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Madhya Pradesh Tourism

DISTRICT LEVEL

QUIZ

COMPETITION



TOTAL MARKS: 100

• 31<sup>ST</sup> JULY, 2018 •

TIME: 10 AM TO 12 PM

**NAME OF THE MEMBERS OF THE PARTICIPANT TEAM**

1. Name ..... Sign .....

2. Name ..... Sign .....

3. Name ..... Sign .....

Name of School ..... District .....

**Carefully read the instructions then solve the questions.**

1. The question paper has 10 sections. Every section has 10 questions each, totaling to 100 questions. You are being given a separate answer-sheet to write your answers. All participant members (students) of the schools will write their names and sign and write the name of their school. Then they will write the correct answers in the answer-sheet in the blank space provided according to question number.
2. Answer should be written only one time. Re-written/over written answer will not be considered.
3. 1 mark will be given for every correct answer. For a wrong answer or un-attempted question, zero marks will be given.
4. This question paper is to be solved jointly by the three- membered school team.
5. The question paper can be taken by the students. Answer sheet has to be compulsorily submitted to the invigilator.
6. The Evaluators must follow the instructions given during evaluation.
7. The answer-sheet must have the signatures of the Invigilator and the Evaluator.



## Madhya Pradesh District Level Tourism Quiz -2018

The question paper contains 100 questions. Total time - 120 minutes / 2 hours.

### Section - 1

### Multiple choice questions:-

From Q 1 to Q 10, four options of answer are given. You have to write the correct answer in your answer-sheet.

- Which is the famous folk dance performed by the Dulia tribe of Dindori in which folk musical instruments are used?  
(A) Binaki (B) Gudumbaja  
(C) Parghoni (D) Bilbari
- Which is the Mughal Fort near Noorabad in district Morena in which Lakhodi bricks have been used ?  
(A) Fort of Sambalgarh (B) Fort of Sihonia  
(C) Sumawali (D) Pahargarh Fort
- By which other name is the Ater Fort built by Maharaja Badan Singh, in district Bhind known as?  
(A) Kotidev Giri (B) Van Khandeshwar Giri  
(C) Jawahar Giri (D) Bhadoria Giri
- Which type of stone has been used in the construction of the Fort of Gwalior?  
(A) Red Stone (B) Sand Stone  
(C) Black Stone (D) Granite
- Who was the queen of Ramgarh dynasty of district Mandla?  
(A) Jhalkari Bai (B) Rani Durgavati  
(C) Rani Avanti bai (D) Girdhari Bai
- Which of the following tourist spots was discovered by renowned historian and archaeologist, Vishnu Wakankar ji?  
(A) Bhojpur (B) Satdhara Buddhist Stupa  
(C) Caves of Udaigiri (D) Bhimbetka
- Evidences of which of the following historic period has been found in Tyonthar tourist spot of district Rewa?  
(A) Buddhist period (B) Mauryan period  
(C) Gupta period (D) Mughal period
- At which tourist destination is the Edward Museum, established during British period-1887 and later taken over by Madhya Pradesh government in the year 1964 and presently known as the Central Library, located?  
(A) Indore (B) Bhopal  
(C) Jabalpur (D) Gwalior
- What is the name of the palace built by Maharaja Bir Singh in district Datia in 17th Century which reflects Bundela Rajput style of architecture?  
(A) Pratagarh Durg (B) Kanhargarh Durg  
(C) Ratangarh (D) Satkhanda Mahal
- Name the place in district Dewas which is known as an archaeological heritage due to its Jain and Parmar period statues?  
(A) Pushpgiri (B) Baagli  
(C) Gandharvpuri (D) Nemawar

