalore International Airport	Mangalore, Karnataka
Chandigarh International Airport	Chandigarh, Punjab
Nashik Airport	Nashik, Maharashtra
Swami Vivekananda Airport	Raipur (Chhattisgarh)
Maharaja Bir Bikram Airport	Agartala (Tripura)

- ❑ Pakyong is the first airport built in the North Eastern region of India and the 100th airport in India.

INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES IN THE WORLD

Airlines Company	Country
Aeroflot	Russia
Pan American Airways	America
Olympic Airways	Greece
Lufthansa	Germany
Garuda Airways	Indonesia
Copa Airlines	Panama
Iberia	Spain
Cathy Pacific Airways	Hong Kong
Emirates Airline	Dubai
Air Asia	Malaysia
Qantas Airways	Australia

- ❑ Vayudoot was established in the year 1981.

RAIL TRANSPORT IN INDIA

- ❑ Indian Railways is the second largest economy in Asia and the fourth largest economy in the world. America ranks first in the list of countries with the largest railway network in the world. China is in second and Russia is in third place.
- ❑ The world's first train ran between Liverpool and Manchester in **1825 AD**.
- ❑ The first train in India ran between Mumbai and Thane on 16th April **1853 AD**, which was a distance of **34 km**. It started during the time of Lord Dalhousie.
- ❑ Indian Railway Board was established in **1905**.
- ❑ Indian Railways was nationalized in **1950**.
- ❑ There are three types of railway lines in India-
 - ➡ Broad Gauge - 1.676 meter
 - ➡ Narrow gauge - 1 meter
 - ➡ Narrow Gauge - 0.610 meter
- ❑ **Vivek Express** has the longest railway route in the country. It covers a distance of **4286 kms** between Dibrugarh (Assam) to Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu).
- ❑ India's fastest train is **Vande Bharat (Train-18)**.
- ❑ Gorakhpur railway platform of Uttar Pradesh is the largest (1366.33 meters) railway platform in the world. But the Hubli platform of Karnataka will be an even bigger platform in the future.
- ❑ The longest railroad in the world is the **Trans-Siberian Railway**. The length of the line from Leningrad to Vladivostok is 9438 km.
- ❑ **Konkan Railway:** Runs from Roha (Maharashtra) to Mangalore (Karnataka) via Goa. The length of this track is 741 km. The first train ran on this track in 1998.

- ❑ Konkan Railway benefits the states of Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala.
- ❑ The first Metro Rail in India ran on **October 24, 1984** in Kolkata.
- ❑ The Delhi Metro Rail was started on **25 December 2002**. This metro ran from Tis Hazari to Shahdara. At that time the Prime Minister was Atal Bihari Vajpayee. This metro ran in collaboration with Japan and South Korea.
- ❑ Rail engine factories are in Chittaranjan, Varanasi and Bhopal.
- ❑ Coach factories are located at Kapurthala, Perambur, Bangalore and Kolkata.
- ❑ The factory for making train wheels is located in Chapra (Bihar).
- ❑ Rail Coach Factory is located in Rae Bareilly.

Zone	Headquarter
Central Railway	Mumbai
Eastern Railway	Kolkata
East Coast Railway	Bhubaneswar
East Central Railway	Hajipur
Northern Railway	New Delhi
North Central Railway	Allahabad (Prayagraj)
North Eastern Railway	Gorakhpur
North East Frontier Railway	Maligaon (Guwahati)
North Western Railway	Jaipur
Southern Railway	Chennai
South Central Railway	Secunderabad
South Eastern Railway	Kolkata
South East Central Railway	Bilaspur
South Western Railway	Hubli
Western Railway	Mumbai
West Central Railway	Jabalpur
Metro Train	Kolkata
South Coast Railway	Visakhapatnam

