



Second Mock APSC Mains'2024

GS Paper V

Duration: 3 Hours

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(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

English ☒

Assamese ☐

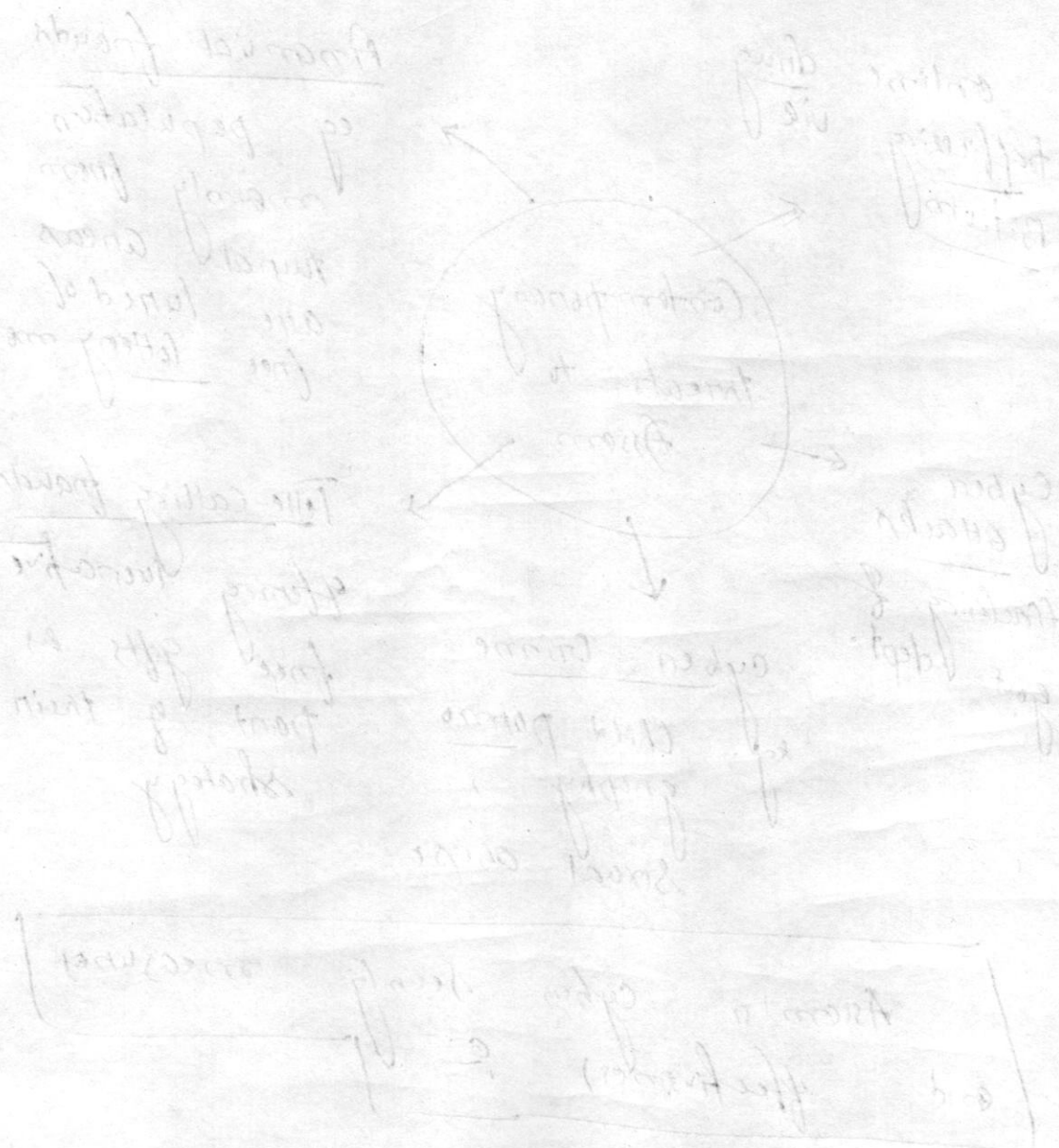
INDEX NUMBER			INSTRUCTIONS
Q.NO.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained.	Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions: - There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH. - All questions are compulsory. - The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. - The answers must not exceed 250 words for 15 marks and 150 words for 10 marks. - Answers must be written in the medium authorised in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorised one. - Checking to be done with main aim of evaluating a candidate's ability of express ideas in lucid manner. - Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off Remarks: Signature of the Student: NOTE: EVALUATION PERIOD FOR THE MOCK MAINS IS <u>10 DAYS</u>.
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2	10		
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TOTAL:	250		



Brief report of Performance Evaluation of student in the paper

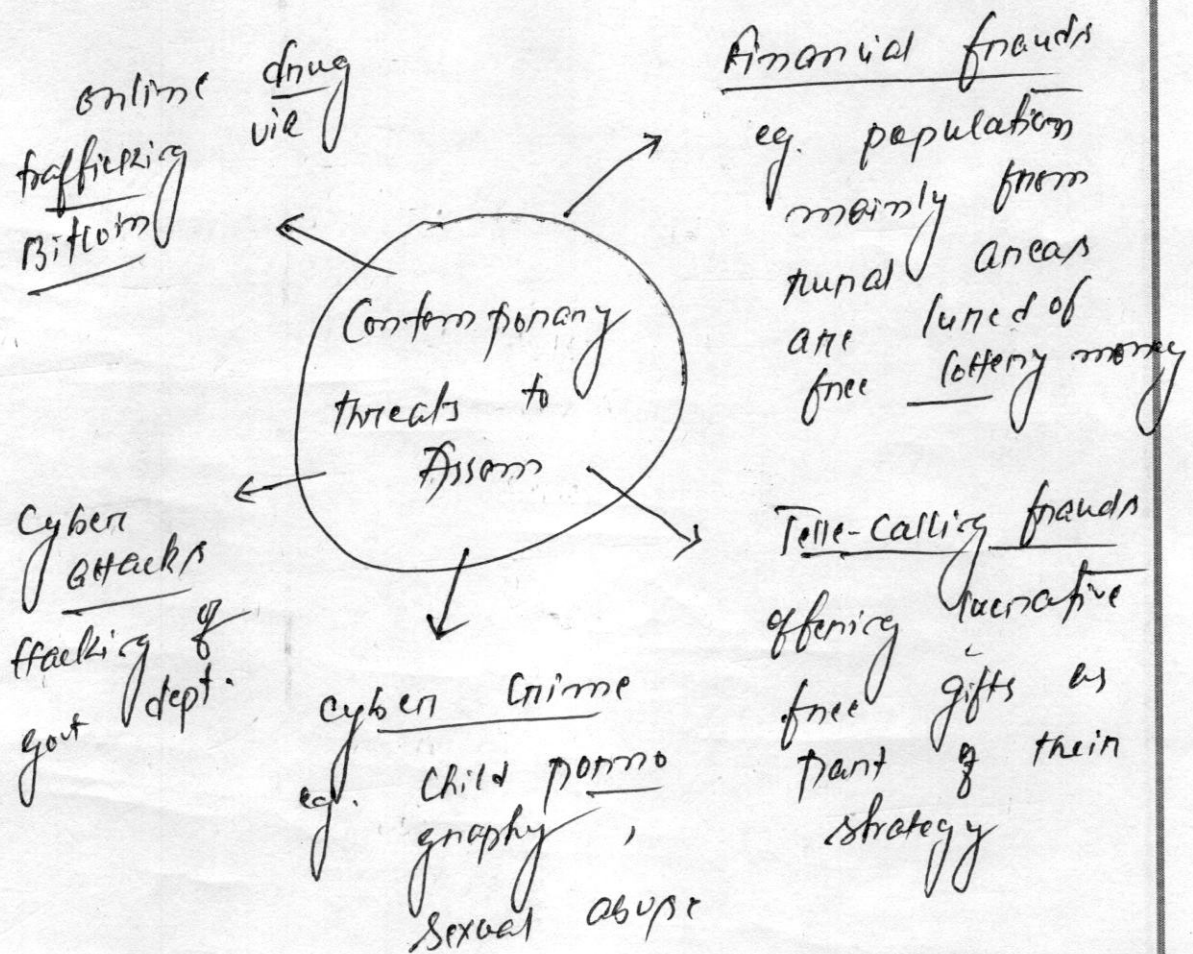
	Poor	Average	Good	Very good	Excellent
Understanding the context and demand of the questions					
Relevancy of the content					
Structure and flow of the answer					
(a) Introduction					
(b) Body					
(c) Conclusion					
Subject knowledge					
Language of the answer					
Presentation					
(a) Underline to the keywords					
(b) Use of flowcharts or diagrams					
(c) Paragraph limits and overall					
Understanding of directives					
Factual correctness					
Overall performance					

Detail Feedback



Q1. Evaluate the effectiveness of Assam's cyber security measures in safeguarding against contemporary threats. (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- Cyber Security in Assam has become a major threat with Monigam being hub for cyber activities.



Assam's cyber security measures and effectiveness @

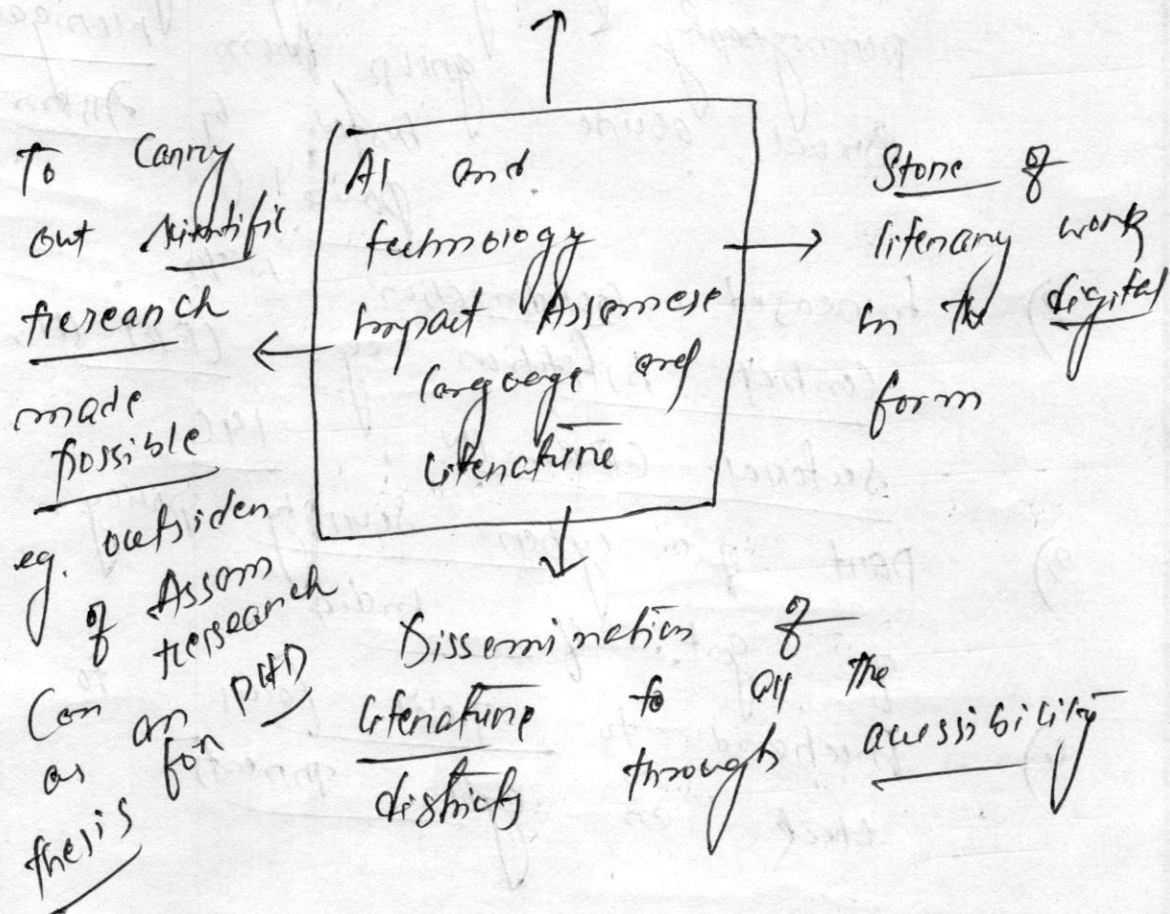
- 1) Assam cyber crime project
 - A) It is part of project
 - B) Components
 - online patrolling
 - crackdown on cyber
 - frauds and
 - criminals
 - eg. Recently cyber
 - group from Monigam
 - targeted by Assam
 - police
 - Check on child
 - pornography &
 - sexual abuse
- 2) Increased coordination with
- Central Institution eg. CERT-IN,
- sectoral CERT-IN, 14C
- 3) Part of cyber security policy
- of govt. of India
- 4) friction to police forces to
- check on cyber threats

Thus,
 cyber crime necessitates effective
 govt to take proactive steps.

