

MP PSC Paper 1 (Set-C)

Answer Key and Explanation

Q.No.	ANSWER	EXPLANATION
1	B	Orissa is the largest bauxite producing state accounting for more than half of the total production of India.
2	D	West Bengal is the largest rice-producing state in India. Rice is an extremely important food crop in India. Rice is the staple food for millions of people in India.
3	C	El Niño and La Niña events occur every two to seven years, on average, but they don't occur on a regular schedule. Generally, El Niño occurs more frequently than La Niña.
4	C	Name of Rivers Length (Km) Narmada River 1312 Cauvery River 800 Tapi River 724 son 784
5	B	Cyclone Tauktae It was the first cyclonic storm of 2021 that emerged from the Arabian Sea. It hit southern Gujarat on 17 May 2021 and was classified as a Very Severe Cyclonic Storm (VSCS). As many as 24 people were killed across three Indian states.
6	B	While the National Capital Region area of Delhi possesses the highest population density in 2011 among the states of India having a statistic of 11,297 per square kilometer, the state of Arunachal Pradesh has the lowest record of population density having just 17 per square kilometer.
7	A	Elevation of Anamudi is 2,695 metres; elevation of Mahendragiri 1,501 metres; elevation of GuruShikhar 1,722 metres and Panchmarhi at a height of 1,067 meters above sea level.
8	C	Cauveri- Brahmagiri hill; Sabarmati- Mewad hills; Tapi- Satpura range; Damodar - Chhota nagpur plateau
9	B	Located in north-east India, the state of Jharkhand top the list of India's coal reserves — at more than 26% — and production. Second on the list for coal reserves is the state of Odisha. Situated on the east coast of India, it has more than 24% of the country's total reserves and is responsible for about 15% of India's total coal production.
10	B	With 4,821,840 tons produced annually, Rajasthan is India's top producer of pulses. Madhya Pradesh is the second-largest producer of pulses in India, with an annual production of 4,364,740 tonnes.
11	C	Sudha Murthy Philanthropy and Education 08-Mar-2024 07-Mar-2030
12	C	Para athlete Prachi Yadav won a gold and a silver medal at the 2023 Para Asian Games and received the Arjuna Award this year
13	Doubtful	the state government decided to implement rani Durgavati Anna Protsahan Yojana in Madhya Pradesh. Under this scheme, farmers will be provided an incentive amount of Rs 10 per kg on the production of coarse grains.
14	D	Pandit Om Prakash Sharma is considered to be the face of maach folk theatre form in India. He belongs to the Ustad Kaluram school of maach.
15	C	Calayampudi Radhakrishna Rao, a prominent Indian-American mathematician and statistician, will be awarded the 2023 International Prize in Statistics, the equivalent of a Nobel Prize in the field.
16	C	Dommaraju Gukesh, all of 17, has made history. The teenager from Chennai has won the Fide Candidates tournament to become the youngest World Championship challenger. He is also the first teenager in history to win the tournament.

