



कौटिल्य एकेडमी

GS PAPER -I

Explanation With Answer (24.01.2021)

1. (a) The Bhopal State region was established in the year 1938 with the objective of waging a mass movement in the princely states against feudalism and for the establishment of democratic rule. A proposal to demand civil liberties was proposed in its open session in Bhopal.
2. (a) The Thevaram denotes the first seven volumes of the Tirumurai, the twelve-volume collection of Āeiva devotional poetry. These volumes contain the works of the three most prominent Tamil poets of the 7th and 8th centuries: Sambandar, Appar, and Sundara.
3. (b) The 51 districts of Madhya Pradesh are divided in 7 AKVN's (Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam) headquartered at Bhopal, Indore, Gwalior, Jabalpur, Ujjain, Rewa & Saga
4. (c) Recently, the National Statistical Office (NSO) has released Periodic Labor Force Surveying (PLFS) from July 2018 to June 2019. PLFS, launched in 2017 by the National Statistical Office (NSO), is India's first computer- Based survey. PLFS aims to measure quarterly changes in the statistical signals of different labor markets in urban areas, as well as to generate annual estimates of these indicators for both rural and urban areas (which can be used for policy making). It has been formed based on the recommendation of Amitabh Kundu Committee.
5. (a) Population growth is a serious problem for India and Madhya Pradesh. The family planning program was started in the year 1948 by the Government of India and Madhya Pradesh to control it.
6. (c) The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) concept in India is governed by Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under. No specific tax exemptions have been extended to CSR expenditure per se. However spending on several activities like contributions to Prime Minister's Relief Fund, scientific research, rural development projects, skill development projects, agricultural extension projects, etc., which find place in Schedule VII, already enjoy exemptions under different sections of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence statement (c) is not correct
7. (b) The Environment Relief Fund (ERF) was established under the Public Liability Act, 1991 (PLIA), to provide immediate relief to victims of accidents involving hazardous substances. Founded on the principle of no-fault liability, and in response to the Supreme Court of India's pronouncements on absolute liability in M.C. Mehta v Union of India, 1987, the PLIA requires industries dealing with hazardous substances to subscribe compulsorily to public liability insurance.
8. (a) Former finance minister and Congress leader P Chidambaram was arrested by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). P Chidambaram is accused of facilitating foreign investment into a television company, INX Media, in 2007, when he was the Finance Minister.
9. (c) Plurk is a free social networking and micro-blogging service that allows users to send updates (known as plurks) through short messages or links.
10. (b) KV Chowdhary was the controversial chairman of the Central Vigilance Commission.
11. (c) Peshwa Bajirao I (1720–1740) was a great general. According to historians, Bajirao Peshwa died of illness at the time of departure for Handia and Khargone . The Samadhi of the Peshwa is located in the Narmada river valley, Ravarkhedi (Khargone), near the site of death.
12. (c) The last ruler of the Sungas, Devabhumi was killed by a slave-girl at the instruction of his minister Vasudeva who established the rule of the Kanva dynasty in Magadha. Very little is known about the history of the Kanvas and their successors. The Kanva dynasty was established in 75 BC.

