

Student - Shashi Meshram
Date - 24/03/2022

प्रश्न
संख्या

PART - A

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>1 2</p> <p>Vedangas are vedic literature. They are written to study & understand vedas.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>There are 6 vedangas namely Shiksha, Vyakhrana, Nirukta, Chhanda, Jyotish, Kalpa.</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"/>	<p>1 3</p> <p>In Mahayan Buddha's <u>heavenliness</u> & <u>divinity</u> is preached. Mahayan believes in <u>Idol-worship</u> of Buddha. They use <u>sanskrit</u> language. Mahayan is most followed in <u>South Asian</u> countries including India.</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"/>	<p>1 4</p> <p>Ziauddin Barni was a Islamic chronicler. He served during the reign of Tughlaq dynasty. He wrote <u>Firoz-e-shahi</u>. It is an account on <u>Firoz Shah Tughlaq's</u> administration during 14th century AD.</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"/>	<p>1 5</p> <p>Abdur Razzaq was an <u>Arab traveller</u>. He visited Vijaynagar empire during the reign of <u>Devaray II</u> of Sangma dynasty.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>1 7</p> <p>Tebhaga movement was a peasant movement during 1946. It was happened in Bengal. The sharecroppers revolted against the jotedar regarding share of land crop on half of the crop produce. They demanded it should be 1/3rd of the crop produce.</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"/>	<p>1 8</p> <p>Deoband school was orthodox sect of muslim. The deoband movement started in Uttarpradesh in late 1800s. It was aimed at <u>revivalism</u> of Islam & raising <u>Jihad</u> against the foreign British rulers.</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"/>	<p>1 9</p> <p>Madras Mahajan Sabha was founded by Vaighavacharya & Subasmanayam Ayyer in Madras Presidency. It was a predecessor of Indian National congress. It was founded in <u>1884</u>, one year before the formation of the Congress.</p>
<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 संरक्षित
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
अकलता का प्रवेश द्वार..

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	10	Rudrapratap Bundela was a Bundela king. He founded the city of Orchha. He became the 1st king of Orchha. He also built the <u>Orchha fort</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"/>	1	11	Moti Mosque is located in Bhopal. It was built by Begam Sikandar Jahan. She was the daughter of Qudisiya Begum & Ruler of Bhopal state.
<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	13	Panna Princely state was a princely state under British rule. It was in the present day Panna district. It was ruled by Chandella kings.
<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	14	Ramnagar Sanskrit inscription is related to Gond kingdom of Garha mandala. It was ruled by Gond queen Rani Aranti Bai.
<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	15	Daulat Rao Scindia was a Maratha king of Gwalior state. He was the son of <u>Mahadji Scindia</u> .

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ Delhi Durbar was organised in 1911 in Delhi by the British government.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ It was organised under the supervision of then viceroy Lord Hardinge.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ It was held to commemorate the coronation of British King <u>George V</u> & Queen Mary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ It was attended by the Kings & princes of princely states of India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ It was highly criticised by the nationalists & moderates of Indian National Congress.
<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"/>	2 2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gandhiji conducted Ahmedabad mill strike in 1918 right after his <u>Champaran</u> satyagrah in 1917. The Ahmedabad mill strike was based on the nonpayment of bonus to its workers by the mill owner. The workers approached Gandhiji & Gandhiji joined the movement. Gandhiji took his first fast unto death in this movement. It went on till 2 days. After that the mill owner accepted the demand & raised the bonus by 35%.

2	3	<p>Arabs under the leadership of <u>Mohammad Kasim</u> invaded India in 712 712 AD.</p>
		<p>He invaded Sindh & <u>Multan</u> first.</p>
		<p>He defeated the Sindh King <u>Dahir</u> & captured it. He established here himself & started his administration.</p>
		<p>But later he was called back by the Khaliph. The other Islamic invaders</p>
		<p>such as Mahmud of Ghazni ^{invaded} came India 17 times but only to plunder</p>
		<p>not to rule.</p>
2	4	<p>Reasons for the decline of the slave dynasty can be described as follows:</p>
		<p>① Friction between the members of the dynasty for kingship. eg. <u>Razia Sultan</u> had to fight with his brothers.</p>
		<p>② <u>weak & inefficient</u> rules after Razia ... such as <u>Bahram Shah</u>.</p>
		<p>③ <u>short lived rule</u> of the successors after <u>Razia Sultan</u>.</p>
		<p>④ <u>Excessive centralization</u> & use of <u>Iron blood & iron</u> policy of <u>Balban</u>.</p>
		<p>⑤ Regressive practices such as <u>Sejada & pabore</u> which was forced upon the public.</p>

