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70

प्रश्न संख्या

PART-A

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का ज. संस्कृत  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Dalpat Shah was the <u>Gond king</u> . Rani <u>Durgarati</u> was married to him. He ruled the <u>Galcha Mandala kingdom</u> popularly known as <u>Gondwana kingdom</u> .	1/2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3	Kirtivardhan was <u>Chalukyan king</u> . He belonged to <u>Chalukyan kingdom</u> of <u>vatapi</u> or <u>Badami</u> . It is <u>present day Karnataka region</u> .	tenure?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4	Mahendraverman was the <u>Pallava king</u> . Pallavas were better known as <u>Pallavas of Kanchi</u> . He was a great <u>art lover</u> . He built the <u>Mahabalipuram Temple</u> in <u>Kanchi, Tamilnadu</u> . He was known as <u>Mamalla</u> . <u>Mahabalipuram</u> is a <u>UNESCO World Heritage site</u> .	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	Ramchandera was the <u>king of Bahelkhand</u> . He was <u>contemporary to King Akbar</u> . He sent his court poet <u>Tansen</u> to <u>Akbar's court</u> .	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

restructure as  
↳ ruler of  
↳ architecture  
↳ region



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1 6  
 2  
 Malhar Holkar was the king of Holkar Dynasty of Indore. He was the only son of King Khanderav & Queen Ahilyadevi. He died at early age & then Ahilyadevi ascended the throne as Queen.

1 7  
 2  
 Shah Jahan Begum was Queen of Bhopal state. She was daughter of Queen Sikander Jahan Begum. She was very keen to architecture. She built mini-city of Shah Jahanabad; a replica of Tajmahal, Ali Mahal, Barah Mahal etc.

1 8  
 2  
 Sultan Jahan Begum or Sikander Jahan Begum was Queen of Bhopal state. She denied purdah system. She did various welfare works such as construction of water tanks, hospitals, irrigation canals etc. She built Mahi Masjid & initiated the construction of Taj-ul Masjid.

don't exceed word limit



1	9	<p>Major festivals of Malwa are: <u>Sanja</u> (celebrated by young girls), <u>Gangaur</u>, <u>Navratra</u>, <u>Gadhalya</u> (Shiv-Parvati Pooja) etc. This apart <u>Malwa Utsav</u> is celebrated in <u>Indore</u>, <u>Ujjain</u> &amp; <u>Mandu</u>.</p>
2	10	<p><u>Gwalior Fort</u> is called <u>Gem of forts</u>. It is also called <u>Gibraltar of East</u>. It was built by <u>King Surajsen</u>. It is situated in <u>Gopchal</u> mountain in <u>Gwalior</u>.</p>
2	12	<p><u>Allahgayam</u> is a form of <u>ballad songs</u>. <u>Jagnik</u> wrote the <u>Allahkhand</u> in the praise of the great warrior brothers <u>Allaha</u> &amp; <u>Udal</u>. These songs tells about the <u>bravery</u> &amp; <u>valour</u> these two showed in the war against <u>Prithviraj Chauhan</u>.</p>
1/2	13	<p><u>Serahi</u> folk painting is a tribal painting which belongs to <u>Bundelkhand</u> region. This is a type of <u>wall painting</u>. In this <del>are</del> natural colour such as <u>ochre</u> is used to make paintings on <u>walls</u>.</p>

mention deities worshipped

Write in points



प्रश्न संख्या

1 14

Kanababa fair is organised in Sodalpur (Harda) every year. It is organised in the memory of great saint Kanababa. It is a 15 days fair.

1 1/2 months?

1 15

Bagh caves are located at the banks of Bagh river in Jharkhand district. These are rock cut caves dated back to 6th century AD. These are 9 Buddhist caves similar to Ajanta caves.

built by? year?

