



# APSC Mains 2023 TS - 14 (GS Paper 5)

Duration – 3 Hrs

|           |                |               |         |
|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------|
| NAME:     | Bikroni Sharma | PHONE NO:     |         |
| DATE:     | 18/06/2023     | APSC ROLL NO: | 1300224 |
| Email ID: |                |               |         |

(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

English ☐

Assamese ☐

| INDEX NUMBER |               |                 | INSTRUCTIONS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Q.NO.        | Maximum Marks | Marks Obtained. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1            | 10            |                 | <p>Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH.</li> <li>• All questions are compulsory.</li> <li>• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li> <li>• The answers must not exceed 150 words for 10 marks and 250 words for 20 marks.</li> <li>• Content is more important than the number of words.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off</li> </ul> |
| 2            | 10            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 3            | 10            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 4            | 10            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 5            | 10            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 6            | 10            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 7            | 10            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 8            | 10            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 9            | 10            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 10           | 10            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 11           | 15            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 12           | 15            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 13           | 15            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 14           | 15            |                 | <p>Remarks:</p> <p>Signature of the Student:</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 15           | 15            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 16           | 15            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 17           | 15            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 18           | 15            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 19           | 15            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 20           | 15            |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| TOTAL:       | 250           |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |



**SPM IAS ACADEMY**  
SHAPING BRILLIANCE

### 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                                   |      |         |      |           |           |

Q1. Enumerate the measures taken by the Assam government in the achievement of zero poaching of the Rhinos (10 marks/150 words)

Ans:

Recently according to Government of Assam survey there was zero rhino poaching cases in Assam in 2022. There is a big achievement considering the widespread poaching half decade back.

Measures taken by government to achieve zero rhino poaching in Assam:-

i) Manas rhino conservation mission/plan:-

In 2005 there were zero rhino in the Manas National Park. Due to the BTR invasion rhinos and hunting practiced. But, with suitable measures at present 56 rhinos live in Manas National Park.

ii) Rhino horn burning:-

The government of Assam burned 2500 rhino horns to burst the myth about

the utility of rhino horns to raise the awareness among the citizen.

iii) Satellite phone in Kaziranga National Park

The Kaziranga National park became the first national park to have satellite phone. This helped in strict surveillance against the rhino poaching.

iv) Special Rhino Protection force (SRPF):-

Introduced for strict surveillance against the illegal rhino hunters and poachers.

v) Strict no nonsense attitude against poaching:-

As the government adopted a zero tolerance model against poaching of rhino.

vi) India Rhino Vision 2020:-

The one-horned rhino is the state animal of Assam. It represents the rich ecological diversity of Assam. So, it should <sup>be</sup> protected and the authority should ensure no further cases of poaching happens again.

Q2. Write a short note on Oja Pali.

(10 marks/150 words)

Ans:

Oja Pali is an ancient traditional pre-vaisnavite dance form of Assam.

Origin of the dance:

- i) The oja pali dance form originated under the kamata kingdom.
- ii) But, it reached its zenith and was limited in the darrang region under the patronage of king Sharmavarman.

Features of the oja pali dance form:

I) Religious:

This dance form was primarily religious. Two types:-

i) Biya gowa:

There was the recitation and dance of the Ramayana and Mahabharata.

## ii) Saikaini gona :

This form presented the sad story of lakhandar of the Padma Purana.

## II) Structure :

The chief of performer was known as Oja and other four as pali. So, this dance form is also called Panehali.

## III) Instrument used :

Various instrument were used to perform this dance form. e.g. kholsa.

## IV) Most Ancient dance form of Assam :-

As, some also believe that Mahapurush Srimanta Sankardeva took inspiration for his Nritya from Oja pali.

Oja pali dance form represents the rich cultural heritage of Assam.

So, it should be promoted and preserved for the future generations.

Q3. Examine the Constitution and functioning of Assam State Information Commission?  
(10 marks/150 words)

Ans,

The Assam State Information Commission is the prominent ~~and~~ organisation for delivering information to the aggrieved citizens.

I) A) Constitution:-

Body of the Assam State Information Commission

- i) One chief commissioner.
- ii) Not more than 10 commissioners.

II) Appointing authority:-

- i) The C.M as Chairman.
- ii) Opposition party leader.
- iii) Any cabinet member nominated by C.M.

III) Salary of the Commissioners:-

- i) Chief commissioner, Same as Election commissioner.
- ii) Commissioner & Similar to Chief Secretary of Assam.

TV) Removal and Appointment:-

Appointment by governor.

Removal According to the president.

Functioning of the <sup>Assam</sup> State Information Commission:-

i) To provide information:-

a) to the aggrieved person who has been denied information.

b) To the person who claims to have been given false information.

c) To provide information of the administra-tive body to petitioner.

d) To the person who claims certain information about a certain public office.

ii) Powers:-

a) That of a civil court. To demand for information from a particular office.

The Assam State Information Commission promotes transparency and accountability of the governance. So, it should be encourage for an good governance model.

