



APSC Mains 2023 TS - 6 (GS Paper V)

Duration: 3 hrs

NAME:	ZUBIN BORA	PHONE NO:	
DATE:	07/05/2023	APSC ROLL NO:	4023334
Email ID:			

(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 20 questions and 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 150 words for 10 marks and 250 words for 15 marks. • Content is more important than the number of words. • 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. • 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:
1	10		
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

1. Discuss how did Lachit Borphukan succeed in defeating the mighty Mughals under Ram Singha in the 17th century? [10]

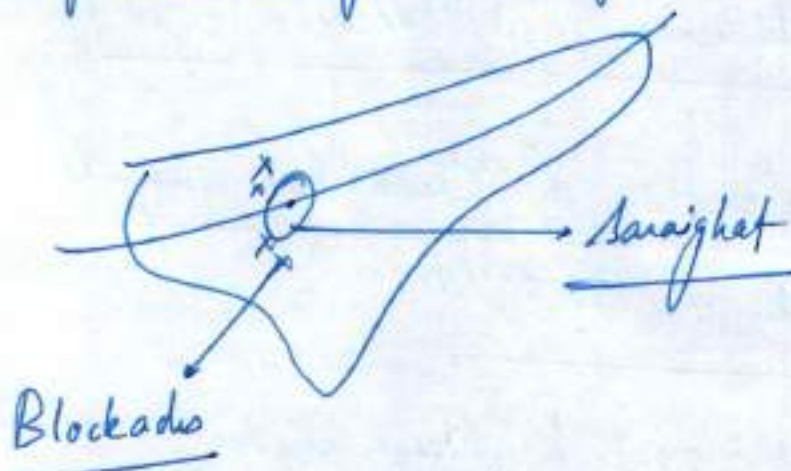
Lachit Deka was appointed to the position of Borphukan by the Ahoms King Chakradhuj Singha. The Ahoms under his command defeated the Mughals in the historic battle of Saraighat in 1671 AD.

How he succeeded?

- ① He understood the need to avoid 'open warfare' against Mughals.
- ② He therefore constructed 'Ramparts' and 'Garis' to block 'Mughal Cavalry'. Ex 'Gonchuk', Momai-Kota, Garkh etc.

③ He used 'small ships' to counter slow large ships of Mughals.

④ He set up 'Saraighat' as the ideal place for 'ambushing' the Mughals.



⑤ He used 'small artillery' efficiently against the Mughals.

Thus, the 'proactiveness', 'zeal' and 'courage' of Lachit Borphukan, ensured Ahom Victory at Saraighat in 1671 AD.

2. Give a brief account of Koch architecture in the medieval period.

[10]

The Koch Kingdom reached its 'Zenith' during the reign of Narayanaraya. Narayanaraya was a 'great patron of art'.

Koch Architecture in Medieval Period

① Reconstruction of Karna bhya temple with bricks in 1565 AD

↳ It was done by Narayanaraya.

↳ The style was called 'Nilachal'

Style and had elements of Nagara as well as Mughal styles.

② Hyagriba Madhava

↳ It was done by Raghudeva narayan.

↳ A beautiful row of elephants is
present at the base.

③ Construction of road

↳ It was undertaken by 'Hossain Kamil'
who was the brother of Narayanarayan.

④ They also took construction activities
in the Cachar region during their occupation.

Thus, accounts of Ralph Fitch a Portuguese
traveler provide insight into Koch
Architecture during the medieval period.

3. Discuss the contribution of Baptist missionaries in the growth of Assamese literature in the 19th century. [10]

The period between 1836-73 was known as the 'Dark Age' for growth of Assamese literature in the 19th Century.

Contribution of Baptist Missionaries

- ① The first 'dictionary of Assam' was done by the British Missionary.
- ② The magazine 'Orunodoi' was published by Nathan Brown in Assam.

③ The 'Abisaga Nontou Press' was the first press in Assam.

④ 'Nidhiram Farewell' who was earlier known as 'Nidhiram Keot' was the first Assamese person to convert to Christianity.