FAMOUS RAILWAY TUNNELS OF INDIA

1. Pir Panjal Railway Tunnel

Track Length: 11,215 meters

Location: Jammu and Kashmir Railway

Division : Northern Railway

2. Sangaldan Tunnel

Track Length: 8,000 meters

Location: Jammu and Kashmir

Railway Division: Northern Railway

3. Karbude (T-35)

Track Length: 6,505 meters

Location: Maharashtra

Railway Division: Konkan Railway

4. Nathuwadi (T-6)

Track Length: 4,390 meters

Location: Maharashtra

Railway Division: Konkan Railway

5. Tyke (T-39)

Track Length: 4,078 meters

Location: Maharashtra

Railway Division: Konkan Railway

6. Berdewadi (T-49)

Track Length: 4,000 meters

Location: Maharashtra

Railway Division: Konkan Railway

7. Savarde (T-17)

Track Length: 3,429 meters

Location: Maharashtra

Railway Division: Konkan Railway

8. Barcem (T-73)

Track Length: 3,343 meters

Location: Goa

Railway Division: Konkan Railway

9. Borail BG (T-10)

Track Length: 3,235 meters

Location: Assam

Railway Division: Northeast Frontier Railway

10. Karwar (T-80)

Track Length: 2,950 meters

Location: Karnataka

Railway Division: Konkan Railway

ROAD TRANSPORT

- ❑ India ranks third among the countries with the largest road system in the world. America has the first place in the world.
- ❑ National Highways carry 40% of the total traffic in the country.
- ❑ The longest National Highway of India is-44. It starts from **Srinagar** in the north and ends at **Kanyakumari** in the south. This national highway passes through the states of Jammu-Kashmir, Punjab, Haridwar, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Its total length is **3,475 km**.
- ❑ National Highway-1 and National Highway-2 are collectively called **Grand Trunk Road**.
- ❑ The shortest National Highway in India is NH 966 B, it runs from Wellington to Kochi.

- ❑ The National Highway is controlled by the Central Public Works Department (PWD).
- ❑ National Highway-15 passes through the desert of Rajasthan.
- ❑ Under the Golden Quadrilateral Scheme, four metropolitan cities of India Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata have to be connected by National Highway. (NH-5, 5, 60, & 217)
- ❑ **Kerala** has the highest density of roads in India.
- ❑ **Jammu and Kashmir** has the lowest density of roads in India.
- ❑ **Maharashtra** has the largest length of roads in India.
- ❑ **Odisha** has the shortest road length in India.
- ❑ **NHAI** : Established in 1988.
- ❑ **BRO** : Established on 7th May 1960.
- ❑ **PWD** : Established in 1854 (by Dalhousie)

SOME MAJOR NATIONAL HIGHWAYS (NEW)

National Highway	From Where to Where
NH-1	J & K - Ladakh
NH-2	Dibrugarh (Assam) - Tuipang (Mizoram)
NH-3	Atari (India/Pak Border) - Leh
NH-4	Port Blair - Chiriyatapu (Andaman Nicobar Islands)

NH-5	Ferozpur (Punjab) - Shipkila (H.P.)
NH-6	Jorabat (Assam) - Zokhawthar (Mizoram)
NH-7	Fazilka (India/Pak Border) - Mana (Uttarakhand)
NH-8	Karimganj (Assam) - Indo/Bangla Border (Tripura)
NH-19 (Old NH-2)	Delhi-Kolkata
NH-48 (old : NH 4 + NH 8)	Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai
NH-16 (Old : NH 5 + NH 6)	Kolkata-Chennai

- ❑ The Golden Quadrilateral or "GQ" was former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee's first dream project. The Golden Quadrilateral project was planned in 1999 .The Golden Quadrilateral is a network of national highways that connects major industrial, agricultural and cultural hubs of India. It forms a quadrilateral connecting the four major metro cities (Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai) of india.

- (1) Delhi-Kolkata: NH-44 from Delhi to Agra & NH 19 from Agra to Kolkata.
- (2) Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai : NH48
- (3) Chennai-Kolkata: NH-16

Major Bridges of India

Name	Length (in km)	Year of Manufacture	Link	Place
Dr Bhupen Hazarika Bridge	9.15 km	2017	Assam and Arunachal Pradesh	Lohit River, Tinsukia, (Assam)
Dibang River Bridge	6.2 km	2018	Arunachal Pradesh	Dibang River (A.R.)
Mahatma Gandhi Setu	5.75 km	1982	South Patna to Hajipur	Ganga, Patna (Bihar)
Bandra-Worli Sea Link	5.57 km	2009	Bandra to Worli (South Mumbai)	Mahim Bay, (Mumbai)
Bogibeel Bridge	4.94 km	2018	Dhemaji to Dibrugarh	Brahmaputra River, (Assam)
Vikramshila Setu	4.70 km	2001	Bhagalpur to Nalgachia	Ganga River, Bhagalpur, (Bihar)
Vembanad Rail Bridge	4.62 km	2011	Edapalli to Vallarpadam	Vembanad Lake, Kochi, (Kerala)
Digha-Sonpur Bridge	4.55 km	2016	Patna to Sonpur	Ganga, Patna, (Bihar)
Ara-Chhapra Bridge	4.35 km	2017	Ara to Chhapra	Ganga River, Saran (Bihar)
Godavari Bridge	4.13 km	2015	Kovvar to Rajahmundry	Godavari River, Rajahmundry, (Andhra Pradesh)
Munger-Ganga Bridge	3.69 km	2016	Munger to Jamalpur	Ganga, Munger (Bihar)