

प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

1	A	
1	B	
1	C	
1	D	
1	E	
1	F	Kailash temple Ellora
		↳ Rock cut monolithic temple
		↳ 6 <sup>th</sup> Century A.D
		↳ By Rashtrakuta King Krishna - III.

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1	G	Abul Fazal.
		↳ among navratna of Akbar.
		↳ poet, historian.
		↳ Ain-i-Akbari written by him.
1	H	Gaj-e-Sikandari
		↳ unit of length.
		↳ established by Sikandar Shah of Delhi.
		↳ for standardisation of unit of length.
1	I	Devendra Nath Tagore.
		↳ spread the idea of Brahma Samaj.
		↳ During 19 <sup>th</sup> Century.
1	J	
1	K	Isuri
		↳ written "faag" - folk song.
		↳ writer, poet.
		↳ Bundelkhand Region.

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1	L	Ghoda Dongri Satyagraha
		↳ Non violent movement in Betul
		dist. (m.p).
		↳ during 20 <sup>th</sup> century.
1	M	Bharat Bhawan
		↳ located in Bhopal (MP)
		↳ designed by Charles Correa.
		↳ currently secretariat of mp.
1	N	Adolf Hitler
		↳ Nazism in Germany.
		↳ Responsible for 2 <sup>nd</sup> world war.
		↳ dictatorship and executed Jews.
1	O	Buddhist sites in mp
		↳ Sanchi,
		↳ Eran, Sagar.

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2	A	Napoleon Bonaparte, a dictator was
		born out of consequences of French
		revolution from 1789 to 1805.
		• French revolution removed the old
		social order <del>but</del> of <del>king</del> Monarchy
		but not able to create a new one.
		• During this period of chaos <del>after</del>
		1789 to 1799, no proper arrangement
		was established in France.
		• This gave an opportunity to Napoleon,
		who <del>was</del> was a famous military
		General to take control of system.
		• So taking the benefit of the
		situation and his popularity he
		<del>established</del> abolished National
		Assembly and established his
		dictatorship.
		French revolution not only changed the
		situation of France but also shaped
		the whole Europe in a new way.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Treaty of Versailles in 1919 was
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	considered as a humiliating treaty
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	on Germany.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Some main features of Treaty :-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• hugely favoured the allied nations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• bankrupted, and humiliated Germany.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• demilitarisation and loss of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	sovereignty of Germany.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The terms and conditions of this
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	treaty caused a feeling of enmity
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	among Germans.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The deep hatred against other
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	nations has to come out one day,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	hence this treaty was one of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the major cause of World War II.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	So, it is not wrong to consider
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the Treaty of Versailles as a 20 years
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	or temporary ceasefire.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rajputs ruler were mainly influencing the history of India from 8 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> Century A.D.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In the 12 <sup>th</sup> Century A.D foreign invasion led to the considerable loss of Rajput supremacy in North India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There are many factors which led to decline of Rajputs among them <u>feudalism</u> is considered as the important factor.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Due to feudalism, there is lack of unity among them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• they fought with each other to increase their kingdom.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Feudalism led to frequent wars among them, which in turn gave an opportunity to foreign invaders.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The history of India would be different if the feudalism were not effected the Kingdoms of India.

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Arab invasion during the 11 <sup>th</sup> Century
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	in India, effected the socio political
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	condition of the region.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Some major effects of Arab Invasions are
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• increased <u>cultural integration</u> among
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	different regions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• increased <u>trade and industry</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• it also led to increase the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>conflicts among societies</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• increased <u>prosperity</u> in both
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the regions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• led to development of new ways
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of transport and communication.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Arab invasion in India had both
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	positive and negative impacts on
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the society.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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2	F	Akbar (reign - 1556-1605AD) was considered as one of the finest king India had.
		He adopted a policy of <u>tolerance</u> , friendship and matrimonial relation with the Rajputs.
		- He inducted many <del>roy</del> Rajputs in his military and administrative system -
		eg - Todarmal - in administration of revenue.
		Maan Singh - military general.
		- He also placed Rajputs among his Navratnas.
		eg - Prince of Amber.
		Akbar believed in <u>Subh-U-Kul</u> - means peace for all, it affected greatly the policy of Akbar in handling or dealing with Rajputs and as well as other clans in India.





