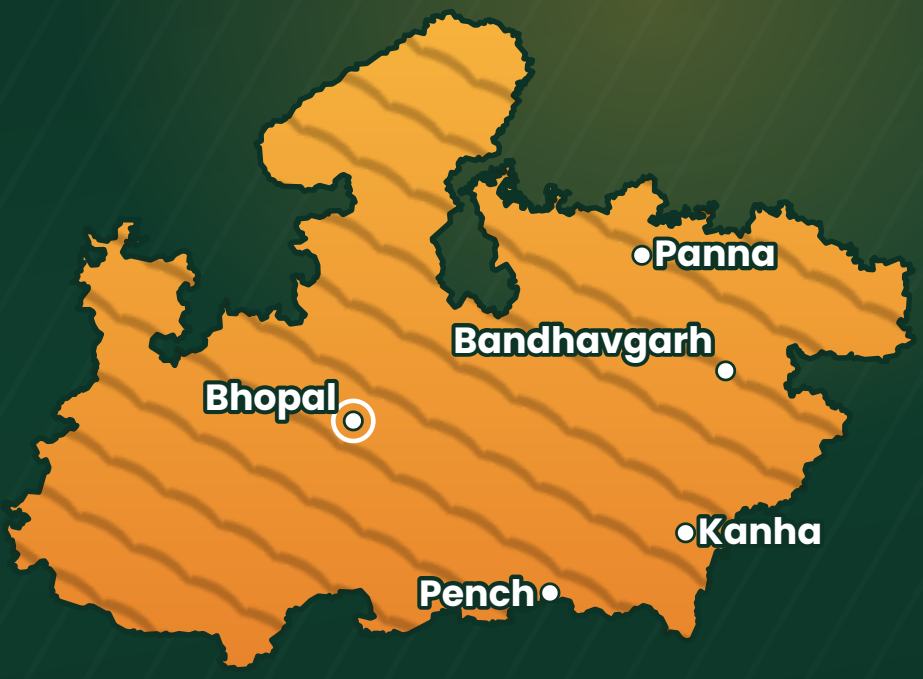
Madhya Pradesh General Knowledge

1000

ONE-LINERS · English edition

TIGER STATE
Major tiger reserves of MP and the capital Bhopal on the map

Every fact checked NOV 2026



01 Profile & Districts	90	02 Geography & Climate	90	03 Rivers, Falls & Dams	100
04 Forests & Wildlife	90	05 Agriculture & Industry	80	06 Ancient History	100
07 Medieval History	80	08 Modern History	100	09 Tribes & Culture	100
10 Tourism & Personalities	90	11 Polity & Census 2011	80	+ Traps · Tricks · QR practice	

11 Chapters

1000 Questions

66 Pages

Traps & Tricks in every chapter

How to use this PDF

Every major Madhya Pradesh exam — MPPSC Prelims and Mains, MPESB recruitments, MP Police, MPTET — asks questions straight from MP-specific general knowledge. This PDF covers the complete static MP GK in 11 chapters as 1000 one-liner questions and answers — the facts these exams ask again and again.

1. Read the key idea
A 2–3 line summary opens every chapter.

2. Cover the answer
Hide the highlighted answer with your hand and think first.

3. Never skip the Trap box
Look-alike names, districts and years — this is where marks are lost.

4. Revise three times
Read once, then with answers covered, then only the ones you got wrong.

Exam	Why MP GK matters
MPPSC Prelims	**General Studies questions on the history, geography, culture, economy and polity of Madhya Pradesh**
MPPSC Mains	MP-linked questions — facts, figures and examples make answers stronger
MPESB (group recruitments, Patwari etc.)	MP GK in the general knowledge section
MP Police, MPTET	MP-specific questions in GK / General Studies

Facts are as of November 2026; population figures are from Census 2011. Confirm exam dates and pattern on the official website.

Contents

01	Profile, Formation, State Symbols, Divisions and Districts	Q 1–90
02	Location, Physiography, Plateaus & Hills, Climate, Soils	Q 91–180
03	Rivers, Waterfalls, Dams and Irrigation Projects, Lakes	Q 181–280
04	Forests, Wildlife, Tiger Reserves & Sanctuaries	Q 281–370
05	Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Minerals, Energy and Industry	Q 371–450
06	Ancient History	Q 451–550
07	Medieval History	Q 551–630
08	Modern History, 1857 & Freedom Struggle	Q 631–730
09	Art & Culture: Tribes, Dances, Fairs, Painting, Crafts & GI	Q 731–830
10	Tourism, Religious Places, UNESCO, Literature & Personalities	Q 831–920
11	Polity, Administration & Census 2011	Q 921–1000

01 Profile, Formation, State Symbols, Divisions and Districts

Profile, Formation, Symbols, Divisions & Districts

KEY IDEA

Madhya Pradesh was formed on 1 November 1956 by merging Mahakoshal, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and Bhopal; Bhopal became the capital.

After Chhattisgarh separated on 1 November 2000, Madhya Pradesh became the second-largest state of India by area, after Rajasthan.

As of November 2026 the state has 55 districts and 10 divisions; Mauganj, Maihar and Pandhurna became new districts in 2023.

1. On which date was the state of Madhya Pradesh formed?
   → **1 November 1956**

2. Under which Act was Madhya Pradesh formed?
   → **States Reorganisation Act, 1956**

3. Who was the Chairman of the States Reorganisation Commission?
   → **Justice Fazl Ali** — Members: K.M. Panikkar and H.N. Kunzru

4. Besides Mahakoshal, which three states were merged to form Madhya Pradesh in 1956?
   → **Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, Bhopal**

5. Before 1956, the Mahakoshal region was part of which state?
   → **Old Madhya Pradesh (formerly Central Provinces and Berar)** — Central Provinces and Berar renamed Madhya Pradesh in 1950; it was a Part A state

6. What was the capital of old Madhya Pradesh (Central Provinces and Berar)?
   → **Nagpur**

7. In 1956, the Marathi-speaking Vidarbha region of old Madhya Pradesh went to which state?
   → **Bombay State** — Now in Maharashtra

8. When the Constitution came into force, Madhya Bharat was which category of state?
   → **Part B**

9. Before 1956, Bhopal and Vindhya Pradesh were which category of states?
   → **Part C**

10. In 1956, which area of Kota district (Rajasthan) was merged into Madhya Pradesh?
    → **Sironj** — Now in Vidisha district

11. In 1956, which area of Mandsaur district was given to Rajasthan?
    → **Sunel Tappa** — Part of Bhanpura tehsil

12. How many districts did Madhya Pradesh have at its formation (1956)?
    → **43**

13. In which year was Bhopal made a separate district?
→ **1972** — Earlier part of Sehore district

14. Which city was made the capital of the new Madhya Pradesh in 1956?
→ **Bhopal** — The High Court headquarters was given to Jabalpur

15. Who was the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh when Chhattisgarh was separated in 2000?
→ **Digvijaya Singh** — Ajit Jogi became the first Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh

16. On which date did Chhattisgarh separate from Madhya Pradesh to become a new state?
→ **1 November 2000**

17. Under which Act was Chhattisgarh formed?
→ **Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000**

18. How many districts of Madhya Pradesh went to Chhattisgarh in the division?
→ **16**

19. How many districts were left in Madhya Pradesh immediately after Chhattisgarh separated?
→ **45**

20. Before 2000, what was Madhya Pradesh's rank in India by area?
→ **First (largest state)**

21. At present, what is Madhya Pradesh's rank among Indian states by area?
→ **Second** — First: Rajasthan

22. What is the total area of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **308,252 sq km** — Figure accepted by the State Government

23. About what percentage of India's total area does Madhya Pradesh cover?
→ **About 9.38%**

24. Being located in the centre of India, Madhya Pradesh is called what?
→ **'Hriday Pradesh' (Heart of India)**

25. With how many states does Madhya Pradesh share its border?
→ **5** — No coastline or international border

26. Which state lies to the north-west of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Rajasthan**

27. Which state lies to the west of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Gujarat**

28. Which state lies on the southern border of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Maharashtra**

29. Which state lies to the east and south-east of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Chhattisgarh**

30. With which state does Madhya Pradesh share its longest inter-state border?
→ **Uttar Pradesh**

31. With which state does Madhya Pradesh share its shortest inter-state border?
→ **Gujarat**

32. Which two districts of Madhya Pradesh border Gujarat?
→ **Jhabua and Aalirajpur** — Alirajpur was renamed Aalirajpur in September 2025

33. Aalirajpur district borders which two states?
→ **Gujarat and Maharashtra**

34. Jhabua district borders which two states?
→ **Rajasthan and Gujarat**

35. Singrauli district borders which two states?
→ **Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh**

36. Balaghat district borders which two states?
→ **Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh**

37. Where is the principal seat of the Madhya Pradesh High Court?
→ **Jabalpur**

38. Where are the two benches of the Madhya Pradesh High Court?
→ **Indore and Gwalior**

39. What is the state animal of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Barasingha (swamp deer)**

40. What is the state bird of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Dudhraj (Shah Bulbul)**

41. What is the English name of the state bird Dudhraj?
→ **Indian Paradise Flycatcher**

42. What is the state tree of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Banyan (Bargad)**

43. What is the state flower of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **White Lily** — Also called Madonna Lily

44. What is the state fish of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Mahseer**

45. What is the state sport of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Malkhamb**

46. In which year was Malkhamb declared the state sport of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **2013**

47. What is the state song of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **'Mera Madhya Pradesh'** — Adopted in 2010

48. Who wrote the state song 'Mera Madhya Pradesh'?
→ **Mahesh Shrivastava**

49. How many stupas are depicted in the state emblem of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **24** — In a circular ring

50. Ears of which two crops are depicted in the state emblem?
→ **Wheat and paddy**

51. What is depicted in front of the banyan tree at the centre of the state emblem?
→ **Lion Capital of the Ashoka Pillar**

52. What is the official language of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Hindi**

53. As of November 2026, how many districts does Madhya Pradesh have in all?
→ **55** — Boundaries frozen for the Census from 31 December 2025

54. How many revenue divisions does Madhya Pradesh have in all?
→ **10** — As of November 2026

55. Which three new districts of Madhya Pradesh were created in 2023?
→ **Mauganj, Maihar, Pandhurna**

56. Mauganj district was carved out of which district?
→ **Rewa**

57. Which became the 53rd district of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Mauganj** — August 2023

58. Maihar district was carved out of which district?
→ **Satna**

59. Pandhurna district was carved out of which district?
→ **Chhindwara** — On the Maharashtra border

60. In which division is the new district Pandhurna included?
→ **Jabalpur Division**

61. Mauganj and Maihar are both in which division?
→ **Rewa Division**

62. Which is the 52nd district of Madhya Pradesh, created in 2018?
→ **Niwari**

63. Niwari district was carved out of which district?
→ **Tikamgarh**

64. Which is the smallest district of Madhya Pradesh by area?
→ **Niwari** — About 1,170 sq km

65. Agar Malwa, the 51st district created in 2013, was carved out of which district?
→ **Shajapur** — 16 August 2013

66. Which district was carved out of Jhabua in 2008?
→ **Aalirajpur** — Old name Alirajpur; renamed in September 2025

67. Which district was carved out of Sidhi in 2008?
→ **Singrauli**

68. Burhanpur district was carved out of which district?
→ **Khandwa (East Nimar)** — 2003

69. Ashoknagar district was carved out of which district?
→ **Guna** — 2003

70. Anuppur district was carved out of which district?
→ **Shahdol** — 2003

71. Harda district was carved out of which district?
→ **Hoshangabad (now Narmadapuram)**

72. Katni district was carved out of which district?
→ **Jabalpur**

73. Dindori district was carved out of which district?
→ **Mandla**

74. Neemuch district was carved out of which district?
→ **Mandsaur**

75. Sheopur district was carved out of which district?
→ **Morena**

76. Barwani district was carved out of which district?
→ **Khargone (West Nimar)**

77. Which is the largest division of Madhya Pradesh in terms of number of districts?
→ **Jabalpur (9 districts)** — As of November 2026

78. Where is the headquarters of Chambal Division?
→ **Morena** — Districts: Morena, Bhind, Sheopur

79. Which three districts make up Narmadapuram Division?
→ **Narmadapuram, Betul, Harda**

80. Which three districts make up Shahdol Division?
→ **Shahdol, Anuppur, Umaria**

81. Aalirajpur and Burhanpur districts fall in which division?
→ **Indore Division**

82. Niwari district falls in which division?
→ **Sagar Division**

83. Ashoknagar and Datia districts fall in which division?
→ **Gwalior Division**

84. What is the new name of Hoshangabad district and city?
→ **Narmadapuram** — Centre's approval: February 2022

85. What is the new name of Babai town in Narmadapuram district?
→ **Makhan Nagar** — Birthplace of Makhanlal Chaturvedi

86. What new name was given to Nasrullaganj in Sehore district?
→ **Bhairunda**

87. By what name is Bhopal's Habibganj railway station now known?
→ **Rani Kamlapati Station** — Named after the Gond queen, 2021

88. What is the new name of Islamnagar village in Bhopal district?
→ **Jagdishpur** — 2023

89. By which nickname is Jabalpur known?
→ **Sanskardhani**

90. Which city is called the 'City of Lakes'?
→ **Bhopal**

⚠ Common mistakes (Traps)

- Madhya Pradesh was formed on 1 November 1956, and Chhattisgarh was also carved out on 1 November, but in 2000 — do not mix up the two years.
- The principal seat of the High Court is at Jabalpur, not at the capital Bhopal; the benches are at Indore and Gwalior.
- Mauganj was carved out of Rewa and Maihar out of Satna (both in Rewa Division), whereas Pandhurna was carved out of Chhindwara (Jabalpur Division).

💡 Memory trick

5 neighbouring states — 'URA-GUMCHHA': U = Uttar Pradesh, Ra = Rajasthan, Gu = Gujarat, Ma = Maharashtra, Chha = Chhattisgarh.

Practise free after this chapter
MPPSC daily current affairs — Madhya Pradesh + national news with a quiz, free. Scan the QR.
studyforgs.com/current-affairs/mppsc/

02 Location, Physiography, Plateaus & Hills, Climate, Soils

Location, Physiography, Plateaus, Hills, Climate, Soils

KEY IDEA

Madhya Pradesh extends from 21°6' to 26°30' North latitude and from 74°9' to 82°48' East longitude; the Tropic of Cancer divides it into two nearly equal parts.

Most of the state is plateau — Malwa is the largest plateau, and Dhupgarh (about 1,350 m) in the Satpura is the highest peak.

The climate is tropical monsoon; black soil covers the largest area, and the state is divided into 11 agro-climatic zones.

