# MPPSC – STATE FOREST SERVICE 2020

# TESTSERIES PAPER-I PART-

A

UNIT-3: POLITICS AND ECONOMY OF MP

- 1. In which year, Sikkim become a part of India
- (a) 1972
- (b) 1975
- (c) 1977
- (d) 1980
- 2. The Union Public Service Commission of India has been established under the Article
- (a) Article 122
- (b) Article 178
- (c) Article 272
- (d) Article 315
- 3. The National Human Rights Commission is formed in the year
- (a) 1990
- (b) 1993
- (c) 1995
- (d) 1997
- 4. The National Human Rights
- Commission is a
- (a) Autonomous Public Body
- (b) Constitutional Body
- (c) Extra Constitutional Body
- (d) None of the above
- 5. Who can be the Chair person of National Human Rights Commission
- (a) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- (b) Judge of Supreme Court
- (c) Chief Justice of High Court
- (d) Member of Lok Sabha
- 6. Who is the nominator for Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- (a) President of India
- (b) Vice-President of India
- (c) Prime Minister of India
- (d) Chief Justice of India
- 7. Who was the first Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- (a) AK Chandra
- (b) AK Roy
- (c) S Ranganathan
- (d) V Narahari Rao
- 8. The maximum number of Public Accounts Committee (PAC) can be
- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 22
- (d) 25

- 9. The chairman of Public Accounts Committe (PAC) is appointed by
- (a) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (b) President
- (c) Chief Justice
- (d) Speaker of Rajya Sabha
- 10. Which one is the 28th State of India
- (a) Uttarakhand
- (b) Goa
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) Chhattisgarh
- 11. A money bill in parliament can be introduce with the recommendation of
- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) President
- (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (d) Finance Minister
- 12. Who was the only Lok Sabha Speaker to have become the President of India
- (a) VV Giri
- (b) Zail Singh
- (c) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
- (d) S Radhakrishnan
- 13. The state of emergency in India was declared in the year
- (a) 1972
- (b) 1973
- (c) 1975
- (d) 1977
- 14. Who was the Prime Minister of India when emergency was declared
- (a) Rajiv Gandhi
- (b) Indira Gandhi
- (c) Morarji Desai
- (d) Charan Singh
- 15. The Emergency in India in 1975 was applied under the article
- (a) 375
- (b) 242
- (c) 320
- (d) 352
- 16. India's 'Look East Policy' was started by the Prime Minister
- (a) Rajib Gandhi
- (b) PV Narasimha Rao
- (c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- (d) Manmohan Singh
- 17. Which of the following article constitute the "Right to Life" in Indian

| Constitution                                 |
|--|
| (a) Article 16                               |
| (b) Article 21                               |
| (c) Article 26                               |
| (d) Article 36                               |
| 18. The constitution of India can be         |
| amended by                                   |
| (a) Article 256                              |
| (b) Article 324                              |
| (c) Article 352                              |
| (d) Article 368                              |
| 19. The 12th Schedule of the India           |
| Constitution defines new tasks               |
| in the functional domain of the Urban        |
| Local Bodies (Municipalities)                |
| (a) 12                                       |
| (b) 14                                       |
| (c) 16                                       |
| (d) 18                                       |
| 20. From which country has the Directive     |
| Principles of State Policy been adopted      |
| (a) England                                  |
| (b) USA                                      |
| (c) Ireland                                  |
| (d) Germany                                  |
| 21. Which state is not included in the Sixth |
| Schedule to the Constitution which           |
| contains provisions concerning the           |
| administration of tribal areas               |
| (a) Assam                                    |
| (b) Meghalaya                                |
| (c) Tripura                                  |
| (d) Nagaland                                 |
| 22. Which of the following is an extra-      |
| constitutional body                          |
| (a) Planning Commission                      |
| (b) SC and ST Commission                     |
| (c) Finance Commission                       |
| (d) Inter-State Council                      |
| 23. Which of the following committee         |
| recommended for Panchayati Raj System        |
| in India?                                    |
| (a) Punchhi Samiti                           |
| (b) Balwantrai Mehta Committee               |
| (c) Singhvi Committee                        |
|  |

24. How many tiers are in the Panchayati

Raj system of India?

(a) One-tier

(b) Two-tier

- (c) Three-tier (d) Four-tier 25. Which of the following system is established on the basis of the direct election? (a) Gram Panchayat (b) Block Committee (c) Zila Parishad (d) Both b and c 26. Which of the following statements is not correct? (a) Panchayati Raj was established in India by Jawahar Lal Nehru (b) Madhya Pradesh was the first state which implemented The Panchayati Raj system in India (c) 73rd Constitutional amendment was implemented in 1992 (d) Tamil Nadu has adopted the bicameral method 27. Which of the following Article is related to Panchayati Raj? (a) Article 243 (b) Article 324 (c) Article 124 (d) Article 73 28. What was the main purpose behind bringing the Panchayati Raj system in India? (a) To Prevent criminalization of politics (b) Development of villages (c) Decentralisation of the political power to the general peoples (d) To reduce election expenses 29. Which schedule was added to the constitution by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment? (a) 6th (b) 7th

  - (c) 9th
  - (d) 11th
  - 30. Which statement is not correct regarding "Gram Sabha"?
  - (a) It is a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls of a village comprised within the area of the Panchayat level.
  - (b) It is a village assembly consisting of all the registered voters in the area of the Panchayat.

- (c) Its powers have been determined by the Central Government
- (d) Its powers and functions at the village level are like state legislature at the state level.
- 31. Which statement is true about Panchayati Raj?
- (a) The Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad should be constituted with directly elected members.
- (b) Minimum age should be 18 years to contest the election at the panchayat level
- (c) Election of the Panchayati Raj institutions is conducted under the guidance of the State Election Commission.
- (d) For the financial review of Panchayats, the state Finance Commission is established after 6 years
- 32. How many posts are reserved for women at all levels in the Panchayati raj system.
- (a) 1/3
- (b) 1/2
- (c) 2/3
- (d) 1/4
- 33. Harshod (Gypsum) is found in which of the following districts?
- (A) Jabalpur (B) Rewa (C) Sagar (D) Gwalior
- 34. To which the Cabinet of Madhya Pradesh is responsible?
- (A) To the Governor (B) To the Chief Minister (C) To the Vidhan Sabha (D) None of the above
- 35. For the development of minerals in Madhya Pradesh in which of the following year Madhya Pradesh minerals development corporation has been established?
- (A) 1952 (B) 1962 (C) 1956 (D) 1968
- 36. Which among the following places are famous for white lion?
- (A) Malwa (B) Chhattisgarh (C) Baghelkhand (D) None of these
- 37. Where Intima religious convention is held in Madhya Pradesh?
- (A) Jawara (B) Indore (C) Gwalior (D) **Bhopal**

- 38. As per population of 2011. What is the sex-ratio in Madhya Pradesh?
- (A) 929 female per 1000 male (B) 941 female per 1000 male
- (C) 934 female per 1000 male (D) 931 female per 1000 male
- 39. As per Census 2011, density of population in Madhya Pradesh is-
- (A) 155 persons per km<sup>2</sup> (B) 188 persons per  $\text{km}^2$  (C) 236 persons per  $\text{km}^2$  (D) 172 persons per km<sup>2</sup>
- 40. As per 2011 Census of Madhya Pradesh what is the percentage of literacy among female as well as male?
- (A) Male 78.7% female 59.2% (B) Male 48.4% female 18.9%
- (C) Male 48.41 % female 28.39% (D) Male 57.43% female 18.99%
- 41. When state of Madhya Pradesh was formed?
- (A) 15 Aug., 1947 (B) 26 Jan., 1950 (C) 1 Nov., 1956 (D) 1 Jan., 1960
- 42. As per 2011 census of Madhya Pradesh the total Rural population is-
- (A) 37,612,920 (B) 52,537,899 (C)
- 20,059,666 (D) 34,984,645
- 43. Where the news print paper factory is situated in Madhya Pradesh?
- (A) Nepa Nagar (B) Punasa (C) Hoshangabad (D) None of these
- 44. At present who is the Governor of Madhya Pradesh State?
- (A) Kunwar Mahmood Ali (B) Magnu bhai Patel (C) Ramesh Bhandari (D) P. C. Alexender
- 45. Which type of tree is maximum found in Madhya Pradesh?
- (A) Sal (B) Shisham (C) Sagon (D) Mango
- 46. Which one of the following city is situated in Chambal Valley?
- (A) Mau (B) Morena (C) Bhind (D) Ratlarn
- 47. Main Cotton producing zone of Madhya Pradesh is-
- (A) Western Madhya Pradesh (B)
- Northern Madhya Pradesh
- (C) Eastern Madhya Pradesh (D) None of the above
- 48. What is the definition of sex ratio?

- (a) Number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children
- (b) Number of women per 1000 men
- (c) Number of women per 100000 men
- (d) Number of men per 1000 women
- 49. What does infant mortality mean?
- (a) The number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children under 1 year of age
- (b) Death of children under the age of 5 years
- (c) Death of children before the age of 6 months
- (d) Death of children under the age of 3 years
- 50. Which age group is included to calculate Child Sex Ratio?
- (a) 1-6 years
- (b) 0-5 years
- (c) 0-6 years
- (d) 0-6 months
- 51. Which statement is NOT correct in respect to Child Sex Ratio?
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh has the highest sex ratio in all states of India
- (b) Kerala has the highest sex ratio in all states of India
- (c) Haryana has the lowest sex ratio in all states of India
- (d) Child sex ratio has decreased in 2011 as compared to 2001 census
- 52. What is the Maternal Mortality Rate?
- (a) Women's death occurred before 9th month of pregnancy
- (b) The annual number of female deaths per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy.
- (c) The death of women occurred within 2 year of childbirth
- (d) None of the above
- 53. What is the correct descending order on the basis of the number of sex ratio in the states?
- (a) Kerala < Chhattisgarh < Mizoram
- <Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh < Kerala < Manipur < Meghalaya
- (c) Meghalaya <Kerala << Chhattisgarh <Tamilnadu
- (d) Kerala <Tamil Nadu <Andhra Pradesh <Chhattisgarh

- 54. According to Census 2011, how much was the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in India?
- (a) 2.1
- (b) 2.3
- (c) 2.4
- (d) 2.0
- 55. Which of the following statements is NOT true with reference to the Total Fertility Rate (TFR)?
- (a) The number of children born in the entire reproduction period of a woman is called the Total Fertility Rate of that female
- (b) Bihar has the highest "Total Fertility Rate" of 3.3 among Indian state
- (c) The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Delhi is equal
- (d) In India Buddhism has the lowest "Total Fertility Rate".
- 56. According to the latest data released by the NITI Aayog in 2016; What is the Infant Mortality Rate in India in 2016?
- (a) 42 per 1000 live births
- (b) 34 per 1000 live births
- (c) 29 per 1000 live births
- (d) 54 per 1000 live births
- 57. Which states of India have the lowest and highest Infant Mortality Rate respectively?
- (a) Kerala, Bihar
- (b) Odisha, Jharkhand
- (c) Goa, Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh
- 58. How many International Airports are present in Madhya Pradesh?
- [A]0
- [B] 1
- [C] 2
- [D] 3
- 59.Prime Minister Narendra Modi has launched the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan in which district of Madhya Pradesh?
- [A] Jabalpur
- [B] Gwalior
- [C] Mandla
- [D] Indore

- 60.Dr Nirmal Hirawat, the former Madhya Pradesh minister has passed away. She was associated with which political party?
- [A] Indian National Congress
- [B] Bharatiya Janata Party
- [C] Bahujan Samaj Party
- [D] Nationalist Congress Party
- 61. The Madhya Pradesh government has recently inaugurated the 250MW NTPC Solar Power Plant in which district?
- [A] Panna
- [B] Mandsaur
- [C] Indore
- [D] Jabalpur
- 62.Regarding distribution of the Scheduled Tribe Population in India, consider the following statements:
- 1. Among states and Union territories, the maximum share of tribal population in total population is of Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Odisha account for more than half of total tribal population of India
- 3. There are no scheduled tribes in Punjab and Haryana Which among the above is / are correct statements?
- [A] Only 1 & 2
- [B] Only 2 & 3
- [C] Only 1 & 3
- [D] 1, 2 & 3
- 63. With reference to Pulse production in India, consider the following statements:
- 1. India is world's largest producer, consumer as well as importer of the pulses
- 2. The Most produced pulse of India is Chick Pea
- 3. The top pulse producing state of India is Madhya Pradesh
- Which among the above is / are correct statements?
- [A] Only 1 & 2
- [B] Only 2 & 3
- [C] Only 1 & 3
- [D] 1, 2 & 3
- 64. With reference to cultivation of Cotton in India, which among the following statements is / are correct?
- 1. Approximately 65% of India's cotton is produced on rainfed areas
- 2. Majority of the cotton is produced in

central zone comprising Maharashtra,

Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] Only 1
- [B] Only 2
- [C] Both 1 & 2
- [D] Neither 1 nor 2
- 65.India has signed how much amount of loan agreement with World Bank to improve rural road network in Madhya Pradesh?
- [A] \$220 million
- [B] \$210 million
- [C] \$230 million
- [D] \$240 million
- 66. The Central Government has launched the Mohanpura Irrigation Project in which district of Madhya Pradesh?
- [A] Rajgarh
- [B] Bhopal
- [C] Indore
- [D] Jabalpur
- 67. The Raneh waterfall is located on which river in Madhya Pradesh?
- [A] Kali Sindh
- [B] Narmada
- [C] Ken
- [D] Tapti
- 68. Consider the following pairs of Waterfalls with States where they are located:
- 1. Pandavkada Maharashtra
- 2. Raneh Madhya Pradesh
- 3. Duduma Odisha

Which of the above is/are correct?

- [A] 2 & 3 Only
- [B] 3 Only
- [C] 2 Only
- [D] 1, 2 & 3

matches:

- 69. Consider the following matches of GI protected Products and their respective states:
- 1. Muga Silk Assam
- 2. Thewa Art Rajasthan
- 3. ShapheeLanphee Nagaland
- 4. BastarDhokra Madhya Pradesh Which among the above is / are correct

- [A] 1 Only
- [B] 1 & 2 Only
- [C] 1, 2 & 3 Only
- [D] 1, 2, 3 & 4
- 70. Consider the following National Parks with states where they are located:
- Rani Jhansi Marine National Park Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Balpakram National Park Karnataka
- 3. Valley of Flowers National Park Kerala Which of the above is/are correct?
  - [A] 1 Only
  - [B] 1 & 3 Only
  - [C] 1, 2 & 3
  - [D] None
  - 71. Consider the following statements about India State of Forest Report (ISFR) 2017:
- 1. It shows that the Forest and Tree Cover of the country has increased by 1.5% compared to assessment of 2015
- 2. As per the report, forest cover has increased maximum in Madhya Pradesh Which of the above statements is/are correct?
  - [A] 1 Only
  - [B] 2 Only
  - [C] Both 1 & 2
  - [D] Neither 1 nor 2
  - 72.India's first private sector small arms manufacturing plant has been recently inaugurated in Madhya Pradesh. It is a joint venture between India and \_?
  - [A] Russia
  - [B] Israel
  - [C] France
  - [D] U.S.A
  - 73. Consider the following statements as per recent reports under Sample Registration System:
- 1. India has shown a consistent decline in infant mortality rate in between 1990 to 2015
- 2. Madhya Pradesh has the highest infant mortality rate in India
  Which of the above statements is/are
  - correct?
    [A] 1 Only
  - [B] 2 Only

- [C] Both 1 & 2
- [D] Neither 1 nor 2
- 74. Consider the following multipurpose projects with states associated to them:
- 1. Bansagar- Uttar Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Rajghat- Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra
- 3. Mayurakshi- Jharkhand & West Bengal Which of the above is/are correct?
  - [A] 1 & 3 Only
  - [B] 1 Only
  - [C] 2 & 3 Only
  - [D] 1, 2 & 3
  - 75. World Bank has approved the funding for the "Ecosystem Services Improvement Project". This project aims to improve forest quality, land management and non-timber forest produce (NTFP) such as nuts, mushrooms, and game animals to benefit forest-dependent communities. The project is being implemented across which of the following states in India?
- 1. Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Chhattisgarh
- 3. Odisha
  - Select the correct option from codes given below:
  - [A] 1 & 2 Only
  - [B] 2 & 3 Only
  - [C] 1, 2 & 3
  - [D] None
  - 76.India has signed \$375 million loan agreement with which International organisation to improve irrigation in Madhya Pradesh?
  - [A] ADB
  - [B] AIIB
  - [C] World Bank
  - [D] IMF
  - 77. Which of the following cities is the principal seat of the Madhya Pradesh High Court?
  - [A] Gwalior
  - [B] Bhopal
  - [C] Indore
  - [D] Jabalpur
  - 78. Which wildlife sanctuary has been declared as National Park by the Madhya Pradesh government?