⑤ It led to spread of Western Education.

⑥ It also aided in the growth of 'middle class' amongst the tribals.

The Baptist Missionaries were there, instrumental in growth of Assamese literature and protected against imposition of Bengali-language.

4. Briefly discuss the origin and main features of Sattriya dance.

[10]

'Sattriya dance' originated as a result of Sankardev's Neo-Vaishnavism movement in Assam.

Origin

① Sankardev was inspired from the 'Mahari Dance Form' which he observed in Orissa.

② He therefore conceptualised the 'Sattriya Art Form'.

Features

① It depicts life stories of Krishna
from the Bhagabatta.

② It has elements of 'Natya', 'Nritta'
as well as 'Nritya'

③ It incorporates elegant hand gestures.

④ It is accompanied with singing of
Boragut.

⑤ It uses Dhol, Taal etc. to provide
music and rhythm.

Thus, the Satitya Academy in 2000 conferred
'Sattitya' as a 'Classical Dance Form' and
today it has global acclaim.

5. Give an overview of drug menace prevalent in Assam.

[10]

The youth of Assam suffer from the problem of 'drug menace'. Recently launched initiative of the Government, "War Against Drugs" seeks to curb it.

Overview of Drug Menace in Assam

① Closure to 'Golden triangle' of Myanmar, Laos, Thailand increases availability of drugs.

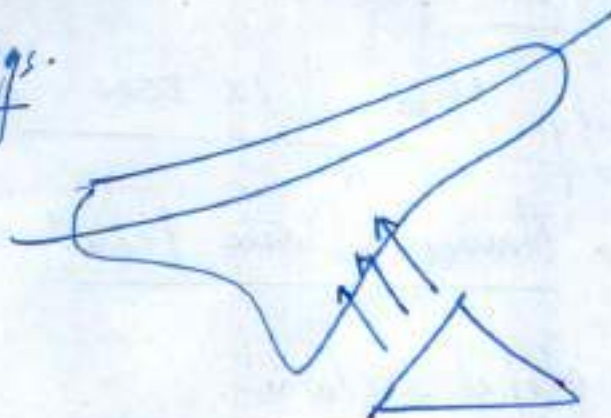


Fig:- Golden Triangle
near Assam

② Porous border

↳ especially Indo-Bangladesh border results in drug-trafficking.

③ Lack of employment opportunities

↳ It promotes the situation of 'idle-mind' in the youth. Thus, they become susceptible to such menace.

④ Loss of lives

↳ Owing to social pressure many youths die due to drug overdose as an escape to such issues.

Thus, the problem of drugs in Assam can be detrimental for the productivity of the youth.

6. Highlight the objectives of Assam Climate Change Management Society.

[10]

The Government of Assam's initiative to form 'Assam Climate Change Management Society' is in line with India's Panchamrit Strategy to counter Climate Change.

Objectives of Assam Climate Change Management Society

- ① Reduce Emissions in Assam
- ② Observe the Carbon footprint of various sectors in Assam.
- ③ Formulate strategies for adoption of new techniques like 'Green Buildings' etc.

④ Adopt best practices from around the world

↳ Ex 'Miwaki' method of afforestation from Japan.

⑤ Monitor changes in climatic patterns.

⑥ Develop strategies to boost renewable energy sector in Assam etc.

Thus, the Assam Climate Change Management Society is a welcome step to make Assam ready to tackle the challenges posed by Climate Change.

7. Briefly discuss the contribution of Upendranath Brahma towards the development of Bodo Community [10]

Upendranath Brahma is revered as
'Bodofa' by the members of the
Bodo Community.

Contributions of Bodofa to the development
of Bodo Community

① He was more 'radical in nature'
and highlighted at the need for
'institutional changes' for the development
of Bodo Community.

- ② He demanded for 'inclusion' of Bodo language in Scheduled languages.
- ③ He demanded for the creation of 'Autonomous District' under 6th Schedule.
- ④ He wanted a Bodo region which included villages having Bodo majority population.
- ⑤ He wanted setting up of Central University in the region.