91. What is the latitudinal extent of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **21°6' to 26°30' N**

92. What is the longitudinal extent of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **74°9' to 82°48' E**

93. What is the approximate east-west length of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **About 870 km**

94. What is the approximate north-south width of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **About 605 km**

95. Which is the northernmost district of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Morena** — Common answer; Bhind is also considered the northernmost district

96. Which is the southernmost district of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Burhanpur**

97. Which is the westernmost district of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Aalirajpur** — Old name Alirajpur

98. Which is the easternmost district of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Singrauli**

99. Which line of latitude divides Madhya Pradesh into two nearly equal parts?
→ **Tropic of Cancer**

100. Through how many districts of Madhya Pradesh does the Tropic of Cancer pass?
→ **14** — Commonly accepted figure

101. Through which district does the Tropic of Cancer enter Madhya Pradesh in the west?
→ **Ratlam**

102. Which capital district lies on the Tropic of Cancer?
→ **Bhopal**

103. In which district is the Dongla Observatory, located on the Tropic of Cancer?
→ **Ujjain** — Mahidpur tehsil

104. The Dongla Observatory is named after which archaeologist?
→ **Vishnu Shridhar Wakankar**

105. Through which district of Madhya Pradesh does the Indian Standard Time meridian (82°30' E) pass?
→ **Singrauli**

106. In ancient Indian astronomy, the zero longitude (prime meridian) was taken to pass through which city?
→ **Ujjain**

107. Most of Madhya Pradesh lies on which physiographic unit?
→ **Peninsular Plateau**

108. Which is the largest physical division of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Central Highlands** — About two-thirds of the state

109. Besides the Satpura-Maikal Range and the Central Highlands, which is the third major physical division?
→ **Eastern Plateau (Baghelkhand)**

110. Which is the largest plateau of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Malwa Plateau**

111. The Malwa Plateau is made up mainly of which rock?
→ **Deccan Trap (basalt)**

112. Which range forms the southern boundary of the Malwa Plateau?
→ **Vindhyachal**

113. Which range lies to the north-west of the Malwa Plateau?
→ **Aravalli**

114. The saying 'Shab-e-Malwa' refers to which feature of Malwa?
→ **Its pleasant nights**

115. In which part of Madhya Pradesh is the Madhya Bharat Plateau located?
→ **North-west (Gwalior-Chambal region)**

116. Which river has formed the ravines in the Madhya Bharat Plateau?
→ **Chambal**

117. The Chambal ravines are the result of which type of soil erosion?
→ **Gully erosion**

118. Which two districts are most affected by the Chambal ravines?
→ **Bhind and Morena**

119. The Bundelkhand Plateau is made up mainly of which rocks?
→ **Granite and gneiss** — Bundelkhand Gneiss

120. Which are considered the oldest rocks of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Bundelkhand Gneiss (Archaean)**

121. Tikamgarh, Niwari, Chhatarpur and Datia are districts of which plateau?
→ **Bundelkhand Plateau**

122. By what other name is the Rewa-Panna Plateau known?
→ **Vindhyan Scarpland** — Do not confuse with the 'Vindhya Plateau' agro-climatic zone (Bhopal, Sagar, Vidisha, Damoh)

123. The Rewa-Panna Plateau is made up mainly of which rock group?
→ **Vindhyan (sandstone, limestone)**

124. By what name is the eastern extension of the Vindhyachal Range known?
→ **Kaimur Range**

125. The Bhander Range is part of which mountain range?
→ **Vindhyachal**

126. What type of valley is the Narmada-Son valley?
→ **Rift valley**

127. Between which two ranges does the Narmada-Son valley lie?
→ **Vindhyachal and Satpura** — Vindhya to the north, Satpura to the south

128. Between which two rivers does the Satpura Range extend?
→ **Narmada and Tapti**

129. Structurally, what type of mountain is the Satpura?
→ **Block mountain (horst)**

130. By what name are the hills of the western part of the Satpura Range known?
→ **Rajpipla Hills**

131. What are the hills of the central part of the Satpura Range called?
→ **Mahadeo Hills**

132. By what name is the eastern part of the Satpura Range known?
→ **Maikal Range**

133. Which is the highest peak of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Dhupgarh**

134. What is the approximate height of Dhupgarh peak?
→ **About 1,350 m** — Also given as 1,352 m

135. In which hills is Dhupgarh peak located?
→ **Mahadeo Hills (Satpura)**

136. In which district is Dhupgarh peak located?
→ **Narmadapuram** — Near Pachmarhi

137. Which hill station is called the 'Queen of Satpura'?
→ **Pachmarhi**

138. In which district is the hill station Pachmarhi?
→ **Narmadapuram**

139. In which range is Amarkantak located?
→ **Maikal Range**

140. In which district is Amarkantak located?
→ **Anuppur**

141. At which place do the Vindhyachal and Satpura (Maikal) ranges meet?
→ **Amarkantak**

142. In which part of Madhya Pradesh is the Baghelkhand Plateau located?
→ **Eastern part**

143. The coal-bearing rocks of the Baghelkhand Plateau belong to which rock group?
→ **Gondwana**

144. The 'Gondwana' rock group is named after the region of which tribe?
→ **Gond**

145. The Lameta Formation, famous for dinosaur fossils, is named after which place?
→ **Lameta Ghat (Jabalpur)**

146. In which districts of Madhya Pradesh is the Dharwar rock group mainly found?
→ **Balaghat and Chhindwara**

147. By which process was the Deccan Trap formed?
→ **Fissure volcanic eruption (lava)**

148. What type of climate does Madhya Pradesh have?
→ **Tropical monsoon**

149. Which is generally the hottest month in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **May**

150. Which is generally the coldest month in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **January**

151. When does the south-west monsoon generally reach Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Mid-June**

152. In which months does Madhya Pradesh receive most of its rainfall?
→ **June to September**

153. Which place receives the highest rainfall in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Pachmarhi**

154. Compared with the western part, which part of Madhya Pradesh receives more rainfall?
→ **Eastern part** — Normal annual average: East MP about 114 cm, West MP about 93 cm

155. Winter rainfall called 'Mawath' is caused by what?
→ **Western Disturbances**

156. Mawath rainfall is especially beneficial for which crop?
→ **Rabi (wheat)**

157. What are the hot, dry summer winds of northern Madhya Pradesh called?
→ **Loo**

158. Which region of Madhya Pradesh is known for extreme heat in May?
→ **Gwalior-Chambal region** — Gwalior, Morena, Datia

159. Eastern Madhya Pradesh receives rainfall mainly from which branch of the monsoon?
→ **Bay of Bengal branch**

160. Which soil covers the largest area in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Black soil**

161. Black soil is formed by the weathering of which rock?
→ **Basalt (Deccan Trap)**

162. By what other names is black soil known?
→ **Regur / black cotton soil**

163. Because it cracks on drying, which soil is called 'self-ploughing'?
→ **Black soil**

164. Black soil is mainly deficient in which nutrients?
→ **Nitrogen and phosphorus**

165. In which region of Madhya Pradesh is deep black soil found?
→ **Narmada valley** — Narsinghpur, Narmadapuram, Harda

166. In which region is shallow black soil mainly found?
→ **Satpura plateau (Betul, Chhindwara)**

167. Which is the second major soil of Madhya Pradesh by area?
→ **Red and yellow soil**

168. In which region is red and yellow soil mainly found?
→ **Baghelkhand (eastern MP)**

169. What gives red and yellow soil its yellow colour?
→ **Hydration of ferric oxide**

170. For which crop is red and yellow soil considered most suitable?
→ **Paddy**

171. In which region of Madhya Pradesh is alluvial soil found?
→ **Chambal region (Bhind, Morena, Gwalior)**

172. Mixed red and black soil is characteristic of which plateau region?
→ **Bundelkhand** — Also in the Kaimur Plateau-Satpura Hills zone (Rewa, Satna, Panna, Jabalpur)

173. By which process is laterite soil formed?
→ **Leaching**

174. Laterite soil is rich in oxides of which elements?
→ **Iron and aluminium**

175. Into how many agro-climatic zones is Madhya Pradesh divided?
→ **11** — As per JNKVV, Jabalpur

176. Which are the main districts of the Gird agro-climatic zone?
→ **Gwalior, Bhind, Morena**

177. What is the main soil of the Gird zone?
→ **Alluvial soil**

178. Khandwa, Khargone, Burhanpur and Barwani are in which agro-climatic zone?
→ **Nimar Plains**

179. Which district of Madhya Pradesh falls in the 'Chhattisgarh Plains' agro-climatic zone?
→ **Balaghat**

180. Narsinghpur, Narmadapuram and Harda fall in which agro-climatic zone?
→ **Central Narmada Valley**

⚠ Common mistakes (Traps)

- The highest peak is Dhupgarh, not Pachmarhi — Pachmarhi is a hill station; Amarkantak is in the Maikal Range, not in the Mahadeo Hills.
- The Narmada-Son valley lies between the Vindhyachal and the Satpura, whereas the Satpura Range itself extends between the Narmada and the Tapti.
- Deep black soil is found in the Narmada valley, medium black soil in Malwa and shallow black soil on the Satpura plateau — do not reverse the order.

💡 Memory trick

Satpura from west to east — 'RA-MA-MAI': Ra = Rajpipla, Ma = Mahadeo, Mai = Maikal. Kaimur and Bhander are parts of the Vindhya; Maikal is part of the Satpura.

Practise free after this chapter

MPPSC GK MCQ practice — with answers and explanations, free. Scan the QR with your phone camera.

studyforgs.com/gk-mcq-mppsc-mcq.html

SG **MPPSC Mains answer evaluation** — an assigned mentor, checked within 2 working days, first 2 copies free. Get it checked →

03 Rivers, Waterfalls, Dams and Irrigation Projects, Lakes

Rivers, Waterfalls, Dams & Projects, Lakes

KEY IDEA

Many rivers originate in Madhya Pradesh, so it is called 'Nadiyon ka Mayka' (the maternal home of rivers).

The Narmada, Tapti and Mahi flow west into the Arabian Sea; the Chambal, Betwa, Ken and Sindh join the Yamuna, and the Son joins the Ganga.

Major dams: Indira Sagar, Omkareshwar and Bargi on the Narmada, Gandhi Sagar on the Chambal and Bansagar on the Son.

181. Where does the Narmada river originate?
→ **Amarkantak (Narmada Kund)** — Anuppur district

182. What is the approximate total length of the Narmada river?
→ **1,312 km** — About 1,077 km of it in Madhya Pradesh

183. Which river is called the 'Lifeline of Madhya Pradesh'?
→ **Narmada**

184. What is the mythological name of the Narmada river?
→ **Reva** — Also called Mekalsuta

185. In which direction does the Narmada flow?
→ **East to west**

186. Into which gulf does the Narmada fall?
→ **Gulf of Khambhat** — Part of the Arabian Sea

187. What does the Narmada form at its mouth instead of a delta?
→ **Estuary**

188. The mouth of the Narmada is near which city of Gujarat?
→ **Bharuch**

189. Which is the largest tributary of the Narmada?
→ **Tawa**

190. At which place does the Tawa join the Narmada?
→ **Bandrabhan** — Narmadapuram district

191. From which range does the Tawa river originate?
→ **Satpura Range**

192. Which city of Madhya Pradesh is surrounded on three sides by the Narmada?
→ **Mandla**

193. The Banjar river, flowing through the Kanha area, is a tributary of which river?
→ **Narmada**

194. On the bank of which river is Narmadapuram (formerly Hoshangabad) city situated?
→ **Narmada**

195. Maheshwar, once the capital of Ahilyabai Holkar, is on the bank of which river?
→ **Narmada** — Khargone district

196. Which pilgrimage centre is on Mandhata island in the Narmada?
→ **Omkareshwar** — Khandwa district

197. Which river flows between the marble rocks of Bhedaghat?
→ **Narmada** — Jabalpur district

198. In which year did the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal give its award?
→ **1979**

199. What is Madhya Pradesh's share of power from the Sardar Sarovar Project?
→ **57%** — Maharashtra 27%, Gujarat 16%

200. In which state is the Sardar Sarovar Dam on the Narmada?
→ **Gujarat**

201. Where is the headquarters of the Narmada Valley Development Authority (NVDA)?
→ **Bhopal**

202. Narmada water has been carried by pipeline to which river of Ujjain?
→ **Kshipra** — Narmada-Kshipra Simhastha Link Project

203. Where does the Chambal river originate?
→ **Janapav Hill** — Near Mhow, Indore district

204. What is the ancient name of the Chambal river?
→ **Charmanvati**

205. The Chambal finally joins which river?
→ **Yamuna** — In Uttar Pradesh

206. In the Morena-Sheopur area, the Chambal forms Madhya Pradesh's border with which state?
→ **Rajasthan**

207. In which district does the Kali Sindh river originate?
→ **Dewas** — Near Bagli

208. The Parvati and Kali Sindh are tributaries of which river?
→ **Chambal**

209. The ravines of the Chambal valley are formed mainly by which erosion?
→ **Gully erosion**

210. Mandsaur, the city of the Pashupatinath temple, is on the bank of which river?
→ **Shivna**

211. From which hill does the Kshipra river originate?
→ **Kakri Bardi** — Indore district

212. On the bank of which river is Ujjain city situated?
→ **Kshipra**

213. The Kshipra is a tributary of which river?
→ **Chambal**

214. In which district does the Mahi river originate?
→ **Dhar** — Minda village near Sardarpur

215. Which river crosses the Tropic of Cancer twice?
→ **Mahi**

216. Into which gulf does the Mahi river fall?
→ **Gulf of Khambhat**

217. What is the ancient name of the Betwa river?
→ **Vetravati**

218. In which district does the Betwa river originate?
→ **Raisen** — Vindhyachal Range

219. The Betwa joins which river?
→ **Yamuna** — Near Hamirpur (Uttar Pradesh)

220. Orchha, the Bundela capital, is on the bank of which river?
→ **Betwa**

221. Vidisha city is situated on the bank of which river?
→ **Betwa** — The Bes river joins the Betwa here

222. The Dhasan river is a tributary of which river?
→ **Betwa**

223. On which river is the Rajghat Dam built?
→ **Betwa** — Joint project of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

224. In which state is the Matatila Dam on the Betwa?
→ **Uttar Pradesh** — Lalitpur district

225. From which area does the Son river originate?
→ **Amarkantak** — Sonmuda

226. The Son joins which river?
→ **Ganga** — Near Patna, Bihar

227. The Johila, rising in the Amarkantak area, is a tributary of which river?
→ **Son**

228. On which river is the Bansagar Dam built?
→ **Son**

229. In which district is the Bansagar Dam located?
→ **Shahdol** — Near Deolond

230. The Bansagar Project is a joint project of which three states?
→ **Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar**

231. What is the other name of the Tons river?
→ **Tamsa**

232. What is the ancient name of the Ken river?
→ **Karnavati**

233. The Ken joins which river?
→ **Yamuna** — Near Banda (Uttar Pradesh)

234. Which major river flows through Panna National Park?
→ **Ken**

235. Which dam is being built on the Ken under the Ken-Betwa Link Project?
→ **Daudhan Dam**

236. Where was the foundation stone of the Ken-Betwa Link Project laid?
→ **Khajuraho** — 25 December 2024

237. Which region will mainly benefit from the Ken-Betwa Link Project?
→ **Bundelkhand**

238. Where does the Tapti river originate?
→ **Multai** — Betul district

239. What is the ancient name of Multai, the source of the Tapti?
→ **Multapi**

240. On the bank of which river is Burhanpur city situated?
→ **Tapti**

241. Near which city does the Tapti fall into the Arabian Sea?
→ **Surat**

242. The Purna river is a tributary of which river?
→ **Tapti**

243. In which district does the Wainganga river originate?
→ **Seoni** — Near Mundara village

244. The Wainganga is part of which large river system?
→ **Godavari**

245. On which river is the Sanjay Sarovar (Bhimgarh) Dam?
→ **Wainganga** — Seoni district

246. In which district does the Sindh river originate?
→ **Vidisha**

247. The Sindh joins which river?
→ **Yamuna**

248. On which river is the Madikheda Dam of Shivpuri district?
→ **Sindh**

249. Being the source of many rivers, Madhya Pradesh is called what?
→ **'Nadiyon ka Mayka' (maternal home of rivers)**

250. On the bank of which river is Gwalior city situated?
→ **Swarnrekha**

251. On the banks of which two rivers is Indore city situated?
→ **Kanh and Saraswati** — Kanh is also called Khan

252. Which river flows through the Chitrakoot area of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Mandakini** — Satna district

253. On which river is the Dhuandhar Falls?
→ **Narmada** — Bhedaghat, Jabalpur

254. Kapildhara Falls is near which place?
→ **Amarkantak** — On the Narmada river

255. The Sahastradhara Falls on the Narmada in Khargone district is near which town?
→ **Maheshwar** — Another Sahastradhara on the Narmada is near Mandla; check the district asked