Q2. Discuss how artificial intelligence (AI) and technology impact the Assamese language and culture. What steps can be taken to protect and promote the Assamese language in the digital age? (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- AI and technology is crucial for modern day lifestyle improvement.

preservation of Assamese language and culture



Measures and
steps to protect
and promote
Assamese language
in digital
age

→ 1) Govt of Assam
launched recently
portal which can
digitally store literary
works of various
genre.

→ 2) Digitalization of
school infrastructure
for experience based
learning.

→ 3) AI can help develop
curriculum of higher
education in Assamese
language.

4) Language &
major barrier
for APSL
aspirant of
Assamese medium
can be addressed
to enrich Assamese
language development.

Thus, AI can provide
opportunity to revive lost glory
of Assamese language in modern
time

Q3. Write short notes on the following topics

(10 Marks/150 words)

1. Gender budgeting and gender sensitization in Assam
2. Key initiatives for women empowerment in the Assam
3. Assam Micro Finance Incentive and Relief Scheme
4. Assam Mukhya Montri Nijut Moina Abhiyan
5. Mukhya Montri Mahila Udyamita Abhijaan: Lakhpoti Baideo Scheme

1) Ans:- Gender budgeting refers to budget making which also takes into account women empowerment. eg. Assam budget 2023-24 emphasized on it through eg. Mukhya Montri Nijut Moina Scheme Gender Sensitization refers to develop attitude favourable to women and girl child.

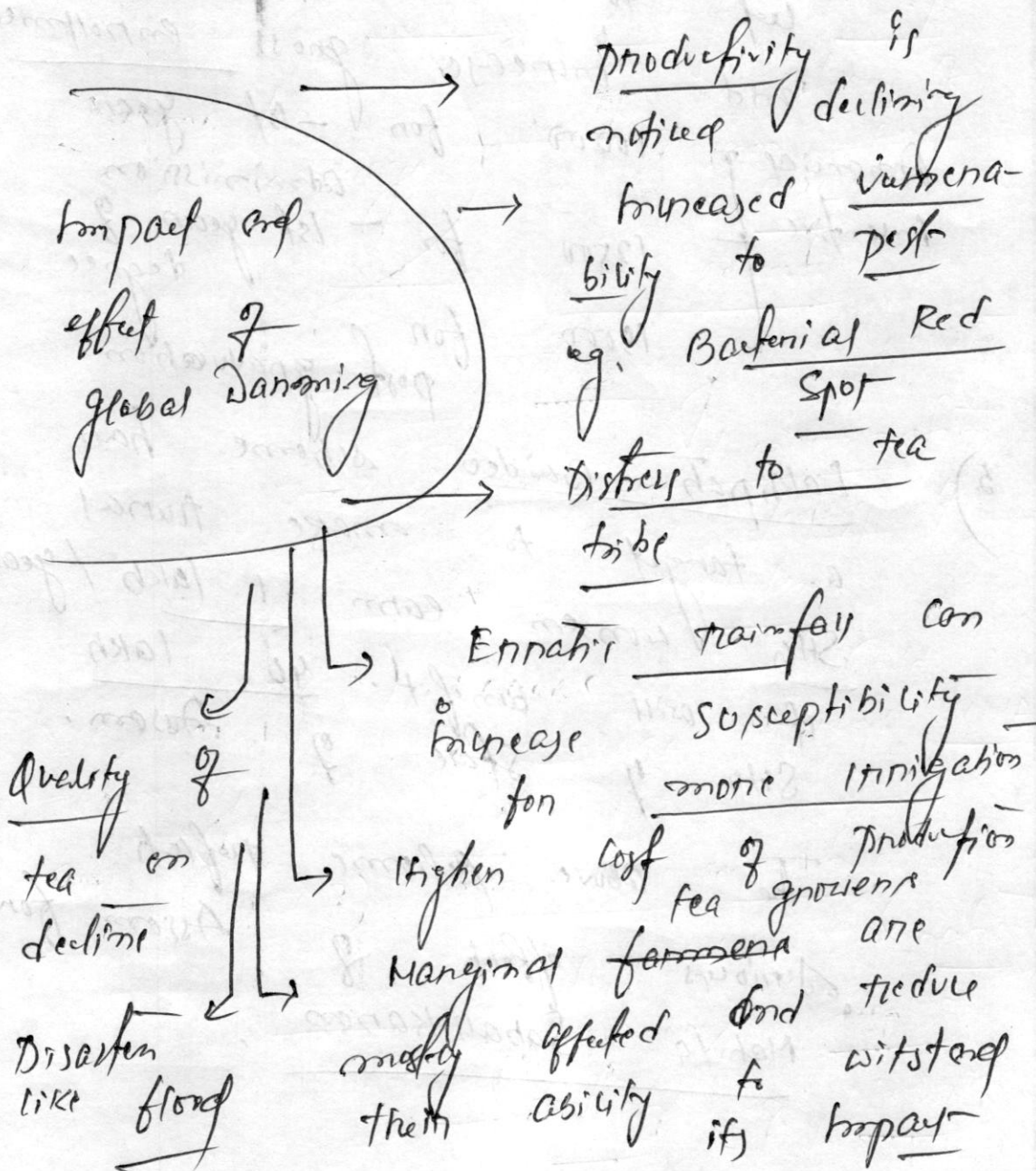
2) Key Initiatives

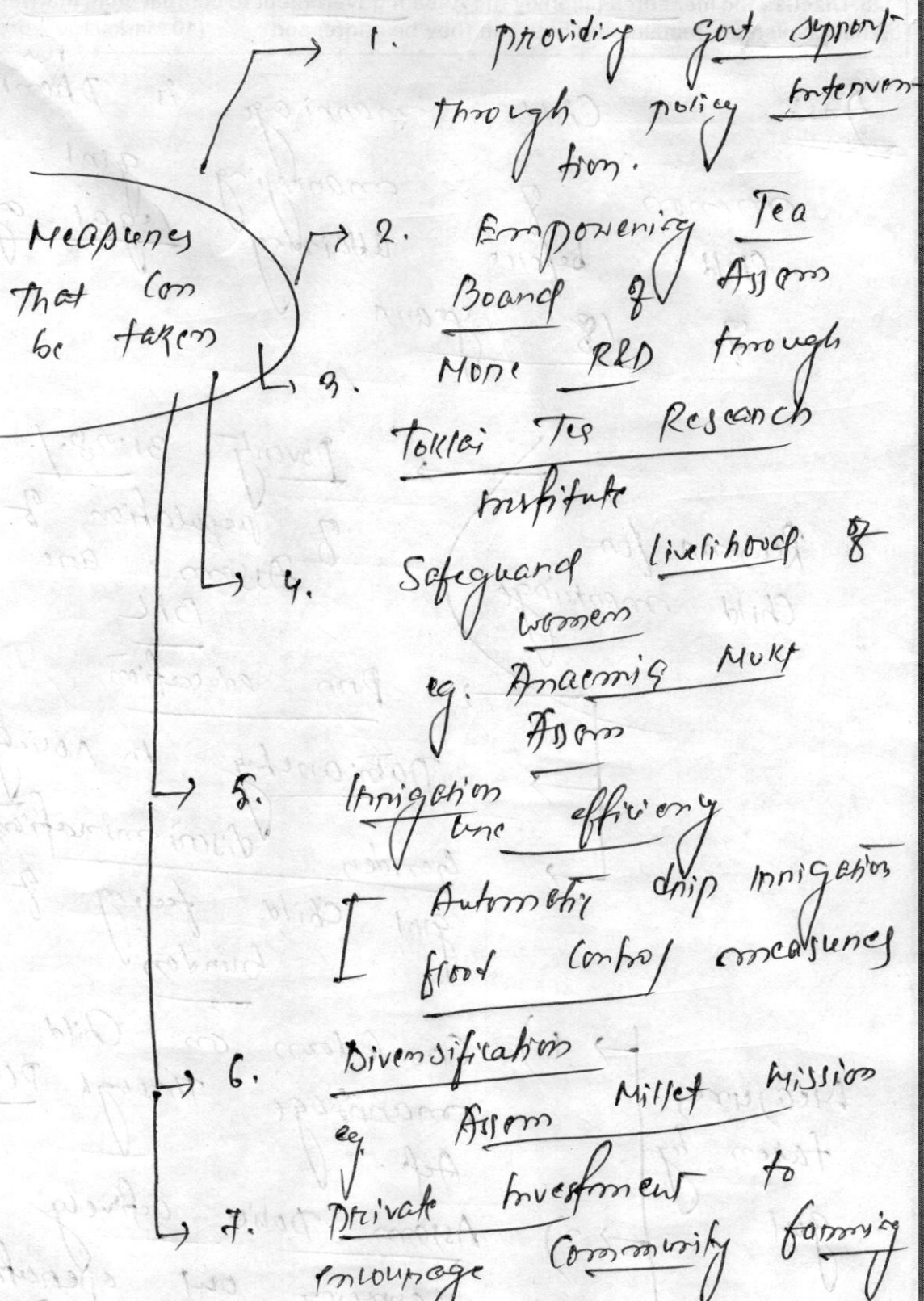
- 1) Mukhya Montri Mahila Udyamita Abhiyan
- 2) Atmanirbhar Assam Abhiyan
- 3) Mukhya Montri Mahila Microfinance Relief Scheme
- 4) Swantinirbhar Nani Initiative
- 5) Matsya Jagaran
- 6) Gramadevi 2.0

- 3) Assam micro finance Relief scheme was introduced to waive of the loans of women STs to financially empower them.
- 4) Nijet Noring scheme was introduced to address child marriage and increase gross enrollment.
 Financial incentive { 10000 for - 1st year admission
 12500 for - 1st year of degree
 15000 for post-graduation
- 5) Lakshmi Baidoo scheme has a target to make rural STs women earn 1 lakh / year.
 if will benefit 40 lakh STs of state of Assam.
- The above scheme reflects serious efforts of Assam for Mohila Sabal Karon.

Q4. Analyze the effects of global warming on tea production in Assam. What measures can be taken to mitigate these effects and promote sustainable tea cultivation in the region? (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- Assam has the largest area under tea cultivation and contributes 53% to total production.





Thus, Tea industry needs to be protected as Assam draws its identity from it.

Q5. Discuss the measures taken by the Assam government to combat child marriage. What challenges remain, and how can they be addressed? (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- Child marriage is phenomenon of marrying girl before attaining legal age of 18 years.