8



प्रश्न संख्या

2 1

*Restructure:*  
 ↳ region of rule  
 ↳ fights fought  
 ↳ architecture  
 ↳ importance

Gondwana princely state <sup>was</sup> sprawl across the ~~to~~ South-eastern part of present day MP. It was known as Gurha Mandala. ~~It~~ The prominent & most revered ruler of Gurha Mandala was Rani Durgavati. she fought against the military of Akbar led by his commander Araf Khan. she fought bravely & ultimately martyred by committing suicide. After that the Gurha Mandala kingdom became part of Mughal empire.

12

2 3

*built years?*

Jahangir Mahal was constructed by Bundela king Bir Singh Dev Bundela. he was contemporary to Mughal king Jahangir & was friend with him. To commemorate Jahangir's first visit to Oreilly, he built this palace.

212

This palace is made out of green rocks. It has a grand gate with elephants carved both the side. It is decorated with long halls, fountains, hanging balconies etc. It is an example of mixture of Indo-Islamic architecture.



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2 4

Baghelkhand was ruled by Rajput kings. It was famous for its palaces. The Bandhanagarh fort is great example of it. It was built in such height & location that it was almost impenetrable. Other than this Baghel kings also patronized literature & other forms of art. Poet like Tansen was part of Baghelking Ranchandra's court. Later he was summoned by Akbar.

2 5

Malhar Rao Holkar was the founder of Holkar Dynasty of Indore. He was appointed as governor by the Peshwa Bajirao-1. After Peshwa's death, Malhar Rao declared himself as independent king & formed Holkar dynasty in 1727. He integrated the army & soon became very powerful. Holkars were even powerful than the other Maratha rulers such as Scindhia of Gwalior. He also participated in the 3rd Battle of Panipat (1761) against Ahmad Shah Abdali. He is known for his valour & smartly managed administration.

Architecture  
battle  
shift of capital



2 6

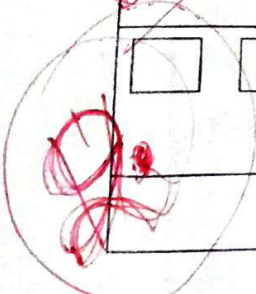
Nawab Hamidullah was son of Kaikhuram Begum, the then queen of Bhopal State. He was made the king in 1920s. He was the last king of the Bhopal State. He had a good friendship with Muslim league leader Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Despite it he decided to stay in India after the partition of 1947. After Independence he signed the 'Instrument of Accession' & Bhopal state was merged into the Indian Union.