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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Revolt of 1857 started from
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Meerut Cantonment in MP.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There were many small Kingdoms
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	and areas in MP during that time.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Some were in favour of revolt
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	while some Kingdoms supported
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	British rule.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Favour of revolt were done by -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Holkars of Indore,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rewa State
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	while Gwalior and Bhopal State
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	supported British rule.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	All in all, the impact on revolt of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1857 was major by MP.
<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"/>	



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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bhagat Singh a revolutionary from Punjab was hanged in 1931 -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	March 1931 by the Britishers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	During his lifetime he contributed in many ways in national movement for eg -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Punjab Naujawan Sabha was founded by him, to encourage youths to work for India's
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	was a
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• He founder member of HSTA, Hindustan Socialist Republic Association in 1928.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• He bombed the British parliament in India, to <del>show</del> propagate his ideas to whole country.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Though the route adopted by him initially well are seen as controversial by many but he played a vital role in awakening national conscience.

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Before Independence of India in
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1947, Kashmir was ruled by
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dogra dynasty.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- In 1949, an instrument of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	accession was signed by Kashmir
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	rulers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- Introduction of Article 370 in the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Indian constitution led to a special
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	and temporary status <del>of</del> to the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	state of Jammu and Kashmir.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- On 5 Aug 2019, Parliament
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of India passed a resolution
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	for abolition of special status
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	to the <del>state</del> state of Jammu
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	and Kashmir.
<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"/>	

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<del>French revolution during 1789 to</del>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	French revolution started in 1789
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	and has a deep impact on the society
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of French as well as whole of Europe.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Main objectives of French revolution -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• abolition of monarchy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Liberty, Equality and fraternity
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	among all.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• to end the exploitation of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	workers class.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Though French revolution started
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	with the above objectives but later
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	on after a decade, it diverted
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	to different areas -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	eg - increased in violence,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	execution and persecution.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Also it led to the rise of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	dictatorship by Napoleon Bonaparte.

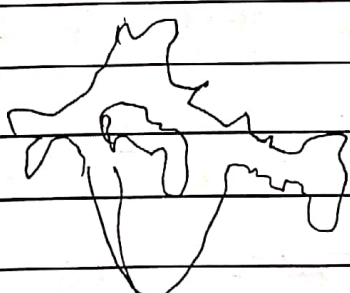
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	By considering all the above points
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	French revolution distracted from
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	its prior objective, <del>but</del>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The ideas of liberty, Equality and
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	fraternity were yet to come to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	real life in French society, after
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the fall of Napoleon.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Though it abolished monarchy but
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	instead of it, it established
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	dictatorship, which is also as
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	harmful as a monarchy
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hence we can say that French
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	revolution, lack to achieve its
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	objectives and the ideas propagated
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	during this age were yet to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	come to real life.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3 C	Restructure of MP after independence can be studied in 3 phases -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<u>first phase</u> (1947 - 1956.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>MP</u>	↳ Part-A - <del>Greater</del> <sup>Ch, Bazar, Vidarbha</sup> <del>Indore</del>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Part-B - <del>Vidarbha</del> <sup>Orwalia, Indore</sup>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Part-C - Rewa, Baghelkhand, Bhopal.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		then in 1956 on the recommendation of <u>Abul Fazl</u> committee, <u>7th</u> constitutional amendment act restructured a mp among many states.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		(mp and chhattisgarh) as one state came into existence. on



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 <sup>st</sup> Nov- 1956, with 43 districts.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Then after <del>1956</del> 1956, internal restructuring led to <del>the</del> creation of 16 more districts.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(2001) — 51 districts.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The in 2001, South East <del>and</del> part of MP, which consisted present day Chhattisgarh separated.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	After- <u>2001</u> -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	mp - total area - <u>308,252 Sq km.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	districts - 45.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Then after that 17 districts were created.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Now at present mp has 52 districts and 10 divisions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quit India movement started <del>in</del> on
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aug - Aug 1942 against British
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	rule in India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Though some of the events
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	during the movement were
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	spontaneous, but it would not
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	be wise to term the whole
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	movement as spontaneous.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• The immediate jail of top
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	leadership and emergence of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	secondary and young leadership
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	may first appear spontaneous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	but after observing it closely
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	it through the light on
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the previous background of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	new young leaders.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Young leaders were deeply
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	influenced by Mahatma Gandhi,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	their love for their country was
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	not spontaneous.

