

1. Answer D

Explanation

- PM Modi to launch block chain based digital degree at IIT Kanpur's 54th convocation.
- Digital degrees were issued to all students at the convocation through an in-house blockchain powered technology developed at the institute under the National Blockchain Project
- This digital degree can be verified globally.

2. Answer B

Explanation

Padma Awards

- On January 25, 2022, on the eve of the 73rd Republic Day, the President announced 128 Padma Awards for the year 2022. 14 persons from Uttar Pradesh are included in the list of these awards.
- The following persons from Uttar Pradesh are included in the list of Padma Awards announced for the year 2022-Radheshyam Khemka (posthumously) and Kalyan Singh (posthumously) have been selected for the Padma Vibhushan, India's second highest civilian honour in the fields of literature and education and public affairs, respectively.
- Rashid Khan has been selected for 'Padma Bhushan' for his outstanding contribution in the field of arts and Vashisht Tripathi in the field of literature and education. Similarly Ms. Kamalini Asthana and Ms. Nalini Asthana (Arts), Sheeshram (Arts), Seth Pal Singh (Agriculture), Ms. Vidya Vindu Singh (Literature and Education), Sivananda (Yoga), Ajay Kumar Sonkar (Science and Engineering), Ms. Ajita Srivastava (Arts), Dr. Kamalakar Tripathi (Medicine) and Shivnath Mishra (Arts) have been selected for the Padma Shri award.

3. Answer B

Explanation

Haiderpur Wetland

- The Haiderpur Wetland adjoining the Madhya Ganga Barrage, about 10 km from Bijnor in western Uttar Pradesh, has been recognized under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of 1971.

- Uttar Pradesh now has 9 Ramsar wetlands. With this, there are now a total of 47 such designated areas in the country.

4. Answer. A

Explanation

'Annual Frontier Report, 2022' According to the recently published 'Annual Frontier Report, 2022' by the United Nations Environment Programme, Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, has been ranked as the most noise polluted city globally. Moradabad in Uttar Pradesh stood second on the list with 114 decibels of noise pollution. Islamabad, the capital of Pakistan, is in third place. A total of 61 cities across the world have been ranked in the report, out of which 13 are from South Asia, while 5 of them are from India.

5. Answer. C

Explanation

Chauri chaura incident

- The historic Chauri Chaura incident took place on the same day of February 4 in 1922 in Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.
- In the incident that took place in Chauri Chaura town, a large group of non-cooperation movement protesters clashed with the police, in which three civilians and 23 policemen were killed. Angered by the violent action, Mahatma Gandhi stopped the non-cooperation movement at the national level on 12 February 1922.

6. Answer B

Explanation

Birju Maharaj

- Noted Kathak dancer Pandit Birju Maharaj has passed away due to heart attack.
- Birju Maharaj, who belongs to Lucknow Gharana, was born on 4 February 1938 in Lucknow. His real name was Pandit Brijmohan Mishra. Birju Maharaj's father Achhan Maharaj, uncle Shambhu Maharaj and Lachhu Maharaj were also famous Kathak dancers.
- Birju Maharaj choreographed dance for films like Devdas, Dedh Ishqiya, Umrao Jaan and Baji Rao Mastani.

RACE IAS General Studies

RACE IAS General Studies
Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations



RACE IAS General Studies

RACE IAS General Studies
Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations



7. Answer. A
Explanation
Central Leprosy Institute – Agra
Indian Pulses Research Institute – Kanpur
Central Textile Institute – Kanpur
National Sugar Research Institute – Kanpur
Indian Leather Research Institute – Kanpur
8. Answer. A
Explanation
Aonla Thermal Power Project - Bareilly
Rihand Thermal Power Station - Sonbhadra
Singrauli Thermal Power Station - Sonbhadra
Unchahar Thermal Power Project - Raebareli
9. Answer. B
Explanation
According to the 2011 census, the top 5 districts (in descending order) of Uttar Pradesh with highest population density are Ghaziabad, Varanasi, Lucknow, Ravidas Nagar and Kanpur Nagar.
10. Answer. C
Explanation
According to the 2011 census, the top 5 districts (in descending order) of Uttar Pradesh with highest male literacy are Gautam Budh Nagar, Auraiya, Etawah, Ghaziabad and Jhansi.
11. Answer. D
Explanation
According to the 2011 census, Uttar Pradesh has the least urban population (in increasing order) of districts - Shravasti, Chitrakoot, Kaushambi, Sant Kabir Nagar, and Maharajganj.
12. Answer B
Explanation
 - On August 3, 2022, an official spokesperson of the Uttar Pradesh government said that Singapore has become the first contender country of Uttar Pradesh in the Uttar Pradesh Global Investor Summit-2023 (GIS-23) to be held in January.
13. Answer. B
Explanation
The correct matching is as follows...