Reasons for Child marriage

- Poverty 31.78% of population of Assam are BPL
- Poor education
- Patriarchy, in society
- Gender discrimination
- girl child feeling of burden

Measures taken by govt

- 1.) Crack down on child marriage through PCMA Act.
- 2.) Assam police actively carrying out operations at various hotspots district eg. Dhubri

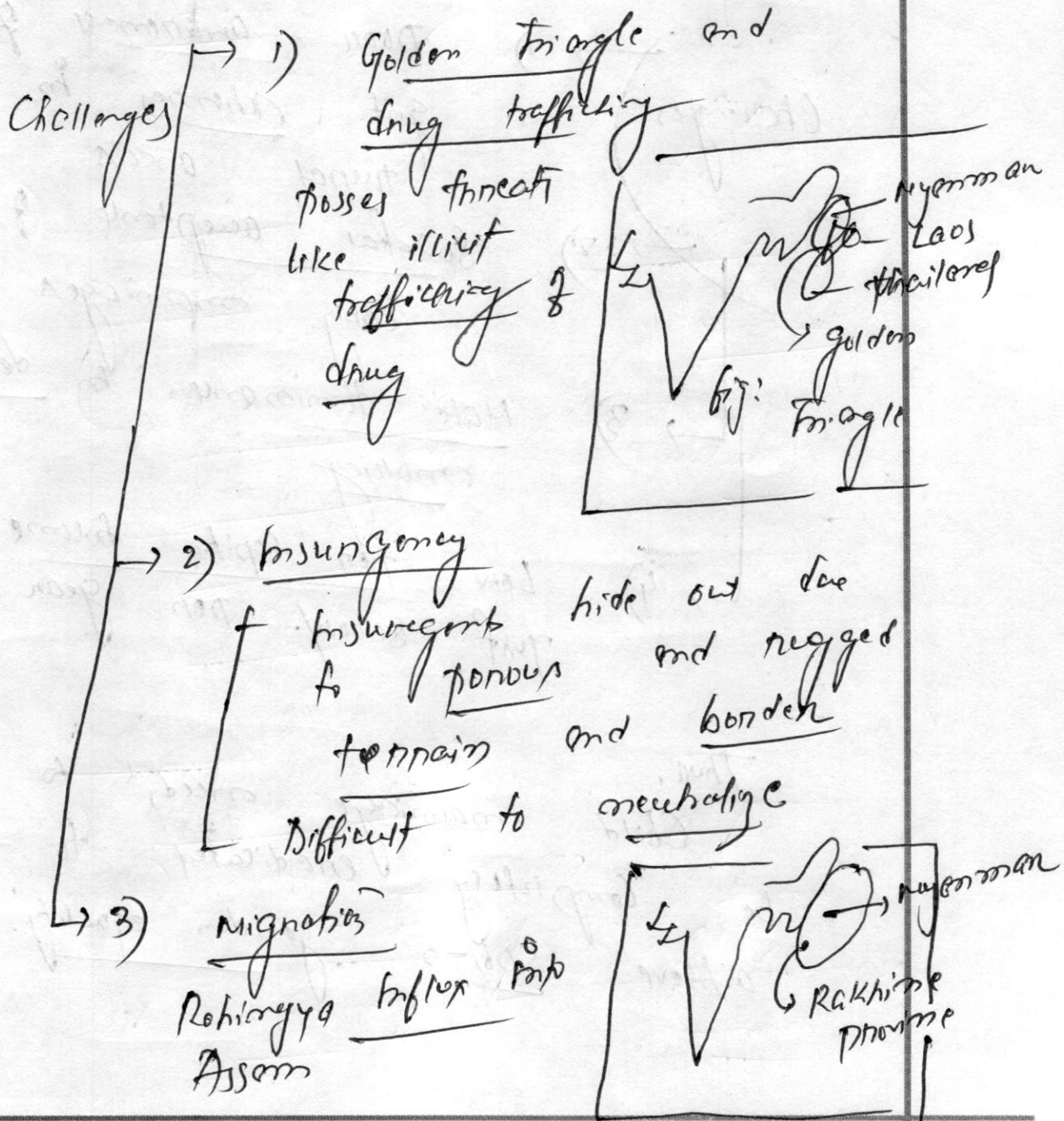
- 3) Mukhya Mantri Night Morine
Scheme to promote education
- 4) Pragyashakti Scheme
 to attract girl higher education
retention

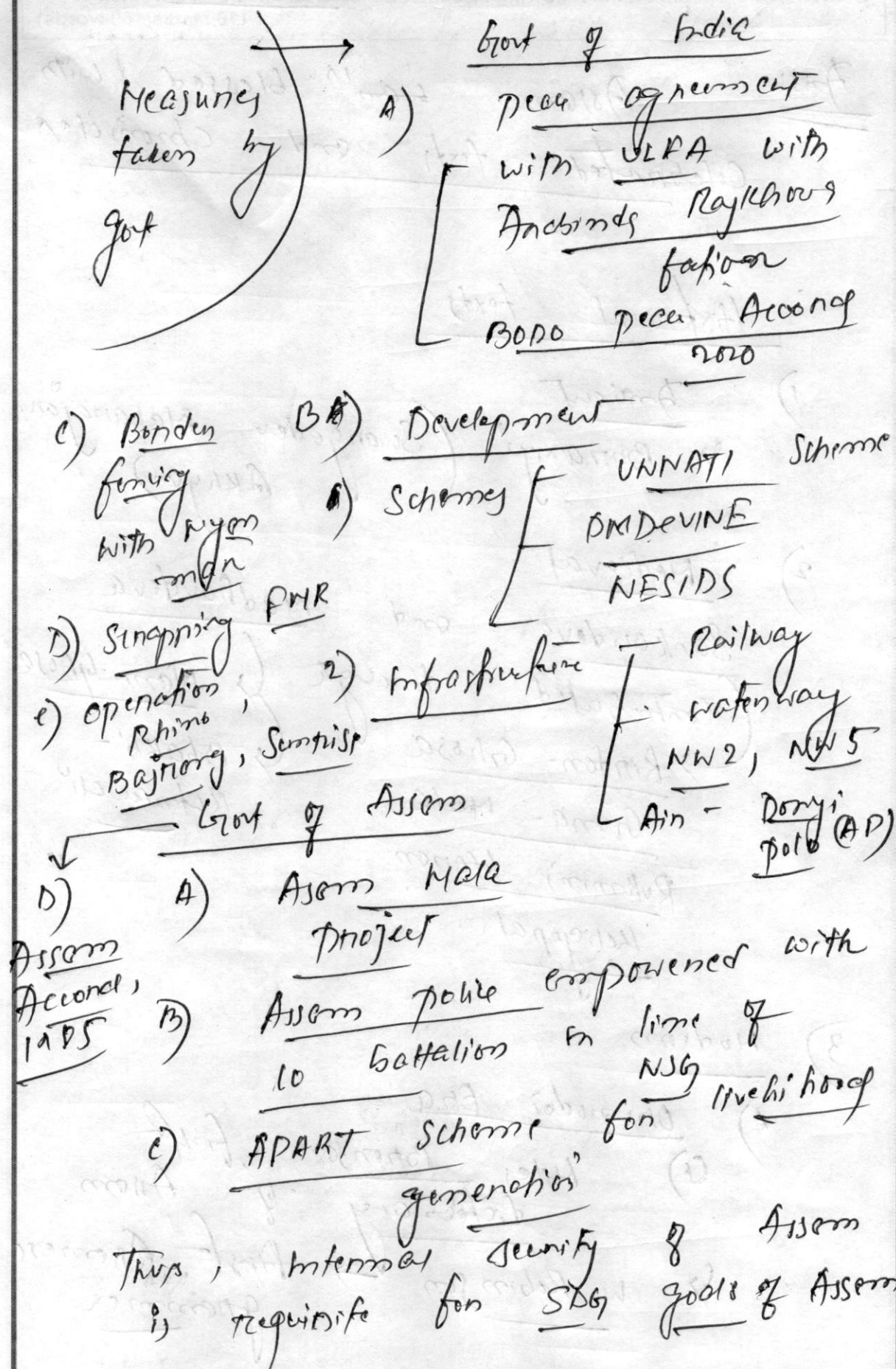
- Challenges
- 1) Poor awareness of
 govt schemes in
 rural areas
 - 2) Societal acceptance of
early marriages
 - 3) Male dominance in decision
making
 - 4) Low per capita income of
 just 8000/- per year

Thus, Child marriage needs to
 be completely eradicated to
 achieve SDG-5 gender equality.

Q6. Examine the internal security challenges in Assam and the measures taken by the state and central governments to address them. (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans: Assam and north-east is surrounded by countries like India & Assam. Insurgents hide out there threatening security.





Q7. Write short notes on the following Assamese historical texts and chronicles:
(10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- Assam ~~was~~^{is} blessed with celebrated texts and chronicles

Historical texts

1) Ancient
↳ Buranjis (Swargodev Mahanjan Akhyon)

2) Medieval
Sankaradevs and Madhaudeva
(Contributed through { Nam-Ghose
↳ Kiritfon-Ghose { Bhakhi-Ratnawali
Gunga-Mala
Rukmini Hanon
Keliegopal

3) Modern

A) Onvanodoi Eha
(E) Miles Brinson first
dictionary of Assam
↳ W. Robinson → First Assamese
grammar

9 Nathan Brown onundoi

B) Jonaki era

1) Lakshmi Nath Bzbanuah
 & Koks deute anu Nah.

& Lona Burhi Am xadhu

2) Chendrakuman Agarwale
Borkuni — Ant Romantic
poem

3) Hem Chandra Gowami
Prityokman Chithi

C) Other
Hemkoth → Hemchandra Banua
Bonphoy → Jahm Chandra Duanah.
Arakumads → Nalini Bala Devi

Thus,

Assam has been enriched
 with these historical masterpieces
 among many other.

Q8. Discuss how the teachings of Madhavdev can contribute to promoting peace in contemporary society. (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:- Madhavdeva was famous
disciple of Sankardeva who
contributed through works like
Nom-Gorha, Bhakti Ratnadali etc.

Teachings of Madhavdeva to promote
peace in contemporary society

- 1) Equality
preached towards equal treatment
of men and women
- 2) Justice
to uplift towards marginal
section of society
- 3) Harmony
social harmony for Collectivism
- 4) Peace and tolerance
to address Communal
hat crimes

5) spirituality
 for salvation to lead a
virtuous life

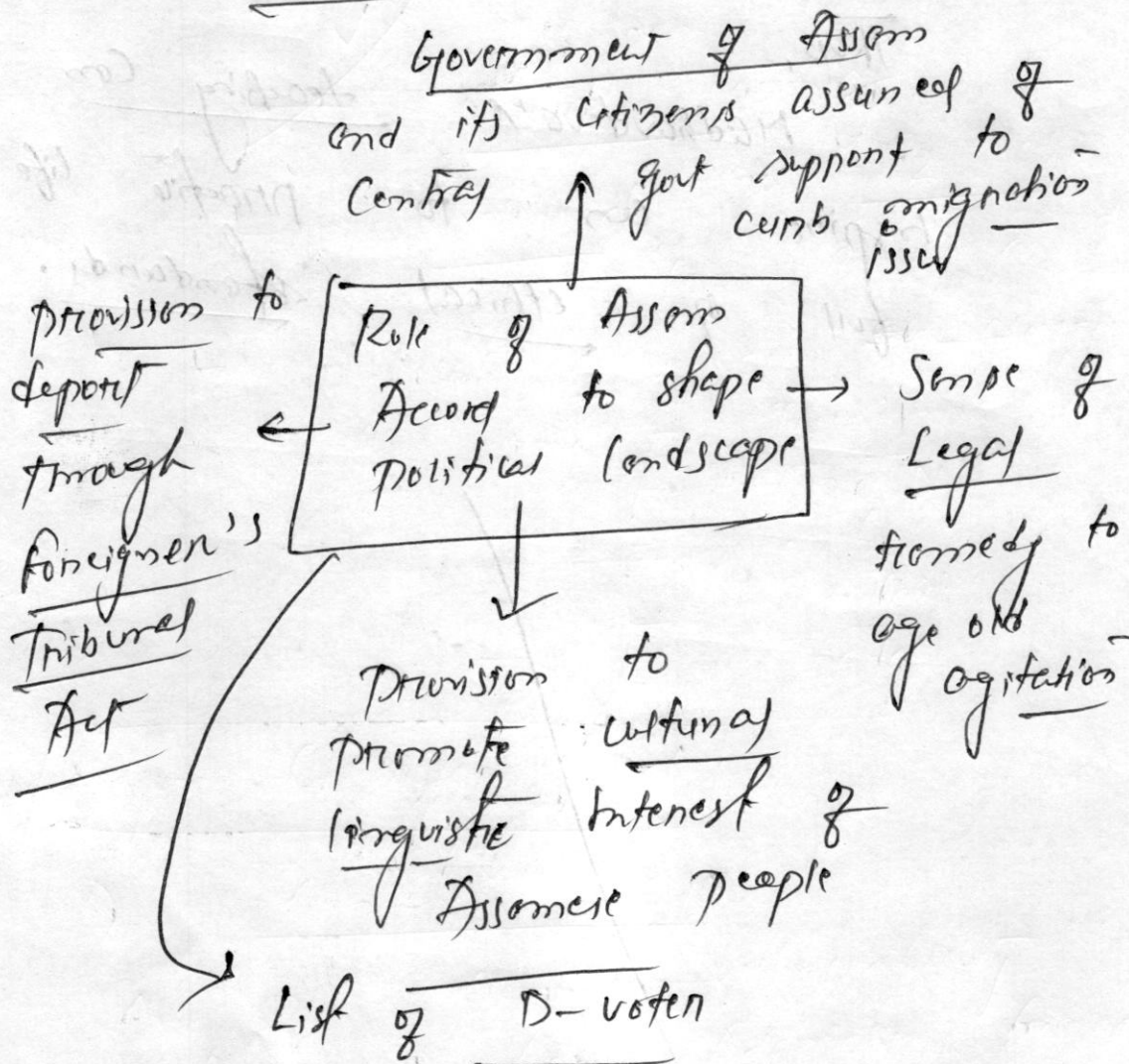
6) Universal brotherhood
 Also mentioned in fundamental
Duty

Thus,
 Madhvarda's teaching con-
 sists in to practise life
 full of ethical standards.

