



**SSC GK**

# PYQs Class Notes

**PART-3**

**Parmar Sir**

**Lecture:- 19**

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Downward adjustment to a country's value of money, relative to foreign currency or standard

Fixed exchanged rate

1.

Consider the following statements: निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

- A. Failure of Third Plan that of the devaluation of rupee (to boost exports) along with inflationary recession led to postponement of Fourth Five year plan.
  - B. Three Annual Plans were introduced instead of the Fifth five year plan.
- A. तीसरी योजना की विफलता यानी रुपये के अवमूल्यन (निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने के लिए) के साथ-साथ मुद्रास्फीति की मंदी के कारण चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना को स्थगित करना पड़ा।  
 B. पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के स्थान पर तीन वार्षिक योजनाएं शुरू की गईं।

Which of the statements above is/are correct? // उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- 1. Only A is true
- 2. Only B is true
- 3. Both A and B is true
- 4. Neither A nor B is true

Annual Plan: 1990-92  
After 7th FYP

1978-80: Rolling Plan → Gadgil Formula

1961-66: 3rd FYP → Goal: Self reliant and Self generating economy

1951-56: 1st FYP → Harrod-Domar Model

1956-61: 2nd FYP Model

1966-69: Plan Holidays

1969-74: 4th FYP → DP Dhar Model

1974-78: 5th FYP → Gadgil Formula/Rudra Allen Model

20 points program

P.C. Mahalanobis Model

Target: 5.6%

Achieved: 2.8/2.4% (failure)

Failure due to:

- China War: 1962
- Indo-Pak: 1965 → + famine
- PL-480: India was importing wheat from USA

Particle matter of smaller size is dangerous than larger one, as they enter the lungs and then blood directly

Depreciation → Due to market forces

20-30%

Data/fact

2.

Consider the following statements

- 1. India's National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) aims to reduce particulate matter (PM) pollution by 10-15% by 2024.
- 2. The Jal Jeevan Mission focuses on providing safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections by 2024.
- 3. The National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) targets achieving national fuel security by promoting hybrid and electric vehicles.
- 4. The FAME India Scheme (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles) is part of National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) and provides subsidies for electric vehicles.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

- 1. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 2. 1, 2, and 3 only
- 3. 2, 3, and 4 only
- 4. 1, 3, and 4 only

FAME

phase I: 2015-19

phase II: 2019-24

PLI Schemes

Jal Jeevan Mission: 55 L/day to every rural household

Launched on: 15 Aug 2019

SDG: 6

Under: Jal Shakti Ministry



3.

Consider the following statements:

1. The Swaraj Party was formed in late 1925 by Motilal Nehru and C.R. Das to enter the legislative councils.
2. The Rowlatt Act was one of the important factors which led to the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1920.
3. The Simon Commission, constituted in 1927, was boycotted by the Indian National Congress and most other Indian political parties.
4. The Azad Hind Fauj or Indian National Army was reorganized by Subhas Chandra Bose in 1943 in Southeast Asia.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

1. 1, 2, and 3
2. 1, 3, and 4
3. 1, 2, 3, and 4
4. 2, 3, and 4

1923

### Simon Commission

- 1928: This commission arrived India

↓  
Revolt against it → "Simon Go Back"-Indians)

→ 7 membered commission →

All white no Indian

1919: ARCA Act/Rowlatt Act → By Sydney Rowlett

↓  
2 yrs jail → Bina appeal, bina waqeel, bina daleel or bina reason if anyone is involved in anti-national activities

↓  
"Black Act" by Gandhi

13 April 1919: people gathered to protest their

at arrest at Jallianwala Bagh (Amritsar)

↑  
Rowlatt Satyagraha against it → Dr Satya Pal and Saifuddin Kitchlew arrested

↑  
General Reginald Dyer gave orders to open fire at the crowd gathered

- Rabindranath Tagore returned his "Knighthood" title
- Gandhi returned his title of "Kaiser-e-Hind"