256. On which river is the Chachai Falls?
→ **Bihad river** — Rewa district

257. On which river is the Keoti Falls?
→ **Mahana river** — Rewa district

258. On which river is the Purwa Falls?
→ **Tons (Tamsa)** — Rewa district

259. In which district is the Bahuti Falls now?
→ **Mauganj** — District created in 2023; earlier in Rewa

260. Which is generally considered the highest waterfall of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Bahuti** — Height figures vary

261. On which river is the Raneh Falls near Khajuraho?
→ **Ken** — Chhatarpur district

262. In which district is the Pandav Falls?
→ **Panna**

263. Patalpani Falls is near which town?
→ **Mhow** — Indore district; Choral river

264. Bee Falls, Rajat Prapat and Apsara Vihar are near which tourist place?
→ **Pachmarhi**

265. On which river is the Rahatgarh Falls?
→ **Bina** — Sagar district

266. At which place is the Indira Sagar Dam built?
→ **Punasa** — Khandwa district, Narmada river

267. Who laid the foundation stone of the Indira Sagar Project?
→ **Indira Gandhi** — 1984

268. What is the installed capacity of the Indira Sagar Hydroelectric Project?
→ **1,000 MW**

269. In which district is the Omkareshwar Dam?
→ **Khandwa** — On the Narmada river

270. In which district is the Bargi Dam?
→ **Jabalpur** — On the Narmada river

271. In which district is the Tawa Dam located?
→ **Narmadapuram** — Near Tawa Nagar

272. On which river is the Gandhi Sagar Dam built?
→ **Chambal** — Mandsaur district

273. Of the three dams of the Chambal Valley Project, which one is in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Gandhi Sagar** — Rana Pratap Sagar, Jawahar Sagar and Kota Barrage are in Rajasthan

274. Who built Bhopal's Bada Talab (Bhojtal)?
→ **Raja Bhoj** — Parmara dynasty, 11th century

275. Which river is the main source of water for Bhojtal?
→ **Kolans**

276. In which year was Bhopal's Chhota Talab (Lower Lake) built?
→ **1794** — By Chhote Khan

277. Which is the famous lake of Sagar city?
→ **Lakha Banjara Lake**

278. Which fall lies downstream of Kapildhara on the Narmada at Amarkantak?
→ **Dudhdhara**

279. What is the approximate total length of the Tapti river?
→ **724 km**

280. What is the other name of the Rajghat Dam on the Betwa?
→ **Rani Laxmibai Dam**

⚠ Common mistakes (Traps)

- The Sardar Sarovar Dam is on the Narmada but in Gujarat; in Madhya Pradesh the Narmada has dams such as Bargi (Jabalpur), Indira Sagar (Punasa, Khandwa) and Omkareshwar (Khandwa).
- Both the Narmada and the Mahi fall into the Gulf of Khambhat, but it is the Mahi, not the Narmada, that crosses the Tropic of Cancer twice.
- Falls of the Rewa region: Chachai - Bihad river, Keoti - Mahana river, Purwa - Tons; Bahuti is now in Mauganj district, not Rewa.

💡 Memory trick

'NA-TA-MA go west': Narmada, Tapti, Mahi flow into the Arabian Sea. 'CHAM-BE-KE-SI' join the Yamuna: Chambal, Betwa, Ken, Sindh.

Practise free after this chapter
MPPSC daily current affairs — Madhya Pradesh + national news with a quiz, free. Scan the QR.
studyforgs.com/current-affairs/mppsc/

04 Forests, Wildlife, Tiger Reserves & Sanctuaries

Forests, Wildlife, Protected Areas, Environment

KEY IDEA

According to ISFR 2023, Madhya Pradesh ranks first in the country in forest cover (77,073 sq km) as well as in total forest and tree cover.

With 785 tigers in the Tiger Estimation 2022, it is the 'Tiger State'; as of November 2026 it has 9 tiger reserves and 5 Ramsar sites.

Cheetahs have been reintroduced at Kuno (Sheopur) since 2022; Gandhi Sagar (2025) and Veerangana Durgavati Tiger Reserve (2026) became their next homes.

281. According to ISFR 2023, which state has the largest forest cover in India?
→ **Madhya Pradesh**

282. According to ISFR 2023, what is the forest cover of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **77,073 sq km**

283. According to ISFR 2023, which state ranks first in forest and tree cover?
→ **Madhya Pradesh** — 85,724 sq km

284. In ISFR 2023, which state comes after Madhya Pradesh in forest cover area?
→ **Arunachal Pradesh**

285. Which type of forest is found most in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Tropical dry deciduous**

286. Which are the two main timber trees of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Teak and Sal**

287. In which part of Madhya Pradesh are Sal forests mainly found?
→ **Eastern part** — Mandla, Balaghat, Dindori, etc.

288. In which year was the Bori Reserved Forest declared?
→ **1865** — Considered the oldest reserved forest in the country

289. In which district is the Bori Wildlife Sanctuary?
→ **Narmadapuram** — On the bank of the Tawa river

290. Where is the Tropical Forest Research Institute (TFRI) located?
→ **Jabalpur**

291. Where is the State Forest Research Institute (SFRI) located?
→ **Jabalpur**

292. Where is the Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM) located?
→ **Bhopal**

293. Which state had the most tigers in the Tiger Estimation 2022?
→ **Madhya Pradesh**

294. According to the Tiger Estimation 2022, how many tigers are there in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **785**

295. What is Madhya Pradesh called because it has the most tigers?
→ **Tiger State**

296. Which state had the most leopards in the Leopard Estimation 2022?
→ **Madhya Pradesh** — 3,907 leopards

297. What is Madhya Pradesh called because it has the largest number of gharials?
→ **Gharial State**

298. Kanha National Park is spread over which two districts?
→ **Mandla and Balaghat**

299. In which year did Kanha get national park status?
→ **1955**

300. In which year was Kanha made a tiger reserve?
→ **1973** — In the first phase of Project Tiger

301. Kanha is famous for the conservation of which rare deer?
→ **Hard-ground Barasingha**

302. What is the name of the official mascot of Kanha Tiger Reserve?
→ **Bhoorsingh (the Barasingha)** — First tiger reserve in India to adopt an official mascot

303. In which district is Bandhavgarh National Park?
→ **Umaria**

304. In which year was Bandhavgarh declared a national park?
→ **1968**

305. After what is Bandhavgarh National Park named?
→ **Bandhavgarh Fort**

306. From which park were gaur (Indian bison) brought and resettled in Bandhavgarh?
→ **Kanha**

307. Panna National Park lies in which two districts?
→ **Panna and Chhatarpur**

308. In which year did tiger reintroduction begin in Panna after its tigers were wiped out?
→ **2009**

309. Pench National Park lies in which two districts?
→ **Seoni and Chhindwara**

310. Which park of Madhya Pradesh is associated with Kipling's 'The Jungle Book'?
→ **Pench** — Considered the setting of the Mowgli story

311. In which district is Satpura National Park?
→ **Narmadapuram**

312. Along with the national park, which two sanctuaries form the core of Satpura Tiger Reserve?
→ **Bori and Pachmarhi**

313. In which district is Sanjay National Park?
→ **Sidhi**

314. What was the part of Sanjay National Park that went to Chhattisgarh in 2000 named?
→ **Guru Ghasidas National Park**

315. In which district is Madhav National Park?
→ **Shivpuri**

316. What was the old name of Madhav National Park?
→ **Shivpuri National Park**

317. George Castle, built in 1911 for King George V, is in which park?
→ **Madhav National Park**

318. Which national park of Bhopal has been developed as a zoo?
→ **Van Vihar**

319. In which district is Kuno National Park?
→ **Sheopur**

320. In which year did Kuno get national park status?
→ **2018**

321. Kuno-Palpur was originally chosen as the second home of which species?
→ **Asiatic lion** — From Gir (Gujarat)

322. In which district is the Ghughua National Fossil Park?
→ **Dindori** — Plant fossils

323. In which district is the Dinosaur Fossil National Park?
→ **Dhar** — Near Bagh; 2011

324. How many tiger reserves are there in Madhya Pradesh as of November 2026?
→ **9** — NTCA list

325. Veerangana Durgavati Tiger Reserve was formed by merging which two sanctuaries?
→ **Nauradehi and Veerangana Durgavati**

326. Veerangana Durgavati Tiger Reserve is spread over which districts?
→ **Sagar, Damoh, Narsinghpur**

327. Veerangana Durgavati became which number tiger reserve of India?
→ **54th** — September 2023; 54th in NTCA list, Dholpur-Karauli (Rajasthan) 55th

328. In which district does Ratapani Tiger Reserve mainly lie?
→ **Raisen** — Adjoining Bhopal

329. Which became India's 57th tiger reserve in December 2024?
→ **Ratapani**

330. Which UNESCO World Heritage Site lies in the Ratapani Sanctuary area?
→ **Bhimbetka**

331. Which is Madhya Pradesh's ninth and India's 58th tiger reserve?
→ **Madhav** — March 2025

332. Along with Sanjay National Park, which sanctuary is in the core of Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve?
→ **Dubri Sanctuary** — Sidhi district

333. In which park did cheetah reintroduction in India first take place?
→ **Kuno National Park**

334. On which date was the first batch of cheetahs released in Kuno?
→ **17 September 2022**

335. From which country did the first batch of cheetahs come to Kuno?
→ **Namibia** — 8 cheetahs

336. From which country were 12 cheetahs brought to Kuno in February 2023?
→ **South Africa**

337. From which country were 9 cheetahs brought to Kuno in February 2026?
→ **Botswana**

338. After Kuno, which became the second home of cheetahs?
→ **Gandhi Sagar Sanctuary** — 20 April 2025

339. Which became Madhya Pradesh's third cheetah habitat in October 2026?
→ **Veerangana Durgavati Tiger Reserve**

340. In which year was the cheetah declared extinct in India?
→ **1952**

341. The National Chambal Sanctuary is spread over which three states?
→ **Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh**

342. The National Chambal Sanctuary is mainly for the conservation of which animal?
→ **Gharial**

343. In which district is the Deori Gharial Conservation Centre?
→ **Morena**

344. In which district is the Son Gharial Sanctuary?
→ **Sidhi** — Son, Banas and Gopad rivers

345. For which bird was Karera Sanctuary (Shivpuri) created?
→ **Son Chiraiya** — Great Indian Bustard

346. In which district is Ghatigaon Sanctuary, created for the Son Chiraiya?
→ **Gwalior**

347. For which bird is Sardarpur Sanctuary (Dhar) famous?
→ **Kharmor** — Lesser Florican

348. In which district is the Sailana Kharmor Sanctuary?
→ **Ratlam**

349. In which district is Ralamandal Sanctuary, once a hunting ground of the Holkars?
→ **Indore**

350. Gandhi Sagar Sanctuary lies in which two districts?
→ **Mandsaur and Neemuch**

351. Which river divides Gandhi Sagar Sanctuary into two parts?
→ **Chambal**

352. From the forest of which princely state was the white tiger 'Mohan' captured in 1951?
→ **Rewa** — By Maharaja Martand Singh

353. Mukundpur White Tiger Safari is named after which Maharaja?
→ **Martand Singh Judeo**

354. In which year was Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve notified?
→ **1999**

355. When was Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve included in UNESCO's MAB network?
→ **2009**

356. Achanakmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve is spread over which two states?
→ **Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh** — Notified 2005

357. When was Achanakmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve included in the UNESCO list?
→ **2012**

358. When was Panna Biosphere Reserve included in the UNESCO list?
→ **2020** — Notified 2011

359. How many biosphere reserves of Madhya Pradesh are in the UNESCO MAB list?
→ **3**

360. How many Ramsar sites are there in Madhya Pradesh as of November 2026?
→ **5**

361. Which is the first Ramsar site of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Bhoj Wetland** — 2002; Upper and Lower Lake

362. In which district is Tawa Reservoir, which became a Ramsar site in 2024?
→ **Narmadapuram**

363. The Ramsar site Sakhya Sagar is in which national park?
→ **Madhav National Park** — Shivpuri

364. The Ramsar site Sirpur Lake is in which city?
→ **Indore**

365. The Ramsar site Yashwant Sagar is in which district?
→ **Indore**

366. Which three sites of Madhya Pradesh were added to the Ramsar list in 2022?
→ **Sakhya Sagar, Sirpur, Yashwant Sagar**

367. Which city of Madhya Pradesh received Ramsar 'Wetland City' accreditation?
→ **Indore** — January 2025; along with Udaipur

368. On which date did the Bhopal Gas Tragedy occur?
→ **2-3 December 1984**

369. Which gas leaked in the Bhopal Gas Tragedy?
→ **Methyl isocyanate (MIC)**

370. The Bhopal Gas Tragedy occurred at the plant of which company?
→ **Union Carbide**

⚠ Common mistakes (Traps)

- Karera (Shivpuri) and Ghatigaon (Gwalior) are for the Son Chiraiya (Great Indian Bustard), whereas Sardarpur (Dhar) and Sailana (Ratlam) are for the Kharmor (Lesser Florican).
- The first batch of cheetahs in Kuno came from Namibia (2022), not South Africa; the South African batch came in February 2023 and the Botswana batch in February 2026.
- Veerangana Durgavati (2023) is Madhya Pradesh's 7th, Ratapani (2024) its 8th and Madhav (2025) its 9th tiger reserve; Madhav is India's 58th, not 57th.

💡 Memory trick

Biosphere reserves in order of UNESCO year, 'P-A-P' = 2009, 2012, 2020: Pachmarhi, Achanakmar-Amarkantak, Panna.

Practise free after this chapter
MPPSC GK MCQ practice — with answers and explanations, free. Scan the QR with your phone camera.
studyforgs.com/gk-mcq-mppsc-mcq.html

SG **MPPSC GK MCQ practice — free.** With answers and explanations, on your phone. Practise →

05 Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Minerals, Energy and Industry

Agriculture, Livestock, Minerals, Energy, Industry

KEY IDEA

Agriculture is the backbone of Madhya Pradesh's economy; soybean, wheat, gram and garlic are its identity, and many of its farm products have received GI tags.

Among minerals, Madhya Pradesh is the only diamond-producing state in the country; copper, manganese, coal, limestone and bauxite are also important.

Singrauli is the energy capital; the solar projects of Rewa and Omkareshwar and industrial areas like Pithampur and Mandideep are the state's economic strength.

371. By what nickname is Madhya Pradesh known because of its large soybean production?
→ **Soya State**

372. By what nickname is soybean called because of its economic importance?
→ **Yellow Gold**

373. Soybean is the main crop of which crop season in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Kharif**

374. Where is the Indian Institute of Soybean Research (ICAR-IISR) located?
→ **Indore**

375. Which is the main food-grain crop of the Rabi season in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Wheat**

376. Which district is the largest producer of Sharbati wheat (GI tag 2023), called the 'Golden Grain'?
→ **Sehore** — GI registered as 'Sharbati Wheat', not under a district name; core area: Sehore-Vidisha

377. The aromatic 'Chinnor' rice of which district got a GI tag in 2021?
→ **Balaghat**

378. Which mango of Rewa got a GI tag in 2023?
→ **Sundarja mango**

379. The garlic of which village of Ratlam district has a GI tag?
→ **Riyawan** — GI tag 2024

380. Which special tamarind of Mandu (Dhar) got a GI tag in 2026?
→ **Khurasani tamarind**

381. The banana of which district of Madhya Pradesh got a GI tag in June 2026?
→ **Burhanpur**

382. Which is the leading state of India in garlic production?
→ **Madhya Pradesh**

383. Which is the leading state of India in total production of pulses?
→ **Madhya Pradesh** — Gram is its main pulse; in gram alone, Maharashtra and Rajasthan compete closely recently

384. Which is the leading state of India in area under certified organic farming?
→ **Madhya Pradesh** — Largest share of India's certified organic area

385. In which two districts is licensed opium (poppy) cultivation mainly done in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Mandsaur and Neemuch**

386. Which is the main cotton-producing region of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Nimar region** — Khargone, Barwani, Khandwa, etc.