17	B	On January 29, 2022, Lok Sabha MP from Jabalpur Rakesh Singh informed that the Geological Survey of India (GSI) has approved the establishment of the country's first Geo Park at Lamheta village on the banks of river Narmada in Jabalpur district of Madhya Pradesh.
18	D	Recently, the former Supreme Court Justice Ajay Manikrao Khanwilkar was appointed as the chairperson of Lokpal.
19	C	Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Thursday, February 29 virtually inaugurated 'Vikramaditya Vedic Clock' based on the Indian 'panchang' (almanack) in Madhya Pradesh's Ujjain city.
20	B	Shortly after India wrapped up the Dharamsala Test by annihilating England in an innings and 64-run win to seal the series 4-1
21	D	Farming of Soyabeans was first started in Dewas district. Madhya Pradesh is also called the Soyabean Capital of India.
22	B	Phosphate rock is the main anthropogenic source of phosphorus (chemical symbol P) and is in effect an “indicator” of the phosphorus in different forms (mineral, organic) used in agriculture (fertilizers, animal feed, human food) and industry (including chemicals, pharmaceuticals, batteries, electronics).
23	C	As of 2021-22, the top 3 wheat-producing states of India are Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Punjab.
24	C	BHEL was established in 1956 ushering in the heavy electrical equipment industry in India. Heavy Electricals (India) Limited was merged with BHEL in 1974. When it was set up in 1956, BHEL was envisaged as a plain manufacturing PSU, with technological help from the Soviet Union.
25	C	The highest proportion of the urban population of Madhya Pradesh is in Bhopal (80.9%); It is followed by Indore (74.1%), Gwalior (62.7%), Jabalpur (58.5%)
26	D	The Sardar Sarovar Project is one of the largest water resources project of India covering four major states - Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.
27	B	In the eastern and southeastern regions of Madhya Pradesh, most of the rainfall is received from Bay of Bengal branch, while in the northwest and intermediate regions, both branches Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal receive rainfall.
28	C	The black soil of MP formed due to weathering process of igneous basalt rocks of the Deccan trap.
29	C	Madhya Pradesh stands second in the list of bamboo production after Arunachal Pradesh. Nationalisation of Bamboo trees was declared in 1973.
30	DOUBT	
31	A	Twitter was created in March 2006 by Jack Dorsey, Noah Glass, Biz Stone, and Evan Williams, and was launched in July of that year.
32	B	The Turing test, originally called the imitation game by Alan Turing in 1950, is a test of a machine's ability to exhibit intelligent behaviour equivalent to, or indistinguishable from, that of a human.
33	A	People, Process, Technology, and Resources are the four prominent pillars of e-governance
34	D	LinkedIn's purpose is to connect professionals to help them be more successful and productive. The platform's vision is to create economic opportunities for the global workforce. LinkedIn is a social networking site for professionals that helps members: Build professional relationships Find jobs Research companies

		<p>Get industry news</p> <p>Showcase skills</p> <p>Explore career opportunities</p>
35	D	<p>Machine learning (ML) is one among many other branches of AI. ML is the science of developing algorithms and statistical models that computer systems use to perform complex tasks without explicit instructions. The systems rely on patterns and inference instead.</p>
36	D	<p>The full form of W3C is the World Wide Web Consortium. W3C is an international establishment organization for the WWW (World Wide Web). Its main motive is to lead the web to its full potential by ensuring regular development and improvement using various protocols.</p>
37	B	<p>The full form of MPEG is Moving Picture Experts Group. MPEG is a group of working experts established by ISO (International Organization for Standardization) & the IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) to determine video or audio encoding and transmitting specifications/standards.</p>
38	B	<p>The kernel of UNIX is the hub of the operating system: it allocates time and memory to programs and handles the filestore and communications in response to system calls.</p>
39	C	<p>Phishing is a type of online scam that involves sending fraudulent messages that appear to come from a legitimate source, such as a bank, internet service provider, or mortgage company. The goal of phishing is to trick the recipient into revealing sensitive information, such as login credentials, credit card numbers, or bank account information, which can then be used for identity theft or other fraudulent activities</p>
40	A	<p>Kurrently is a new, free real-time search engine that combines results from Twitter and Facebook in a simple, blazing fast format.</p>
41	B	<p>The first G20 Summit of 2008 was held in Washington, D.C., in the wake of the subprime mortgage crisis. The leaders discussed measures to strengthen economic growth, deal with the crisis and prevent further crises.</p>
42	B	<p>Traditionally the amount to be held thus was stipulated to be no lower than 25 percent and not exceeding 40 percent of the bank's total DTL. However, effective from January, 2007 the floor of 25 percent on the SLR was removed following an amendment of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.</p>
43	A	<p>At end-September 2023, India's external debt was placed at US\$ 635.3 billion, recording an increase of US\$ 6.4 billion over its level at end-June 2023. The external debt to GDP ratio stood at 18.61 per cent as at end-September 2023, as against 18.58 per cent as at end-June 2023.</p>
44	B	<p>The total number of factories in Madhya Pradesh in the year 2018 was approximately 27,169. This information is based on the data from the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme</p> <p>Thank you for providing the data. With these numbers:</p> <p>Total number of factories in Madhya Pradesh in 2018: 27,169</p> <p>Total number of factories in India in 2018: 464,486</p> <p>Now, let's calculate the percentage of factories located in Madhya Pradesh out of the total factories in India for the year 2018:</p> <p>Percentage=(Number of factories in Madhya Pradesh/Total number of factories in India)×100</p> <p>Percentage=(27,169/464,486)×100</p> <p>Percentage=(0.0585)×100</p> <p>Percentage≈5.85%</p> <p>Therefore, approximately</p>