- [A] Bori Wildlife Sanctuary
- [B] Kuno Wildlife Sanctuary
- [C] Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary
- [D] Kheoni Sanctuary
- 79. Who has been appointed as chairman of the 'Ma Narmada, Ma Kshipraevam Ma Mandakini River Trust' in Madhya
- Pradesh?
  [A] Aditya Joshi
- [B] Madhusudan Patidar
- [C] Varsha Varman
- [D] Namdev Tyagi
- 80.India's first cow sanctuary is located in which district of Madhya Pradesh?
- [A] Neemuch
- [B] Agar Malwa
- [C] Mandsaur
- [D] Uijain
- 81.From which city, the first-ever international commercial flight from Madhya Pradesh has launched?
- [A] Indore
- [B] Bhopal
- [C] Jabalpur
- [D] Gwalior
- 82. The New Development Bank (NDB) has approved how much amount of loan to Madhya Pradesh for infrastructure projects?
- [A] \$625-million
- [B] \$725-million
- [C] \$525-million
- [D] \$425-million
- 83.Recently, it was in news that the Tigress Avni or T1 has been declared as man eater. Consider the following statements related to this:
- 1. The power to declare a tiger as man eater is vested with union ministry of environment and forests.
- 2. Only deliberate attacks on humans will be considered for declaring the tiger as a man eater.
- 3. The habitat of the Avni is Yavatmal forest range of Madhya Pradesh.

Which of the above is / are correct statements?

- [A] Only 1 & 2
- [B] Only 2

- [C] Only 2 & 3
- [D] 1, 2 & 3
- 84.In Madhya Pradesh, women will handle the entire work of counting votes in which of the following districts?
- [A] Jabalpur
- [B] Indore
- [C] Harda
- [D] Burhanpur
- 85. Which site of Madhya Pradesh has been included in the tentative list of UNESCO World heritage sites?
- [A] Maheswar
- [B] Orchha
- [C] Ujjain
- [D] Khandwa
- 86.From which city, the first-ever international commercial flight from Madhya Pradesh has launched?
- [A] Indore
- [B] Bhopal
- [C] Jabalpur
- [D] Gwalior
- 87. Under Digital India campaign, the Banjari village of which district of Madhya Pradesh has become an integral part of the digital map of the country?
- [A] Katni
- [B] Jabalpur
- [C] Chhindwara
- [D] Gwalior
- 88.Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

| List I                  | List II             |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| (Agricultural products) | (Foremost producer) |
| I. Cotton               | (A) Madhya Pradesh  |
| II. Gram                | (B) Gujarat         |
| III. Black pepper       | (C) West Bengal     |
| IV. Pineapple           | (D) Kerala          |
| ~ 1                     |                     |

Codes:

[A] I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C

[B] I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D

[C] I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C [D] I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D

89.Madhya Pradesh is set to invoke the National Security Act against milk adulterators in the state. Consider the following statements about the act:

- 1. NSA allows preventive detention for a period of 6 months both by the centre and state governments
- 2. Enacted in 1980, this is the first preventive detention law in India.
- 3. NCRB records show that 14 lakh people are held under preventive laws.

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] Only 1
- [B] None of the above
- [C] All of the above
- [D] 1 and 3

90. Who took oath as the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh for the fourth time, after the Chief Minister Kamal Nath resigned?

- [A] Vinay Sahastrabuddhe
- [B] Shivraj Singh Chauhan
- [C] Gopal Bhargava
- [D] Arun Singh
- 91. The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act does not apply to which of the following states?
- 1. Nagaland
- 2. Meghalaya
- 3. Mizoram
- 4. Madhya Pradesh

Select the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] Only 1 & 2
- [B] Only 2 & 3
- [C] Only 1, 2 & 3
- [D] 1, 2, 3 & 4
- 92. Which among the following matches of regions and their states are correct?
- 1. Baghelkhand- Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Kuttanad- Kerala
- 3. Rarh- West Bengal
- 4. Saurashtra- Gujarat

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] 1 & 2
- [B] 1 & 4

[C] 2 & 4

[D] 1, 2, 3 & 4

93..Dandakaranya lies in which of the following states of India?

- 1. Odisha
- 2. Chattisgarh
- 3. Andhra Pradesh
- 4. Madhya Pradesh

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] 1 & 2
- [B] 1, 2 & 3
- [C] 1, 2 & 4
- [D] 1, 2, 3 & 4

94. Arrange the following state as per the descending order of their soil affected area

- 1. Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Rajasthan
- 3. Maharashtra
- 4. Uttar Pradesh

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] 2, 4, 1, 3
- [B] 2, 4, 3, 1
- [C] 2, 1, 3, 4
- [D] 3, 2, 1, 4
- 95.Arrange the following states in

descending order of their total area under forest cover

- 1. Jharkhand
- 2. Madhya Pradesh
- 3. Arunachal Pradesh
- 4. Chhattisgarh

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] 1, 2, 3, 4
- [B] 2, 3, 4, 1
- [C] 2, 4, 3, 1
- [D] 2, 4, 1, 3

96. Which among the following matches of biosphere reserves of India and the states are correct?

- 1. Simlipal- Odisha
- 2. Kangchendzonga- Sikkim
- 3. Panna- Madhya Pradesh
- 4. Nilgiri- Tamil Nadu

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] 1 & 2
- [B] 2 & 4

- [C] 1, 2 & 4
- [D] 1, 2, 3 & 4
- 97. Which among the following matches of minerals and the states are correct?
- 1. Bauxite- Orissa
- 2. Mica- Andhra Pradesh
- 3. Zinc- Rajasthan
- 4. Copper- Madhya Pradesh

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] 1 & 2
- [B] 1, 2 & 3
- [C] 1, 2 & 4
- [D] 1, 2, 3 & 4
- 98. Which among the following matches of states and related Copper mining centers are correct?
- 1. Madhya Pradesh- Malanjkhand
- 2. Rajasthan- Jhunjhunu
- 3. Jharkhand- Ghatsila

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] 1 & 2
- [B] 1 & 3

- [C] 2 & 3
- [D] 1, 2 & 3
- 99. Which among the following matches of the power plant and their state are correct?
- 1. Ukai- Gujarat
- 2. Satpura- Madhya Pradesh
- 3. Dabhol- Maharashtra
- 4. Patratu- Jharkhand

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- [A] 1 & 2
- [B] 2 & 4
- [C] 1, 3 & 4
- [D] 1, 2, 3 & 4

100. What is the name of the program to be attended by the Prime Minister of India, with Street Vendors from Madhya

- Pradesh?
- [A] SVanidhiSamvaad
- [B] SVanidhi Speaks
- [C] SVanidhi Ki Baat
- [D] SVanidhi Virtual

# **HINDI**

- 1. सिक्किमिकसवर्षभारतकाहिस्साबना?
- (ए) 1972
- (बी) 1975
- (सी) 1977
- (डी) 1980
- 2.

भारतीयसंघलोकसेवाआयोगकीस्थापनाकिसअनुच्छे

- दकेतहतकीगईहै?
- (ए) अनुच्छेद122
- (बी) अनुच्छेद178
- (सी) अनुच्छेद272
- (डी) अनुच्छेद315

3.

राष्ट्रीयमानवाधिकारआयोगकागठनवर्षमेंकियाजाता

- है
- (ए) 1990
- (बी) 1993
- (सी) 1995
- (डी) 1997
- 4. राष्ट्रीयमानवाधिकारआयोगहैa
- (ए) स्वायत्तसार्वजनिकनिकाय
- (बी) संवैधानिकनिकाय
- (सी) अतिरिक्तसंवैधानिकनिकाय
- (डी) उपरोक्तमेंसेकोईनहीं

- 5. राष्ट्रीयमानवाधिकारआयोगकाअध्यक्षकौनहोसकता है
- (ए) सुप्रीमकोर्टकेमुख्यन्यायाधीश
- (बी) सुप्रीमकोर्टकेन्यायाधीश
- (सी) उच्चन्यायालयकेमुख्यन्यायाधीश
- (डी) लोकसभाकेसदस्य

6.

भारतकेनियंत्रकऔरमहालेखापरीक्षककेलिएनामांकि तकर्ताकौनहै

- (ए) भारतकेराष्ट्रपति
- (बी) भारतकेउपराष्ट्रपति
- (सी) भारतकेप्रधानमंत्री
- (डी) भारतकेमुख्यन्यायाधीश

7.

भारतकेप्रथमनियंत्रकएवंमहालेखापरीक्षककौनथे?

- (ए) एकेचंद्र
- (बी) एकेरॉय
- (सी) एसरंगनाथन
- (डी) वीनरहरिराव
- 8. लोकलेखासमिति (पीएसी) कीअधिकतमसंख्याहोसकतीहै
- (ए) 10
- (बी) 12
- (सी) 22
- (डी) 25
- 9. लोकलेखासमिति (पीएसी)

केअध्यक्षकीनियुक्तिकिसकेद्वाराकीजातीहै?

- (ए) लोकसभाअध्यक्ष
- (बी) राष्ट्रपति
- (सी) मुख्यन्यायाधीश
- (डी) राज्यसभाकेअध्यक्ष
- 10. भारतका28वांराज्यकौनसाहै?

- (ए) उत्तराखंड
- (बी) गोवा
- (सी) झारखंड
- (डी) छत्तीसगढ़

11.

संसदमेंधनविधेयककिसकीसिफारिशकेसाथपेशिक याजासकताहै?

- (ए) प्रधानमंत्री
- (बी) राष्ट्रपति
- (सी) लोकसभाअध्यक्ष
- (डी) वित्तमंत्री

12.

भारतकेराष्ट्रपतिबननेवालेएकमात्रलोकसभाअध्यक्ष कौनथे?

- (ए) वीवीगिरि
- (बी) जैलसिंह
- (सी) नीलमसंजीवरेड्डी
- (डी) एसराधाकृष्णन

13.

भारतमें आपातकालकी स्थितिवर्षमें घोषितकी गईथी

- (ए) 1972
- (बी) 1973
- (सी) 1975
- (डी) 1977

14.

आपातकालघोषितहोनेपरभारतकेप्रधानमंत्रीकौनथे

- (ए) राजीवगांधी
- (बी) इंदिरागांधी
- (सी) मोरारजीदेसाई
- (डी) चरणसिंह

१५.

भारतमें१९७५मेंआपातकालकिसअनुच्छेदकेतहत लागूकियागयाथा?

- (ए) 375
- (बी) 242
- (सी) 320
- (डी) 352
- 16. भारतकी'लुकईस्टपॉलिसी' कीशुरुआतप्रधानमंत्रीनेकीथी
- (ए) राजीवगांधी
- (बी) पीवीनरसिम्हाराव
- (सी) अटलबिहारीवाजपेयी
- (डी) मनमोहनसिंह
- 17.

निम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसाअनुच्छेदभारतीयसंविधानमें "जीवनकाअधिकार" कागठनकरताहै

- (ए) अनुच्छेद16
- (बी) अनुच्छेद21
- (सी) अनुच्छेद26
- (डी) अनुच्छेद36
- 18.

भारतकेसंविधानमेंकिसकेद्वारासंशोधनकियाजासक ताहै?

- (ए) अनुच्छेद256
- (बी) अनुच्छेद324
- (सी) अनुच्छेद352
- (डी) अनुच्छेद368
- 19.

भारतीयसंविधानकी 12 वीं अनुसूची शहरीस्थानीयनि कार्यो (नगरपालिकाओं)

केकार्यात्मकक्षेत्रमें\_\_\_\_\_ नएकार्योंकोपरिभाषितकरतीहै

- (ए) 12
- (बी) 14
- (सी) 16
- (डी) 18

20.

राज्यकेनीतिनिदेशकतत्वोंकोकिसदेशसेअपनायागया

- है?
- (ए) इंग्लैंड
- (बी) यूएसए
- (सी) आयरलैंड
- (डी) जर्मनी
- 21.

संविधानकीछठीअनुसूचीमेंकौनसाराज्यशामिलनहींहै जिसमेंआदिवासीक्षेत्रोंकेप्रशासनसेसंबंधितप्रावधान शामिलहैं

- (ए) असम
- (बी) मेघालय
- (सी) त्रिप्रा
- (डी) नागालैंड
- 22

निम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनएकअतिरिक्तसंवैधानिकनिकाय है

- (ए) योजनाआयोग
- (बी) एससीऔरएसटीआयोग
- (सी) वित्तआयोग
- (डी) अंतर-राज्यपरिषद
- 23.

निम्नलिखितमेंसेकिससमितिनेभारतमेंपंचायतीराजव्य वस्थाकेलिएसिफारिशकीथी?

- (ए) पुंछीसमिति
- (बी) बलवंतरायमेहतासमिति
- (सी) सिंघवीसमिति
- (डी) निम्नलिखितमेंसेकोईनहीं
- 24. भारतकीपंचायतीराजव्यवस्थामेंकितनेस्तरहैं?
- (ए) एकस्तरीय
- (बी) दोस्तरीय
- (सी) तीनस्तरीय

(डी) चारस्तरीय

25.

प्रत्यक्षचुनावकेआधारपरनिम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसीप्र णालीस्थापितकीजातीहै?

- (ए) ग्रामपंचायत
- (बी) ब्लॉकसमिति
- (सी) जिलापरिषद
- (डी) बीऔरसीदोनों
- 26. निम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसाकथनसहीनहींहै?
- (a)

भारतमेंपंचायतीराजकीस्थापनाजवाहरलालनेहरूने कीथी

(बी)

मध्यप्रदेशपहलाराज्यथाजिसनेभारतमेंपंचायतीराजप्र णालीलागूकीथी

(c)

73वांसंविधानसंशोधन1992मेंलागूकियागयाथा

(डी) तमिलनाडुनेद्विसदनीयपद्धतिकोअपनायाहै २७

निम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसाअनुच्छेदपंचायतीराजसेसंबं धितहै?

- (ए) अनुच्छेद243
- (बी) अनुच्छेद324
- (सी) अनुच्छेद124
- (डी) अनुच्छेद73

28.

भारतमेंपंचायतीराजव्यवस्थालानेकेपीछेमुख्यउद्देश्य क्याथा?

- (ए) राजनीतिकेअपराधीकरणकोरोकनेकेलिए
- (बी) गांवोंकाविकास
- (सी) आमलोगोंकोराजनीतिकशक्तिकाविकेंद्रीकरण
- (डी) चुनावखर्चकोकमकरनेकेलिए

29.

73वेंसंविधानसंशोधनद्वाराकिसअनुसूचीकोसंविधान मेंजोड़ागया?