**Q4. Discuss the importance of jute industry in the Economy of Assam?**

(10 marks / 150 words)

Ans:

Jute industry is one of primary agricultural industry in Assam. It is mainly practised in the Shubui and barak Valley region.

Importance of Jute industry;

I) Social

i) Income for the farmers

As, a result the farmers distress in the region can be reduced.

ii) Higher standard of living

As, higher income set the standard of living higher.

iii) Reduce poverty

II) Economic

i) Reduce poverty

The poverty of the region would be reduced.

ii) Contribution to GDP

As, it contributes to GDP through its economic production.

### III) Environmental :

i) Environmentally sustainable :-

The jute cultivation increases the fertility of the soil and prevent land degradation.

### IV Political :

i) Balance the regional disparity :

As, the jute producing area lack behind as compared to other areas of Assam.

### V Agricultural :

i) Promotion of crop diversification :-

Jute helps in rehabilitation of soil.

ii) Promote Jute based industries :-

### Challenges :

i) lack of market infrastructure :-

As, done by our neighbour bangladesh.

ii) lack of institutional finance :-

So, funds not available for investment.

iii) Skill of the workers :-

iv) lack of value added industries.

The jute production should be promoted for the sustainable agricultural practice and development of Assam as a whole.

Q5. Write a short note on Nilmoni Phookan Jr.

(10 marks/150 words)

Ans:

Nilmoni Phookan Jr. was an imminent writer, poet of Assam. He contributed immensely in the modern era of literature in Assam.

Works of Nilmoni Phookan Jr

i) Theme and influence:-

Inspired by the French symbolism and is representative of the genre in Assamese poetry.

ii) Contribution and notable work:-

↳ Surya Hanu Nami Ahe Ei Nodheyedi

↳ Golapi Jamun Lagana

↳ Kobita

↳ Translated various Japanese and European poems to Assamese.

iii) Awards and honours :-

- ↳ Sahitya Akademi for poem "Kabita"
- ↳ Padmaashri in 1990
- ↳ Assam Valley Literary award 1997
- ↳ Sahitya Akademi Fellowship in 2012
- ↳ Gnanpith the highest literary award in India (56<sup>th</sup>) in 2020.

Nillmoni Phookan Jr. was among the brightest star of the modern assamese literature. His works should be publicised and promoted for the future generation to understand his literary genius and to acknowledge his contribution to assamese literature.

Q6. Discuss the initiative taken by Government of Assam in sphere of rural development in Assam. (10 marks / 150 words)

Ans:-

A total of 85% of population reside in rural area in Assam (GoA). So, the development of the rural Assam is imperative for the wholesale development of Assam.

Government of Assam has taken several steps for development of rural areas. Though with many challenges faced. Initiative taken by GoA for development of rural areas in Assam:-

I) Agricultural sector:-

i) CMKVY

Chief Minister Krishi Unnayan Yojana. For doubling of farmers income, it

II) Community level:-

i) Ajeevika Grameen Express Yojana:-

To generate wealth for rural poor SHG women members,

featurest purchase of e-Rickshaw for women.  
 egr Successful in laharighat block,

### III) Tourism Sector

#### i) Aman Alohi Scheme 2023:-

It aims to give a new dimension and thrust to rural homestay too boost the economic prosperity of villages.

### IV) SIRD initiative under P&RD:-

State Institute of Rural Development conducting:-

i) Training programme for 30 volunteers against disaster management, leadership quality etc

ii) Organise skill development programme for the youth, women of rural areas.

The rural development is essential for the sustainable development of the state. So, initiative should be taken for growth and development of rural areas of Assam.

Q7. Discuss the nature of economy in Ancient Kamrupa (10 marks/150 words)

Ans:

The ancient kamrupa was a flourishing kingdom or region under various able rulers.

Nature of economy of Ancient Kamrupa:

I) Taxation

The taxation system was known as Kara. This could be presented both in cash and kind.

II) Production and Industries:-

i) Cu was produced and traded from the Barganga Cu mines.

ii) People were involved in various employment as vegetable production, goldsmith, Cu mining, Ironsmith etc.

### III) Officers of tax

The tax department was headed by  
Uparika and Utketika.

### IV) Trade

Trading on various items were carried  
out within Kamrupa, with other different  
pan-India Kingdom.

e.g. Kalyanvarman with Kashmir king  
Bhaskarvarman with Harshavardhana.

The economy of ancient Kamrupa  
was self-sufficient, with people being  
not forced for taxation and lived  
life in prosperity.

Q8. Write a brief essay on Pre Vaishnavite Literature?

(10 Marks/150 words)

Ans:

The pre-vaishnavite literature are the literature before the advent of the Mahapurush Srimanta Sankardeva. Several great scholars were graced the literature field during the pre-vaishnavite era.

