



इतिहास (वैकल्पिक विषय)

टेस्ट-1

DTVF
OPT-23 **H-2301**

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

Name: GYANEUDRA BHARTI

Mobile Number: _____

Medium (English/Hindi): ENGLISH

Reg. Number: _____

Center & Date: ONLINE / 17/07/23

UPSC Roll No. (If allotted): 1103180

प्रश्न-पत्र के लिये विशिष्ट अनुदेश

कृपया प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें:

इसमें आठ प्रश्न हैं जो दो खण्डों में विभाजित हैं तथा हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी भाषा में मुद्रित हैं।

परीक्षार्थी को कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने हैं।

प्रश्न संख्या 1 और 5 अनिवार्य हैं तथा बाकी में से प्रत्येक खण्ड से कम-से-कम एक प्रश्न चुनकर किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिये गए हैं।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिये जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है, और इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सो.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुख पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिये। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेगा।

प्रश्नों में शब्द संज्ञा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिये।

जहाँ आवश्यक हो अपने उत्तर को उपयुक्त चित्रों मानचित्रों तथा आरेखों द्वारा दर्शाएँ। इन्हें प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिये दिये गए स्थान में ही बनाना है।

प्रश्नों के उत्तरों की गणना क्रमानुसार की जाएगी। यदि काटा नहीं हो, तो प्रश्न के उत्तर की गणना की जाएगी चाहे वह उत्तर अंशतः दिया गया हो। प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश का स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिये।

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting questions:

There are **EIGHT** questions divided in **TWO SECTIONS** and printed both in **HINDI & ENGLISH**

(Candidate has to attempt **FIVE** questions in all)

Questions no. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any **THREE** are to be attempted choosing at least **ONE** from each section

The number of marks carried by a question part is indicated against it

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (Q. & A.) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to

Illustrate your answers with suitable sketches maps and diagrams, wherever considered necessary. These shall be drawn in the space provided for answering the question itself

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off

प्र. सं. (Q.No.)	a	b	c	d	e	कुल अंक (Total Marks)	प्र. सं. (Q.No.)	a	b	c	d	e	कुल अंक (Total Marks)
1	9.5						5	4.5	4.5	4	4	4.5	
2	11	6	6.5				6						
3							7	6	6.5	6			
4							8	6.5	6	6			
सकल योग (Grand Total)							119.5						

Bisnu

मूल्यांकनकर्ता (हस्ताक्षर)
Evaluator (Signature)

पुनरीक्षणकर्ता (हस्ताक्षर)
Reviewer (Signature)



Feedback

1. Context Proficiency (संदर्भ दक्षता)
3. Content Proficiency (विषय-वस्तु दक्षता)
5. Conclusion Proficiency (निष्कर्ष दक्षता)

2. Introduction Proficiency (परिचय दक्षता)
4. Language/Flow (भाषा/प्रवाह)
6. Presentation Proficiency (प्रस्तुति दक्षता)

You have written decent answers!
In history answer writing sources, facts,
historian views are important.
Give subheadings as well.
Work upon presentation area.
All the Best!

Strengths

- You have good understanding of the Subject
- You have answered according to the demand of the Q.

Area of Improve ment

- You need to Improve map Portion by writing and Explaining more about the Location.
- You need to mention about Historians
- - without Facts/ examples Your answer look Generalist in nature



641, प्रथम तल, मुखर्जी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 ब 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टॉक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

2

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation



खण्ड - क / SECTION - A

1. आपको दिये गए मानचित्र (पृष्ठ सं. 5) पर अंकित निम्नलिखित स्थानों की पहचान कीजिये एवं अपनी प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में उनमें से प्रत्येक पर लगभग 30 शब्दों की संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिये। मानचित्र पर अंकित प्रत्येक स्थान के लिये स्थान-निर्धारण संकेत क्रमानुसार दिये गए हैं:

$$2\frac{1}{2} \times 20 = 50$$

Identify the following places marked on the map (Page no. 5) supplied to you and write a short note of about 30 words on each of them in your question-cum-answer booklet. Locational hints for the each of the places marked on the map are given below seriatim.

$$2\frac{1}{2} \times 20 = 50$$

- (i) एक ऐतिहासिक राजधानी

An ancient Capital

- Lumbini → It was considered as the birthplace of Lord Buddha.
- Ashoka's inscription is found here mentioning reduction in land revenue.

- (ii) एक मध्यपाषाण स्थल

A Mesolithic Site

Mohadaha in Pratapgarh district of Uttar Pradesh.

- microliths such as chert, quartz etc are found here.
- Also found the grave goods along with butchering area, bones etc.

कृपया इस स्थान में कुछ न लिखें।

(Please don't write anything in this space)

Don't write such blunders in map. If you are not sure just leave an Q blank. But Don't Guess

Refer to model answer



स्थान में प्रश्न
वितरित कुछ

not write
except the
number in

(iii) एक महापाषाण स्थल

A Megalithic Site

Adichanallur

- It is located in Tamilnadu
- Discovery of iron tools are found.
- Evidence of agriculture & pastoralism also found.