- (ए) 6वां
- (बी) 7वां
- (सी) 9वीं
- (डी) 11वीं
- 30. "ग्रामसभा" केसंबंधमेंकौनसाकथनसहीनहींहै?
- (ए) यहपंचायतस्तरकेक्षेत्रमेंशामिलएकगांवकीमतदातासू चीमेंपंजीकृतव्यक्तियोंसेयुक्तएकनिकायहै।
- (बा) यहपंचायतकेक्षेत्रमेंसभीपंजीकृतमतदाताओंसेमिलक रएकग्रामसभाहै।
- (सी) इसकीशक्तियांकेंद्रसरकारद्वारानिर्धारितकीगईहैं (डी)

ग्रामस्तरपरइसकीशक्तियांऔरकार्यराज्यस्तरपरराज्य विधानमंडलकीतरहहैं।

- 31. पंचायतीराजकेबारेमेंकौनसाकथनसत्यहै?
- (U)

सीधेनिर्वाचितसदस्योंकेसाथपंचायतसमितिऔरजि लापरिषदकागठनिकयाजानाचाहिए।

(बी)

पंचायतस्तरपरचुनावलड़नेकेलिएन्यूनतमआयु18व र्षहोनीचाहिए

(सी)

पंचायतीराजसंस्थाओंकाचुनावराज्यचुनावआयोगके मार्गदर्शनमेंआयोजितकियाजाताहै।

(d)

पंचायतोंकीवित्तीयसमीक्षाकेलिए6वर्षबादराज्यवित्त आयोगकीस्थापनाकीजातीहै

32.

पंचायतीराजव्यवस्थामेंसभीस्तरोंपरमहिलाओंकेलिए कितनेपदआरक्षितहैं।

- (v) 1/3
- (बी) 1/2
- (सी) 2/3
- (डी) 1/4
- 33. हर्षोद (जिप्सम)

निम्नलिखितमेंसेकिसजिलेमेंपायाजाताहै?

(ए) जबलपुर (बी) रीवा (सी) सागर (डी) ग्वालियर

34.

मध्यप्रदेशकामंत्रिमंडलिकसकेप्रतिउत्तरदायीहै?

(ए) राज्यपालको (बी) मुख्यमंत्रीको (सी)

विधानसभाकेलिए (डी) उपरोक्तमेंसेकोईनहीं 35

मध्यप्रदेशमेंखनिजोंकेविकासकेलिएनिम्नलिखितमेंसे किसवर्षमध्यप्रदेशखनिजविकासनिगमकीस्थापनाकी गईहै?

(ए) 1952 (बी) 1962 (सी) 1956 (डी)

1968

36.

निम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसास्थानसफेदशेरकेलिएप्रसिद्ध है?

- (ए) मालवा (बी) छत्तीसगढ़ (सी) बघेलखंड
- (डी) इनमेंसेकोईनहीं

37.

मध्यप्रदेशमेंइंटिमाधार्मिकसम्मेलनकहाँआयोजितिक याजाताहै?

(ए) जवारा (बी) इंदौर (सी) ग्वालियर (डी) भोपाल

38.

2011कीजनसंख्याकेअनुसार।मध्यप्रदेशमेंलिंगानु पातक्याहै?

- (ए) 929महिलाप्रति1000पुरुष (बी)
- 941महिलाप्रति1000पुरुष
- (सी) 934महिलाप्रति 1000पुरुष (डी)
- 931महिलाप्रति1000पुरुष 39.
- 2011कीजनगणनाकेअनुसारमध्यप्रदेशमेंजनसंख्या काघनत्वहै-
- (ए) 155व्यक्तिप्रतिकिमी2 (बी)

188व्यक्तिप्रतिकिमी2 (सी)

236व्यक्तिप्रतिकिमी2 (डी)

172व्यक्तिप्रतिकिमी2

40.

मध्यप्रदेशकी2011कीजनगणनाकेअनुसारमहिला औरपुरुषदोनोंमेंसाक्षरताकाप्रतिशतक्याहै?

(ए) पुरुष७८.७% महिला५९.२% (बी)

पुरुष४८.४% महिला१८.९%

(सी) पुरुष48.41%महिला28.39% (डी)

पुरुष 57.43% महिला 18.99%

41. मध्यप्रदेशराज्यकागठनकबहुआथा?

(ए) 15अगस्त, 1947 (बी) 26जनवरी,

1950 (सी) 1नवंबर, 1956 (डी) 1जनवरी, 1960

42.

मध्यप्रदेशकी 2011 की जनगणना के अनुसारकुलग्रा मीणजनसंख्याहै-

- (ए) 37,612,920 (बी) 52,537,899
- (सी) 20,059,666 (डी) 34,984,645 43.

मध्यप्रदेशमेंन्यूजप्रिंटपेपरकाकारखानाकहाँस्थितहै?

- (ए) नेपानगर (बी) पुनासा (सी) होशंगाबाद (डी) इनमेंसेकोईनहीं
- 44. वर्तमानमेंमध्यप्रदेशराज्यकेराज्यपालकौनहैं?

(ए) कुंवरमहमूदअली (बी) मग्नूभाईपटेल (सी) रमेशभंडारी (डी) पीसीएलेक्जेंडर 45.

मध्यप्रदेशमेंकिसप्रकारकावृक्षसर्वाधिकपायाजाताहै?

(ए) साल (बी) शीशम (सी) सागौन (डी) आम 46.

निम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसाशहरचंबलघाटीमेंस्थितहै?

- (ए) मऊ (बी) मुरैना (सी) भिंड (डी) रतलार्नी
- 47. मध्यप्रदेशकामुख्यकपासउत्पादकक्षेत्रहै-
- (ए) पश्चिमीमध्यप्रदेश (बी) उत्तरीमध्यप्रदेश
- (सी) पूर्वीमध्यप्रदेश (डी) उपरोक्तमेंसेकोईनहीं
- 48. लिंगानुपातकीपरिभाषाक्याहै?
- **(**y**)**

बच्चोंकेप्रति 1,000 जीवितजन्मोंपरहोनेवालीमौतों कीसंख्या

- (बी) प्रति1000पुरुषोंपरमहिलाओंकीसंख्या
- (सी) प्रति100000पुरुषोंपरमहिलाओंकीसंख्या
- (डी) प्रति 1000 महिलाओं परपुरुषों की संख्या
- 49. शिशुमृत्युदरकाक्याअर्थहै?
- **(**y)

1वर्षसेकमउम्रकेबच्चोंकेप्रति 1,000जीवितजन्मोंमें होनेवालीमौतोंकीसंख्या

- (बी) 5सालसेकमउम्रकेबच्चोंकीमौत
- (सी) 6महीनेकीउम्रसेपहलेबच्चोंकीमौत
- (डी) 3सालसेकमउम्रकेबच्चोंकीमौत 50.

बाललिंगअनुपातकीगणनाकेलिएकिसआयुवर्गकोशा मिलकियागयाहै?

- (ए) 1-6साल
- (बी) 0-5साल
- (सी) 0-6साल
- (डी) 0- 6महीने

51.

बाललिंगअनुपातकेसंबंधमेंकौनसाकथनसहीनहींहै?

**(**y)

अरुणाचलप्रदेशमेंभारतकेसभीराज्योंमेंसबसेज्यादा लिंगानुपातहै

(बी)

केरलमेंभारतकेसभीराज्योंमेंसबसेज्यादालिंगानुपातहै

(c)

भारतकेसभीराज्योंमेंहरियाणाकालिंगानुपातसबसेकम है

(डी)

2001कीजनगणनाकीतुलनामें2011मेंबाललिंग अनुपातमेंकमीआईहै

52. मातृमृत्युदरक्याहै?

(y)

गर्भावस्थाके9वेंमहीनेसेपहलेमहिलाओंकीमृत्युहुई (बी)

गर्भावस्थाकेकारणप्रति १००,००० जीवितजन्मों परम हिलामृत्युकीवार्षिकसंख्या।

(सी)

महिलाओंकीमृत्युबच्चेकेजन्मके2सालकेभीतरहुईथी

- (डी) उपरोक्तमेंसेकोईनहीं
- 53.

राज्योंमेंलिंगानुपातकीसंख्याकेआधारपरसहीअवरो हीक्रमक्याहै?

- (ए) केरल<छत्तीसगढ़<मिजोरम<आंध्रप्रदेश
- (बी) अरुणाचलप्रदेश<केरल<मणिपुर<मेघालय
- (सी) मेघालय<केरल<<छत्तीसगढ़<तमिलनाडु
- (डी) केरल<तमिलनाडु<आंध्रप्रदेश<छत्तीसगढ़ 54.
- 2011कीजनगणनाकेअनुसारभारतमेंकुलप्रजननदर (टीएफआर) कितनीथी?
- (ए) 2.1
- (बी) 2.3

- (सी) 2.4
- (डी) 2.0

55. कुलप्रजननदर (टीएफआर)

केसंदर्भमेंनिम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसाकथनसत्यनहींहै?

**(**y)

एकमहिलाकेपूरेप्रजननकालमेंपैदाहुएबच्चोंकीसंख्या कोउसमहिलाकीकुलप्रजननदरकहाजाताहै

(बी) बिहारमेंभारतीयराज्योंमें3.3कीउच्चतम

"कुलप्रजननदर" है

(सी) पश्चिमबंगाल,

तमिलनाडुऔरदिल्लीकीकुलप्रजननदर

(टीएफआर) बराबरहै

(डी) भारतमेंबौद्धधर्ममेंसबसेकम "कुलप्रजननदर"

56.

2016मेंनीतिआयोगद्वाराजारीनवीनतमआंकड़ोंके अनुसार; 2016मेंभारतमेंशिशुमृत्युदरक्याहै?

- (ए) 42प्रति1000जीवितजन्म
- (बी) 34प्रति1000जीवितजन्म
- (सी) 29प्रति1000जीवितजन्म
- (डी) 54प्रति1000जीवितजन्म

57.

भारतकेकिनराज्योंमेंशिशुमृत्युदरक्रमशःसबसेकमऔ रउच्चतमहै?

- (ए) केरल, बिहार
- (बी) ओडिशा, झारखंड
- (सी) गोवा, मध्यप्रदेश
- (डी) महाराष्ट्र, उत्तरप्रदेश

58.मध्यप्रदेशमेंकितनेअंतरराष्ट्रीयहवाईअड्डेमौजूद

हैं?

[y] O

[बी] १

[सी] 2

[डी] 3

59.प्रधानमंत्रीनरेंद्रमोदीनेमध्यप्रदेशकेकिसजिलेमेंरा ष्ट्रीयग्रामस्वराजअभियानकीशुरुआतकीहै?

[ए] जबलपुर

[बी] ग्वालियर

[सी] मंडला

[डी] इंदौर

60.

मध्यप्रदेशकेपूर्वमंत्रीडॉनिर्मलहीरावतकानिधनहोगया है।वहकिसराजनीतिकदलसेजुड़ीथीं?

[ए] भारतीयराष्ट्रीयकांग्रेस

[बी] भारतीयजनतापार्टी

[सी] बहुजनसमाजपार्टी

[डी] राष्ट्रवादीकांग्रेसपार्टी

61.मध्यप्रदेशसरकारनेहालहीमेंकिसजिलेमें 250

**MW NTPC** 

सौरऊर्जासंयंत्रकाउद्घाटनकियाहै?

[ए] पन्ना

[बी] मंदसौर

[सी] इंदौर

[डी] जबलपुर

62.भारतमें अनुसूचितजनजातिजनसंख्याकेवितरण केसंबंधमें, निम्नलिखितकथनोंपरविचारकरें:

1. राज्योंऔरकेंद्रशासितप्रदेशोंमें, कुलजनसंख्यामेंजनजातीयआबादीकाअधिकतमिह स्सामध्यप्रदेशकाहै

2. मध्यप्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़औरओडिशामेंभारतकीकुलजनजातीयआ बादीकाआधेसेअधिकहिस्साहै

पंजाबऔरहरियाणामेंकोईअनुसूचितजनजातिनहींहै, उपरोक्तमेंसेकौन-सा/सेसहीकथनहै/हैं?

[ए] केवल1और2

- [बी] केवल2और3
- [सी] केवल1और3
- [डी] 1, 2और3
- 63.भारतमेंदलहनउत्पादनकेसंदर्भमें, निम्नलिखितकथनोंपरिवचारकीजिएः
- 1. भारतदुनियाकासबसेबड़ाउत्पादक, उपभोक्ताऔरसाथहीदालोंकाआयातकहै
- 2. भारतकीसबसेअधिकउत्पादितदालचनामटरहै
- 3. भारतकाशीर्षदलहनउत्पादकराज्यमध्यप्रदेशहै उपरोक्तमेंसेकौन-सा/सेसहीकथनहै/हैं?
- [ए] केवल1और2
- [बी] केवल2और3
- [सी] केवल1और3
- [डी] 1, 2और3
- 64.भारतमेंकपासकीखेतीकेसंदर्भमें, निम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसा/सेकथनसहीहै/हैं?
- 1. भारतकेलगभग65% कपासकाउत्पादनवर्षाआधारि तक्षेत्रोंमेंहोताहै
- 2.

कपासकाअधिकांशउत्पादनमध्यक्षेत्रमेंहोताहैजिसमेंम हाराष्ट्र, मध्यप्रदेशऔरगुजरातशामिलहैं नीचेदिएगएक्टोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

- [ए] केवल१
- [बी] केवल २
- [सी] 1और2दोनों
- [डी] नतो१औरनही२
- 65.भारतनेमध्यप्रदेशमेंग्रामीणसङ्कनेटवर्कमेंसुधार केलिएविश्वबैंककेसाथिकतनीराशिकेऋणसमझौतेपर हस्ताक्षरिकएहैं?
- [ए] \$220मिलियन
- [बी] \$210मिलियन
- [सी] \$230मिलियन

- [डी] \$240मिलियन
- 66.केंद्रसरकारनेमध्यप्रदेशकेकिसजिलेमेंमोहनपुरा सिंचाईपरियोजनाशुरूकीहै?
- [ए] राजगढ़
- [बी] भोपाल
- [सी] इंदौर
- [डी] जबलपुर
- 67.

रानेहजलप्रपातमध्यप्रदेशमेंकिसनदीपरस्थितहै?

- [ए] कालीसिंधी
- [बी] नर्मदा
- [सी] केनो
- [डी] ताप्ती
- 68.

झरनोंकेनिम्नलिखितयुग्मोंपरउनराज्योंकेसाथविचार करेंजहांवेस्थितहैं:

- 1. पांडवकड़ा महाराष्ट्र
- 2. रानेह मध्यप्रदेश
- 3. दुदुमा-ओडिशा

उपरोक्तमेंसेकौन-सा/सेसहीहै/हैं?

- [ए] 2और3केवल
- [बी] केवल३
- [सी] 2केवल
- [डी] 1, 2और3
- 69.

जीआईसंरक्षितउत्पादोंऔरउनकेसंबंधितराज्योंकेनि म्नलिखितमिलानोंपरविचारकों:

- 1. मुगासिल्क असम
- 2. थेवाकला राजस्थान
- 3. शफीलांफी नागालैंड
- 4. बस्तरढोकरा मध्यप्रदेश उपरोक्तमेंसेकौन-सा/सेसहीमिलानहै/हैं:
- [ए] 1केवल

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- [बी] 1और2केवल
- [सी] १, २और३केवल
- [डी] 1, 2, 3और4

70.

उनराज्योंकेसाथनिम्नलिखितराष्ट्रीयउद्यानोंपरविचार करेंजहांवेस्थितहैं:

- 1. रानीझांसीसमुद्रीराष्ट्रीयउद्यान मध्यप्रदेश
- 2. बलपक्रमराष्ट्रीयउद्यान-कर्नाटक
- 3. फूलोंकीघाटीराष्ट्रीयउद्यान—केरल उपरोक्तमेंसेकौन-सा/सेसहीहै/हैं?
- [ए] 1केवल
- [बी] १और३केवल
- [सी] 1, 2और3
- [डी] कोईनहीं
- 71. भारतवनराज्यरिपोर्ट (आईएसएफआर)
- 2017केबारेमेंनिम्नलिखितकथनोंपरविचारकरें:
- 1.