387. Which is the main mustard-producing region of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Chambal region (Morena-Bhind)**

388. Coarse grains like Kodo-Kutki are mainly grown in which tribal-majority districts?
→ **Dindori and Mandla**

389. Where is Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya located?
→ **Jabalpur** — Established 1964

390. Where is Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwavidyalaya located?
→ **Gwalior** — Established 2008

391. Where is the Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (ICAR-CIAE) located?
→ **Bhopal**

392. Where is the Indian Institute of Soil Science (ICAR-IISS) located?
→ **Bhopal**

393. Where is the Directorate of Weed Research (ICAR-DWR) located?
→ **Jabalpur**

394. Which scheme was launched in 2017 to compensate the gap between mandi price and support price?
→ **Bhavantar Bhugtan Yojana**

395. Under which brand name are the products of the MP State Cooperative Dairy Federation sold?
→ **Sanchi**

396. The meat of which black chicken of Jhabua got a GI tag in 2018?
→ **Kadaknath**

397. What is the Kadaknath chicken called in the local dialect?
→ **Kalimasi**

398. In which district is India's first cow sanctuary, 'Kamdhenu Gau Abhayaranya'?
→ **Agar Malwa** — Salaria, Susner tehsil

399. Which drought-tolerant indigenous cattle breed belongs to the Malwa plateau?
→ **Malvi**

400. Which indigenous cattle breed is named after the Nimar region?
→ **Nimari**

401. The Kenkatha cattle breed of Bundelkhand is named after which river?
→ **Ken river**

402. What is the native region of the Bhadawari buffalo, famous for high-fat milk?
→ **Bhadawar region (Bhind)** — Extends to Agra-Etawah in Uttar Pradesh

403. Where is Nanaji Deshmukh Veterinary Science University located?
→ **Jabalpur** — Established 2009

404. Where is the National Institute of High Security Animal Diseases, which tests diseases like bird flu?
→ **Bhopal**

405. Which is the only diamond-producing state of India?
→ **Madhya Pradesh**

406. In which district is the Majhgawan diamond mine located?
→ **Panna**

407. By which public sector undertaking is the Majhgawan diamond mine operated?
→ **NMDC**

408. In which district is the 'Bunder Diamond Project' of the Buxwaha area?
→ **Chhatarpur**

409. In which district is the Malajkhand copper mine located?
→ **Balaghat**

410. Which undertaking operates the Malajkhand copper project?
→ **Hindustan Copper Limited**

411. In which district is the Bharweli mine, famous for manganese?
→ **Balaghat**

412. Which is the leading state of India in the production of diaspore and pyrophyllite?
→ **Madhya Pradesh** — Indian Minerals Yearbook 2022

413. Which subsidiary of Coal India has its headquarters at Singrauli?
→ **Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)**

414. In which district is the Sohagpur coalfield?
→ **Shahdol**

415. In which district is the Pench-Kanhan coalfield?
→ **Chhindwara**

416. In which district is the Johilla coalfield?
→ **Umaria**

417. The Amarkantak plateau region is known for deposits of which mineral?
→ **Bauxite**

418. Which district is famous for the slate pencil industry?
→ **Mandsaur**

419. Katni district is famous for which mineral, the base of its lime and cement industry?
→ **Limestone**

420. Which district is a major centre of the cement industry because of its many cement factories?
→ **Satna**

421. Which district is called the 'Energy Capital of India'?
→ **Singrauli**

422. In which district is India's largest thermal power station, 'Vindhyachal' (NTPC)?
→ **Singrauli** — Capacity about 4,760 MW

423. In which district is the Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project located?
→ **Singrauli**

424. Where is the Satpura Thermal Power Station located?
→ **Sarni (Betul)**

425. Where is the Sanjay Gandhi Thermal Power Station located?
→ **Birsinghpur Pali (Umaria)**

426. Where is the Amarkantak Thermal Power Station located?
→ **Chachai (Anuppur)**

427. In which district is the Shri Singaji Thermal Power Project?
→ **Khandwa**

428. In which district is NTPC's Gadarwara Thermal Power Project?
→ **Narsinghpur**

429. What is the installed capacity of the Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Project?
→ **750 MW**

430. In which tehsil of Rewa district is the Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Project?
→ **Gurh**

431. Which major metro service receives power from the Rewa solar project?
→ **Delhi Metro**

432. The floating solar project in the Omkareshwar dam reservoir on the Narmada is in which district?
→ **Khandwa** — Planned capacity 600 MW

433. Which town became India's first 'Solar City' in 2023?
→ **Sanchi (Raisen)**

434. In which district is the proposed Chutka Nuclear Power Project?
→ **Mandla**

435. Where are the headquarters of Madhya Pradesh's power generation, transmission and management companies?
→ **Jabalpur**

436. Which automobile industrial area is called the 'Detroit of India'?
→ **Pithampur (Dhar)**

437. Which is the main industrial area of Raisen district near Bhopal?
→ **Mandideep**

438. In which district is the Malanpur industrial area?
→ **Bhind**

439. In which district is the Banmore industrial area?
→ **Morena**

440. Where is the Security Paper Mill that makes currency note paper?
→ **Narmadapuram (formerly Hoshangabad)**

441. In which city of Madhya Pradesh is the Bank Note Press (BNP)?
→ **Dewas** — Established 1974

442. Where is India's first newsprint factory, 'NEPA Mills'?
→ **Nepanagar (Burhanpur)** — India's only newsprint unit till 1981

443. In which city of Madhya Pradesh is BHEL's heavy electrical equipment unit?
→ **Bhopal**

444. In which city is the Gun Carriage Factory (GCF) located?
→ **Jabalpur**

445. In which district is the Itarsi Ordnance Factory located?
→ **Narmadapuram**

446. In which district is Bharat Petroleum's Bina oil refinery?
→ **Sagar**

447. In which district is the Vijaypur fertilizer plant of National Fertilizers Limited?
→ **Guna**

448. Nagda, famous for the viscose rayon industry (Grasim), is in which district?
→ **Ujjain**

449. In which district of MP was the foundation stone of the PM MITRA textile park laid on 17 September 2025?
→ **Dhar**

450. In which city was the Global Investors Summit 2025 held?
→ **Bhopal** — February 2025

⚠ Common mistakes (Traps)

- Malajkhand (Balaghat) is a copper mine and Bharweli (Balaghat) a manganese mine — both are in the same district, but the minerals differ.
- The Security Paper Mill at Narmadapuram makes the paper for notes, whereas the notes are printed at the Bank Note Press, Dewas.
- The Satpura Thermal Power Station is at Sarni (Betul), whereas the Sanjay Gandhi Thermal Power Station is at Birsinghpur Pali (Umaria) — do not confuse it with Sanjay National Park (Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve) of Sidhi; 'Sanjay Gandhi National Park' is in Mumbai.

💡 Memory trick

Singrauli has 'V-S-N': Vindhyachal, Sasan and NCL headquarters — hence the energy capital. Balaghat = 'two Ms': Malajkhand (copper) + Manganese (Bharweli).

Practise free after this chapter

MPPSC daily current affairs — Madhya Pradesh + national news with a quiz, free. Scan the QR.

studyforgs.com/current-affairs/mppsc/

06 Ancient History

KEY IDEA

The history of Madhya Pradesh begins with the rock paintings of Bhimbetka and the human fossil of the Narmada valley (Hathnora).

Avanti (Ujjain) and Vidisha were great centres of ancient times — the Maurya, Shunga, Shaka-Kshatrapa and Gupta rulers left inscriptions, stupas and caves here.

In the early medieval period, the Kalachuri (Tripuri), Parmara (Dhar), Chandela (Khajuraho) and Kachchhapaghata (Gwalior) dynasties built magnificent temples.

451. In which district of Madhya Pradesh are the Bhimbetka rock shelters located?
→ **Raisen**

452. Which archaeologist discovered the Bhimbetka rock shelters in 1957?
→ **Vishnu Shridhar Wakankar**

453. At the foothills of which mountain range is Bhimbetka located?
→ **Vindhya range**

454. Within which protected forest area do the Bhimbetka rock shelters fall?
→ **Ratapani Tiger Reserve** — Became a tiger reserve from a sanctuary in December 2024

455. Near which village was the fossil skull of the Narmada Man found in 1982?
→ **Hathnora** — Narmada valley

456. Who discovered the fossil of the Narmada Man?
→ **Arun Sonakia** — Geological Survey of India (GSI)

457. In which district are the prehistoric rock shelters of Adamgarh?
→ **Narmadapuram** — Formerly Hoshangabad

458. In which district is Kayatha, the main site of the Chalcolithic Kayatha culture?
→ **Ujjain** — On the Chhoti Kalisindh; excavated by Wakankar

459. On the bank of which river is the Chalcolithic site Navdatoli?
→ **Narmada** — Opposite Maheshwar; excavated by H. D. Sankalia

460. In the 6th century BCE, the Malwa region was under which Mahajanapada?
→ **Avanti**

461. What was the capital of Avanti Mahajanapada (northern part)?
→ **Ujjayini (Ujjain)**

462. What was the capital of the southern part of Avanti?
→ **Mahishmati** — Generally identified with Maheshwar

463. What was the capital of the Chedi Mahajanapada, linked with the Bundelkhand region?
→ **Shuktimati**

464. Who was the ruler of Avanti contemporary with Gautama Buddha?
→ **Chanda Pradyota**

465. Which royal physician did Magadha king Bimbisara send to Ujjain to treat Pradyota?
→ **Jivaka**

466. Which ruler annexed Avanti to the Magadha empire?
→ **Shishunaga**

467. The ashram of which guru is in Ujjain, where Shri Krishna is believed to have studied?
→ **Sandipani** — Puranic tradition

468. Which astronomer, author of 'Brihat Samhita' and 'Panchasiddhantika', is associated with Ujjain?
→ **Varahamihira**

469. According to tradition, in which year did the Vikram Samvat, linked with Vikramaditya of Ujjain, begin?
→ **57 BCE**

470. Before becoming emperor, Ashoka was the governor (viceroy) of which province?
→ **Avanti (capital Ujjain)** — During the reign of his father Bindusara

471. Ashoka's wife Devi was the daughter of a merchant of which city?
→ **Vidisha**

472. Who originally built the Great Stupa of Sanchi?
→ **Emperor Ashoka** — Of brick; 3rd century BCE

473. In which district are the Sanchi stupas located?
→ **Raisen**

474. Which edict is inscribed on the Ashokan pillar at Sanchi?
→ **Schism Edict** — Warning to those who cause division in the Sangha

475. The relics of which two disciples of the Buddha were found in Stupa No. 3 at Sanchi?
→ **Sariputra and Mahamoggallana**

476. Which British officer gave the first written account of the Sanchi stupa in 1818?
→ **General Henry Taylor**

477. What name of the great monastery of Sanchi appears in Chandragupta II's Sanchi inscription?
→ **Kakanadabota**

478. In which district is Ashoka's Rupnath Minor Rock Edict now located?
→ **Katni** — Bahoriband tehsil; earlier in Jabalpur district

479. In which district is Ashoka's Gujarra Minor Rock Edict?
→ **Datia**

480. In which Ashokan inscription of Madhya Pradesh is the emperor's name 'Asokaraja' clearly written?
→ **Gujarra** — The name also appears at Maski (Karnataka)

481. In which district is Ashoka's Panguraria Minor Rock Edict?
→ **Sehore**

482. During which dynasty was the Sanchi stupa encased in stone and nearly doubled in size?
→ **Shunga**

483. Agnimitra, son of Pushyamitra Shunga, was the governor of which city?
→ **Vidisha**

484. The hero of which play of Kalidasa is Agnimitra, the king of Vidisha?
→ **'Malavikagnimitram'**

485. Where is the Heliodorus Pillar located?
→ **Besnagar (Vidisha)**

486. Heliodorus was the envoy of which Indo-Greek (Yavana) king?
→ **Antialcidas** — Came from Taxila

487. To the court of which Indian king did Heliodorus come?
→ **Kashiputra Bhagabhadra**

488. In honour of which deity did Heliodorus set up the Garuda-dhvaja pillar?
→ **Vasudeva (Krishna)**

489. By what name do local people call the Heliodorus Pillar?
→ **Khamb Baba**

490. In which district is the Bharhut stupa, with sculptures of Jataka tales?
→ **Satna**

491. In which museum are most of the railings and gateways of the Bharhut stupa today?
→ **Indian Museum, Kolkata**

492. The southern gateway of Sanchi bears an inscription of King Satakarni of which dynasty?
→ **Satavahana**

493. An inscription on the Sanchi gateways mentions the ivory carvers of which city?
→ **Vidisha**

494. Where was the capital of Shaka Kshatrapa Rudradaman, known for the Junagadh inscription?
→ **Ujjain**

495. Which Gupta ruler took the title 'Shakari' after defeating the last Shaka Kshatrapa Rudrasimha III?
→ **Chandragupta II**

496. With which modern site is Padmavati, capital of the Naga dynasty, identified?
→ **Pawaya (Gwalior district)**

497. In which district is Eran, famous for Gupta-era inscriptions?
→ **Sagar**

498. What ancient name of Eran appears in Samudragupta's inscription?
→ **Airikina**

499. Where was Bhanugupta's inscription, considered the first epigraphic evidence of Sati, found?
→ **Eran** — 510 CE; mentions the wife of Goparaja

500. The Garuda-dhvaja pillar of Eran belongs to the reign of which Gupta ruler?
→ **Budhagupta** — 484-85 CE

501. The huge Varaha image at Eran bears an inscription of which Huna ruler?
→ **Toramana**

502. In which district are the Udayagiri caves?
→ **Vidisha**

503. The Udayagiri caves were mainly built during the reign of which Gupta ruler?
→ **Chandragupta II**

504. Cave No. 5 of Udayagiri is famous for which huge sculptural panel?
→ **Varaha avatar**

505. Which Shaiva minister of Chandragupta II is mentioned in the Udayagiri inscription?
→ **Virasena**

506. In which district is the Gupta-era Kankali Devi temple of Tigawa?
→ **Katni**

507. In which district is the Gupta-era Parvati temple of Nachna-Kuthara?
→ **Panna**

508. In which district is the Gupta-era Shiva temple of Bhumara?
→ **Satna**

509. Temple No. 17 at Sanchi is an early structural temple of which period?
→ **Gupta period**

510. In which district are the Bagh caves, with Ajanta-like murals?
→ **Dhar**

511. On the bank of which river are the Bagh caves located?
→ **Baghini**

512. From which place were Jain images bearing the name of Maharajadhiraja Ramagupta found?
→ **Durjanpur (Vidisha)**

513. The inscription recording the building of a Sun temple in Gwalior belongs to the reign of which Huna ruler?
→ **Mihirakula** — 15th regnal year

514. Dashapura is the ancient name of which modern town?
→ **Mandsaur**

515. To which dynasty did Yashodharman, who ruled Dashapura, belong?
→ **Aulikara**

516. Which Huna ruler did Yashodharman defeat?
→ **Mihirakula** — About 528 CE

517. At which place are the victory pillars of Yashodharman?
→ **Sondhni (Mandsaur)**

518. Where was the inscription about a guild of silk weavers building a Sun temple found?
→ **Mandsaur** — Reign of Kumaragupta I; composed by Vatsabhatti