## Section - 2

**Q 11 to Q 20 have blank spaces.  
You have to write the correct word in your answer-sheet.**

11. The name of the historically and archaeologically important entrance gate with three doors which was constructed during the founding of the Ratlam city is.....
12. The tomb of Sayyed Yousuf Khan located near Shajapur, is a place of reverence for the followers of .....community.
13. The Motisagar Lake and Ratnasagar Lake are situated in .....district of Madhya Pradesh.
14. The statue of the Pashupatinath temple of Mandsaur was found in river.....in the year 1940 which was consecrated by Swami Pratyaksanand Maharaj in the year 1961.
15. The description of district.....is found in the book 'Prithviraj Raso' written by poet Chandrabardai.
16. The reference of Ujjaiyini - the capital of Avanti and one of the seven important pilgrim cities of India is found in.....Puran.
17. ....is an idol-less temple in Indore where followers of any faith can come and offer prayers.
18. The collection of statues made by famous sculptor of Mumbai Shri Raghunath Krishna Fadke is kept in a studio/museum in district Dhar. The name of this place is.....
19. Mathwad mountain region surrounded by the Vindhya ranges falls in district.....It has a thick population of both human and wild animals and is accessible by a 10 km long ascending spiral road. The famous temple of Kajal Rani is situated here.
20. The villages- Amarwud, Mohankot, Malwai, Devjhiri and Lakhyani are tourist spots of district.....



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### Section - 3

Write 'True' or 'False'.

**Q 21 to Q 30 have statements which are either true or false.  
Please write 'true' or 'false' in your answer-sheet.**

21. Jayanti, Bawangaja, Veereshwar Mahadev temple, Anjad, fort of Bhawargarh and Satpura situated in Badwani are all spots of tourist importance.
22. District Betul envelops the hills of the Vindhayas; and has towards its north the plains of Bairar and the river Narmada towards its south.
23. Chambal, Seep and Kuno are the main rivers of district Sheopur. Wood carving is the prime craft of this place and Kaketa dam is the main source of water.
24. The Maikal mountain ranges of Satpura are in Balaghat. Halonwadi Park is situated here. The state animal of Madhya Pradesh, the Barasingha is a protected animal here.
25. Burhanpur was a main town of Mughal civilization. At present the old resting place (grave) of empress Mumtaz is situated here.
26. Kasrabad situated in district Khargone is known for colourful cotton sarees. Here the Bhavani Mata temple, the tomb at Gangleshwar and ancient Kailash Kund are the main tourist centers.
27. 'Parvati Kunj' in Khandwa is the birth place and memorial of famous playback singer Kishore Kumar. The auditorium here is named after his parents.
28. The Fort of Begumganj, the Gorakhpur wall, Chhindwale Hanuman and Halali dam are the main tourist spots of district Raisen.
29. Bada Mahal, Raj Mahal, Shrinath Temple, tomb of Mitthan Shah and Kapileshwar temple are not situated in district Rajgarh.
30. Aagar-Malwa, carved out of four tehsils of district Shajapur, was the capital of Parmar kingdom.



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## Section - 4

**Q 31 to Q 40 have a blank spaces.**

**Please fill in the blanks with the given words and write them in your answer-sheet.**

(Hoshangabad, Pachmarhi, James Ren Ruston, Sagar, Damoh,  
Betul, Panna, Ashta, Vidisha, Sarangpur)

31. The name of the city surrounded by Vindhya mountains and situated on the bank of river Parvati in district Sehore is.....which is famous for the Fort and Mughalia Masjid.
32. The city of.....is situated in district Rajgarh which has two memorials of Rani Roopmati and Baz Bahadur. It is also known as the city of Bavangaja and trepan ( 53 gallsies) gali.
33. The pillar of Heliodorus, Kurwai, Hindola Gate, Athkambha, Bajramath are the tourist spots of ..... District.
34. Tourist spots Balajipuram, Bhavargarh, Barsali, Baygo and Babamathar Dev Madhia are the tourist spots of district.....
35. Sethani Ghat, Khedapati Mata Mandir, dargah of Kamlishah Baba, Friends Saral Center and St. George Church are the tourist spots of district.....
36. ....is known as the city of waterfalls in Madhya Pradesh. Duchess Fall, Bee Fall, Apsara Vihar are the main tourist spots here.
37. The clock-tower of Harda was constructed by engineer.....who is also credited with the establishment of water supply system and city development plan of Harda.
38. The Lakha Banjara lake, fort Sagar, Pili Kothi, Garh-Pehra and the first hanging bridge of India -Sunodha are the tourist attractions of district.....
39. Kundalpur, Giridarshan, Nazara, Nidankund, Adishwar Giri and Bhainsaghat are the tourist spots in district.....
40. The tourist district .....is known as the 'Padmawati puri' in Purans, 'Kilkila khand' in Ramayan and as the capital of King Padmawat of Satyuga and as the city of King Dadich according to the folklore.