Pre-Vaishnavite Literature of Assam:-

I) Religious:-

i) Hem Saraswati:-

Also known as the father of prose. was among the earliest known poet of Assam. Under the patronage of Durlabh Narayan, literature as Prahlada Charitra was written by him.

ii) Harihar Vipra:-

Also, under the patronage of Durlabh Narayan, his literary work were

"Vaivaharan Yudha" (based on mahabharat)

"Lava-kusha Yudha" (based on mahabharat)

iii) Rudra Kandali

iv) Kaviraja Madhav Kandali:-

Under the patronage of Kachari King Mahamonikya. He was called "unerring predecessor poet" by Sankardeva. His literary work include translation of Ramayana i.e. Saptakand Ramayan to assamese.

v) Panchali Literature:-

Aurgobar Kayastha was a famous Manas - a poet. His songs were called Aurgobari.

II) Secular work:-

i) Bakul Kayastha:-

In the 15<sup>th</sup> C wrote his famous books on mathematics and accounting in his work "Lilawati", "Kibat Mangari".

The ancient Kamrup literature is mostly religious but also contains some secular work. This literature represents the ancient heritage of the Assamese society.

Q9. Discuss the nature of Administration during Ahom Rule. (10 marks/150 words)

Ans

The ahom ruled Assam for 600 years. Their administrative system was an example for other contemporary kingdoms and rulers.

Administrative system under Ahoms:

i) Bureaucratic control:

Burhagohain

↓

Borgohain

↓

Bar phukan

(In this order).

ii) New posts for administration created:

Sadia Khoma gohain (for Sadiya)

Bar Phukan (for Guwahati) E-Kalibari

Bar Baruah (for W-Kalibari)

iii) Paik system:

This was an system which provided for labour, army etc for the royal

people.

Got with 4 person were formed, with 1 person from a got rendered service to state and other three worked in the field provided by the state i.e. 2 puras (i.e. 2.66 acre)

Rank in  
 Paik { Bora → 20 | Saikia → 100 | Hazarika → 1000  
 phukan → 2000 | Rajkhowa → 6000 i.e. governor

(u) Posa system:-

Introduced for the control and administration of all the tribes of the ahom kingdom, known as Kataki

Kataki → for Mishings & other tribe  
 Naga Kataki → for the Nagas,

Because of this planned administrative system the Ahoms could prosper and rule from the 13<sup>th</sup> C to quarter of 19<sup>th</sup> C,

Q10. Give a brief account of the evolution of Assam Legislative Assembly?  
 (10 marks/150 marks)

Ans:-

The history of Assam legislative assembly is fascinating and changed to a great extent from time to time beginning from 1905 to 1972.

Pre-Independence:-

i) 1905:-

This is the time when 1<sup>st</sup> democratic assembly started in Assam. With the name "East Bengal and Assam".

ii) 1913:-

Under the 1909 Morley-Minto act, Nominated and elected members in assembly. Total strength 34. As Chief-Commissioner of Assam.

iii) By the GoI Act 1935:-

Assam legislative assembly came into

force in 1937. With bicameral legislation.

## II) Post- Independence:-

↳ After the partition of Sylhet to East Pakistan, strength reduced from 106 to 71.

↳ Abolition of Assam legislative assembly.

↳ In the 1972:-

Assam was reduced to  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of its size by bifurcation of the north-eastern states.

↳ So strength, 1967-72  $\rightarrow$  114

1972-78  $\rightarrow$  126 (present)

The history of the Assam legislative assembly displays the struggle that the leaders suffered. The ups and downs. So, the decorum of the assembly should be maintained by present and future legislature.

Q11. Of late, Guwahati and other places in Assam are experiencing earthquake jerks of milder intensity, measuring around 3 on the Richter Scale (R). In this context explain why Assam is vulnerable to earthquake? (15 marks/250 words)

