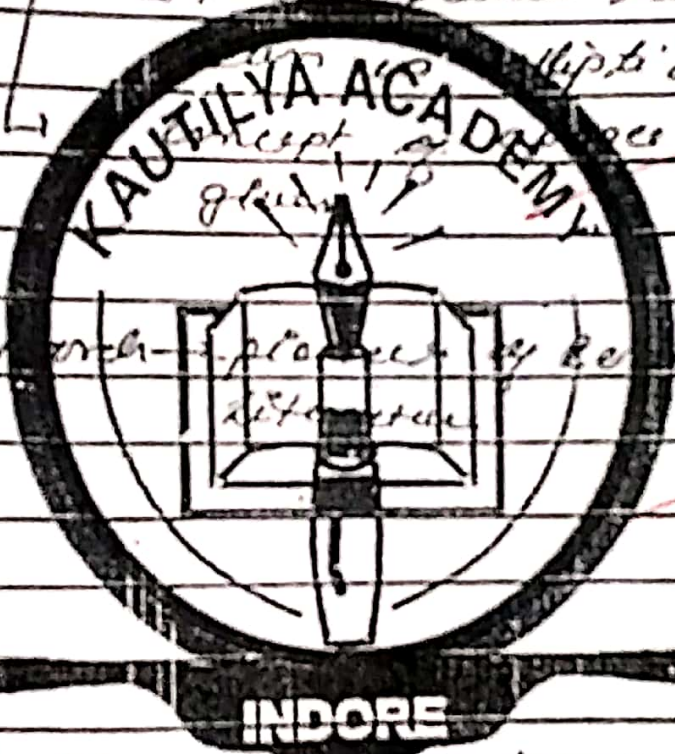


1401
20
300



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kepler → supported scientific discovery during renaissance	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ mathematical evidence for Copernicus heliocentric theory	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ a theory planets revolve around elliptical orbit	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ except a few	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 B → place of Renaissance literature	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 C → Bastille → Fall in France	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ fall of Bastille - freed prisoners - symbolic liberty	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ venue of significant event of French Revolution	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		



2

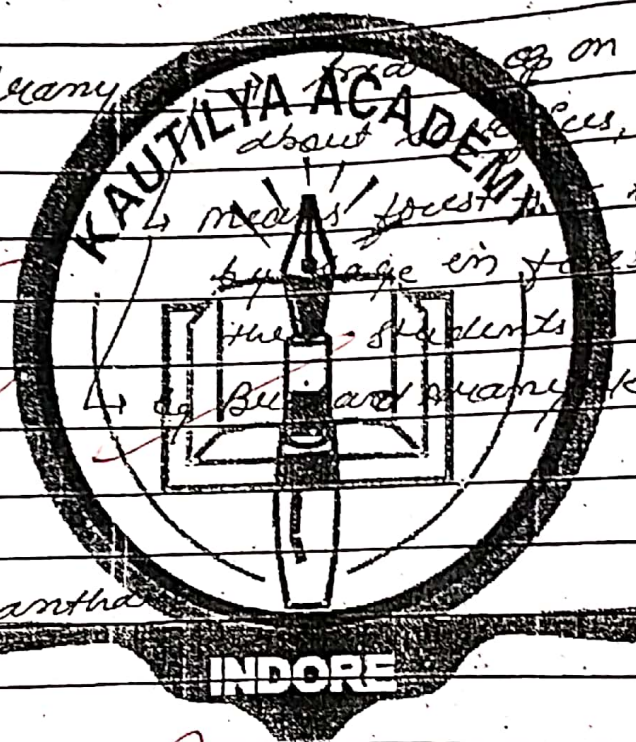
1/2

2

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
 (Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या


<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 D	Bloody Sunday
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 E	<p>Aryanya ka upan vedas - about 1000 BC, & rituals means forest taught by sage in forest to his students eg. Bharadwajya ka</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 F	<p>Santha</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 G	<p>Prarthana Samaj - Established by by Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar work for widow remarriage against child marriage supported modern schools</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		



प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

संख्या का नं. 1 संख्या
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
संस्कृत का प्रवेश द्वार

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4 colleges for women & girls
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ condemned untouchability
1	H.	Sedler Commission ↳ Commission of Education
<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"/>	
1	I	Raphael - Fundamental Philosophy ↳ advocated separation of power between legislature, Executive, judiciary
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1	J	Bhudan Movement → started by Vinoba Bhave
20	3	↳ Land Reforms movement ↳ post independence

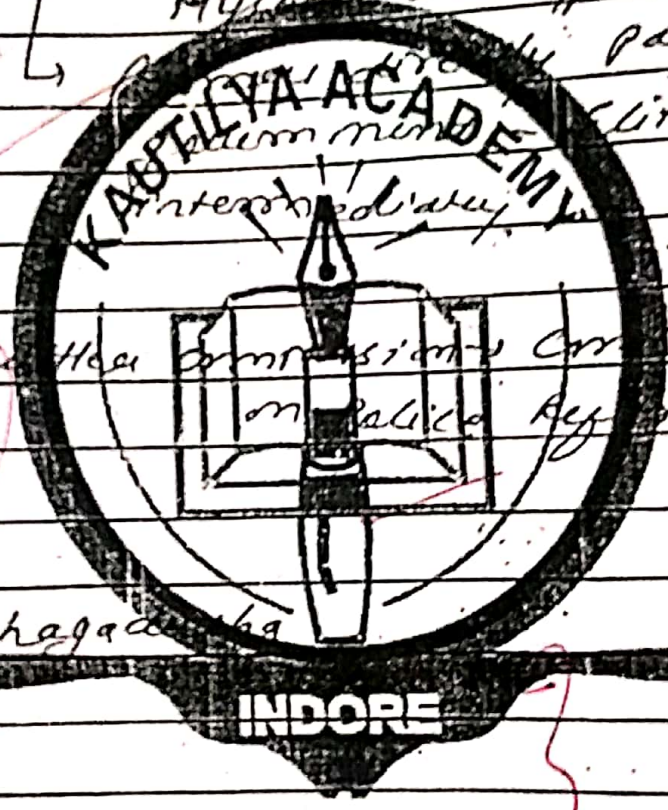
2

2

1/2

प्रश्न संख्या

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Ryotwar system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↳ given by Thomas Munro ↳ Land Revenue Settlement system. ↳ popular in southern India - Mysore, Quissa, ploverna ↳ ... pay to ... eliminate ↳ ... intermediate
<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Better Commission Commission on Public Revenue</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Shagasta</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>dir. - l. dahala - book written on 'dahala Bandobast' given by Todar Mal during Akbar's Reign.</p>
<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
संपन्नता का प्रवेश द्वार