2 7

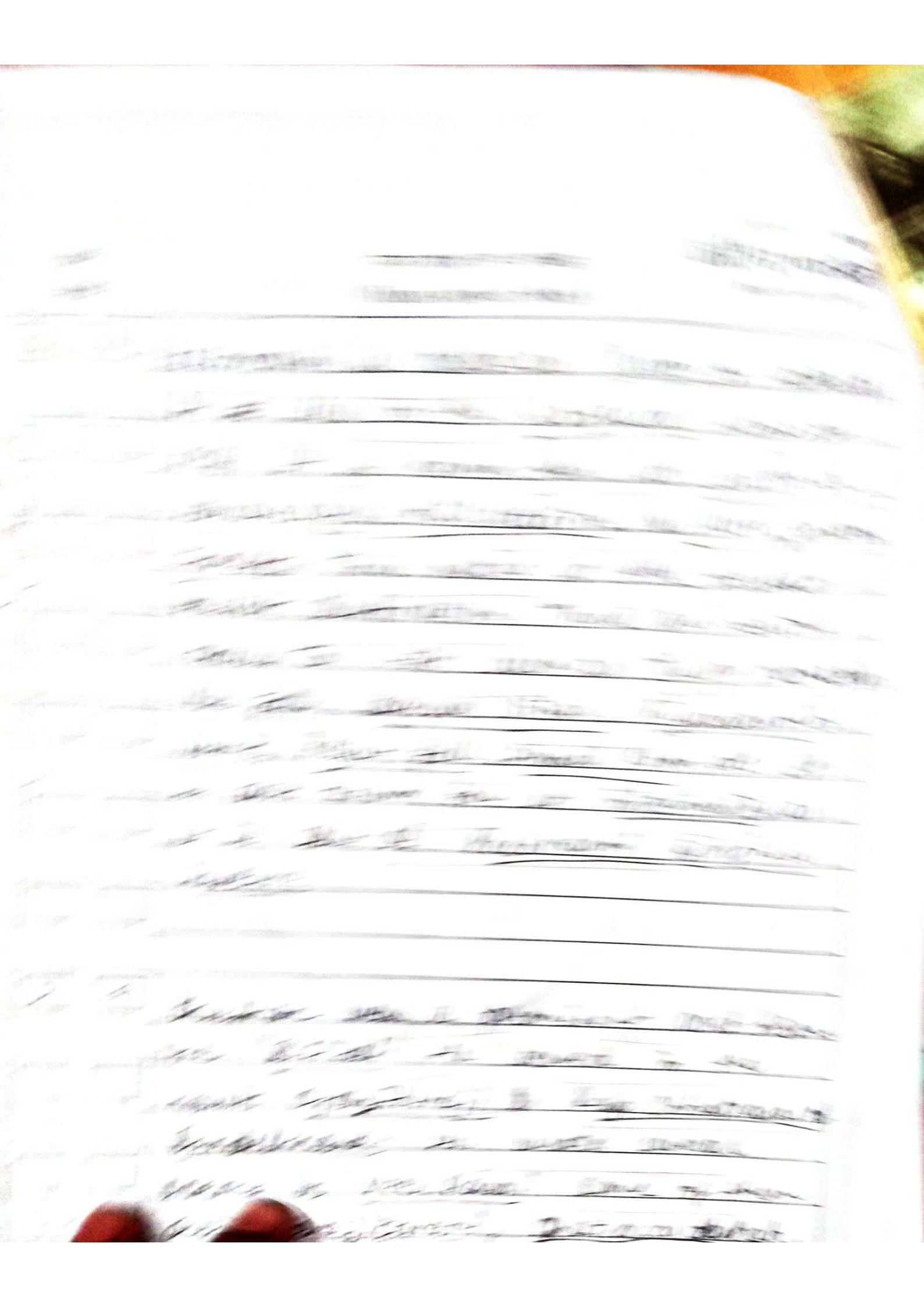
TNP is largely a tribal. There is a huge potential for tribal tourism. It can be realized as:

- ① Homestay facility - Tribal communities can provide homestay facilities to the tourists & can charge for it.
- ② Employment - It will generate employment opportunities for tribals a tourist guides etc.
- ③ Food facility - They can make home made food available to the tourists & can earn from it.
- ④ Promotion of Tribal culture - It will result in the promotion of their culture also

Mention schemes by govt in various sectors









प्रश्न  
संख्या

2 8

Pachmarhi is called as 'Queen of Satpuda.' It ~~is~~ lies in the Satpuda range of mp. It is known for its natural landscapes, hill stations, & lush green forests. This makes it the perfect tourist destination. There are various places to visit such as Gupt Mahadev, Bee fall, Apsara Vihar, Priyadarshini point, Rajat fall, Handi Khoh etc. It is also known for its biodiversity as it is part of Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve.

2/2  
in parts

2 9

Bhushan was a prominent poet from the 'Ritikal' see served in the courts of King Shivaji & King Chhatrasal of Bundelkhand. see wrote several poems in 'veer Rasoi'. Some of them are Shivajivarani, Chhatrasal dastak, Bhushan hazara etc. see praised the bravery of King Shivaji & King Chhatrasal in his poetry. His poetry were poured into the nationalism.

2/2



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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संरक्षक  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का पथ है द्वारा

2

10

→ Ustad Amir Khan was a vocalist of Hindustani Sangeet.

→

He belonged to the Indore Gharana.  
He was also well versed with

Sarangi & Veena.