		5.85% 5.85% of all factories in India were located in Madhya Pradesh in the year 2018.
45	B	The project's goal was to leverage Remote Sensing and Geo-ICT tools, such as satellite imagery, drone data, GIS, GPS, and mobile technology, to facilitate informed decision-making, planning, and risk reduction in agriculture and allied sectors within the state.
46	C	The Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan is a merger of three earlier schemes – Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Teacher Education (TE) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), – into one comprehensive scheme.
47	A	On the basis of constant prices (year 2011-12), the per capita net income was Rs 61,534 in the year 2021-22 (Q), which has increased to Rs 65,023 in the year 2022-23 (A). This shows an increase of 5.67 percent as compared to last year. On the basis of prevailing prices, the per capita net income of the state has increased from Rs. 1,21,594 in the year 2021-22 to Rs. 1,40,583 in the year 2022-23 (A), which shows an increase of 15.62 percent. At constant prices, per capita income increased from Rs 38,497 in 2011-12 to Rs 65,023 in 2022-23, showing a growth of 68.90 per cent during the period.
48	D	Chinnor rice is produced in the Balaghat district and has bagged the GI tag from Madhya Pradesh. Being one of the finest indigenous rice varieties produced in India, it is known for its aromatic appeal. This rice is a revival of traditional varieties beyond Basmat
49	B	Chanderi, a part of Ashoknagar, is famous for its brocades and muslins, especially for its handwoven Chanderi sarees. In One District, One Product (ODOP) Awards 2023, Burhanpur won Special Mention award for increasing banana production along with processing, marketing and branding of the crop at national and international level. According to an estimate some 30,000 farmers grow 91,000 tonnes of garlic in Mandsaur district. Garlic is also grown in Ratlam, Chhindwara, Agar Malwa, Indore, Dewas and Shajapur districts in the state
50	B	States and Union Territories are classified in four categories based on their SDG India Index score: Aspirant (0–49), Performer (50–64), Front-Runner (65–99), Achiever (100).
51	B	Mohan Kheda is a Svetambara Jain tirtha (pilgrimage place) located in the Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh in India. The site is situated 105 kilometres (65 miles) from Indore and 47 km (29 miles) from Dhar on the Indore-Ahmedabad Highway.
52	D	Ghatigaon Wildlife Sanctuary is a wildlife sanctuary situated at Ghatigaon in India. Ghatigaon covers 511.0 km ² in Madhya Pradesh state, west of the city of Gwalior
53	A DOUBT	
54	C	Born on 26th July 1893 in an illustrious family of musicians of Gwalior, Pt. Krishnarao Shankar Pandit is acknowledged as the doyen of Hindustani Classical Music. He was groomed at an early age by Ustad Nisar Hussain Khan and his illustrious and devoted father Pt. Shankar Rao Pandit who was the disciple of the great Ustad Haddu Khan, Ustad Natthu Khan and Ustad Nisar Hussain Khan, the innovators of Gwalior Khayal style, the Gangotri of Gharanas. Raga: Jajjaiwanti Raga: Deshkar Tappa followed by Tarana in Raga Bhairavi
55	A	Raja Mardan Singh was imprisoned in Lahore Jail on 28 September 1858, and later transferred to Mathura Vrindavan, where he passed away on 22 July 1879. Raja Mardan Singh of Bhanpur's unwavering dedication and bravery in the service of the motherland are unparalleled. Daulat Singh of Indore was a prominent leader who led a large number of people against the British oppressors in Bundelkhand This fort is situated at Amjhera in Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh. Raja Bakhtawar Singh