यहदर्शाताहैकि2015केआकलनकीतुलनामेंदेशके वनऔरवृक्षआवरणमें1.5%कीवृद्धिहुईहै

2.

--रिपोर्टकेअनुसारमध्यप्रदेशमेंवनावरणमेंसर्वाधिकवृद्धि हुईहै

उपरोक्तमेंसेकौनसा/सेकथनसहीहै/हैं?

- [ए] 1केवल
- [बी] 2केवल
- [सी] 1और2दोनों
- [डी] नतो१औरनही२
- 72.भारतकेपहलेनिजीक्षेत्रकेछोटेहथियारनिर्माणसंयं त्रकाहालहीमेंमध्यप्रदेशमेंउद्घाटनिकयागयाहै।यहभार तऔर\_ केबीचएकसंयुक्तउद्यमहै?
- [ए] रूस
- [बी] इज़राइल
- [सी] फ्रांस

[डी] यू.एस.ए

73.

नमूनापंजीकरणप्रणालीकेतहतहालकीरिपोर्टोंकेअनु सारनिम्नलिखितकथनोंपरविचारकरें:

1.

भारतने1990से2015केबीचशिशुमृत्युदरमेंलगा तारगिरावटदिखाईहै

- 2. भारतमेंमध्यप्रदेशमेंशिशुमृत्युदरसबसेअधिकहै उपरोक्तमेंसेकौनसा/सेकथनसहीहै/हैं?
- [ए] 1केवल
- [बी] 2केवल
- [सी] 1और2दोनों
- [डी] नतो१औरनही२
- 74.निम्नलिखितबहुउद्देशीयपरियोजनाओंपरउनसेजु डेराज्योंपरविचारकरें:
- 1. बाणसागर- उत्तरप्रदेशऔरमध्यप्रदेश
- 2. राजघाट- मध्यप्रदेशऔरमहाराष्ट्र
- 3. मयूराक्षी- झारखंडऔरपश्चिमबंगाल उपरोक्तमेंसेकौन-सा/सेसहीहै/हैं?
- [ए] केवल1और3
- [बी] 1केवल
- [सी] 2और3केवल
- [डी] 1, 2और3

75.विश्वबैंकने

"पारिस्थितिकीतंत्रसेवासुधारपरियोजना" केलिएवित्तपोषणकोमंजूरीदेदीहै।इसपरियोजनाकाउद्दे श्यवन-

निर्भरसमुदायोंकोलाभान्वितकरनेकेलिएवनगुणवत्ता, भूमिप्रबंधनऔरगैर-लकड़ीवनउपज (एनटीएफपी) जैसेनट,

मशरूमऔरखेलजानवरोंमेंसुधारकरनाहै।यहपरियोज नाभारतमेंनिम्नलिखितमेंसेकिसराज्यमेंलागूकीजारही

है?

- 1. मध्यप्रदेश
- 2. छत्तीसगढ़
- 3. उड़ीसा

नीचेदिएगएकूटोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

- [ए] 1और2केवल
- [बी] २और३केवल
- [सी] 1, 2और3
- [डी] कोईनहीं

76.भारतनेमध्यप्रदेशमेंसिंचाईमेंसुधारकेलिएकिसअं तर्राष्ट्रीयसंगठनकेसाथ375मिलियनडॉलरकेऋणस मझौतेपरहस्ताक्षरिकएहैं?

- [ए] एडीबी
- [बी] एआईआईबी
- [सी] विश्वबैंक
- [डी] आईएमएफ

77.निम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसाशहरमध्यप्रदेशउच्चन्या यालयकीप्रमुखसीटहै?

- [ए] ग्वालियर
- [बी] भोपाल
- [सी] इंदौर
- [डी] जबलपुर

78.मध्यप्रदेशसरकारद्वाराकिसवन्यजीवअभयारण्य कोराष्ट्रीयउद्यानघोषितकियागयाहै?

- [ए] बोरीवन्यजीवअभयारण्य
- [बी] क्नोवन्यजीवअभयारण्य
- [सी] नौरादेहीवन्यजीवअभयारण्य
- [डी] खेनीअभयारण्य
- 79.मध्यप्रदेशमें 'मानर्मदा,

मांक्षिप्राऔरमांमंदाकिनीनदीट्रस्ट'

केअध्यक्षकेरूपमेंकिसेनियुक्तकियागयाहै?

- [ए] आदित्यजोशी
- [बी] मधुसूदनपाटीदार

- [सी] वर्षावर्मन
- [डी] नामदेवत्यागी

80.भारतकापहलागायअभयारण्यमध्यप्रदेशकेकिस

- जिलेमेंस्थितहै?
- [ए] नीमच
- [बी] आगरमालवा
- [सी] मंदसौर
- [डी] उज्जैन
- 81. किसशहरसे, मध्यप्रदेशसेपहलीअंतरराष्ट्रीयवाणिज्यिकउड़ानशुरू कीगईहै?
- [ए] इंदौर
- [बी] भोपाल
- [सी] जबलपुर
- [डी] ग्वालियर
- 82. न्यूडेवलपमेंटबैंक (एनडीबी) नेमध्यप्रदेशकोबुनियादीढांचापरियोजनाओंकेलिएकि तनीराशिकेऋणकोमंजूरीदीहै?
- [ए] \$625-मिलियन
- [बी] \$725-मिलियन
- [सी] \$525-मिलियन
- [डी] \$४२५-मिलियन
- 83. हालहीमें,

यहखबरथीकिबाघिनअवनियाT1कोआदमखोरघो षितकियागयाहै।इससेसंबंधितनिम्नलिखितकथनोंपर विचारकीजिएः

- 1. बाघकोआदमखोरघोषितकरनेकीशक्तिकेंद्रीयपर्यावर णऔरवनमंत्रालयकेपासहै।
- 2. बाघकोआदमखोरघोषितकरनेकेलिएकेवलमनुष्योंपर जानबूझकरकिएगएहमलोंपरविचारकियाजाएगा।

3. अवनिकानिवासस्थानमध्यप्रदेशकायवतमालवनक्षेत्र है।

उपरोक्तमेंसेकौन-सा/सेसहीकथनहै/हैं?

[ए] केवल1और2

[बी] केवल २

[सी] केवल2और3

[डी] 1, 2और3

84.मध्यप्रदेशमें,

महिलाऍनिम्नलिखितमेंसेकिसजिलेमेंमतगणनाकासा

राकामसंभालेंगी?

[ए] जबलपुर

[बी] इंदौर

[सी] हरदा

[डी] बुरहानपुर

85.मध्यप्रदेशकेकिसस्थलकोयूनेस्कोकीविश्वधरोहर स्थलोंकीअस्थायीसूचीमेंशामिलकियागयाहै?

[ए] महेश्वर

[बी] ओरछा

[सी] उज्जैन

[डी] खंडवा

86. किसशहरसे,

मध्यप्रदेशसेपहलीअंतरराष्ट्रीयवाणिज्यिकउड़ानशुरू

कीगईहै?

[ए] इंदौर

[बी] भोपाल

[सी] जबलपुर

[डी] ग्वालियर

87.डिजिटलइंडियाअभियानकेतहतमध्यप्रदेशकेकि सजिलेकाबंजारीगांवदेशकेडिजिटलमानचित्रकाअभि न्नअंगबनगयाहै?

[ए] कटनी

[बी] जबलपुर

[सी] छिंदवाड़ा

[डी] ग्वॉ

88. सूचीI कोसूचीII

सेसुमेलितकीजिएऔरसूचियोंकेनीचेदिएगएकूटकाप्र

योगकरसहीउत्तरचुनिए:

सूचीI सूचीII

(कृषिउत्पाद) (सबसेप्रमुखउत्पादक)

I. कपास (ए) मध्यप्रदेश

द्वितीय. ग्राम (बी) गुजरात

III. कालीमिर्च (सी) पश्चिमबंगाल

चतुर्थ।अनानस (डी) केरल

कोड:

[ए] आई-बी, द्वितीय-ए, तृतीय-डी, चतुर्थ-सी

[बी] आई-बी, द्वितीय-ए, तृतीय-सी, चतुर्थ-डी

[सी] आई-ए, द्वितीय-बी, तृतीय-डी, चतुर्थ-सी

[डी] आई-ए, द्वितीय-बी, तृतीय-सी, चतुर्थ-डी 89.

मध्यप्रदेशराज्यमेंदूधमेंमिलावटकरनेवालोंकेखिलाफ राष्ट्रीयसुरक्षाअधिनियमलागूकरनेकेलिएतैयारहै।अ धिनियमकेबारेमेंनिम्नलिखितकथनोंपरविचारकरें:

T.

एनएसएकेंद्रऔरराज्यसरकारोंदोनोंद्वारा6महीनेकीअ वधिकेलिएनिवारकनिरोधकीअनुमतिदेताहै

2. 1980में अधिनियमित, यहभारतमें पहलानिवारकनिरोधकानू नहै।

3.

एनसीआरबीकेरिकॉर्डबतातेहैंकि14लाखलोगोंकोनि वारककान्नोंकेतहतरखागयाहै।

नीचेदिएगएकूटोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

[ए] केवल१

[बी] उपरोक्तमेंसेकोईनहीं

[सी] उपरोक्तसभी

[डी] 1और3

90.

मुख्यमंत्रीकमलनाथकेइस्तीफादेनेकेबादचौथीबारम ध्यप्रदेशकेमुख्यमंत्रीकेरूपमेंकिसनेशपथली?

- [ए] विनयसहस्रबुद्धे
- [बी] शिवराजसिंहचौहान
- [सी] गोपालभार्गव
- [डी] अरुणसिंह

91.

73वांसंविधानसंशोधनअधिनियमनिम्नलिखितमेंसे किसराज्यपरलागूनहींहोताहै?

- 1. नागालैंड
- 2. मेघालय
- 3. मिजोरम
- 4. मध्यप्रदेश

नीचेदिएगएकूटोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

- [ए] केवल1और2
- [बी] केवल2और3
- [सी] केवल१, २और३
- [डी] 1, 2, 3और4
- 92.निम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसेक्षेत्रोंऔरउनकेराज्योंकेमें लसहीहैं?
- 1. बघेलखंड- मध्यप्रदेश
- 2. कुट्टनाड- केरल
- 3. रार- पश्चिमबंगाल
- 4. सौराष्ट्र- गुजरात

नीचेदिएगएकूटोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

- [ए] 1और2
- [बी] १और४
- [सी] 2और4
- [डी] 1, 2, 3और4

93..दंडकारण्यभारतकेनिम्नलिखितमेंसेकिसराज्यमें स्थितहै?

- 1. उड़ीसा
- 2. छत्तीसगढ़
- 3. आंध्रप्रदेश
- 4. मध्यप्रदेश

नीचेदिएगएकूटोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

- [ए] 1और2
- [बी] 1, 2और3
- [सी] 1, 2और4
- [डी] 1, 2, 3और4

94.निम्नलिखितराज्योंकोउनकेमिट्टीप्रभावितक्षेत्रके अवरोहीक्रमकेअनुसारव्यवस्थितकरें

- 1. मध्यप्रदेश
- 2. राजस्थान
- 3. महाराष्ट्र
- 4. उत्तरप्रदेश

नीचेदिएगएकूटोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

- [ए] २, ४, १, ३
- [बी] २, ४, ३, १
- [सी] २, १, ३, ४
- [डी] 3, 2, 1, 4

95.निम्नलिखितराज्योंकोवनक्षेत्रकेअंतर्गतउनकेकु लक्षेत्रफलकेअवरोहीक्रममेंव्यवस्थितकरें

- 1. झारखंड
- 2. मध्यप्रदेश
- 3. अरुणाचलप्रदेश
- 4. छत्तीसगढ़

नीचेदिएगएकूटोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

- [ए] १, २, ३, ४
- [बी] २, ३, ४, १
- [सी] २, ४, ३, १
- [डी] २, ४, १, ३

96.भारतऔरराज्योंकेबायोस्फीयररिजर्वकेनिम्नलि

खितमेंसेकौनसामिलानसहीहै?

1. सिमलीपाल- उड़ीसा

2. कंचनजंगा-सिक्किम

3. पन्ना- मध्यप्रदेश

4. नीलिगिरि- तमिलनाडु

नीचेदिएगएक्टोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

[ए] 1और2

[बी] २और४

[सी] 1, 2और4

[डी] 1, 2, 3और4

97.निम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसाखनिजऔरराज्योंकामे लसहीहै?

1. बॉक्साइट- उड़ीसा

2. अभ्रक- आंध्रप्रदेश

3. जिंक- राजस्थान

4. कॉपर- मध्यप्रदेश

नीचेदिएगएकूटोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

[ए] 1और2

[बी] 1, 2और3

[सी] 1, 2और4

[डी] 1, 2, 3और4

98.निम्नलिखितमेंसेराज्योंऔरसंबंधितताम्रखननकें

द्रोंमेंसेकौनसामिलानसहीहै?

1. मध्यप्रदेश- मलंजखंड

2. राजस्थान- झुंझुनूं

3. झारखंड- घाटशिला

नीचेदिएगएकूटोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

[ए] 1और2

[बी] १और३

[सी] 2और3

[डी] 1, 2और3

99.

पावरप्लांटऔरउनकेराज्यकेनिम्नलिखितमेंसेकौनसा

मिलानसहीहै?

1. उकाई- गुजरात

2. सतपुड़ा- मध्यप्रदेश

3. दाभोल- महाराष्ट्र

4. पतरातू- झारखंड

नीचेदिएगएकूटोंमेंसेसहीविकल्पकाचयनकीजिए:

[ए] 1और2

[बी] 2और4

[सी] 1, 3और4

[डी] 1, 2, 3और4

100.

मध्यप्रदेशकेस्ट्रीटवेंडर्सकेसाथभारतकेप्रधानमंत्रीद्वारा

भागलिएजानेवालेकार्यक्रमकानामक्याहै?

[ए] स्वनिधिसंवाद

[बी] स्वनिधिबोलतीहैं

[सी] स्वनिधिकीबात

[डी] एसवनिधिवर्च्अल

### **ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATION**

1.Answer: (b) 1975

2. Answer: (d) Article 315

3.Answer: (b) 1993

4. Answer: (a) Autonomous Public Body

5. Answer: (a) Chief Justice of Supreme

Court

6.Answer: (c) Prime Minister of India

7. Answer: (d) V Narahari Rao

8.Answer: (c) 22

9. Answer: (a) Speaker of Lok Sabha 13.Answer: (c) 1975 10.Answer: (c) Jharkhand 14. Answer: (b) Indira Gandhi 11. Answer: (b) President 15.Answer: (d) 352 12. Answer: (c) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy 16. Answer: (b) PV Narasimha Rao 33Ans : C 17. Answer: (b) Article 21 18. Answer: (d) Article 368 34Ans : C 19.Answer: (d) 18 20.Answer: (c) Ireland 21. Answer: (d) Nagaland 35Ans : C 22. Answer: (a) Planning Commission 23. Answer b 36Ans : C Explanation: Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was made for Panchayati Raj system in India; which submitted its report 37Ans : D in 1957. 24. Answer c 38Ans : D Explanation: Three-tier system is arranged i.e. Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad. 39Ans : C 25. Answer a Explanation: The Gram Panchayat is 40Ans : A established on the basis of direct election. 26.Answer b Explanation: First of all the Panchayati Raj 41Ans : C system was established in Rajasthan (2 October 1959) after which Andhra Pradesh adopted this system. 42Ans : B 27.Answer a Explanation: Article 243 43Ans : A 28. Answer c Explanation: Decentralization of power to connect the masses with politics 44Ans : B 29.Answer d Explanation: 11th schedule was added in 45Ans : C the Indian constitution. 30. Answer c Explanation: Its powers have been 46.Ans : A determined by the State Legislature. 47Ans : A 31.Answer c Explanation: Election of the Panchayati Raj institutions is conducted under the 48.Answer: b guidance of the State Election Explanation: The sex ratio means the Commission. number of females per 1000 males. 32. Answer a According to the 2011 census, India's sex Explanation: One-third posts (for both the ratio is 943 females per 1,000 males. The member and the chief) are reserved for highest sex ratio in the whole India is in women. Kerala.