→

He popularised his khoyal gayan & tarana singing.

→

His singing was influenced by Kirana Gharana & Bhendabazar Gharana.

→

He received Padma Bhushan & Sangeet Natak Academy Award for his contribution in Hindustani music.



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3	1	Rani Avantibai was the queen of <u>Ramgarh Kingdom</u> . She was born in a <u>zamindar family</u> . She was married to <u>Conel King Vikramaditya</u> of <u>Ramgarh</u> .
		In <u>1948</u> , the <u>British</u> <u>governor Lord Dalhousie</u> invoked the <u>'Doctrine of Lapse'</u> . Under this the <u>kingdoms</u> without <u>having a legal heir</u> would be <u>annexed</u> by the <u>British empire</u> . This posed a <u>threat</u> to <u>Rani Avanti Bai</u> as her <u>kingdom</u> could be <u>annexed</u> by the <u>British</u> . So she <u>waged the war</u> against the <u>British forces</u> .
		It was <u>1857</u> , when the <u>Great Revolt</u> started. soon after that <u>Rani Avanti Bai</u> also <u>joined the revolt</u> . She <u>prepared an army of 4000 men</u> & <u>marched towards the British forces</u> .
		She <u>fought bravely</u> but <u>couldn't beat the mighty army</u>







3	2	Dhansdev was the Chandel king of <u>Jejakbhutti</u> . He was the son of Chandel king <u>Yashovaman</u> . He reigned during the <u>10th century AD</u> .
		His empire spread across the <u>Bundelkhand</u> . It comprises the present day <u>Chhatampur, Tikamgarh, Jhansi, Panna</u> etc. The extent of his empire was from <u>Kalinjal</u> in North to <u>Vindhya</u> in south.
		His capital was <u>Kalinjal</u> . He was a great lover of <u>architecture, art &amp; literature</u> . He showed immense tolerance to other religions also since he was a <u>shairites</u> .
		His tolerance can be seen as he built <u>Parshvanath Temple</u> in <u>Khajuraho</u> . which belongs to <u>Jain faith</u> . He patronize the <u>Jain saints</u> .
		This apart he also



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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

आयतन क्र. 1 अटवॉल  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

built Vishwanath Temple. This temple is dedicated to Lord Vishnu.

He fought various battles to conserve & expand his empire. His military expeditions can be evidenced from the Chaturbhuji inscription, Nyanora inscription & Talpaga inscription.

He integrated his kingdom & made it free from the influence of Pratiharas. They used to be the vassals of Pratiharas earlier. But under the leadership of Dhangdev, Chandelas became sovereign kings.

Dhangdev marked his reign through his various achievements. And he is known as one of very prominent king of Chandel dynasty.

Restructure into sub-headings

↳ region ruled  
↳ battles fought

↳ architecture  
↳ reforms

↳ achievements

5/2







प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्करण  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

Rao Sindhya. They took side of British forces in the rebellion of 1857.

After Independence the Jwalior princely state was merged with the Indian Union.

discendents

Later Vasundhara Raj

Sindhya became the Chief Minister of Rajasthan. And Jyotiraditya

Sindhya became the Rajyasabha MP & later Union minister of Civil Aviation.

Can  
flow  
chart to  
describe lineage.

5 1/2



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3	4	MP is rich in its <u>culture &amp; literature</u> . To <u>conserve &amp; promote</u> the <u>literature</u> & <u>art</u> , there are <u>several institutions</u> which have been <u>established</u> .
		Some of them are as follows:
		① <u>MP Kala Parishad</u> - It is located in <u>Bhopal</u> . It organises the <u>MP Kala Malwa Utsav</u> . It publishes different <u>magazines</u> also related to <u>literature &amp; art</u> .
		② <u>Bharat bhawan</u> - It is located in <u>Bhopal</u> . It promotes the <u>literature of</u> <u>MP &amp; other art forms</u> .
		③ <u>Kalidas Academy</u> - It is situated in <u>Ujjain</u> . It <u>preserves &amp; promotes</u> the <u>works of Kalidas</u> .
		④ <u>Sindi Granth Academy</u> - It is situated in <u>Bhopal</u> . It <u>decides the</u> <u>curriculum of universities</u> & <u>promotes</u> the <u>Hindi literature</u> .

