

Bharat Ratna

- The **Bharat Ratna** is the **highest civilian award** of the Republic of India. ' The award was started by formal President of India Rajendra Prasad on 2nd January 1954, the award is conferred "in recognition of exceptional service/performance of the highest order", without distinction of race, occupation, position, or sex. The award was originally limited to achievements in the **arts, literature, science, and public services**, but the government expanded the criteria to include "**any field of human endeavour**" in December 2011. The recommendations for the Bharat Ratna are made by the Prime Minister to the President, with a **maximum of three nominees** being awarded per year.

Padma Awards

- The Padma Vibhushan (instituted in 1954) is the second-highest civilian award of the Republic of India; All persons without distinction of race, occupation, position or sex are eligible for these awards. However, Government servants including those working with PSUs, except doctors and scientists, are not eligible for these Awards.
- The Padma Bhushan (instituted in 1954) is the third-highest civilian award in the Republic of India; All persons without distinction of race, occupation, position or sex are eligible for these awards. However, Government servants including those working with PSUs, except doctors and scientists, are not eligible for these Awards.
- Padma Shri (instituted in 1954) is the fourth highest civilian award in the Republic of India, the words "Padma", meaning lotus in Sanskrit, and "Shri", a Sanskrit-derived honorific equivalent to 'Mr.' or 'Ms. The award criteria include the Arts, Education, Industry, Literature, Science, Sports, Medicine, Social Service and Public Affairs.

Gallantry Awards

- The Param Vir Chakra (instituted in 1950) is India's highest military decoration, awarded for displaying distinguished acts of valour during wartime. Most conspicuous bravery or some daring or pre-eminent act of valour or self-sacrifice, in the presence of the enemy, whether on land, at sea or in the air. Other war time gallantry awards namely the Maha Vir Chakra and the Vir Chakra were instituted by the Government of India on 1950 .
- Maha Vir Chakra (MVC) (literally great warrior medal) is the second highest military decoration in India, after the Param Vir Chakra, and is awarded for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy, whether on land, at sea or in the air.
- Vir Chakra is the third highest military decoration in India after Maha Vir Chakra and is awarded for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy, whether on land, at sea or in the air.
- Ashok Chakra (instituted in 1952) is India's highest peacetime military decoration awarded for valour, courageous action or self-sacrifice away from the battlefield. Suhas Biswas was the first Indian Air Force officer to be awarded the Ashoka Chakra.
- Kirti Chakra is an Indian military decoration awarded for valour, courageous action or self-sacrifice away from the field of battle. It may be awarded to civilians as well as military personnel, including posthumous awards. It is second in order of precedence of peacetime gallantry awards; it comes after Ashoka Chakra and before Shaurya Chakra.
- Shaurya Chakra (instituted in 1952) is an Indian military decoration awarded for valour, courageous action or self-sacrifice while not engaged in direct action with the enemy. It may be awarded to civilians as well as military personnel.

Nobel Prize

- The Nobel Prize (instituted in 1895) is a set of annual international awards bestowed in several categories by Swedish and Norwegian institutions in recognition of academic, cultural, or scientific advances. The Nobel Prize is widely regarded as the most prestigious award available in the fields of literature, medicine, physics, peace, chemistry and economics. The prize is not awarded posthumously.

Awards in Literature

- Booker Prize is a literary prize awarded each year for the best original novel written in the English language and published in the UK. The Man Booker Prize was established in 1969.
- The Vyas Samman is a literary award in India, first awarded in 1991. It is awarded annually by the K.K. Birla Foundation and includes a cash payout of Rs 350,000 (as of 2017). To be eligible for the award, the literary work must be in the Hindi language and have been published in the past 10 years.
- The Moortidevi Award is an India literary award annually presented by the Bharatiya Jnanpith, a literary and research organisation, to an author. The award is given only to Indian writers writing in Indian languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India and in English.
- The Saraswati Samman was instituted in 1991 by the K. K. Birla Foundation. The Saraswati Samman is an annual award for outstanding prose or poetry literary works in any 22 Indian language listed in Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India. It consists of Rs 15 lakh.
- The Jnanpith Award (Instituted in 1961) is an Indian literary award presented annually by the Bharatiya Jnanpith to an author for their "outstanding contribution towards literature". The award is bestowed only on Indian writers writing in Indian languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India and English. The first recipient of the award was the Malayalam writer G. Sankara Kurup who received the award in 1965 for his collection of poems, Odakkuzhal.
- Bihari Puraskar is a literary award instituted by K. K. Birla Foundation. The award is named after the famous Hindi poet Bihari and is awarded to an outstanding work published in Hindi or Rajasthani by a Rajasthani writer. It carries a citation, a plaque and prize money of Rs. 1 lakh.

Awards in Films

- The Academy Awards, also known as the Oscars, are a set of 24 awards for artistic and technical merit in the American film industry, given annually by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (AMPAS), to recognize excellence in cinematic achievements. The 90th Academy Awards ceremony, honoring the best films of 2017, was held on 4 March 2018, at the Dolby Theatre, in Los Angeles, California.
- Dadasaheb Phalke Award is one of the highest and most prestigious awards that is given in the field of cinema. The award, which was instituted in 1969 in honour of Dadasaheb Phalke, an Indian filmmaker who is regarded as "the father of Indian cinema". Dadasaheb directed Raja Harishchandra, which was India's first full-length feature film and was released in 1913.