		fought against British in 1857 now days Amjhera family live in Chhadawad Jagir.
56	doubt	
57	B	In Madhya Pradesh, India, in the Tarana tehsil, close to Ujjain, on the banks of the Choti-Kali Sindh river, is the village and archaeological site of Kaytha or Kayatha.
58	D	<p>Mandsaur Inscription of Kumaragupta</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was written by Vatsabhatta during the period of Kumaragupta (5th century). • The starting of the inscription praises the sun god and asks for his blessings. • The Mandsaur inscription refers to Kumara Gupta 'regining over the whole earth' (kumaragupte prithvim prasasti). • It mentions about many silk weavers migrating from Lata (Gujarat) to Dasapura. • Some took up other occupations, while those who kept to their original craft formed a guild. • Tantuvaya was the name given to the guild mentioned in Kumargupta's Mandsore inscription. • During his reign, the guild of silk-weavers built a temple dedicated to Surya in Dashapura in the Malava Samvat (436 CE). The same guild repaired this temple in 473 CE.
59	b	These were originally painted in the 'kohbar ghar' or the nuptial chamber where the bride and groom consummate their marriage.
60	Doubt	<p>Mandsaur Inscription of Yashodharman</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The inscriptions were discovered on a pair of pillars near Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh, in what was then a small village called Sondani. • The major inscriptions are found on two light red sandstone pillars. • It is written in Sanskrit during early sixth century. • It mentions about the victory of Malwa king Yasodharman over Hun king Mihirakula. • According to the inscription, Yasodharman's dominions extended from the Brahmaputra River (Assam) to the western ocean (Arabian Sea, Sindh), and from the Himalayas (Kashmir) to the Mahendra mountains (either Odisha, or someplace in Western Ghats).
61	b	The Kailash temple is one of the largest rock-cut ancient Hindu temples located in Ellora, a religious complex consisting of 34 rock-cut monasteries and temples. It was built by King Krishna I in AD 760 to represent Mt Kailasa (Kailash), Shiva's Himalayan abode. The temple was carved from top to bottom with only simple hammers and chisels.
62	c	<p>The Sabha and Samiti are mentioned in both Rig Veda and Atharva Veda.</p> <p>Atharva Veda of the later Vedic period exhibits a unique hymn that testifies that the king considered the advice of the Sabha and Samiti.</p> <p>The Atharvaveda called the Sabha and the Samiti as the two daughters of Prajapati.</p>
63	b	<p>Ceremonial bhiksha as one of the rituals during Upanayana became important, attaining sizeable proportions. The actual initiation occurred during the recitation of the Gayatri Mantra.</p> <p>After upanayanam only the guy gets his rights to recite the veda mantras. There are prayaschittas for late upanayanam but there also it has some restrictions.</p>
64	a	The Rigveda is the earliest composition in the Sanskrit language. As per the archaeological and philological evidence, Rig Veda is the oldest of the Vedas and was developed as multiple separate works in the northwestern region of the Indian subcontinent sometime during the period 1500-1200BC. Moreover, this Veda has 1028 hymns in ten mandalas/chapters.
65	d	<p>Antaranga means internal, or inside, and refers to the three angas, or the last three of the eight limbs: dharana (concentration), dhyana (meditation), and samadhi (contemplation).</p> <p>The word Ashtanga is comprised of two Sanskrit words, "Ashta" and "Anga." "Ashta"</p>

