

Kautilya Academy

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M-2020 Paper

Madhya Pradesh

2.8 2020

1.

A | A

Malkhamb -

- It is the state Game - declared on 9th April 2013
- Prabhas Teshi Award is given
- State Malkhamb Academy Ujjain.
- 

23

B |

Name the district that touches Chhattisgarh State

23

- 6 district of M.P. touches Chhattisgarh
- Balaghat, Dindori, Anuppur, Shahdol, Sidhi, Singsbani.

C |

Jagan Singh Shyam -

- Born in Mandla District of M.P.
- a great painter & sculptor

(25)

- Award with Shikhar Samman
- He worked at Bharat Bhawan
- Belong to Pradhan Goud Family

D | Name - the Lok Sabha constituencies reserved for Scheduled Caste.

(25)

- There are 4 constituencies booked for Scheduled Caste - they are Bhind, ~~Deos~~, Ujjain, Deos & Tikamgash.

E | School of Good Governance & Policy Analysis -

(2)

- School of Good Governance & Policy Analysis also called as Atal Bihari Vajpayee Hindi University established in Dec 2011.
- It is situated in Bhopal.
- It is an autonomous Institute of Government of Madhya Pradesh.

F | Chilpi Range -

(2)

- Chilpi Range found in Balaghat
- Dharwar Rocks (absence of fossil) are found here

20/2

## G | Mahi River -

- (23)
- Originated from Sardaonra, Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh
  - Flows east to west
  - Only river that crosses ~~people~~ of cancer twice.

## H | Chambal National Park -

- (7)
- Chambal Wildlife Sanctuary situated in Morena District of Madhya Pradesh
  - It is the habitat for the Alligators
  - Dolphin also survives in few numbers here.

- ## I | Jay Prakash Narain Samman Nidhi Yojana.
- started from 1 June 2020, in the name of great leader Jay Prakash Narayan
  - JP led the ~~movement~~ to save the democracy. All those who

Participated in the movement will be given  
2500/- /month by the Bihar government.

## J Mahavir Ahimsa Award.

- started by All India Gyanesh Jain Samiti.
- It was announced to be given to the living  
Gomoh Abhimandan Kishor on 17th April  
2020 (on the birth anniversary of Mahavir  
Swami)
- Given 2.5 lakh + memento + Certificate.

## K

Bhola Geet.

## L

Avanti Bai

- Queen of Ramgarh (now Dindori) - Gond Queen.
- She was a freedom fighter & taken part  
in the revolution of 1857.

## M

Thakkar Bappa.

- He was a social worker
- worked for the upliftment of the Tribal  
people

He was close to Gandhiji & G.K. Gokhale - selected  
to constituent assembly after independence. Supp



of universal compulsory education & advocated  
abolition of untouchability. Author

N/

## Tiger Migration Project -



0/

## Gangau's Dance -

- It is the religious folk dance of Nimar region.
- Kherwar establish the statue of Gangau's Devi (Goddess Parvati) & worship.
- Dance - in the beats of clapping & plate.
- Two Types - Thalariya & Thola.

23

2/

A) Write a short note on Raja Chhatrasal

Ans:- Raja Chhatrasal -

- Son of Champat Rai
- Revolt against Aurangzeb.
- Captured Panna & made it as his capital
- Signed treaty with Peshwa Bajirao,
- Offered 1/3rd of his territory to the Marathas.
- Peaceful treaty with the Aurangzeb.
- Aurangzeb gave him the title of 'Raja'.
- He was the founder of independent Bundela State, Orchha was his capital.
- On his name, the district of Chhatrapur got its name.
- Statue of Maharaja Chhatrasal is located in Chhatrapur district.

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B/ What are the Major dialects of Madhya Pradesh