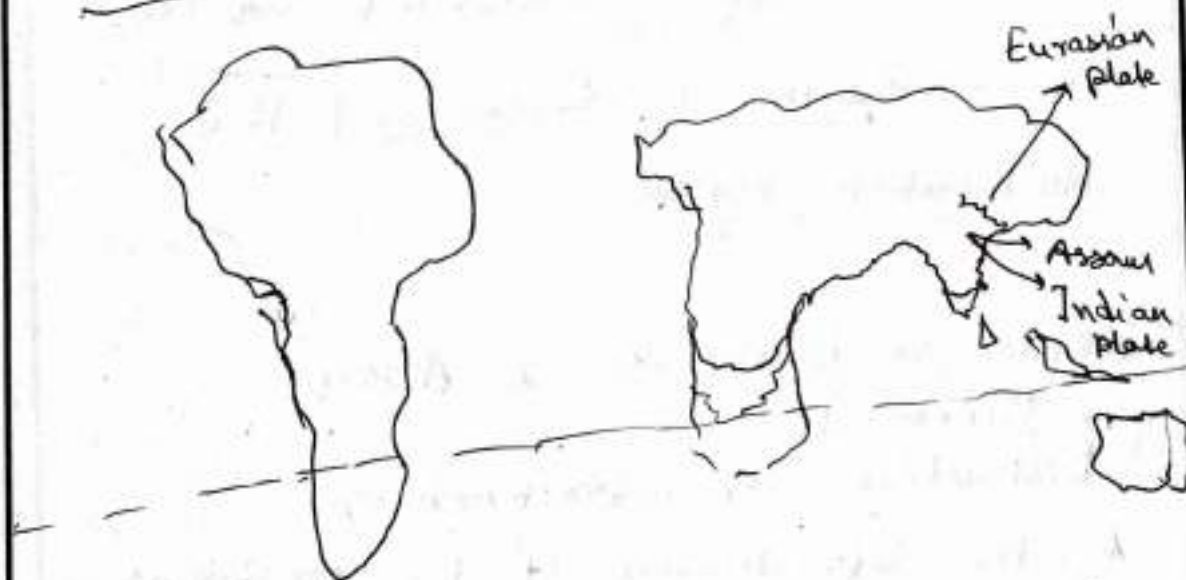
Ans:-

Assam is a earthquake prone region. Several earthquake of mild and high intensity of earthquake have hit Assam throughout its history.

e.g. 1950 earthquake (high)

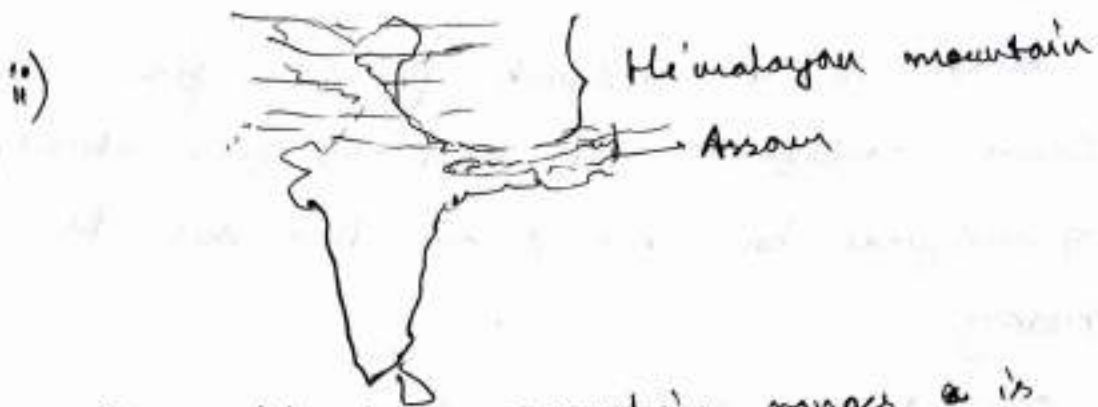
Several mild earthquake every week

Causes for the earthquake in Assam:-



i) Assam is in the thrust zone of the Indian plate and the eurasian plate. Thus the tectonic movement on the thrust

of Indian plate underneath of Eurasian plate results in the earthquake.



The Himalayan mountain ranges is the other major factor of earthquake in Assam. As, the mountain is young and the tectonic movement results in earthquake in Assam and the Northeastern region.

Impact on Earthquake in Assam :-

- i) Economic  
Destruction of infrastructure  
 As, the infrastructure of the ~~state~~ is destroyed due to the earthquake.
- ii) Loss in GDP  
 As, the state suffers loss in GDP.

### iii) lack of investment

As, the private sector doesn't want to risk its capital in ecologically earthquake sensitive area.

## II) Social

### i) loss of human capital

Due to destruction of lives of the people residing in the state.

e.g. 1950 earthquake thousand of people death

## III) Other

### i) Environmental degradation

As, the soils, forest etc gets negatively affected. This takes a toll in the rich biodiversity of Assam.

Measures to be taken to mitigate the effect of earthquake:-

### 1) Pre-disaster

#### i) Earthquake-proof infrastructure

To the most high level as possible to mitigate the destruction of infrastructure.

## ii) Early warning system :-

To prepare for the earthquake in the best possible way.

## II) During disaster :-

### i) Awareness of the citizen :-

So, that the citizen could know the safety measures to be taken during the earthquake.

### ii) Rescue operation :-

At a very fast and effective way to save as much as life as possible.

## III) Post-Disaster :-

### i) Rehabilitation of the victims :-

So, that they could live a normal life after the disaster.

### ii) Quick rebuilding of infrastructure :-

For the convenience of the public.

Though we cannot mitigate the earthquake completely as it is mostly natural disaster. So, effective measures should be taken to prevent the damage done by the earthquake.

Q12. Assam has decided to launch a state-wide crackdown against child marriage. In this Context Mention some Initiative Taken by Assam Government with special reference to POCSO Act. Also Give Some Suggestion to eradicate Child Marriage in Assam?  
(15 marks/250 words)

Ans

Recently the Government of Assam with the Assam Police started a crackdown against child marriage. It arrested large number of male counterpart with such cases.

Steps taken by Assam police:-

- i) Arrest of all people involved in child marriages of below 18 years of age.
- ii) Arrest and case under the POCSO act if the age is less than 16 years of age.
- iii) Arrest of both parents if both the partners age is below 18.

iv) Protection of children Sexual offences Act, 2012. As several person were arrested under this act.

Reasons for the crackdown against child marriage:-

I) Social:-  
i) Women empowerment:-  
As, the child marriage is an major block towards women education that leads to women empowerment.

ii) Awareness of citizen:-  
To create awareness among the population of the illegal marriage happening and the repercussions.