Q9. Discuss the role of the Assam Accord in shaping the political landscape of Assam. How has it impacted the socio-economic conditions in the state?
(10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:-

Assam Accord is a
Tripartite Agreement between
Govt of India, Govt of
Assam and AASU members
to address illegal immigration
in 1985.



Impact of the Accord

Social → The govt now is responsible to protect cultural heritage of Assam
 Social security through provision of border fencing

Economic Condition → 1) Promote economic activities through peace in the region
 Rising rank of GSDP Current → 17th
 More foreign investment
 eg. Assam Rural Resilient Bridges Program
 Domestic companies coming to invest in Assam
 eg. Semiconductor plant or factory owned by TATA

Thus, The accord for its implementation the govt also exploring through committee recommendations.

Q10. Evaluate the significance of tea industry in Assam's economy. What are the major challenges faced by this industry today? (10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:-

Tea Industry in Assam

Contributes to 5.5% to State GDP.

Significance of the Industry

- 850 tea gardens
- Largest producer state of India
- 3.22 lakh hectare under cultivation
- Export earnings to 1.2 lakh
- Livelihood for small tea growers
- Local economies along the line
- Tourism
- Transport
- Logistics
- Retail
- Trade

Major Challenges faced

1) Climate Change

As per Climate Vulnerability Assessment for Adaptation frame work report by IIT Guwahati

and Mendi top 15 districts out of 25 are from Assam it impacts major tea growing districts.

- 2) Decline in quality
- 3) Low price realization due to increased competition and lack of proper strategy
- 4) Low post processing facilities eg. Branding value addition mostly happen outside Assam
- 5) Pest & disease - Bacterial Blight
- 6) External factors
 - Robust plant tied for South Africa growing popularity
 - War in Middle east - can hamper demand for orthodox tea (20% sales comes from IRAN & UAE market)

Thus, Tea Industry in Assam requiring intervention from central and state govt to address these challenges.

Q11. Analyze the economy of the Ahom Kingdom, focusing on its main economic activities, revenue systems, and trade practices. How did these factors contribute to the stability and prosperity of the kingdom? (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:- Ahom Kingdom was established by Sukapha on his arrival from Mong Mao region of Burma in 1253.

Economy of Ahom Kingdom

1) Economic Activity

a) Agriculture

primarily population engaged in agriculture cultivating rice, jowar, maize etc

b) Livestock rearing

eg. Piggery, Buffalo

c) Wine on rice beer

making

d) Different sectors flourished

eg. Bell metal
Monies

e) Weaving made compulsory

- 2) Revenue systems
- A) Taxes were collected from agriculture
 - B) Tax on market collected from
 - C) Taxes were collected from outside traders

- 3) Trade practices
- A) Trade with neighbouring hill kingdoms
eg. Manipuri kingdom
 - B) Trade with other states of region eg. Bengal
 - C) on later part Bengali speaking community settled for tea cultivation during Durand's Stargha's reign

Contribution to the stability

- 1) Ruled Assam for nearly 60 years
- 2) Empowerment of women

- 3) villages were self-sufficient
- 4) Reign of Sahangnang further
consolidated by annexing
Chutiga kingdom and
Kochani kingdom which
brought prosperity and
increased revenue for state.

Thus,

Economic liberal policies
enhanced their capability
to counter Mughal forces
as well.

Q12. Evaluate the impact of cyclones from the Bay of Bengal on Assam. Discuss the disaster management strategies implemented to mitigate these impacts and the challenges in their execution. (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:-

Cyclones from Bay of Bengal often hit Assam posing challenges to life and property. Recent ones are Amphan, Bardo.

Reasons for increased frequency of cyclones

- Climate Change Induced
- Low pressure for longer period.

Impact of cyclones on Assam

- 1) Loss of life and property damage
- 2) Damage to public infrastructure
eg. Bus stop, Airport.
- 3) Damage to agricultural production

Assam already faces low productivity

- 4) Disaster eg. floods of Brahmaputra
- 5) Loss to livestock population
- 6) Crop failure leads to farmers' distress

Disaster management strategies to mitigate impact

- 1) ASDMA Assam disaster management Authority prepared a list of vulnerable areas and preparing mitigation measures.
- 2) Construction cyclone center proof buildings in vulnerable areas
- 3) Disaster Management Authority with BC having responsibility to prepare plan.

4) Augmenting the Capacity of
Municipal Corporation of
Gowachati - by releasing
Municipal Bond

5) Other measures

- Early warning system through
messages
- Regulation eg. Safety through
app based and drone
based surveillance
- ASDMA developed DRISHTI
app for disaster management.

Challenges

- 1) Lack of coordination
between district and
state authority
- 2) Duality of bond
- 3) overlapping of function
eg. Municipal Corporation and
DDMA

→ Lack of digital adaptation

Thus, disasters through cyclone
 cost huge economic and
 Con. livelihood losses and therefore
 if requires collaborative effort
 through better government to
 curb minimize damage.

Q13. Discuss the significance of Assamese Puthis and Vamsavalis in understanding the history and genealogy of Assam. Highlight their contributions to the historical narratives and the challenges in accessing these records. (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:

Assamese Puthis and Vamsavalis provide us with information of ancient Assam.

Significance
of Assamese
Puthis and
Vamsavalis

- 1) understanding history
eg. Hana Gauri Sombad
by Hanihan Bipra
gives account
of genealogy
of ancient Assam
- 2) understanding geography
eg. Hana Gauri Bilasa
given geographical account
of ancient Assam
- 3) preservation of culture
and protection of
traditional knowledge
- 4) To carry out more

5) Dhanraj
Raoj
Bansavalli
gives
insight
to modern
Assam

research to enrich literature
and Intellectual Capital of Assem.

Challenges
in accessing
these records

→ 1) Lost in
modernity

→ 2) Historical Inva-
sions led to
lost of these
puthis

eg. out of 240
Bongcet only
40 recovered
written by Senkandors

→ 3) Lack of
effort to collect puthis
and Vamsavali's

→ 4) Inefficient preservation
efforts by state museum
and its officials

Way forward.

1) Renewed effort by govt

- 2) Financial resources to digitalize these records
- 3) Collaboration with Archaeological Survey of India
- 4) Engage experts in this field for research.

Thus,

Assamese culture owes its
true identity in preserving
historical texts are responsi-
bility of govt including
Civil Society.

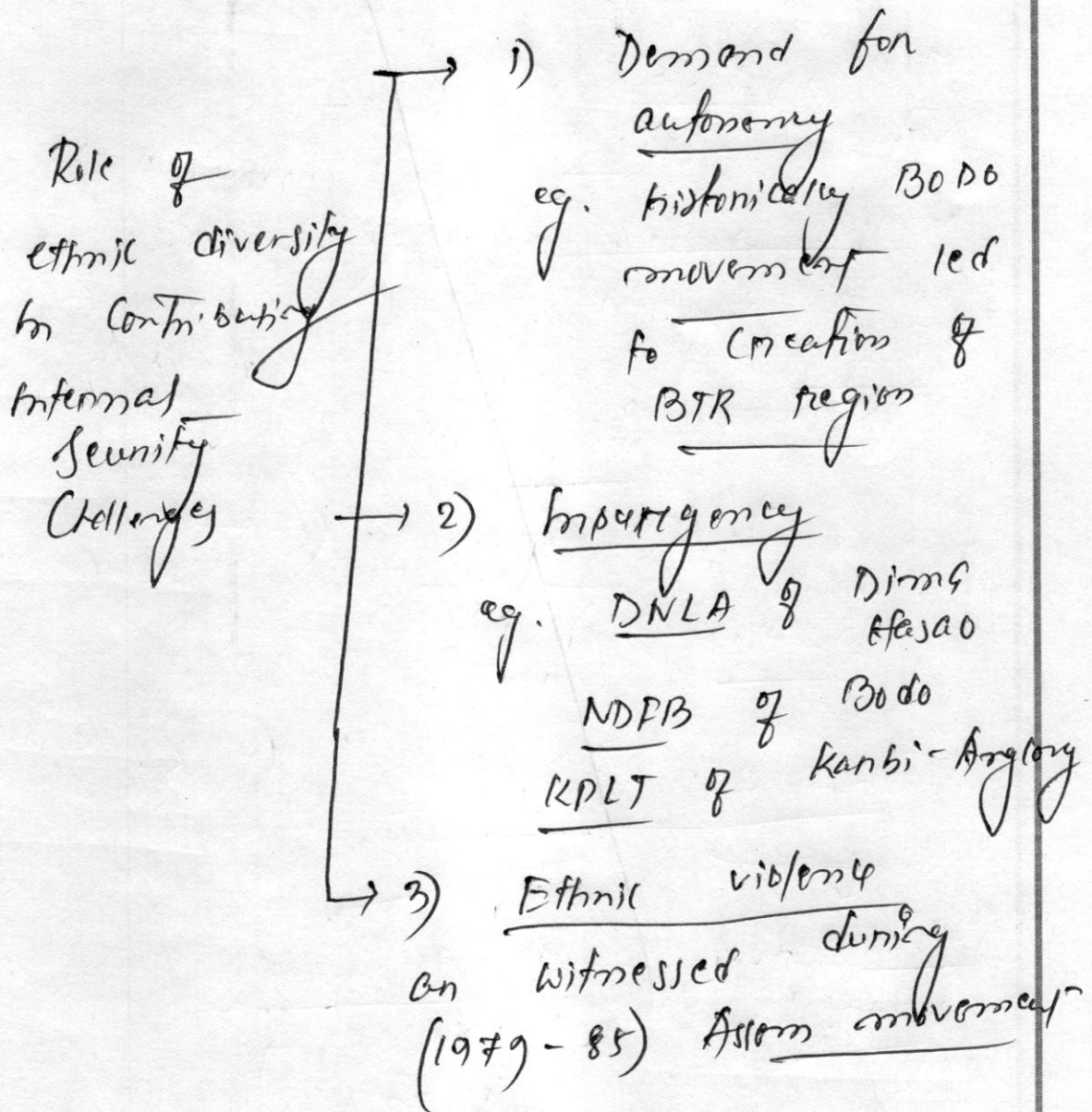
For the purpose of the study, the population is divided into two groups. The first group is the control group and the second group is the experimental group. The control group is the group that does not receive the treatment and the experimental group is the group that receives the treatment. The purpose of the study is to determine the effect of the treatment on the outcome variable.

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Q14. Discuss the role of ethnic diversity in Assam in both contributing to internal security challenges and offering pathways to peace. (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:- Assam has more than 50 ethnic identity based group and the tribal population is 12.45% of its total population as per census 2011.