Expendit
more! <sup>So mention
the types of
crops.</sup>

(iv) एक शिलालेख स्थल

An inscriptional site

Tunagavch.

- The first inscription written in
Sanskrit is found here erected by
Rudradaman
- It mentioned about sudarshana
lake by Ashoka.

You can mention
the importance
of this
Inscription
↓
Ruler of state
in public works
is visible from
this Inscription

कृपया इस स्थान में
कुछ न लिखें।
(Please don't write
anything in this space)



641, प्रथम तल, मुखर्जी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हरपं टावर-2,
मेन टोक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

4

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation



प्रश्न
न कुछ

write
pt the
ber in

(v) एक शैक्षणिक केंद्र
An educational center

कृपया इस स्थान में
कुछ न लिखें।
(Please don't write
anything in this space)

Taxila

- It was prominent trade centre also located on ottocapatha.
- It was famous for Taxila University.
- Chanakya, Panini etc are famous personalities associated with it.

You Can
mention the
Relevance items
of Buddhism.
(1.5)

(vi) एक प्राचीन बंदरगाह
An ancient port

- Tamralipti situated on mouth of Ganges in Midnapur district of West Bengal.
- It was important trade city & port city connecting to South East Asia.
- It was prominent during NBPW period.

Mentioned
all the
Points.

Good
(2)



641, प्रथम तल, मुख्यजी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टोक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation

(vii) बौद्ध अवशेषों के लिये प्रसिद्ध स्थान

A site known for Buddhist remains

Sanghol it is situated in Punjab.

• Buddhist stupas of Kusana period found here.

• Continuous occupation from Harappan times to Gupta era

Explain the relevance of the sites in terms of Buddhism

(viii) जुता हुआ खेत

A ploughed field

Kalibangan

• Situated at the northern part of Rajasthan.

• It is important Harappan civilization site.

• It was factory site famous for Bangles.

• All three layers pre Harappan, mature & late Harappan civilization flourishes here.

Good all points mentioned

कृपया इस स्थान पर कुछ न लिखें।
(Please don't write anything in this)



(IX) पूर्व हड़प्पाकालीन स्थल
Pre-Harappan site

Amri

- Located in Sindh region of Pakistan
- It has all 3 phase of civilization
- Pre, mature & later Harappan.
- Fire altars and animal remains found here.

(X) एक हड़प्पाकालीन स्थल
A Harappan site

Chanhudaro

- It is located in Sindh region of Pakistan.
- Both pre Harappan & mature Harappan element are found.
- A pottery depicting Dog chasing Cat is found here.
- It is only site without citadel.

कृपया इस स्थान में
कुछ न लिखें।

(Please don't write
anything in this space)



कृपया इस स्थान
कुछ न लिखें।
(Please don't write
anything in this)

में प्रश्न
त कुछ

write
at the
or in

(xi) एक नवपाषाणिक स्थल

A Neolithic site

Chirand

- It is in Chhapra district of Bihar.
- Bone tools are found here
- Continuously occupied from Neolithic time to Pala rule.
- Ornaments like ear ring, bangles etc found here

(xii) एक चित्रित धूसर मृदभांड स्थल

A painted-Grey-ware site

Hastinapur

- It is important place in Mahajanapada era which was capital of Kuru.
- It was an iron age culture and presence of painted Grey Pottries.



स्थान में प्रश्न
लिखित कुछ

do not write
except the
number in

(xiii) एक हड़प्पाकालीन स्थल

A Harappan site

Dholavira

• It was prominent Harappan city with extensive focus on water harvesting.

② City with fortification and sub-urban feature also found.

• Presence of middle town is unique feature.

• UNESCO World Heritage site.

(xiv) एक शैक्षणिक केंद्र

An educational center

Nalanda - Mahavihara

• It was prominent Buddhist learning centre present in Bihar.

• Established by Kumar Gupta - I & destroyed by Baktiyar Khilji during Delhi Sultanate.

• UNESCO World Heritage site.

कृपया इस पर
कुछ न लिखें।
(Please don't
anything in t

You can give
a description
of the
structure

दृष्टि
The Vision

041, प्रथम तल, मुख्य
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकन मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टोक रोड, बसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Found

इस स्थान में प्रश्न के अतिरिक्त कुछ भी : do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया कुछ भी (Please write anything)

(xv) एक गुफा स्थल

A cave site

Barabar Cave

- Built during late Mauryan period.
- Situated in Gaya district of Bihar.
- It was given to Agivaka monks by Dasratha (Ashoka's grandson).

2

You can mention in brief about its architecture also.

(xvi) अशोक के शिलालेख का स्थान

Site of Ashokan edict



नमो प्रश्न
रिक्त कुछ

not write
rept the
nber in

कृपया इस स्थान
कुछ न लिखें।

(Please don't w
anything in the

(xvii) एक लुप्त बंदरगाह

A lost Port

Puhar

- Situated in Tamil-Nadu.
- It was important port during Chola region/rule.
- It is mentioned in Silappadigaram by Illango Idigal & other contemporary sources.

You can mention the nature of trade via this Port. Such as countries, nature of good etc.