13. (c) The Tawa River is a major river of Madhya Pradesh. It originates from the Kalibhit hills of the Mahadev mountain range of Panchmarhi in Hoshangabad district of Madhya Pradesh. The Tawa River is the largest tributary of the Narmada, with a length of 172 km.
14. (d) The Tropic of Cancer is 23.5 degrees north latitude. It passes through 16 countries across 3 continents in Asia it does not pass through Iran. The Tropic of Cancer passes through Myanmar, Oman, Bangladesh, India, Saudi Arabia, China, United Arab Emirates and Taiwan.
15. (b) In Madhya Pradesh, the Mineral Policy was first announced in the year 1995 under the India Minerals Act 1957. In addition, the new mineral policy was implemented on 7 September 2010. The objective of the New Mineral Policy 2010 is to encourage private sector participation in the discovery of minerals using state-of-the-art technology for exploration and reserves assessment of new minerals.
16. (c) Not all the Fundamental Rights are available to foreigners in India. Right to life and personal property covered in Article 21 of the Constitution of India is available both to foreigners and Indians.
17. (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is an autonomous organisation under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India. Formerly known as Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, it was established on 16 July 1929 as a registered society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 in pursuance of the report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture. The ICAR has its headquarters at New Delhi.
18. (b) In a surprising move, US President Donald Trump expressed a desire to buy Greenland. The Prime Minister of Denmark Mette Frederiksen, who found the notion to be absurd, declined the offer. US President Donald Trump cancelled his scheduled visit to Denmark in September after the refusal.
19. (b) Lawrence Edward Page is an American computer scientist and Internet entrepreneur. He is best known as one of the co-founders of Google along with Sergey Brin.
20. (c) Bhagwan Lal Sahni is a Professor of Hindi and has written many books in the Hindi Language.
21. (d) Batiyagarh (Damoh) - is a historical place of Madhya Pradesh, where 2 inscriptions in Persian language have been found in 1324 AD. These records confirm the suzerainty of Ghiyasuddin and Muhammad bin Tughluq in the Damoh region.
22. (a) Emperor Taizong (598AD – 649 AD), was the second emperor of the Tang dynasty of China, ruling from 626 to 649. He sent Huen –Tsang to India to collect Buddhist manuscripts.
23. (c) Pachmarhi (Hoshangabad), located under the Satpura mountain range in the south eastern part of Madhya Pradesh, is called Cherrapunji of Madhya Pradesh due to being the most rainy place. Pachmarhi has the highest rainfall of 215 cm.
24. (b) - Eris, the largest dwarf planet, is only slightly bigger than Pluto,
- Haumea was discovered in 2003.
- Makemake, discovered in 2005, has no known moons
25. (d) According to the data for the year 2017-18 in MP, Sagar (58%) district produces the highest amount of rock phosphate. Apart from this, the production of rock phosphate is second in Chhatarpur district and third in Jabua district. In the year 2014, new rock phosphate reserves have also been received in Khargone district.
26. (d) The Article 75 of the Indian Constitution states that the Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President and the other ministers shall be appointed by the president on the advice of the Prime Minister. The ministers shall hold office during the pleasure of the president of India.
27. (b) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in August 2012 had approved a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme titled “National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP)”. This scheme was announced in Union Budget 2012-13. The objective of the scheme is to have a better outreach and to provide more flexibility to suit local needs
28. (c) Keerthy Suresh won the Best Actress award at the 66th National Film Awards for her performance in Telugu film Mahanati.

29. (a) Widely known as a “Father of the Internet,” Cerf is the co-designer of the TCP/IP protocols and the architecture of the Internet.
30. (d) The first Chief Commissioner of India was Wajahat Habibullah.
31. (c) The 12th century valiant warriors of Mahoba district, Alha and Udal were two brothers. These warriors fought 52 battles separately and were victorious in all. In the court of King Parmar of Kalinjar, a poet named Jagnik composed a poem called Alhakhand, which describes the heroic stories in these 52 battles. Both of them had also done a lot of damage to Prithviraj Chauhan and his army in the fight.
32. (a) Rajtarangani written by Kalhan is divided into eight chapters known as “tarangas”.
33. (a) Madhya Pradesh has a tropical monsoon climate and is known as Shiala in winter, Yunala in summer and Chaumasa in rainy season.
34. (b) Australia is the only continent without any current volcanic activity, but it hosts one of the world’s largest extinct volcanoes, the Tweed Volcano.
35. (b) In Madhya Pradesh, Electricity was first produced from a 240-kilowatt steam turbine in the year 1905 from the Tighara dam built on the Sank River with the effort of the then king Madhav Scindia of Gwalior district.
36. (b) President administers the union territory through an administrator appointed by him. The administrator of a union territory is an agent of the President and not a head of the state.
37. (c) Biodiversity hotspots are defined as regions “where exceptional concentrations of endemic species are undergoing an exceptional loss of habitat”. The concept of biodiversity hotspots was developed by the Norman Myers in 1988 when he identified that the tropical forest losing its plants species as well as habitat. IUCN prepares ‘Red Data Book’. There are 34 areas around the world which are qualified as Biodiversity hotspots. These hotspots represent only 2.3% of the total Earth’s land surface.
38. (a) Gujarati Movie Hellaro won the ‘Best Feature Film’ award at the 66th national film awards 2019.
39. (b) The BJP government in Gujarat has initiated the process of patenting the name of the variety of dragon fruit grown in Gujarat as ‘kamalam’, which is also the name of the state party headquarters. It means lotus — the symbol of the Bharatiya Janata Party.
40. (a) The President appoints Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. They have tenure of six years, or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier. They enjoy the same status and receive salary and perks as available to Judges of the Supreme Court of India.
41. (b) Chausath Yogini Temple is a famous tourist destination of Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh. This temple was built around 1000 AD by the rulers of the Kalachuri dynasty. This temple is also called Golki Math.
42. (c) The market control system and the economic regulations issued to that effect, were the most revolutionary and remarkable reforms made by the Alauddin. As per Barni, the basic objective of these reforms was to maintain a large and efficient army for keeping the Mongols in check. Such a large army could not be maintained and kept content out of the normal revenues of the state, unless the prices of commodities were reduced. Thus, economic regulations were primarily a military measure.
43. (a) Laterite soils are widespread in Chhindwara, Balaghat and Betul districts in Madhya Pradesh. Laterite soil is also called red sandy soil. Laterite soil expansions are mostly found in areas where the amount of rainfall is high.
44. (c) Windmills are man-made objects while the rest of the three are natural weather phenomenon.
45. (b) National Fertilizers Limited was established in Guna district of Madhya Pradesh in the year 1984 as the first inland gas based project of the country and the state, which started its production from July 1, 1988. The Vijaypur Production Unit was set up in the year 1993 with the aim of increasing the production capacity of this project, from which commercial production started from 31 March 1997.
46. (c) K.C. Neogy was the chairman of the first Finance Commission of India. It was appointed in the year 1951 and it submitted its report in the year 1952. The implementation period was 1952–57.