49.Answer: a

Explanation: Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is the number of deaths per 1,000 live births of children under age of one year

50.Answer: c

Explanation: The Child Sex Ratio is defined as the number of females per thousand males in the age group 0–6 years in a human population. According to the 2011 census, India's sex ratio is 919, which was 927 in 2001 census.

51. Answer: b

Explanation: Arunachal Pradesh (972) has the highest sex ratio among all states of India. Kerala's sex ratio is just 964.

52. Answer: b

Explanation: The Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is the annual number of female deaths per 100,000 live births from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes). For its calculation, the number of deaths due to infant birth is divided by the total number of infant births

53.Answer: d

Explanation: Kerala < Tamil Nadu < Andhra Pradesh < Chhattisgarh. Sex ratio in Indian states is given below; Sex ratio in Kerala: 1084

Sex ratio in Tamil Nadu: 995 Sex ratio in Andhra Pradesh: 992

Sex ratio in Chhattisgarh: 991

54. Answer: c

Explanation: According to Census 2011, the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in India was 2.4 which has come down to 2.3 in the year 2016. The aim of the Government of India is to reduce it to 2.1.

55.Answer: d

Explanation: The lowest "Total Fertility Rate" (TFR) in India is in Jainism. The "Total Fertility Rate" of people of Jain religion is 1.2, which is much lower than India's "Total Fertility Rate" of 2.3

56.Answer: b

Explanation: According to the latest data of the 2016 NITI Aayog, the Infant Mortality Rate in India was 34 per 1000

live births. It means that if 1000 children born in India in a year,34 of them died before one year of age.

57.Answer: c

Explanation: The state with the lowest Infant Mortality Rate in India is Goa, where the Infant Mortality Rate is only 8 and Madhya Pradesh has highest Infant Mortality Rate i.e.47/1000

59. Correct Answer: C [Mandla]

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has launched the Rashtriva Gram Swarai Abhiyan at Ram Nagar in Mandla district of Madhya Pradesh on the occasion of 2018 National Panchayati Raj Day. The purpose of the scheme is to strengthen the country's Panchayati Raj system and address critical gaps that hinder its success. The scheme focuses on training, building infrastructure and stepping up initiatives for e-governance under the e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project. Mr Modi also unveiled a plaque to mark the laying of foundation stone of an LPG bottling plant of Indian Oil Corporation at Maneri. He also inaugurated Aadi Mahotsava, a 3-day program on the conservation of ancient Tribal culture and heritage. The Prime Minister also unveiled a roadmap for the development of tribal areas in the state.

60.Correct Answer: A [Indian National Congress]

Dr Nirmal Hirawat (74), the former Madhya Pradesh minister and senior Congress leader, has passed away at Katangi town in Balaghat District on May 9, 2018. The Congress leader, who was well-known as a doctor among the local residents, was instrumental in getting the status of a tehsil for Katangi. He was a member of former Chief Minister Shyama Charan Shukla's cabinet.

61.Correct Answer: B [Mandsaur] The Madhya Pradesh government has inaugurated the state-run power giant National Thermal Power Corporation

Limited (NTPC)'s 250 MW Solar Power Plant at Suwasra in district Mandsaur. This project has been set up mainly on nonagricultural land and generation of electricity has been achieved without affecting the natural eco-system with zero carbon emission at an investment of about Rs 1,500 crore. This is one of the biggest solar plant developed using domestically manufactured Solar cells and modules under the Make in India initiative. The Project has been commissioned in June 2017 and generated electricity is being supplied for consumption in Madhya Pradesh, the sole beneficiary 62.Correct Answer: C [Only 1 & 3]

ST population by States, Madhya Pradesh stands first with 14.7%, followed by Maharashtra (10.1%), Odisha (9.2%), Rajasthan (8.9%), Gujarat (8.6%), Jharkhand (8.3%), Chhattisgarh (7.5%), Andhra Pradesh (5.7%), West Bengal (5.1%), Karnataka (4.1%), Assam (3.7%), Meghalaya (2.5%), and the remaining States represent 11.6% of the tribal population. Proportion of ST population in the rural areas is 11.3% and in urban areas is 2.8%. More than half the Scheduled Tribe population is concentrated in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Jharkhand and Gujarat. (XAXA Committee Report) 63.Correct Answer: D [ 1, 2 & 3]

Following graphics I took from Economic Times 64.Correct Answer: C [ Both 1 & 2]

Approximately 65% of Indian's cotton is produced on rainfed areas and 35% on irrigated lands. Cotton is produced in India in three zones viz., Northern zone comprising the States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan, Central zone comprising the States of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat and Southern zone comprising the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Besides these

nine States, cotton cultivation has gained momentum in the eastern State of Orissa 65.Correct Answer: B [\$210 million]

On April 24, the Government of India (GoI), the Government of Madhya Pradesh and the World Bank have signed a \$210 million loan agreement for the Madhya Pradesh Rural Connectivity Project. The project is expected to improve the durability, resilience and safety of the gravel surfaced rural roads and enhance the capacity of the state to manage its rural roads network. The project will cover 10.510 km stretch of rural roads in Madhya Pradesh that fall under the Chief Minister's Gram Sadak Yojana (CMGSY) program. Of this 10,000 km will be upgraded from existing gravel to bituminous surface roads, while 510 km of new roads will be built to the same bituminous surface standard. 66.Correct Answer: A [Rajgarh]

On June 23, Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the Mohanpura Irrigation Project in Rajgarh district in Madhya Pradesh. The Rs 3,866-crore project includes a dam and a canal system. This project will facilitate irrigation of agricultural land in Rajgarh district. It will also provide drinking water to villages in the area. It will benefit 727 villages in the state and would irrigate 1.25 lakh hectares of land.

67.Correct Answer: C [Ken]
The Raneh Falls is a natural water fall located in Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh on Ken River. It is situated about 20 km away from world famous heritage site Khajuraho. The waterfall is also close to Panna Tiger Reserve and Ken crocodile sanctuary. It was awarded the Best Holiday Award for 2017. Tourists from all over the country and abroad come here every year to enjoy the natural beauty. The Ken River here runs through a narrow gorge of igneous rocks rich in Granite and Dolomite. The Pandav Falls in Panna National Park is also located nearby.

68.Correct Answer: D [ 1, 2 & 3]

Pandavkada Falls is a waterfall located Kharghar, a suburb of Navi Mumbai. The waterfall, about 107 metres high is a type of 'plunge' waterfall in nature pouring in massive amounts of water on the rocky surface underneath. The Raneh Falls is a natural waterfall on the Ken River, located in Chhatarpur district in the Indian State of Madhya Pradesh. The Duduma waterfall is 175 metres high waterfall located in koraput district of Odisha 70.Correct Answer: D [ None]

Rani Jhansi Marine National Park is located in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal. It was founded in 1996, and covers 256.14 km². Balpakram National Park is a national park ranging from under 200 to over 800 meters above sea level, near the Garo Hills in Meghalaya. Valley of Flowers National Park is located in Uttarakhand. 71.Correct Answer: D [Neither 1 nor 2]

First statement is incorrect because as per the India State of Forest Report (ISFR) 2017, the Forest and Tree Cover of the country has increased by 8,021 sq km (1 %) as compared to assessment of 2015. Second statement is incorrect because as per the report, maximum forest cover has increased in Andhra Pradesh. The report reveals that initiatives like Green India Mission, National Agro-Forestry Policy (NAFP), Green India Mission, National Agro-Forestry policy (NAP), REDD plus policy, Joint Forest Management (JFM), National Afforestation Programme and funds under Compensatory Afforestation to States are responsible for such good results. As per the report, the maximum forest cover has increased in Andhra Pradesh (2,141 sq kms), Karnataka (1,101 sq kms), Kerala (1,043 sq kms), Odisha (885 sq kms) and Telangana (565 sq kms). Top five states where forest cover has decreased are Mizoram (531 sq km), Nagaland (450 sq

km), Arunachal Pradesh (190 sq km), Tripura (164 sq km) and Meghalaya (116 sq km).

72.Correct Answer: B [Israel]

India's first private sector small arms manufacturing plant has been opened at Malanpur, Madhya Pradesh. It is a joint venture between Indian defence conglomerate Punj Lloyd and Israel Weapons Industries (IWI). The joint venture plans to develop it as a hub for providing weapons to Israel and Indian but to the world markets.

74.Correct Answer: A [1 & 3 Only]

Bansagar is a multipurpose river valley project on river Sone in Madhya Pradesh. It envisages on both irrigation and hydroelectric power generation. The Project is being executed by the Water Resource Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh under the direction of Bansagar Control Board. The party States to the project are Bihar, Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh. The Rajghat Dam has been constructed across River Betwa to provide Irrigation facilities to 1.38 lakh ha in Uttar Pradesh and 1.21 lakh ha in Madhya Pradesh with power generation of 45 MW through Rajghat Hydro Electric Project at the toe of the dam on the left flank. Mayurakshi River is a major river in West Bengal. Mayurakshi project is shared between Jharkhand and West Bengal. 75.Correct Answer: A [1 & 2 Only]

World Bank has approved the funding for the Ecosystem Services Improvement Project. This project aims to improve forest quality, land management and nontimber forest produce (NTFP) such as nuts, mushrooms, and game animals to benefit forest-dependent communities. The project is being implemented in areas of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. 76.Correct Answer: A [ADB]

The Government of India has signed a

\$375 million loan agreement with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Improvement Project (MPIEIP). The aim of the pact is to double farming incomes in Madhya Pradesh by expanding irrigation networks and system efficiency. The project will focus on two large irrigation systems: Kundalia irrigation project & Sanjay Sarovar Irrigation Project. It will develop 125,000 hectares of new, highly efficient and climate resilient irrigation networks, and improve water use efficiency in more than 400 villages, which will benefit over 800,000 people across the state. The project will also help farmers to adopt micro-irrigated agriculture including high-value crops. 77.Correct Answer: D [Jabalpur]

Recently, Justice Sanjay Kumar Seth has been sworn in as the 24th Chief Justice of the Madhya Pradesh High Court at Raj Bhavan. State Governor Anandi Ben Patel administered the oath of office to Justice Seth in a ceremony. He is slated to retire in June 2019. The principal seat of the high court is Jabalpur. It was established on 1 November 1956. The court is housed in an impressive building constructed by Raja Gokul Das in 1899. The building was designed by Henry Irwin in 1886. The court has a sanctioned judge strength of 53.

78.Correct Answer: B [Kuno Wildlife Sanctuary]

The Madhya Pradesh government has declared the Kuno Wildlife Sanctuary (KWS) as National Park in compliance with the last condition imposed by a Supreme Court-appointed committee for the much awaited 'translocation of Asiatic lions from Gir in Gujarat'. The move is expected to pave way for translocation of lions from Gir National Park (GNP) in Gujarat to Kuno. The Palpur-Kuno Wildlife Sanctuary is located in Sheopur district of Gwalior division & has been chosen as a second home for over 500

Asiatic lions. It is spread over 750 sq km area.

79. Correct Answer: D [Namdev Tyagi]

The Congress government in Madhya Pradesh has appointed self-styled godman Namdev Tyagi to the post of the chairperson of the 'Ma Narmada, Ma Kshipraevam Ma Mandakini River Trust'. He is popularly known as "Computer Baba". Notably, Tyagi was accorded minister of state (MoS) status by the previous BJP-led government in April 2018. However, he resigned in October 2018, claiming that the government was anti-religion and not fulfilling the promise of stopping illegal sand mining in the river Narmada.

80.Correct Answer: B [Agar Malwa]

India's first cow sanctuary – Kamdhenu GauAbhyaranya – is located in the Agar Malwa district of Madhya Pradesh. It is in news recently because the Congress-led government has decided to privatized the cow sanctuary due to financial crises. Around 4,000 cows are living in the sanctuary which is spread across 472 hectares. The sanctuary was developed by the MP GauSamvardhan Board at a cost of Rs 32 crore.

81.Correct Answer: A [Indore]

In Madhya Pradesh, Air India has recently launched the state's first international flight from Indore to Dubai from Devi Ahilyabai Holkar International Airport. The non-stop flight AI903 has fulfilled a long-standing desire from the travel fraternity and tourists for direct connectivity to the Gulf. From Indore, Air India is operating a 162-seater A320 Neo aircraft which will fly three times a week — Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays — non-stop to Dubai. Indore born Sunish Kumar Bhargava was the commander of this first-ever international flight from his home city. The aircraft will fly directly to Dubai on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday while the return leg from Dubai

will be on Tuesday, Friday and Sunday. It will have very attractive fares starting from Rs. 18,700 (return fare) and the return fare for the business class will be Rs. 42,000 82.Correct Answer: C [\$525-million]

The New Development Bank (NDB) of the BRICS countries has approved a \$525million loan to Madhya Pradesh for infrastructure projects. The loan will be used by the Indian government for onlending to the Madhya Pradesh government for rehabilitating major district roads with a total length of about 2,000 km to improve the connectivity of the rural interior with the national and state highway networks. The project will improve the road conditions and enhance the transport capacity, which will lead to a less travel time, reduced vehicle-operating cost, reduced emissions and improved road safety. The NDB will also provide a \$ 175million loan to the Madhya Pradesh Bridges Project, under which 350 bridges will be built or upgraded. The NDB was set up by the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) nations to promote green and infrastructure projects in the member countries.

83.Correct Answer: B [Only 2]

The power to declare a tiger as man eater is vested with chief wildlife conservator of the state. Hence statement 1 is incorrect. Statement 2 is correct. Only when the attack is confirmed as deliberate one and there are instances of more than 1 deliberate attacks the tiger can be declared as Man eater.

The habitat of the Avni tiger is Yavatmal forest range. But it is located in Maharashtra not Madhya Pradesh. Hence statement 3 is wrong.