Thus, the contributions of Opendranath Barma Brabma are highly respected and his birth anniversary is observed as 'Chatra Diwas' in Assam.

8. Discuss the scope of organic agriculture in the North East with reference to Assam. [10]

The farming practice of Assam traditionally, is 'Organic' in nature. The entire North-East Region^(NE) has scope for development of Organic Farming.

Scope in NE especially Assam

① Fertility of land especially due to flooding by river Brahmaputra provides scope for organic farming.

② Culture of 'Allied Activities' like rearing of cattle as highlighted by

celebration of 'Gone Bihu', provide necessary 'organic manure' for farming.

⑤ Use of Old seeds through traditional practices like 'drying of Water-lourd', Pumkin etc.

④ Use of traditional storage vats like 'Bhorals' can aid in organic farming.

⑤ Growth of traditional weeds like 'Koso', 'Bou - Talok' etc. can provide for 'organic mulching'.

Thus, the initiative of 'O - Majuli' with its cluster based approach can boost organic farming in Assam.

9. Highlight some of the important reasons behind the closure of the Paper Mill Industries in Assam. [10]

The Hindustan Paper Mills Corporation ceased to operate in Jajiaod. Recently, the Government of Assam has intervened and paid compensation to the employees.

Reasons behind closure

- ① Shift of Paper Industry to other states
like Goa Gujrat etc.
- ② Use of Information Technology has reduced the use of papers.

③ Financial liabilities

↳ The company faced debts that resulted in its closure.

④ Use of bamboo for other purposes

↳ With use of bamboo for 'Bio-ethanol', the 'input cost' of paper production ~~is~~ went up.

Then, recently the Government of Assam has acquired the area and is in progress to form a 'Satellite City' to ease the pressure off Guwahati.

10. What is "Mission Birubala"? Enumerate the provisions of Assam witch hunting (Prohibition, Prevention and Protection) Act 2015 [10]

Birubala Rabha is a social - activist working against the evil of 'Witch hunting' in Assam.

'Mission Birubala' was launched by then DIg Kuladhar Saikia to tackle the issue of 'Witch hunting in Assam'

Provisions of Assam Witch Hunting Act 2015

① It highlights the 'turning' of a woman as a ~~not~~ 'witch' as a criminal offence

② In case of complaint by woman necessary action will be taken.

③ It highlights 'imprisonment' for offenders.

④ It also put forwards 'heavy fine' as means for compensation towards victims.

⑤ It calls for active engagement with different NGOs, women groups etc.

Thus, through such initiatives the evil of 'Witch hunting' has been ^{curbed} ~~subsid~~ by the Government of Assam.

11. Give an account of the epigraphic source of Ancient Assam.

[15]

Epigraphy means inscriptions on stones, statues etc. They help us to recreate the historical occurrences of Ancient Assam.

Epigraphic sources of Ancient Assam

① Badaganga epigraph

↳ It is the earliest epigraph

↳ It was during the reign of Bhutivarman

② Nidhanpur grant

↳ It was during the time of Bhaskarvarman

↳ It substantiated the land grants of

Bhutivarman.

③ Pashupati epigraph

↳ It was of Vichhavi King Jagadeva II

↳ It called Shi Hanshadeva as,

'Gaudrati Kalinga Kosala Pati'

④ Haryuktal grant

↳ It belonged to Harijavarman.