II) Health:-

i) Child marriage as a major element for the dismal health indicator:-

MMR of 208 per lakh,

IMR of 47 per thousand.

Anemia prone women population.

This all health issues were highly due to the child marriage going on in

the society.

### III) Education :

i) As the child marriage is one of the factors for lower participation of women in higher education. So, a crackdown against it for education of women.

### IV) Economic :

i) low working participation of women :  
Due to lack of education, health concern the percentage of women in economy reduced. which is a severe loss.

Measures to tackle the child marriage in the society:-

#### 1) Social:-

i) Change the patriarchal mindset of citizens.  
As, this is one of the main factors for push of the girl child.

#### ii) Compulsory education:-

As, this would make the respective male or female aware of the haphazard

of the child marriage.

## II) Economic :

### i) Employment opportunity :

This would make the person independ-  
-ent and self-sufficient.

### ii) Skill development :

To boost the confidence of the popula-  
-tion on oneself.

## III) Political :

### i) Strict surveillance and records of child marriage :

From the local level itself to forward  
 the data to law n order authority.

### ii) Strict action by law n order authority :

To raise a fear in the mind of people  
 indulging in such a social crime as  
 child marriage.

Child marriage is an social  
 crime. It is against women, society and  
 is a great loss to human capital of  
 our nation. So, strict action and initiative  
should be taken to eliminate it.

Q13. One of the important focus of Assam's Annual Budget 2023 is Prioritizing infrastructure and self-employment. Elucidate this statement? (15 marks/250 words)

Ans 1

The Annual Budget 2023 presented by the Government of Assam provides prioritizing infrastructure and self-employment. It is presented by the finance minister of the state Assam.

Various schemes and initiative have been declared for the infrastructure and self-employment of the population of the state.

Initiative for Infrastructure development:-

I) Road infrastructure:-

i) Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana:-  
For the development of road infrastructure of the village. Amount allocated is ₹26,000

cr.

ii) Assam Mala project:-  
For the development of critical infrastructure of Assam.

2) ~~Water~~

i) Overbridge over various city location:-

4 overbridge in the Kamrup Metro,

2 overbridge in Jorhat etc.

II) Waterways:-

i) Development of underwater roadway tunnel:-

ii) Ferries available in various location.

III) Other:-

i) MGNREGA:-

Government of Assam ensuring infrastructure  
- we through MGNREGA labour force.

Initiative for self-employment:-

i) SVYAM:-

Government of Assam providing a  
direct benefit transfer (DBT) for the youth  
of SHGs for self-employment business  
purposes. Amount of 50,000 (with two shift)

ii) Swarnirbhar Nari scheme:-

Government to wear traditional cultural  
dress ~~are~~ of all tribes at the session of  
Assam assembly. To promote the indigenous

weaver and make them self-sufficient.

iii) Amar-Alahi Scheme:-

To promote local rural homestay for tourist. This would promote business and make the rural population self-sufficient.

Challenges associated with the measures:-

i) Growing debt burden on State government:-  
 As, a result large fiscal deficit i.e.  
 (Revenue - Expenditure).

ii) lack of skill of the youth:-  
 As, this put forward challenge in employing the youth in the various field.

iii) lack of advanced infrastructure:-  
 Thus, the youth cannot be provided with same quality of service as that of other states.

The Budget 2023-24 if implemented in true spirit can do wonder for the state. So, suitable implementation of the initiative to target population should be ensured.

Q14. Discuss the contribution of Robert Bruce in development of tea industry.  
 (15 marks/250 words)

Ans

Tea is the "pride of Assam". As more than ~~30 million~~ 10 million (about 20% of the population are dependent on the tea industry).

Robert Bruce discovered tea in 1829 AD in the ~~Digboi~~ Margherita area.

History of Tea Industry in Assam:-

Tea was used as a magic soup by the local Singphos tribe. From their Robert Bruce noticed it and started tea cultivation professionally.

if the first tea industry was started in Dibrugarh Chabua region.

1<sup>st</sup> tea company:-

The Assam tea company in 1934 was under the initiative of Robert

Bruce to boost the tea industry in Assam.

ii) He commercialised the tea industry in Assam. Thus making it one of the largest contributors of revenue generation for the state.

iii) Employment opportunity:-  
More than 10 million (about 20%) of the population are dependent of the tea industry. Thus it is due to Robert Bruce that such an industry could be developed in Assam.

iv) Diverse culture:-  
With tea garden community (Adivasi) became an inseparable part of the greater assamese society.

## Challenges in the tea-sector in Assam

### i) Lack of promotion

As, the Assam tea still lag behind in promotional activity thus hampering the marketing.

### ii) Use of over fertilizer and chemicals

This has led too many foreign nation restricting the import of Assam tea.

### iii) Lack of infrastructure development

As, still the centre of the tea industry headquarter is located in Kolkata. Thus, a huge loss for Assam tea industries.

### iv) Dismal condition of the workers

As, this has emerged as a major challenge in the sustainability of the tea industry in Assam.