519. The inscription of the Chaturbhuj temple in Gwalior Fort is famous for the oldest undisputed epigraphic use in India of which numeral?
→ **Zero (0)** — 876 CE; an older epigraphic zero exists in Cambodia (683 CE)

520. The Gwalior Prashasti of Mihira Bhoja gives the genealogy of which dynasty?
→ **Gurjara-Pratihara**

521. In which district is the Bateshwar group of about 200 temples?
→ **Morena** — Gurjara-Pratihara period; ASI restoration since 2005

522. Who built the Sas-Bahu (Sahasrabahu) temple of Gwalior?
→ **Mahipala (Kachchhapaghata)** — About 1093 CE

523. Which Kachchhapaghata ruler built the Kakanmath temple of Sihoniya?
→ **Kirtiraja**

524. In which district is the Kakanmath temple?
→ **Morena**

525. In which district is the Chausath Yogini temple of Mitawali?
→ **Morena** — Inscription names Kachchhapaghata king Devapala

526. In which district is the Maladevi temple of Gyaraspur?
→ **Vidisha**

527. With which modern place is Tripuri, capital of the Kalachuris, identified?
→ **Tewar (Jabalpur)**

528. Who is regarded as the first powerful ruler of the Kalachuri dynasty of Tripuri?
→ **Kokalla I** — Also called its founder

529. By what name was the original domain of the Kalachuris known?
→ **Dahala Mandala (Chedi)**

530. Which Kalachuri ruler assumed the title 'Vikramaditya'?
→ **Gangeyadeva**

531. With which Kalachuri ruler is the Karna temple of Amarkantak associated?
→ **Karnadeva (Lakshmikarna)**

532. The Chausath Yogini temple of Bhedaghat belongs to the period of which dynasty?
→ **Kalachuri**

533. Who is regarded as the first independent ruler of the Parmara dynasty?
→ **Siyaka II** — Traditional founder: Upendra (Krishnaraja)

534. Which city was the capital of Parmara king Bhoja?
→ **Dhar (Dhara Nagari)**

535. Which Chalukya king defeated and killed the Parmara ruler Munja?
→ **Tailapa II**

536. The architecture treatise 'Samarangana Sutradhara' is attributed to which Parmara king?
→ **Raja Bhoja**

537. Who built the huge Shiva temple at Bhojpur in Raisen district?
→ **Raja Bhoja** — Bhojeshwar temple; left incomplete

538. Which Parmara ruler built the Neelkantheshwar (Udayeshwar) temple at Udaipur in Vidisha district?
→ **Udayaditya**

539. In which district are the temples of Khajuraho?
→ **Chhatarpur**

540. Which dynasty built the temples of Khajuraho?
→ **Chandela**

541. Who was the founder of the Chandela dynasty?
→ **Nannuka** — About 831 CE

542. What was the ancient name of the Chandela kingdom?
→ **Jejakabhukti**

543. What was the ancient name of Khajuraho?
→ **Kharjuravahaka**

544. Which Chandela king built the Lakshmana temple of Khajuraho?
→ **Yashovarman**

545. During the reign of which Chandela ruler was the Vishwanath temple of Khajuraho built?
→ **Dhanga**

546. During the reign of which Chandela ruler was Kandariya Mahadev, the largest temple of Khajuraho, built?
→ **Vidyadhara** — Contemporary of Mahmud of Ghazni

547. Which is considered the oldest temple of Khajuraho?
→ **Chausath Yogini temple** — Built of granite

548. Which British officer brought the Khajuraho temples to the world's notice in 1838?
→ **Captain T. S. Burt**

549. Which is the famous Jain temple of the Eastern Group of Khajuraho?
→ **Parshvanath temple**

550. To which human species was the Narmada Man initially assigned?
→ **Homo erectus** — Later studies also called it archaic Homo sapiens

⚠ Common mistakes (Traps)

- The Dashavatara temple (Deogarh) is in Lalitpur district of Uttar Pradesh, not in MP; MP's Gupta-era temples are Tigawa (Katni), Nachna (Panna), Bhumara (Satna) and Sanchi Temple 17.
- The Udayagiri caves of Vidisha are Gupta-era (Chandragupta II); the Udayagiri-Khandagiri caves of Odisha are different (Jain, Kharavela period).
- Do not mix up the builders of Khajuraho: Lakshmana temple — Yashovarman, Vishwanath temple — Dhanga, Kandariya Mahadev — Vidyadhara.

💡 Memory trick

Khajuraho temple-builders: LakshMAN — YashovarMAN (both end in '-man'); KanDARiya — VidyaDHARa (both share 'dar/dhar'); the remaining pair is Vishwanath — Dhanga.

Practise free after this chapter
MPPSC GK MCQ practice — with answers and explanations, free. Scan the QR with your phone camera.
studyforgs.com/gk-mcq-mppsc-mcq.html

SG **Everything about MPPSC** — dates, syllabus, pattern, cut-offs and free preparation on one page. MPPSC hub →

07 Medieval History

KEY IDEA

In the 13th-14th centuries the Delhi Sultanate took control of Malwa; in the 15th century an independent Malwa Sultanate centred on Dhar and Mandu emerged.

Between the 14th and 17th centuries the Tomars of Gwalior, the Gonds of Garha-Mandla and Deogarh, and the Bundelas of Orchha and Panna rose to power.

Later the Mughals, the Marathas (Holkar, Scindia, Pawar) and the Nawabs and Begums of Bhopal became the main powers of the region.

551. Which general conquered Malwa for Alauddin Khilji in 1305?
→ **Ain-ul-Mulk Multani**

552. Who founded the independent Malwa Sultanate?
→ **Dilawar Khan Ghori** — Appointed governor of Malwa in 1390-92; declared independence in 1401

553. What was the early capital of the Malwa Sultanate?
→ **Dhar**

554. Which sultan shifted the capital of the Malwa Sultanate from Dhar to Mandu?
→ **Hoshang Shah**

555. Which sultan founded the town of Hoshangabad (now Narmadapuram) on the bank of the Narmada?
→ **Hoshang Shah**

556. The marble tomb of which sultan at Mandu is considered an inspiration for the Taj Mahal?
→ **Hoshang Shah** — Counted among India's earliest marble buildings

557. By what name, meaning 'City of Joy', was Mandu known in the medieval period?
→ **Shadiabad**

558. Who founded the Khilji dynasty of Malwa in 1436?
→ **Mahmud Khilji (I)**

559. Which sultan built the Jahaz Mahal at Mandu?
→ **Ghiyasuddin Khilji** — Looks like a ship between two lakes

560. Who was the last independent sultan of Malwa?
→ **Baz Bahadur**

561. Which music-loving queen is associated with Baz Bahadur?
→ **Rani Rupmati**

562. Which reservoir did Baz Bahadur build at Mandu to supply water to Rupmati's Pavilion?
→ **Rewa Kund**

563. Which general of Akbar defeated Baz Bahadur in the Battle of Sarangpur in 1561?
→ **Adham Khan** — Pir Muhammad Khan was also with him

564. Which Rajput ruler of Chanderi did Babur defeat in 1528?
→ **Medini Rai** — Jauhar was performed at Chanderi after the defeat

565. Which queen performed jauhar in Raisen Fort during the siege by Bahadur Shah of Gujarat in 1532?
→ **Rani Durgavati (wife of Silhadi)** — Different from Rani Durgavati of Garha-Mandla

566. From which ruler did Sher Shah Suri capture Raisen Fort in 1543?
→ **Puranmal**

567. Who built the Man Mandir Palace in Gwalior Fort?
→ **Raja Man Singh Tomar**

568. For which queen did Raja Man Singh Tomar build the Gujari Mahal?
→ **Mrignayani**

569. With which ruler is the music treatise 'Man Kutuhal' associated?
→ **Raja Man Singh Tomar**

570. Raja Man Singh Tomar is regarded as the patron of which style of singing?
→ **Dhrupad**

571. Who was the court singer of Man Singh Tomar, whose samadhi is believed to be at Chanderi?
→ **Baiju Bawra**

572. Which is considered the oldest gharana of khayal singing?
→ **Gwalior Gharana**

573. Which fort did Babur call 'the pearl among the fortresses of Hind'?
→ **Gwalior Fort**

574. Which Sikh Guru did Jahangir keep imprisoned in Gwalior Fort?
→ **Guru Hargobind** — Gurdwara Data Bandi Chhor on the fort commemorates it

575. What was Tansen's childhood name?
→ **Ramtanu**

576. In which district is Tansen believed to have been born?
→ **Gwalior** — Behat village, according to tradition

577. Under whose patronage was Tansen before he joined Akbar's court?
→ **Raja Ramchandra of Rewa**

578. Who is regarded as Tansen's music guru?
→ **Swami Haridas**

579. Which title did Akbar confer on Tansen?
→ **Mian**

580. Which mighty Gond king of Garha-Mandla controlled 52 garhs (forts)?
→ **Sangram Shah**

581. To whom was Rani Durgavati married?
→ **Dalpat Shah** — Son of Sangram Shah

582. Rani Durgavati was a princess of which dynasty?
→ **Chandela** — Born 5 October 1524; birthplace Mahoba or Kalinjar (disputed)

583. To which place did Rani Durgavati shift her capital from Singorgarh?
→ **Chauragarh**

584. In which district is Chauragarh Fort?
→ **Narsinghpur**

585. Which general of Akbar fought against Rani Durgavati?
→ **Asaf Khan**

586. On which date did Rani Durgavati attain martyrdom?
→ **24 June 1564**

587. At which place near Jabalpur was Rani Durgavati's last battle fought?
→ **Narai Nala**

588. What was the name of Rani Durgavati's favourite elephant?
→ **Sarman**

589. Who was Rani Durgavati's diwan, after whom Adhartal in Jabalpur is named?
→ **Adhar Kayastha (Adhar Singh)**

590. Which Gond king shifted the capital of Garha-Mandla from Chauragarh to Ramnagar (Mandla)?
→ **Hriday Shah**

591. Who ended the Gond kingdom of Garha-Mandla in 1781?
→ **The Marathas of Sagar** — Last Gond king: Narhar Shah

592. Who founded the Gond kingdom of Deogarh in the Chhindwara region?
→ **Jatba**

593. Who founded Orchha?
→ **Rudra Pratap Singh Bundela** — In 1531

594. In which form is Lord Rama worshipped at Orchha?
→ **As a king (Ram Raja)**

595. Which queen brought the idol of Ram Raja from Ayodhya to Orchha?
→ **Ganesh Kunwari** — Queen of Raja Madhukar Shah

596. Which Bundela king got Abul Fazl killed in 1602?
→ **Vir Singh Deo** — At the instance of Prince Salim (Jahangir)

597. Which Bundela ruler built the Jahangir Mahal at Orchha?
→ **Vir Singh Deo**

598. Which prince of Orchha is worshipped as a folk deity in Bundelkhand?
→ **Hardaul** — Son of Vir Singh Deo

599. Which poet of the Orchha court wrote 'Ramchandrika' and 'Rasikpriya'?
→ **Keshavdas**

600. Who was the father of Maharaja Chhatrasal?
→ **Champat Rai**

601. Which town did Chhatrasal make his capital?
→ **Panna**

602. Who was Chhatrasal's spiritual guru?
→ **Mahamati Prannath** — Pranami sect; Prannath Temple at Panna

603. Which Peshwa helped Chhatrasal against Muhammad Khan Bangash in 1729?
→ **Bajirao I**

604. Who is called 'Bundel Kesari'?
→ **Maharaja Chhatrasal** — Also 'Bundelkhand Kesari'; also called the 'Shivaji of Bundelkhand'

605. Which fort near Burhanpur, called the 'Key to the Deccan', did Akbar capture in 1601?
→ **Asirgarh**

606. From the ruler of which dynasty did Akbar capture Asirgarh?
→ **Faruqi dynasty (Khandesh)** — Ruler: Bahadur Shah Faruqi

607. Which Mughal empress died at Burhanpur in 1631?
→ **Mumtaz Mahal** — First buried here at Ahukhana

608. Which Mughal governor is credited with Burhanpur's underground water-supply system?
→ **Abdur Rahim Khan-i-Khanan** — Kundi Bhandara (Khooni Bhandara) system

609. Whom did Aurangzeb defeat in the Battle of Dharmat near Ujjain in 1658?
→ **Maharaja Jaswant Singh** — He fought on behalf of Dara Shikoh

610. Whom did Bajirao I defeat in the Battle of Bhopal in 1737?
→ **Nizam-ul-Mulk**

611. By which treaty of 1738 was Maratha control over Malwa recognised?
→ **Treaty of Duraha (Bhopal)**

612. Where did Peshwa Bajirao I die (1740)?
→ **Raverkhedi (Khargone)** — On the Narmada bank; his samadhi-chhatri is here

613. Who founded the Holkar dynasty?
→ **Malhar Rao Holkar**

614. Which town did Ahilyabai Holkar make her capital?
→ **Maheshwar**

615. Which famous temple did Ahilyabai Holkar build in 1780?
→ **Kashi Vishwanath (Varanasi)**

616. Where is the chhatri of Yashwant Rao Holkar I located?
→ **Bhanpura (Mandsaur)**

617. Who founded the Scindia dynasty?
→ **Ranoji Scindia**

618. What was the early capital of the Scindia dynasty?
→ **Ujjain**

619. Who made Gwalior (Lashkar) the Scindia capital?
→ **Daulat Rao Scindia** — In 1810

620. Which Scindia ruler became 'Naib Vakil-ul-Mutlaq' (Deputy Regent of the Empire) under Mughal emperor Shah Alam II in 1784?
→ **Mahadji Scindia** — The main 'Vakil-ul-Mutlaq' post formally went to the Peshwa; Mahadji was his deputy

621. Who founded the Bhopal princely state?
→ **Dost Mohammad Khan**

622. What new name did Dost Mohammad Khan give to Jagdishpur?
→ **Islamnagar** — Renamed Jagdishpur again in February 2023

623. Who was the Gond queen of the Bhopal region before the rise of Dost Mohammad Khan?
→ **Rani Kamlapati**

624. Who was the first woman ruler of Bhopal State?
→ **Qudsia Begum** — 1819 to 1837

625. Which Begum built the Moti Masjid of Bhopal?
→ **Sikandar Begum**

626. Which Begum began the construction of the Taj-ul-Masajid in Bhopal?
→ **Shah Jahan Begum**

627. Who was the first Chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University (1920)?
→ **Sultan Jahan Begum**

628. Who was the last Nawab of Bhopal State?
→ **Hamidullah Khan**

629. Which Malwa sultan built the Koshak Mahal at Chanderi?
→ **Mahmud Khilji**

630. Which palace at Mandu is called the 'Swinging Palace' because of its sloping walls?
→ **Hindola Mahal**

⚠ Common mistakes (Traps)

- Two Durgavatis: Rani Durgavati of Garha-Mandla died fighting Asaf Khan in 1564; Rani Durgavati of Raisen (wife of Silhadi) performed jauhar during Bahadur Shah's siege in 1532.
- The sultan who brought the capital to Mandu and has the marble tomb is Hoshang Shah; the Jahaz Mahal is Ghiyasuddin Khilji's and Rewa Kund is Baz Bahadur's.
- Holkar capital: Maheshwar in Ahilyabai's time, Indore from 1818. Scindia capital: first Ujjain, Gwalior (Lashkar) from 1810. Do not mix up the two pairs.

💡 Memory trick

Gond capital journey S-C-R (Si-Chau-Ra): Singorgarh → Chauragarh (shifted by Durgavati) → Ramnagar, Mandla (shifted by Hriday Shah). Bundela order: Rudra Pratap (Orchha 1531) → Madhukar Shah (Ram Raja) → Vir Singh Deo (Abul Fazl, Jahangir Mahal).