प्रश्न
 संख्या

2	5	<p>The geographical extent of Rigvedic period can be determined by the Rigvedic texts. It talks about mountain <u>himavant</u> (Himalaya) & <u>mandarant</u> (Mandakini). It gives us information about <u>Aryans</u> settled in <u>sapta siddhar</u> region. which is the Punjab & <u>gandhara</u> region of Indus & its tributaries. They mention about <u>Ganga</u>, <u>Yaruna</u> & <u>saraswati</u>. This concludes that their own geographical area was around the Indo-gangetic plains.</p>
2	6	<p>→ <u>Haryanka</u> dynasty was founded by <u>Bimbisara</u> in <u>446</u> BC <u>century</u> BC. → he made <u>Rajgir</u> his capital. → he was contemporary to <u>Buddha</u>. → he was succeeded by his son <u>Ajatsatru</u>. he conducted the 1st Buddhist council in <u>Rajgir</u> in <u>483</u> BC. → His son <u>Udayin</u> succeeded him. he founded the city of <u>Pataliputra</u> & made it his capital. → The later kings were not that powerful & efficient. → The last king <u>Nagdashoka</u> was killed by his minister <u>Shishunaga</u> & <u>Haryanka</u> dynasty came to an end.</p>

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का पथेश्वर द्वारा...

2	7	→ Princy state of Ajaygarh was sprawled across the present day Panna district.
		→ It was ruled by Chandel Kings.
		→ The Ajaygarh fort was built by King Ajaypal of Ajaygarh.
		→ It was made a confederacy under British rule.
		→ It formed part of Bundelkhand agency as a princely state.
2	8	The Gondwana kingdom was spread across the south-western part of MP. It was ruled by the Gond Kings such as Sangram Shah, Dalpatshah & later Queen Rani Durgavati. It is known for its beautiful architecture. The palaces & temples built by the Gond rulers are incredibly designed.
		The main features of it are big gates, with incredibly inscribed motifs etc. The temples are built at various places such as Amarkantak, Jabalpur, Mandala. which are also are great example of Gondwana architecture.



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	9	The art & craft of MP:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			① <u>Chanderi silk sarees</u> - It belongs to Ujjain. It MP has also got G.I tag for it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			② <u>Matheshwar saree</u> - It belongs to Matheshwar, Khargone.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			③ <u>Leather works</u> - Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur are famous for its leather products.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			④ Bamboo & wooden product
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			⑤ Toy making of Indore
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	10	The dances of MP :
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			① <u>Nimar Region</u> - The famous dance form of this region are Kathi, Mandalya, Gangaus, danda-dance etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			② <u>Bundelkhand</u> - Rai, Badhai, Kanar etc are famous dance form
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			③ <u>Baghelkhand</u> - Dadra dance, Jawara or Khappar dance during Navratri, Sajjan Sajjan dance etc
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			④ <u>Malwa region</u> - Mataki, Lavani, Swang etc are main dances of Malwa.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			⑤ <u>Tribal dances</u> - Kerma, Saila, Pardaiuni, Ghud-Ghud doreli etc are famous dance form of tribes of MP.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Buddhism has originated in India in 3rd cent 5-6th Century BC. It then spread to other countries. It has significantly impacted the India's culture over the years.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The cultural contribution of Buddhism can be described in following points :
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Contribution to language & literature</u> - Buddha used <u>Prakrit</u> language initially then he switched to the language of masses that was <u>Pali</u> . Later Buddhist texts were compiled in <u>Pali & Sanskrit</u> also.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Opposition to caste system</u> - The regressive varna system was condemn by Buddha & he treated everybody equally.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ <u>Simple religion</u> - Buddhism was based on simplicity. It avoided any kind of rituals & yajna etc. It was easy to be followed by the people.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ <u>Gender equality</u> - Women were allowed to join the sangha. Hence buddhism promoted gender equality.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ <u>Character building</u> - Buddhism was focused on values & principles that of non-violence, non-stealing, truthfulness etc, hence it helped people more on their own character building rather than worshipping god.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ <u>Growth of art & architecture</u> - Kings such as Ashoka who was influenced by buddhism built stupas, chaityas, viharas etc to propagate & promote buddhism.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑦ <u>Establishment of peace</u> - Buddhism was based on peace & brotherhood. It was further propagated by Ashoka in other countries also.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Buddhism contributed in Indian culture significantly. The values & principles of buddhism are followed by the people even today.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It was <u>1927-28</u> when <u>Simon Commission</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	was sent by the British Parliament to
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	India. It was vehemently boycotted
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	by the Indians, as it didn't had
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	any Indian member in it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Later the then secretary
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	general of India, <u>Lord Birkenhead</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	challenged that Indians are not
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	capable of making a constitution at
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	their own. This challenged was taken
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	seriously by the Indian National Congress.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Later to make a draft constitution
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	a committee was formed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This committee was headed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	by Mahatma Nehru, hence was called
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nehru committee. It submitted its report,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	known as <u>Nehru Report</u> in 1928's
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Lahore session</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The main points of this
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	reports were:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Demand was of dominion status.
		(which was not liked by Jawaharlal
		Nehru & SC Bose)