### Khilafat Andolan

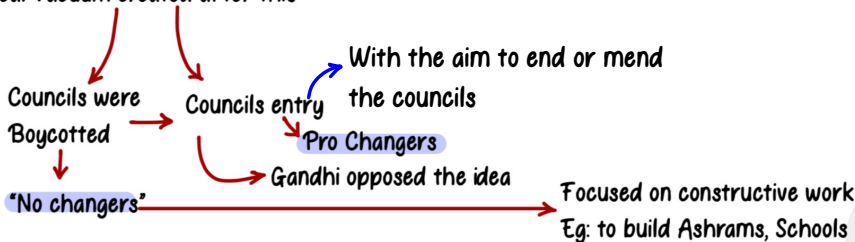
- 1918 (WWI got over)
- Khilafat Committee by Ali Brothers → Maulana Ali  
→ Shaukat Ali
- All India Khilafat Conference: Nov 1919 (Delhi) → Head: Gandhi
- 1920: Nagpur Session → Endorsed

4th Feb 1922: Chauri Chaura incident (Chauri Chaura is a village in Gorakhpur)

↓  
22 policemen died due a local protest that caused fire in the police station

↓  
Gandhi withdraws the Non-Cooperation movement (jailed in 1922)

Political Vacuum created after this



1922 (Dec): Gaya Session of Congress

Pro changers made their own party → All India Khilafat Swaraj Party

By: C R Das, Motilal Nehru (secretary)

President

4. Consider the following statements: // निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

- The Four Noble Truths form the central doctrine of Buddhism.
- The concept of 'Anatta' in Buddhism denies the existence of a permanent soul.
- Mahayana Buddhism introduced the concept of Bodhisattva.
- The Milindapanha is a Pali text that records a dialogue between the Indo-Greek king Menander and the monk Nagasena.

- चार आर्य सत्य बौद्ध धर्म का केंद्रीय सिद्धांत हैं।
- बौद्ध धर्म में 'अनता' की अवधारणा स्थायी आत्मा के अस्तित्व को नकारती है।
- महायान बौद्ध धर्म ने बोधिसत्व की अवधारणा पेश की।
- मिलिंदपन्ना एक पाली पाठ है जिसमें इंडो-ग्रीक राजा मिनांडर और भिक्षु नागसेना के बीच एक संवाद दर्ज है।

Which of the statements above is/are correct? // उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

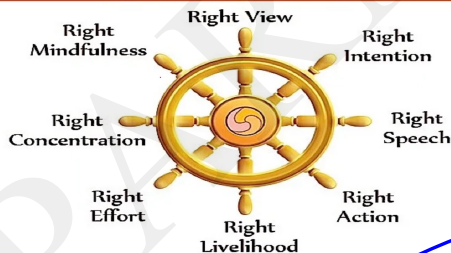
- 1, 3, and 4 only
- 2, 1, 2, and 3 only
- 2, 3, and 4 only
- 1, 2, 3, and 4 only

### Four Noble Truths (Dhamma)

- All Life is Suffering (Dukkha)
- Our Suffering is Caused by Our Attachments and Desires (Samudaya)
- Accepting our human condition and letting go of the desire for life to be different will lead to the cessation of suffering (Nirodha)
- One does this through the 8 fold path (Magga)

Ashtanga Marga

### The Noble Eightfold Path



Life expectancy: 66.1%

64.6: Male

67.7: Female

5. Life expectancy of men in India as per 2011 census is \_\_\_\_\_.

2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार भारत में पुरुषों की जीवन प्रत्याशा \_\_\_\_\_ है।

- greater than that of women in India.
- less than that of women in India.
- sometimes less and sometimes greater than that of women in India.
- equal to that of women in India.

- भारत में महिलाओं की तुलना में अधिक.
- भारत में महिलाओं की तुलना में कम.
- भारत में महिलाओं की तुलना में कभी कम तो कभी ज्यादा।
- भारत में महिलाओं के बराबर.

Crude Birth Rate: 21.8

Crude Death Rate: 7.1/1000

Infant Mortality Rate: 44

Under 5 Mortality Rate: 55



6. Consider the following statements: // निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:
1. India's National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) includes eight missions aimed at promoting sustainable development.
  2. India saw the highest year-on-year growth in renewable energy additions of 9.83% in 2022.
  3. The Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme is an initiative under the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency.
1. जनवायु परिवर्तन पर भारत की राष्ट्रीय कार्य योजना (एनएपीसीसी) में सतत विकास को बढ़ावा देने के उद्देश्य से आठ मिशन शामिल हैं।
  2. भारत में 2022 में नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा वृद्धि में 9.83% की साल-दर-साल सबसे अधिक वृद्धि देखी गई।
  3. परफॉर्म अचीव एंड ट्रेड (पीएटी) योजना राष्ट्रीय उन्नत ऊर्जा दस्ता मिशन के तहत एक पहल है।
- Which of the statements above is/are correct? // उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?
1. 2 and 3 only      2. 1 and 3 only      3. 1 and 2 only      4. 1,2 and 3

- 1992-97: 8th FYP
- Indicative Planning started
- Morarji Desai govt.