(xviii) टेराकोटा कला की गुफा

A Terracotta art Cave

Chandraketugarch

- It is situated in West Bengal.

It was flourishing during NBPW phase & many terracotta figurines

Good have been excavated.

- Presence of coins also depicts the trade & commerce.



641, प्रथम तल, मुखर्जी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टोक रोड, बसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

11

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation

प्रश्न
कुछ

write
the
in

(xix) एक बंदरगाह नगर

A Port city

Mahabalipuram

- It is a UNESCO World Heritage site.
- Presence of Pallava architecture such as Arjuna Penance, Panch Rathas (rock cut monolithic rathas) Krishna bowl etc.
- It was used as port for trade with China also.

(xx) एक उत्तरी हड़प्पाकालीन स्थल

A Late-Harappan Site

Gumla

- Located in Pakistan - Baluchistan province.
- Here is evidence of circular pits @ community oven.

कृपया
कुछ न
(Please
anythin

2
You can
describe
this monument
Write
1-2 points
more.



प्रश्न में प्रश्न
लिखें कुल

not write
except the
number

2. (a) पुरातात्विक स्रोत साहित्यिक स्रोतों को स्थापित करने में मदद करते हैं। विश्लेषण कीजिये। 20

Archaeological sources help establish literary sources. Analyse. 20

कृपया इस स्थान
कुछ न लिखें।

(Please don't wr
anything in this

Problem
in

sentences
format

Archaeological sources are remains
of history found through excavation
elements of archaeological sources
are inscriptions, coins, daily use
articles, buildings etc.

Intro
can be better

Literary sources are written
account of various aspect of life,
society, religion etc presented in
historical time. However, there are
certain issues with historical literary
sources.

① They are not purely historical
text bearing a few like Rastarang
-in.

② They are not free from human
biases.

Give subheadings
in

such
questions

③ Some are written by court poet,
thereby are not free from political



641, प्रथम तल, मुख्यजी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पुसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
खोराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टॉक रोड, वसुधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

13

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation

इस स्थान में प्रश्न के अतिरिक्त कुछ खें।

se do not write ing except the ion number in pace)

कृपया
कुछ
(Please
anyt)

influence & written in eulogical form.

④ There are issue of lack of depth
understanding about the society
in foreigner written account

⑤ most of the literary sources presents
elitist view & do not have much
discription about normal life.

Role of inscription in enriching the
history presented by literary source

① Indica by Megasthenes mentioned
about the extent of Patliputra
which can be corroborated with
remains of it found in Kumhar
in Patna.

② They are erected on hard surface
and presents objective view.

Eg - Banbhatta & Huen Tsang did not
mentioned about defeat of Harsha
by Pulekesin-II but it was mentioned
in Aihole inscription.

नमः प्रश्न
लिखें कृपया

not write
except the
number in

कृपया इस में
कुछ न लिखें
(Please don't
anything in

③ Presence of large amount of gold coins ~~in~~ supports the idea of economic prosperity mentioned in literary sources.

very good
points

underline
the
key words

④ Presence of Mehrauli Iron pillars supports the idea of flourishing metallurgy as mentioned in various Gupta era literature.

⑤ Remains of Nalanda Mahavihara confirms the presence of Nalanda University in various Chinese texts.

⑥ Coinage, sculpture etc are helpful in determining economic activities in various periods such as Mahajanpada era, Maghar era, Gupta era etc.

As the archaeological sources are free from any bias and they are less prone to interpretation. Hence, they help to aid the literary sources in reconstruction of history.

य स्थान में प्रश्न
अतिरिक्त कुछ

do not write
except the
number in
e)

don't
write
short
forms
e.g.

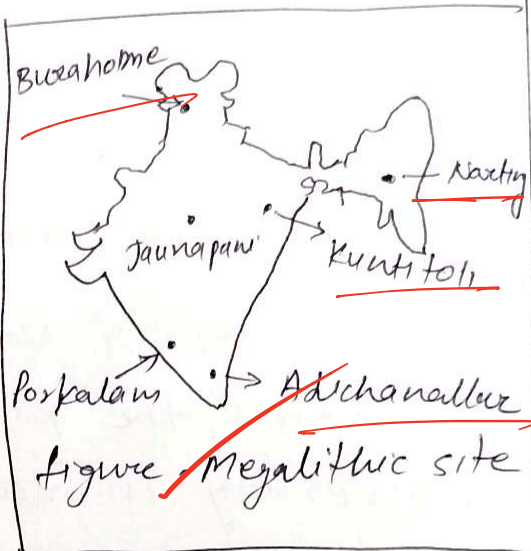
(b) महापाषाणकालीन संस्कृति भारत के आदिवासी समाजों में स्पष्ट रूप से देखी जा सकती है।
चर्चा कीजिये।

Megalithic Culture can be seen vividly in the tribal societies of India. Discuss.

Megalithic culture is associated with Iron age which is found from Kashmir to Tamil Nadu & also in north east.

It is associated with large rock structure.

The social system is largely related to present day tribal societies in following way.



① Presence of tribal society in modern India have largely same area as that of megalithic culture.

② Megalithic culture has respect for bravery as found in culture of erecting hero stone. same thing can be found in tribal society where the chief is bravest person.