Write  
year of  
foundation



① Sanskrit Academy - It is situated in Bhopal. It promotes the Sanskrit literature.

② Iqbal Adabi Academy - It is situated in Bhopal. It promotes the Urdu literature. It is named after the great Urdu poet Iqbal.

③ Other than these institutions there are various other programmes that are organised by the government to promote & preserve the literature. There are various book fairs which are organised, poet & authors meet are organised etc.



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3	5	There are various festivals that are celebrated by the tribes. These festivals can be described as follows:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Gond Tribe</u> - They celebrate the festivals of <u>Navkhani</u> (harvest festival), <u>Harditi</u> or <u>haryari</u> (during sowing season), <u>pisdi</u> etc. Other than this they <del>to</del> celebrate ' <u>Madai</u> '. In this a cultural fair is organised by the tribal people.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Bhil Tribe</u> - They celebrate <u>Bhagoria</u> festivals. In this a fair is organised in which young boys & girls choose their life partners by putting gulal on each other. Other than <u>Bhagoria</u> they also celebrate <u>Navkhani</u> & <u>haryali</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ <u>Bhari Raiga Tribe</u> - They celebrate <u>Purnali</u> , <u>Holi</u> , <u>dussehra</u> & other such hindu festivals. They also organise ' <u>madai</u> fair'.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

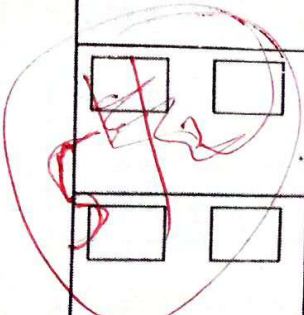
Show map

Mention details associated with festivals



④ Banjara Tribe - their people follow Sikh religion. They celebrate Sikh festivals such as Baisakhi. other than this they celebrate other hindu festivals also such as hali, diwali etc.

Other tribes such as Bharia, Saharia, Kol, Korwa etc they celebrate hindu festivals of hali, diwali, Navratri etc.





13

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PART-B

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पत्रिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

Show in map

1	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Satpuda Range lies in southern part of mp. It comprises seven ranges. It stretches from Gujarat to Chhattisgarh. It starts from Rajpiperda Range in the west to Malkaj Range in the east.

1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Kachhari Mitti is found in the northern plains of mp. The Chambal division comes under it. It is Nitrogen & Phosphorus deficient. It is best suited for the cultivation of mustard, paddy, wheat, sugarcane.

write in points

region  
constituents  
crops in mp  
states in India

1	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Mixed soil area comprises of Baghelkhand region of mp. It includes the districts of Shahdol, Sidhi, Jabalpur, Dindori etc. It consists of Red & Yellow mixed soil. Paddy, wheat, gram is cultivated in this soil.

write  
draw map

1	4
---	---

Rice field in mp is in south West part of mp. It comprises of districts of Balaghat, Sironi, Chhindwara, Dindori, Jabalpur etc.







प्रश्न  
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Singhpur Barrage Project is <del>built</del> a dam built on the <u>Umrit river</u> in <u>Chhatarpur district</u> . Umrit is Ken river's tributary. It provides irrigation & power generation facility to <u>Chhatarpur district</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Maan Project is constructed on the <u>Maan river</u> in <u>Dhar district</u> . Maan river is a tributary of river <u>Narmada</u> . It is near the <u>Manawa</u> city. It is used for <u>irrigation &amp;</u> <u>power generation</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Nimadi cow is also known as ' <u>Queen</u> <u>of Nimad</u> ' or ' <u>Pride of Nimad</u> '. It is <u>white</u> in colour with <u>red</u> <u>spots</u> . It is the <u>highest</u> milk <u>producing</u> cow of <u>mp</u> . It gives <u>4-5 liter</u> milk everyday.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		



प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

1  13

Chandasi Thermal Power station is the 1st power plant of MP. It was built in 1956. It is located in Berhampur. It provides electricity to Berhampur city & Nepanagar paper mill.