		refers to the number eight, while “Anga” means limb or body part. Therefore, Ashtanga is the union of the eight limbs of yoga, into one complete, holistic system. These eight-limbs of yoga represent the various branches of the philosophy of the yoga sutras that form the foundation in the Ashtanga Yoga School. The Ashtanga philosophy is to integrate all of the eight limbs of yoga, which include: Yama (moral codes), Niyama (self-discipline), Asana (posture), Pranayama (breath control), Pratyahara (sense withdrawal), Dharana (concentration), Dhyana (meditation), and Samadhi (oneness with the self).
66	c	Keshub Chandra Sen was made the Aharya of the Brahmo Samaj by Debendranath Tagore. Keshub Chandra Sen was a philosopher and social reformer who attempted to incorporate Christian theology within the framework of Hindu thought.
67	b	The people of the Jaunpur district of Uttar Pradesh actively boycotted the visit of the Prince of Wales. The country was witnessing the unfolding of the Non-Cooperation movement and on 28th July 1921, Gandhi called for the boycott of his visit.
68	a, doubt	After Independence, Panikkar was a member of the first Indian delegation to the UN under the leadership of Vijay Laxmi Pandit. Subsequently, he was appointed as India's first ambassador to China and it is this time that he is most remembered for. Dadabhai Naoroji is also called the Grand Old Man of India and worked as an Ambassador of India. He was a great politician, Indian scholar, and trader. Dadabhai Naoroji was the first Indian-Asian to be a British Member of Parliament. Naoroji was also one of the founding partners of the Indian National Congress.
69	b	Durgeshnandini is a Bengali historical romance novel written by Indian writer Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay in 1865
70	c	Pradeshta: chief justice of the criminal court
71	Doubt ?	Birha technically belongs to Ahir (Yadav) community. Birha is one of the most popular folk music genres in Uttar Pradesh, particularly in the eastern regions. It traditionally involves a solo performer who sings poignant tales of separation and longing. The themes often revolve around lovers separated by fate, reflecting the agrarian lifestyle and the migratory patterns of rural communities. Birha songs are known for their soulful melodies and intricate lyrical compositions.
72	d	The Tulsi Samman Award is given in the field of Tribal traditional and Folk arts. This award is annually given by the state government of Madhya Pradesh. This award is named after the author of Ramacharitamanas Tulsi Das, a philosopher, Indian saint, and poet and an epic devoted to Lord Rama.
73	b	Veer Shankar Shah National Award is given for writing on the cultural tradition and specialties of tribal life in Indian literature
74	b	Under the Tantya Mama Economic Welfare Scheme, members of the Scheduled Tribes, who are not income tax payers, whose age is between 18 and 55 years, will be provided loans from banks for all kinds of self-employment activities for projects ranging from 10 thousand to one lakh rupees and 7 percent interest subsidy.
75	d	Vanya Prakashan was established on 25th March 1980 under the Tribal Welfare Department of Madhya Pradesh for promotion and conservation of Tribal Tradition, Cultural magnificence and proper exposure of Government welfare schemes for Tribal Communities. Vanya organizes various programmes in order to fulfill its various commitments. Hence, Vanya has been playing a pivotal role in Madhya Pradesh while spreading far and wide in the country.
76	C	Mahanayak Tantya ‘Mama’ is related to the Bhil tribal group. He was a freedom fighter active in India between 1878 and 1889. Tantya Bhil, also known as Tantya Mama, waged an armed struggle against British rule for twelve years, distributing wealth among the poor and needy. His courage and passion made him a symbol of tribal feelings and a long-

		cherished pride of the Bhil tribe
77	B	Freedom fighter Raghunath Singh Mandloi is associated with the Bhilala tribe. He hailed from the Badwani district of Madhya Pradesh and actively participated in the 1857 revolt, assisting Sitaram Kanwar. Major Keating captured him in the fort of Veejagarh.
78	B	The Bhimma tribe is a sub-group of the larger Gond tribe. The Gond tribe is primarily located in the Mandla and Dindori districts of Madhya Pradesh.
79	C	Shri Badal Bhoi was a prominent tribal freedom fighter. He was born around 1845 in village Dugaria Titara of Parasia tehsil of Chhindwara district. He made an unforgettable contribution in the freedom struggle and led a Congress meeting in Tamia in 1923 and inspired thousands of tribals to fight. He broke the forest law against the British government and was demobilized in 1940 due to poisoning in Maharashtra jail.
80	D	The Mandwara festival is celebrated by the (D) Sahariya tribe. The Sahariya tribe primarily resides in the Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan regions of India. The Mandwara festival is an important cultural and religious event for them.
81	B	The Supreme Court of India ruled that in case of any conflict between Fundamental Rights (FR) and Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP), the former would prevail. The court further held that the directive principles laid down in Part IV of the Constitution cannot override or abridge the fundamental rights guaranteed by Part III . Therefore, the correct answer is (B) The State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan (1951).
82	A	(A) In case of differences of opinion amongst the Chief Commissioner and other Election Commissioners, the matter is decided by the Law Commission. This statement is not correct. In case of differences of opinion among the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners, the matter is decided by the majority. The Law Commission does not play a role in resolving such differences.
83	C	The Constitution of India, under the proviso to Article 368(2), specifies certain provisions that require ratification by the legislatures of not less than one-half of the states for an amendment to be passed. These provisions are primarily related to the federal character of the Constitution. Article 243A deals with the reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Panchayats, which is an essential aspect of the federal structure and power distribution in India. Article 53 defines the executive power of the Union, vested in the President. Article 239A deals with the creation of a legislature and a Council of Ministers for certain Union Territories. Article 279A pertains to the Goods and Services Tax Council. While these articles are important, they don't directly impact the federal structure of the Constitution in the same way that Article 243A does.
84	C	The Atal Bihari Vajpayee Institute of Good Governance and Policy Analysis is located in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
85	A	The correct answer is (A) 1 only. Explanation: Statement 1: This statement is correct. Article 165 of the Constitution of India states that the Advocate General's primary duty is to advise the State Government on legal matters. Statement 2: This statement is incorrect. The Advocate General holds office during the pleasure of the Governor, not the Cabinet. This means the Governor can remove the Advocate General at any time.
86	A	The Eleventh Schedule in the Indian Constitution specifies the powers, authority, and responsibilities of Panchayats. It covers 29 subjects over which the Panchayats have jurisdiction. Therefore, the correct answer is (A) Eleventh Schedule.
87	C	The impeachment process for the President of India is outlined in Article 61 of the Constitution. Here are the key points:

		<p>When a President is to be impeached for violation of the Constitution, the charge must be preferred by either House of Parliament.</p> <p>The charge cannot be preferred unless:</p> <p>A resolution, supported by at least one-fourth of the total members of the House, has been moved after 14 days' notice in writing.</p> <p>The resolution is passed by a two-thirds majority of the total membership of the House.</p> <p>The other House investigates the charge, and the President has the right to appear and be represented during the investigation.</p> <p>If the investigation results in a resolution supported by a two-thirds majority, declaring that the charge is sustained, the President is removed from office 1.</p> <p>Therefore, the correct answer is (C) Article 61.</p>
88	C	<p>The correct answer is (C) who is qualified to be appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Article 76(1) of the Indian Constitution states that the President shall appoint a person who is qualified to be appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court to be the Attorney General for India.</p>
89	B	<p>The correct answer is (B) Constitution Draft Committee.</p> <p>K.M. Munshi, a lawyer, educator, and statesman, was a member of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution. This committee, headed by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, was responsible for drafting the final version of the Constitution.</p>
90	C	<p>The President of India can declare an Emergency under Article 352 based on the advice of the Union Cabinet. Therefore, the correct answer is (C) Union Cabinet</p>
91	B	<p>Down syndrome is also known as Trisomy 21, because the person has three copies of chromosome 21 instead of two. There are three types of Down syndrome. The most common is Standard Trisomy 21, in which the father's sperm or the mother's egg cell contains the extra chromosome.</p>
92	D	<p>Preventive and Promotive Health - The policy identifies coordinated action on seven priority areas for improving the environment for health:</p> <p>The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan</p> <p>Balanced, healthy diets and regular exercises.</p> <p>Addressing tobacco, alcohol and substance abuse</p> <p>Yatri Suraksha – preventing deaths due to rail and road traffic accidents</p> <p>Nirbhaya Nari – action against gender violence</p> <p>Reduced stress and improved safety in the work place</p> <p>Reducing indoor and outdoor air pollution</p>
93	A	<p>Lathyrus, also called α, γ-diaminobutyric acid, is produced in pulse Lathyrus sativa, also called grass pea. Long-term consumption of this Khesari pulse results in a very serious health condition known as lathyrism</p>
94	D	<p>The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in 1974 to provide for the prevention and control of water pollution, and for the maintaining or restoring of wholesomeness of water in the country</p>
95	A	<p>SDG India Index 2018: Performance across Goals</p> <p>SDG 1. No Poverty</p> <p>SDG 2. Zero Hunger</p> <p>SDG 4. Quality Education</p> <p>SDG 5. Gender Equality</p> <p>SDG 6. Clean Water And Sanitation</p> <p>SDG 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>SDG 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>SDG 10. Reduced Inequalities</p> <p>SDG 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities</p>

		<p>SDG 12. Sustainable Consumption And Production</p> <p>SDG 13. Climate Action</p> <p>SDG 14. Life Below Water</p> <p>SDG 15: Life on Land</p> <p>SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p>
96	C	The decomposers are the fungi, bacteria and flagellates especially abundant in the bottom of the pond.
97	B	The thickness of the ozone layer in a column of air from the ground to the top of the atmosphere is measured in terms of Dobson Units (DU).
98	B	The cervical spine comprises 7 vertebrae (C1 to C7) and is divided into 2 major segments.
99	A	Mars Orbiter Mission. Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM), India's first interplanetary mission to planet Mars was launched onboard PSLV-C25 on November 05, 2013
100	D	PSLV-C37 was launched from the First Launch Pad of Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota at 09:28 IST on 15 February 2017. It was the 39th flight of the PSLV and the sixteenth in the XL configuration. It carried a total of 104 satellites including the primary payload Cartosat-2D.