47. (c) The Aam Admi Bima Yojana is a social security scheme which was launched on 2nd October 2007 to provide a group insurance cover to individuals belonging to specified groups. The scheme provides insurance coverage against natural and accidental deaths and disablements. On 1st January, the Aam Admi Bima Yojana scheme was merged with the Janashree Bima Yojana Scheme to provide a wider scope of coverage to eligible individuals.
48. (d) US President Donald Trump launched the US Space Command on August 29, 2019. Trump announced the establishment of the space command as the newest US military combatant command in a ceremony at the Rose Garden, White House.
49. (d) Every year, the World Computer Literacy Day is observed on December 2 to create awareness and drive digital literacy in underserved communities worldwide. The day promotes technological skills, especially in children and women. The World Computer Literacy Day aims to inspire them to learn more and make their work/task easier by the use of computers. Started by NIIT IN 2001.
50. (b) The tribunal is to have a full-time chairperson and up to 20 judicial and expert members.
51. (b) In order to provide pure water, the Mughal rulers had built eight water supply systems. The Khooni Bhandara or Kundi Bhandara was built by Abdulrahim Khankhana in the reign of Mughal Emperor Akbar.
52. (b) Muhammad bin Tughlaq pursued a harsh taxation policy at the start as a result of which agricultural production suffered. To increase production and bring more land under cultivation, he appointed an official called Diwan-i-amir-i-Koh and tasked him to bring under cultivation a 100*100 sq km area.
53. (b) Narmada River is known as Reva River in Madhya Pradesh. According to the mythology, Purukutsa, the king of the Ikshvaku dynasty, changed the name of Reva to Narmada.
54. (a) The largest reserves of fresh water on the Earth's surface is in North America. The American Great Lakes account for 21 percent of the Earth's surface fresh water.
55. (d) Orient Paper Mill is Asia's oldest and largest paper industrial unit was established by Birla Group of Companies in the year 1965 at Amalai in Shahdol district. Orient Paper Mill, Amalai is presently located in Anuppur district.
56. (a) The Constitution of India in the Article 165 has provided for the office of the advocate general for the states. The Advocate General is the highest law officer in the state.
57. (b) National Innovation Foundation (NIF) was founded in 2000 in Gujarat to provide institutional support towards inspiring and sustaining grassroots innovations across the country. The organisation scouts for green solutions created by farmers, artisans and so on, that have been created without any professional help and aids their growth. Till date, NIF has been able to find and document more than 310,000 examples of technological ideas, innovations and practices. To give a perspective, some of these include herbal medicines being used in tribal areas, improved crop varieties, locally developed tools etc.
58. (c) The traditional art of weaving pattamadai silk mat belongs to the Tirunelveli district of Tamil Nadu. Pathamadai mats have been granted Geographical Indication (GI) status by the trademarks and GI authorities.
59. (d) Wolfram Alpha is a computational search engine (sometimes referred to as an "answer engine"). The interface looks similar to that of a regular search engine but queries typed into the search box result answers to specific questions rather than listings of websites that may be relevant to the query.
60. (b) Food Preservation Commission-2006 - Central Information Commission-2005(Earliest to be formed) -NITI Ayog-2015 -National Commission for Protection of Child Rights-2007
61. (d) The Lamtera folk song sung in the Bundelkhand region is also known as Bholageet or Bambulia. These folk songs are sung by a group of men and women on Makar Sankranti, Basant Panchami, Mahashivratri and other important occasions.
62. (c) Bijapur was ruled by the Adil Shahi dynasty during the time of Akbar. Akbar tried to conquer Bijapur but was not fully victorious.