14

Food parks of MP - Maneri (Mandla), Piparia food park (Morhanganabad), Dewas, Rattlam etc. The new 2 mega food park are proposed to be built in Dewas & Khargone.

15

According to the 2011 census the lowest population districts are Sheopur & Datia. But the newly carved out districts - Agar malwa in 2013 & Niwari in 2018 have even lower population.

Important



मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

2	1	<p>→ Malwa plateau lies in the western part of MP</p> <p>→ It is geographically part of Central highlands &amp; geologically part of Deccan plateau.</p> <p>→ Since the rocks are basaltic in origin hence it is covered with black soil.</p> <p>→ Cotton is main crop of the region, along with paddy, wheat, soyabean etc.</p> <p>→ Climate of Malwa plateau is of moderate type, means less hot &amp; less cold.</p> <p>→ Malwa plateau comprises of the districts of Indore, Dewas, Bhopal, Ujjain, Sehore etc.</p>
2	2	<p>Cement Industry in MP has flourished well over the years. The main raw material for cement industry is limestone, which is abundantly available in MP. Limestone is found in the Kaimur range.</p> <p>The major cement industries are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Bannare (Mareng) - Set up by Associated Cement Companies Ltd (ACC) to manufacture portland cement.</li> <li>② Shivpuri - Set up by ACC. It manufactures portland cement &amp; porcelain.</li> <li>③ Kaimur cement - Located in Satna. Set up by Birla Jute Ltd.</li> <li>④ Mithai Cement Industry - Located in Satna.</li> </ol>

represent on map

1st industry in MP?

22



Draw in map  
also write  
most colours

Soil  
1/2 cover  
of MP?

2	3	Major parts of climate in MP :
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Northern plains - It consists the district of Chambal division. The climate here is very hot in summers & very cold in winters.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Malwa plateau - It is in the western part of the state. It is characterised by less hot summers & less cold winters.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Satpuda hilly region - It has moderate hot & very cold climate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Narmada valley - It has very hot & moderately cold climate.
2	4	→ Alluvial soil in MP is found in the Northern part.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ The districts of Bhind, Morena, Sheopur etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Alluvial soil is Nitrogen & Phosphorus deficient but it has Potash.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ This soil is cultivable under fertilizers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ The major crops supported by this soil are sugarcane, paddy, mustard, wheat etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ The alluvial soil of northern plains forms the part of Yamuna & Ganga basin.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ These plains are eroded by Chambal river in MP which washes away the alluvial soil with it.

21



2	5	<p>Soil erosion is type of <u>denudation</u> in which the top layer of soil is removed by different agents such as water, winds etc. It is also called <u>crawling death</u>. The northern plains of MP are highly affected by soil erosion. The Chambal river has high erosive capacity &amp; it has turned the plains into <u>ravines</u>. It is an example of <u>Gully erosion</u>. The erosion can be checked by <u>adopting sustainable agriculture practices &amp; afforestation</u>.</p>
2	6	<p>MP is India's the only <u>diamond producing state</u>. It is also termed as <u>diamond state</u>. The main diamond reserves of MP are located in <u>Panna district</u>. Other than this it is available in form of <u>placer deposits</u> in <u>river son</u>. The diamond cutting &amp; <u>polishing industry</u> is located in <u>Pithampur, in Dhar district</u>. But the <u>major polishing &amp; cutting industries</u> are located in <u>Mumbai, Surat, Bharuch etc.</u> The diamond from MP is transported to these industries for <u>polishing &amp; refining</u>.</p>

mention diamond sites of mp



2 [ 7 ]