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## Section - 5

### Match The Pairs

**Q 41 to Q 50 have two parts- A and B. Part A has the questions and Part B has the answers. You have to select the correct answer from Part B and write in your answer-sheet.**

41. A fair of Shiva worship held in eastern Nimar, in district Khandwa	Orchha (Tikamgarh)
42. A one week long fair of Devi worship held in Godhra village, of Sidhi district.	Mandu (Dhar)
43. One of the nine gems of the court of emperor Akbar Who was a classical singer of Dhrupad style, whose tomb is in Gwalior.	Charanpaduka massacre
44. One of the nine gems of the court of king Vikramaditya who is compared with Shakespeare.	Mandhata Mela
45. The folk art of painting for decorating the home during festivals with auspicious folk drawings.	Narwar (Shivpuri)
46. The capital of King Nal and queen Damyanti where different forms of painting, sculpture and architecture may be seen.	Chandi Devi ka Mela
47. Raja Bir Singh Ju Dev constructed the Jehangir Mahal in honour of Jehangir.	Babai (Hoshangabad)
48. The place known as 'Shadiabaad' meaning the city of joy. The city of Baz Bahadur and Roopmati which has a fort complex with 12 gates.	Tansen
49. At this place of Bundelkhand the British Salt Law (Namak Qanoon) was broken during the Civil Disobedience Movement. Here British agent Fisher opened fire on the gathering without warning which martyred 21 persons.	Mandna
50. The place of birth of nationalist poet Makhan Lal Chaturvedi known as 'Ek Bhartiya Aatma'	Poet Kalidas



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## Section - 6

**Answer with one word.**

**Q 51 to Q 60 has questions/statement on tourism-culture.  
You have to answer in one word and write it in your answer-sheet.**

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51. Name the river dividing Harda and Raisen districts which has Handia and Nemawar on either side of its banks?
52. Which remarkable work has been done by the Forest department in Madhya Pradesh for the joint development of Tourism and Environment which includes Jungle camp and tourism activities?
53. Rare rock paintings were found near Raisen in the year 2009. What is the name of the hill where these paintings were found?
54. In which district of Madhya Pradesh are the tombs of Tansen and Rani Laxmibai situated?
55. Where is the tribal museum made by Madhya Pradesh Lok Kala and Adivasi Parishad depicting the art and culture of tribals situated ?
56. In which district of Madhya Pradesh is the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University situated? The Dugdh-dhara, Shambhu-dhara and Kapil-dhara waterfalls are also located.
57. In which district of Madhya Pradesh are Virateshwar temple, Karkarigarhi, Kankali temple, Godawal and Ban Sagar dam situated?
58. Umrar dam, Chandia-Khas, Virasini Devi temple, Chainchpur waterfall, Bhomra dam and Amol Khoh are situated in which district of Madhya Pradesh?
59. Which tourist spot of Satna district is divided between the states of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh?
60. The Sharda temple constructed by Raja Nripul Dev, Brijanvilas Palace, Alha temple, Madina Bhavan, Gopal Bagh temple are situated in which district of Madhya Pradesh?



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## Section - 7

**Q 61- Q 70 has part 1 and 2. Part 1 is a pair of question and answer.  
The part 2 has only question.  
You have to pair the answer and write in your answer-sheet.**

Part 1	Part 2
61. Udaigiri Caves: Vidisha	Madha Caves: .....
62. White Tiger Safari: Mukundpur(Satna)	Sanjay Dubri Tiger: .....
63. Jagatdev Lake: Satna	Dalsagar Lake: .....
64. Navratri Fair, Maihar (Satna)	Gotmar Mela: .....
65. Sharad Poornima Fair: Bhedaghat(Jabalpur)	Nagdvari fair: .....
66. Patalkot: Chhindwara	Damru ghati: .....
67. Kukripapa Falls: Chhindwara	Bakaljal Bawdi: .....
68. Pench National Park: Chhindwara	Ken Ghariyal Sanctuary: .....
69. Vishwanath temple: Vangawan ( Katni)	Hanuman Chalisa temple: .....
70. Lal Kothi: Tikamgarh	Shikhar Kothi Chhahiya: .....