Haiderpur Wetland - Bijnor
Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary - Unnao
Sandi Bird Sanctuary - Hardoi
Samaspur Bird Sanctuary - Raebareli
Parvati Aranga Bird Sanctuary - Gonda

14. Answer A
Explanation
 - On the occasion of National Girl Child Day on January 24, 2022, Prime Minister Narendra Modi honored 61 children of the country with the Prime Minister's National Children's Award for the year 2021 and 2022 in a virtual ceremony as part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, in which 8 children are of the region.
15. Answer. B
Explanation
According to the 2011 census, the five least populated districts of Uttar Pradesh (in increasing order) are Mahoba, Chitrakoot, Hamirpur, Shravasti and Lalitpur.
16. Answer. C
Explanation
According to the 2011 census, the 5 districts with the Highest decadal growth rate are as follows - Gautam Buddha Nagar (49.1%), Ghaziabad (41.3%), Shravasti (30.5%), Bahraich (29.3%) and Balrampur (27.7%).
17. Answer. D
Explanation
According to the 2011 census, the 3 districts of Uttar Pradesh with the highest population of Scheduled Tribes are Sonbhadra, Ballia and Deoria respectively.
18. Answer. C
Explanation
Riverside town
Gomti - Lucknow, Jaunpur, Sultanpur
Saryu - Ayodhya, Gola, Barhalganj
Rapti - Gorakhpur
Betwa - Hamirpur
19. Answer. C

Explanation

District - Product

Ghazipur - Jute Wall Hanging

Jaunpur - Woolen Carpet (Dari)

Chandauli - Zari-Zardozi

Shravasti - Tribal Craft

20. Answer. A

Explanation

Central Avian (Bird) Research Institute - Izzatnagar (Bareilly)

Indian Institute of Handloom Technology - Varanasi

Central goat Research Institute - Mathura

Central Potato Research Station - Meerut

21. Answer. D

Explanation

Chandra Prabha Dam – Chandra Prabha (Chandauli)

Jhalarpur Dam - Kardia (Mahoba)

Kanhar Dam - Kanhar (Sonbhadra)

Kathi Dam - Ramganga (Bijnor)

22. Answer. C

Explanation

- Uttar Pradesh has the largest number of canals (in length) in Raebareli district (2,843 km).
- The shortest (in length) canals in Uttar Pradesh are at Amroha (52 km).

23. Answer- B

Explanation

- Charkula is a dance performed in the Braj region of Uttar Pradesh. In this dance, women dance to Krishna devotional songs by placing large multitiered circular wooden pyramids on their heads.
- Kathak is one of the classical dances of India which is mainly performed in North India. The development of Kathak as a distinct form of dance coincided with the spread of the Bhakti movement in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.
- It developed into a major art form under the patronage of Wajid Ali Shah, the last Nawab of Awadh. Among its main artists, the name of Birju Maharaj is notable, who has recently died.

24. Answer B

Explanation

- In the fourth phase of voting for the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly that was held on February 23, 2022, a green booth was set up at A. P. Sen PG College, Lucknow.
- The specialty of this booth is zero carbon emissions.
- Here the whole system was operated with alternative energy (solar energy).

25. Answer- C

Explanation

- The 'Kayakalp Yojana' of the Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (UPSRTC) aims to improve passenger amenities at the roadways bus station.

26. Answer B

Explanation

- KVIC launched "Varanasi Pashmina" to encourage self nurturing and craft creativity. This is the first time that Pashmina products are being manufactured outside the Leh-Ladakh region and Jammu and Kashmir.