नहीं लिखें
कृपया इस स्थान
कुछ न लिखें।

not write
except the
number in

(Please don't write
anything in this)

③ The culture of sacrifice in tribals
can be traced back to megalithic era.

④ Also, both megalithic and tribal
societies are worshipers of nature.

you can
mention
some of
the
tribal
communities
as well

⑤ Economically, megalithic culture,
people practised pastoralism, hunting
& gathering along with limited.

the
tribal
communities
as well

agriculture. All these elements are
present in present tribal society.

Grand
numbers
who
worship
nature

⑥ Megalithic people traded through
barter system which is even
today prevalent in tribal societies.

⑦ There was importance of forest
produce and animals in the
megalithic culture. Same holds
true for present tribal society.

⑧ Rice & fish were used in
cooking in Eastern Assam as staple
food. Present tribal society also
uses rice & fish as staple food.



641, प्रथम तल, मुखर्जी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टॉक रोड, बसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

17

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation

न में प्रश्न
रिक्त कुछ

not write
cept the
mber in

कृपया इस
कुछ न लिखें
(Please don't write anything)

① One of the most striking feature was presence of ash mounds which indicates the burning of large no. of articles. Thum cultivation followed by tribal society can be equated with this.

mention
Burial
practices
as well.

② Use of stone tools, arrow etc as tools are still followed by the present day tribal society.

6

All these factors shows that there is great impact of megalithic culture on present day tribal societies.

प्रश्न में प्रश्न
अतिरिक्त कुछ

do not write
except the
number in
it

(c) सिक्कों और शिलालेखों पर विचार किये बिना प्रारम्भिक भारतीय इतिहास का अध्ययन अधूरा रहेगा। परीक्षण कीजिये।

कृपया इस में
कुछ न लिखें
(Please don't
anything in it)

The study of early Indian history will be incomplete without considering coins and inscriptions. Examine.

15

Coins and inscriptions are important source of knowledge about Indian history which acts as supplement to existing historical sources.

History of coinage

① Coinage started with Punch marked coins in Mahajanpada era which are mentioned in Buddhist & Jaina text.

② They mentioned about social & economic life in India.

③ Presence of figure of kings, god & goddess shows the importance & stature of kings in political sphere.

④ Presence of god & goddess shows the religious belief in the society.

Better to write there usage is substituting to understand history while giving ex. of punchmarked coins, Gupta coin & menjar, Ganes etc.



यहाँ इस स्थान में प्रश्न
का के अतिरिक्त कुछ
लिखें।

case do not write
anything except the
question number in
this space)

⑤ The history of Ramagupta was found due to excavation of coinage by his name.

⑥ Economically, the purity of metal & type of metal indicated the economic condition in the society.

⑦ Large number of gold coins in early Gupta period shows economic strength.

⑧ Same holds true for Kushana period also who controlled silk route.

Significance of Inscription

① Inscriptions are more reliable as they are permanent in nature.

② Girnar inscription mentions about Ashoka's rule & lake for irrigation.

③ Ashoka's inscription mentions about nature of state, type of economy & taxation, famine relief works etc.



641, प्रथम तल, मुख्यजी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-
मेन टॉक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जब

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiias.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision

न म प्रश्न
रिजल कछ
not write
cept the
mber in

कृपया इस म
कुछ न लिख
(Please don't
anything in

Give heavily
to tell
their signature
in economy
political
conjoint
rule

④ Similarly, Satvahna inscriptions
mentioned about trade & commerce,
society & role of women.

⑤ Uttamer inscription gives detailed
account of chola village administration

⑥ Gupta copper plate inscription &
Harsha's Madhuban inscription
mentioned about feudalism.

⑦ Allahabad inscription of Samudra
Gupta mentioned about his
political conquest.

⑧ Aihole inscription mentioned
about the defeat of Harsha.

Hence, both coinage & inscription
helps to reconstruct political, social,
economic & religious history of
India.



खण्ड - ख / SECTION - B

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

5. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक का लगभग 150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिये:

10 × 5 = 50

Answer the following in about 150 words each:

(a) आहत सिक्कों के बारे में संक्षेप में चर्चा कीजिये।

Discuss in brief about punch-marked coins.

Four
Intro

Sixth century BCE witnessed revolution in the field of coinage.

The metallic bars were punched marked with certain sign to be used as coinage.

main
keywords
like

Characteristics.

① Material used. Generally copper & silver were used.

② Shape. Various shapes were used but most popularly rectangular shape was used.

③ Factors. Growth of cities and expansion of trade requires coins for exchange. It was supported by rise of territorial state which provides them legal tender status.

→ manufacturing
→ economy
→ surplus
→ Urbanisation
etc



641, प्रथम तल, मुखर्जी नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2, मेन टोक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation



④ Growth → from 6th century BCE punch marked coins came into existence. It got further impetus during Ashokan era & Mauryan rule.

⑤ Technology used - die & moulds were used for punch marking of the coins.

⑥ Types → ~~due~~ due to various territorial state, Magadhan type, Avanti type etc were present.

⑦ Evidences - Excavation have shown presence along with they are also mentioned in Buddhist text.