Though with many challenges the industry with suitable measures

can be improved.

Measures for the tea industry in Assam

i) Infrastructure development

These would ensure that the industry doesn't suffer from lack of infrastructure.

ii) Sustainable growth of the tea industry

With the workers being part of the growth along the tea industry of Assam.

iii) Measures for the labourers of the industry

Measures like the Aklavya Model school for education, daily wages for pregnant women of the community, Scholarship etc.

iv) Move towards Organic tea

Thus promoting the export and high value produce tea.

v) Build Brand Assam

Robert Bruce though for his own profit put forward an industry which has infinite potential for development of Assam

Q15. Critically examine the features of Orunodoi Scheme? (15 marks/250 words)

Ans:

Orunodoi Scheme is an initiative by the Government of Assam to provide monetary support to the socio-economically disadvantaged section of the society

Features of the scheme:-

i) Amount to be provided:-

At, 2020, ₹ 80. At the present increased to ₹ 1250.

ii) Mode of operation:-

Direct Benefit transfer (DBT)

iii) Beneficiaries:-

Bottom up approach i.e. from the most marginalised like physically challenged, old age section, Non-married female as such.

iv) Authority:-

From the Gram Panchayat (G.P) <sup>Urban bodies</sup> ~~Authority~~

to select the beneficiaries according to the merit.

v) Aim and objective of the scheme:-

Monthly expenditure subsidies for the marginalised. As such:-

- ↳ For sugar
- ↳ Vegetables
- ↳ Medicine
- ↳ Millet etc.

Advantages of the scheme:-

i) Nutritional security:-

As, the amount can be used to curb the hunger of the economically weak population.

ii) Health expenditure security:-

The amount is mentioned for the utility of the monthly/daily medicine.

iii) Standard of living:-

With proper utility of the amount the other income can be substituted to other

essential items.

iv) Promote equity and social welfare  
As, the vulnerable sections are to be taken care off.

v) Within constitutional value!  
As, the preamble, DPSP i.e. Art 38 mentions the state to protect and look after the marginalised section.

Challenges of the Orunodoi Scheme!

i) Fiscal Burden!  
As, it impose a huge fiscal burden to Government of Assam.

ii) Politics of beneficiaries!  
These are taken as a way to nullify the accountability of governance.

iii) Not self-sustainable!  
As, the people of the state should be shown way to be self-sufficient instead

of depending on government.

iv) lax attitude promoted:-

The people become more lazy and have no will to earn hard money.

What better can be done:-

i) Promote traditional family values:-

So, that the disadvantaged member of the family is looked after by well off.

e.g. PRANAM act.

ii) Skill development:-

To make the population self-sufficient and can lead a respectable life.

iii) Create employment:-

With these the people can be employed and the need of freebies can be decreased.

Orunodoi is an welfare scheme for the marginalised section of the population.  
Proper surveillance should be taken to ensure  
such and initiative should be taken to make  
the citizen self-sufficient.

Q16. What are some prominent agricultural festivals celebrated in Assam?  
(15 marks/250 words)

Ans:- Agriculture is the primary industry of Assam. As, about 85% of people are dependent on agri-culture. Agriculture is not only an industry but a "way of life" of the people in the state. Thus different festivals are linked with the agriculture in the state of Assam.

Prominent agricultural festivals celebrated in Assam:-

1) Bihu:-

It is the most eminent festival of the assamese people. It is said that assamese people "bleeds" bihu. It is an agricultural festi- val linked to the different seasons.

3 types:-

i) Bohag or Ronghali Bihu:-

It is the new year of the assamese calendar and is celebrated with most promi- nent manner.

ii) Kati or Konghali Bihu:-

It is celebrated when the stocks of rice are exhausted. Praying is held for better yield of the crop in the agricultural field.

### iii) Bhogali Bihu:-

It is the time of the harvest season. When the stock of agricultural crops is full.

### II) Ak-Ais Wigan:-

It is celebrated by the Mishing tribe residing in Assam. It is celebrated for good harvest season of the cultivated crops. Celebrated in the Ahu paddy cultivation.

### III) Karam puja:-

It is celebrated by the Tea-tribe <sup>roots</sup> in Assam. As, the Karam tree, from the forest is brought and is cultivated in different area. It is for the prosperity

of the forest.

#### IV Chankhau or Rangken:-

It is celebrated by the Karbi tribe. Celebrated for good harvest season and as an enjoyment with the various tribes members.

Assam is rich in its folk and festivals. The agricultural festivals of different tribes makes Assam's culture diverse and unique. Thus, Assam is known as the "Melting pot of tribes". The agricultural festivals should be protected for its distinct identity and pass into the future generations.

Q17. Discuss the architectural features of Maidams of Assam.  
(words)

(15 marks/250)

Ans r

The maidams of Assam are located in Charaideo district of Assam. This are ancient site of the royal kings lineage remains and that of noble.

Recently, the GoI proposed these maidams as nominations to the UNESCO world heritage site list.