1 0

Formate Education Commission

↳ advocated Education Reform

↳ advocated Vernacular Learning

at primary level

↳ advocated university Education

to be under central government

↳ & primary Education under



2

प्रश्न संख्या

2	[1]	Reasons for failure of Nationalism.
		Important Features of Renaissance.
		[1] Literature → Revival of Classical Greek & Latin Literature
		→ Translation of Bible into German by Martin Luther
		→ Educational Latin books by Martin Luther
		→ New Renaissance Literature inspired from classical
		Literature. Books written by Petrarch, Boccaccio, etc.
		[2] Sculpture → renaissance
		↳ sculpture work of filip
		↳ Doors sculpted at Rome → acclaimed by scholars as "doors of heaven".



प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

3] Painting

↳ modern painting came up
↳ Leonardo da Vinci → "Mona Lisa"
↳ "Last supper"
↳ "Last Judgement"

4]

Painting, sculpture, engraving, miniature

↳ painting, sculpture, engraving, miniature spread through masses of human and a better society

5]



4

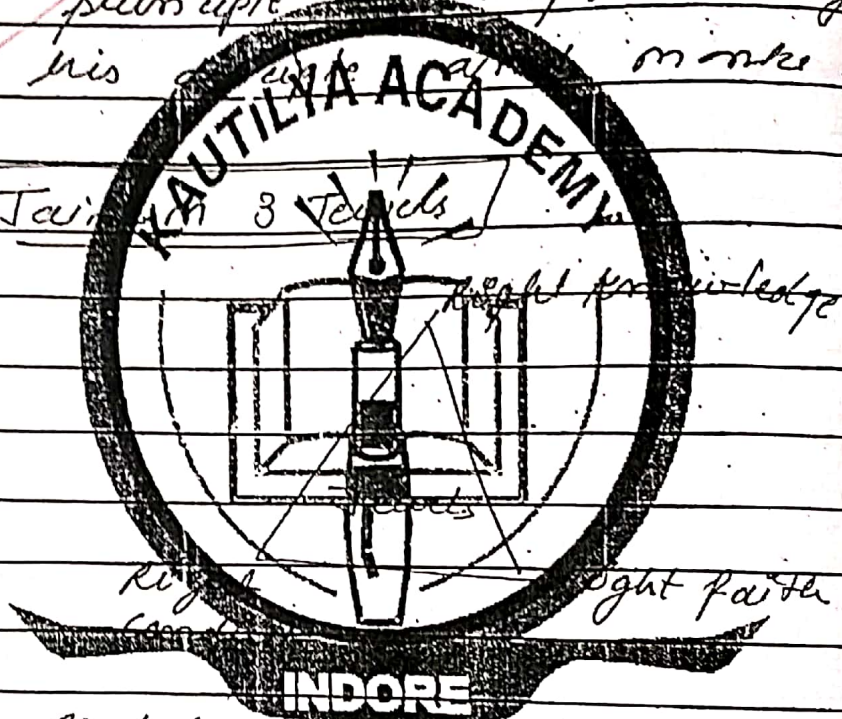
प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet).



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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.	Jainism is a religion credited for its propagation to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vardhaman Mahavira. He
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	became arhat & attain "kevalya
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	gnana". He spread his
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	principle & messages through
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	his own ^{own} mouth ^{mouth}
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jainism 3 Tenets
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Right knowledge
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Right faith
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Right conduct
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Right knowledge -> The knowledge
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	preached by Mahavira to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	be taken as right
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Right faith -> Faith is an principle
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	& knowledge preached by
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mahavira



Light conduct → bands Individual
conduct in harmony with
Jain principles. For this
he gave 5 Vows →

Satyā

Brahmacharya

Ahimsa



* Satya → speak truth always

* Ahimsa → do not hurt anyone

* Aparigraha → take only what is necessary

* Asteya → Don't steal

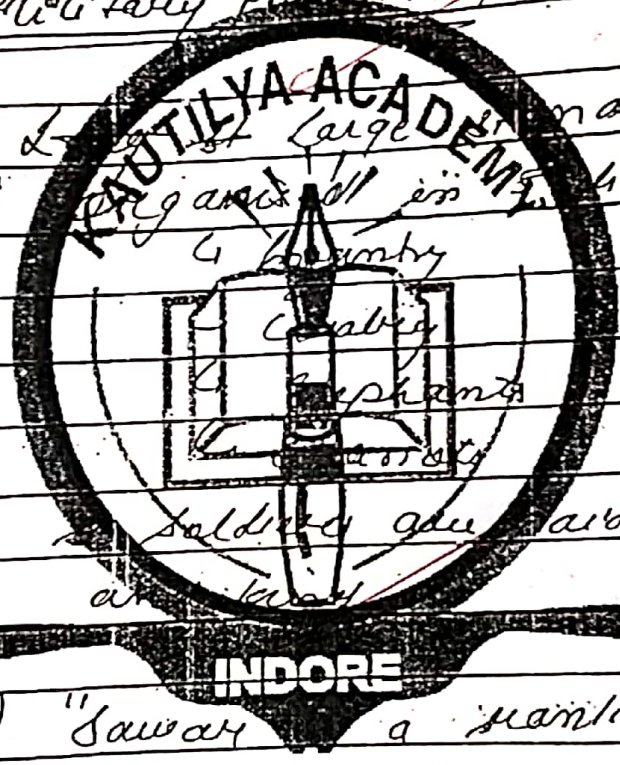
* Brahmacharya → observe abstinence
from sensual pleasure

4/5



प्रश्न संख्या

2	E	Mughal Military systems.
		↳ Question to Mughal military is very organized & well trained
		Military principles:-
		① Largest army depending upon
		② Largest army in the world ↳ Country
		③ Cavalry ↳ elephants
		④ Soldier's salary in cash as well
		⑤ "Sawar" a rank is allotted to military personnel
		↳ Each sawar → need to maintain minimum 2 horses.
		↳ with rank increases → sawar - no. of horse increased.
		⑥ Use of gun powder begins by



प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



भाषा क्र. 1 संस्कृत
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

babur. and his military system.