27. Answer A

Explanation

- District Mahoba of Uttar Pradesh is famous for the idols of 24 Tirthankaras rock cut from the 'Gokhar' mountain.
- Shravasti is related to temple of third Tirthankara Lord Sambhavanath.
- Ghoshitaram Vihar is situated in Kaushambi.

28. Answer : C

Explanation:

- The tomb of Bahu Begum was built in the year 1816 by Nawab Shujaudul in Ayodhya (Faizabad) in memory of his beloved wife Bahu Begum.
- Efforts have been made to give this tomb the same grandeur as the Taj Mahal.

29. Answer: B

Explanation:

Following are the headquarters of some of the major districts of the state:

RACE IAS
General Studies

RACE IAS
Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations



RACE IAS
General Studies

RACE IAS
Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations



(District)	(Headquarters)
Sonbhadra	Robertsganj
Amethi	Gauriganj
Kanpur Dehat	Akbarpur Mati
Kushinagar	Padrauna
Siddharth Nagar	Naugarh
Ambedkar Nagar	Akbarpur
Farrukhabad	Fatehgarh
Kaushambi	Manjhanpur
Sant Kabir Nagar	Khalilabad
Gautam Buddha Nagar	Noida

30. Answer: C

Explanation:

- There are a total of 75 districts in Uttar Pradesh.
 - Hapur is the smallest district of Uttar Pradesh by area. Its area is 660 sq km. It is followed by Ghaziabad (910 sq km), Bhadohi (1015 sq km) and Shamli (1067 sq km) in increasing order of the area.
- Thus, option (c) is correct.

31. Answer: B

Explanation:

- The Yamuna river enters Uttar Pradesh from a place called Faizabad in the Saharanpur district.
- It flows through 19 districts of the state and joins the Ganges at Prayagraj.
- Ganga enters Uttar Pradesh through the Bijnor district. Gomti river enters Uttar Pradesh from Pilibhit and Ghaghra from Lakhimpur.

Thus, option (b) is correct.

32. Answer: B

Explanation

Nauh Lake – Mathura
Darwan Lake – Faizabad
Madan Sagar - Mahoba
Bhikha Lake – Etawah

33. Answer: A

Explanation

- Bahraich - Chittoor Lake Jangalnath Temple, Sita Dohar Lake, Kailashpuri Dam, Katrani Sanctuary.
- Sitapur - Naimisharanya, Hargaon, Lalita Devi Temple, Biswan, Bari.

- Faizabad - Gulabbari, Calcutta Fort, Guptar Ghat, Rishabhdev Rajghat Garden.
- Mirzapur - Tanda Falls Lahoriadah.

34. Answer: B

Explanation

Yogi Adityanath-led Uttar Pradesh government has approved a proposal to develop an 'Electronic Park' along the Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority area near Noida to boost the electronics industry.

35. Answer: B

Explanation:

The new Sainik School in Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh was started on 01 April, 2019.

- The foundation stone of this school was laid on 30 April 2015 after the MoA between the Government of India Ministry of Defense, and the Government of UP.
- This school comes under the Sainik School Society under the Ministry of Defence.
- The government of Uttar Pradesh has changed the name of Sainik School which is located in Mainpuri to General Bipin Rawat Sainik School on 6 January, 2022.

36. Answer: B

Explanation

- The National Coach of the Indian Para-Badminton Team, Gaurav Khanna, inaugurated India's first Para-Badminton Academy in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
- The Badminton Center has been launched in association with Ageas Federal Life Insurance.

Thus, option (b) is correct.

37. Answer: A

Explanation:

- The Uttar Pradesh government has signed an MoU to set up medical colleges in the Sambhal and Maharajganj districts of the state through a public-private partnership model.
- This is the first time that medical colleges in the state are being established through PPP mode.

- The state government has set a target to establish medical colleges in Maharajganj and Sambhal districts by the year 2024.