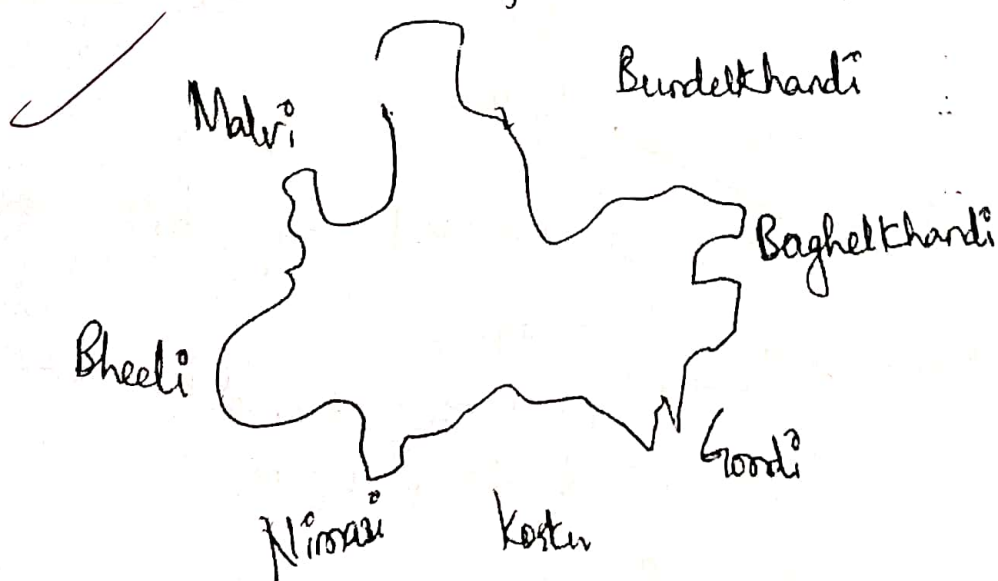
Ans:- The Major dialects of Madhya Pradesh are -

- ✓ (a) Bundelkhandi
- ✓ (b) Baghelkhandi
- ✓ (c) Malvi
- ✓ (d) Nimasi

Regions associated with these dialects are -

- ✓ (a) Bundelkhandi - Chhatarpur, Tikamgarh, etc.
- ✓ (b) Baghelkhand - Sidhi, Singrauli, Rewa etc.
- ✓ (c) Malvi - Indore, Ujjain, Dewas etc.
- ✓ (d) Nimasi - Khandwa, Khasgore etc.

U/4



c1 Describe about the folk dances of Bundelkhand 2

Ans - Folk dances of Bundelkhand are -

(a) Rai - Combination of both Shringar & Shoney.  
- Mridang is used.

(b) Saira - Performed in the month of Shrawan  
- based on Krishna kela

(c) Karara - Performed by Phobi caste on different occasion

(d) Tawara - a symbol of prosperity  
- farmer community celebrate it during crop harvesting

(e) Dhimarathi - Performed on marriages & Navratri

- Dance - in the manner of Kathak

(f) Badhai - Performed by both men & women

- on the occasion of marriage & child birth.

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D) Describe about the caves located in the Madhya Pradesh?

Ans: - There are many caves in Madhya Pradesh -

(a) Udaigiri Caves - situated in Vidisha District

- Cave No. 15 - Statue of Varahmihir

- Gupta period

- Total 20 Caves.

(b) Bhimbetka - it is of Pre-historic era.

- situated in Raisen

- Early painting of Pre-historic people. & tells the story of early life.

(c) Bagh Caves - situated in Bhopal district

- Caves belongs to Buddhists

- they are considered to be the contemporary of Ajanta Caves

- Total 9 Caves

(d) Panchmalhi Caves - situated in Hoshangabad District

- Tourist place.

- Only Hill station of M.P.

- (e) Adangach Caves - situated in Hoshangabad Dist  
 - famous for Rock Shelters  
 - Prehistoric era
- (f) Mata Caves - situated in Singrauli Dist  
 - Buddhism was prevalent.
- (g) Shankaracharya Caves - it is in Khandwa
- (h) Bharsathi Caves - situated in Ujjain  
 - Total 9 caves  
 - Built by Paramar rulers.  
 - Main feature - Beautiful Colour paintings.

4 1/2

Throw light on the special characteristics of Korku Tribe

Ans:- Special characteristics of Korku Tribe -

- (a) Korku means group of humans They belong & recognise the Rajput cast as their ancestors
- (b) Belongs to Kolarian-tribe & Munda family

(c) Endogamy is prohibited but custom of Bride price is prevalent ✓

(d) Generally indulge in Jhum cultivation

(e) Khamb Swang is famous

(f) Manda - wooden memorial of died person, worshipped by Korku.

(42)

(g) Sidoli Custom - ~~Funeral~~ Customs

(h) Mainly resides in Betul, Hoshangabad, Harda District

(i) They worship moon & Mahadev.

F Throw light on Manganese producing areas of Madhya Pradesh.

Ans - Madhya Pradesh & Orissa are the major manganese producing states of India. ✓

- 40% of manganese reserves are found in three districts of Madhya Pradesh they are -

(a) Balaghat (b) Chhindwara (c) Jabalpur.