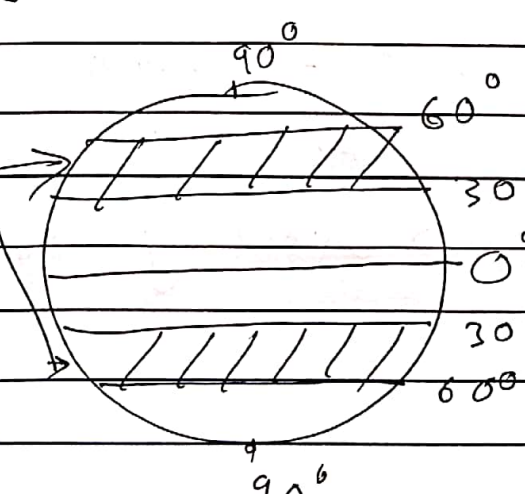
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It led to massive violence at every level, this could only be
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	happened due to the deep rooted
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	feeling of negligence by British
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>rule.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<del>Factors</del> Flag hoisting and dedication
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	to sacrifice their life for the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	country can <del>cannot</del> be a
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	spontaneous movement.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Quit India movement was one
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of the major event which shook
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the British empire and forced
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	them to think about the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	freedom of India.
<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"/>	

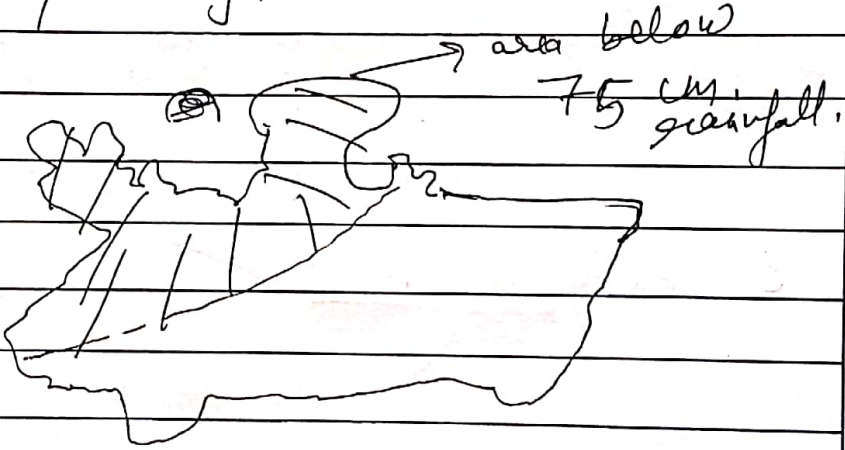
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A	Alkaline soil
			↳ having pH more than 7.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		↳ can be treated by adding gypsum.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	Shillong Plateau.
			↳ in the North East part of India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		↳ mainly covers meghalaya state.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C	Earthquake benefits
			↳ helps in study of interior of Earth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		↳ lets release the pressure inside earth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		↳ building of landforms on earth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	Horre latitudes
			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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1	E	Nunatak
1	F	Damodar river is known as the Bereavement of Bengal.
		↳ frequent route changes.
		↳ frequent floods.
1	G	
1	H	BHEL - Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
		↳ Bhopal, MP. Navratna Company.
		↳ owned by Govt of India.

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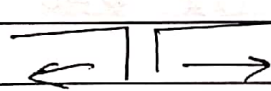

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Sohagpur coal field</u> ↳ one of the thickest coalfield in Asia. ↳ in shahdol district of mp.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Operation <del>for</del> flood.</u> ↳ huge milk production. ↳ started by Varghese Kurien. ↳ co-operative development.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	major planting crops of India - wheat, rice, sugarcane, Coffee, Tea.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