The growth of ~~punch~~ punched mark coinage gave boost to trade and further urbanisation in India.



641, प्रथम तल, मुखर्जी नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पश्चिका चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2, मेन टॉक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Found

स्थान में प्रश्न
प्रतिरिक्त कुछ

do not write
except the
number in

(b) वैदिक धर्म पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिये।

Write a short note on Vedic religion.

every
Intro

Vedic religion is associated with set of practices, belief followed by people in Rig Vedic & later Vedic era.

Features-

① Vedic religion is based on worshiping natural forces in personified form. Each force was represented by a God. Eg - Agni to represent fire.

② It was materialistic and to fulfill the worldly desire. Eg Indra as Purandhar who broken the forts for Arjan.

③ It was based on rituals and sea sacrifice as mentioned in various Veda.

④ Yagna (or sacrifice) was important part of Vedic religion. In early



9th lecture
main story
in later
vedic period!

Vedic age collective Yajna were important but in later Vedic age, it became in personal sphere

⑤ Yajana were also means for redistribution of wealth. A part of offering was shared with priestly class also.

⑥ There was absence of temple or place of worship.

4.5 ⑦ They believed in many gods but worshipped a god at a time.

⑧ The goal of worship was to fulfill the physical needs eg - son, cow etc

Expanded conclusion Hence, the Vedic religion was materialistic in form

कृपया इस स्थान में कुछ न लिखें।
(Please don't write anything in this space)



641, प्रथम तल, मुखर्जी नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पृष्ठा रोड, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2, मेन टोक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishti1AS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation

(c) हड़प्पा काल के दौरान कृषि और व्यापार प्रथाओं पर चर्चा कीजिये।

Discuss the agricultural and trade practices during harappan time.

Intro
Harappan civilization was largely urban civilization which was sustained through agriculture and trade practices.

Agricultural practices

① There are presence of granaries near rivers which shows that these were stored & stored in the urban area.

② Evidences of diverse crops such as barley, wheat, sesame, pulses and cotton is found. Even the Mesopotamian text mentions "Sindon" which is related to the cotton.

from where!
③ Proto type of plough is found in sculptures.

④ Also, cultivated land is found in Kalibangan.



स्थान में प्रश्न
अतिरिक्त कुछ

do not write
except the
number in
:

Trade.

- ① There was presence of both inland ~~& overseas trade~~.
- ② Inland trade was done through markets in the city through barter system.
- ③ Oversease trade with West Asia, Mesopotamia was prevalent.
- ④ Presence of sea port at Lothal indicates sea/marine trade.
- ⑤ Seals played important role in trade.
- ⑥ Items of trade were food grains, cotton, pottery, seals and metallic objects. Eg - metal trade from Afghanistan.

④

Harappan civilization sustained through extensive agriculture & vibrant trade.

कृपया इस स्थान में
कुछ न लिखें।

(Please don't write
anything in this space)

mention
summary of
the
trade routes
mentioned
in
mesopotamia
summary



641, प्रथम तल, मुख्य
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पुसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताराकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टोक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation

1. इस स्थान में प्रश्न
11 के अतिरिक्त कुछ
नखें।

use do not write
hing except the
tion number in
space)

(d) जातीय-पुरातत्व अतीत और वर्तमान के बीच की कड़ी को प्रस्तुत करता है। चर्चा कीजिये।

Ethno-Archaeology presents the link between the past and the present. Discuss.

Ethno-Archaeology refers to the study of behaviour of living community to reconstruct the history.

Ethno-Archaeology as link between past and present:

① It fills the knowledge gap in reconstruction of history. For example the role of women in the society can be understood through paintings of Blumbetka, Warli painting etc.

② It also helps to understand the social relationship and economic structure of the society. For example - practice of burials which included material object along with dead body shows past life belief, standards of living and daily use items.

③ Also, the megalithic culture shows the respect for valour and



मे पश्चिम
ले करे

write
pt the
bet in

कृपया इस स्थान
कहाँ न लिखें।

(Please don't
anything in it)

ancestors.

③ Sangam literature and vedic literature
shows the social & religious belief
of the society. How the life was
sustained, interpersonal relationship

It helps
to understand
fundamentals

④ It also helps to understand the
various groups such as tribals,
caste group, religious groups etc.

Customs,
Religion,
Cultural patterns
etc

⑤ It shows how stable polity can
lead to good monetary system in
turn promoting trade and commerce
and urbanisation.

⑥ It also shows that urbanisation
requires vibrant rural economy
to sustain them

4

These examples help to establish
the link between past & present. As
today also urban areas are sustained
by rural agriculture, governments are
focusing stable monetary policy to
sustain economic growth.



641, प्रथम तल, मुख्यजी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकब मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टोक रोड, वसुधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtilAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation

(e) गुप्तकाल में श्रेणियों और व्यापारिक संघों की स्थिति पर प्रकाश डालिये।

Highlight the status of guilds and trade organizations during the Gupta period.

कृपया
कुछ न
(Please
anythin

very imp
Guilds and trade organisation
provided the growth of trade and
urbanisation during Gupta period.
Factors:

① Growth of agriculture production
provided growth of agricultural
trade & craft production.

very points
② Further stable polity during Gupta
period along with coinage provided
impetus to the growth of trade guild.

