

Student - Shashi Mishra

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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"/>	1	1	<u>Dalpat Shah</u> was the <u>Gond king</u> . <u>Rani Durgavati</u> was married to him. He ruled the <u>Garha Mandala</u> kingdom popularly known as <u>Gondwana</u> kingdom.
<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	<u>Kirtivardhan</u> was <u>Chalukyan</u> king. He belonged to <u>Chalukyan</u> kingdom of <u>vatapi</u> or <u>Badami</u> . It is present day <u>Karnataka</u> region.
<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	<u>Mahendra Varman</u> was the <u>Pallava</u> king. Pallavas were better known as <u>Pallavas of Kanchi</u> . He was a great art lover. He built the <u>Mahabalipuram</u> Temple in <u>Kanchi, Tamilnadu</u> . He was known as <u>Mamalla</u> . <u>Mahabalipuram</u> is a <u>UNESCO</u> world Heritage site.
<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	5	<u>Ramehandra</u> was the king of <u>Bahelkhand</u> . He was contemporary to king <u>Akbar</u> . He sent his court poet <u>Tansen</u> to <u>Akbar's</u> court.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	+	6	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	6	Totalekar Holkar was the king of <u>Holkar</u> Dynasty of <u>Indore</u> . He was the only son of King <u>Khanderav</u> & Queen <u>Ahilyadevi</u> . He died at early age & then <u>Ahilyadevi</u> ascended the throne as <u>Queen</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	7	Shah Jahan Begum was Queen of <u>Bhopal</u> state. She was daughter of Queen <u>Sikandar Jahan Begum</u> . She was very keen to architecture. She built mini-city of <u>Shah Jahanabad</u> ; a replica of <u>Tajmahal</u> , <u>Ali Masjid</u> , <u>Banah Mahal</u> 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	8	Sultan Jahan Begum or <u>Sikandar Jahan Begum</u> was Queen of <u>Bhopal</u> state. She denied <u>pardah</u> system. She did various welfare works such as construction of water tanks, hospitals, irrigation canals etc. She built <u>Mohi Masjid</u> & <del>it</del> initiated the construction of <u>Taj-ul Masjid</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			



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



2	1	<p>Gondwana princely state <sup>was</sup> sprawl across the <del>to</del> south-eastern part of present day MP. It was known as <u>Garcha Mandala</u>. <del>It</del> The prominent &amp; most revered ruler of Garcha Mandala was <u>Rani Durgavati</u>. she fought against the military of Akbar led by his commander <u>Araf Khan</u>. she fought bravely &amp; ultimately martyred by committing suicide. After that the Garcha Mandala kingdom became part of Mughal empire.</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"/>	
2	3	<p>Jahangir Mahal was constructed by <u>Bundela king Bis Singh Der Bundela</u>. He was contemporary to Mughal king Jahangir &amp; was friend with him. To commemorate Jahangir's first visit to <u>Oreilly</u>, he built this palace. This palace is made out of <u>Green rocks</u>. It has a grand gate with <u>elephants</u> carved both the side. It is decorated with <u>long halls</u>, <u>fountains</u>, <u>hanging balconies</u> etc. It is an example of <u>mixture of Indo-Islamic architecture</u>.</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"/>	

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(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

2	4	Baghelkhand was ruled by Rajput kings. It was famous for its palaces. The <u>Bandhargarh fort</u> is great example of it. It was built in such height & location that it was almost impenetrable. Other than this Baghel kings also patronized literature & other forms of art. Poet like Tansen was part of Baghelking <u>Panchandra's</u> court. Later he was summoned by Akbar.
2	5	Malhar Rao Holkar was the founder of <u>Holkar Dynasty</u> of Indore. He was appointed as governor by the <u>Peshwa Bajirao-1</u> . After Peshwa's death, Malhar Rao declared himself as independent king & formed <u>Holkar dynasty</u> in 1727. He integrated the army & soon became very powerful. Holkars were even powerful than the other <u>Maratha rulers</u> such as <u>Scindhia of Gwalior</u> . He also participated in the 3rd Battle of <u>Panipat (1761)</u> against <u>Ahmad Shah Abdali</u> . He is known for his valour & smartly managed administration.