6. swift military system.



35

प्रश्न संख्या

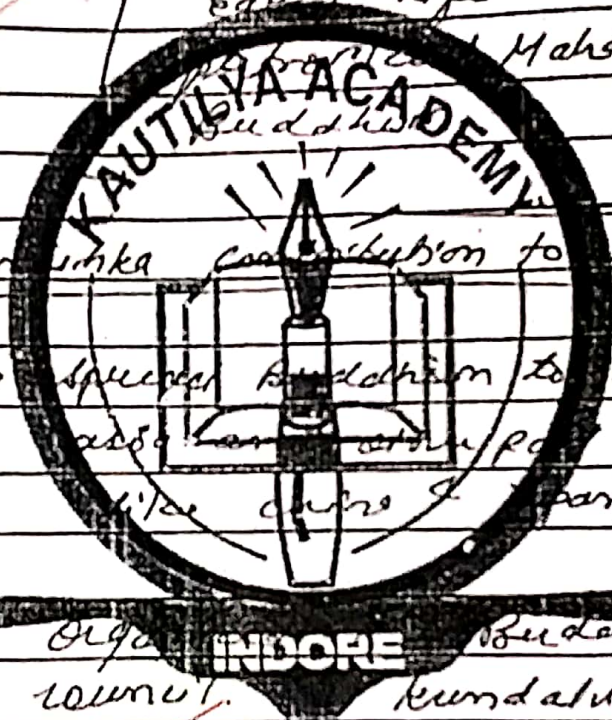
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



कौटिल्य एकेडमी
उत्तराखण्ड का प्रवेश द्वार

प्रश्न संख्या

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Kaushika & Buddhism</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kaushika → greatest ruler of Kushan.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ ^{Yashovarman} Shivade during his early life
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ ^{patronized} Mahayana Buddhism
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Kaushika contribution to Buddhism</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ sponsored Buddhism to Central Asian countries of Asia like China & Japan
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Organized Buddhist Council at Kundalvana Kashmir.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ patronized many Buddhist scholar → Vasumitra, Ashvagoshtha
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ led to faction in Buddhism
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Hinayan Mahayana



प्रश्न संख्या



7. Ashoka supported Mahayan Buddhism. → started new trend in Buddhism.

↳ Idol worship

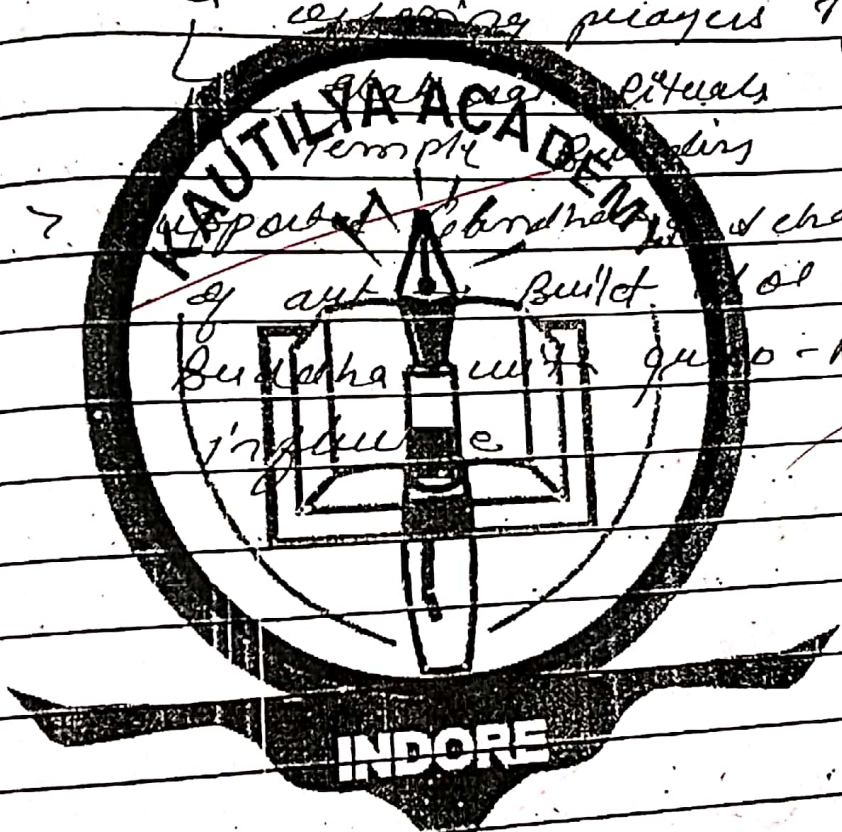
↳ ceremonial prayers & gifts

↳ elaborate rituals

↳ temple buildings

8. Ashoka's school of art built by Ashoka with lot of

Buddha with Gupta-Roman influence



4



प्रश्न संख्या

2	6	<p><u>Impact of Alexander's Invasion in India</u></p>
		<p>• Alexander invaded in 4th</p>
		<p>century BC. He reached till Indus River system. There</p>
		<p>he fought Battle of Hydaspes in 326 BC. He did not</p>
		<p>cross the Indus river.</p>
		<p>Impacts ↳ (1) connects & creates between south & north India</p>
		<p>of India</p>
		<p>(2) link between south India & North India through Sindh region.</p>
		<p>↳ (3) opened gateway for Persian invasion to India</p>
		<p>↳ (4) led to influence of Greek-Roman art on Indian art & culture</p>