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Voting rights for men & women above the age of 21.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Equal rights for men & women as citizens.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Removal of communal electorate system. Instead of reservation of seats for minorities.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Federal system of government with residuary powers with Centre.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ Bicameralism.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑦ Formation of a Supreme Court, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This was modified later when muslim leaders met Nehru & show their issues. Later Jinnah also proposed his <u>14 points</u> as against the <u>Nehru Report</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not all the demands mentioned in the draft - constitution or Nehru Report were not entertained by the British govt. But some of them made part of the Government of India Act, 1935. which was later became the foundation or main source of Indian Constitution after Independence.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Madhya Pradesh has various beautiful places as tourist destination.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	These places are - Pachmari hill station, Mandu, Forts & Palaces such as
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gwalior fort, Rajbada palace, historical places such as Bhimbetka caves,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Adamgarh, Bagh caves etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The tourism sector in MP has a huge potential. It can be described as:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Natural tourism</u> - places such as Pachmari, & Mandu, various water falls, national parks etc. These places are at the lap of nature & gives the sense of peace.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Historical study</u> - Historical studies can be done by visiting places like Adamgarh; Bhimbetka caves which have prehistoric wall paintings; Bagh caves, which are rock-cut caves & famous for its mural painting.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न
संख्यामुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Architectural wonders</u> - Architecture & sculpture of Khajuraho, Temples of Amarkantak, Palaces of Mandu such as Aharji mahal, Jahaj mahal etc are example of unique architecture of MP.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ <u>Spiritual tourism</u> - Places such as Mahakaleshwar, Omkareshwar, Mosque of Bhopal such as Mahi Masjid, Taj-ul-masjid etc have great site for spiritual tourism.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MP has great potential in tourism sector. But there are few <u>challenges</u> to be addressed are such as:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Connectivity issue
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Better lodging & hotels
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Professional & trained tour guides etc
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	By addressing these challenges MP can become the tourist hub of India. It will attract domestic as well as foreign tourist. which will ultimately have <u>snow-ball</u> effect on other sectors & hence the <u>state GDP</u> will be multiplied.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
अकलता का परिवेश द्वारा

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rani Ahilyabai was the maratha queen of holkar dynasty of Indore.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	she was daughter-in-law of Malharao holkar who was the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	founder of the holkar dynasty.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	she was married to Khanderao
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	holkar. she died in an early age
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	& Ahilyadevi decided to commit
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>sati</u> with her husband's pyre.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	But she was stopped by Malharao
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	holkar.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Then she acted as the
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	regent of her son son Malharao
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	holkar who ascended the throne.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	But soon after that he died too.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Then in <u>1766-67</u> , after
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the death of her son she took
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	charge of the kingdom as queen.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	she was known for her
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	wisdom & compassion. she managed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the administration very profoundly.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	she did numerous <u>welfare work</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	such as construction of <u>water</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>tanks</u> for <u>irrigation</u> , <u>wells</u> , etc.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1	Chhota Nagpur plateau is geologically part of Deccan Peninsular plateau. It has part of Gondwana rock system. It has large mineral reserves of <u>coal</u> , <u>buxite</u> , <u>iron</u> etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	Telangana plateau is geologically part of Deccan lava plateau. It is basaltic in origin. It has Cuddapah & Starua rock system. It contains mineral reserves like copper, iron ore etc.
<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	3	Loktak lake is located in Manipur. It is known for its 'phumdis' or <u>floating vegetation & masses</u> . <u>Kebul-lamjao</u> national park is located in its phumdi. It is also listed as <u>Ramsar site of wetlands</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"/>	1	4	Doppler effect or displacement is the phenomena when a source the frequency of a sound wave increases or decreases with the movement of the source, eg. Siren of Ambulance intensified when it goes closer.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का पथेश्वर द्वारा..