Status of trade guilds & organisation

① During Gupta period trade guilds
occupied central role in economy.

② Generally each craft had own
trade guilds who framed the
rule for governing trade & production.

③ Craft & trade became hereditary
& passed on the skills generation
by generation.



④ Guilds also assumed the role of banker & provided required capital on loan.

⑤ They also had some judicial power to resolve the dispute. Even Kings respected their role.

⑥ Guilds & trade organisations also had small contingent of army to protect their interest.

⑦ Various literary sources such as Kalidasa's Raghuvamsha mentioned about trade guilds & organisation.

⑧ Also, inscriptions have mentioned about the guilds of weaver, carpenter, metallurgy etc.

Hence, trade guilds were not only regulating the trade but also provided skills & funds for growth of trade.

mentri
sum
of
the
funds
as
well
such
as

Memorandum
Inscriptions
etc

4-5

कृपया इस पर
कुछ न लिखें
(Please don't
anything in)

प्रश्न में स्थान में प्रश्न
अतिरिक्त कुछ

do not write
except the
number in
(ee)

7. (a) ताम्रपाषाण काल में सामाजिक असमानता की जड़ें पाई गईं। सोदाहरण सिद्ध कीजिये। 20

Social inequality found its root in the chalcolithic period. Establish through examples. 20

कृपया इस पर
कुछ न लिखें
(Please don't
anything in t

Relevant Intro
Chalcolithic period refers to the period in which tools made up of stones & copper was prominent.

Roots of social inequality in Chalcolithic period.

① Human history started with paleolithic period in which they lives in the group.

② Due to subsistence level of life there was no social division in the society (Primitive communalism).

marks the materialism animals
③ However, with rise of settled life during chalcolithic period, the social division started bases on material possession - one who have & other who do not have.

न में प्रश्न
रिक्त कुछ

not write
cept the
amber in

ब. 10
ब. 10
10/10/20
10/10/20

Also
note
their

housing
pattern

Size of the
house.

depth of
excavation

presence of
precious
metals
etc

④ For example in the Indus Valley civilization, there were two part of town upper town & lower town based on economic prosperity.

⑤ Facilities in the house, high & level of house everything based on material well being.

⑥ In the chalcolithic settlement of Deccan such as Inamgaon, Trimabadi, Navdatoli also these inequalities are visible.

⑦ In the Jorwe in Maharashtra, some settlements are very large & some are very small. This shows the social inequality.

⑧ Similarly, the excavation in Chalcolithic culture of Deccan has revealed asymmetry of grave



प्रश्न में प्रश्न
अतिरिक्त कुछ

do not write
except the
number in
(e)

goods found in the graves of children. This shows the start of inequality in the society.

6

Hence, it can be concluded that with beginning of settled life, there started the process of social inequality among people.

कृपया इस स्थान
कुछ न लिखें।

(Please don't write
anything in this)



या इस स्थान में प्रश्न
या के अतिरिक्त कुछ
नखें।

ase do not write
thing except the
stion number in
space)

(b) मगध साम्राज्य की सफलता विभिन्न भू-राजनीतिक विचारों का परिणाम थी। परीक्षण कीजिये।

कृपया इस स्थान
कुछ न लिखें।

15

The success of the Magadh Empire was a consequence of a great many geopolitical considerations. Examine.

15

*fair
intro*

Sixth Century BCE witnessed the rise of territorial states in India out of which Magadha emerged as most powerful among them.

factors for success of Magadha.

① There were many enthusiastic and ambitious rulers such as Ajatashatru, Bimbisara, Nanda etc which believed in conquest through war & expansion of empire.

*Give
Bullets
handlings*

② Geographical factors

③ There was abundant timber available to be used in Rathas etc.

④ Also, these forest provided useful elephants to be used in war providing them edge over enemy.



641, प्रथम तल, मुखर्जी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पुसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टोक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

62

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation



न में प्रश्न
रिक्त कुछ

not write
cept the
mber in

कृपया :
कुछ न
(Please
anythin

① The gangetic belt was fertile & hence providing economic security to the state.

② Location of Pataliputra was naturally protect & was known as Jal Durga (or) water fort. Also, first capital at Pataliputra was also fortified & secured from 5 hills.

③ Proximity to the iron mines in Jharkhand provided them good weapons to fight.

④ Rise of towns resulted into growth of trades & commerce which benefited Magadha economically.

⑤ Magadhan rulers focused on established large military which was one of the major pillar for any state as per Kautilya.



स्थान में प्रश्न
अतिरिक्त कुछ

do not write
except the
number in
)

कृपया इस
कुछ न लिखें
(Please don't
anything in

⑥ Presence of weaker republics
near magadha ~~empire~~ acted as
catalyst for ~~magadha~~ rulers
to emerge as imperialist.

Various factors ~~resulted~~ into
rise of imperial ~~magadha~~ empire
& it was at zenith during the
rule of ~~Ashoka~~.