⑤ Svalkuchi grant

↳ It belonged to Ratnapala

⑥ Gachtal inscription

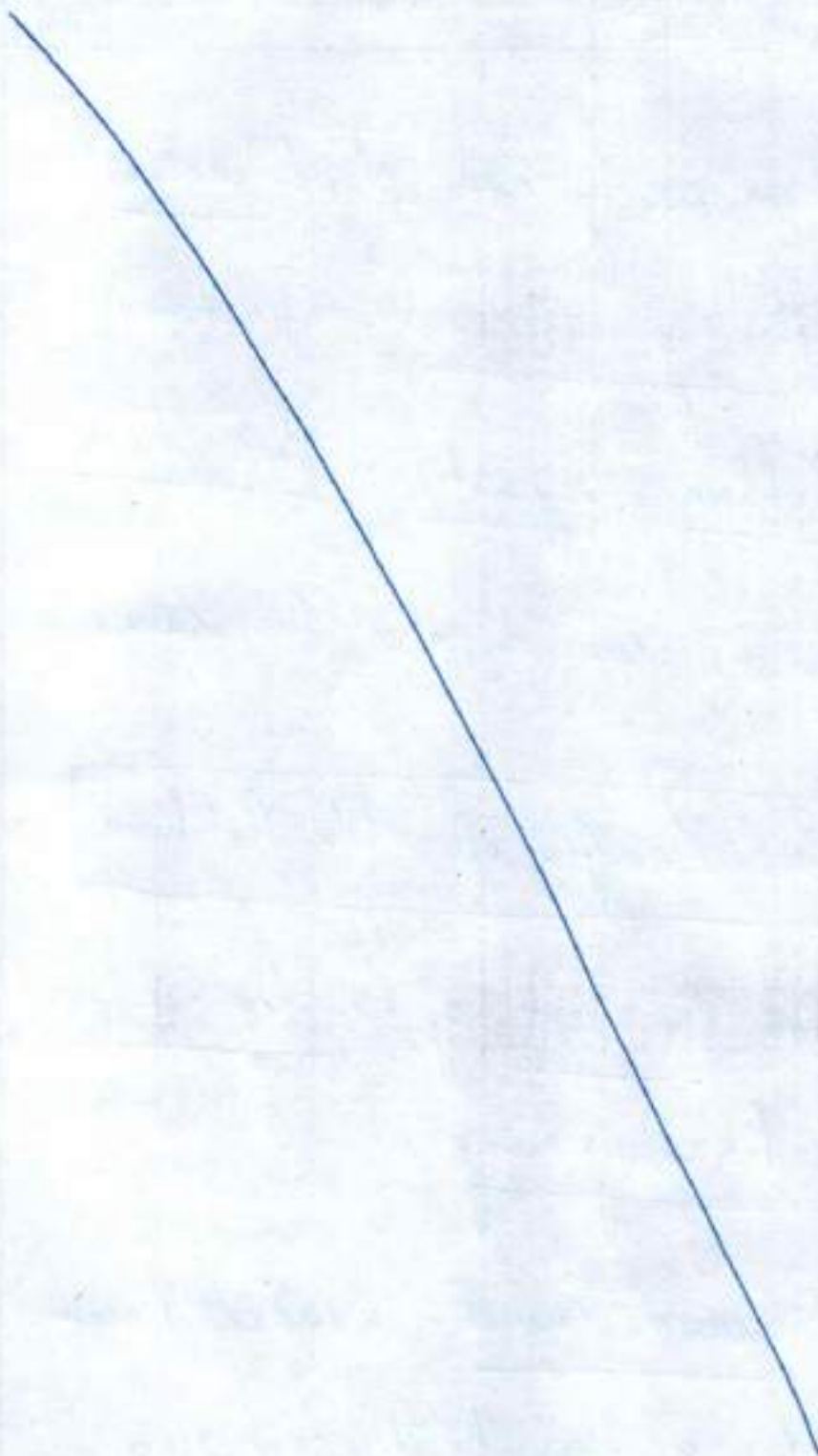
↳ It belonged to Gopala

④ Even with reference to other kingdoms
of the age, there were epigraphs of
Ancient Assam.

↳ (a) 'Allahabad Pillar Praxati' of
Samudragupta.

↳ (b) 'Samungad epigraph' of King Danti-
durga that highlighted conflict of
Sri Harshadewa with 'Western Chalukyas'

Thus, the epigraphic evidences give
account of the political, social, economic
and relations with other kingdoms of Ancient
Assam.



12. When it comes to courage and sacrifice, women of the Ahom nobility were no less than their male counterparts. Elucidate with reference to sacrifice of Mula Gabhoru and Joymoti Konwari. [15]

The Ahom society had placed 'women' on equal footing with men. Instances of Mula Gabhoru, Joymoti, Boi-Raja Phakshurani etc. substantiates the same.