Practise free after this chapter
MPPSC daily current affairs — Madhya Pradesh + national news with a quiz, free. Scan the QR.
studyforgs.com/current-affairs/mppsc/

08 Modern History, 1857 & Freedom Struggle

Modern History, 1857 & Freedom Struggle

KEY IDEA

After the suppression of the Pindaris and the Third Anglo-Maratha War in 1817-18, Central India came under British dominance; the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, the Central Provinces and the Central India Agency were formed.

In 1857 Neemuch, Indore, Jabalpur, Gwalior, Sehore and Ramgarh were the main centres; later the Flag Satyagraha, the Forest (Jungle) Satyagraha, Charan Paduka and the Tripuri Session linked the region to the national movement.

After Independence the states of Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and Bhopal were formed, which became the basis of the new Madhya Pradesh in 1956.

631. Which Governor-General led the campaign to suppress the Pindaris in 1817-18?
→ **Lord Hastings**

632. Which prominent Pindari leader was killed by a tiger in the jungle in 1819?
→ **Chitu** — In the Tapti-region jungles around Asirgarh

633. Which Pathan chief associated with the Pindaris later became the Nawab of Tonk?
→ **Amir Khan**

634. Between whom was the Battle of Mahidpur (21 December 1817) fought?
→ **The British and the Holkars**

635. In which district is Mahidpur?
→ **Ujjain**

636. Who led the British army in the Battle of Mahidpur?
→ **Sir Thomas Hislop** — John Malcolm was also with him

637. Which treaty did the Holkars sign on 6 January 1818 after the Battle of Mahidpur?
→ **Treaty of Mandsaur**

638. In 1818, to where was the Holkar capital shifted from Maheshwar?
→ **Indore**

639. Which British officer established the Mhow Cantonment in 1818?
→ **Sir John Malcolm**

640. Where was the headquarters of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories formed in 1820?
→ **Jabalpur**

641. Which province was formed in 1861 by merging the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories with the Nagpur Province?
→ **Central Provinces**

642. Where was the headquarters of the Central India Agency formed in 1854?
→ **Indore**

643. Which British officer is associated with the suppression of Thuggee in Central India?
→ **William Henry Sleeman**

644. Which town in Katni district is named after William Sleeman?
→ **Sleemanabad**

645. Which two battles were fought between the Scindia army and the British on 29 December 1843?
→ **Maharajpur and Panniar**

646. Which prince of Narsinghgarh was martyred fighting the British at Sehore in 1824?
→ **Kunwar Chain Singh**

647. In which year did the Bundela Revolt take place in the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories?
→ **1842**

648. Who were the two main leaders of the Bundela Revolt?
→ **Madhukar Shah and Jawahar Singh** — Of Narhat and Chandrapur (Sagar region)

649. Where did the Revolt of 1857 begin in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Neemuch**

650. On which date did the sepoys revolt at Neemuch Cantonment?
→ **3 June 1857**

651. Which revolutionary attacked the Indore Residency on 1 July 1857?
→ **Saadat Khan**

652. Where was Saadat Khan hanged in 1874?
→ **Indore Residency premises**

653. Which Mughal prince opened a front against the British in 1857 with Mandsaur as his centre?
→ **Firoz Shah**

654. Which raja of Amjhera (Dhar) was hanged at Indore for taking part in the 1857 revolt?
→ **Raja Bakhtawar Singh**

655. On which date were Raja Shankar Shah and Kunwar Raghunath Shah blown from cannons?
→ **18 September 1857**

656. In which city were Shankar Shah and Raghunath Shah blown from cannons?
→ **Jabalpur**

657. To which dynasty did Raja Shankar Shah belong?
→ **Gond dynasty of Garha-Mandla**

658. Which regiment revolted at Jabalpur after the martyrdom of Shankar Shah and Raghunath Shah?
→ **52nd Native Infantry**

659. Rani Avantibai Lodhi was the queen of which princely state?
→ **Ramgarh**

660. In which present-day district is Ramgarh, the state of Rani Avantibai?
→ **Dindori**

661. On which date did Rani Avantibai attain martyrdom?
→ **20 March 1858**

662. Who was Rani Avantibai's husband?
→ **Vikramaditya Singh Lodhi**

663. What was Tatya Tope's original name?
→ **Ramchandra Pandurang (Yewalkar)**

664. On which date was Tatya Tope hanged?
→ **18 April 1859**

665. At which place was Tatya Tope hanged?
→ **Shivpuri**

666. Which raja of Narwar got Tatya Tope captured by the British?
→ **Man Singh**

667. Which city did Rani Lakshmibai, Tatya Tope and Rao Sahib capture on 1 June 1858?
→ **Gwalior**

668. In which city did Rani Lakshmibai die fighting?
→ **Gwalior** — June 1858; date 17 or 18 June (disputed)

669. Who commanded the British forces in the Central India Campaign of 1858?
→ **Sir Hugh Rose**

670. Who was the Scindia ruler of Gwalior when the rebels captured it in 1858?
→ **Jayajirao Scindia**

671. Which ruler of Bhopal sided with the British in 1857?
→ **Sikandar Begum**

672. What was the parallel government set up by the sepoys of Sehore in 1857 called?
→ **Sipahi Bahadur Sarkar**

673. On which date did the mass killing of revolutionary sepoys take place at Sehore?
→ **14 January 1858** — The death toll is given as 149 to 356

674. Who was the main hero of the 1857 revolt in the Rewa (Baghelkhand) region, later hanged by the British?
→ **Thakur Ranmat Singh** — Hanged August 1860, Banda (popular view); 1859 is also cited

675. Which Bhil hero of Nimar died at Port Blair in the Andamans in 1876?
→ **Bhima Nayak**

676. To which present-day district did the people's hero Bhima Nayak belong?
→ **Barwani**

677. In which area was Tantya Bhil born?
→ **Pandhana (Khandwa)**

678. When and where was Tantya Bhil hanged?
→ **4 December 1889, Jabalpur**

679. Which American newspaper called Tantya Bhil the 'Robin Hood of India' in 1889?
→ **The New York Times**

680. By what name do people respectfully call Tantya Bhil?
→ **Tantya Mama**

681. Which Hindi-Urdu weekly was published from Indore in 1848?
→ **Malwa Akhbar** — An early Hindi paper of the region

682. Which conference at Indore in 1918 was presided over by Mahatma Gandhi?
→ **Hindi Sahitya Sammelan**

683. Which paper did Makhanlal Chaturvedi publish from Khandwa from 1925?
→ **Karmaveer**

684. Which freedom fighter-poet used the pen name 'Ek Bharatiya Atma' (An Indian Soul)?
→ **Makhanlal Chaturvedi**

685. From which city did the Flag Satyagraha begin on 18 March 1923?
→ **Jabalpur**

686. Who led the Jabalpur Flag Satyagraha?
→ **Pt. Sunderlal**

687. After Jabalpur, in which city did the Flag Satyagraha become a widespread movement?
→ **Nagpur**

688. Who was the first woman satyagrahi arrested in the Flag Satyagraha?
→ **Subhadra Kumari Chauhan**

689. By what name is Jabalpur's Victoria Town Hall, where the tricolour was hoisted in 1923, now known?
→ **Gandhi Bhawan**

690. Who wrote the book 'Bharat Mein Angrezi Raj'?
→ **Pt. Sunderlal**

691. In which district did the Turia firing take place during the Forest Satyagraha of 1930?
→ **Seoni**

692. On which date did the Turia firing take place?
→ **9 October 1930**

693. Who led the Ghoradongri Forest Satyagraha in Betul?
→ **Ganjan Singh Korku**

694. On which date did the Charan Paduka firing take place?
→ **14 January 1931** — On the day of Makar Sankranti

695. In which district is Charan Paduka?
→ **Chhatarpur**

696. On the bank of which river is Charan Paduka?
→ **Urmil**

697. By what epithet is the Charan Paduka firing known?
→ **Jallianwala Bagh of Madhya Pradesh** — Also called the 'Jallianwala Bagh of Bundelkhand'

698. Which British Political Agent ordered the firing at Charan Paduka?
→ **Fisher**

699. In which year was the Tripuri Session of the Congress held?
→ **1939**

700. Near which city was the Tripuri Session held?
→ **Jabalpur**

701. Who presided over the Tripuri Session?
→ **Subhas Chandra Bose**

702. Whom did Subhas Chandra Bose defeat in the presidential election before the Tripuri Session?
→ **Pattabhi Sitaramayya**

703. Which session of the Congress was Tripuri?
→ **52nd**

704. In which village was Chandra Shekhar Azad born?
→ **Bhabhra (now Chandrashekhar Azad Nagar)**

705. In which present-day district is Bhabhra, the birthplace of Chandra Shekhar Azad?
→ **Aalirajpur** — Old name Alirajpur

706. What is Chandra Shekhar Azad's date of birth?
→ **23 July 1906**

707. What was Chandra Shekhar Azad's post in the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association?
→ **Commander-in-Chief**

708. In which city was the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) founded on 27 July 1939?
→ **Neemuch** — Then called the Crown Representative's Police

709. After which freedom fighter, once imprisoned there, is Jabalpur Central Jail named?
→ **Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose**

710. After which tribal freedom fighter is the State Tribal Museum at Chhindwara named?
→ **Badal Bhoi**

711. In which year was the Bhopal Praja Mandal formed?
→ **1938**

712. Where did the firing over hoisting the tricolour take place on 14 January 1949 during the Bhopal merger movement?
→ **Boras Ghat (Raisen)** — On the Narmada bank

713. When did Nawab Hamidullah Khan of Bhopal sign the Merger Agreement with the Indian Union?
→ **30 April 1949** — Do not confuse with the 1947 Instrument of Accession; merger effective from 1 June 1949

714. On which date did the merger of Bhopal State with the Indian Union take effect?
→ **1 June 1949**

715. Which day is observed on 1 June to commemorate Bhopal's merger with India?
→ **Bhopal Gaurav Diwas**

716. Which leader of the Bhopal merger movement later became President of India?
→ **Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma**

717. On which date was the state of Madhya Bharat inaugurated?
→ **28 May 1948** — By Jawaharlal Nehru

718. What was the official name of Madhya Bharat?
→ **United State of Gwalior, Indore and Malwa**

719. Who was the Rajpramukh of Madhya Bharat?
→ **Jiwajirao Scindia**

720. Who was the first Chief Minister of Madhya Bharat?
→ **Liladhar Joshi**

721. What were the winter and summer capitals of Madhya Bharat?
→ **Gwalior and Indore**

722. Under the 1950 Constitution, which category of state was Madhya Bharat?
→ **Part B**

723. Which city was the capital of Vindhya Pradesh?
→ **Rewa**

724. Who was the Rajpramukh of Vindhya Pradesh?
→ **Martand Singh (Maharaja of Rewa)**

725. Vindhya Pradesh was formed by merging the princely states of which two regions?
→ **Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand**

726. Who was the first Chief Minister of Vindhya Pradesh?
→ **Captain Awadhesh Pratap Singh**

727. In 1950, which category of states did Vindhya Pradesh and Bhopal become?
→ **Part C**

728. Which category of state was the old Madhya Pradesh (C.P. and Berar) formed in 1950?
→ **Part A** — Capital Nagpur

729. In which region did the British grant a jagir to the Pindari leader Karim Khan?
→ **Gorakhpur**

730. Who wrote the book 'A Memoir of Central India'?
→ **Sir John Malcolm**

⚠ Common mistakes (Traps)

- Three times 14 January: Sehore massacre 1858, Charan Paduka firing (Chhatarpur) 1931, Boras Ghat firing (Raisen) 1949 — remember the year and place of each separately.
- Tatya Tope (Ramchandra Pandurang) was hanged at Shivpuri in 1859, whereas Tantya Bhil (Tantya Mama) was hanged at Jabalpur in 1889 — they are two different persons.
- Madhya Bharat (capitals Gwalior-Indore) was a Part B state; Vindhya Pradesh (capital Rewa) and Bhopal were Part C states; the old Madhya Pradesh (capital Nagpur) was a Part A state.

💡 Memory trick

The '18' coincidence: Shankar Shah-Raghunath Shah martyred on 18 September 1857, Tatya Tope hanged on 18 April 1859, Flag Satyagraha began on 18 March 1923.

Practise free after this chapter
MPPSC GK MCQ practice — with answers and explanations, free. Scan the QR with your phone camera.
studyforgs.com/gk-mcq-mppsc-mcq.html

SG **MPPSC daily current affairs — free.** Madhya Pradesh + national news every day, with a quiz and a monthly PDF, in Hindi + English. Read →

09 Art & Culture: Tribes, Dances, Fairs, Painting, Crafts & GI

Culture, Tribes, Dances, Fairs, Crafts, GI

KEY IDEA

As per Census 2011, Madhya Pradesh ranks first in the country in total Scheduled Tribe population; about 21% of the state's population is tribal.

Malwa, Nimar, Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand and Gondwana — each region has its own folk dances, folk songs and folk theatre.

Along with crafts such as Chanderi, Maheshwari, Bagh print and Gond painting, many farm products have also received GI tags in recent years; their number keeps growing.

731. As per Census 2011, which is the largest tribe of Madhya Pradesh by population?
→ **Bhil** — About 60 lakh (6 million); Census 2011

732. As per Census 2011, which is the second largest tribe of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Gond** — About 51 lakh (5.1 million)

733. Which is the third largest tribe of Madhya Pradesh by population?
→ **Kol** — Census 2011

734. Jhabua and Aalirajpur districts are mainly dominated by which tribe?
→ **Bhil**

735. What are the small, widely scattered hamlets of Bhil villages called?
→ **Phalia**

736. By what name is the supreme deity of the Gond tribe worshipped?
→ **Bada Dev** — Also called Persa Pen

737. What is the Gond tribe's own dialect called?
→ **Gondi**

738. Which traditional bard community sings the genealogies of the Gonds?
→ **Pardhan** — They sing with the 'Bana' instrument

739. Which Gond sub-group is known for the traditional work of iron smelting?
→ **Agaria**

740. How many Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) are there in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **3** — Baiga, Bharia, Sahariya

741. In which district of Madhya Pradesh is the 'Baiga Chak' area?
→ **Dindori**

742. The Baiga tribe mainly lives in the forests of which mountain range?
→ **Maikal Range** — Mandla, Dindori, Balaghat

743. What is the traditional shifting (jhum) cultivation of the Baiga tribe called?
→ **Bewar**

744. What is the traditional body tattooing among Baiga women called?
→ **Godna**

745. Which tribe mainly lives in the Patalkot valley of Chhindwara district?
→ **Bharia** — PVTG

746. In which development block of Chhindwara district is the Patalkot valley?
→ **Tamia**

747. Which is the main PVTG living in Sheopur, Shivpuri and Guna?
→ **Sahariya** — Gwalior-Chambal region

748. Which tribe mainly lives in the Satpura forests of Betul, Harda and Khandwa?
→ **Korku**

749. To which language family does the Korku dialect belong?
→ **Austro-Asiatic (Munda)**

750. In which region of Madhya Pradesh does the Kol tribe mainly live?
→ **Baghelkhand** — Rewa, Sidhi, Satna

751. In which city is the Madhya Pradesh Tribal Museum?
→ **Bhopal** — Shyamla Hills

752. Where is the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (open-air museum) located?
→ **Bhopal** — Shyamla Hills, near the Upper Lake (Bada Talab)