Features of the Maidams of Assam:-

i) Ancient remains of the royal:-

These are the ancient remains of the Ahom dynasty royals.

ii) Architecture of these maidams:-

The maidams are ~~etc~~ shaped in as small gardens with slope based geometry.

Availability of flowers, grass presence

make it a scenic view.

iii) Tomb shaped:-

With the king's remains being white  
a top.

iv) Divided:-

As, the royals and the nobles lineage  
is divided as per the architectural  
point of these maidams.

Importance of these maidams:-

i) Represent Ancient heritage of Assam:-

As, very few in the world can boast  
of such historical maidams in the  
world.

ii) Can Boost tourism:-

These may attract widespread tourist  
and generate employment for the local  
population.

### iii) Unique history:-

It shows the unique architectural genius of the Ahom dynasty of Assam.

### Challenges:-

- i) Not ~~avail~~ able to find due recognition.
- ii) Not preserved as per advance technology.
- iii) lack of advertisement in pan-India to attract tourist.

iv)

The Maidams of Assam should be given with UNESCO World Heritage site for its due historical significance. So, that its protection and promotion can be done with high intensity.

Q18. As in other parts of India, the people of Assam also joined the revolt. Unfortunately, the revolt failed to achieve its aim. In this context discuss the causes for revolt in 1857 in Assam and mention why did it fail? (15 marks/250 words)

Ans:-

The revolt of 1857 against the British rule was a significant in the India's struggle for independence. In Assam, too there was participation in the struggle under the leadership of Maniram Dewan. But, as in other parts of India the struggle was not successful in Assam too.

Features of the 1857 revolt:-

i) Anti-British sentiment:-

There was visible from the widespread torching of British symbol in different region.

ii) Independence but not pan-India but that of dynasty aspirations:-

The struggle was an attempt to bring the old pre-British era order and not that of a country's independence.

iii) Violent:

As, the angust royal, farmers, landlords artisans all fought valiantly against the British army.

iv) Lack of leadership i.e. Pan-India:

Bahadur Shah Alam the Mughal dynasty ruler was made the leader of the revolt But he was incompetent.

In Assam:i) Planned revolt in line with Kolkata revolutionary

Maniram Dewan was planning to hijack an train full of weapons with help of the Bengal revolt group.

To start then armed rebellion against the British.

Why the revolt failed:-i) lack of leadership

As, there was no pan-India leader in the revolt and the aspirations were regional.  
e.g. Laxmi Bai - Jhansi, Hazrat Mahal - Lucknow.  
Kunwar Singh - Bihar, Khens Fadnis - Pune etc.

ii) No pan-India nationalism:-

As, the revolutionaries were guided by regional personal and professional interest.

eg:- Rulers → Kingdom, Artisans → of their patron

Zamindars → of their lost rights etc.

iii) Lack of Unity:-

As, the revolt was divided in caste, crede, etc.

iv) Lack of advanced technology:-

As, compared to the British who crushed the revolt with sophisticated weapon.

v) Lack of disciplined army:-

As, the British army were trained and equipped better as compared to Indian counterpart.

In Assam:-

i) Healed letter of Maniram Dewan:-

As, a result he was arrested and

hanged in 1858 along with Piyoli Phukan

Though not successful in its major target but the revolution cannot be discarded as complete failure.

Success of the revolt:-

i) 1858 Good Governance Act:-

As, no further invasion of territory by british, end of company rule etc.

ii) Rise of nationalism:-

As, this revolution was an example for future revolutionary.

iii) Lesson for the future nationalist movement

The Revolt of 1857 changed the nature of British rule in India. It worked as a source of inspiration in the future great struggle for independence.

**Q19. Critically examine the features of Assam Agribusiness and Rural Transformation Project (APART) in Development of Agriculture Sector.**

(15 marks/250 words)

Ans:

The Assam Agribusiness and Rural Transformation Project (APART) is an World Bank (WB) sponsored scheme with the Government of Assam <sup>under ARIAS society</sup> for the sustainable development of agriculture in Assam.

Initiative of the APART project:

There were 4 major mission under the APART in Assam,

i) Assam Millet Mission:

Objective:

- a) To promote nutritional security,
- b) Increase the demand of millets,
- c) Diversification of the agricultural

Steps taken <sup>crops etc.</sup>

- a) Inclusion of millet in PDS program.

b) District Millet cells under the Deputy Commissioners (DC).

ii) Assam ~~Fodder~~ Fodder Mini Mission:-

a) Focus on achieving self-sufficiency in fodder production.

b) To reduce dependence on other states for fodder resources.

Steps to be taken:-

a) Effective post-harvest management:-

To increase the profit of fodder and its post-harvest loss.

b) co-operation with Union governments fodder mission.

c) DC as chairmen in the district.

iii) Seed Vertical:-

a) To avail high quality seed for the cultivators to yield more produce.

iii) Natural farming;

Objective :

To establish a decentralised cluster modal to identify mobilize and train "farmer masters" for promotion of the local based Zero Based Natural farming (ZBNF).

Steps taken :

District such as Karbi Anglong, Golaghat, Sanitpur, Nagason and Kamrup taken as cluster area for implementation of the program.