(c) अर्थशास्त्र के আলোক में मौर्य प्रशासन की प्रकृति की चर्चा कीजिये।

Discuss the nature of the Mauryan administration in light of Arthashastra.

Maurya established largest empire in ancient India. One of the cause of sustaining large empire was their administration.

The information about Mauryan empire is found through study of Kautilya's Arthashastra & Megasthenes Indica.

Nature of Mauryan state as per Kautilya's Arthashastra.

① As per Saptang theory, king was most important element of the state.
i.e. State was monarchical.

② It also mentioned about Ashyaktsha and Amatya which shows the significance of the bureaucracy.

③ The vast & centralised bureaucracy

Fair Intro

Appt & fair points

या इस स्थान में प्रश्न
या के अतिरिक्त कुछ
लिखें।

ease do not write
anything except the
question number in
this space)

कृपया इस
कुछ न लिखें
(Please do not write
anything)

had task of collection of revenue
from various sources.

i.e. ~~Revenue~~ Revenue formed
important part in Mauryan economy.

④ Establishment of law and order
and ensuring welfare of its
subject as a part of Dharma
shows the nature of state as
benevolent despot.

mention
name of
the
departments
as well!

⑤ Presence of spy system to keep
check on vast bureaucracy shows
that the bureaucracy was
based on principle of checks
& balances.

⑥ Existence of foreign affairs depart-
ment shows that the state
believed in diplomacy.

⑦ There was hierarchy of
administrative units which



धान में प्रश्न
लिखित करें

not write
except the
number in

कृपया इस स्थान
कुछ न लिखें।

(Please don't write
anything in this space)

Shows though the bureaucracy was centralised, yet hierarchy was maintained.

⑥ Presence of municipal system shows some sort of political decentralisation within overall centralised monarchy.

Though it seems to be a centralized bureaucratic state under Maurya's but some historians also argues that it was maintained in core areas only. & it was not possible to maintain centralized state in such a vast empire.



641, प्रथम तल, मुखर्जी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टोक रोड, बसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishti1AS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation



पूरा इस स्थान में प्रश्न
ख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ
लिखें।

Please do not write
anything except the
question number in
this space)

8. (a) मौर्य-पूर्व काल में गणराज्यों के पतन के कारणों का विवरण दीजिये।

20

कृपया इस में
कुछ न लिखें
(Please don't
write anything in)

Account for the reasons of decline of republics during the pre-mauryan Period. 20

Relevant Intro
In the mahajanpads era, there were two type of Polity - Monarchy (Pataliputra, Magadha) & Republics (Lichhavi). But, with rise of Magadha, republic's states declining.

Factors for decline of Republics

- ① Rise of strong Magadha which resorted to imperialist policy & annexed republics.
- ② Lack of permanent standing army. Their army was somewhat like Confederate & tribal chiefs provided their army during war.
- ③ Mutual suspicion and rivalry among republics made them weak and easy prey to strong monarchical states.
- ④ There was rising brahmanical

*Give examples
Magadha-
Vijit War.*

*Mention some
game Sanghas*



641, प्रथम तल, मुख्यजी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टॉक रोड, वसुधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Founda

इस स्थान में प्रश्न
क अतिरिक्त कुछ
लिखें।
Please do not write
anything except the
question number in
this space.

कृपया इस स्थान
में कुछ न लिखें
(Please don't write
anything in this
space)

reaction as the republics were
largely egalitarian & does not
provide the same status as
that of rest part of India

**Brahminical
Reaction**

**Leakage
Reserve**

**military
army**

**are the
other
Reactions**

as result

⑤ Their economy was largely
dependent upon agriculture &
there was lack of trade. It
was among chief cause for
their delay.

⑥ Their political system was
oligarchy. It resulted into mutual
suspicion & rivalry among the
tribal chief.

**One Ganga
Sangha has
7700 Kings.**

⑦ It also prevented rise of centralised
state which was necessary in
those time to sustain.

⑧ Rise of ambitious monarchs such
as Nanda who were determined
to create very large state
through war & conquest.



इस स्थान में प्रश्न के अतिरिक्त कुछ हैं।

se do not write anything except the question number in the margin

6.5

Hence, the republics were overpowered and subsumed by monarchy in Pre Mauryan Era. During the Mauryan age rest of the republics were destroyed except few parts in North West which were subsumed by Guptas.

In this question you need to mention the lack of resources under control of Ganes.

Sangha while Magadha has all resources.

कृपया इस कृष्टि न लिखें। (Please do not write anything in the margin)



(b) मौर्य साम्राज्य के पतन हेतु कई शक्तियों ने मिलकर काम किया। स्पष्ट कीजिये।

15

कृपया इस स्थान
कुछ न लिखें।

Many forces acted together to cause the decline of the Maurya empire. Elaborate.

(Please don't write anything in this)

Mauryan empire was established¹⁵

at modern day Patna in Bihar which was at zenith during Ashoka.

Reason for decline.

① Brahmanical reaction → Many Mauryans patronized the Buddhism & Brahmanical religion got set back. Hence, there was Brahmanical reaction as the next two dynasties Sunga & Kanva were Brahmanas.

② Ashoka's Dhamma → Various historians are in view that Dhamma has prominent role in decline of Mauryan empire.

