



प्रश्न 1-I MALOJJ Shonsle

उत्तर

- He was the ruler of Nagpur at the time of III Anglo maratha war; He leded the revolt of Mohakaushal in 1818, ~~He lost in the battle of~~ He was also called Appaji Shinde

प्रश्न

उत्तर

1-J Quwwat ul-Islam

- It was built by Iltutmish and Qutub-ud-din Aibak
- It is situated in the premise of Qutub minar
- It is center of religious activities during sultanate period.

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1-L Tolstoy

- Tolstoy farm was situated in South Africa and it was established by Gandhi ji in 1910, He and his followers ~~used~~ performed meditation, prayers and political activities here.

प्रश्न

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1-M Dhorena salt work

- After Gandi march in 1930, Gandhi ji announced to start an the Dhorena salt work in Gujarat but he got arrested and later raid was leded by his son manek and Sarojani March.

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1-N Anushilan Samiti

- It is a ~~revs~~ revolutionary group in Bengal established during Swadeshi movement in 1905, its major leaders are Paramod mitter, Jatin das, they published the newspaper "Yugantar"

प्रश्न 1-0

उत्तर Kakori Train Action

- ~~It is a~~ ~~very~~ ~~celebrity~~ A train carrying the British Royal cash was looted by the members of HRA led by Ramprasad Bismil in 1922 at Kakori

प्रश्न 1-0

उत्तर Mahabhasya

- It was written by Patanjali
- ~~this book~~ It deals with the rules of Sanskrit grammar, written during Gupta period

प्रश्न 1-0

उत्तर Antialkidas

- He was a indo-greek eeler, he sent his Heliodoros to vidisha, Heliodoros has established Garuda pillar there and became follower of Bhagvata religion

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1-E Syadvada

- It is a Jain doctrine
- It is based on the principle that all the judgments made by human are conditional

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1-H KALMA

- It is a Islamic prayer
- It is ~~also~~ said in the form of oath during Islamic marriage function.



मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर

प्रश्न 2-A

उत्तर

~~Harappan~~ Harappan civilization has taken place during 3000 BC to 1500 BC, use of the seals was very prevalent during this period. These seals were made up of Teracotta and they are not fully deciphered yet but according to the knowledge we have till now importance of Harappan seal is as follows

- They are used to mark commercial goods
- ~~They~~ Seal marks on goods are used to identify the trader or owner
- They may be used as mark of authenticity
- Harappan seals found in Mesopotamia, Iran, Iraq establish that people of Indus valley have trade with them

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2-B

उत्तर

- Mahamoksha parishad was a religious ceremony organised by Harshavardhan, the ruler of Kanauj
- It takes place at the Allahbad, a place where Ganga and Yamuna meet
- It took place every 5 years.
- King Harshavardhan donated to Brahmins, Jain and Buddhist monks during parishad.
- Huien Tsang ~~met~~ mentioned about it in his work.

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर

2-C

प्रश्न

उत्तर

Yoga philosophy ~~is~~ ~~was~~ ~~was~~ written by Patanjali deal with ancient Indian practice of physical exercise and meditation, it was one of the oldest text of world that is based on Exercise. It is a part of the Shado-darshan of Vedic literature written during the period of 600 BC to 500 AD. It describes the various methods of the meditation, "Samadi" etc.

In this modern time when Indian youth is looking at west for spiritual inspiration. We need to promote "Yoga philosophy" to claim the place of Vithwaguru again.

2-0

प्रश्न

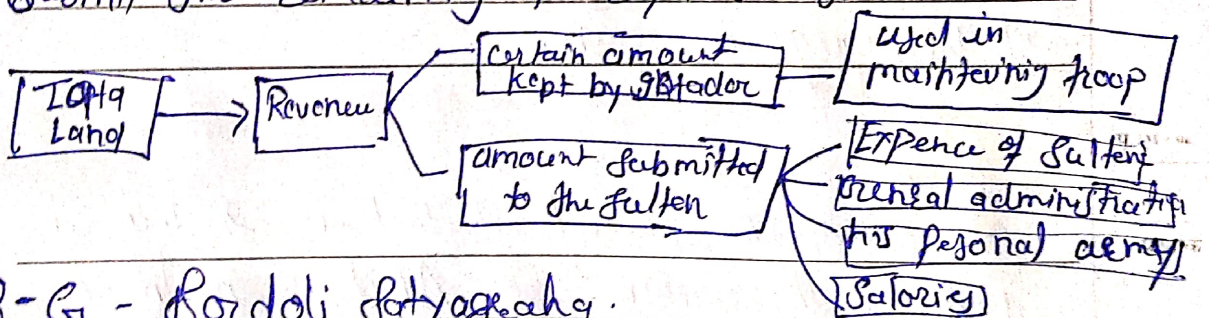
उत्तर

- ~~the~~ Sultanate period started in India in 1206 with Qutub-ud-din Aibak of mamluk dynasty ascending on the throne. With the advent of Sultanate comes in India 'Kharkhanas'
- They are the unit of production in central Asia
 - It literary means factory
 - A large number of workers, Craftman, metal Smiths were employed there
 - It increased the efficiency of working of royal buildings and tools



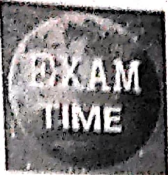
Q. 2-E

- ~~Qata System - In this system instead of~~
~~paying soldiers in cash, payment~~
• In Qata system instead of paying officers in the form, payment is done in the form of certain land grants or villages called qata
- Revenue arising from such land is kept by this officers who were known as qata-dars
 - Qata-dars keep a certain amount from this revenue for maintaining their soldiers and submit the remaining to royal treasury



2-G - Bardoli Satyagrah.