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## Section - 8

### FIND THE ODD ONE OUT

**Q 71 to Q 80 : Four answers have been given for each question in this section. Three answers belong to one group while the fourth answer does not belong to the group. You have to write the answer which does not belong to the group.**

71. One of the following is not a tourist spot of Gwalior-
- (A) Manmandir Palace (B) Hathipol  
(C) Sas-Bahu ka Mandir (D) Mandere Mata Mandir
72. One of the following is not a tourist spot of Guna district -
- (A) Bajrang garh fort (B) Gopi-Krishna Sagar dam  
(C) Bhalpur Caves (D) Karila Mata temple.
73. One of the following is not a tourist spot of Chanderi of Ashoknagar district -
- (A) Badal Mahal (B) Shehzadi ka Roza  
(C) Ramnagar Mahal (D) Sirolpur ki Bawdi
74. Many academies have been established in Madhya Pradesh for the promotion and extension of art and culture. One of the following is not an academy established in Madhya Pradesh-
- (A) Madhya Pradesh Urdu Academy (B) Madhya Pradesh Sindhi Academy  
(C) Madhya Pradesh Punjabi Academy (D) Madhya Pradesh Tamil Academy
75. One of the following folk singing style does not belong to Madhya Pradesh-
- (A) Teja ji singing (B) Videsia  
(C) Bambulia (D) Dhola Maru
76. The folk paintings used to decorate houses / walls are an attraction for tourists. One of the following folk art does not belong to Madhya Pradesh-
- (A) Katyanayan (B) Mandna  
(C) Godna (tattoo) (D) Gobardhan
77. The folk theatre of Madhya Pradesh is a tourist attraction. Which of the following is not a style of folk theatre?
- (A) Kathi (B) Dandakaranya  
(C) Swang (D) Hingola Raas
78. One of the following tourist spots does not belong to Chhatarpur-
- (A) Chhatrasal Memorial (B) Saraswati Sadan library  
(C) Makdai fort (D) Gadhi Malhara
79. Jabalpur has many tourist spots. But one of the following spots is not in Jabalpur-
- (A) Gupteshwar Mahadev (B) Parshuram temple  
(C) Balanced Rock (D) Fakir Chandra ka Akhara
80. District Katni is known for limestone. One of the following tourist spots does not belong to Katni
- (A) Fort of Vijayraghavgarh (B) Nandishwar island  
(C) Roopnathdham (D) Central point of India- Karondikala

## Section - 9

### Description based fill in the blanks:

**Q-81 to Q 90 has description/ tourist information of some destination.**

**You have to read it and identify the tourist destination and write in your answer-sheet.**

- 
81. At this tourist destination, a historic fort houses a museum dedicated to the Sehariya tribe of Madhya Pradesh. The residence, way of life, day to day activities, professional work, painting, jewelleryes, herbs etc of Sehariya tribes are displayed here. What is the name of this tourist destination?
  82. In the Mahakaushal region, the Britishers killed the Thugs and Pindharis. Later a center was opened for their children to make carpets (dari). In the year 1947, this center was transferred to the department of Education and this center was declared as government reform house. In which tourist destination is this center situated?
  83. The city of fairs of Madhya Pradesh where ages old fairs are held like Mandadev Mela, Mahadev Mela, Bhurabhagat Mela, Meghnath Mela, Pataleshwar Mela, Kaliram Mela, Ek Shasti Mela, Ner-Jamuniya Mela, Goriyya Dev Mela etc. What is the name of this district?
  84. British captain Sir James Forsith has described this hilly destination in his book ' The Highlands of Central India'. The Britishers had deceitfully killed the king of this place, Raja Bhabut Singh. This destination was added in the UNESCO list of Bio Reserve in 2009. What is the name of this destination?
  85. What is the name of the tourist destination situated near Rajgarh whose tourist spots include Hanumangarhi temple, Jal Mandir Gaudhari, Chhota Mahadev, Bada Mahadev, Ramlala, Raghunath temple, Kotra wali Mata temple?
  86. One of the twelve Jyotirlingas is situated here by the bank of the Narmada. Siddhnath temple, Choubees Avtar temple, Abha Devi Temple, Panchmukhi Ganesh temple, Annapurna ashram and Vishnu temple are the other important tourist spots. What is the name of this tourist destination?
  87. After conquering Jagdishpur, Dost Mohammad Khan made this place the capital of Bhopal state. Rani Mahal, Chaman Mahal, Mughal garden, Sheesh Mahal, Hamam and fountains are the main attractions of this place. What is the name of this destination?
  88. The town planning of this city has been done in tune with its natural layout. Kamla Park, Kilol Park, Vardhman Park, Shital Das ki Bagia, Priya Darshini Park, Rose Garden, Chinar Park, Ekant Park etc. are situated here. What is the name of this tourist destination?
  89. This is a city full of tourist pleasure with attractions like cenotaphs, water bodies and national park. The cenotaphs of Scindhia dynasty, Madhav National Park, Sakhya Sagar lake, Madhav Vilas palace, Katera Bird Sanctuary , Pawa, Sultangarh waterfalls etc are the tourist heritage of this city. What is the name of this city?
  90. This tourist place of Madhya Pradesh has a statue of Ravan (Khanpur), it is the maternal hometown of Mandodari (wife of Ravan), caves of Dharamrajeshwar (Chandrabasa) Hinglajgarh fort, Jain pilgrim center Parasali, Raghuveer library (Research Center), Bhanpura museum are its major tourist places. What is the name of this tourist destination?