Thus, option (a) is correct

38. Answer: B

Explanation:

- This includes trains providing regional transit services on the Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut line, as well as local transit services in Meerut. In the current year, NCRTE will start a trial run on the priority section of the Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut RRTS corridor.
- RRTS is a first of its kind system in which trains running at 180 kmph speed will run every 5-10 minutes and will cover the distance between Delhi and Meerut in 55 minutes with 14 stops.
- The Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut RRTS corridor is expected to reduce CO emissions by 2,50,000 tonnes per year.
- The entire 82 km Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut RRTS route, with a total of 25 stations, is now under construction, with two depots at Duhai and Modipuram and one stabling yard at Jangpura.

Thus, option (b) is correct.

39. Answer: A

Explanation:

- Todarmal, who was included in Akbar's Navratnas, was a resident of Sitapur and Birbal was from Kalpi in Uttar Pradesh. His other name was Mahesh Das. Akbar had bestowed Birbal with the title of Raja and Kaviray.

Thus, option (a) is correct.

40. Answer: D

Explanation:

- Sher Shah Suri was the founder of the second Afghan state in Delhi.
- During the Kalingar invasion in 1545 AD, he died due to the burst of cannon.
- He built roads from Sonar village to Lahore (GT Road), from Agra to Burhanpur, from Agra to Chittor and from Lahore to Multan etc.
- Thus, option (d) is correct.

RACE IAS
General Studies

RACE IAS
Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations



RACE IAS
General Studies

RACE IAS
Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations



41. Answer: B

Explanation:

- The forts of Fatehpur Sikri, Agra and Allahabad were built by Akbar, the Birbal Mahal, the tomb of Sheikh Salim Chishti and the Jahangir Mahal in Agra were built by Akbar.
- Whereas Akbar's tomb and Maryam-uz-Zamani's tomb were built by Jahangir in Sikandara.
- Apart from this, Moti Masjid and the world famous Taj Mahal were built by Shah Jahan in Agra Fort.

Thus, option (b) is correct.

42. Answer: B

Explanation:

- After the Vardhana dynasty, the power of Yashovarman and Ayuddha dynasty was established on Kannauj respectively, after about the 8th century, in the time of Indra Yudh, there was a tripartite struggle for about 200 years between Palas, Gurjara Pratihara and Rashtrakutas regarding Kannauj. The Pratihara finally emerged victorious.

Thus, option (b) is correct.

43. Answer: B

Explanation:

- Due to Jaunpur being the center of education, culture, art and business, it came to be known as 'Shiraz-e-Hindustan' (Shiraz of the East).
- It is noteworthy that Jaunpur and Firozabad city were established by Firoz Shah Tughlaq while Sharqi kingdom was established in Jaunpur in 1394 AD by Malik Sarwar Khwaja Jahan alias Malik us Shark.
- Hence, statement 1 is correct, while statement 2 is not correct.

Thus, option (a) is correct.

44. Answer: C

Explanation:

- Paleolithic evidences have been found from Belan Dhari, Singrauli Valley and Chakia of Chandauli near Prayagraj in Uttar Pradesh. Hence statement 3 is incorrect.



- The statue of Mother Goddess made of bone along with stone tools has been found from Lohanda Nala of Belan Valley. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- The Mesolithic sites of Uttar Pradesh include Lekhiya, Baghrikhor, Morhana hills, Sarainahar Rai, Mahdaha and Damdama etc. while Koldihwa, Mahgara, Panchoh are Neolithic site. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

Thus, option (a) is correct

45. Answer: (c)

Explanation:

- The construction of Jama Masjid was completed during the time of Hussain Shah Sharqi and Lal Darwaza of Jaunpur were built by Bibi Raje who was wife of Ibrahim Shah Sharqi's son, Mohmud Shah Sharfi, while the Atala Masjid and Jhanjri Masjid were built by Ibrahim Shah Sharqi.
- Apart from this, the Jama Masjid of Budaun was built by Iltutmish and the Jami Masjid of Sambhal and the Babri Masjid of Ayodhya were built by Babur.

Thus, option (c) is correct.

46. Answer: (A)

Explanation:

- The main centres of independence revolt in Uttar Pradesh and its leaders were -

(Centre)	(Leader)
Lucknow -	Begum Hazrat Mahal
Kanpur -	Nana Saheb
Bareilly -	Khan Bahadur Khan
Jhansi -	Rani Laxmibai
Prayagraj -	Liaquat Ali
Ayodhya -	Maulvi Ahmadullah
Kalpi -	Tatya Tope
Mathura -	Devi Singh
Meerut -	Kadam Singh

Thus, option (c) is correct.