<input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	Jovian planets are <u>Jupiter like planets</u> . These are the <u>outer planets</u> of the solar system. It consists of <u>Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus & Neptune</u> . These planets are <u>gaseous planets</u> & have very short rotation period.
<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	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	Kiel canal is located in <u>Germany</u> . It connects <u>North sea to Baltic sea</u> . It is <u>one of the busiest waterways</u> of the world. It carries huge amount of cargoes everyday. It is ranked after <u>Suez & Panama canal</u> on the basis of its business.
<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	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	Vivekananda Group insurance scheme is a <u>medical accident medical insurance</u> scheme. It was launched by MP government. It serves the people who met accident & ^{to} meet bear their medical expenses.
<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"/>	8	Panch parmeshwar scheme is a MP govt's scheme. Under this the welfare works done by the panchayat & the amount of the grants used by them can be accessed by public online. It is a to step to bring more transparency & better e-governance.	
<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	9	Good will peak is the highest peak of Vindhya range mountains. It is located in Damoh district.
<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	10	Limestone is found in Gondwana rocks & other sedimentary rocks. In MP it is found in <u>Kaimur range</u> . The districts are Katni, Satna, Jabalpur etc.
<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	11	National disaster management Authority is formed under the National Disaster Management Act, 2005. It is a statutory body. Its objective is to assist during the disaster & take preventive measures when there is no disaster.
<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
अफ़लाता का पवेश द्वारा...

<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 12	Karman Line is the imaginary line which sets the boundary between the atmosphere of earth & outer space. It is at the height of around <u>100km</u> . It is between <u>mesosphere</u> & <u>exosphere</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 13	* Satellite navigation system of India is a set of 7 satellites placed in geosynchronous orbit. It is called Indian Regional Navigation ^{satellite} System (IRNSS) or NavIC (Navigation with Indian Constellation). It helps to in better positioning information.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	Kalpana Satellite was India's first meteorological satellite. It is also used in predicting the weather, cyclones, temperature, moisture etc. It was earlier named as METS METSAT.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	Bhuvan is app developed by ISRO. It helps in land use mapping of earth.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Economic importance of peninsular plateau :</p> <p>① <u>Mineral exploration</u> - copper, iron ore,</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>② bauxite etc from Chotanagpur plateau, Deccan plateau etc.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>② <u>Industries</u> - such as textile, software, automobile industries etc as raw material availability.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>③ <u>Textile</u> - cotton cultivation due to basaltic rocks & black soil.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>④ <u>Export</u> - Iron ore, steel etc explored from this plateau is exported.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>⑤ <u>Agriculture</u> - Mineral rich region support various crops such as paddy, cotton, wheat etc.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>② ②</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Satpuda mountain range lies in the southern part of MP. It has 7 ranges. It starts from Rajpipala to Maikal range. It is known for its high bio-diversity & natural landscapes. It comprises Pachmarhi Biosphere reserve & some parts of Amarkantak. Achanakmar Biosphere reserves. It is home to various tribes such as Baiga, Gond, Bhaiga, Korku 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"/>	<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)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Economic importance of forest for MP -
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① MP has the largest forest cover in the country.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Paper industry is dependent on forest such as Napanagar paper mill.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Katchu & Lacc Industries's saw material comes from forest.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Minor forest produce such as <u>Tendu leaves</u> are sourced from the forest.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Tourist places such as national park etc are part of forest.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 6 Main provisions of Mineral Policy, 2010 of MP are :
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Inter-departmental co-ordination to check <u>illegal mining</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Exploration of <u>unexploited areas</u> for mining.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Permit E-permit & e-licensing
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Co-operatives based exploration activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Concession in exploration activities done by SC & ST people's firm.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ Employment generation & training of tribals to be employed for exploration activities.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>2 10</p> <p>Weather satellite or meteorological satellites are those satellites which are responsible for meteorological information gathering. These satellites are used for weather forecasting, genesis of cyclones, temperature & moisture content in the atmosphere, etc. prediction of rainfall etc. Indian meteorological satellites are METSAT or Kalpana-1, Cartosat, Megha Tropiques etc. The data from these satellites is used by ISRO, IMD and other forecasters.</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"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>2 9</p> <p>Geographic Information system also known popularly as GIS. It is a tool to collect data for making spatial references. The Geo GIS takes the images of place to & describes all the information related to it. It is useful in better decision making, policy making, & better delivery of services.</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"/>	