- Bhaerhi Mines of manganese in Orissa is the largest underground mine of manganese in Asia

- Manganese is solid, soft & non crystal metal mainly found in metamorphic rocks of Bhaerhi Range.

(3 1/2)

Manganese is used in steel industries, alloy metals & in manufacturing of aircraft

H Contribution of Madhya Pradesh in Quit India Movement ?

Ans - On August 1942, when Gandhiji gave the slogan of "Do or Die", the youth & leaders of MP also started to participate in this movement

(3 1/2)

Nerve tissue  
Axonal type  
dendrite

Many big leaders like Pt Govd Shankar Shukla, Jwala Prasad Mishra participated in movement to fight against the oppressive activities of the British. People organized themselves & in the end



5/2

Struggle took the serious turn  
when police opened fire

- People attacked Government offices,  
burnt Government records, railways,  
postal & disrupted the transport  
services.

Ques Give information about Subhadra  
Kumari Chauhan.

Ans - Subhadra Kumari Chauhan -

- Born in 1904, in Kayoj  
district of Uttar Pradesh
- Married to Thakur Laxman  
Singh of Khairpur (M.P.)
- Her husband worked with  
great poet Mahatma Chatterjee
- She along with her husband  
participated in freedom struggle.
- She was a poet & writer  
for

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How to use

31  
32

of her work are -

- (a) ~~Bhi~~ Bihari Moti
- (b) Mukul
- (c) Tharsi ki Rani - well known poem.
- (d) Unmadini
- (e) Sabha ka Khel.

J Give information about Bhatti Paintings of Madhya Pradesh.

Ans:- Bhatti Paintings -

- Oldest form of Paintings (Murals)
- It is made of mud & cow dung on walls
- Many shapes are made like geometry figures, creative paintings, cultural & traditional paintings, simple pictures etc.
- Today Bhatti paintings are more prevalent in Uthargaurh state.
- Bhatti paintings are made in Gondi

6  
tradition - Gond people make this type of paintings on their walls of home.

- Amgabai the famous Gond artist is famous for this Bhitti painting.

- Bhitti painting have the tradition of Kahani Parampara. (story telling) through paintings.

4/7 - Many God-Goddess, animals, jungle surrounding is depicted in this Bhitti painting.

- Luminous colour & fine line brushwork is used there

L | Throw light on the rural population of Madhya Pradesh.

Ans:-

- Rural population of M.P. is 72.37% according to ~~the~~ census of 2011.

- In rural area sex ratio = 936 per 1000 males

- Literacy rate - ~~74%~~ (male)  
~~48.49%~~ (female)

- literacy rate = 63.9 %

- District with least Rural literacy (%)

Alirajpur

Highest Rural literacy (%) - Balaghat

4 - Rural population is mainly dependent on agriculture. They depend on their farm land to make both ends meet.

- Mainly cultivation is of subsistence type

- State is an agrarian economy. Minor forest produce like tendu leaves, beedi, sal seed, teak contribute to state's rural economy.

3

A.1 Throw light on the major tourist spots of Madhya Pradesh

Ans - The major tourist spots of Madhya Pradesh are -

(a) Kan.



## (d) Khajuraho (Chhatarpur) -

- Monuments of Khajuraho are UNESCO World Heritage Site (1986) such as Kandariya Mahadev Temple, Parshwanath Temple (Jain sects), Adinath Temple etc.
- Famous Khajuraho sculptural splendour was built by Chandela Rulers (a Rajput clan) between 950 to 1050 A.D.
- The temples of Khajuraho represents some of the most exquisite specimens of Hindu architecture & sculpture.
- These are made by Chandelas, mostly by sandstones.
- The monuments of Khajuraho have a distinctive style & architecture of belonging to the Shaiva, Vaishnava & Jain sects.

## ⑥ Ujjain -

- located on the banks of river Shipra.
- It is one of the oldest & holiest city
- It is the holy city - many great people like Kalidas, King Vikramaditya & King Ashok belongs to this great land.
- The great Simhashta Mela is organised once in 12 year. (chief pilgrimage)
- One of the 12 jyotirlinga of the country - Mahakaleshwar is in Ujjain
- Some other places of tourist attraction in Ujjain are -

- ① Sandipani Ashram
- ② Har Siddhi Temple
- ③ Mangalnath Temple
- ④ Gopal mandir
- ⑤ Tantar - Mantar

## (c) Jabalpur -

- Cultural Capital
- Marble rocks of Bhedaghat
- Samadhi of Rani Durgavati
- Tripuri (Capital of Kalchuri Dynasty)
- Dhruvachal fall:
- Chausath Yogini Temple.