63. (b) The Satpura Tiger Reserve is an excellent example of the highland eco system of the central terrain. Satpura-Melghat corridor consists of forest area of Hoshangabad, Harda, East Betul and West Betul forests.
64. (a) The Congo River has a total length of 4,370 km (2,715 mi). It is the only river to cross the equator twice. The Congo Basin has a total area of about 4,000,000 km² (1,500,000 sq mi), or 13% of the entire African landmass.
65. (b) 4 districts of Madhya Pradesh -Balaghat, Alirajpur, Mandla and Dindori have the highest sex ratio, respectively. Where the number of females is more than one thousand per 1000 males. Balaghat–1021, Alirajpur - 1011 ,Mandla – 1008, Dindori-1002
66. (b) Australian Constitution: Principle of co-operative federalism, Freedom of inter-state trade, commerce and intercourse, Idea of concurrent list.
UK Constitution: Law making procedures, Parliamentary Government, Rule of Law, Single citizenship, Cabinet system. US Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Independent judiciary, Judicial review, Procedure for the removal of the judges of the Supreme court and High courts, Role of Vice President Irish Constitution: Directive Principles of State Policy, The method of the presidential election, Nominating members of Rajya Sabha.
67. (a) Following a major earthquake, a 15-metre tsunami disabled the power supply and cooling of three Fukushima Daiichi reactors, causing a nuclear accident on 11 March 2011. All three cores largely melted in the first three days.
68. (b) President Ram Nath Kovind conferred the Bharat Ratna to former President Pranab Mukherjee and posthumously to Assamese singer Bhupen Hazarika and Bharatiya Jana Sangh leader Nanaji Deshmukh.
69. (d) Qzone is a social networking website based in China which was created by Tencent in 2005. It allows users to write blogs, keep diaries, send photos, listen to music, and watch videos.
70. (c) The headquarter of CVC is in New Delhi.
71. (c) Mamulia is a portrait art of Bundelkhand. These pictures are made of cow dung by unmarried girls at the time of Navratri in Bundelkhand.
72. (b) Aruna Asaf Ali born on 16 July, 1909, in Kalka (Punjab) was an Indian educator, political activist and publisher. She is widely remembered for hoisting the Indian National flag at the Gowalia Tank maidan, Bombay during a Quit India Movement in 1942
73. (d) Bal Ganga river originates from the Khivni Sanctuary, on which the Shankar-kho-Jamner Waterfall is located. Khivani Sanctuary was established in the year 1995 in Dewas district.
74. (c) Desert surfaces receive a little more than twice the solar radiation received by humid regions and lose almost twice as much heat at night. Many mean annual temperatures range from 20-25 degrees Celsius. The extreme maximum ranges from 43.5-49 degrees Celsius.
75. (c) In the absence of availability of agricultural material, the mutual exchange system is called 'Poda'. It is associated with the Baiga tribe.
76. (c) The Chairman of Rajya sabha can be removed from his office only if he is removed from the office of Vice-President. The Constitution states that the Vice President can be removed by a resolution of the Rajya Sabha passed by an effective majority (i.e.,majority of all the then member of the house) and agreed by the Lok Sabha with simple majority (Article 67(b))
77. (b) The Abel Prize was established by the Norwegian government in 2002 on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of Niels Henrik Abel's birth. The Abel Prize recognizes contributions to the field of mathematics that are of extraordinary depth and influence.
78. (a) PV Sindhu created history by becoming the first Indian to win gold at BWF World Championship. She earned the title of world champion by crushing Nozomi Okuhara in straight sets of 21-7, 21-7.
80. (c) As on January 2021; Amitabh Kant is the current CEO of the NITI Aayog and Rajiv Kumar is the current Vice Chairman of the same.