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>3 1</p> <p>Volcanoes are result of tectonic activities. There are different kinds of landforms which are formed due to volcanoes. These can be divided into intrusive & extrusive landforms.</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><u>Intrusive land forms</u> are those which are formed below the surface of earth. These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">① Batholith② Locolith③ Sapolith④ Dyke⑤ sill etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><u>Extrusive landforms</u> are those which are formed over the surface of the earth. Such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">① <u>Volcanic mountains</u> - Mt. Kilimanjaro, Mouna Loa of Hawaii.② <u>Crater lakes</u> - When the tip of the volcanoes is get filled with water.

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ <u>Island arcs as festoons</u> - Indonesian archipelago, Alutian archipelago are example of it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ <u>Lava plateaus</u> - Deccan lava plateau formed due to <u>Reunion hotspot eruption</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ <u>Mid oceanic ridges</u> - These are formed due to fissure or silent eruption of lava underwater. <u>Mid Atlantic Ridge</u> is example of it.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ <u>Sea-mounts</u> - Under water mounts are formed when the eruption is not violent or intense.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The volcanoes results in different landforms & shape the different islands & others landforms .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	physiographic the divisions of the earth.
<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 संरक्षक
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का परवेश द्वार...

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the river Narmada.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The project also posed some <u>environmental concerns</u> such as :-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① The large scale dams built on river Narmada
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Relocation of people's some village which came under its vicinity,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Loss of employment & livelihood of these people.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Loss of biodiversity
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Loss of agricultural land.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It gave rise to the years long 'Narmada Bachao Andolan' led by Medha Patkar.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	On the other hand, this project is also generated employment & brought economic growth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न
संख्यामुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MP has large number of Tribal population.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MP's around 21% of population is tribal population.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There are various problems faced by these tribal communities, these are:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Lack of education
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Lack of employment
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Lack of representation in private as well public sector.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Lack of representation in politics
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ Social & economic backwardness
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ Ill practices such as alcohol consumption & gambling
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑦ Social isolation and seclusion
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	There are various efforts made by the govt for upliftment of these tribes, such as:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Gurukulam schools</u> for educating tribal children
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Eklavya schools</u> for education & hostel facilities.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① <u>Jabali scheme</u> to bring tribal women out of profession of prostitution in certain areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② <u>Samveda schemes</u> for their social inclusion
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ <u>Tantya Bhil skill development Scheme</u> for skill development so that they can be employed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ <u>Priority sector Norms</u> by RBI for better credit availability
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ <u>Startup India</u> scheme for promoting entrepreneurial activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ <u>India Tribes India Brand</u> to sell their tribal product
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑦ Tribal hat to exhibit their tribal product & sell it
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

प्रश्न
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका
(Mains Answer Sheet)



भारत का नं. 1 संस्थान
कौटिल्य एकेडमी
सफलता का पथ है ज्ञान

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community based disaster management strategy (CBDM) is that in which the participation of people at community level is ensured.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It make the people part of the disaster management process for better management.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Main features of community based disaster management strategy are:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① People are made aware about the disasters that that can be taken place in that area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② It involves training of the people to act promptly during disaster.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ It is focuses on the need of ^{and} the nature of the place.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ It prepares the people for the pre & post disaster measurement
<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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Advantage</u> of community based disaster management strategy :-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① It promotes the sense of responsibility to the people.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② It is a tailor-made model for specific places, hence work best for the place.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ It makes the people to part of decision making.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ It reduces their dependence on govt & NGOs during disaster as they can themselves take at prompt action instead waiting for the authorities to come rescue them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑤ It increases the social capital as it demands co-ordination.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	⑥ It also increases the public trust as govt involving people into decision making.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	