7. When was the constitution of India adopted?
- भारत का संविधान कब अपनाया गया था?
1. March 5, 1951
  2. 26 January 1950
  3. August 15, 1948
  4. November 26, 1949

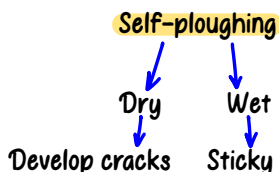
Designer: Pingali Venkayya  
Height: Width: 3 : 2

- National Flag adopted on: 22 July 1947
- National Anthem
- National Song
- 24 Jan 1950 → Dr Rajendra Pradesh elected as the 1st President of India
- Commonwealth ratification: May 1949
- Symbol of Constitution: Elephant

8. Which of the following statements is correct? // निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन सही है?
1. Bengali is the second most spoken language in India after Hindi.
  2. Urdu is often associated with the Deccan region and its literature includes the famous Deccan poetry.
  3. Punjabi is unique among Indian languages for its use of the Gurmukhi script, developed by the second Sikh Guru, Guru Angad.
- A. भारत में हिंदी के बाद बंगाली दूसरी सबसे ज्यादा बोली जाने वाली भाषा है।  
B. उर्दू अक्सर दक्कन क्षेत्र से जुड़ी होती है और इसके साहित्य में प्रसिद्ध दक्कन कविता शामिल है।  
C. पंजाबी गुरु अंगद द्वारा विकसित गुरुमुखी लिपि के उपयोग के कारण पंजाबी भारतीय भाषाओं में अद्वितीय है।
- Which of the statements above is/are correct? उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?
1. 2 and 3 only      2. 1,2 and 3  
3. 1 and 2 only      4. 1 and 3 only

### Black Soil (18%)

- It is formed due to eruption of lava
  - Found in North Western part of Peninsular Plateau  
— Maharashtra, Gujarat
  - Also known as Regur
  - Clayey in nature
  - It is impermeable soil (high water holding capacity)
  - It develops cracks when dry and sticky when moist
- ↓  
Self-ploughing characteristics
- Most suitable soil for cotton cultivation  
Kharif crop
  - requires 210 frost free days
  - They are rich in Iron, lime, Alumina





10. Tughluq Dynasty was ended by which of the following rulers?  
तुगलक वंश का अंत निम्नलिखित में से किस शासक द्वारा किया गया था?

1. Jalal-ud-din Firuz Khilji
2. Qutb-ud-din Aibak
3. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq
- ✓ 4. Timur

- From Mongol region
- Invasion: 1398
- Defeated: Mahmud Shah Tuglaq

For identification of horses

11. Consider the following statements: / निम्नालिखित कथनों पर विचार कर:

1. Alauddin Khilji instituted the "Daag" system of branding horses to prevent fraud in the cavalry.
  2. Muhammad bin Tughlaq is known for his transfer of the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad.
  3. The Iqta system was abolished by Balban to strengthen central control.
1. अलाउद्दीन खिलजी ने घुड़सवार सेना में घोड़ापट्टी को रोकने के लिए घोड़ों को दामन की 'दाग' प्रणाली की स्थापना की।  
2. मुहम्मद बिन तुगलक को राजधानी को दिल्ली से दौलताबाद स्थानांतरित करने के लिए जाना जाता है।  
3. केंद्रीय नियंत्रण को मजबूत करने के लिए बलबन द्वारा इकता प्रणाली को समाप्त कर दिया गया था।
- Which of the statements above is/are correct? // उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

1. 1 and 3 only
2. 2.1 and 2 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. 1, 2, and 3

- By Iltutmish
- Abolished by: Alauddin Khilji

- Known as "Wisest fool"
- Introduced Token currency

12. Arthashastra was written by

अर्थशास्त्र किसके द्वारा लिखा गया था?