Courage and Sacrifice of Mula Gabhoru

① She was the wife of 'Sadiga-khoma-gohain', Phrasengmung.

② When General Turbok invaded Assam in 1532 AD, a fierce battle took place.

- ③ In the battle, 'Phrasungmung'
lost his life.
- ④ Mula Gabhenu, led from the front
and entered the battle field.
- ⑤ This instilled courage and boosted
the morale of the Ahom troops.
- ⑥ Though, she lost her life, the motivated
Ahom Army defeated the army
of Turbak Shah.

To commemorate her bravery, 27th of
May is observed as 'Mula - Gabhenu - Day'
in Assam.

Courage and Sacrifice of Joyamoti

- ① When ~~Satip~~ 'Solikpha' became the Ahom King, he ordered a violence against fellow princes.
- ② Ladadhar Singha who was the scion of Tongkhon Clan had to resort to hiding.
- ③ His wife Joyamoti displayed courage and she misled the troops giving them wrong information.

④ Moreover, she was tortured in
Jungla Pathar but she refused to
give whereabouts of her husband.

⑤ This exemplary display of courage
and sacrifice by Jyoti is revered
in Assamese culture.

Thus, Ahomi Women displayed fine
sense of courage and sacrifice from
which the Assamese women gained inspiration
during the Indian National Movement.

13. Discuss the contribution of Momai Tamuli Barbarua in reconstructing Assamese village life on a sound and secure economic footing. [15]

Momai Tamuli Barbarua's original
 name ~~was~~ was 'Sukoti'. He was instrumental
 in formulating the 'Paik System'
 of Assam.

Reforms of Momai Tamuli Barbarua

- ① He formulated the 'Paik System'
 - ↳ one member from every household
 to provide services for 3 months.
 - ↳ '4 Paiks' formed a 'Got'.

② He organized different 'Khels'

↳ Pairs were organized into different departments (Khels)

↳ They were fixed to a certain territory.

↳ Also, 'Functional Division' was done off the work.

Ex Sonari (cold smith), etc.

③ He emphasized on local administration

↳ For instance, 'Rajkhowa' administered areas with less than 3000 pairs.

↳ Also, 'Jodisal powers' were attached.