84.Correct Answer: C [Harda]

In Madhya Pradesh, women will handle the entire work of counting votes in Harda district of the state. As per reports, the initiative is probably the first of its kind. Harda district is a part of Betul parliamentary seat and the counting of votes of Timarni and Harda assembly segments will take place at Harda district headquarter. At present, 84 women are being trained for counting in Polytechnic College. Apart from the counting of votes, only women will be deployed for the security of the counting centre. Betul was voted on 6 May and the women had taken the responsibilities of voting in 60 all women polling booths in Harda district. Now they are ready to take accountability of counting on 28 tables. More than 75 percent of voting has been recorded in Harda district, so the number of votes is also high

85.Correct Answer: B [Orchha]

The architectural heritage of Orchha town in Madhya Pradesh has been included in UNESCO's tentative list of world heritage sites following a proposal sent by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to the U.N. body. According to the rules, to be a part of UNESCO's World Heritage sites, the heritage or any historical site first has to be on the tentative list. After it makes to the tentative list, another proposal is sent to the UNESCO. Orchha town is situated on the banks of the Betwa river in Niwari district of MP's Bundelkhand region. The town was built by King Rudra Pratap Singh of Bundela dynasty in the 16th century. The ancient town is famous for its Chaturbhuj Temple, Orchha fort complex, Raja Mahal among others. The Bundela architecture has Mughal influence since the two dynasties were very close. The famous King of Bundela dynasty Veer Singh Dev was a close friend of Mughal emperor Jahangir and fought wars as Akbar's aid. 86.Correct Answer: A [Indore]

In Madhya Pradesh, Air India has recently launched the state's first international flight from Indore to Dubai from Devi Ahilyabai Holkar International Airport. The non-stop flight AI903 has fulfilled a long-standing desire from the travel

fraternity and tourists for direct connectivity to the Gulf. From Indore, Air India is operating a 162-seater A320 Neo aircraft which will fly three times a week — Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays — non-stop to Dubai. Indore born Sunish Kumar Bhargava was the commander of this first-ever international flight from his home city. The aircraft will fly directly to Dubai on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday while the return leg from Dubai will be on Tuesday, Friday and Sunday. It will have very attractive fares starting from Rs. 18,700 (return fare) and the return fare for the business class will be Rs. 42,000. 87. Correct Answer: A [Katni]

In Madhya Pradesh, the Banjari village of Katni district has become an integral part of the digital map of the country. It is the first village in the state to be associated with the Prime Minister's ambitious project – Digital India. In line with Digital India campaign, the Union Ministry of **Electronics and Information Technology** (MEiTY) has envisaged the Digital Village Project. It has plans to build 1000 digital villages across the country. The digital village will not only help in providing connectivity in every village but it will also help in bridging the digital divide between rural and urban areas. This will also open new jobs and employment. Akodara village of Sabarkantha district of Gujarat is the first digital village in the country.

88.Correct Answer: A [I-B, II-A, III-D, IV-C]

Notes:

Gujarat is the foremost producer of cotton. Gram is produced in Madhya Pradesh, Black pepper is produced in Kerala and Pineapple is produced highest in West Bengal.

89.Correct Answer: B [None of the above]

Explanation:

Statement 1 is incorrect: NSA allows the centre and state governments to hold a person for a period of 12 months. This is the maximum period for holding without charges. In presence of fresh evidence, the person can be held for longer. A person can be held for 10 days without informing the charges, under the NSA.

Statement 2 is incorrect:

The 1980 law is not the first of its kind. In colonial era, 1818 Bengal Regulation III acted as a preventive detention law. 1919 Rowlatt act provided for imprisonment without trial. After independence, 1950 Preventive Detention Act and 1971 Maintenance of Internal Security Act are precursors of the NSA Statement 3 is incorrect:

The NSA provides for detention without filing an FIR. NCRB/ National Crime Records Bureau has data only about those cases with FIR. Information of NSA arrests is available from the 2001 law commission report- which says that 14 lakh people are imprisoned under preventive laws in India.

90.Correct Answer: B [Shivraj Singh Chauhan]

Senior leader of the Bharathiya Janata Party, Shivraj Singh Chauhan recently took oath as the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh for the fourth time.

The leader had ruled the state for nearly thirteen years, before Kamal Nath won in the assembly elections in December 2018. Now Kamal Nath has resigned after 22 rebel MLAs who were the supporters of JyotiradityaScindia, who recently joined BJP, resigned.

91.Correct Answer: C [Only 1, 2 & 3]

The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act does not apply to the states of Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram and certain other areas. The other areas include, (a) the scheduled areas and the tribal areas in the states; (b) the hill areas of Manipur for which district councils exist; and (c) Darjeeling district of West Bengal for

which Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council exists

92.Correct Answer: D [1, 2, 3 & 4]

Baghelkhand is situated in Madhya Pradesh. Kuttanad is situated in Kerala. Rarh is situated in West Bengal. Saurashtra is situated in Gujarat.

93.Correct Answer: B [1, 2 & 3]

Dandakaranya lies in the state of Odisha, Chattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh. It is a type of undulating plateau.

94.Correct Answer: C [2, 1, 3, 4]

The correct descending order- Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh

95.Correct Answer: B [2, 3, 4, 1]

Correct descending order- Madhya Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand.

96.Correct Answer: D [1, 2, 3 & 4]

The correct pairs are Simlipal-Odisha, Kangchendzonga-Sikkim, Panna-Madhya Pradesh, Nilgiri-Tamil Nadu. Nilgiri biosphere reserve is also a part of the state of Kerala and Karnataka.

97.Correct Answer: D [1, 2, 3 & 4]

Bauxite- Orissa (The largest producer of bauxite), Mica- Andhra Pradesh (25%), Zinc- Rajasthan (88.6%), Copper- Madhya Pradesh.

98.Correct Answer: D [1, 2 & 3]

The correct pairs are Madhya Pradesh-Malanjkhand, Rajasthan- Jhunjhunu, Jharkhand- Ghatsila.

99.Correct Answer: D [1, 2, 3 & 4]

Ukai (On river Tapi)- Gujarat, Satpura-Madhya Pradesh, Dabhol- Maharashtra, Patratu (On Nalkari river)- Jharkhand

100.Correct Answer: A [SVanidhiSamvaad]

Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi is set to hold a programme named 'SVanidhiSamvaad' with street vendors from Madhya Pradesh.

Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chauhan will also participate in the program through video conferencing.

Prime Minister is to interact with three beneficiaries from the state through virtual mode. 4.5 lakh street vendors of Madhya Pradesh registered in the PM SVANidhi scheme.

### स्पष्टीकरणकेसाथउत्तर

1. उत्तर: (बी) 1975

2.उत्तर: (डी) अनुच्छेद315

3.उत्तर: (बी) 1993

4.उत्तर: (ए) स्वायत्तसार्वजनिकनिकाय

5.उत्तर: (ए) सुप्रीमकोर्टकेमुख्यन्यायाधीश

6.उत्तर: (सी) भारतकेप्रधानमंत्री

7.उत्तर: (डी) वीनरहरिराव

8.उत्तर: (सी) 22

9.उत्तर: (ए) लोकसभाअध्यक्ष

10.उत्तर: (सी) झारखंड

11.उत्तर: (बी) राष्ट्रपति

12.उत्तर: (सी) नीलमसंजीवरेड्डी

13.उत्तर: (सी) 1975

14.उत्तर: (बी) इंदिरागांधी

15.उत्तर: (डी) 352

16.उत्तर: (बी) पीवीनरसिम्हाराव व्याख्या: 17.उत्तर: (बी) अनुच्छेद21 भारतीयसंविधानमें 1 1 वीं अनुसूची जोड़ी गईथी. 18.उत्तर: (डी) अनुच्छेद368 30.उत्तरग 19.उत्तर: (डी) 18 व्याख्या: इसकीशक्तियांराज्यविधानमंडलद्वारानिधीरितकीगईहैं 20.उत्तर: (सी) आयरलैंड 21.उत्तर: (डी) नागालैंड 22.उत्तर: (ए) योजनाआयोग 31.उत्तरसी 23.उत्तरबी व्याख्या: व्याख्या: पंचायतीराजसंस्थाओंकाचुनावराज्यचुनावआयोगके बलवंतरायमेहतासमितिभारतमेंपंचायतीराजव्यवस्था मार्गदर्शनमेंहोताहै. केलिएबनाईगईथी; 32.उत्तरa जिसने1957मेंअपनीरिपोर्टप्रस्तुतकी। व्याख्या: एकतिहाईपद २४.उत्तरC (सदस्यऔरमुखियादोनोंकेलिए) व्याख्या: महिलाओंकेलिएआरक्षितहैं. त्रिस्तरीयप्रणालीकीव्यवस्थाकीजातीहै अर्थात्र प्रामपं 33Ans : C चायत, पंचायतसमितिऔरजिलापरिषद. 25.उत्तरa 34Ans : C व्याख्या: ग्रामपंचायतकीस्थापनाप्रत्यक्षचुनावकेआधार**प**रकी 35Ans : C जातीहै. 36Ans : C 26.उत्तरबी व्याख्या: 37Ans : D सबसेपहलेराजस्थानमेंपंचायतीराजव्यवस्थाकीस्थाप नाहुई (2अक्टूबर1959) 38Ans : D जिसकेबादआंध्रप्रदेशनेइसप्रणालीकोअपनाया। 27.उत्तरa 39Ans : C व्याख्या: अनुच्छेद243 40Ans : A 28.उत्तरसी व्याख्या: 41Ans : C जनताकोराजनीतिसेजोड्नेकेलिएसत्ताकाविकेंद्रीकर 42Ans : B 29.उत्तरडी

43Ans : A

44Ans : B

45Ans: C

46.Ans: A

47Ans : A

48.उत्तर: बी

व्याख्या:

लिंगानुपातकाअर्थप्रति 1000पुरुषोंपरमहिलाओंकी संख्यासेहै. 2011कीजनगणनाकेअनुसार, भारतकालिंगानुपातप्रति 1,000पुरुषोंपर 943महिलाओंकाहै।पूरेभारतमेंसबसेज्यादालिंगानुपातकेरलमें है।

49.उत्तर: a

व्याख्या: शिशुमृत्युदर (IMR)

एकवर्षसेकमउम्रकेबच्चोंकेप्रति 1,000 जीवितजन्मों परहोनेवालीमौतोंकीसंख्याहै।

50. उत्तर: c

व्याख्या: बालिलंगअनुपातकोमानवजनसंख्यामें ० - ६वर्षकेआयुवर्गमेंप्रतिहजारपुरुषोंपरमहिलाओंकीसं ख्याकेरूपमेंपरिभाषितिकयागयाहै। 2011 की जनगणनाकेअनुसारभारतकालिंगानुपात 919 है, जो 2001 की जनगणनामें 927 था।

51.उत्तर: बी

व्याख्या: अरुणाचलप्रदेश (972)

मेंभारतकेसभीराज्योंमेंसबसेअधिकलिंगानुपातहै.

केरलकालिंगानुपातसिर्फ964है।

52.उत्तर: बी

व्याख्या: मातृमृत्युदर (एमएमआर)

गर्भावस्थायाउसकेप्रबंधन

(आकस्मिकयाआकस्मिककारणोंकोछोड़कर)
सेसंबंधितिकसीभीकारणसेप्रति 100,000 जीवित
जन्मोंमेंमहिलामृत्युकीवार्षिकसंख्याहै।इसकीगणनाके
लिए,

मृत्युकीसंख्याकेकारणशिशुजन्मकोशिशुजन्मोंकीकु लसंख्यासेविभाजितकियाजाताहै

53.उत्तर: डी

व्याख्या:

केरल<तमिलनाडु<आंध्रप्रदेश<छत्तीसगढ़।भारतीय राज्योंमेंलिंगानुपातनीचेदियागयाहै;

केरलमेंलिंगानुपात: 1084 तमिलनाडुमेंलिंगानुपात: 995 आंध्रप्रदेशमेंलिंगानुपात: 992

छत्तीसगढ़मेंलिंगानुपात: 991

54.उत्तर: सी

व्याख्या: 2011कीजनगणनाकेअनुसार, भारतमेंकुलप्रजननदर (TFR)

2.4थीजोवर्ष2016मेंघटकर2.3होगईहै. भारतसरकारकाउद्देश्यइसेघटाकर2.1करनाहै.

55.उत्तर: डी

व्याख्या: भारतमेंसबसेकम "कुलप्रजननदर" (TFR) जैनधर्ममेंहै।जैनधर्मकेलोगोंकी "कुलप्रजननदर" 1.2है, जोभारतकी "कुलप्रजननदर" 2.3सेकाफीकमहै।

56.उत्तर: बी

व्याख्या:

2016केनीतिआयोगकेनवीनतमआंकड़ोंकेअनुसार

भारतमेंशिशुमृत्युदरप्रति 1000जीवितजन्मोंपर 34 थी।इसकामतलबहैकिअगरभारतमेंएकसालमें 100 0बच्चेपैदाहोतेहैं,

तोउनमेंसे34कीमौतएकसालकीउम्रसेपहलेहोजातीहै।

57.उत्तर: c

व्याख्या:

भारतमेंसबसेकमशिशुमृत्युदरवालाराज्यगोवाहै, जहांशिशुमृत्युदरकेवल8हैऔरमध्यप्रदेशमेंशिशुमृत्यु दरसबसेअधिकहैयानी47/1000

59. सहीउत्तर: सी [मंडला] प्रधानमंत्रीनरेंद्रमोदीने2018

केराष्ट्रीयपंचायतीराजिवसकेअवसरपरमध्यप्रदेशके मंडलाजिलेकेरामनगरमेंराष्ट्रीयग्रामस्वराजअभियान कीशुरुआतकी।इसयोजनाकाउद्देश्यदेशकीपंचायतीरा जव्यवस्थाकोमजबूतकरनाऔरइसकीसफलतामेंबाध कमहत्वपूर्णकिमयोंकोदूरकरनाहै।यहयोजनाई-पंचायतिमशनमोडपरियोजनाकेतहतप्रशिक्षण, बुनियादीढांचेकेनिर्माणऔरई-गवर्नेंसकेलिएपहलकरनेपरकेंद्रितहै।श्रीमोदीनेमनेरीमेंइं

गवर्नेंसकेलिएपहलकरनेपरकेंद्रितहै।श्रीमोदीनेमनेरीमेंइं डियनऑयलकॉरपोरेशनकेएलपीजीबॉटलिंगप्लांट कीआधारशिलारखनेकेलिएएकपट्टिकाकाभीअनावर णिकया।उन्होंनेप्राचीनजनजातीयसंस्कृतिऔरविरासत केसंरक्षणपर3

दिवसीयकार्यक्रमआदिमहोत्सवकाभीउद्घाटनिकया। प्रधानमंत्रीनेराज्यमेंआदिवासीक्षेत्रोंकेविकासकेलिएए करोडमैपकाभीअनावरणिकया।

60. सहीउत्तर: ए [भारतीयराष्ट्रीयकांग्रेस]
मध्यप्रदेशकेपूर्वमंत्रीऔरविरष्ठकांग्रेसनेताडॉनिर्मलही
रावत (74) का9मई,
2018कोबालाघाटजिलेकेकटंगीशहरमेंनिधनहोग
या।कांग्रेसनेता,
जोस्थानीयनिवासियोंकेबीचएकडॉक्टरकेरूपमेंप्रसिद्ध
थे,
थेकटंगीकोतहसीलकादर्जादिलानेमेंअहमभूमिकानि

भाई।वहपूर्वमुख्यमंत्रीश्यामाचरणशुक्लकीकैबिनेटके सदस्यथे।

61. सहीउत्तर: बी [मंदसौर]
मध्यप्रदेशसरकारनेमंदसौरजिलेकेसुवासरामेंराज्यद्वारा
संचालितबिजलीकंपनीनेशनलथर्मलपावरकॉरपोरेश
निलमिटेड (NTPC)

के250मेगावाटकेसौरऊर्जासंयंत्रकाउद्घाटनकियाहै। यहपरियोजनामुख्यरूपसेगैर-

कृषिभूमिपरस्थापितकीगईहैऔरलगभग 1,500करो इरुपयेकेनिवेशपरशून्यकार्बनउत्सर्जनकेसाथप्राकृति कपारिस्थितिकीतंत्रकोप्रभावितिकएबिनाबिजलीउ त्पादनहासिलिकयागयाहै।यहमेकइनइंडियापहलकेत हतघरेलूरूपसेनिर्मितसौरकोशिकाओंऔरमॉड्यूलका उपयोगकरकेविकसितिकएगएसबसेबड़ेसौरसंयंत्रोंमेंसे एकहै।परियोजनाकोजून 2017 मेंचालू कियागयाहै औ एफमात्रलाभार्थीमध्यप्रदेशमेंखपतकेलिएउत्पादित बिजलीकीआपूर्तिकीजारहीहै

62. सहीउत्तर: सी [केवल1और3]