47. Answer: D

Explanation:

- Parshvanath (23rd Tirthankara of Jainism) was born in Varanasi and Mahavir Swami, the 24th Tirthankara of Jainism, was born in Vaishali.

- There is mention of some republics in Uttar Pradesh during the Buddha period in which the capital of the Shakyas was Kapilvastu, the capital of the Koliyas was Ramgram and the capital of the Mallas was Kushinara.

48. Answer: (b)

Explanation:

- Sixteen Mahajanapadas are mentioned in Anguttar Nikaya and Bhagwati Sutras. Sixteenth century BC - Eight of these sixteen Mahajanapadas existing in North India were located in Uttar Pradesh while seven of the ten republics located in North India were located in Uttar Pradesh during this period. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- These included Shalya of Kapil Vastu, Bhagga of Sam sumasa Hills, Kalam of Keshaputta, Koliya of Ramgram, Kushinara Mhalla, Mhalla of Pava and Moriya of Pippalivan.

49. Answer: D

Explanation:

- Measure drinking water projects of Uttar Pradesh
- Gokul Barrage- Mathura
- Lavkush Barrage- Kanpur
- Gomti Barrage- Lucknow
- Agra Barrage - Agra

Thus, option (d) is correct.

50. Answer: C

Explanation:

- In Uttar Pradesh, "Stem Mango" is produced in Saharanpur and Meerut.

Thus, option (c) is correct

51. Answer: C

Explanation:

- Bhatkhande Sangeet Sansthan and Bhartendu Natya Academy are located in Lucknow. Also, the state museums are located in Lucknow, Mathura and Jhansi.

Thus, option (c) is correct.

52. Answer: A

Explanation:

- Grass named "Chalas" is found in abundance in Bundelkhand region.

Thus, option (a) is correct.

53. Answer: D

Explanation:

List-I (Famous Mineral Area)	List-II (District)
A. Makarikhoh	1. Mirzapur-For Fire Clay
B. Mundari	2. Jhansi – For Glass Sand
C. Hardi	3. Sonbhadra - For Gold Mineral
D. Sonrai	4. Lalitpur - For Copper

Thus, option (d) is correct.

54. Answer: A

Explanation:

- The first five districts with the highest percentage of forest cover in Uttar Pradesh are Sonbhadra, Chandauli, Pilibhit, Mirzapur and Chitrakoot respectively. While the districts with minimum forest area percentage are Bhadohi, Sant Kabir Nagar and Mau respectively.

Thus, option (a) is correct.

55. Answer: D

Explanation:

- Ashfaq Ullah Khan Zoological Park is located in Gorakhpur. This is the third zoological park in the state. Two other zoological parks in the state are in Lucknow and Kanpur.

Thus, option (d) is correct.

56. Answer: B

Explanation:

- Through this scheme an amount of 51,000 is provided in the marriage of the girl child at the same time, the "Nirashrit Pension Yojana Vidhwa Punarvivah" is given to the couple on widow remarriage. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
 - All those citizens who live below the poverty line are eligible to get the benefit of "Uttar Pradesh Shaadi Anudan Yojana". To get the benefit of this scheme, marriage registration is mandatory. Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- Thus, option (b) is correct

57. Answer: A

Explanation:

- A dedicated dolphin reserve is being planned at Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary. It is a protected area in the Gangetic plains of Uttar Pradesh.
- The Dolphin Conservation Reserve aims to increase the population of dolphins and promote eco-tourism in the region.

Thus, option (a) is correct.

58. Answer: D

Explanation:

- A theme park with a capacity of 100 persons will be constructed in Varanasi at a cost of Rs 4.96 crore within six months. This theme park will provide a family environment for children and the elderly, staying in the same premises.
- Thus, option (d) is correct.

59. Answer: C

Explanation:

- Saadat Khan Burhan ul Mulk was the founder of the autonomous state of Awadh. Asaf-ud-daula changed the capital from Faizabad to Lucknow while Wajid Ali Shah was the last independent ruler of Awadh.