1. Banabhatta
2. Megasthenes
- ✓ 3. Kautilya
4. Vishakhadatta

1. बाणभट्ट
2. मेगस्थनीज
3. कौटिल्य
4. विशाखदत्त

Harshacharitra

Indica

Mudrarakshasa

Kautilya's Arthashastra: Chanakya

13. Which of the following structures of Buddhist architecture is used as living quarters of the monks?

बौद्ध वास्तुकला की निम्नलिखित में से किस संरचना का उपयोग भिक्षुओं के रहने के क्वार्टर के रूप में किया जाता है?

1. Stupas
2. Chaitya Grihas
3. Chalupa
- ✓ 4. Viharas

1. स्तूप
2. चैत्य गृह
3. Chalupa
4. विहार

Represents Death of Buddha

Place of worship



Shanti Stupa, Ladakh

Part I

14. Consider the following statements in respect of Article 3 of the Constitution of India:

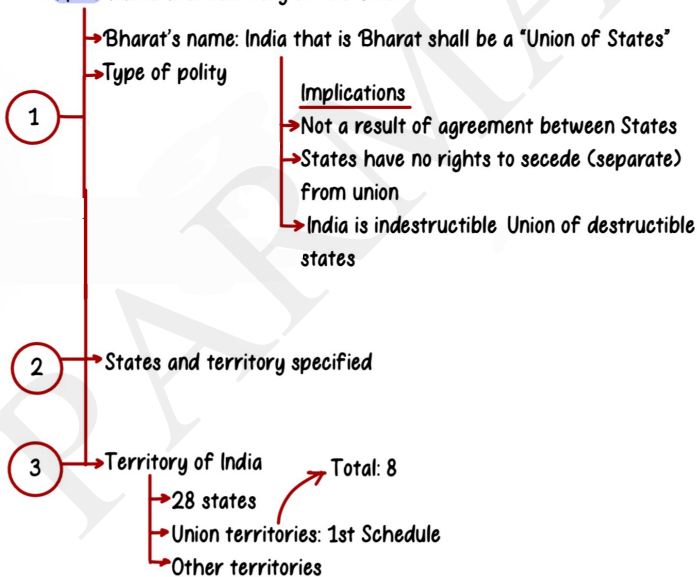
1. Parliament may by law form a new State by separation of territory from any State or by uniting two or more States or parts of States or by uniting any territory to a part of any State.
2. Parliament may by law diminish the area of any State.
3. Parliament may by law alter the boundaries of any State.
4. Parliament may by law alter the name of any State.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

1. 1, 2 and 4 only
- ✓ 2. 1, 2, 3 and 4
3. 2, 3 and 4 only
4. 1, 3 and 4 only

→ Part I: Union and its Territory

• Art I: Name and Territory of the Union





- **Art 2:** Establishment of new States
- If Parliament want to admit new territory → Art 2 admissible
  - Power to admit into Union new States
  - Power to establish new States

### Art 3

- a) Formation of new states
  - b) Alteration of areas
  - c) Boundaries, or names of existing states
    - Increase in area – State
    - Decrease in area
    - Alteration of boundary
    - Name of state
- **Provisions:** no bill to be introduced in either house of the Parliament, unless with recommendation of President
- Not binding on Parliament (advisory in nature)
  - No delay in bills
  - Give to particular State for suggestions (Governor)
    - State recommendation not binding

**Art 4:** Amendment in article 2 and 3 and Schedule 1 and 4 will not be dealt as amendment under **Article 368**

- Amendment of 1st and 4th schedules
  - Seats in Rajya Sabha
  - Name of States and UTs
- Only by Simple Majority: 2/3 members present + voting
  - Is applicable when a territory is added from outside to inside





15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the maximum income available that can be saved and spent by a nation on the consumption of goods and services.

वह अधिकतम उपलब्ध आय है जिसे किसी देश द्वारा वस्तुओं और सेवाओं की खपत पर बचाया और खर्च किया जा सकता है।

1. Gross National Disposable Income
2. National Disposable Income
3. Personal Disposable Income
4. National Income

1. सकल राष्ट्रीय प्रयोज्य आय
2. राष्ट्रीय प्रयोज्य आय
3. व्यक्तिगत प्रयोज्य आय
4. राष्ट्रीय आय

• **Personal Disposable Income:** money that is available for household consumption, savings, or spending after accounting for income tax

$$\text{GNDI} = \text{NI} + \text{net Indirect tax} + \text{depreciation} + \text{Transfer Payment}$$

Gross National Disposable Income

• **National Income:** Macroeconomic concept

1st to enter India during June/July

16. 1. The Indian monsoon is divided into the Southwest Monsoon and Northeast Monsoon.