The APART scheme promotes the sustainable development of the agriculture. As, an state with 85% of the population dependant on agriculture the sustainable development of agriculture is of upmost importance for the state of Assam.

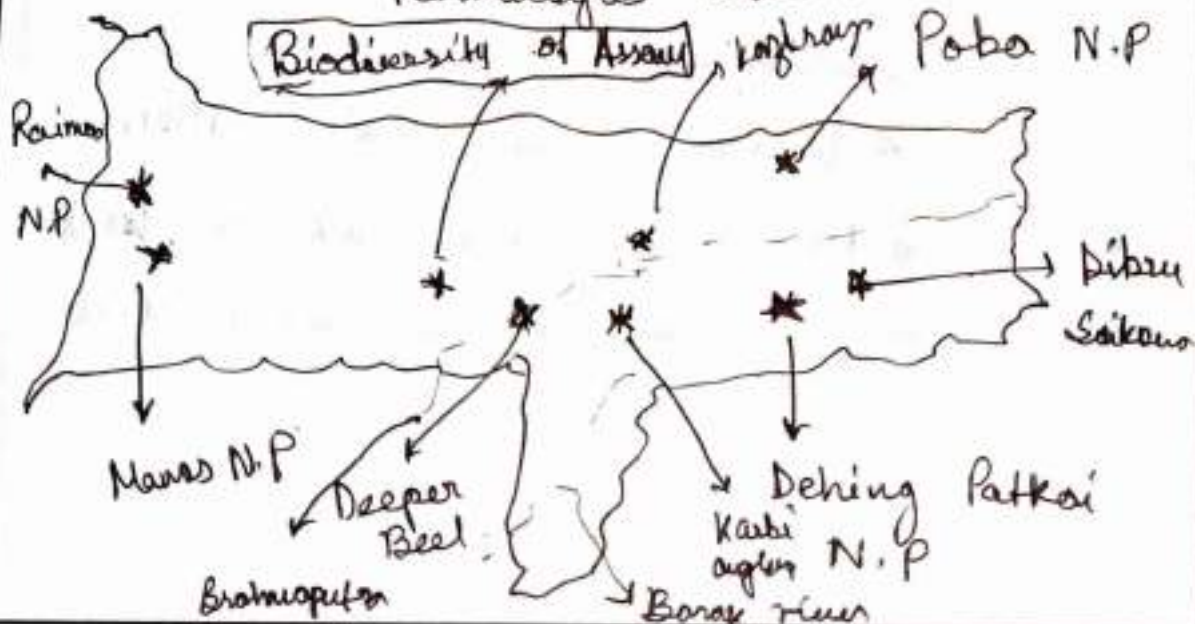
Q20. Assam is now regarded as a part of biodiversity hotspot. Outline the cause which contribute to the rich biodiversity of Assam. Also draw a sketch of biodiversity in Assam.  
(15 marks/250 words)

Ans.

Assam is a land of diversity. Be it ethnic, ecological, linguistic etc, Assam constitutes of plain, mountains, forest etc.

Biodiversity Hotspot are region which are rich in biodiversity i.e. the flora and fauna that are endemic to it and are threatened by the external pressure.

e.g. Run of Kutch, Indo-Burma, Himalayas etc.



## Causes for rich biodiversity of Assam:-

### 1) Geography:-

i) As Assam's physiography is of three diverse and variant areas i.e.

- a) Barak Valley
- b) Brahmaputra Valley
- c) Karbianglong and Naima Hosao Hills.

Because of these diverse physiological areas we see immense diversity in Assam.

e.g. National Parks in Brahmaputra Valley.

\* Wetlands in Barak valley

\* Mountains and Peak in Karbianglong and North Cachar Hills.

ii) Diverse flora and fauna:-

As Assam constitutes 35% of forest area and 22% of reserved forest, so, a diverse flora and fauna is part of the ecological system.

iii) Suitable climatic condition:-

With more than 200 mm of rainfall in the state, the climate is suitable for the bio-diverse ecosystem in Assam.

iv) Nature loving people:-

The people of Assam celebrates the nature as holy and it holds great significance in the cultural sphere.

Thus, the conservation of biodiversity is imminent among the population.

e.g. Jadhav Royeng [the forest man]

## Biodiversity in Assam:-

- i) 7 National park +  
With Raimona and Dehing-Patkai N.P.;  
Assam is second in the nation in number of National park.
- ii) 2 UNESCO world-heritage sites  
The Kaziranga N.P and Manas N.P.
- iii) 1 Ramsar wetland;  
The Deepor Beel as Ramsar site.
- iv) Tiger reserve (17) and Elephant reserve (9)
- v) 3 IBA sites:- for bird conservation.

## Challenges to Biodiversity of Assam:-

- i) Climate Change.
- ii) Deforestation.
- iii) Peoples negative attitude towards biodiversity.
- iv) Loopholes in the administration.
- v) Hunting of the birds and animals.

The biodiversity of Assam is gift of nature to the state. So, it should be preserved and the state should move towards sustainable development.