## Section - 10

### QUESTIONS BASED ON PARAGRAPH.

**Q 91 to Q 100 are based on the paragraph 'The background of tourism in Madhya Pradesh, extent and innovation'.**

**Please read the paragraph and answer in your answer-sheet.**

Tourism is an innate feeling of man which defines the relation of man with nature and material world. From the viewpoint of tourism, Madhya Pradesh is enriched with the five elements of archaeology, history, pilgrim, culture and nature. Madhya Pradesh has the grand mountain series of the Satpura and Vindhya; it has the uninterrupted flow of its lifeline, the holy Narmada. Madhya Pradesh has the religious spots of all religions. This is a state of cultural diversity which celebrates its dances, music, folk art and also is the spot of Kumbh Mela (Simhastha). To familiarize one with the tribal way of life, there are tribal museums in Chhindwara, Shivpuri and Bhopal. Tourists come to Madhya Pradesh to get a glimpse of folk-culture of all other states.

Madhya Pradesh has the only museum of man in the whole country. It is also known as the 'Tiger state' from viewpoint of nature. With the formation of Madhya Pradesh Tourism Board (2017), a network of District Tourism Promotion Council at district level has been established. Many innovations have taken place in tourism sector under the Tourism Policy like Heritage Walk, Buddhist Circuit, Wildlife Circuit and promotion of water tourism. Various fairs and festivals and adventure sports are being promoted. For studies in Tourism, five Food Craft Institutes and Training centers have been started in Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Rewa and Khajuraho.

#### Questions from the paragraphs:

91. What helps to define the relationship of man with nature and material world?
92. Which is the fifth element included in the tourism of Madhya Pradesh other than history, pilgrim, culture and archaeology?
93. Which tourist destination of Madhya Pradesh is famous as the 'Queen of Satpuras'?
94. In the field of art and culture, what type of diversity does Madhya Pradesh have?
95. What is the name of the Kumbh-fair held in Madhya Pradesh?
96. Other than Chhindwara and Shivpuri, which other city of Madhya Pradesh has a tribal museum?
97. By the bank of which river is the Kumbh-fair in Madhya Pradesh held?
98. What includes Heritage Walk, Buddhist Circuit, Wildlife Circuit and Water Tourism?
99. For what type of tourism is tourist spot Hanuwantiya known for?
100. At which tourist destination of district Chhatarpur is the Food Craft Institute located?