L4) Threat to integrity and unity of State India

L5) Hinders developmental projects

L6) Drug trafficking through Golden Triangle

Govt steps to tackle the

Issue

1) Infrastructure Investment

- to prevent alienation

- eg [Bhopal Hazarika Set
Bogibel bridge

- UNNATI Scheme for employment opportunity

- Meghalaya received 1st railway station

- Nagaland got 2nd station

- Assam related [UDAAN

RIDE

NRLM in Assam

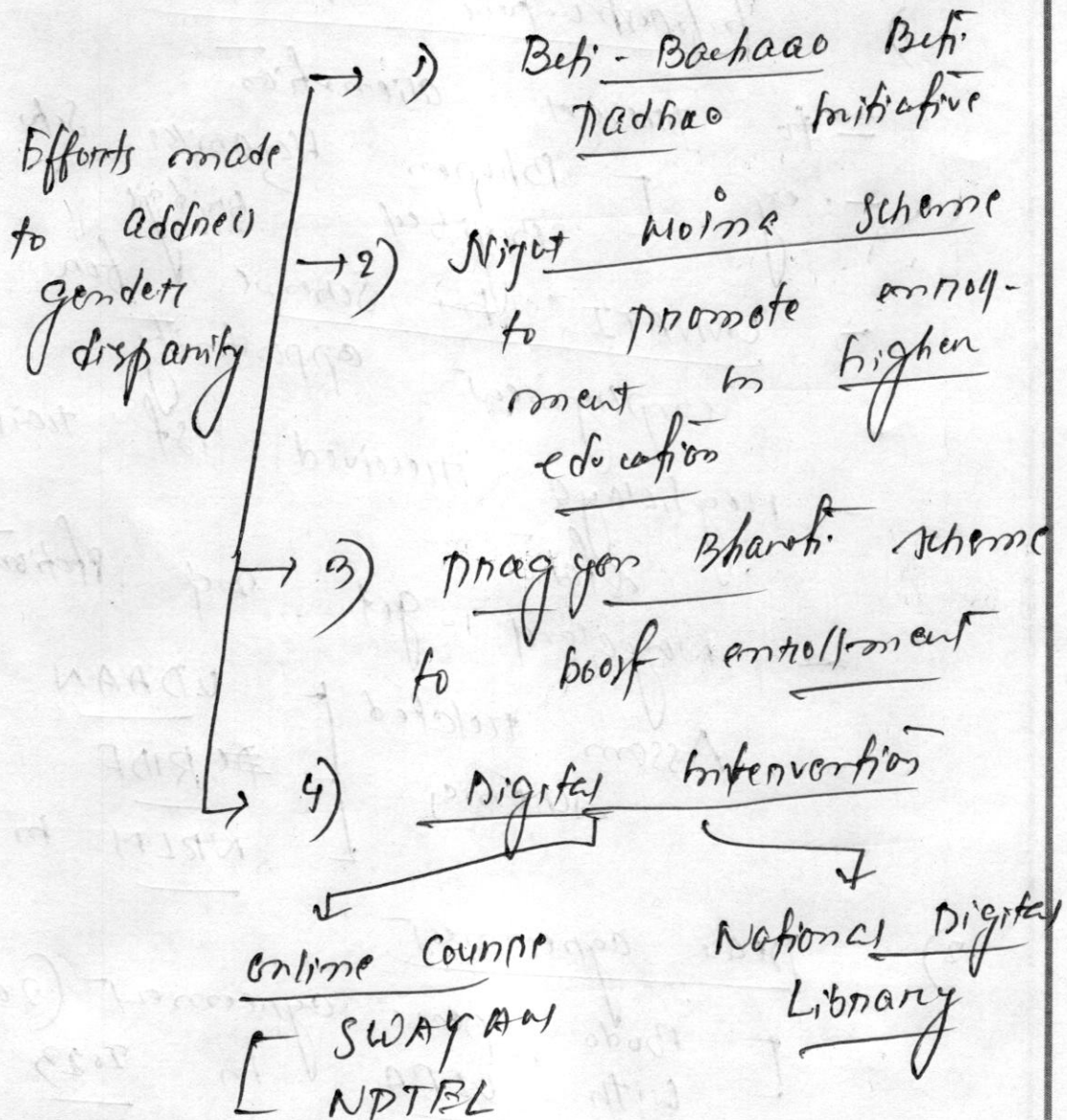
2) Peace agreement

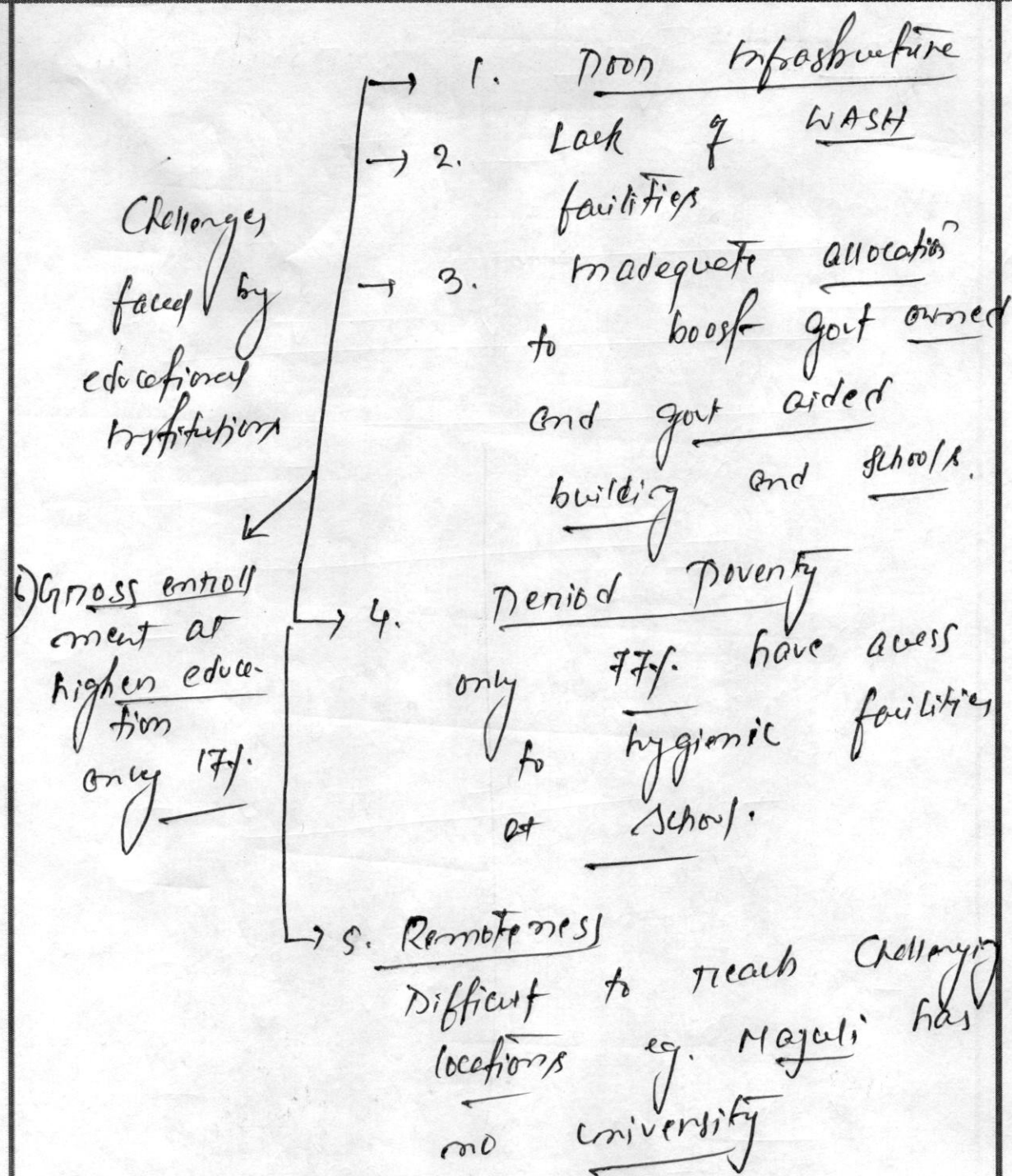
[Bodo peace agreement (2020)
with ULFA in 2023

Thus, Internal security needs coordinated

Q15. Analyze the efforts made to address gender disparities in higher education in Assam. Discuss the initiatives and challenges faced by educational institutions, in promoting women's education and empowerment in the region. (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:- As per Census 2011 the State has literacy rate of 77% (male) and 66% (female) highlighting gender discrimination to access education opportunities.





Thus, There is a need to address these challenges to improve Assam's standing in SDG goal 4 to quality education.

Q16. To what extent are the modern transportation infrastructures like expressways, underground tunnels, bullet trains feasible in Assam? Discuss (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans: Assam lacks the development in the infrastructure sphere hindering state ease of doing prospects.

Feasibility of modern transportation in Assam

1) Favourable geo-graphy

As Assam is blessed with plain areas compared to hilly states.

2) Govt Support

GOA providing improved government through easy approvals and clearance.

3) High Consumer base

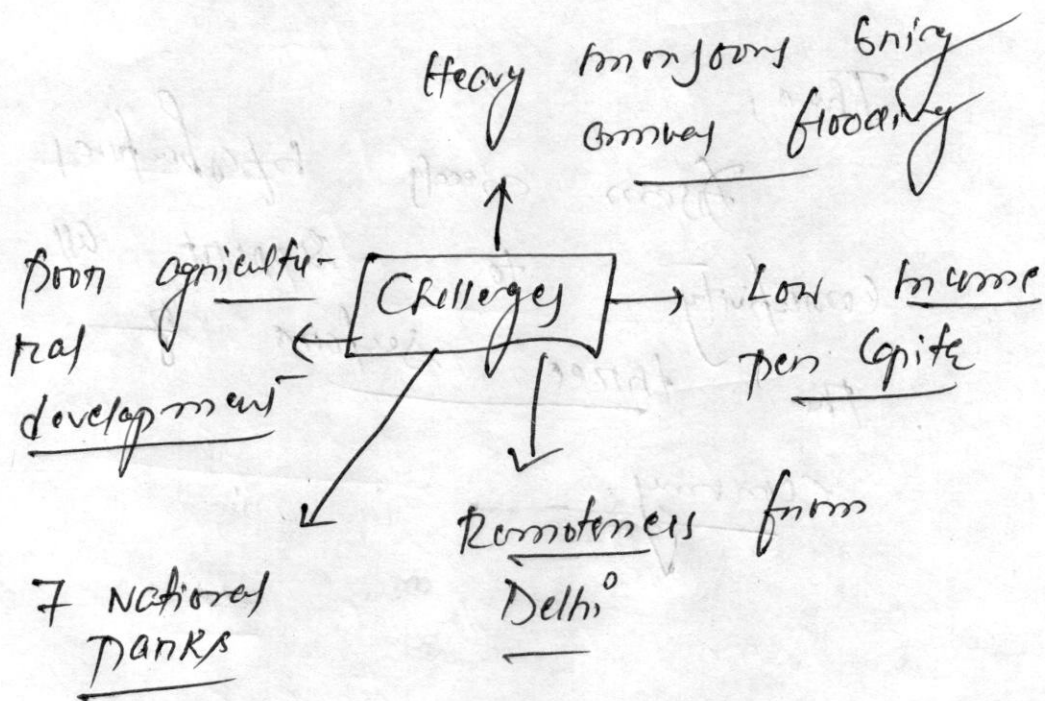
Assam's population is growing at faster pace at 17%.

connectivity

4) potential of Bhadrachalam
 to provide 24x7
 to the year of water
connectivity

5) Raw materials availability

6) condemned funnel to
connect remote island like
Majuli which can reduce
environmental impact.



difficult for
 infrastructure project pass through these parks

[way forward]

- 1) Environmental Impact Assessment
before decision making
- 2) Rehabilitation of displaced
Tribes
- 3) Consideration of biological
hotspots