→ Ken-Betwa project is a river-linking project of MP.  
→ It is a joint effort of state governments of Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh.  
→ Ken-Betwa project is a highly ambitious project as it will benefit in irrigation, power generation etc.  
→ But the project is delayed due to environmental clearances.  
→ NCT has yet to give its approval for the project as the river Ken passes through Panna Tiger Reserves which is a critical tiger habitat.  
→ Other than this the economic cost of the project is very high & social cost associated with the rehabilitation of people affected by this is also very high.

estimate of power generation?  
inter duct year?  
Suggestures?



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2	8	<p>MP being an land locked state doesn't have the option to do onshore &amp; offshore fishing. MP practices inland fishing. The districts of Jabalpur &amp; Narmadapur are at top in inland fishing. There are different schemes run by the govt to promote the fishing industries. These schemes are Jaldeep mission, Matsya Sampada Yojna etc. Through these scheme capacity building &amp; profits infrastructure development <sup>will be</sup> done.</p>
2	9	<p>Acharya vidyasagar Gau Seewardhan Yojna is related to milk production. It aims at :-</p>
		<p>① Increasing the milk production of domestic cows.</p>
		<p>② <del>Two</del> Promoting creation of co-operative societies like Amul.</p>
		<p>③ Giving credits &amp; subsidies to people interested in this occupation.</p>
		<p>④ Generate employment in milk production</p>
		<p>⑤ Conservation of domestic breeds of cow.</p>



Q 10

The airways of MP play a vital role in connectivity & transportation. There are 5 airports including 2 international airports in MP. This apart there are 11 other airports for specific purposes such as private airports & military airports, and around 27 airstrips. The main airports are Indore (Devi Akilyabai airport), Bhopal (Raja Bhoj Airport), Gwalior (Rajamata Sindhiya Airport), Khajuraho (Maharaja Chhatrasal) etc.

Oldest airport?

air strips  
easy to remember  
7/5



प्रश्न  
संख्या

3	1	MP is a mineral rich state in India. It has rich coal deposits. These deposits are distributed in:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Madhya Bharat fields</u> - It includes <u>Sidhi &amp; Singrauli reserves</u> . It has the <u>thickest coal sheet</u> in the country (around 130-138 m thick). <u>NTPC</u> uses coal from here.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Satpuda range coal fields</u> - It includes coal fields of <u>Chhindwara &amp; Sioni</u> . <u>Pench Thermal power plant</u> is provided the coal from this field.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The coal based industry is power generation industry. The various power plant use the coal for power generation such as <u>Pench Thermal Power plant</u> uses coal from <u>Chhindwara coal field</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

show on map

4/2

add more info



3 2

MP is primarily a tribal state. It has a large chunk of tribal population. There are five tribes within the tribal communities which are relatively more distressed & more backward.

In 1973, Debbar Committee submitted its reports on tribal community. It identified few tribes which were relatively more backward. They named it as primitive tribal group. It was later renamed as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG). In India there are total 75 PVTGs. In MP there are 3 such groups. These are: Baiga, Bhania, Saharia.

*Mention when they are*

The particularly vulnerable tribal groups are identified on the basis of :

- ① Pre agriculture level of technology
- ② Low level of literacy
- ③ Stagnant or declining population
- ④ Primitive lifestyle.



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Issues associated with MP's, PVTGs <u>Raiga, Bhanis &amp; Sakaria</u> -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Lack of baseline data</u> - The survey done by the govt lacks the information about these groups.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Lack of education</u> - These groups are generally illiterate, which also is one of the reasons for their backwardness.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ <u>Lack of employment</u> - As they are not educated, the opportunities for employment has shrunk for them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ <u>Isolation</u> - As they live in isolation they are cut out from the mainstream & hence left behind.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Govt has brought different schemes for their inclusion & upliftment. These schemes are <u>Eklavya schools</u> , <u>Standup India</u> , <u>Start up India</u> , <u>Skill development programmes</u> , <u>entrepreneurial training modules</u> , <u>Tribes India</u> etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Govt is trying to make these people part of mainstream society with different schemes & interventions. If these schemes are implemented well, the results will be positive.