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

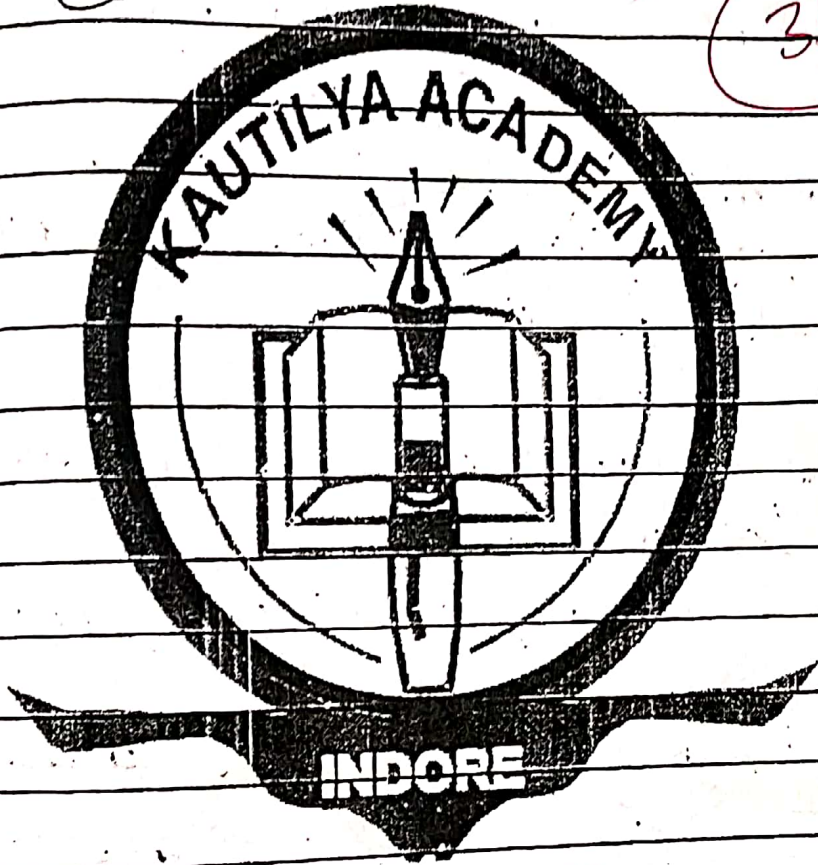


भाग का नं. 1 संख्या
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
उत्तरांचल का प्रवेश द्वार

Q 5
Revealed significance of
North west frontier to Indian
Ruler.

Q 5

3/2





2 H.

Surat split

In 1905, partition of Bengal formally announced which led to upsurge among Indian masses and leaders.

Indian National Congress
Law of Retaliation
Boycott



↓
Dissolution of Congress
Moderates & Extremist
movement

Timeline of events & reasons

Product of Event	Extremist	Moderate
1905 - Congress session	want movement outside Bengal	want Swadeshi & Boycott movement within Bengal
Benaras	→ advocate Boycott of Councils	→ movement not include Boycott of Councils & work
	→ want mass uprising	

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



② 1906-

Congress
session.
Calcutta

→ want Lala Lajpat
Rai or Bal Gangpa
dhan Ti'ar as
Congress chairman

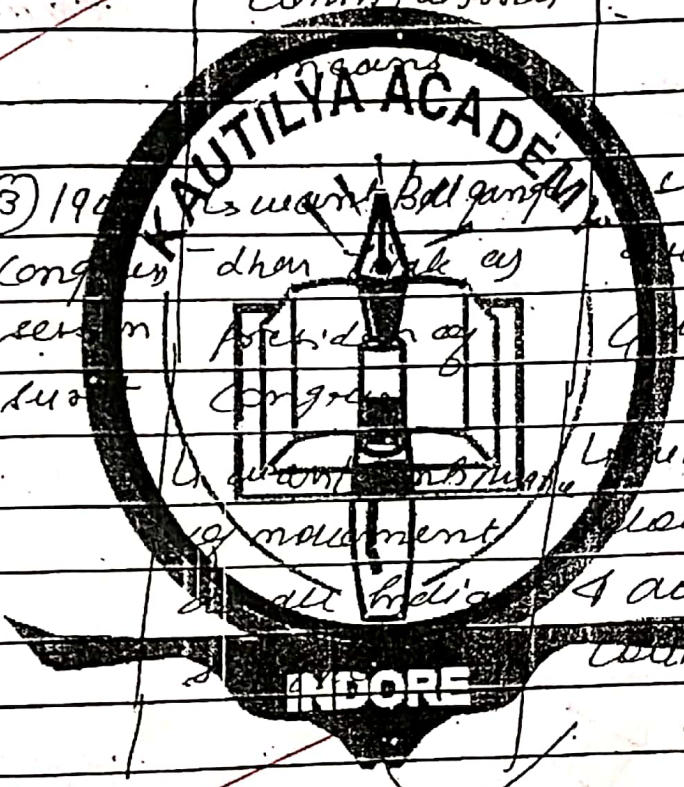
→ Supported
Dadabhai Naoroji
↳ want Constitutional
means for mov.