Thus, option (c) is correct.

60. Answer: B

Explanation:

- Dadri Thermal Power Project : Gautam Budh Nagar
 - Rihand Thermal Power Station : Sonbhadra
 - Unchahar Thermal Power Project : Rai Bareilly
 - Aonla Power Project : Bareilly
- Thus, option (b) is correct.

61. Answer: B

Explanation:

- Jawahar Planetarium : Prayagraj
 - Aryabhatta Planetarium : Rampur
 - Indira Gandhi Planetarium : Lucknow
- Thus, option (b) is correct.

62. Answer: (b)

Explanation:

RACE IAS General Studies

RACE IAS
Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations



RACE IAS General Studies

RACE IAS
Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations



- The main difference between the peasant movement and the Eka movement was basically a movement of the peasants, in which the landlords were not involved. But small zamindars were also involved in the Eka movement.
- Such landlords who were upset with the burden of increased rent and were angry with the government were involved in this. The Eka movement was fully committed to non-violent movement of the Congress.

63. Answer: C

Explanation:

- Because of more mechanization of agriculture in western Uttar Pradesh, Labour Productivity is higher in western Uttar Pradesh. But the contribution of agriculture workers in the total workers of Uttar Pradesh is 59.3%. Thus, option (c) is correct.

64. Answer: A

Explanation:

- Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) launched a unique scheme called SPIN (Strengthening the Potential of India) on the occasion of Prime Minister Modi's birthday, "Seva Diwas" and more than 1,100 people from marginalized "Kumhar Community" In order to empower, a pottery cluster was established in Varanasi under the SFURTI scheme. Thus, option (a) is correct.

65. Answer : D

Explanation

- New schemes worth Rs 39,181.10 crore are included in the budget. The special thing is that in this budget, a provision of Rs 54,883 crore has been made for this, including 97 announcements of the manifesto issued by the BJP in the assembly elections. There are 44 new schemes in this.

66. Answer: B

Explanation:

- Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister launched 'Uttar Pradesh Mathrubhumi Yojana' to boost the

economy and infrastructure of rural areas. This scheme will make common citizens direct.

67. Answer: B

Explanation:

- Uranium – Lalitpur
 - Bauxite – Banda, Varanasi, Lalitpur
 - Potash salts – Allahabad, Chandauli, Banda, Jhansi, Sonbhadra
 - Granite – Banda, Hamirpur, Lalitpur, Mahoba
- Thus option (b) is correct.

68. Answer :B

Explanation

- It will pass through 12 districts of Uttar Pradesh namely (from west to east), Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahr, Amroha, Sambhal, Budaun, Shahjahanpur, Hardoi, Unnao, Raebareli, Pratapgarh and Prayagraj.

69. Answer: C

Explanation:

- Allahabad High Court was established in the year 1866. At present, the sanctioned strength of judges in the Allahabad High Court is 160. Thus, option (c) is correct.

70. Answer B

Explanation

- Ten Heritage Sites have been Selected in the Second Phase of the 'Adopt a Heritage Scheme',.
- On November 30, 2022, Renu Dwivedi, Director, Directorate of Archaeology, Uttar Pradesh, informed that 10 heritage sites have been selected in the second phase of 'Adopt a Heritage Scheme' in the state.

71. Answer: A

Explanation:

- | List-I | List-II |
|---|------------|
| (Premier Institute) | (District) |
| A. Uttar Pradesh Agricultural Research Council | 1. Lucknow |
| B. Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology | 2. Ayodhya |
| C. Chandrashekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology | 3. Kanpur |

D. Indian Vegetable Research Institute 4.
Varanasi
Thus, option (a) is correct.

72. Answer A

Explanation

The correct matching is given below-

Newspaper / Magazine Place of publication

Home country Gorakhpur

Bharat Bandhu Hathras

Truthful Agra

Power Almora

73. Answer: D

Explanation

- The government will implement the 'One District One Product Agriculture Scheme' on the lines of One District One Product (ODOP) scheme. Chillies of Banaras, vegetable peas of Jalaun, parwal of Ballia, Kala namak rice of Siddharthnagar, pulse from Gonda, wheat from Bahraich and basil of Jhansi, black rice of Chandauli, tomatoes of Mirzapur etc. are the main products.