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2	A	Plate tectonic theory describes the movement in the upper parts of Earth's crust.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• It describes earth's crust is divided into number of fragments just like a <u>cracked eggs</u> surface.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• These plates moves continuously.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• movement of plates causes earthquakes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	divergent plate boundary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	convergent plate boundary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This theory helped in studying the natural phenomena on the earth eg - earthquake, volcanoes etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rivers are an important source of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	water and they also create many
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	landforms on earth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Some major land forms or topography
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	created by rivers are / -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• V shaped valley
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Gorge.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• flood plains.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• meanders, or bow lakes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Delta
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Estuary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	These above topographies or landforms
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	shaped the earth and are an
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	important feature for development
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of various forms of life.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न  
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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The large plains in North India
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	were created by the deposition
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of materials by running water.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The major importance of plains in
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	North India are :-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• It has high agricultural productivity
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	and are suitable for agriculture.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Suitable for developing industries.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• favourable climate and land
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	for forest and wild animals.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• helps in transportation of
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	goods and people.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	These large plains helped the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	economic and cultural development
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of North India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It is also one of the most
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	populated region in the world.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D	Water a life giving substance, though
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	its quantity on earth is constant
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	but its pollution is affecting it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Some major water conservation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	elements are -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Rain water harvesting.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• drip irrigation instead of flood
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	irrigation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Judicial use of water for
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	household purposes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Reuse of water wherever
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	it is possible.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The availability of fresh and
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	pure water is major concern area
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	in world today, its inequality
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	of distribution is also an issue.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Landslide is sudden fall of part of land on earth's surface.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It occurs mainly in hilly regions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Measures to reduce land slides are/-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• proper survey of land before any economic activity.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• finding the vulnerable spots and monitoring them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• growing of plants <del>and</del> reduce afforestation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	By following the above measures we can mitigate the events of landslides and can reduce the casualties caused by it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2	G	Green Revolution started in
		India in 1960s <del>and</del> .
		Though it achieved many successes
		but there is always a grey
		side of any thing and
		Green Revolution is not an exception.
		Some major problems of GR :-
		• increased inequalities among regions.
		• increased use of fertilizers and
		pesticides.
		• environmental damage.
		• soil damage.
		• increased disease in human
		beings, due to use of chemicals.
		• only large farmers were benefitted.
		Though there are many negative
		impacts of GR but it was
		the only choice left for India at
		that time, which can solve
		the problem of food security.

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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture is the main activity of MP as almost 50% population of MP is engaged in it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	So, food processing industry plays a vital role in economic development of MP.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food processing industries are mainly located around the urban areas -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Some major food processing industries works in -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- potato based industries.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- edible oils based industries around Morena.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	- processed food based on rice and wheat.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food processing industries also plays an important role in farmers well being, as their produces can be directly procured by factories.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Soil erosion disturbs the mineral
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	constituent in the soil and makes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	it <del>to</del> infertile.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Soil erosion is mainly caused due to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	anthropogenic factors.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Some main causes are { -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Continuous growing of crops.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• excessive irrigation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• excessive cultivation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Though some natural factors like
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	river water also causes soil erosion
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	but if we look closely the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	major factors are man made
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	which causes soil erosion.
<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"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



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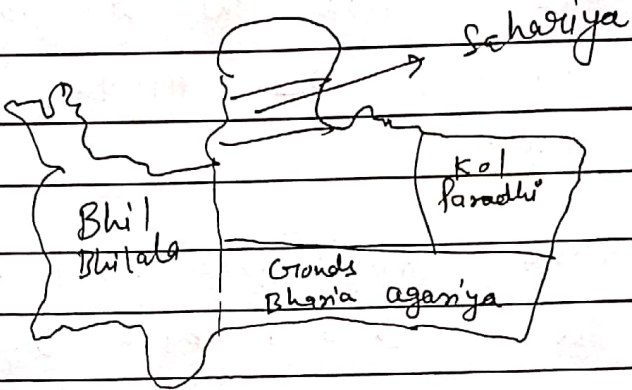
मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	A	Madhya Pradesh is among the least developed states in India, where social security and infrastructure <del>was</del> is a major concern.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Despite being at an important location in India and huge man power, its development does not match with its resource capabilities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Possibilities of industrial development in MP can be viewed as —
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• Strategic Central location in India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• Huge man power.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• favourable government policies.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• availability of infrastructure to support development.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• Good agricultural production.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			• availability of natural resources.



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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MP has 21% population as tribal, highest among all states in India.
<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"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bhil is the largest tribe in MP.</li><li>• Gond is the largest tribal group in MP.</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sahariya, Bhamia, agariya are among the primitive tribal groups.</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Characteristics of tribal groups -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• many local festivals like bhagoriya, haat were celebrated by tribals.</li></ul>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• many folk songs and dances were performed by these tribals.</li></ul>