Thus,

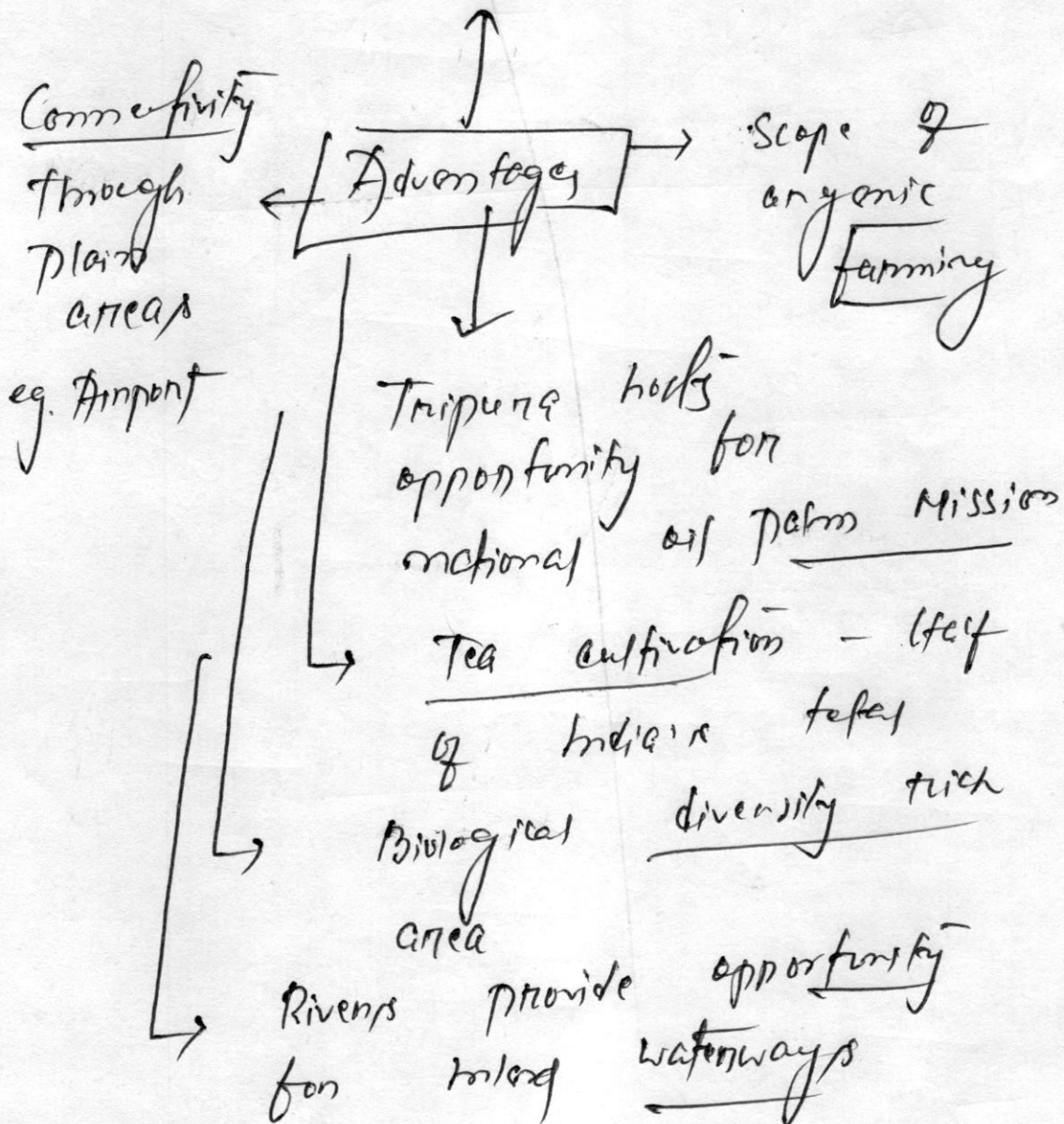
Assam needs infrastructure
connectivity to support all
the three sectors of
economy.

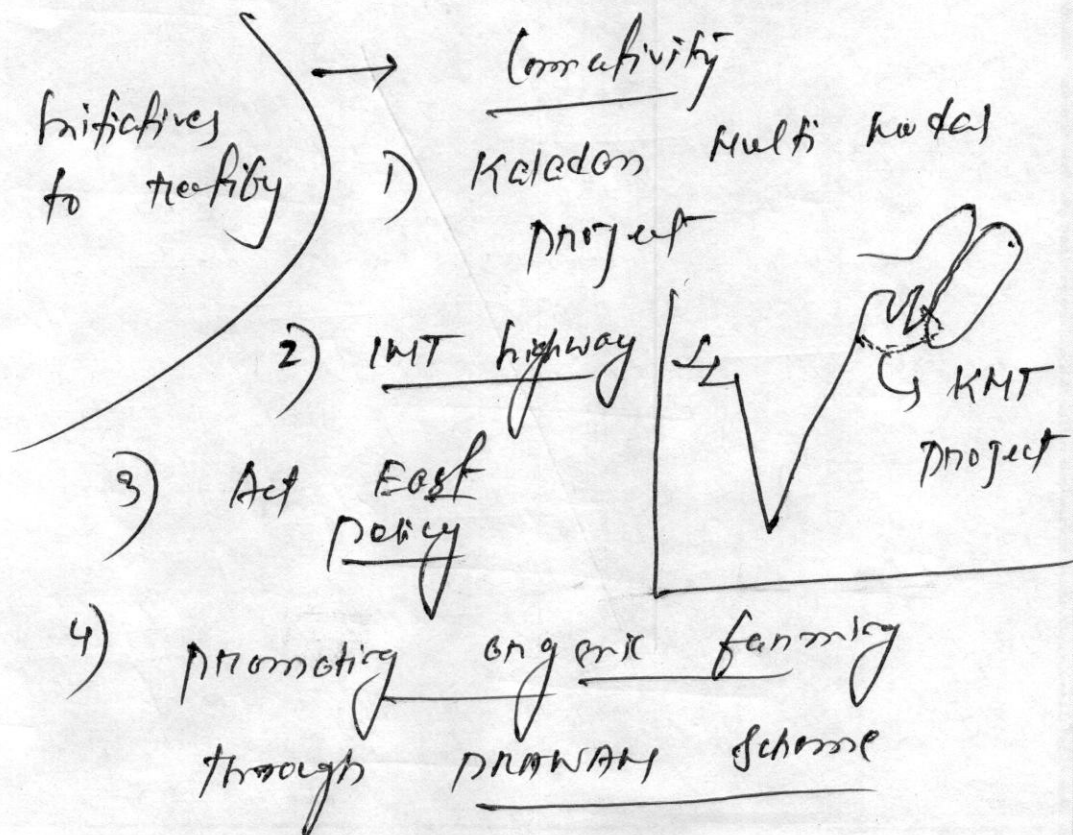
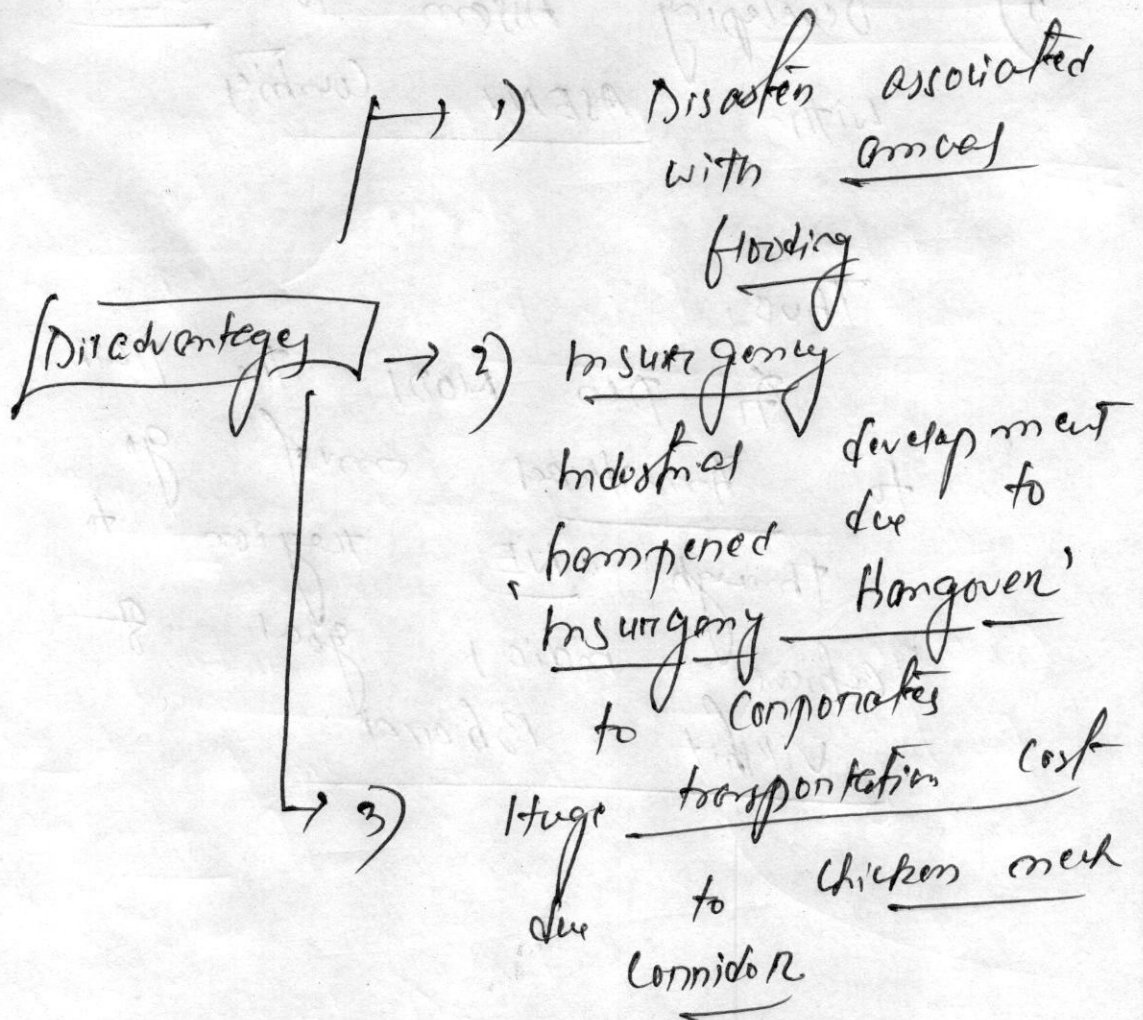
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Q17. Discuss how the physiography of Assam has been its advantage as well as its disadvantage. (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans: Assam is placed uniquely
in the NE region with
distinct physiographic characteristics.

Large area under agricultural
cultivation





5) Developing Assam to connect
with ASEAN Country

Thus,

To Pen MODI the path
to Artificial must go
through NE region to
achieve India's goal of
Viksit Bharat.