2. The retreating monsoon is associated with the development of cyclonic depressions in the Bay of Bengal.

3. The Western Disturbances are the primary cause of snowfall in the Himalayan region.

4. El Nino is known to have an enhancing effect on the monsoon rains in India. ✗

1. भारतीय मानसून को दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून और उत्तर-पूर्व मानसून में विभाजित किया गया है।

2. लौटता हुआ मानसून बंगाल की खाड़ी में चक्रवाती दबाव के विकास से जुड़ा है।

3. हिमालय क्षेत्र में बर्फबारी का मुख्य कारण पश्चिमी विक्षोभ है।

4. माना जाता है कि एल नीनो का भारत में मानसूनी बारिश पर प्रभाव बढ़ता है।

Which of the statements above is/are correct? // उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

1. 2, 3, and 4 only
3. 1, 3, and 4 only

2. 1, 2, 3 and 4

4. 1, 2, and 3 only

Jet Streams

Southwest monsoon

NE-retreating monsoon

Creates disturbances in Bay of Bengal region

• Known as "little boy"

Phenomenon with unusual warming of Eastern Equatorial Pacific Ocean

17. Which of the following statements is correct?

निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन सही है?

A) Statutory Bodies in India are created by an Act of Parliament.

B) Executive Bodies are not mentioned in the Constitution.

A) भारत में वैधानिक निकाय संसद के एक अधिनियम द्वारा बनाए जाते हैं।

B) संविधान में कार्यकारी निकायों का उल्लेख नहीं है।

Which of the statements above is/are correct? // उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

1. Neither A nor B is true
2. Both A and B is true
3. Only A is true
4. Only B is true

SEBI  
CVC  
NHRC  
NALSA

NITI AAYOG



18. Consider the following statements: / निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

1. The Swachh Bharat Mission aims to eradicate open defecation and improve solid waste management.
2. The Smart Cities Mission focuses on sustainable and inclusive development to create a replicable model for other cities.
3. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0 scheme was launched on 01 October 2022 for the period of 05 years i.e. from the financial year 2022-23 to the financial year 2026-27.

- 2021
1. स्वच्छ भारत मिशन का उद्देश्य खुले में शौच को खत्म करना और ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन में सुधार करना है।
  2. स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन अन्य शहरों के लिए एक अनुकरणीय मॉडल बनाने के लिए टिकाऊ और समावेशी विकास पर केंद्रित है।
  3. अटल कायाकल्प और शहरी परिवर्तन मिशन (अमृता) 2.0 योजना 01 अक्टूबर 2022 को 05 वर्ष की अवधि यानी वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 से वित्तीय वर्ष 2026-27 तक के लिए शुरू की गई थी।

Which of the statements above is/are correct? // उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- ✓ 1 and 2 only      2. 2 and 3 only      3. 1, 2 and 3 only      4. 1 and 3 only

## AMRUT

- **AMRUT 1.0:** 2015 Basic infrastructure development in 5000 cities
- **AMRUT 2.0:** 2022

## Swachh Bharat Mission

- **Gramin:** under Ministry of Jal Shakti
- **Urban:** MoHA → 2014

19. Which of the following states of India has the highest reserves of Chromite?

भारत के निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में क्रोमाइट का सबसे अधिक भंडार है?

1. Himachal Pradesh
2. Maharashtra
3. Rajasthan
- ✓ 4. Odisha

1. हिमाचल प्रदेश
2. महाराष्ट्र
3. राजस्थान
4. ओडिशा



- **Coal reserves:** Jharkhand > Odisha > Chattisgarh

Also, highest reserves  
for Iron and Aluminium

20. Tripitaka are the religious texts of

त्रिपिटक किसके धार्मिक ग्रंथ हैं?

- ✓ 1. Buddhists
  2. Jains
  3. Sikhs
  4. Hindus
1. बौद्धों
  2. जैन
  3. सिखों
  4. हिंदुओं

3 baskets

- **Sutta:** Buddha's teachings
- **Vinaya:** Monastic codes and rules
- **Abhidhamma:** Interpretation of Suttas

- **1st Bikkhuni:** Mahaprajapati Goutami

## Triratnas in Buddhism

- Buddha
- Dhamma
- Sangha

## Triratnas in Jainism

- K:** Right Knowledge
- F:** Right Faith
- C:** Right Conduct