- Army became burden and useless as Ashoka abandoned the policy of war & conquest.
- Further lavish donation to the



641, प्रथम तल, मुखर्जी नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2, मेन टोक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtilAS.com

Copyright - Drishu The Vision Foundation



इस स्थान में प्रश्न के अतिरिक्त कुछ खें।

se do not write anything except the question number in this space)

Buddhist monastery resulted into weakening of finance.

③ Oppressive rule: During the reign of Bindusara, there was revolt in Taxila due to oppressive rule. Ashoka himself was appointed there to crush the revolt.

Few points

④ Division of empire: After death of Ashoka empire was divided among claimants.

Mention few names of successors → Dasharatha.

⑤ Weak successor who were unable to keep the empire united.

You can mention here the various titles adopted by Ashoka

⑥ Excessive centralisation resulted into weakness when the monarch was not capable.

Indicate Centralisation

⑦ There was influx of people from North-West frontier. Various attacks from that side due to low focus on protection & defence.

Mention who were the invaders



641, प्रथम तल, मुख्यर्जी नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2, मेन टोक रोड, बसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation



एन में प्रश्न
लिखत कुछ

not write
except the
number in

कृपया इस स्था
कुछ न लिखें।

(Please don't
anything in th

of north-west became detrimental
to Mauryan empire

⑥ As per Romila Thapar, empire
building & collapse is a natural
process. The empire which is at
zenith one day is bound to fall.

Hence, various factors
worked synchronously which resulted
into fall of Mauryan empire.

There is
no mention of
the financial
crisis angle
Also mention
Historians like
D.D. Ko Samthi,
H.P. Shastri



641, प्रथम तल, मुख्यजी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, विकट पत्रिका
छोराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टॉक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation

इस स्थान में प्रश्न के अतिरिक्त कुछ भी।

do not write anything except the on number in place)

(c) अशोक के धम्म ने मौर्य साम्राज्य की स्थिरता को व्यापक रूप से प्रभावित किया। परीक्षण कीजिये।

15

Ashokan Dhamma significantly influenced the stability of the Mauryan empire. Examine.

15

quoted by Ramdas munda Ramdas munda well!

Dhamma of Ashoka was a socio-political tool for providing the stability to Mauryan empire.

Nature.

- ① It was a social-code of conduct to ensure harmony & tolerance in the society.
- ② It was collection of existing social norms such as non-violence, respect for diversity, elders, teachers etc.
- ③ It focused on paternalistic kingship as reflected in reduction of tax in Ummat inscription, building roads & canals etc.
- ④ He explicitly mentioned that all the subjects are his child.
- ⑤ He never used political setup

कृपया इस स्थान में कुछ न लिखें।
(Please don't write anything in this place)



इस स्थान में प्रश्न
के अतिरिक्त कुछ
नहीं
do not write
except the
number in
space)

कृपया
कुछ
(Please
anyth

to promote the religion rather
promotes Dharmma through
inscriptions, rock edicts etc.

Impact on political stability

Positive

① It provided for assimilation of tribals
in society thereby strengthening
social harmony & there were no
instances of social conflict.

② It provided the extension of soft
power over neighbouring state
& Gyon.

③ Tolerance among religious lines
prevented any ~~sort~~ civil war like
situation & hence strengthen
political stability.

④ Public welfare works helped to
generate the trust of people
& hence further consolidated his
empire.

Relevant
points

but you need
to give e.g and
facts to substantiate
↓
In Dharmma Gristi
you need to
constantly quote
R.F (Major
and Minor)



641, प्रथम तल, मुखर्जी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पुसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर-45 व 45-A हर्ष टावर-2,
मेन टोक रोड, बसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishtiIAS.com

Copyright - Drishti The Vision Foundation



स्थान में प्रश्न
अतिरिक्त कुछ

do not write
except the
number in
(e)

Negative impact

Non-relevant

① Various historians are in view that Dhamma resulted into decline of Mauryan empire in long run due to

② Lavish donation to buddhist monastery.

③ Army became burden due to abandoned policy of war.

④ Excessive welfare resulted into drain of resources.

⑤ Hence, it was one of the factors for decline of empire.

→ Explain how his grand gesture in Propaganda of Dhamma was a burden on state Exchequer along with Salaries of Dharmatelles

Non Relevant

Mention how Dharmatelles became arrogant and started oppressing the people

Though Dhamma provided political stability in short run but resulted into disintegration of empire in long run aided by various other factors.

Feedback

Questions
Model Answer & Answer Structure
Evaluation
Staff



641, प्रथम तल, मुख्यजी
नगर, दिल्ली-110009

21, पूसा रोड, करोल
बाग, नई दिल्ली

13/15, ताशकंद मार्ग, निकट पत्रिका
चौराहा, सिविल लाइन्स, प्रयागराज

प्लॉट नंबर 45 व 45-1 हर्ष टावर 2,
मेन टोक रोड, वसुंधरा कॉलोनी, जयपुर

दूरभाष : 8448485518, 011-47532596, 8750187501 :: www.drishuIAS.com

Copyright © Drishu The Vision Forum