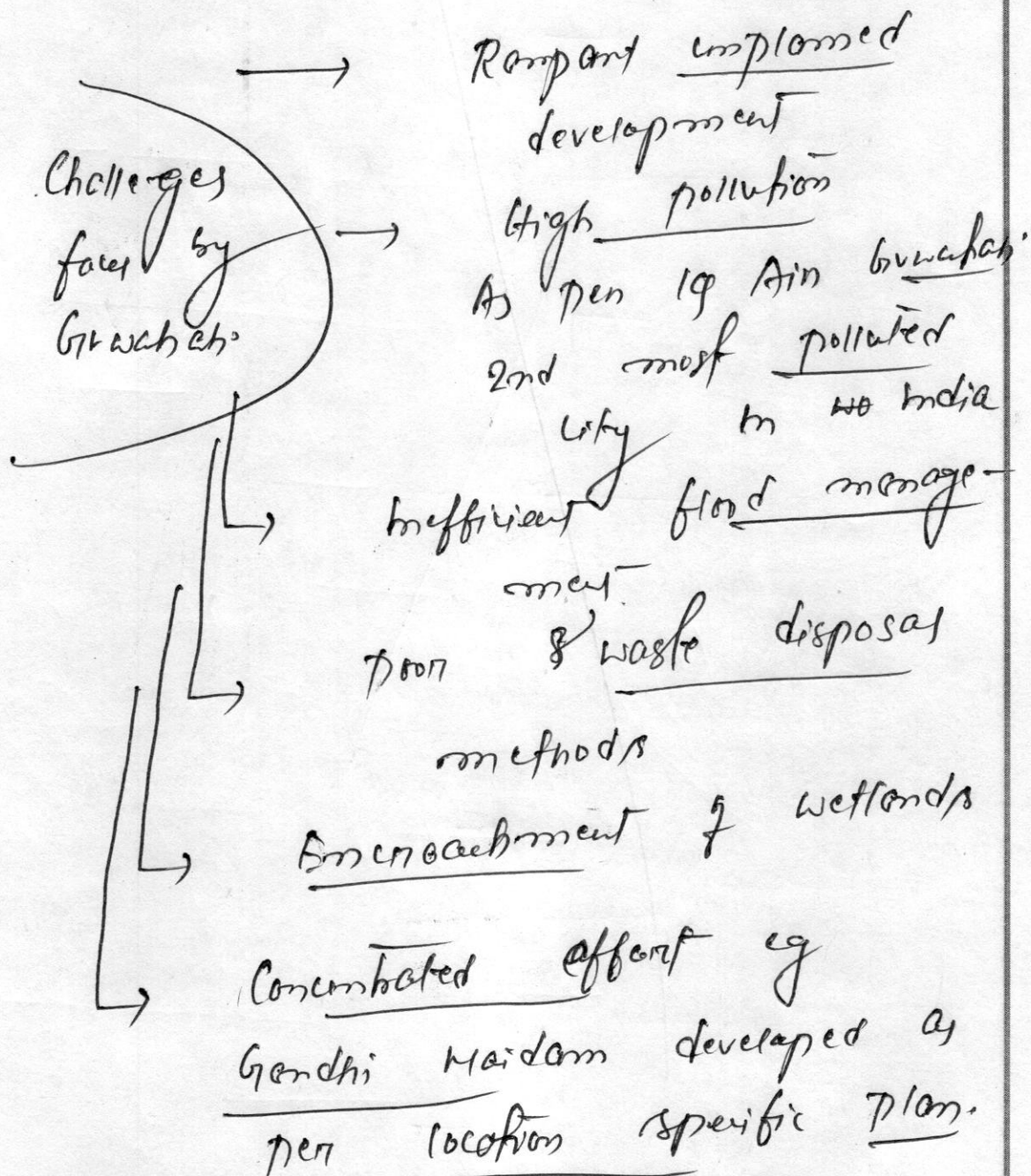
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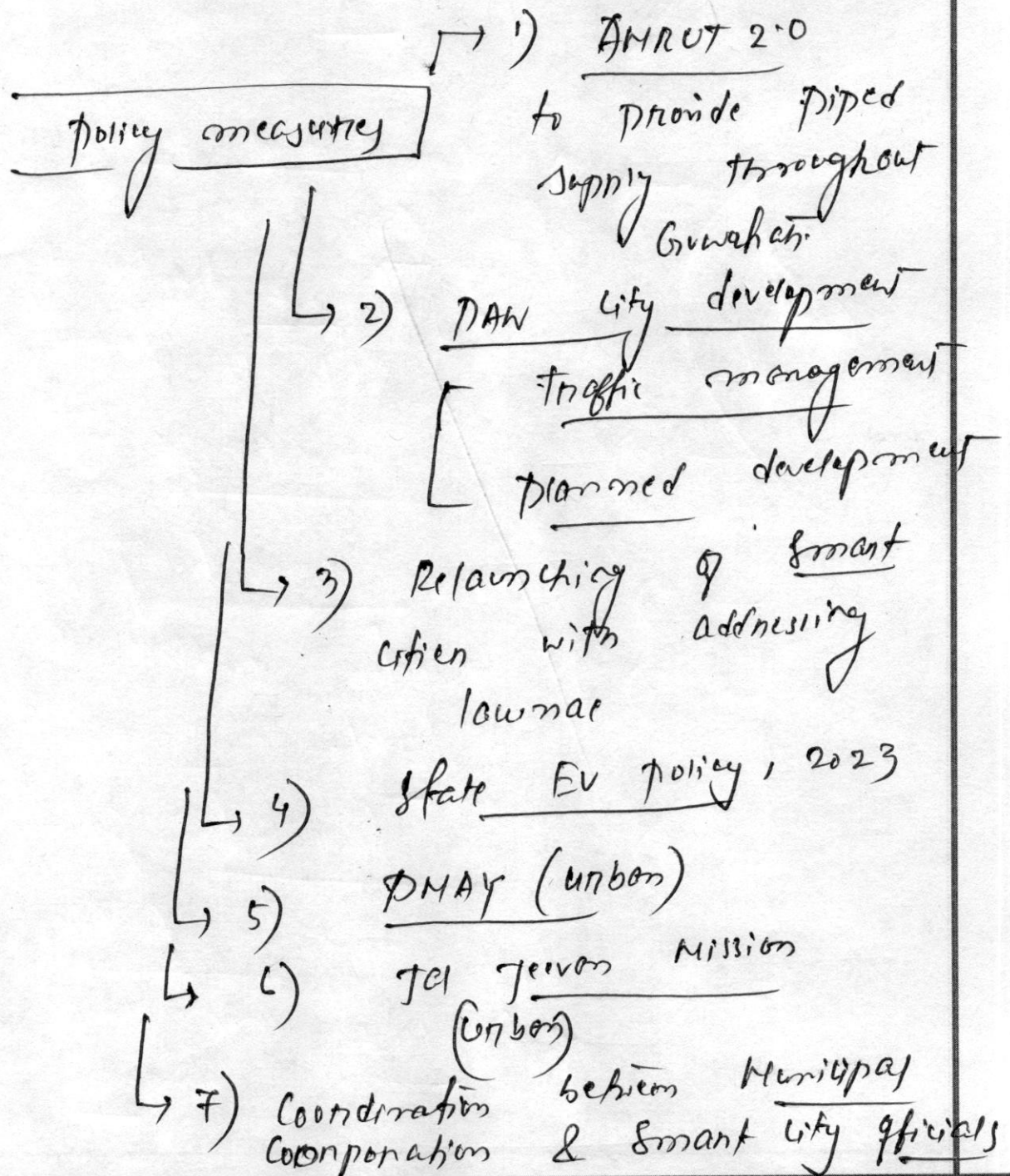
Email: spmiasacademy@gmail.com
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Q18. Evaluate the challenges faced in transforming Guwahati into a smart city under the Smart Cities Mission. Suggest policy measures to address these challenges and promote effective urban governance. (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans: Smart Cities mission was initiated to develop cities in a sustainable manner.



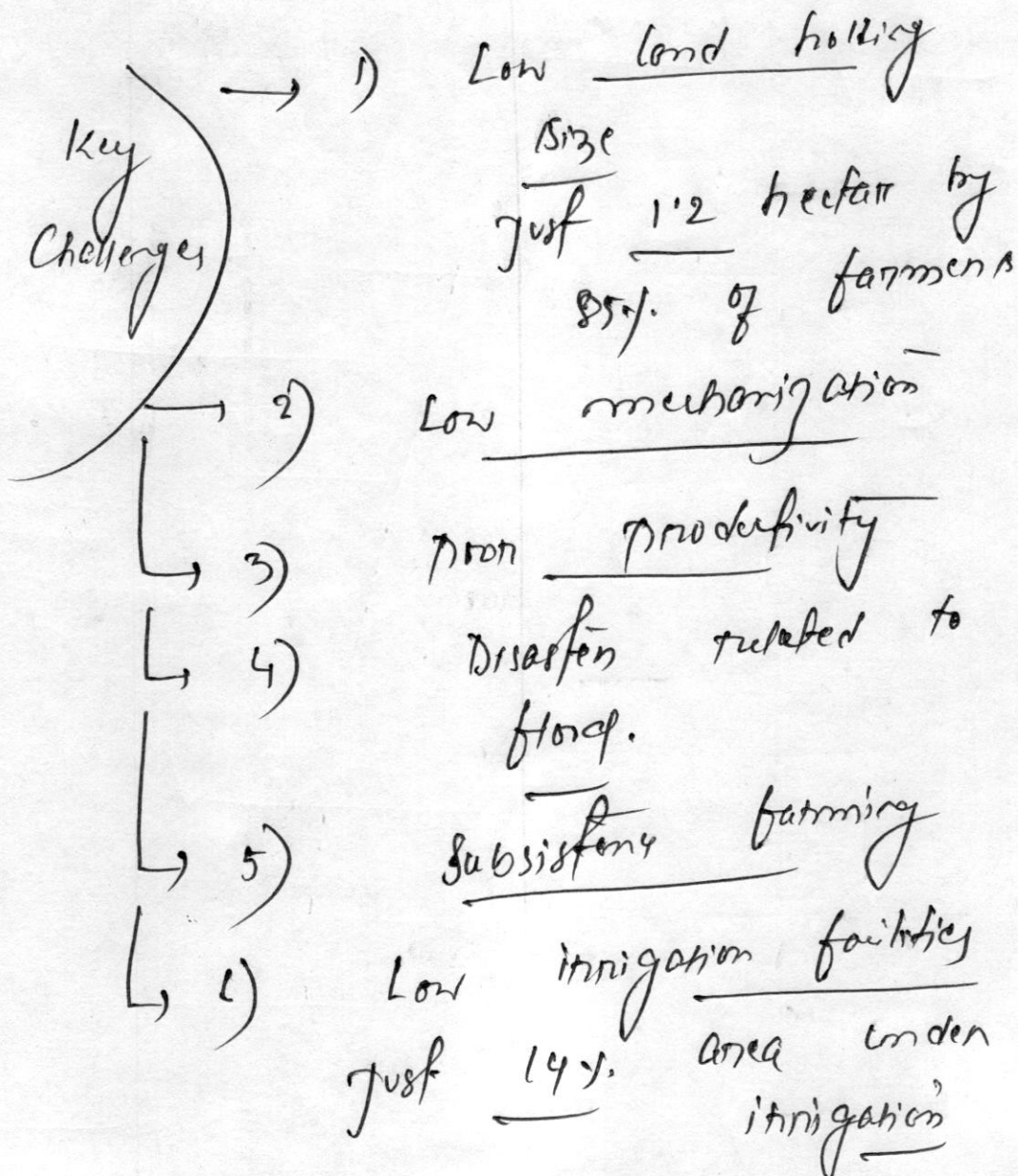
- ↳ poor traffic management
- ↳ High Congestion due to narrow city roads.
- ↳ Inadequate water availability



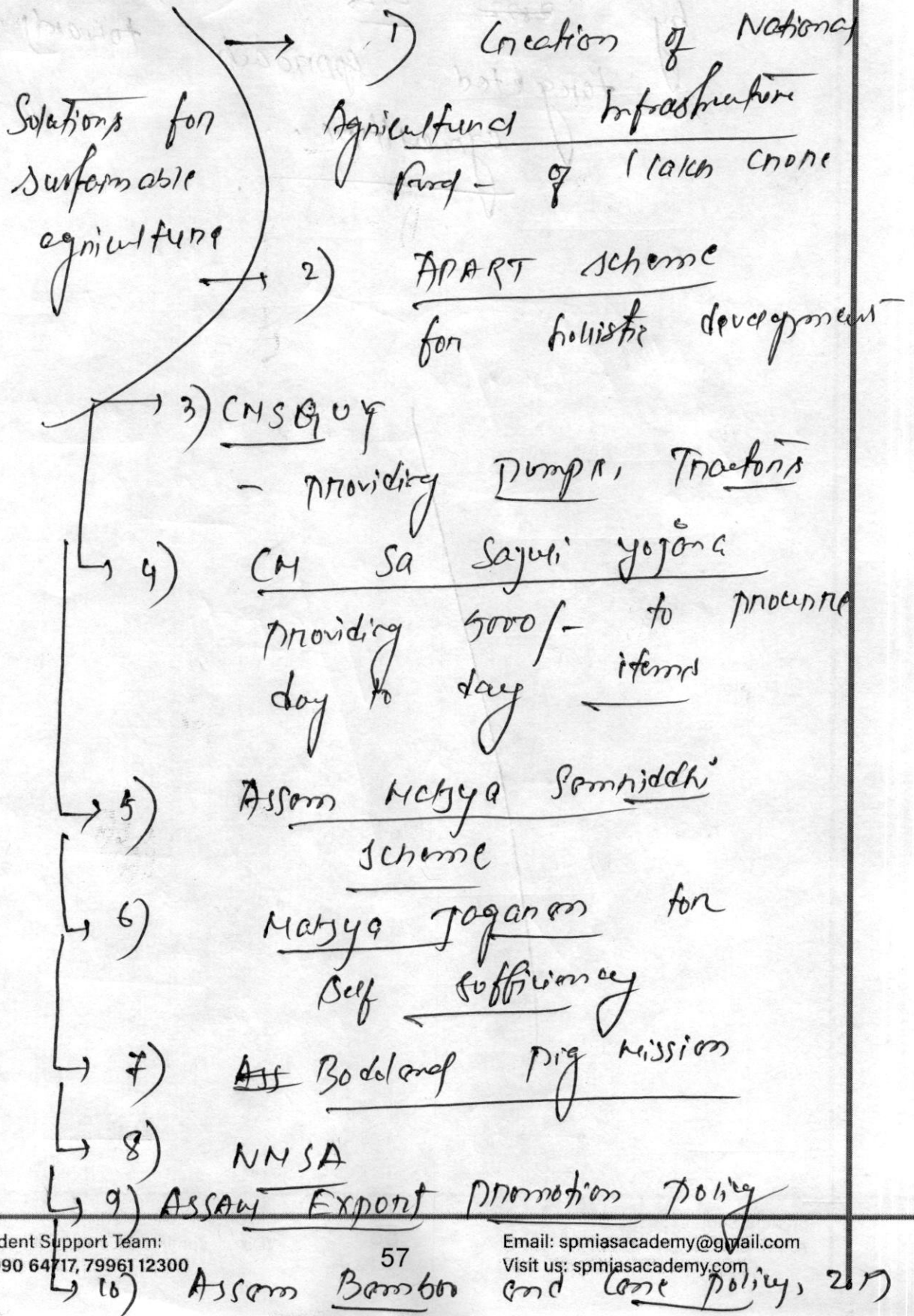
Thus,
we can achieve SDG goal
1) sustainable development
of cities.