2	6	<p>Nawab Hamidullah was <u>son</u> of 'Kaikhusarau Begum', the then queen of Bhopal state. He was made the king in 1930s. He was the <u>last king</u> of the Bhopal state. He had a good friendship with Muslim league leader Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Despite it he decided to stay in India after the partition of 1947. After Independence he signed the '<u>Instrument of Accession</u>' &amp; Bhopal state was merged into the Indian Union.</p>
2	7	<p>M.P. is largely a tribal. There is a huge potential for tribal tourism. It can be realized as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① <u>Homestay facility</u> - Tribal communities can provide homestay facilities to the tourists &amp; can charge for it.</li> <li>② <u>Employment</u> - It will generate employment opportunities for tribals as tourist guides etc.</li> <li>③ <u>Food facility</u> - They can make home made food available to the tourists &amp; can earn from it.</li> <li>④ <u>Promotion of Tribal culture</u> - It will result in the promotion of their culture also.</li> </ol>

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

2	8	<p>Pachmarhi is called as '<u>Queen of Satpuda</u>.' It <del>is</del> lies in the <u>Satpuda</u> range of mp. It is known for its <u>natural landscapes</u>, <u>hill stations</u>, &amp; <u>lush green forests</u>. This makes it the perfect <u>tourist destination</u>. There are various places to visit such as <u>Gupt Mahadev</u>, <u>Bee fall</u>, <u>Apsara Vihar</u>, <u>Priyadashini point</u>, <u>Rajat fall</u>, <u>Mandi Khoh</u> etc. It is also known for its <u>biodiversity</u> as it is part of <u>Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve</u>.</p>
2	9	<p>Bhushan was a prominent poet from the '<u>Ritikal</u>' he served in the courts of <u>King Shrivaji</u> &amp; <u>King Chhatrasal of Bundelkhand</u>. He wrote several poems in '<u>Veer Rasa</u>.' Some of them are <u>Shrivajitavari</u>, <u>Chhatrasal dastak</u>, <u>Bhushan hazara</u> etc. He praised the <u>bravery</u> of <u>King Shrivaji</u> &amp; <u>King Chhatrasal</u> in his poetry. His poetry were poured into the <u>nationalism</u>.</p>





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भारत का नं. 1 संस्वान  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
अफलाता का प्रवेश द्वार

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



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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dhangdev was the chandel king of <u>Jejakbhutti</u> . He was the son of chandel king <u>Yashovaman</u> . He reigned during the <u>10th century AD</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	His empire spread across the <u>Bundelkhand</u> . It comprises the present day <u>Chhatrapur, Tikamgarh, Jhansi, Panna</u> etc. The extent of his empire was from <u>Kalinjal</u> in north to <u>Vindhya</u> in south.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	His capital was <u>Kalinjal</u> . He was a great lover of <u>architecture, art &amp; literature</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	He showed immense tolerance to other religion also, since he was a <u>shainite</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	His tolerance can be seen as he built <u>Parshvanath Temple</u> in <u>Khajuraho</u> . which belongs to <u>Jain faith</u> . He patronize the <u>Jain saints</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This apart he also

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

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>built <u>Vishwanath Temple</u>. This temple is dedicated to Lord <u>Vishnu</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>He fought various battles to conserve &amp; expand his empire.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>His military expeditions can be evidenced from the <u>Chaturbhuj inscription</u>, <u>Nyanora inscription</u> &amp; <u>Jalpagh inscription</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>He integrated his kingdom &amp; made it free from the influence of <u>Pratihars</u>. They used to be the <u>vassals</u> of Pratihars earlier. But under the leadership of <u>Dangdev</u>, Chandelas became <u>sovereign kings</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p><u>Dangdev</u> marked his reign through his various achievements. And he is known as one of very prominent king of <u>Chandel dynasty</u>.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gwalior princely state was founded by Ranoji Sindhya in 1731.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	He was given the governorship by the Peshwa Bajirav -1 to govern the maratha state of Gwalior. He later founded independent state of Gwalior.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<del>There</del> Ranoji Sindhya was succeeded by his son Mahadji Sindhya. He was a very powerful king. He strengthened the army & expanded his kingdom. He also participated in the 2nd Battle of Panipat in 1761 against Ahmad Shah Abdali.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	He was succeeded by Madhusaw Sindhya. Then later other successors came & the maratha empire of Gwalior kept flourishing.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	At the time of the revolt of 1857, the state was under the leadership of Jiwaji