④ He assisted in forming an army

↳ Different Paks held different

ranks Ex Bona → 20 paks

Saikia → 100 paks

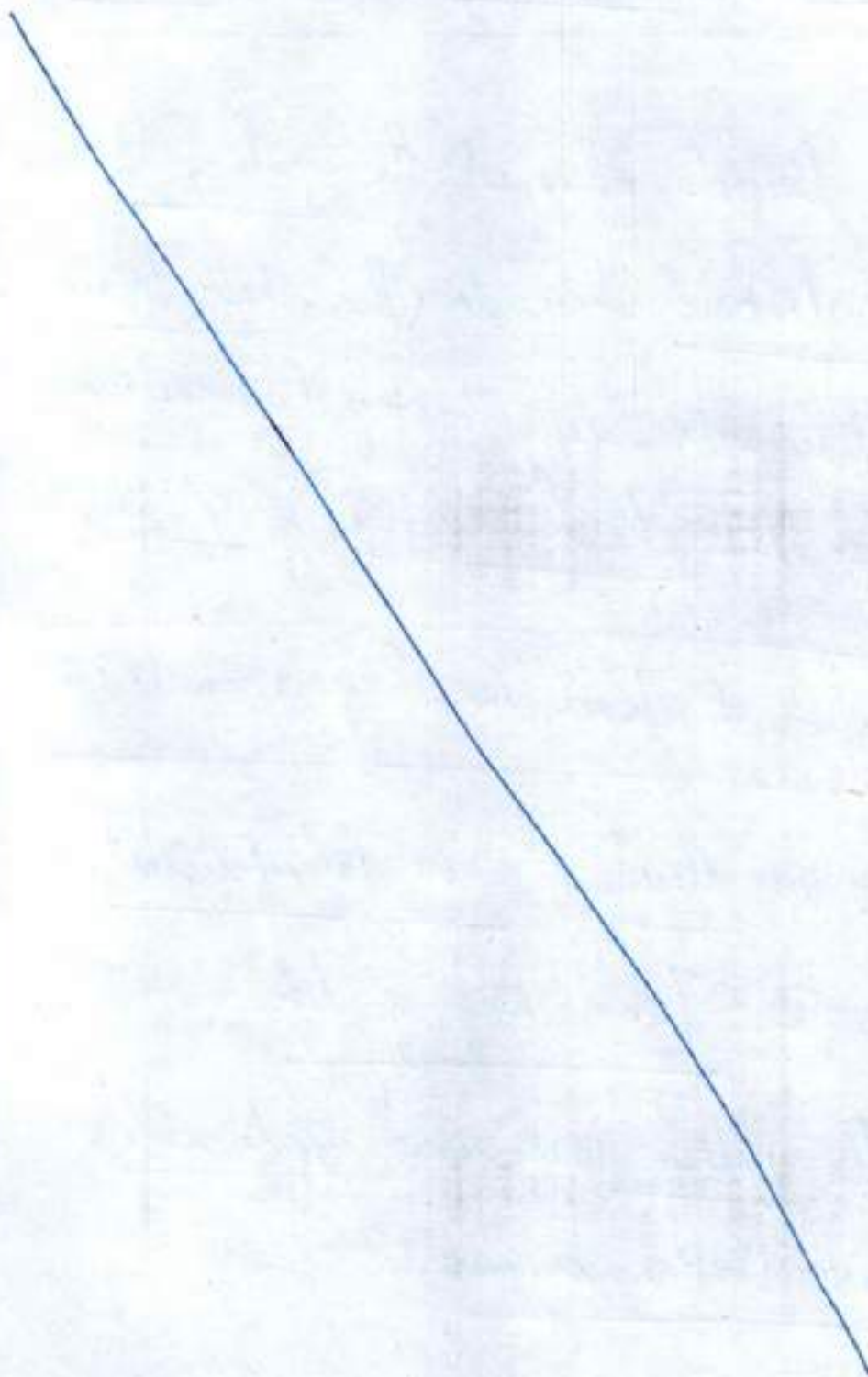
Hazauka → 1000 paks

Phukan → 6000 paks etc.

⑤ The Pak system also ensured appearance of 'Hill tribes'!

Ex Bohotige Paks doing agriculture in accordance to 'Posa-system'.

Thus, the contributions of Momai Tamuli Barbarua brought 'social-cohesion' amongst different sections of the Aom society.



14. Critically discuss the inner line regulation introduced by the British in Assam in 1873. [15]

The British adopted the policy of 'reconciliation' towards the hill tribes in line with many historical practices earlier like 'Posa-system' of Ahoms.

Benefits of Inner line Regulation 1872

- ① It was aimed at 'non-interference' with the 'Tribal way of life'.
- ② The policy was also applicable against British subjects.

③ It was not applicable to the hill tribes ^{and} ~~as~~ they could easily cross the line to search for economic opportunities.

④ It did not allow non-tribals to cross the line without prior permission.

⑤ It ensured tribal autonomous functioning.

⑥ It saved the forest ecosystem from exploitation.

Disadvantages

① It created a 'sense of alienation' amongst the tribal communities.