Q19. Examine the evolution and current status of agriculture in Assam, highlighting the key challenges and potential solutions for achieving sustainable agricultural development. (15 Marks/250 words)

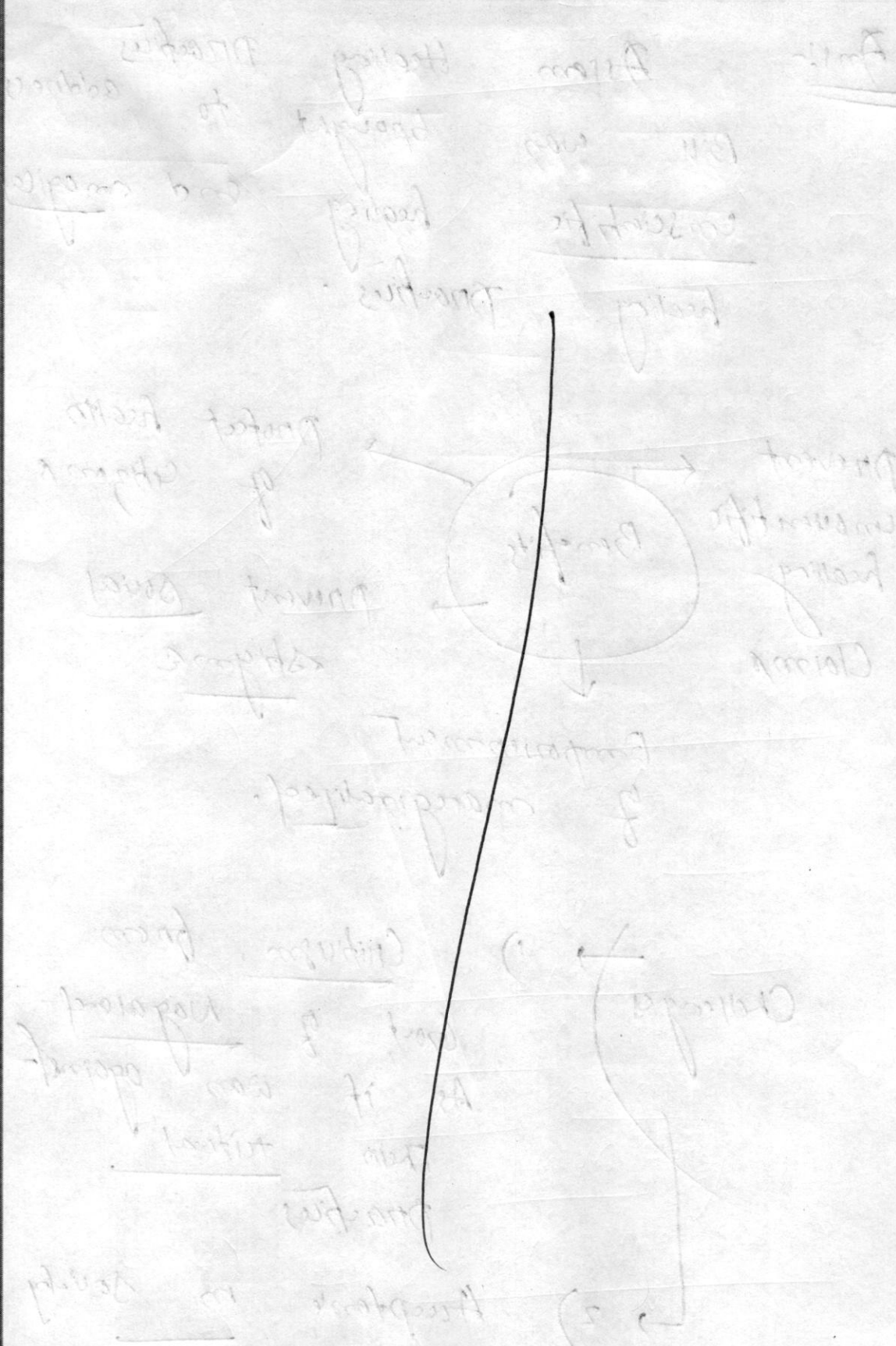
Ans:- Nearly 70% of population is directly or indirectly associated with agriculture sector of Assam.



↳ 7) Lack of forward and backward integration

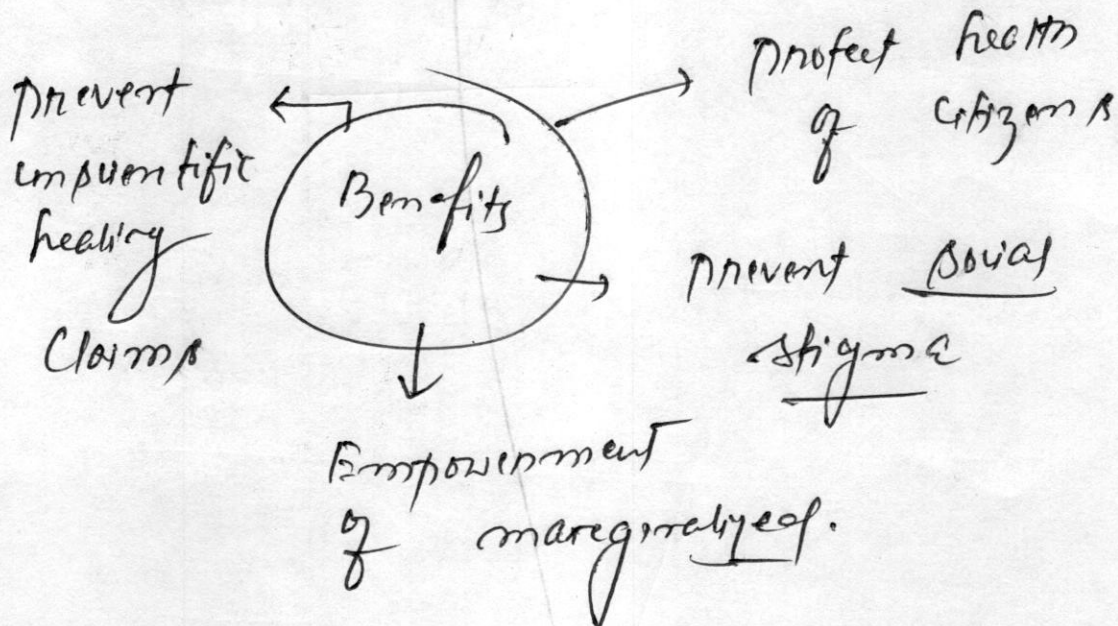


Thus, doubling farmers income
by ~~2022~~ 2026 needs a
targeted approach towards
agriculture.



Q20. Analyze the impact of the Assam Healing (Prevention of Evil) Practices Bill, 2024 on addressing social evils in the state. What are the potential benefits and challenges of this legislation? (15 Marks/250 words)

Ans:- Assam Healing Practices Bill was brought to address unscientific healing and magical practices.

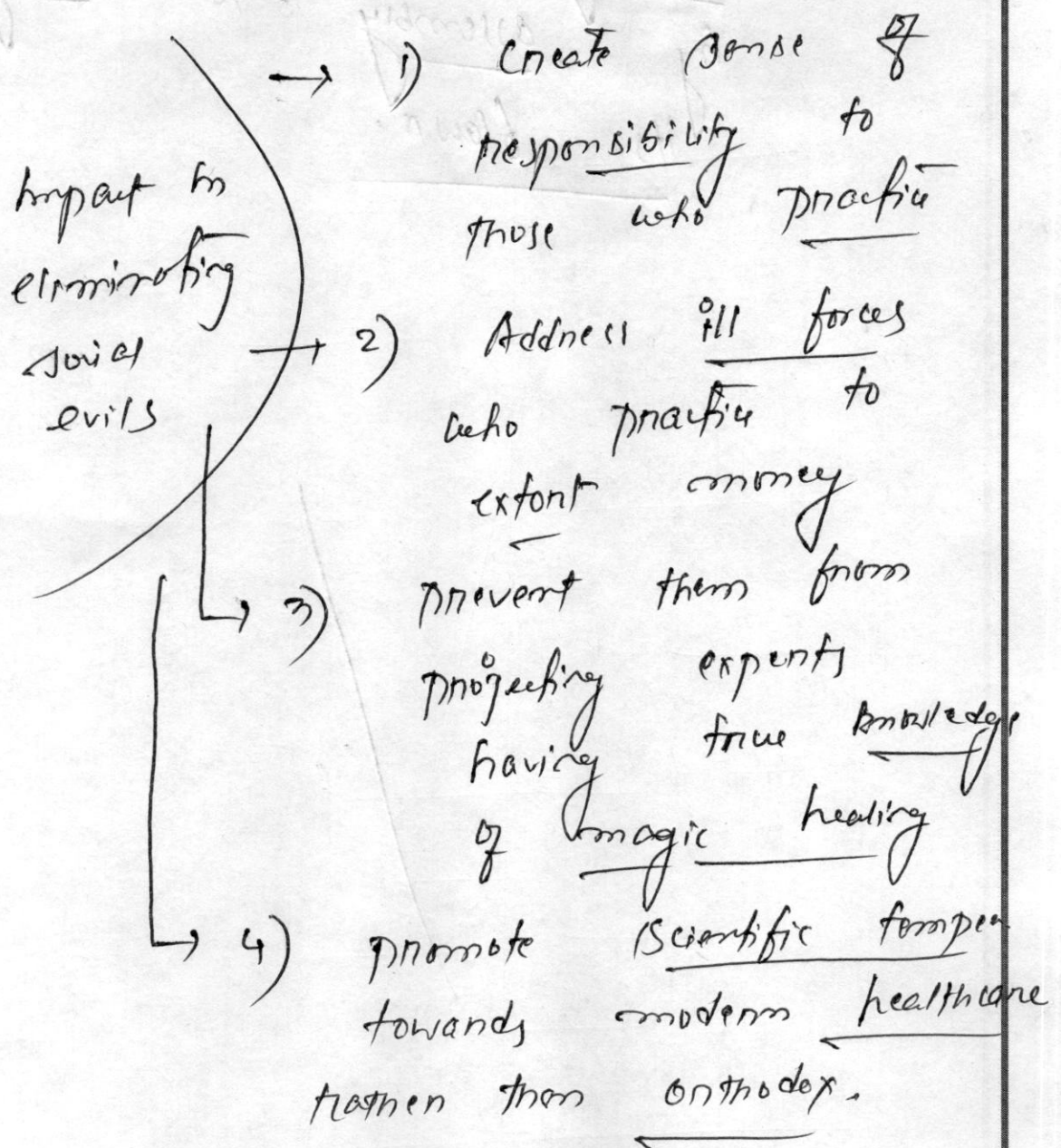


Challenges

- 1) Criticism from Govt of Nagaland As if was against them ritual practices
- 2) Acceptance in society

↳ 3) Lack of consultation with
stake holders

↳ 4) Defining unscientific
practice is difficult



Thus,
the bill needs further
discussion, debate and
deliberation in state legislative
assembly before passing it
by its assembly to rectify
its flaws.

Rough Page