③ 1906

Congress
session
Suat

↳ want Bal Gangpa
dhan Ti'ar as
President of
Congress

supported
↳ roborado
Congress
↳ want to low
low movement
& accept
without entry



Resulted in Surat Split
between moderate &
Extremist

42

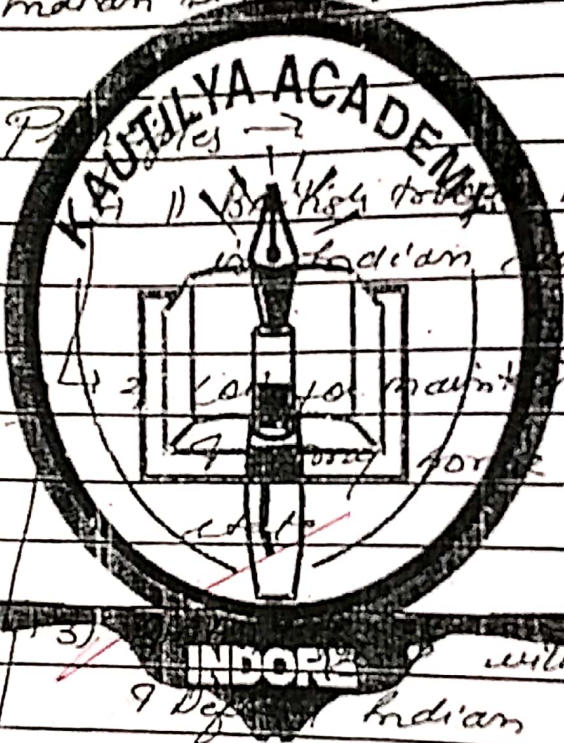
2 I

Subsidiary Alliance

↳ It was given by Lord Wellesley

↳ Policy of Expansion to acquire Indian states in British India

↳ Policy →



↳ 1) British troops stationed in Indian states

↳ 2) Cost of maintaining troops

↳ 3) Army force by Indian states

↳ 4) will fight

↳ 5) Indian rulers

↳ 4) British agent will permanently sit in the court of Indian Ruler

↳ 5) Foreign relations with other European nations - will not

↳ be done without British agents

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



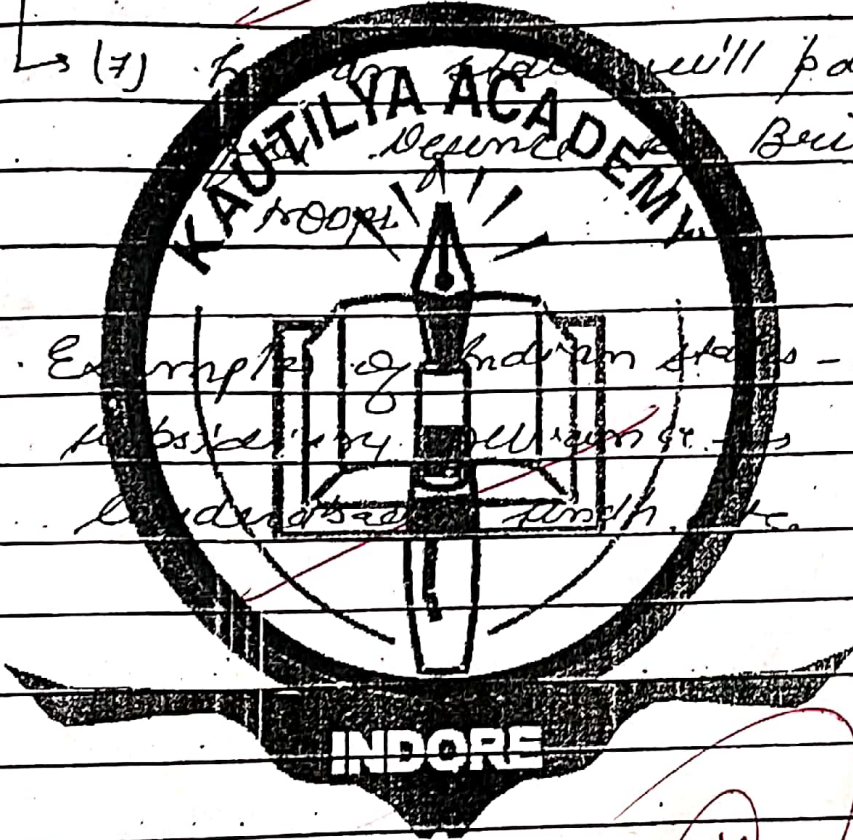
भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का प्रवेश द्वार

Involvement

→ (6) Relation between princely states will have indulgence of British agent

→ (7) If an state will pay revenue to British

Examples of Indian states - British
subsidiary alliance - Mysore, Amavathi,
Candernor, etc.





प्रश्न संख्या

2 J

Impact of muslim culture

with various invaders from Persians & central Asia, coming establishment of Delhi Sultanate, Muslim invasions led to mix of culture & religion in Indian subcontinent

(1) Architecture - eg Gumbaz, domes at Ajmer, Jaipur, etc. in Islamic style

↳ buildings, houses, minarets

↳ Jali work

INDORE

↳ Persian style

↳ Gardens

↳ spacious buildings

↳ use of water in gardens

(2) Painting - Mughal got Philip during Jahangir's

↳ miniature painting -
↳ having scenes of



Courts of King.
↳ Painting with pencil.
Sketch - started by Jahangir.

(3) Language → Hindi → mixture of
words from many languages
↳ B. Language → Sanskrit
↳ B. Language → many

(4) Books for evolution of state.
↳ Books for evolution of state.
↳ Books for evolution of state.

(5) → Books for evolution of state.
↳ Books for evolution of state.
↳ Books for evolution of state.

43



2 K

Decline of Harappan Civilization

Many scholars advocated many theory for decline of Harappan civilization. Some of theories

① ~~due to~~ ^{changing of Rivers} ~~due to~~ - ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion}

① ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}

② ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}

② ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}

③ ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}

④ ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}

⑤ ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}

⑥ ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}

⑦ ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}

⑧ ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}

39

⑨ ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}

⑩ ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}

⑪ ^{due to} ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} - ~~due to~~ ^{erosion} ^{erosion} ^{erosion}



Partition process - started by
Muslim League demand for
for separate state for Muslims
majority provinces

Gandhiji was not happy with

the partition
to consider this many

did not take place on independence
day on 15 August but remained
in this form

Reason for this acceptance

Local people were not
support it → for the sake
of independence

Communal riots - want to
tone them down with harmony

35

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

3 6

Chandragupta II

↳ Chandragupta II aka Vikramaditya was greatest ruler of Gupta dynasty

↳ He assumed many titles → Ekraja, Mahasamrat, Rajadhiraja

↳ He performed many Ashwamedha Rajasuya Yajnas

↳ He issued the political & geographical programmatic chart of Gupta Empire

↳ Issued gold coins

↳ took many administrative reforms

↳ Orientalized administration

↳



Extent

↳ Patronised many scholars.
like 'Mauryan' at his
court → 1 of them being
great Kavidasa

↳ Rikusaamharam

↳ Khamorua hiya m

↳ ~~constructed~~ many temples
during his reign



↳ ~~was~~ he had his best

↳ ~~held~~ in Mesopotamia

↳ ~~was~~ Persian Empire

INDORE

42

Science and Art

प्रश्न संख्या

3 D

Gandhian philosophy

(1) Trusteeship

↳ Rich should consider themselves as a guardian of poor

↳ protect the capital & property of poor & welfare of poor

↳ voluntary work for the betterment of society

(2) सुवृद्धा धर्मो अंतोवृद्धा

Benefit of **INDORE** through sewing and end of the last (most down to down one).

(3) Non violence

↳ Anarchy should be upon by non violence

↳ means for peaceful & harmonious society

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भाग सं. 1 संख्या
कौटिल्य अकेडमी
उपस्थान का प्रवेश द्वार.

4] Dilemma

When in Dilemma - think of the most poorest & weakest person saw by you. Is your duty is to justice to that person.

5]  ~~Stolen & speaking lie~~ holding someone's wealth & stealing & speaking lie

6] ~~to~~ Village Panchayat According to ~~to~~ local government is ~~INDORE~~ form of govt

7] Mechanisation of condemned

Mechanisation of small cottage industry as means of development

It is difficult to imagine history of India without contribution of - Gandhi ji.