- It took place in 1928 in Bardoli, Gujarat
- It was leaded on the ground by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Oranathi was ~~was~~ its "Spiritual leader"
- Cause of Bardoli Satyagrah is increase in tax by British government at the time when this area was under a favor effect of natural calamity
- farmers of Bardoli refused to pay increased tax.



प्रश्न Q. 2-H

उत्तर Vernacular Press Act 1878

- It was one of the earliest steps of British government to crush down the "freedom of press" in India.
- main provision of this Act of 1878 are
- Any newspaper getting printed in any Indian language i.e. vernacular has to get it approved from the district magistrate before publishing it.
- main aim of this act is to curb the seditious writing of many nationalist newspapers against the British government.

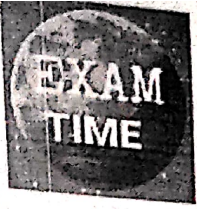
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Q. 2-I Panchsheel

- After the independence of India when the whole world is being in the fire of cold war between Russia and USA, India and China decided to remain non-aligned and

Q. 2-J - Permanent Settlement - It was a land revenue settlement system introduced by British in Bengal in the last quarter of 18th century. Under this system land revenue was collected by Zamindar from peasants.



मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर

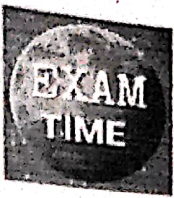
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- Some of the negative consequences of it were
- ~~The~~ Land revenue was very high under it
 - Zamindars often gave this rights to other person leading to absentee land lordism
 - Zamindars ~~had~~ ~~don't~~ ~~take~~ never took interest in advancement of ~~agriculture~~
 - Permanent Settlement took the tribal areas under its ambit too, that lead to evictions.
 - Zamindary tried to extract same revenue as shown on paper from farmers which was not possible because british ~~forced~~ these number lead to misery of peasants.

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3-①

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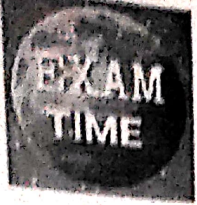
~~Gupta age starts with Ashoka~~

Gupta empire is founded by Shree Gupta it was one of the greatest Empire of the ancient india along with the Mauryas and Harshavardhan's. Some historians considers Gupta age as Golden period due to its vast territorial extent, well organized admi-
-nistration, development in the field of literature owing to writers like Kalidasa and development in the field of science and technology, astronomy, mathematics etc. but it can't be true about ~~the~~ every aspect because like every age it has its own short coming too.

Some aspects ^{due to} ~~the~~ which Gupta age can't be termed as Golden age are as follow

• Nature of the Society

Society during the Gupta period is still Feudalistic which led to the exploitation of the peasants by the feudal lords and it is still divided into Varna system and it means that varis Shudra and untouchables ~~are~~ ~~the~~



gupta age can't be termed as Golden age in every respect but it can't be denied they were the last Hindu Pan Gatra empire to rule and ~~are~~ works of very high standards in science and literature are gift of Gupta age.

Q. 3-2

Aurangzeb was the last great ruler of Mughal dynasty after his death his empire got shattered into pieces with various states declaring themselves independent, but as many historians believe that the reason of decline of Mughal empire after the death of Aurangzeb in 1707 was hidden in the policies and decisions of Aurangzeb. Role of Aurangzeb ~~in~~ the empire's decline can be ~~described~~ ~~studied~~ under following headings

• ~~Administration~~ Religious Policy

Religious policy

- He destroyed He imposed Jajiya on Hindus again
- He banned construction of temples
- He banned music and wine



Deccan Policy → He waged long and expensive war in the Deccan which led to denudation of finances of state

it also resulted in neglect of the NW border of the empire making it prone to attacks

His miscalculation of power of Marathas under the leadership of Shivaji which eventually ruled over most of Mughal territory in future

Economic Cause → Mansabdari problem → Aurangzeb showed a increased amount on paper earning from jagir and mansabdar failed to extract it.

→ Reduction of "khalasa land"

Policy towards Rajputs → Rajput rulers who had been instrumental in rise of Mughals under Akbar

→ due to Aurangzeb's religious intolerance and denying them higher place in court turned them back to Mughal and evoked.

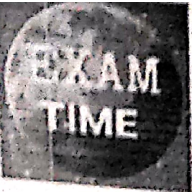
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर

~~It~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~decline~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Mughal~~
 empire was result of the policies of
 Aurangzeb but it ~~got~~ further got ~~weakened~~
 tracked due to incapable rulers after
 him.

Q. 3. C

Quit India movement was started by Congress
 in 1942 under the leadership of "Bhoolaji"
 who gave the slogan of "Do or die" for
 this movement. It started on 8 August
 1942 demanding immediate end of British
 rule in India. Major factors that led
 to the forced Congress to start a mass
 movement are

- 1) Failure of 2 consecutive missions and
 offer by British which that on
 August offer of 1940 and Cripps mission
 of 1942. Both of them denied the
 demand of "complete independence of
 Congress and offered Dominion status
 instead of it



- Masses were politically charged up and ready for a pan india anti British movement due to several reasons
 - due to misery faced by masses because of the wartime inflation
 - Individual Satyagrahs made people ready for this movement
- Condition of Britain and his allies was weak during this period in World War II and ~~Confession~~ in congress thought that it is right time to pressurize them.
- Leadership wanted the masses ready for any possible invasion from Japan, who at that time was verge of invading India.

with the announcement of launch of the Quit India movement, British government came down heavily ^{on} the protestors, the provincial council of congress were declared illegal and all the major leaders including Gandhi, ~~Kinnor~~ Nehru, Patel were arrested.