प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पत्रिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का न. 1 परीक्षा  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
संस्कृत का प्रदेश है।

3

3

Narmada valley is one of the important physiographic division of MP.

Narmada valley lies in the south of MP. It is ~~quatern~~ formed between Vindhya mountain range & Satpuda mountain range.

Narmada valley is an example of rift valley. It is formed due to crustal displacement. It is lowest part of MP as well as India.

Narmada valley is characterized by ~~very~~ the climatic conditions of very hot summers & moderate winters.

It is bounded by Satpuda mountain range. It is covered with lush green forest & have high biodiversity. It has seven mountain ranges & stretches across west to east MP. It has form part of Pachmarhi Biosphere reserve.

Ru



प्रश्न  
संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It is bounded by Vindhyas
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	in the north. It is divided into
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kaimur & Bhandar range. It is
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narmada river flows
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	through the rift valley. Other
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ivers such as Tapi, Tawa, Shambhi,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nisvan flow <del>the</del> <del>the</del> through
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	& around the valley.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The rift valley has
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	average rainfall of 50-125 cm.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It supports crops such as paddy,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	wheat, pulses & etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Make sure
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	to use map
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	while something
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	is asked about
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	any geographical
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	region!



प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

3 4

MP has the largest forest in the country. It has a large number of industries depended upon the forests. These industries are:

① Paper Industries - The first paper mill was established in Nepatagan, Burhanpur. Amrai Newspaper mill is in Amrupur. Note press print industry is in Dewar. Tissue paper industry is in Phow.

② Katechu (Khair) Industry - Shirpuri & Morena has Katechu or Khair making industry. It is used in paint, cleaning the leather & medicinal purposes.

③ Lacc Industry - Lacc is used in making bangles, Toys etc. Lacc industry is located in Umaria district.



प्रश्न संख्या

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ <u>Tendu leaves</u> - Tendu is used in <u>beedi making</u> . Sagar, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur etc are top district in Tendu leaves production.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ <u>Timber &amp; wood industry</u> - Teak or saal is used in construction work & furniture making.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ <u>Playwood industry</u> - It is located in Dewas. Saal tree's wood is used in play making. It is also used in Railway keeper making.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MP's <u>four based industry</u> play as a key contributor in the state GDP of MP.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>mention % in GDP</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



3 5

There are various health related plans run by MP government. These are:

① Bal Hriday Upchar Yojna → <sup>Children</sup> Upto 15 years of age are provided free treatment of heart disease under this scheme

② Bal Shiksha Yojna - Children upto 5 years of age are provided with free treatment of all kinds of diseases in govt hospitals.

③ Janani express Yojna - free transport (ambulance) facility to pregnant women for institutional delivery.

④ Udita scheme - Promotion of awareness regarding menstrual hygiene & sex education for adolescent girls.



प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>⑤ <u>Mangal diwas</u> - To generate awareness regarding health &amp; nutrition among pregnant women, Anganwadis organize mangal diwas on each 4th Tuesday of each month.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>⑥ <u>Akshantari Yojna</u> - Focused on adolescent girls &amp; pregnant women's nutrition &amp; other health issues.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Other than this the other schemes of central govt are also implemented in the state. These schemes are PM Jan Arogya Yojna, Ayushman Bharat, Janani Suraksha Yojna, Swasthit Matritva Abhiyan, Sabala scheme, Integrated Child &amp; Women Development scheme, PM Matru Vandana Yojna etc.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>These schemes if implemented well at the ground level can change the whole health picture of the state.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Restructure into subheadings of health, hands, eye, etc.

5