## (d) Mandu (Dhar) -

- City of Joy
- Rani Roopmati Mahal.
- Built by Paramar rulers
- Romance of Bat Bahadur & Rani Roopmati (a legendary love story)
- Rewa Kund.
- Lohari Gates
- Jahaz Mahal
- Asheafi Mahal.
- Hindola Mahal.
- Jami Masjid.

(8) Bhimbetka (Raisen)

- UNESCO World Heritage Site (2003)
- Stone age painting & rock shelters
- depicts the life of pre-historians
- Over 600 rock shelters

(9) Panchmachi -

- Queen of Satpura
- in Hoshangabad district & in Satpura range
- Only Hill station of M.P.
- maximum rainfall
- Dhoopgarh
- Pandav Cave?
- ~~Kales falls (Rajat & Bee fall)~~
- Prayagdashini point

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(9) Sanchi (Raisen) -

- Buddhist Pilgrimage
- UNESCO World Heritage Site (1989)
- Built by King Ashoka
- Relics of Sariputta & Mahamoggallana (chief disciple of Buddha)



D] Describe the folk art of Madhya Pradesh

Ans - There are many folk arts of Madhya Pradesh -

(a) Bamboo Art -

- Tribes of Jabua & Mandla do this
- decorative items.

(b) Wood Craft -

- houses, wheels, statues etc
- Sal, Teak, Bamboo used

(c) Teracotta -

- Clay is used.
- prehistoric art
- Jabua, Betul are famous
- utility items are made

(d) Wood Art (Kharad Kala)

- decorative stuff
- Sal, Teak different kinds of woods are used.

- Sheoper, Balaghat & Rewa famous

### (e) Puppetry -

- Kachputli marath
- drama famous in India.
- puppeteers move village to village to show it.
- Mainly magical work of thread & fingers.

### (f) Comb Art -

- Mainly done by Banjara tribe
- decorated combs, beads, meentkari

### (g) Dau Making -

- Jhabua is famous for Bhildolls
- colourful dau with cloth & paper
- Gwalior is famous for decoration & costumes.

### (h) Chipa Art

- Tribal Impressions & symbols are not
- designing on cloth by hand impression

- Centres are Bagh, Ujjain.
- Bhairungach (Ujjain) is famous

## 1) Stone Art -

- Jabalpur - Bhidaghat is famous for stone art. (Marble).
- Statue of God & Goddess.
- Ratlam & Mandasaur district are famous for stone art.

2)

## Lakh (lac) Art -

- Gum of a tree
- it is heated & used with different colours
- used for making bangles.
- Umaria, Mandasaur, Ratlam, Ujjain, traditional centres for lakh art
- used for sealing also.

E) Through light on the non-conventional sources of energy in Madhya Pradesh.

Ans: - Non-conventional source of energy is also called as Renewable source of source of energy.

- Energy which can be renewed, or recycled.

They are -

- (a) Solar Energy
- (b) Biogas
- (c) Bio mass
- (d) Wind energy
- (e) Hydel energy.

1) Solar Energy -

~~Solar power is used to use~~

- (a) Itarsi solar project
- (b) Neemuh solar plant
- (c) Rewa solar plant - 750 MW
- (d) Suwasara (Mandsaur) project
- (e) Solar energy park in Rajgarh
- (f) Solar energy park in Bhopal.
- (g) Solar photo voltaic programme



## ② Bio gas -

- Excretory material of cow (Gobar) is used to produce energy such as Methane, Butane which can be converted into Bio Gas.
- Used as cooking fuel & lighting
- Swa Lamban Project - Installed Capacity 13.50 MW.

## ③ Bio mass -

- non-carbaceous waste of various anthropogenic activities
- Either used in combustion to produce heat or indirectly converting into bio fuel.
- plant is that produces energy through Rice Husk. Total Capacity 44.34
- Naphtha Based Gas power plant (Gwalior)
- Kotwa (Kharagpur)

#### 4 - Wind Energy -

Disseminate the development

- plant in Jamagdrani village (Deoria)
- M.P. has installed capacity of 315 MW
- Betul, Mandla, Jabalpur & Shejapur also have favourable conditions for wind energy.

#### 5 - Microhydel power -

- Small hydel power stations that can mitigate the hazards of big hydel power stations
- State Minor hydel power capacity - 8625 MW.
- Kaha Hydro power plant (90 MW)
- Son Hydro power plant
- Gandhi sagar