प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

1	a	Medici family → Royal family of Florence in Italy
		↳ During Renaissance period patronized many Greek and Italian scholars.
1	B	Banabhatti → patronized by King Harsha during 7th century
		↳ wrote Biography of Harsha - Harsha Charitza
		↳ also mention about River Son & mentions his writings
1	C	George
1	d	Wipps mission → sent by Britain parliament during 2nd world war to convince Indians for war participation.
		↳ Mention about formation of

17

एन
व्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	constituent assembly & some form of dominion status after war
<input type="checkbox"/>	→ "post dated cheque" - coined by J.L. Nehru.
<input type="checkbox"/>	→ ... commission - in 1942
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>E</p> <p>8:34</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>P</p> <p>Chinaj us ... peese writing ... khushou</p> <p>→ written in Persian language</p> <p>→ written during the reign of Alauddin Khilji</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>G</p> <p>64</p> <p>64</p> <p>Great Bath → Excavated at Mohenjodaro, present day Pakistan</p> <p>→ Belong to Indus Valley Civilization period</p> <p>→ purpose:- ceremonial bathing</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	

पृष्ठ संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पत्रिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्था
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
उत्तम नगर प्रवेश द्वार

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ steps on 2 sides leading to Base, surrounded by norms for changing status.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maximum Robustness
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Head of Jacobian Club
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Head of Revolutionary Committee formed by National Congress
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ became virtual dictator of the finance
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Jinnah
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mahmood Ali Jinnah
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mountbatten Plan → came on 3 rd June 1947
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ led to partition of India & Pakistan
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ also called plan for India's independence.



प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

कायद नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
वसुधा का प्रवेश द्वार

↳ named after the then
governor general ^{Lord} Plesent batten.

1 K

Balaji Baji Rao → Maratha Peshwa

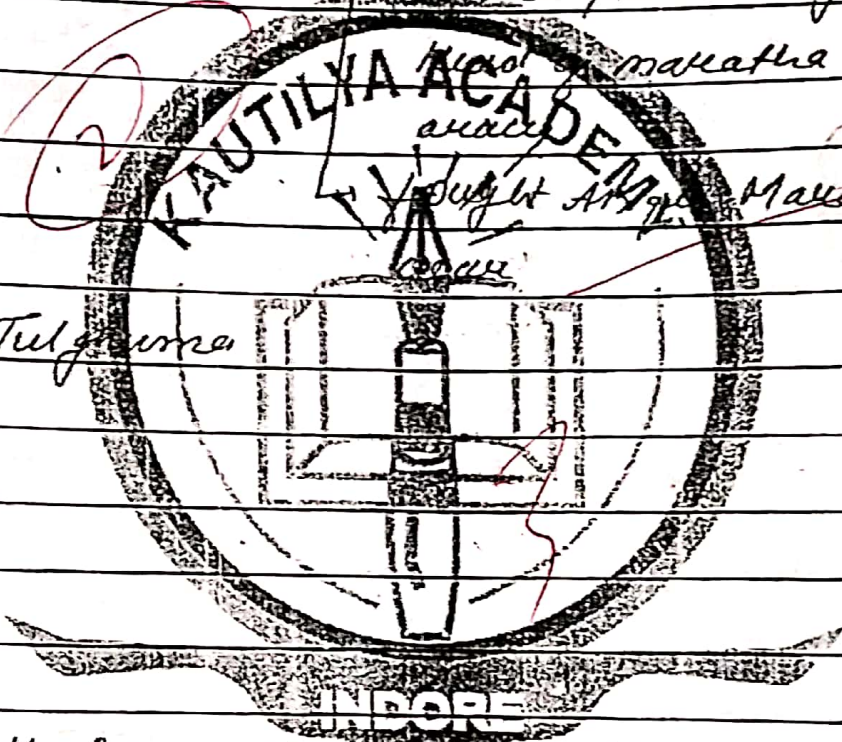
↳ ruled purna region -

↳ head of maratha confed-
eration

↳ fought Anglo Maratha
war

1 L

Tulzurna



1 M

Haider Ali → ruler of Mysore during

↳ 18th century

↳ father of tipu sultan

↳ fought 1st and 2nd Anglo
Mysore war

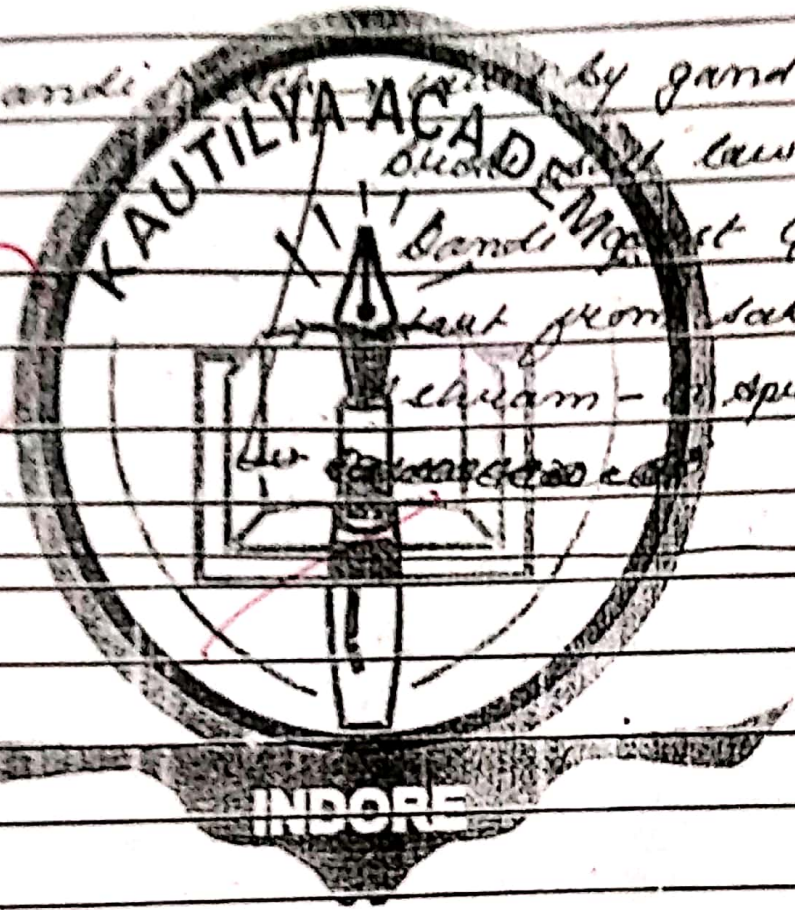
↳ died during Anglo Mysore war

9

7

5472

Bandi ... by gandhiji to
... law at
Bandi ... Gujarat
... Sabarmati
... April 1930