राज्योंद्वाराएसटीआबादी,
मध्यप्रदेश 14.7% केसाथपहलेस्थानपरहै,
इसकेबादमहाराष्ट्र (10.1%), ओडिशा
(9.2%), राजस्थान (8.9%), गुजरात
(8.6%), झारखंड (8.3%), छत्तीसगढ़
(7.5%) है।, आंध्रप्रदेश (5.7%),
पश्चिमबंगाल (5.1%), कर्नाटक (4.1%),
असम (3.7%), मेघालय (2.5%),
औरशेषराज्यआदिवासीआबादीका 11.6% प्रतिनि
धित्वकरतेहैं।ग्रामीणक्षेत्रोंमेंअनुसूचितजनजातिकीजन
संख्याकाअनुपात 11.3% औरशहरीक्षेत्रोंमें 2.8%
है।अनुसूचितजनजातिकीआधीसेअधिकआबादीम
ध्यप्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़, महाराष्ट्र, ओडिशा,
झारखंडऔरगुजरातराज्योंमेंकेंद्रितहै। (XAXA
समितिकीरिपोर्ट)

63. सहीउत्तर: डी [1, 2और3]

निम्नलिखितग्राफिक्समैंनेइकोनॉमिकटाइम्ससेलिएहैं 64. सहीउत्तर: सी [1और2दोनों]

भारतकेकपासकालगभग65% वर्षासिंचितक्षेत्रोंमें और35% सिंचितभूमिपरहोताहै।भारतमेंकपासकाउ त्पादनतीनक्षेत्रोंमेंहोताहै, उत्तरीक्षेत्रजिसमेंपंजाब, हिरयाणाऔरराजस्थानराज्यशामिलहैं, मध्यक्षेत्रजिसमेंमहाराष्ट्र, मध्यप्रदेशऔरगुजरातराज्यशामिलहैंऔरदक्षिणीक्षेत्र जिसमेंआंध्रप्रदेश, कर्नाटकऔरतमिलनाडुराज्यशामिलहैं।इननौराज्योंके अलावा, पूर्वीराज्यउड़ीसामेंकपासकीखेतीनेगतिपकड़ीहै 65. सहीउत्तर: बी [\$ 210मिलियन]

24अप्रैलको, भारतसरकार (भारतसरकार), मध्यप्रदेशसरकारऔरविश्वबैंकनेमध्यप्रदेशग्रामीणकने किटविटीपरियोजनाकेलिए210मिलियनडॉलरकेऋ णसमझौतेपरहस्ताक्षरिकएहैं।इसपरियोजनासेग्रामीण सड़कोंकेस्थायित्व, लचीलापनऔरसुरक्षामेंसुधारकीउम्मीदहैऔरइसके ग्रामीणसड़कोंकेनेटवर्ककाप्रबंधनकरनेकेलिएराज्य कीक्षमतामेंवृद्धिहोगी।यहपरियोजनामध्यप्रदेशमेंग्रामी णसड़कोंके10,510किलोमीटरहिस्सेकोकवरकरे गीजोमुख्यमंत्रीग्रामसड़कयोजना (CMGSY) कार्यक्रमकेतहतआतीहै।इसमेंसे10,000किमीको मौजूदाबजरीसेबिटुमिनससतहसड़कोंमेंअपग्रेडिकया जाएगा,

जबिक510िकमीनईसड़कोंकोउसीबिटुमिनससतह मानकपरबनायाजाएगा।

66. सहीउत्तर: ए [राजगढ़]

23जूनको, प्रधानमंत्रीनरेंद्रमोदीनेमध्यप्रदेशकेराजगढ़जिलेमेंमोहन पुरासिंचाईपरियोजनाकाशुभारंभिकया।3,866करो ड़रुपयेकीपरियोजनामेंएकबांधऔरएकनहरप्रणालीशा

इरुपयकापारयाजनामएकबाघआरएकनहरप्रणालाशा मिलहै।इसपरियोजनासेराजगढ़िजलेमेंकृषिभूमिकीिसं चाईकीसुविधाहोगी।इससेक्षेत्रकेगांवोंकोपीनेकापानी भीउपलब्धहोगा।इससेराज्यके727गांवोंकोलाभहो

गाऔर1.25लाखहेक्टेयरभूमिकीसिंचाईहोगी।

67. सहीउत्तर: सी [केन]

रानेहजलप्रपातमध्यप्रदेशकेछतरपुरजिलेमेंकेननदीपर स्थितएकप्राकृतिकजलप्रपातहै।यहविश्वप्रसिद्धधरोहर स्थलखजुराहोसेलगभग20िकमीदूरस्थितहै।झरनाप न्नाटाइगरिजर्वऔरकेनमगरमच्छअभयारण्यकेकरीब भीहै।इसे2017केलिएबेस्टहॉलिडेअवार्डसेसम्मानि तिकयागयाथा।देश-

विदेशसेपर्यटकहरसालयहांप्राकृतिकसुंदरताकाआनंद लेनेआतेहैं।यहांकेननदीग्रेनाइटऔरडोलोमाइटसेभरपूर आग्नेयचट्टानोंकीएकसंकरीघाटीसेहोकरगुजरतीहै।प न्नाराष्ट्रीयउद्यानमेंपांडवजलप्रपातभीपासमेंहीस्थितहै

68. सहीउत्तर: डी [1, 2और3]

पांडवकाडाजलप्रपातनवीमुंबईकेउपनगरखारघरमें स्थितएकजलप्रपातहै।लगभग 107मीटरऊँचाजलप्र पातप्रकृतिमेंएकप्रकारका 'डुबकी' जलप्रपातहैजोनीचेकीचट्टानीसतहपरभारीमात्रामेंपानी डालताहै।रानेहजलप्रपातभारतीयराज्यमध्यप्रदेशमेंछ तरपुरजिलेमेंस्थितकेननदीपरस्थितएकप्राकृतिकजल प्रपातहै।दुदुमाजलप्रपातओडिशाकेकोरापुटजिलेमें स्थित 175मीटरऊँचाजलप्रपातहै 70. सहीउत्तर: डी [कोईनहीं]

रानीझांसीसमुद्रीराष्ट्रीयउद्यानबंगालकीखाड़ीमेंअंडमा नऔरनिकोबारद्वीपसमूहमेंस्थितहै।यह1996 मेंस्थापितकियागयाथा, और256.14 किमी²

कोकवरकरताहै।बालपक्रमराष्ट्रीयउद्यानमेघालयमेंगा रोपहाड़ियोंकेपाससमुद्रतलसे 200 से 800 मीटरसे अधिककी ऊंचाईपरस्थितएकराष्ट्रीयउद्यानहै। फूलोंकी घाटी राष्ट्रीय उद्यान उत्तराखंड में स्थितहै।

71. सहीउत्तर: डी [नतो1औरनही2]

पहलाकथनगलतहैक्योंकिभारतराज्यवनरिपोर्ट (आईएसएफआर) 2017केअनुसार, 2015केआकलनकीतुलनामेंदेशकेवनऔरवृक्षआ वरणमें8.021वर्गिकमी (1%) कीवृद्धिहुईहै।द्सराकथनगलतहैक्योंकिरिपोर्टकेअन् सार, आंध्रप्रदेशमें अधिकतमवनावरणमें वृद्धिहुई है। रिपोर्टसे पताचलताहैकिहरितभारतिमशन, राष्ट्रीयकृषि-वानिकीनीति (एनएएफपी), हरितभारतिमशन, राष्ट्रीयकृषि-वानिकीनीति (एनएपी), आरईडीडीप्लसनीति, संयुक्तवनप्रबंधन (जेएफएम), राष्ट्रीयवनीकरणकार्यक्रमऔरप्रतिपुरककेतहतधनजै सीपहलऐसेअच्छेपरिणामोंकेलिएराज्योंपरवनरोपण जिम्मेदारहै।रिपोर्टकेअनुसार, आंध्रप्रदेश (2,141वर्गिकलोमीटर), कर्नाटक (1,101)aríamentes, and anomal and anomal ariamentes, and anomal a (1,043वर्गिकलोमीटर), ओडिशा (885वर्गिकलोमीटर) औरतेलंगाना (565वर्गिकलोमीटर) मेंअधिकतमवनक्षेत्रमेंवृद्धिहुईहै।शीर्षपांचराज्यजहांव नक्षेत्रमेंकमीआईहै, वेहैंमिजोरम (531वर्गिकमी), नागालैंड (450वर्गिकमी), अरुणाचलप्रदेश (190वर्गिकमी), त्रिपुरा (164वर्गिकमी) औरमेघालय (116वर्गिकमी)। 72. सहीउत्तर: बी [इज़राइल]

भारतकापहलानिजीक्षेत्रकालघुहथियारनिर्माणसंयंत्रम ध्यप्रदेशकेमालनपुरमेंखोलागयाहै।यहभारतीयरक्षास मूहपुंजलॉयडऔरइज़राइलवेपन्सइंडस्ट्रीज (IWI) केबीचएकसंयुक्तउद्यमहै।संयुक्तउद्यमकीयोजनाइसेइज रायलऔरभारतीयकोहथियारउपलब्धकरानेकेलिएए कहबकेरूपमेंविकसितकरनेकीहै, लेकिनविश्वबाजारोंमें।

74. सहीउत्तर: ए [केवल1और3]

बाणसागरमध्यप्रदेशमेंसोननदीपरएकबहुउद्देशीयनदी घाटीपरियोजनाहै।इसमेंसिंचाईऔरजलविद्युतबिजली उत्पादनदोनोंकीपरिकल्पनाकीगईहै।परियोजनाकाक्रि यान्वयनबाणसागरनियंत्रणबोर्डकेनिर्देशनमेंजलसंसा धनविभाग.

मध्यप्रदेशसरकारद्वाराकियाजारहाहै।परियोजनाकेपक्ष कारराज्यबिहार.

मध्यप्रदेशऔरउत्तरप्रदेशहैं।राजघाटबांधकानिर्माणबेत वानदीपरउत्तरप्रदेशमें1.38लाखहेक्टेयरऔरमध्यप्रदेशमें1.21लाखहेक्टेयरमेंसिंचाईसुविधाप्रदानकरनेके लिएकियागयाहै,

जिसमेंराजघाटजलविद्युतपरियोजनाकेमाध्यमसेबाएं किनारेपरबांधकेनिचलेहिस्सेमें45मेगावाटबिजलीउ त्पादनहोताहै।मयूराक्षीनदीपश्चिमबंगालकीएकप्रमुखन दीहै।मयूराक्षीपरियोजनाझारखंडऔरपश्चिमबंगालके बीचसाझाकीजातीहै।

75. सहीउत्तर: ए [केवल1और2]

विश्वबैंकनेपारिस्थितिकीतंत्रसेवासुधारपरियोजनाके लिएवित्तपोषणकोमंजूरीदेदीहै।इसपरियोजनाकाउद्देश्य वन-निर्भरसमुदायोंकोलाभान्वितकरनेकेलिएवनगुणवत्ता, भूमिप्रबंधनऔरगैर-लकड़ीवनउपज (एनटीएफपी) जैसेनट,

मशरूमऔरखेलजानवरोंमेंसुधारकरनाहै।यहपरियोज नामध्यप्रदेशऔरछत्तीसगढ़केक्षेत्रोंमेंलागूकीजारहीहै। 76. सहीउत्तर: ए [एडीबी]

भारतसरकारनेमध्यप्रदेशसिंचाईदक्षतासुधारपरियोज ना (MPIEIP) केलिएएशियाईविकासबैंक (ADB)

केसाथ\$375मिलियनकेऋणसमझौतेपरहस्ताक्षर किएहैं।समझौतेकाउद्देश्यमध्यप्रदेशमेंसिंचाईनेटवर्क औरसिस्टमदक्षताकाविस्तारकरकेकृषिआयकोदोगु नाकरनाहै।यहपरियोजनादोबड़ीसिंचाईप्रणालियोंपरकें द्वितहोगी:

कुंडिलयासिंचाईपरियोजनाऔरसंजयसरोवरिसंचाईप रियोजना।यह125,000हेक्टेयरकेनए, अत्यधिककुशलऔरजलवायुलचीलासिंचाईनेटवर्क विकसितकरेगा,

और400सेअधिकगांवोंमेंजलउपयोगदक्षतामेंसुधार करेगा.

जिससेराज्यभरमें800,000सेअधिकलोगोंकोलाभ होगा।यहपरियोजनाकिसानोंकोउच्चमूल्यवालीफस लोंसहितसूक्ष्मसिंचितकृषिकोअपनानेमेंभीमददकरेगी

77. सहीउत्तर: डी [जबलपुर]

हालहीमेंन्यायमूर्तिसंजयकुमारसेठनेराजभवनमेंमध्यप्र देशउच्चन्यायालयके24वेंमुख्यन्यायाधीशकेरूपमेंश पथलीहै।राज्यकीराज्यपालआनंदीबेनपटेलनेएकसमा रोहमेंन्यायमूर्तिसेठकोपदकीशपथदिलाई।वहजून20 19मेंसेवानिवृत्तहोनेवालेहैं।उच्चन्यायालयकीप्रमुख सीटजबलपुरहै।यह1नवंबर1956कोस्थापितिकया गयाथा।अदालत1899मेंराजागोकुलदासद्वारानिर्मि तएकप्रभावशालीइमारतमेंस्थितहै।इसइमारतको18 86मेंहेनरीइरविनद्वाराडिजाइनिकयागयाथा।अदालत में53कीस्वीकृतन्यायाधीशशक्तिहै। 78. सहीउत्तर: बी [कुनोवन्यजीवअभयारण्य]

मध्यप्रदेशसरकारनेबहुप्रतीक्षित'गुजरातमेंगिरसेएशि याईशेरोंकेस्थानांतरण' केलिएसर्वोच्चन्यायालयद्वारानियुक्तसमितिद्वारालगाई गईअंतिमशर्तकेअनुपालनमेंकुनोवन्यजीवअभयारण्य (केडब्ल्यूएस) कोराष्ट्रीयउद्यानघोषितिकयाहै।इसकदमसेगुजरातके गिरराष्ट्रीयउद्यान (जीएनपी) सेकुनोमेंशेरोंकेस्थानांतरणकामार्गप्रशस्तहोनेकीउम्मी दहै।पालपुर-कुनोवन्यजीवअभयारण्यग्वालियरसंभागकेश्योपुरजि लेमेंस्थितहैऔरइसे500सेअधिकएशियाईशेरोंकेलि एदूसरेघरकेरूपमेंचुनागयाहै।यह750वर्गकिलोमीटर क्षेत्रमेंफैलाहुआहै।

79. सहीउत्तर: डी [नामदेवत्यागी]

मध्यप्रदेशकीकांग्रेससरकारनेस्वयंभूसंतनामदेवत्यागी को'माँनर्मदा, माँक्षिप्राऔरमाँमंदािकनीनदीट्रस्ट' केअध्यक्षकेपदपरिनयुक्तिकयाहै।उन्हेंलोकप्रियरूपसे "कंप्यूटरबाबा" केरूपमेंजानाजाताहै।विशेषरूपसे, त्यागीकोअप्रैल2018 मेंपिछलीभाजपाकेनेतृत्ववालीसरकारद्वाराराज्यमंत्री (MoS) कादर्जीदियागयाथा।हालांकि, उन्होंनेअक्टूबर2018 मेंइस्तीफादेदिया, यहदावाकरतेहुएिकसरकारधर्मिवरोधीथीऔरअवैधरे तकोरोकनेकेवादेकोपूरानहींकररहीथी। 81. सहीउत्तर: ए [इंदौर]

मध्यप्रदेशमें,
एयरइंडियानेहालहीमेंदेवीअहिल्याबाईहोल्करअंतररा
ष्ट्रीयहवाईअड्डेसेइंदौरसेदुबईकेलिएराज्यकीपहली
अंतरराष्ट्रीयउड़ानशुरूकीहै।नॉनस्टॉपउड़ानAI903नेखाड़ीसेसीधेसंपर्ककेलिएयात्रा