81. (b) Ater fort is a fort of medieval period, its original name is 'Devagiri Durg'. This fort is situated on the northern bank of the Chambal River, which is famous for its splendor as well as its grandeur. The construction of this fort was started by Bhadoria Raja Badan Singh in 1664 AD.
82. (b) Mohan Singh is considered to be the founder of the Indian National Army. It was Mohan Singh, and not Subhash Chandra Bose, who started the Indian National Army (Azad Hind Fauz) in Singapore to fight against the British.
83. (b) A government factory to manufacture lac has been established in Umaria district of Madhya Pradesh. In addition to this, in the year 2016-17, Lakh Pest Protection Center has been established in Madhya Pradesh State Forest Research Jabalpur.
84. (d) USA is the third most populated country in the world
85. (a) The Patalakot area in Chhindwara district is a marvel of natural structure. Patalkot consists of 12 villages- Gaildubba, Karayam, Rateed, Ghatlinga - Gudhichhatri, Ghana Kodia, Chintipur, Jad Mandal, Gharakrakhar, Khamarpur, Sherpanchgail, Sukhbhand, Harmuhubanjalam and Malati - Domini. The people here belong to the Bharia and Gond tribal communities.
86. (b) Twelfth Schedule : (Entries 3, 6, 9, 10, 11) 3. Planning for economic and social development. 6. Public health, sanitation, conservancy and solid waste management. 9. Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society, including the handicapped and mentally retarded. 10. Social improvement and upgradation. 11. Urban poverty alleviation.
87. (c) The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the Montreal Protocol) is an international agreement made in 1987. It was designed to stop the production and import of ozone depleting substances and reduce their concentration in the atmosphere to help protect the earth's ozone layer.
88. (a) Google on August 23, 2019 announced that the Android Q version will now be known as 'Android 10', breaking its 10-year old tradition of naming Android versions after desserts or sweets.
89. (c) The packman was famous maze game which was built on a new computer platform
90. (c) The five year plans have completely stopped.
91. (a) Mandu is a famous tourist destination located in Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh. The Hindola Mahal is one, which is called Ghoomao Mahal. Hindola Mahal is virtually an auditorium, built during the reign of Ghiyasuddin.
92. (d) The Poona Pact was an agreement between Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar on behalf of depressed classes and upper caste Hindu leaders on the reservation of electoral seats for the depressed classes in the legislature of British India government in 1930
93. (b) This park was created in Hoshangabad, the idea was taken from three different countries but today this park is suffering from neglect.
94. (d) Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park is one of the most surreal spots in Andaman. It is situated in Wandoor village which is about 29 kilometres away from the capital city of Port Blair.
95. (c) The state of Madhya Pradesh was formed on November, 1956 by Section 9 of the State Reorganization Act. The High Court exercising jurisdiction in respect of the present State of Madhya Pradesh from the date of appointment under sub-section (1) of Section 49 of the State Reorganization Act, ie Nagpur High Court, shall be deemed to be the High Court for the present State of Madhya Pradesh. Thus the Nagpur High Court was not abolished but by a law on 1 November 1956 it became a High Court for the new state of Madhya Pradesh with its branch at Jabalpur.
96. (b) Orchha is a historical town in the Niwari district of Madhya Pradesh. Orchha was founded in the 16th century by the Bundela chief Rudra Pratap Singh, who became the first King of Orchha.
97. (a) Beriberi, nutritional disorder caused by a deficiency of thiamin (vitamin B1) and characterized by impairment of the nerves and heart.
98. (b) Major General Gautam Chauhan, an officer of the Gorkha Rifles, last week took over as the first head of the Indian Army's Human Rights Cell at its headquarters in the national capital. Announced last year, the department aims to examine allegations of human rights violations during the Army's ongoing counter-insurgency operations in Jammu and Kashmir and parts of the Northeast.
99. (c) Botany is the scientific study of plants. The ancient Greek Theophrastus (371–286 B.C.E.) is known as the father, or founder, of botany. He wrote two large books, On the History of Plants and On the Causes of Plants.
100. (d) NITI Aayog replaced Planning Commission of India.