प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पत्रिका
(Main Answer Sheet)

माध्यम क्र. 1 संख्या
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
राजस्थान का प्रवेश द्वार

2	4	<u>Role of philosophers in French Revolution.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	French Revolution in 1789 & 1792
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	led to a new wave of thought world over. Spreading motto
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of "Liberty, Equality & Fraternity" →
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	gives french intellectuals
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	French Revolution result of social, Economic, political, Religious and cultural changes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ In culture → Philosophers play significant role →
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(1) Arose masses against
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	tyranny of King & Nobles
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) 1789-92 fight to rid of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	removing their grievances
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(3) give motto - "Liberty, Equality & Fraternity"
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(4) spread message of humanism & Republic
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) condemned corrupt religious practices of churches
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(6) propagated Rational thinking & condemned superstition.

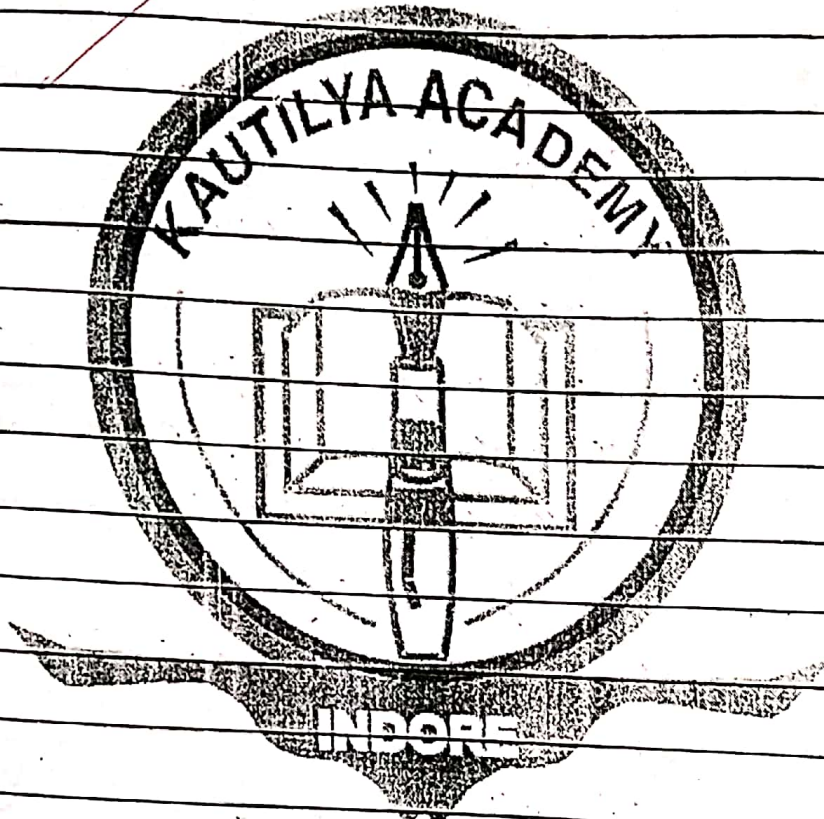
प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

4 Philosophers like "Montesquieu ;
Voltaire etc played significant role
in spreading the mass awareness
through their writings and paintings



प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
एनएच 44 परदेस घरा.

2	B	Vernacular Press Act
		↳ Enacted by Lord Rippon in 18 th century
		↳ imposed restriction of press and printing - papers & journals in vernacular languages
		↳ Provision for license required to open press
		↳ Publishing agency named should be printed below journal or newspaper
		↳ copies should be deposited to government before opening press
		↳ Long term - of press and security of public against government or supporting revolutionary activities
		↳ "tragedy" → overnight change of language of "Amrita Bazar Patrika" from Bengali to English of Rajaram Mohan Roy.
		↳ Repealed by Lord Rippon in 1798.



प्रश्न संख्या

2 6

"Iqta system - Delhi Sultanate"

→ started by Iltutmish

→ Iqta allotted to nobles (Iqtadars) -

→ policy to please nobles

→ Iqtadars responsible to collect

Revenue and administration of

→ ~~1999~~ An area of land from which Revenue is collected

→ Resulted in ~~troubled~~ due to

complacency of ~~Lamirans~~ and

Iqtadars

→ Resulted in ~~loss~~ of Revenue to State

27

2 0

"Role of Aurangzeb in downfall of Mughal Empire"

Aurangzeb - Last great ruler of Mughal Empire - credited by many scholars for fall of Mughal Empire - due to his policy

Political Policy

→ Reason policy → Ambitious and rigid policy to conquer deccan.

Reason → destroyed deccan sultanate which used to act as a buffer between Maratha and Mughals

→ Brutally suppressed rebellions → Jats, Sikhs, Marathas

Religious → Intolerant - pious muslim

→ Banned Nashvahan celebration and Muharram

→ killed - 9th Sikh guru - Tej



मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

Bahadur → led to sikh become
Rebellious. Lam.
↳ destroyed Deccan Sultanates
because of hatred towards
"Shia muslims".

→ social in exhibition Revenue
collected

→ Debroyed Hindu
teachers

→ imposed Tax on pilgrims

Economic

→ Corruption started in
Mansabdari allotment

→ loss of Revenue
state

→ Expedition & Revolt - lead
to drain of Empire's treasure

MA

P

Consequences of Industrial Revolution

(1) Printing Press → by Gutenberg →
spread message of philosopher
Intellectual & Revolutionary
world was opened led to national

movement all over. Eg
French Revolution.

(2) Mechanisation of industry
↳ application of machine

↳ reduced labour hardship
↳ led to mass production
of goods like cotton clothes

↳ the poor contributor
to "Colonialism"
↳ clothes become cheap.