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

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





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



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PART-B

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

1	1	Satpuda Range lies in southern part of MP. It comprises seven ranges. It stretches from Gujarat to Chhattisgarh. It starts from Raipipda Range in the west to Malkaj Range in the east.
1	2	Kaenhari Mitti is found in the northern plains of MP. The Chambal division comes under it. It is Nitrogen & Phosphorus deficient. It is best suited for the cultivation of mustard, paddy, wheat, sugarcane.
1	3	Mixed soil area comprises of Baghelkhand region of MP. It includes the districts of Shahdol, Sidhi, Jabalpur, Gondari etc. It consists of Red & Yellow mixed soil. Paddy, wheat, gram is cultivated in this soil.
1	4	Rice field in MP <del>area</del> is south West part of MP. It comprises of districts of Balaghat, Sioni, Chhindwara, Gondari, Jabalpur etc.

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भारत का नं. 1 संरक्षित  
कौटिल्य एकेडमी  
सफलता का पथ है।

<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	The main Gram producing area of MP is <del>the</del> the districts of Jabalpur, Shahdol, Betul, Narsinghpur etc. Other than Raisen, Muzaffargarh also produce gram.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	Teak is a semi-deciduous tropical vegetation. It is abundantly found in Satpura range. The areas are Balasohat, Seoni, Washimgabad, Umaria, etc. It is used in <u>construction work</u> & <u>furniture manufacturing</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	Tendupatta is the chief minor forest produce of MP. It is found in <u>Sagar</u> , <u>Damoh</u> , <u>Jabalpur</u> , <u>Mandala</u> etc district. <del>MP alone</del> MP alone produces the more than 50% of country's Tendu leaves. In MP, <u>Sagar</u> ranks first in its production.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 9	Indian Institute of Forest Management is located in <u>Bhopal</u> . It is the <u>training centre</u> for <u>Indian Forest service</u> & <u>state forest service</u> of MP. It was established under the <u>Ministry of Forest, Earth &amp; Climate change</u> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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

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







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





2

7

→ Ken-Betwa project is a river-linking project of MP.

→ It is a joint effort of state governments of Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh.

→ Ken-Betwa project is a highly ambitious project as it will benefit in irrigation, power generation etc.

→ But the project is delayed due to environmental clearances.

→ NCT has yet to give its approval for the project as the river Ken passes through Panna Tiger Reserves which is a critical tiger habitat.

→ Other than this the economic cost of the project is very high & social cost associated with the rehabilitation of people affected by this is also very high.

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

प्रश्न  
संख्या

मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

Q 10

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



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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MP is primarily a tribal state.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It has a large chunk of tribal population. There are few tribes within the tribal communities which are relatively more distressed & more backward.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In 1973, Debbar Committee submitted its reports on tribal community. It identified few tribes which were relatively more backward. They named it as primitive tribal group. It was later renamed as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). In India there are total 75 PVTGs. In MP there are 3 such groups. These are: <u>Baiga, Bhanis, Saharia.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The particularly vulnerable tribal groups are identified on the basis of :
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	① Pre agriculture level of technology,
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	② Low level of literacy
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	③ Stagnant or declining population
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	④ Primitive lifestyle.



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



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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

3 3

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

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

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

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

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

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प्रश्न  
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मुख्य परीक्षा उत्तर पुस्तिका  
(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

3

4

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

① Paper Industries - The first paper mill was established in Neparagan, Burhanpur. Amrai Newspaper mill is in Amrupur. Note press print industry is in Dewas. Tissue paper industry is in Mhow.

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

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

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(Mains Answer Sheet)



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

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

प्रश्न  
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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	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	There are various health related plans run by MP government.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		These are:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		Children
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		① <u>Bal Hriday Upchar Yojna</u> → Upto 15 years of age are provided free treatment of heart disease under this scheme.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		② <u>Bal Shiksha Yojna</u> - Children upto 5 years of age are provided with free treatment of all kinds of diseases in govt hospitals.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		③ <u>Janani express Yojna</u> - free transport (ambulance) facility to pregnant women for institutional delivery.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		④ <u>Udita scheme</u> - Promotion of awareness regarding menstrual hygiene & sex education for adolescent girls.
<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)



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

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