बिरादरीऔरपर्यटकोंकीएकलंबेसमयसेचलीआरहीइ च्छाकोपूरािकयाहै।इंदौरसे, एयरइंडिया 162सीटोंवाले A320िनयोविमानकासं चालनकररहीहैजोसप्ताहमेंतीनबार - सोमवार, बुधवारऔरशिनवार - बिनारुकेदुबईकेलिएउड़ानभरेगा।इंदौरमेंजन्मेसुनीलकु मारभार्गवअपनेगृहशहरसेइसपहलीअंतरराष्ट्रीयउड़ान केकमांडरथे।विमानसोमवार, बुधवारऔरशिनवारकोसीधेदुबईकेलिएउड़ानभरेगाज बिकदुबईसेवापसीचरणमंगलवार, शुक्रवारऔररिववारकोहोगा।इसकेबहुतहीआकर्षक किराएहोंगे, जोरुपयेसेशुरूहोतेहैं।18,700 (वापसीकािकराया) औरिबजनेसक्लासकेलिएवापसीकािकरायारुपयेहोगा।42.000

82. सहीउत्तर: सी [\$525मिलियन]

ब्रिक्सदेशोंकेन्य्डेवलपमेंटबैंक (एनडीबी) नेमध्यप्रदेशकोब्नियादीढांचापरियोजनाओंकेलिए5 25मिलियनडॉलरकेऋणकोमंज्रीदीहै।राष्ट्रीयऔररा ज्यराजमार्गनेटवर्ककेसाथग्रामीणआंतरिककीकनेक्टि विटीमेंसुधारकेलिएलगभग2,000किमीकीकुललं बाईकेसाथप्रमुखजिलासड़कोंकेपुनर्वासकेलिएमध्यप्र देशसरकारकोऋणदेनेकेलिएभारतसरकारद्वाराऋणका उपयोगिकयाजाएगा।इसपरियोजनासेसड्ककीस्थिति मेंस्धारहोगाऔरपरिवहनक्षमतामेंवृद्धिहोगी, जिससेयात्राकासमयकमहोगा. वाहनसंचालनलागतकमहोगी, उत्सर्जनकमहोगाऔरसड़कस्रक्षामेंसुधारहोगा।एनडी बीमध्यप्रदेशपुलपरियोजनाकेलिए175मिलियनडॉ लरकाऋणभीप्रदानकरेगा. जिसकेतहत350पुलोंकानिर्माणयाउन्नयनिकयाजाए गा।एनडीबीकीस्थापनाब्रिक्स (ब्राजील, रूस, भारत, चीन, दक्षिणअफ्रीका)

देशोंद्वारासदस्यदेशोंमेंहरितऔरबुनियादीढांचापरियो जनाओंकोबढ़ावादेनेकेलिएकीगईथी। 83. सहीउत्तर: बी [केवल2]

बाघकोआदमखोरघोषितकरनेकीशक्तिराज्यकेमुख्यव न्यजीवसंरक्षककेपासहै।अतःकथन1गलतहै। कथन2सहीहै।केवलजबहमलेकीपृष्टिजानबूझकरकी जातीहैऔर1सेअधिकजानबूझकरहमलेहोतेहैं, तोबाघकोआदमखोरघोषितिकयाजासकताहै। अवनीबाघकानिवासस्थानयवतमालवनश्रेणीहै।लेकि नयहमध्यप्रदेशनहींमहाराष्ट्रमेंस्थितहै।अतःकथन3ग लतहै।

84. सहीउत्तर: सी [हरदा]

मध्यप्रदेशमेंराज्यकेहरदाजिलेमेंवोटोंकीगिनतीकासा राकाममहिलाएंसंभालेंगी. रिपोर्टोंकेअनुसार, पहलशायदअपनीतरहकीपहलीहै।हरदाजिलाबैतूलसं सदीयसीटकाहिस्साहैऔरतिमरनीऔरहरदाविधानस भाक्षेत्रोंकीमतगणनाहरदाजिलामुख्यालयमेंहोगी।पॉ लिटेक्निककॉलेजमेंफिलहाल84महिलाओंकोमतगणनाकाप्रशिक्षणदियाजारहाहै।मतगणनाकेअलावामत गणनाकेंद्रकीसुरक्षाकेलिएसिर्फमहिलाओंकोहीतैनात कियाजाएगा।बैतूलमें 6मईकोमतदानहुआथाऔरहर दाजिलेके 60सभीमहिलामतदानकेंद्रोंपरमहिलाओंने मतदानकीजिम्मेदारीलीथी.

अबवे28टेबलपरमतगणनाकीजिम्मेदारीलेनेकोतैयार हैं।हरदाजिलेमें75प्रतिशतसेअधिकमतदानदर्जिकया गयाहै, इसलिएवोटोंकीसंख्याभीअधिकहै 85. सहीउत्तर: बी [ओरछा]

भारतीयपुरातत्वसर्वेक्षण (एएसआई) द्वारासंयुक्तराष्ट्रनिकायकोभेजेगएप्रस्तावकेबादमध्यप्र देशकेओरछाशहरकीस्थापत्यविरासतकोयूनेस्कोकी विश्वधरोहरस्थलोंकीअस्थायीसूचीमेंशामिलकियाग

याहै।नियमोंकेअनुसार,
यूनेस्कोकीविश्वधरोहरस्थलोंकाहिस्साबननेकेलिए,
विरासतयाकिसीऐतिहासिकस्थलकोपहलेअस्थायीसू
चीमेंहोनाचाहिए।इसकेअस्थायीसूचीमेंआनेकेबाद,
एकऔरप्रस्तावयूनेस्कोकोभेजाजाताहै।ओरछाशहरम
ध्यप्रदेशकेबुंदेलखंडक्षेत्रकेनिवाड़ीजिलेमेंबेतवानदीके
तटपरस्थितहै।इसशहरकानिर्माणबुंदेलावंशकेराजारुद्र
प्रतापसिंहने16वींशताब्दीमेंकरवायाथा।प्राचीनशहर
अपनेचतुर्भुजमंदिर, ओरछाकिलापरिसर,
राजामहलसहितअन्यकेलिएप्रसिद्धहै।बुंदेलावास्तुक
लाकामुगलप्रभावहैक्योंकिदोनोंराजवंशबहुतकरीबथे।
बुंदेलावंशकेप्रसिद्धराजावीरसिंहदेवमुगलसम्राटजहां
गीरकेकरीबीदोस्तथेऔरअकबरकीसहायताकेरूपमेंयु
द्धलडेथे।

86. सहीउत्तर: ए [इंदौर]

मध्यप्रदेशमें, एयरइंडियानेहालहीमेंदेवीअहिल्याबाईहोल्करअंतररा ष्ट्रीयहवाईअड्डेसेइंदौरसेदुबईकेलिएराज्यकीपहली अंतरराष्ट्रीयउड़ानश्रूकीहै।नॉन स्टॉपउडानAI903 नेखाड़ीसेसीधेसंपर्ककेलिएयात्राबिरादरीऔरपर्यटकों कीएकलंबेसमयसेचलीआरहीइच्छाकोप्राकियाहै।इं दौरसे, एयरइंडिया162 सीटोंवालेA320 नियोविमानकासंचालनकररहीहैजोसप्ताहमेंतीनबार -सोमवार, बुधवारऔरशनिवार -बिनारुकेदुबईकेलिएउड़ानभरेगा।इंदौरमेंजन्मेसुनीलक् मारभार्गवअपनेगृहशहरसेइसपहलीअंतरराष्ट्रीयउड़ान केकमांडरथे।विमानसोमवार, बुधवारऔरशनिवारकोसीधेदुबईकेलिएउड़ानभरेगाज बिकद्बईसेवापसीचरणमंगलवार, शुक्रवारऔररविवारकोहोगा।इसकेबहुतहीआकर्षक किराएहोंगे, जोरुपयेसेशुरूहोतेहैं।18,700 (वापसीकाकिराया)

औरबिजनेसक्लासकेलिएवापसीकाकिरायारुपयेहोगा। 42,000.

87. सहीउत्तर: ए [कटनी]

मध्यप्रदेशमेंकटनीजिलेकाबंजारीगांवदेशकेडिजिटल मैपकाअहमहिस्साबनगयाहै. यहप्रधानमंत्रीकीमहत्वाकांक्षीपरियोजना-डिजिटलइंडियासेजुड़ाराज्यकापहलागांवहै।डिजिटल इंडियाअभियानकेअनुरूप, केंद्रीयइलेक्ट्रॉनिक्सऔरसूचनाप्रौद्योगिकीमंत्रालय (एमईआईटीवाई) नेडिजिटलग्रामपरियोजनाकीपरिकल्पनाकीहै।इसकी देशभरमें 1000 डिजिटलगांवबनानेकीयोजनाहै। डि जिटलविलेजनकेवलहरगांवमेंकनेक्टिविटीप्रदानकरने मेंमददकरेगाबल्किग्रामीणऔरशहरीक्षेत्रोंकेबीचडिजि टलडिवाइडकोपाटनेमेंभीमददकरेगा।इससेनईनौकरि यांऔररोजगारभीखुलेंगे।गुजरातकेसाबरकांठाजिले काअकोदरागांवदेशकापहलाडिजिटलगांवहै। 88. सहीउत्तर: ए [आई-बी, II-ए, III-डी, IV-सी]

टिप्पणियाँ:
गुजरातकपासकाप्रमुखउत्पादकहै।
मध्यप्रदेशमेंचनाकाउत्पादनहोताहै,
कालीमिर्चकाउत्पादनकेरलमेंहोताहैऔर
अनानासकाउत्पादनपश्चिमबंगालमेंसबसेज्यादाहोता
है।

89. सहीउत्तर: बी [उपरोक्तमेंसेकोईनहीं]

व्याख्या:

कथन 1 गलतहै:

एनएसएकेंद्रऔरराज्यसरकारोंको 12महीनेकीअवधि केलिएएकव्यक्तिकोरखनेकीअनुमतिदेताहै।यहबिना

किसीशुल्ककेधारणकरनेकीअधिकतमअवधिहै।ता जासबूतोंकीउपस्थितिमें, व्यक्तिकोअधिकसमयतकरखाजासकताहै।एनएसएके तहतिकसीव्यक्तिकोआरोपोंकीजानकारीदिएबिना 10 दिनोंतकहिरासतमेंरखाजासकताहै। कथन2गलतहै:

1980काकानूनअपनीतरहकापहलाकानूननहींहै। औपनिवेशिकयुगमें, 1818बंगालिविनियमनШ नेएकिनवारकिनरोधकानूनकेरूपमेंकार्यिकया।191 9रॉलेटएक्टमेंबिनामुकदमेकेकारावासकाप्रावधानिक यागया।स्वतंत्रताकेबाद,

१९५०निवारकनिरोधअधिनियमऔर१९७१आंतरि कसुरक्षाअधिनियमबनाएरखनाएनएसएकेपूर्ववर्तीहैं कथन3गलतहै:

एनएसएएफआईआरदर्जिकएबिनानजरबंदीकाप्रावधा नकरताहै।एनसीआरबी/राष्ट्रीयअपराधिरकॉर्डब्यूरोके पासकेवलउनमामलोंकाडेटाहैजिनमेंएफआईआरदर्ज है।एनएसएकीगिरफ्तारीकीजानकारी2001केकानून आयोगकीरिपोर्टसेउपलब्धहै-

जिसमेंकहागयाहैकिभारतमें 14लाखलोगनिवारकका नूनोंकेतहतकैदहैं।

90. सहीउत्तर: बी [शिवराजसिंहचौहान]

भारतीयजनतापार्टीकेवरिष्ठनेताशिवराजसिंहचौहानने हालहीमेंचौथीबारमध्यप्रदेशकेमुख्यमंत्रीकेरूपमेंशपथ ली।

दिसंबर2018मेंविधानसभाचुनावमेंकमलनाथकेजी तनेसेपहले,

नेतानेलगभगतेरहवर्षोतकराज्यपरशासनकियाथा।अ बकमलनाथने22बागीविधायकोंकेइस्तीफादेदियाहै, जोज्योतिरादित्यसिंधियाकेसमर्थकथे, जोहालहीमेंभाजपामेंशामिलहुएथे।

91. सहीउत्तर: सी [केवल1, 2और3]

73वांसंविधानसंशोधनअधिनियमनागालैंड, मेघालयऔरिमजोरमराज्योंऔरकुछअन्यक्षेत्रोंपरलागू नहींहोताहै।अन्यक्षेत्रोंमेंशामिलहैं, (ए) राज्योंमेंअनुसूचितक्षेत्रऔरजनजातीयक्षेत्र; (बी) मणिपुरकेपहाड़ीक्षेत्रजिनकेलिएजिलापिरषदेंमौजूदहैं; और (सी) पश्चिमबंगालकादार्जिलिंगजिलाजिसकेलिएदार्जिलं गगोरखाहिलकाउंसिलमौजूदहै
92. सहीउत्तर: डी [1, 2, 3और4]

बघेलखंडमध्यप्रदेशमेंस्थितहै।कुट्टनाडकेरलमेंस्थितहै।Rarhपश्चिमबंगालमेंस्थितहै।सौराष्ट्रगुजरातमेंस्थितहै।

93. सहीउत्तर: बी [1, 2और3]

दंडकारण्यओडिशा, छत्तीसगढ़, आंध्रप्रदेशराज्यमेंस्थितहै।यहएकप्रकारकालहरदारप ठारहै।

94. सहीउत्तर: सी [2, 1, 3, 4]

सहीअवरोहीक्रम- राजस्थान, मध्यप्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, उत्तरप्रदेश

95. सहीउत्तर: बी [2, 3, 4, 1]

सहीअवरोहीक्रम- मध्यप्रदेश, अरुणाचलप्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़, झारखंड।

96. सहीउत्तर: डी [1, 2, 3और4]

सहीजोड़ेसिमलीपाल-ओडिशा, कंचनजंगा-सिक्किम, पन्ना- मध्यप्रदेश, नीलगिरि-तमिलनाडुहैं।नीलगिरिबायोस्फीयररिजर्वभीकेरलऔर कर्नाटकराज्यकाएकहिस्साहै।

97. सहीउत्तर: डी [1, 2, 3और4]

बॉक्साइट- उड़ीसा (बॉक्साइटकासबसेबड़ाउत्पादक), अभ्रक-आंध्रप्रदेश (25%), जिंक- राजस्थान (88.6%), कॉपर- मध्यप्रदेश। 98. सहीउत्तर: डी [1, 2और3]

सहीजोड़ेमध्यप्रदेश- मलंजखंड, राजस्थान- झुंझुनू, झारखंड- घाटशिलाहैं। 99. सहीउत्तर: डी [1, 2, 3और4]

उकाई (तापीनदीपर)- गुजरात, सतपुड़ा-मध्यप्रदेश, दाभोल- महाराष्ट्र, पतरातू (नलकारीनदीपर)- झारखंड 100. सहीउत्तर: ए [एसवनिधिसंवाद]

भारतकेप्रधानमंत्रीनरेंद्रमोदीमध्यप्रदेशकेरेहड़ी-पटरीवालोंकेसाथ'स्वनिधिसंवाद' नामसेएककार्यक्रमआयोजितकरनेकेलिएतैयारहैं। मध्यप्रदेशकेमुख्यमंत्रीशिवराजिसंहचौहानभीवीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंगकेजिरएकार्यक्रममेंशामिलहोंगे. प्रधानमंत्रीवर्चुअलमोडकेजिरएराज्यकेतीनलाभार्थि योंसेसंवादकरेंगे।मध्यप्रदेशके4.5 लाखरेहड़ी-पटरीवालोंनेपीएमस्वनिधियोजनामेंपंजीकरणकराया।