753. Which famous haat-festival of Bhil-Bhilala youth is held before Holi?
→ **Bhagoria**

754. In which districts are Bhagoria haats mainly held?
→ **Jhabua, Aalirajpur, Dhar**

755. What is the village fair held along with deity worship among the Gonds called?
→ **Madai**

756. Jodhaiya Bai, who received the Padma Shri for Baiga painting, belonged to which district?
→ **Umaria**

757. Padma Shri Bhuri Bai is a painter of which tribe?
→ **Bhil** — Jhabua region

758. Padma Shri Durga Bai Vyam is an artist of which tribal painting style?
→ **Gond painting**

759. Padma Shri Bhajju Shyam, illustrator of 'The London Jungle Book', is associated with which painting style?
→ **Gond painting**

760. Jangarh Singh Shyam, who gave Gond painting its modern identity, belonged to which village?
→ **Patangarh (Dindori)**

761. The Rai folk dance belongs to which region of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Bundelkhand**

762. What are the female dancers who perform the Rai dance called?
→ **Bedni** — Bedia community

763. Which folk artist received the Padma Shri (2022) for the Rai dance?
→ **Ramsahay Pandey** — Sagar district; died April 2025

764. The Matki dance, performed by women with pots on their heads, belongs to which region?
→ **Malwa**

765. The Gangaur dance, worshipping Ranubai and Dhaniyar Suryadev, is mainly of which region?
→ **Nimar**

766. The Badhai dance, performed on births and weddings, belongs to which region?
→ **Bundelkhand**

767. 'Naurta', observed by unmarried girls during Navratri, belongs to which region?
→ **Bundelkhand**

768. The Diwari dance, performed by cowherds at Deepawali, belongs to which region?
→ **Bundelkhand**

769. Which dance is performed by Gond men with sticks?
→ **Saila** — The women's form is 'Reena'

770. Which Gond-Baiga dance is associated with worship of a branch of the 'Karam' tree?
→ **Karma**

771. Which dance is performed among the Baigas to welcome the wedding procession?
→ **Pardhauni**

772. The Thapti dance belongs to which tribe?
→ **Korku**

773. Which dance is performed by the Sahariya, Banjara and Kanjar communities in Shravan, at Raksha Bandhan?
→ **Lahangi**

774. Which dance is performed in villages when the rabi crop is flourishing?
→ **Grida**

775. Aalha singing, the heroic ballad of Aalha-Udal, belongs to which region?
→ **Bundelkhand** — Sung in the rainy season

776. Which folk poet was famous for Bundeli 'Phag' songs?
→ **Isuri**

777. The Sanja festival, observed by unmarried girls during Pitru Paksha, belongs to which region?
→ **Malwa** — Girls make Sanja with cow dung on walls

778. The Mach folk theatre belongs to which region?
→ **Malwa**

779. Which city is regarded as the main centre of the Mach folk theatre tradition?
→ **Ujjain**

780. The Swang folk theatre is mainly associated with which region?
→ **Bundelkhand**

781. In which city of Madhya Pradesh is the Simhastha Kumbh held?
→ **Ujjain** — On the bank of the Kshipra river

782. At what interval is the Simhastha held?
→ **12 years**

783. The Simhastha is held at Ujjain when Jupiter is in which zodiac sign?
→ **Leo (Simha rashi)**

784. In which year was the last Simhastha held at Ujjain?
→ **2016**

785. In which year is the next Simhastha at Ujjain scheduled?
→ **2028**

786. Where is the Nagaji fair, held in memory of Saint Nagaji, organised?
→ **Porsa (Morena)** — Earlier famous for the sale of monkeys

787. In which village of Guna district is the Tejaji fair held?
→ **Bhamavad** — In Bhadrapada

788. The Hira Bhumiya fair is associated with which region of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Gwalior region** — Linked with both Gwalior and Guna districts

789. In which district is the fair in memory of Nimar's Saint Singaji held?
→ **Khandwa**

790. Where is the Gotmar fair held, in which stones are hurled from both banks of the Jam river?
→ **Pandhurna** — Day after Pola; earlier in Chhindwara district

791. In which year did the Gwalior Trade Fair begin?
→ **1905** — By Madhav Rao Scindia

792. In which city is the Tansen Samaroh held at the famous musician's tomb?
→ **Gwalior**

793. Since which year has the Khajuraho Dance Festival been held?
→ **1975** — Every year in February

794. In which town is the Ustad Alauddin Khan Music Festival held?
→ **Maihar**

795. In which city is the Kalidas Samaroh held?
→ **Ujjain**

796. Which folk and tribal arts festival is held in Bhopal on the occasion of Republic Day?
→ **Lokrang**

797. Which ritual painting with horses is made on the walls of Bhil-Bhilala homes?
→ **Pithora**

798. Which folk art is made with geru (red ochre) and khadiya (chalk) on courtyards and walls in Malwa?
→ **Mandana**

799. With which district is the GI-tagged Gond painting mainly associated?
→ **Dindori** — Patangarh village; GI 2023

800. With which district is the GI-tagged Chanderi saree associated?
→ **Ashoknagar**

801. To which district does the GI-tagged Maheshwari saree belong?
→ **Khargone** — Maheshwar, on the Narmada bank

802. According to tradition, which ruler patronised Maheshwari saree weaving?
→ **Ahilyabai Holkar**

803. To which district does the GI-tagged Bagh print, using natural dyes, belong?
→ **Dhar** — Bagh town

804. Which community traditionally does Bagh print work?
→ **Khatri community**

805. With which area of Ujjain is the GI-tagged batik print associated?
→ **Bhairavgarh**

806. Which two districts have received the GI tag for bell metal (kansa) craft?
→ **Tikamgarh and Datia**

807. Which city holds the GI tag for leather toys?
→ **Indore**

808. Which city has received the GI tag for papier-mache craft?
→ **Gwalior**

809. Which district holds the GI tag for marble craft?
→ **Jabalpur** — Bhedaghat area

810. Which district has received the GI tag for traditional wooden furniture?
→ **Chhatarpur**

811. With which district is the Bharewa metal craft (GI) associated?
→ **Betul**

812. Which tribal-dominated district has received the GI tag for iron craft?
→ **Dindori**

813. To which district does the Waraseoni handloom saree (GI) belong?
→ **Balaghat**

814. Which city is famous for zari-zardozi and batua (purse) craftsmanship?
→ **Bhopal**

815. The GI-tagged 'Sev' namkeen is known by the name of which city?
→ **Ratlam** — Ratlami Sev

816. Which district has received the GI tag for the black-fleshed Kadaknath chicken?
→ **Jhabua**

817. To which district does the GI-tagged Sundarja mango belong?
→ **Rewa**

818. With which place is the GI-tagged Khurasani Imli (tamarind) associated?
→ **Mandu (Dhar)**

819. To which district does the GI-tagged Riyawan garlic belong?
→ **Ratlam**

820. Which district of Madhya Pradesh holds the GI tag for banana?
→ **Burhanpur**

821. The GI-tagged natural product 'diamond' is named after which district?
→ **Panna**

822. Which city is famous for the breakfast of poha-jalebi?
→ **Indore**

823. Dal-bafla is the traditional dish of which region?
→ **Malwa**

824. 'Bhutte ka Kees', made from grated corn, is a famous dish of which city?
→ **Indore**

825. In which city is the multi-arts centre Bharat Bhavan?
→ **Bhopal** — On the bank of the Upper Lake (Bada Talab)

826. In which year was Bharat Bhavan inaugurated?
→ **1982**

827. Who designed the architecture of Bharat Bhavan?
→ **Charles Correa**

828. By what name is the fine arts centre at Bharat Bhavan known?
→ **Roopankar** — Theatre centre: 'Rangmandal'

829. Where is the Raja Mansingh Tomar Music and Arts University located?
→ **Gwalior**

830. Which cultural festival is held at Maheshwar on the Narmada bank?
→ **Nimar Utsav**

⚠ Common mistakes (Traps)

- The largest tribe of Madhya Pradesh is the Bhil (Census 2011), not the Gond — the Gond is second and the Kol third.
- The Rai dance is of Bundelkhand, the Matki dance of Malwa and the Gangaur dance of Nimar — do not mix up the regions.
- The Chanderi saree is of Ashoknagar district, the Maheshwari saree of Khargone district and the Bagh print of Dhar district; the batik print is of Ujjain (Bhairavgarh).

💡 Memory trick

Remember the PVTGs as 'Ba-Bha-Sa': Baiga, Bharia, Sahariya. Bhil - West (Jhabua), Gond - Mahakoshal, Kol - Baghelkhand, Korku - Satpura.

Practise free after this chapter

MPPSC daily current affairs — Madhya Pradesh + national news with a quiz, free. Scan the QR.

studyforgs.com/current-affairs/mppsc/

10 Tourism, Religious Places, UNESCO, Literature & Personalities

Tourism, Religious Places, UNESCO, Literature, Personalities

KEY IDEA

Three sites of Madhya Pradesh—Khajuraho, Sanchi and Bhimbetka—are UNESCO World Heritage Sites; several other sites are on UNESCO's Tentative List.

Two of the twelve Jyotirlingas—Mahakaleshwar in Ujjain and Omkareshwar in Khandwa—are in Madhya Pradesh.

Malwi, Nimadi, Bundeli and Bagheli are the main dialects; the Department of Culture gives national honours such as the Kalidas, Tansen and Lata Mangeshkar Sammans.

831. How many sites in Madhya Pradesh are on the UNESCO World Heritage List?
→ **3** — Khajuraho, Sanchi, Bhimbetka; as of November 2026

832. In which year did the Khajuraho Group of Monuments get UNESCO World Heritage status?
→ **1986**

833. In which year were the Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List?
→ **1989**

834. In which year did the Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka become a UNESCO World Heritage Site?
→ **2003**

835. In which year was the Group of Monuments at Mandu added to UNESCO's Tentative List?
→ **1998**

836. In which year was the Historic Ensemble of Orchha added to UNESCO's Tentative List?
→ **2019**

837. Which natural site was added to UNESCO's Tentative List in 2021 along with Bhedaghat-Lametaghat?
→ **Satpura Tiger Reserve**

838. In which city is the 'Khooni Bhandara' water system, added to UNESCO's Tentative List in 2024?
→ **Burhanpur**

839. In which district are the Gond monuments of Ramnagar, on UNESCO's Tentative List?
→ **Mandla** — Added in 2024

840. In which district is the Dhamnar group of caves, on UNESCO's Tentative List (2024)?
→ **Mandsaur**

841. In which district is the Bateshwar-Padavali-Kakanmath temple group, on UNESCO's Tentative List (2026)?
→ **Morena**

842. Which city of Madhya Pradesh was declared a 'City of Music' by UNESCO in 2023?
→ **Gwalior** — Creative Cities Network

843. Which town was chosen along with Gwalior under UNESCO's Historic Urban Landscape programme (2020)?
→ **Orchha**

844. Which is regarded as the only south-facing (Dakshinamukhi) Jyotirlinga?
→ **Mahakaleshwar (Ujjain)**

845. In which district is the Omkareshwar Jyotirlinga?
→ **Khandwa** — On Mandhata island in the Narmada

846. Mandhata island at Omkareshwar is believed to be shaped like what?
→ **Om (ॐ)**

847. In which year was 'Mahakal Lok' in Ujjain inaugurated?
→ **2022** — October 2022, by the Prime Minister

848. Whom does the 'Statue of Oneness' (Ekatmata ki Murti) at Omkareshwar depict?
→ **Adi Shankaracharya** — 108 feet; September 2023

849. Which temple of Ujjain is famous for being offered liquor as prasad?
→ **Kal Bhairav Temple**

850. In which city is the temple regarded as the birthplace of the planet Mars (Mangal)?
→ **Ujjain** — Mangalnath Temple

851. Where is Sandipani Ashram, the place where Shri Krishna, Balarama and Sudama studied?
→ **Ujjain**

852. Who built the observatory (Jantar Mantar) at Ujjain?
→ **Sawai Jai Singh II**

853. In which district is the Raja Ram Temple, where Lord Rama is worshipped as a king?
→ **Niwari** — Orchha

854. In which city is Pitambara Peeth located?
→ **Datia**

855. In which town is the Maa Sharda Temple on Trikut hill?
→ **Maihar** — Now Maihar district

856. In which city is the eight-faced (Ashtamukhi) Pashupatinath Temple on the bank of the Shivna river?
→ **Mandsaur**

857. In which district is the Bijasan Devi Temple of Salkanpur?
→ **Sehore**

858. In which district is the Madhya Pradesh part of Chitrakoot?
→ **Satna** — On the bank of the Mandakini river

859. In which district is the Jain pilgrimage centre Sonagir?
→ **Datia**

860. In which district is Kundalpur, the Jain pilgrimage centre with the 'Bade Baba' temple?
→ **Damoh**

861. In which district is Bawangaja, with the 84-feet-tall statue of Adinath?
→ **Barwani**

862. In which city is the Taj-ul-Masajid?
→ **Bhopal** — Construction begun by Shah Jahan Begum

863. Which Scindia ruler built the Jai Vilas Palace of Gwalior?
→ **Jayajirao Scindia** — 1874

864. In which district is Asirgarh Fort, called the 'Gateway of the Deccan'?
→ **Burhanpur**

865. In which town is the seven-storeyed 'Satkhanda' palace?
→ **Datia** — Built by Vir Singh Deo

866. In which city is the historic 'Rajwada' of the Holkar rulers?
→ **Indore**

867. In which district is the hill station Pachmarhi, in the Satpura range?
→ **Narmadapuram**

868. By which nickname is Pachmarhi known?
→ **Queen of Satpura**

869. Which British officer discovered Pachmarhi in 1857?
→ **Captain James Forsyth**

870. In which district is Hanuwantiya, venue of the 'Jal Mahotsav' on the Indira Sagar backwaters?
→ **Khandwa**

871. What is the famous tagline of Madhya Pradesh Tourism?
→ **'Hindustan Ka Dil Dekho' (See the heart of India)**

872. Which is the main dialect of the Indore-Ujjain-Dewas region?
→ **Malwi**

873. Which is the main dialect of the Khargone-Khandwa-Barwani region?
→ **Nimadi**

874. Which is the main dialect of the Sagar, Chhatarpur and Tikamgarh region?
→ **Bundeli**

875. Which is the dialect of the Rewa-Satna-Sidhi region?
→ **Bagheli** — Also called Rewai

876. Which is the main tribal dialect of the Jhabua-Aalirajpur belt?
→ **Bhili**

877. To which sub-group of Hindi does the Bagheli dialect belong?
→ **Eastern Hindi** — Bundeli is a dialect of Western Hindi

878. With which city is the name of Mahakavi Kalidasa, author of 'Meghdoot', associated?
→ **Ujjain**

879. With which city is the author of the Niti, Shringar and Vairagya Shatakas associated?
→ **Ujjain** — Bhartrihari

880. With which royal court was Keshavdas, author of 'Ramchandrika', associated?
→ **Orchha**

881. In which town was the Ritikal poet Padmakar born?
→ **Sagar**

882. Who wrote the poem 'Pushp Ki Abhilasha'?
→ **Makhanlal Chaturvedi** — 'Ek Bharatiya Atma'

883. For which work did Makhanlal Chaturvedi receive the Sahitya Akademi Award?
→ **'Himtarangini'** — 1955; the first for Hindi

884. Bhawani Prasad Mishra, poet of 'Geet Farosh', belonged to which district?
→ **Narmadapuram** — Tigaria village

885. For which work did satirist Harishankar Parsai receive the Sahitya Akademi Award?
→ **'Viklang Shraddha Ka Daur'** — 1982

886. Which famous Hindi satirist was born in Ujjain?
→ **Sharad Joshi**

887. Where was Muktibodh, poet of 'Chand Ka Munh Tedha Hai', born?
→ **Sheopur**

888. Which Hindi poet, born in Shajapur, received the Jnanpith Award (1992)?
→ **Naresh Mehta**

889. In which year was the Madhya Pradesh government's Rashtriya Kalidas Samman instituted?
→ **1980** — Classical music, dance, theatre, plastic arts