74. Answer. D

Explanation

- Uttar Pradesh has achieved the highest industrial growth in the 6th Five Year Plan, an increase of 11.8% in this plan, which is the highest industrial growth rate of Uttar Pradesh.

75. Answer. C

Explanation

The correct matching is as follows -

Folklore Place

Ala - Bundelkhand

Birha - Purvanchal

Chaiti - Awadh and Bhojpur region

Kajri - Mirzapur

Lavani - Rohilkhand

76. Answer : C

Explanation

- Uttar Pradesh's first air pollution control tower has been inaugurated in 'Noida'.

77. Answer : C

Explanation

- Uttar Pradesh Defense Industrial Corridor Project Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of the Uttar Pradesh Defense Industrial Corridor project in Jhansi on November 19, 2021.
- The Prime Minister laid the foundation stone for the concluding ceremony of the three-day 'Rashtra Raksha Samarpan Parv'.
- The Central Government has decided to set up two Defense Industrial Corridors in India. One corridor will be set up in Tamil Nadu and the other in Uttar Pradesh.
- The Uttar Pradesh Defense Industrial Corridor Comprises nodes at Agra, Jhansi, Aligarh, Lucknow, Chitrakoot and Kanpur.

78. Answer: D

Explanation:

- The Scheduled Tribe population constitutes 0.6% of the total population of Uttar Pradesh. The Sonbhadra district has the highest population of Scheduled Tribes.
- Tharu is a major tribe of the state. It is mainly lives in the districts of Bahraich, Siddharthnagar, Lakhimpur, Shravasti, etc. of the Terai region. In this tribe, it is customary to give Lathbharwa a banquet on the occasion of widow marriage.
- Thus, option (d) is correct.

79. Answer: C

Explanation:

- The number of Vidhan Sabha seats in Uttar Pradesh is 403. Prayagraj is the district with a maximum number of Vidhan Sabha seats in the state. The number of Vidhan Sabha seats in prayagraj is 12. The lowest number of Vidhan Sabha seats in the state are in Shravasti (2 seats), Mahoba (2 seats), and Chitrakoot (2 seats).

Thus, option (c) is correct.

80. Answer: A

Explanation:

- As part of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, 75 water bodies will be developed and rejuvenated in each district under the Amrit Sarovar initiative.

RACE IAS
General Studies

RACE IAS
Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations



RACE IAS
General Studies

RACE IAS
Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations



- India's first 'Amrit Sarovar' has been completed in Patwai, Gram Panchayat of Rampur in the state of Uttar Pradesh. 75 Ponds in Rampur were selected to be developed as Amrit Sarovar.

Thus, option (a) is correct.

81. Answer: D

Explanation.

- The first plant of India which is capable of producing diesel from plastic waste is set up at Mathura. It is implemented with a public-private partnership (P-P-P) model. Nearly 6 tonnes of plastic will be used every day.

82. Answer: B

Explanation

- The fossil of an extinct ancestor of Elephant (Stegodon) was discovered from the Saharanpur district of Uttar Pradesh. The fossils are estimated to be 5 to 8 million years old.

83. Answer : D

Explanation

- ATS centers will be constructed in Meerut, Bahraich, Kanpur, Azamgarh and Rampur. Special Security Force has been formed, for which 2276.66 crore proposed.
- Safe City Scheme Lucknow, Gautam Budh Nagar, agra, Varanasi, Gorakhpur and 2523.34 crore proposed to be implemented in Prayagraj.

84. Answer B

Explanation

- Uttar Pradesh to create a transmission network of 2,600 km which will cost over Rs 5,000 crore for the green energy corridor (GEC).
- The transmission network is set up for evacuation of the upcoming solar power from the Bundelkhand ultra-mega solar parks along with other regions and inject them into..

85. Answer C

Explanation

- Ease of doing business ranking Uttar Pradesh secured second rank.,
- Five international airports in Uttar Pradesh.