Awards in sports and Games

- The Arjuna Awards (Instituted in 1961) are given by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, government of India to recognize outstanding achievement in National sports. The award carries a cash prize of Rs5 lakhs, a bronze statue of Arjuna and a scroll.
- Dronacharya Award The award is named after Drona, often referred as "Dronacharya" or "Guru Drona", a character from the Sanskrit epic Mahabharata of ancient India for Outstanding Coaches in Sports and Games. The award comprises a bronze statuette of Dronacharya, a certificate, ceremonial dress, and a cash prize of Rs5 lakh.
- Dhyan Chand Award for Lifetime Achievement in Sports and Games, is the lifetime achievement sporting honour of the Republic of India. The award is named after Dhyan Chand an Indian field hockey player. It is awarded annually by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.
- Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award in Sports and Games, is the highest sporting honour of the Republic of India. The award is named after Rajiv Gandhi, former Prime Minister of India. It is awarded annually by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

Awards in Architecture

- Stirling Prize is a British prize for excellence in architecture. It is named after the architect James Stirling, organised and awarded annually by the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA).
- The Aga Khan Award for Architecture is given every three years to projects that set new standards of excellence in architecture, planning practices, historic preservation and landscape architecture.
- The Pritzker Architecture Prize is awarded annually "to honor a living architect or architects whose built work demonstrates a combination of those qualities of talent, vision and commitment, which has produced consistent and significant contributions to humanity and the built environment through the art of architecture. Founded in 1979 by Jay A. Pritzker and his wife Cindy.

Awards in Science & Technology

- The Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology (SSB) is a science award in India given annually by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for notable and outstanding research, applied or fundamental, in biology, chemistry, environmental science, engineering, mathematics, medicine and Physics. The purpose of the prize is to recognize outstanding Indian work in science and technology.
- The Kalinga Prize for the Popularization of Science is an award given by UNESCO for exceptional skill in presenting scientific ideas to lay people. It was created in 1952.

Awards in Music

- A Grammy Award is an award presented by The Recording Academy to recognize achievement in the mainly English-language music industry. The first Grammy Awards ceremony was held on May 4, 1959.

Awards in Mathematics

- Fields Medal is widely regarded as the highest honor a mathematician. The medal was first awarded in 1936 to Finnish mathematician Lars Ahlfors and American mathematician Jesse Douglas, and it has been awarded every four years since 1950.
- The Abel Prize (established in 2001) is a Norwegian prize awarded annually by the Government of Norway to one or more outstanding mathematicians. According to Academic Excellence Survey by ARWU, Abel Prize is the second top award in the field of mathematics worldwide after Fields Medal.

Awards in Peace

- The International Gandhi Peace Prize, named after Mahatma Gandhi, is awarded annually by the Government of India. As a tribute to the ideals espoused by Gandhi, the Government of India launched the International Gandhi Peace Prize in 1995 on the occasion of the 125th birth anniversary of Mohandas Gandhi.

Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award

- The award was started in 1999 and is provided to a business leader, management practitioner, public administrator, educator or institution builder for his/her sustained individual contributions for achievements of high professional order and excellence. This award is given by the President of India.

Green Star Awards

- The Green Star Awards recognize outstanding individuals or organisations that have made remarkable efforts to prevent, prepare for, and respond to environmental emergencies – as well as to integrate environment with humanitarian action across the world.

Ramon Magsaysay Award

- The Ramon Magsaysay Award is an annual award established to perpetuate former Philippine President Ramon Magsaysay's example of integrity in governance, courageous service to the people, and pragmatic idealism within a democratic society.

Pulitzer Prize

- The Pulitzer Prize is an award for Excellence in newspaper journalism, literary achievements, musical composition in the United States. It was established in 1917 by Joseph Pulitzer.

Sahitya Akademi Award

- The Sahitya Akademi Award is a literary honor in India, which the Sahitya Akademi, India's National Academy of Letters, annually confers on writers of the most outstanding books of literary merit published in any of the major Indian languages (24 languages, including the 22 listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution, along with English and Rajasthani) recognised by the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi.

Manthan Award

- The Manthan Award is an annual award for South Asia given in recognition of exceptional digital content creation. The award is issued by the Digital Empowerment Foundation and was partly inspired by the World Summit Award. It was created 10 October 2004.

FiFi Awards

- The FiFi Awards these awards (sponsored by The Fragrance Foundation) have been held annually in New York City since 1973 and are attended by around 1,000 members of the international fragrance community, designers and celebrities from the fashion, theatre, film, or television industries.

Sangeet-Natak Akademi Award

- Sangeet Natak Akademi is an award given by the Sangeet Natak Akademi, India's National Academy of Music, Dance & Drama. It is the highest Indian recognition given to practicing artists.

BAFTA Awards

- British Academy of Film and Television Arts (BAFTA) to honour the best British and international contributions to film.



StudyLab
GET EVERYTHING FREE