890. Who received the first Kalidas Samman (1980-81)?
→ **Mallikarjun Mansur and Semmangudi Srinivasa Iyer** — Classical music

891. For which field is the Tansen Samman given?
→ **Hindustani classical music**

892. In which year was the Rashtriya Lata Mangeshkar Samman instituted?
→ **1984** — Playback singing and music direction

893. Who received the first Lata Mangeshkar Samman?
→ **Naushad**

894. For which fields is the Kishore Kumar Samman given?
→ **Film direction, acting, screenwriting, lyric writing** — Since 1997-98

895. For which genre is the Maithilisharan Gupt Samman given?
→ **Hindi poetry**

896. Which national award of Madhya Pradesh is given for poetry in Indian languages?
→ **Kabir Samman**

897. In which year was the Tulsi Samman, for tribal, folk and traditional arts, instituted?
→ **1983-84**

898. After whom is the Madhya Pradesh government's award in the field of archaeology named?
→ **Dr. Vishnu Shridhar Wakankar**

899. Which Madhya Pradesh state sports award is given to sports coaches?
→ **Vishwamitra Award**

900. At which place in Madhya Pradesh was Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar born?
→ **Mhow** — Now Dr. Ambedkar Nagar (Indore district)

901. In which city was former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee born?
→ **Gwalior** — 25 December 1924

902. Who was the ninth President of India, born in Bhopal?
→ **Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma**

903. In which city was the 'Nightingale of India' Lata Mangeshkar born?
→ **Indore** — 28 September 1929

904. In which city was singer-actor Kishore Kumar born?
→ **Khandwa**

905. Which musician founded the Maihar Band?
→ **Ustad Alauddin Khan** — Maihar gharana

906. Which famous sarod player was born in Gwalior?
→ **Ustad Amjad Ali Khan**

907. Which town of Madhya Pradesh was the karmabhoomi (base) of classical singer Kumar Gandharva?
→ **Dewas**

908. In which district was painter Sayed Haider Raza, famous for his 'Bindu' style, born?
→ **Mandla** — Padma Vibhushan 2013

909. In Kuchwada village of which district was Acharya Rajneesh (Osho) born?
→ **Raisen**

910. In which city did Sachin Tendulkar score the first ODI double century (2010)?
→ **Gwalior** — Captain Roop Singh Stadium

911. Mushtaq Ali, the first Indian to score a Test century abroad, was from which city?
→ **Indore** — 1936, Old Trafford

912. Who is the Madhya Pradesh leg-spinner who took 16 wickets on Test debut?
→ **Narendra Hirwani** — 1988, against the West Indies

913. In which season did Madhya Pradesh win the Ranji Trophy for the first time?
→ **2021-22** — Beat Mumbai in the final

914. Hockey player Vivek Sagar Prasad, winner of two Olympic bronzes, hails from near which town?
→ **Itarsi** — Tokyo 2020, Paris 2024

915. Which district is 50 m rifle three-positions shooter Aishwary Pratap Singh Tomar from?
→ **Khargone**

916. Which Madhya Pradesh award is given for the traditional sport of Mallakhamb?
→ **Prabhash Joshi Award** — Since 2013

917. Which Bhopal satirist was famous for the 'Gulabi Urdu' style?
→ **Mulla Ramuzi**

918. Which goddess temple of Ujjain is counted among the 51 Shaktipeeths?
→ **Harsiddhi Mata Temple**

919. Which Madhya Pradesh government award is given for creative writing in Urdu?
→ **Iqbal Samman**

920. Which award is given to women artists of folk and tribal arts?
→ **Devi Ahilya Samman**

⚠ Common mistakes (Traps)

- Mahakaleshwar is in Ujjain (on the Kshipra), whereas Omkareshwar is on Mandhata island in the Narmada, in Khandwa district.
- Sanchi and Bhimbetka are both in Raisen district; Khajuraho is in Chhatarpur district, not Panna.
- The Lata Mangeshkar Samman is for playback singing and music direction, the Tansen Samman for Hindustani classical music; the Kishore Kumar Samman is not for singing but for film direction, acting, screenwriting and lyric writing.

💡 Memory trick

UNESCO order 'K-S-B' = Khajuraho 1986, Sanchi 1989, Bhimbetka 2003 (both Raisen sites came after Khajuraho).

Practise free after this chapter
MPPSC GK MCQ practice — with answers and explanations, free. Scan the QR with your phone camera.
studyforgs.com/gk-mcq-mppsc-mcq.html

SG **MPPSC Mains answer evaluation** — an assigned mentor, checked within 2 working days, first 2 copies free. Get it checked →

11 Polity, Administration & Census 2011

Polity, Administration, Economy, Census 2011

KEY IDEA

The legislature of Madhya Pradesh is unicameral; the Legislative Assembly has 230 seats, while the state sends 29 members to the Lok Sabha and 11 to the Rajya Sabha.

The principal seat of the High Court is at Jabalpur, with benches at Indore and Gwalior; the MPPSC is headquartered at Indore.

As per Census 2011, the state's population is about 7.26 crore, the sex ratio is 931 and literacy is 69.32%; its Scheduled Tribe population is the largest in the country.

921. Who was the first Governor of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya** — From 1 November 1956

922. Who was the first woman Governor of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Sarla Grewal** — 1989

923. Who is the Governor of Madhya Pradesh in November 2026?
→ **Mangubhai Patel** — In office since 8 July 2021; continues under Article 156(3) until successor takes charge

924. Who was the first Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Pt. Ravishankar Shukla** — From 1 November 1956

925. Who was the first woman Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Uma Bharti** — December 2003

926. Who became the first non-Congress Chief Minister by forming the Samvid government in 1967?
→ **Govind Narayan Singh**

927. Who is the longest-serving Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Shivraj Singh Chouhan** — Four terms

928. Who was Chief Minister for two consecutive terms from 1993 to 2003?
→ **Digvijaya Singh**

929. Who is the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh in November 2026?
→ **Dr. Mohan Yadav** — Since 13 December 2023

930. Chief Minister Dr. Mohan Yadav is the MLA from which assembly constituency?
→ **Ujjain Dakshin**

931. How many times has President's Rule been imposed in Madhya Pradesh so far?
→ **3 times** — 1977, 1980 and 1992-93

932. How many seats are there in the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly?
→ **230**

933. How many seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes in the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly?
→ **35**

934. How many seats are reserved for Scheduled Tribes in the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly?
→ **47**

935. Is the Madhya Pradesh legislature unicameral or bicameral?
→ **Unicameral** — Only a Legislative Assembly; no Legislative Council

936. How many Lok Sabha seats does Madhya Pradesh have?
→ **29**

937. How many Lok Sabha seats of Madhya Pradesh are reserved for Scheduled Castes?
→ **4**

938. How many Lok Sabha seats of Madhya Pradesh are reserved for Scheduled Tribes?
→ **6**

939. How many Rajya Sabha members are elected from Madhya Pradesh?
→ **11**

940. For which category is the Ujjain Lok Sabha seat reserved?
→ **Scheduled Castes**

941. Who was the first Speaker of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly?
→ **Pt. Kunjilal Dubey**

942. Who is the Speaker of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly in November 2026?
→ **Narendra Singh Tomar** — Since 20 December 2023

943. Which Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh was constituted after the 2023 elections?
→ **16th Legislative Assembly**

944. Who was the architect of the Vidhan Bhavan in Bhopal?
→ **Charles Correa**

945. Under what name was the Madhya Pradesh High Court originally established in 1936?
→ **Nagpur High Court** — 2 January 1936

946. Who was the first Chief Justice of the Madhya Pradesh High Court?
→ **Justice M. Hidayatullah** — From 1 November 1956

947. Who is the Chief Justice of the Madhya Pradesh High Court in November 2026?
→ **Justice Alpesh Yashwant Kogje** — Sworn in 10 September 2026; 30th Chief Justice

948. Where is the National Judicial Academy located?
→ **Bhopal**

949. Where is the headquarters of the Madhya Pradesh Public Service Commission (MPPSC)?
→ **Indore**

950. From which date did the Madhya Pradesh Public Service Commission come into existence?
→ **1 November 1956**

951. In which year was the Madhya Pradesh Lokayukt and Up-Lokayukt Act enacted?
→ **1981** — Organisation functioning since February 1982

952. Where is the headquarters of the Board of Revenue, Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Gwalior**

953. Where is the office of the Excise Commissioner of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Gwalior**

954. Where is the office of the Transport Commissioner of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Gwalior**

955. In which city is the office of the Accountant General of Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Gwalior**

956. Where is the office of the Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Indore**

957. Where is the headquarters of the Board of Secondary Education, Madhya Pradesh?
→ **Bhopal**

958. By what name is the state administrative academy of Madhya Pradesh known?
→ **R.C.V.P. Noronha Academy of Administration and Management** — Bhopal

959. Where is the Madhya Pradesh Police Headquarters?
→ **Bhopal**

960. Where is the Jawaharlal Nehru Police Academy located?
→ **Sagar**

961. In which district is the Border Security Force (BSF) Academy, Tekanpur?
→ **Gwalior**

962. In which two cities of Madhya Pradesh was the Police Commissioner system introduced in 2021?
→ **Bhopal and Indore** — December 2021

963. Which state enacted India's first law guaranteeing time-bound delivery of public services?
→ **Madhya Pradesh** — Public Services Guarantee Act 2010

964. Which is the first state in India to create an 'Anand Vibhag' (Happiness Department)?
→ **Madhya Pradesh** — 2016

965. In which year was the 'Ladli Laxmi Yojana' for girls launched?
→ **2007**

966. In which year was the 'Ladli Behna Yojana', giving monthly financial aid to women, launched?
→ **2023**

967. In which year was the Madhya Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act enacted in line with the 73rd Amendment?
→ **1993**

968. Which state was the first to hold panchayat elections under the new system after the 73rd Amendment?
→ **Madhya Pradesh** — 1994

969. When was the Gram Swaraj system introduced in Madhya Pradesh?
→ **26 January 2001**

970. What is the intermediate (block) level of the three-tier panchayat system in Madhya Pradesh called?
→ **Janpad Panchayat**

971. What is the total population of Madhya Pradesh as per Census 2011?
→ **72,626,809** — About 7.26 crore

972. What is Madhya Pradesh's share in India's population as per Census 2011?
→ **6.00%** — Exact value 5.998%; 5.99% is also written

973. What was the decadal population growth rate of Madhya Pradesh during 2001-2011?
→ **20.35%**

974. What is the population density of Madhya Pradesh as per Census 2011?
→ **236 persons per sq km**

975. What is the sex ratio of Madhya Pradesh as per Census 2011?
→ **931**

976. What is the child (0-6 years) sex ratio of Madhya Pradesh as per Census 2011?
→ **918**

977. What is the literacy rate of Madhya Pradesh as per Census 2011?
→ **69.32%**

978. What is the male literacy rate of Madhya Pradesh as per Census 2011?
→ **78.73%**

979. What is the female literacy rate of Madhya Pradesh as per Census 2011?
→ **59.24%**

980. What percentage of Madhya Pradesh's population is urban as per Census 2011?
→ **27.63%**

981. What is the percentage of Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh as per Census 2011?
→ **21.1%**

982. What is the percentage of Scheduled Castes in Madhya Pradesh as per Census 2011?
→ **15.6%**

983. Which state of India has the largest Scheduled Tribe population in absolute numbers?
→ **Madhya Pradesh** — Census 2011

984. How many districts did Madhya Pradesh have at the time of Census 2011?
→ **50**

985. Which is the most populous district of Madhya Pradesh as per Census 2011?
→ **Indore**

986. Which was the least populous district of Madhya Pradesh as per Census 2011?
→ **Harda** — Among the then 50 districts

987. Which district has the highest population density as per Census 2011?
→ **Bhopal** — 855

988. Which district has the lowest population density as per Census 2011?
→ **Dindori**

989. Which district has the highest sex ratio as per Census 2011?
→ **Balaghat** — 1021

990. Which district has the lowest sex ratio as per Census 2011?
→ **Bhind** — 837

991. Which district has the highest literacy rate as per Census 2011?
→ **Jabalpur** — 81.07%

992. Which district has the lowest literacy rate as per Census 2011?
→ **Aalirajpur** — 36.10%

993. Which district has the highest percentage of Scheduled Tribes as per Census 2011?
→ **Aalirajpur** — About 89%

994. Which district has the highest percentage of Scheduled Castes as per Census 2011?
→ **Ujjain** — About 26.4%

995. Which district has the lowest child sex ratio as per Census 2011?
→ **Morena**

996. Which district has the highest decadal growth rate as per Census 2011?
→ **Indore** — 32.88%

997. Which district has the lowest decadal growth rate as per Census 2011?
→ **Anuppur** — 12.30%

998. As per Census 2011, how many districts of Madhya Pradesh had a sex ratio above 1000?
→ **4** — Balaghat, Aalirajpur, Mandla, Dindori

999. Which district has the lowest percentage of urban population as per Census 2011?
→ **Dindori**

1000. Which district has the lowest percentage of Scheduled Tribes as per Census 2011?
→ **Bhind**

⚠ Common mistakes (Traps)

- The MPPSC headquarters is at Indore, not Bhopal; the principal seat of the High Court is at Jabalpur, while Indore and Gwalior are only benches.
- In Census 2011 the lowest sex ratio is of Bhind (837), not Morena (840); but the lowest child sex ratio is of Morena.
- The highest population is of Indore, but the highest density is of Bhopal and the highest literacy of Jabalpur — do not mix up the three.

💡 Memory trick

Gwalior's 'RETA' offices: R = Revenue Board, E = Excise Commissioner, T = Transport Commissioner, A = Accountant General. Sex ratio: 'Bala on top, Bhind at the bottom' (Balaghat 1021, Bhind 837).

Practise free after this chapter

MPPSC daily current affairs — Madhya Pradesh + national news with a quiz, free. Scan the QR.

studyforgs.com/current-affairs/mppsc/

Keep going

Finished all 1000 one-liners? Lock them in with daily current affairs and MCQ practice.

MPPSC preparation — StudyForGS.com

- MPPSC daily current affairs — Madhya Pradesh + national news, quiz and monthly PDF, Hindi + English, free
- MPPSC GK MCQ practice — with answers and explanations, free
- MPPSC Mains answer evaluation — assigned mentor, first 2 copies free
- MPPSC hub — exam dates, syllabus, pattern and cut-offs

Daily current affairs **Free MCQs** **Mains evaluation** **All PDFs**

studyforgs.com/mppsc · studyforgs.com/current-affairs/mppsc · studyforgs.com/pdfs.html

Free practice
studyforgs.com/current-affairs/mppsc/

Telegram
t.me/studyforgeneralstudies

Telegram
t.me/studyforgeneralstudies — daily current affairs + quiz

YouTube · WhatsApp
@Study_ForGS · +91 91704 92493

This PDF is original study material prepared by StudyForGS.com and is free to share — please do not sell it. Report any error: info@studyforgs.com.



NEW · VIDEO COURSE FOR MPPSC 2026-27

MP GK Video Course

Madhya Pradesh static GK for MPPSC Prelims and Mains, section by section.
Hindi explanation · English slides · an MCQ PDF in Hindi + English with every lecture.

- 33+ video lectures · 8+ hours
- MP at a glance: formation, districts, symbols
- Ancient, Medieval and Modern MP (Marathas, 1857)
- Freedom struggle, art & culture: being added
- 33 MCQ PDFs (Hindi + English) with answers

₹298 ~~₹599~~ Launch offer · 1 year access

Watch 5 lectures FREE · studyforgs.com/courses/mp-gk

Printed copy?

Scan the code with your phone camera to open the course and the free lectures.

Reading on a phone or computer? Tap anywhere on this page to open the course.