86. Answer D

Explanation

- Major Dhyan Chand was an Indian field hockey player, widely regarded as one of the greatest field hockey players in history.
- Nasera Sharma is an Indian writer who writes in Hindi. Nasera Sharma was Born in 1948 Allahabad, India.
- Madan Mohan Malaviya was an Indian scholar, educational reformer and politician notable for his role in the Indian independence movement. He was president of the Indian National Congress four times and the founder of Akhil Bharatiya Hindu Mahasabh.

87. Answer : C

Explanation

- The pyramidal structure in three storeys, seen in what is known today as Firozshah Kotla, near Delhi Gate, was built by Firozshah Tughlaq, to install the Ashokan column, seen on top. There are two Ashoka pillars in Delhi. This stone pillar of Ashoka (273-236 BC) was transported from Topra, in Ambala district (now in Haryana), on Firozshah Tughlaq's orders.
- The other pillar, brought from Meerut, is seen installed near Bara Hindu Rao Hospital, at the Ridge, near Delhi University. Both these pillars were brought by water in inter-connected connected boats

88. Answer: B

Explanation

- 2730.88 crore proposed for strengthening the second phase of Dial 112(100) scheme.

89. Answer C

Explanation

- Balrampur district has been selected by the Uttar Pradesh government for food processing of pulses under its one district one product.

90. Answer: D

Explanation:

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi launched the second phase of the Ujjwala scheme (Ujjwala 2.0) from Mahoba in Uttar Pradesh through



video conferencing in August. Under Ujjwala 2.0, 10 million LPG connections will be provided to the beneficiaries Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana or Ujjwala

- Yojana was launched in May 2016 to provide LPG connections to poor families. Thus, option (d) is correct.

91. Answer D

Explanation

- Congress Session in 1899 was held in Lucknow, which was presided by Ramesh Chandra Dutt.

92. Answer D

Explanation

- Lucknow district of Uttar Pradesh comes under the region of Low Moderate Rain.

93. Answer : B

Explanation

(Festival)	(Place)
Parikrama Mela –	Ayodhya
Dhai Ghat Mela –	Shahjahanpur
Soro Mela –	Kasganj
Shringirampur Mela –	Farrukhabad

94. Answer C

Explanation

- On September 17, 2022, Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath virtually laid the foundation stone of the proposed flatted factory complex at PPDC in Foundry Nagar, Tajnagari Agra.

95. Answer D

Explanation

- According to the information received from the media on September 25, 2022, the country's second nano fertilizer plant has been ready in Phulpur, Prayagraj. Production will start as soon as the government approves it. The plant is expected to be commissioned in November.

96. Answer A

Explanation

- On August 16, 2022, the Uttar Pradesh Cabinet approved the Water Tariff Rules-2022. Under this, now water tariff will have to

be paid at the rate of Rs 50 per square meter for passing the map for the construction of the building in the schemes of development authorities.

- It is worth mentioning that earlier this water tariff was not charged in Lucknow and Banaras, but now the people there will also have to pay it.

97. Answer C

Explanation

- 10 policemen from Uttar Pradesh are also included in the list of 151 policemen selected for the prestigious Union Home Minister Medal 2022 issued by the Union Home Ministry on August 12, 2022.

98. Answer A

Explanation

- On August 16, 2022, the cabinet meeting chaired by Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath approved the proposal of the Uttar Pradesh Tourism Department to start the country's first night safari in the capital Lucknow.
- Here separate safaris will be made for Tiger, Leopard and Bear. Lucknow's historic Nawab Wajid Ali Shah Zoological Garden will be shifted from the present place to Night Safari. Kukrail river will be developed as a beautiful riverfront. Toy trains will also be run in Night Safari.

99. Answer D

Explanation

- Mayor Sanyukta Bhatia on Sunday (24th July 2022) laid the foundation of a 151-foot statue of freedom fighter Chandrashekhar Azad on the occasion of his 116th birth anniversary at Hind Nagar colony on Kanpur Road in Lucknow.

100. Answer C

Explanation

- A state-of-the-art Regional Geodesy Center (RGC) will soon be set up at the Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology (MNNIT).

RACE IAS General Studies

RACE IAS Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations



RACE IAS General Studies

RACE IAS Rajesh Academy for Civil Examinations