MADHYA PRADESH TOURISM  
DISTRICT LEVEL QUIZ COMPETITION 2018



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ANSWER-SHEET

- |          |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 .....  | 26 ..... | 51 ..... | 76 .....  |
| 2 .....  | 27 ..... | 52 ..... | 77 .....  |
| 3 .....  | 28 ..... | 53 ..... | 78 .....  |
| 4 .....  | 29 ..... | 54 ..... | 79 .....  |
| 5 .....  | 30 ..... | 55 ..... | 80 .....  |
| 6 .....  | 31 ..... | 56 ..... | 81 .....  |
| 7 .....  | 32 ..... | 57 ..... | 82 .....  |
| 8 .....  | 33 ..... | 58 ..... | 83 .....  |
| 9 .....  | 34 ..... | 59 ..... | 84 .....  |
| 10 ..... | 35 ..... | 60 ..... | 85 .....  |
| 11 ..... | 36 ..... | 61 ..... | 86 .....  |
| 12 ..... | 37 ..... | 62 ..... | 87 .....  |
| 13 ..... | 38 ..... | 63 ..... | 88 .....  |
| 14 ..... | 39 ..... | 64 ..... | 89 .....  |
| 15 ..... | 40 ..... | 65 ..... | 90 .....  |
| 16 ..... | 41 ..... | 66 ..... | 91 .....  |
| 17 ..... | 42 ..... | 67 ..... | 92 .....  |
| 18 ..... | 43 ..... | 68 ..... | 93 .....  |
| 19 ..... | 44 ..... | 69 ..... | 94 .....  |
| 20 ..... | 45 ..... | 70 ..... | 95 .....  |
| 21 ..... | 46 ..... | 71 ..... | 96 .....  |
| 22 ..... | 47 ..... | 72 ..... | 97 .....  |
| 23 ..... | 48 ..... | 73 ..... | 98 .....  |
| 24 ..... | 49 ..... | 74 ..... | 99 .....  |
| 25 ..... | 50 ..... | 75 ..... | 100 ..... |

1st Contestant

2nd Contestant

3rd Contestant

Invigilator

Name.....

Name.....

Name.....

Name.....

Signature.....

Signature.....

Signature.....

Signature.....

Name of the School .....

Evaluator's Name and Signature .....

Total Marks in Digits ..... In Words .....

## Madhya Pradesh District Level Tourism Quiz - 2018 (Solved Answer-Sheet)

1. (B) Gudumbaja	36. Pachmarhi	71. (D) Mandere Mata temple
2. (C) Sumawali	37. James Ren Ruston	72. (D) Karila Mata
3. (A) Kotidev Giri	38. Sagar	73. (D) Sirolpur ki Bawdi
4. (B) Sandstone	39. Damoh	74. (D) Madhya Pradesh Tamil Academy
5. (C) Avantibai	40. Panna	75. Dhola Maru
6. (D) Bhimbetka	41. Mandhata Mela	76. Katyanyan
7. (A) Buddhist Period	42. Chandidevi ka Mela	77. Dandakaaranya
8. (B) Bhopal	43. Tansen	78. Makdai fort
9. (D) Satkhanda Mahal	44. Poet Kalidas	79. Parshuram Temple
10. (C) Gandharvpuri	45. Mandna	80. Nandishwar island
11. Tripoliya Gate	46. Narwar (Shivpuri)	81. Sheopur
12. Daudi Bohra	47. Orchha (Tikamgarh)	82. Seoni
13. Agar- Malwa	48. Mandu (Dhar)	83. Chhindwara
14. Shivna river	49. Charan Paduka Massacre	84. Pachmarhi
15. Neemuch	50. Babai-Hoshangabad	85. Narshighgarh
16. Skand Puran	51. Narmada	86. Omkareshwar
17. Geeta Bhavan (Indore)	52. Eco Tourism development	87. Islamnagar (Bhopal)
18. Phadke studio	53. Mrigyendranath Cave	88. Bhopal
19. Alirajpur	54. Gwalior	89. Shivpuri
20. Jhabua	55. Bhopal	90. Mandsaur
21. True	56. Anuppur	91. Tourism
22. False	57. Shadol	92. Nature
23. True	58. Umaria	93. Pachmarhi
24. True	59. Chitrakoot	94. Cultural
25. False	60. Maihar	95. Simhastha
26. True	61. Singrauli	96. Bhopal
27. False	62. Sidhi	97. River Shipra
28. True	63. Seoni	98. Tourism Policy
29. False	64. Pandurna (Chhindwara)	99. Water Tourism (Festival)
30. True	65. Pachmarhi	100. Khajuraho
31. Aashta city	66. Narsinghpur	
32. Sarangpur	67. Katni	
33. Vidisha	68. Panna	
34. Betul	69. Tihri (Tikamgarh)	
35. Hoshangabad	70. Rewa	