(3) Transport

↳ Invention of railway ^{ships} → led to

↳ large scale transport of
goods from country to
country and India to
another

↳ connect mines to factories

प्रश्न संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



प्राचा क. नं. 1 संस्था
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
उज्जैन का प्रवेश द्वार

↳ connected factories to huge market

↳ Reach & Penetration of consumer goods increased

↳ Also brought revolutionary ideas & ideas from diff

parts of world together

(4)

phonetic alphabet

invention of telegraph, landline, post → spread of revolutionary message

↳ "British imperialism" → "Britain buying our colonial world over"

(5) Iron → Large scale machinery for heavy industry produced

↳ further the revolution process

↳ led to "agriculture Revolution"

Causes of Failure of Revolt of 1857

(A) Political Cause ->

↳ weak single leadership - "Bahadur

↳ ~~the~~ ~~single~~ ~~leader~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~revolt~~ ~~was~~ ~~not~~ ~~able~~ ~~to~~ ~~unite~~ ~~the~~ ~~various~~ ~~groups~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~revolt~~ ~~and~~ ~~therefore~~ ~~the~~ ~~revolt~~ ~~was~~ ~~not~~ ~~able~~ ~~to~~ ~~achieve~~ ~~its~~ ~~aims~~ ~~and~~ ~~was~~ ~~defeated~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~end~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~day~~ ~~due~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~lack~~ ~~of~~ ~~single~~ ~~leadership~~

↳ Revolt scattered in time and space -> sporadic rebellion -> the lack of Indian upsurge

↳ missing political ideology of Revolt

Social -> narrow base of masses -> lower class untouchables -> poor peasantry and lower class - attacked upper class Zamindars & Moneylenders -> lack of national consciousness -> result of personal grievances



प्रश्न संख्या

Individual

& Defence ~~Circle~~

→ Lack of modern arms & tools (guns, bombs) → fight with traditional tools

↳ Leadership like - Shanshi ki

Ramji Tatyra topc, → no match

to their counterpart

& the enemy



~~Try to write with the word 'Ind'~~

2 01.

Mohd Bin Tughlay

- ↳ Ambitious & leader of medieval history
- ↳ 1st Ruler of Medieval history who took education formally & started among intellectuals
- ↳ Political administration, social & economic, political policies
- ↳ when died → phrase by scholars "A ruler selected by people & people selected by ruler"
- ↳ Ambitious & failures
 - ↳ Tokpa currency → lead to drain of treasury
 - ↳ shifting capital to Devagiri → failed
 - ↳ Expedition to China → failed

35

प्रश्न संख्या		
2	H	R "Philosophy of Brahmo Samaj"
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Monothelism → '1 god'
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Against idol worship
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ cond. to rep. & borate rituals
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Rational & child marriage
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ adequate widow remarriage & Right for women in property & education
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Raja Ram Mohan Roy
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Raja Ram Mohan Roy
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ supported David Hare college for modern education
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ believe in Humanism, Rational thinking, Individualism
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ called 'Vedas' as Rational Book
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ universality of Religion

W



2 J

Reason for Humayun's failure

(1) He is noble & liberal nature

(2) He is disorganized towards his army - Reading & Strategy

(3) Division of kingdom among brothers lack central leadership & support to the army by them later

(4) Poorly organized army - single standard

(5) Lacked administrative reforms

3



मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

प्रश्न संख्या

3

C

"Akbar as a ruler of National unifier"

Akbar was ~~best~~ greatest ruler of Mughal Empire. Because of his socio-economic &

Religious Policy → He is known as a religious leader to unification of India + advocate cultural unification

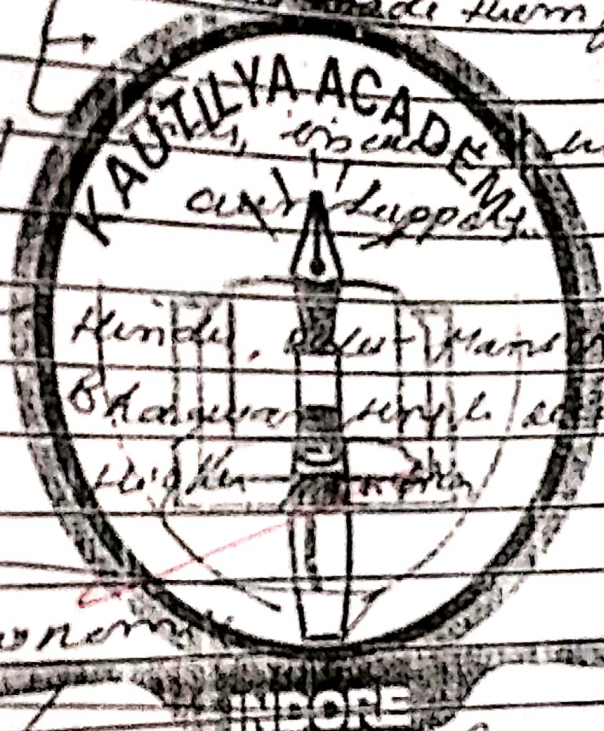
Religious Policy - tolerant towards other religions

Abolished Jizya & ~~Income~~ tax.

↳ Let his Hindu wife to practice their Religion

↳ "All this increased his acceptance among people."

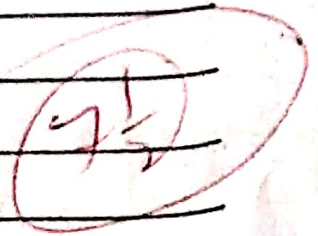
Politically - fought many
battles but not
dominated rulers like
Rajput & Marathas -
But made them feudatories



his country
and support
Hindu, Rajput, Marathas,
Bhargava, etc. etc.

Economic

- ↳ Revenue system - Alkhalas
- ↳ Bandobast
- ↳ unified justice sys
- ↳ Easy Revenue Rats
- ↳ unified market sys.





<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	D.	"Quit India Movement"
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Launched by Gandhiji in 1942 with a slogan "Do or Die"
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			↳ was secret communication →
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• this was led by Usha
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• Women's youth groups
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			underground message around villages
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			↳ was Individual Satyagrah by J.L. Nehru and many other leaders
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			↳ Participation of women, students, trade union, labour, peasants, hindu/muslims (some)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			↳ Boycott of national goods, national school, colleges.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			↳ Boycott of Assembly Elections & Legislative assembly.

प्रश्न
अंश

प्रश्न उत्तर अथु प्रश्नानु
(Main Answer Sheet)



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	condemned council Entry
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ Ruining of foreign goods, Pitcheing, nation well - water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ SHILPA ACADEMY - of painting, sculpture, carved, sculpture, arts, change of painting, ↳ "art of family" in painting
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	↳ DISCOM - An dept
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	part of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	