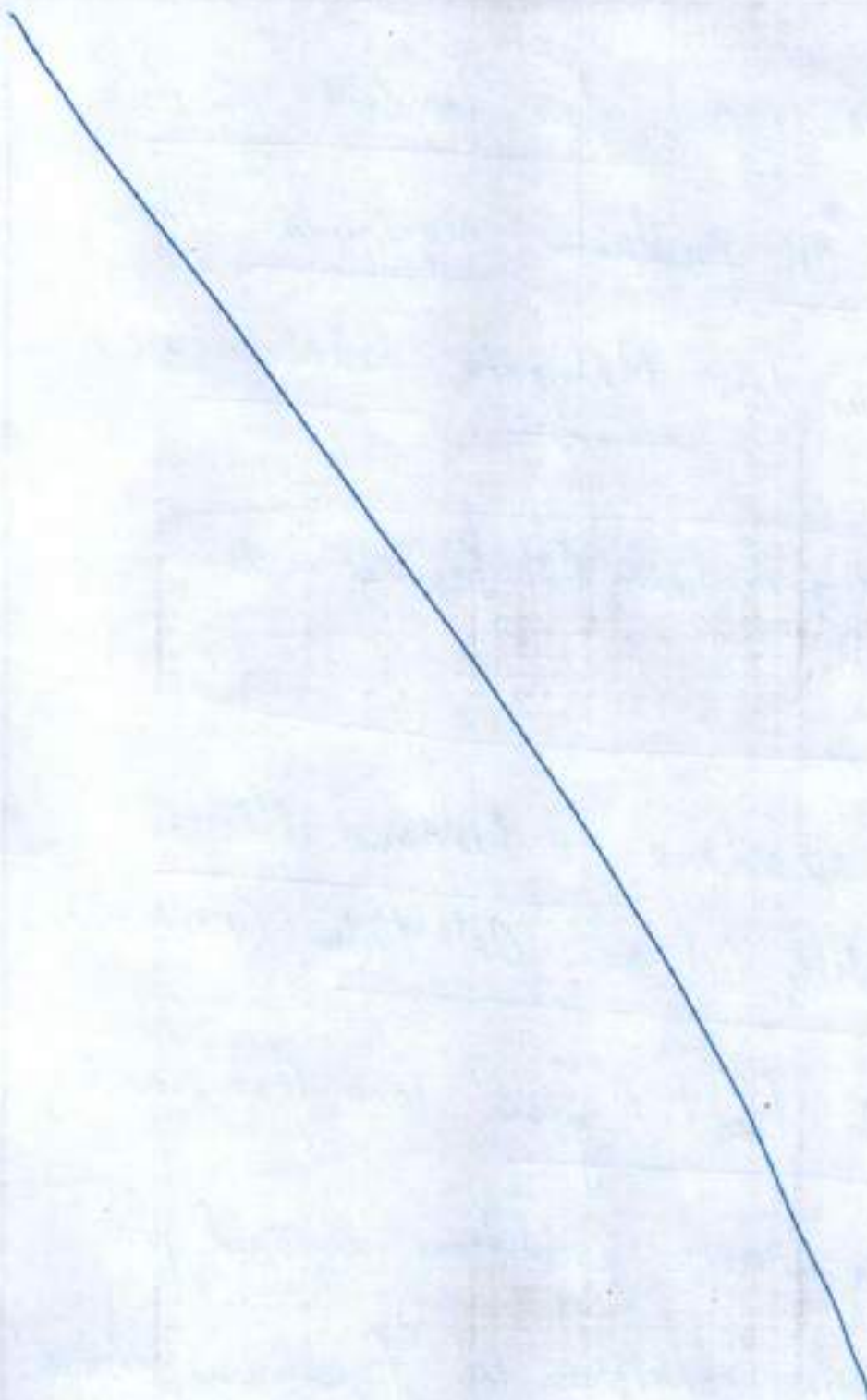
② The demeacration led to 'developmental deficit' in the region.

③ The tribals lacked necessary social infrastructure for education, healthcare etc.

④ The 'Administrative Apathy' led to the creation of 'trust - deficit'.

⑤ It also led to 'in fighting' amongst the tribal groups.

Despite its challenges, the Inner-line Regulation was a 'well thought out' plan that still exists in present day India.



15. Explain the viability of Palm oil production in Assam

[15]

India imports close to 60% of its
Palm Oil ~~production~~ requirements from
 countries like Malaysia, Indonesia etc.

Viability of Palm Oil Production in
Assam

① In accordance to National Mission
on Biodiesel and Oil Palm (NMEO-OP)

'North-East Region' is a focus area.

② The climatic conditions required for
'Palm Oil Production' is 'Equatorial Climate'

③ Assam has 'Sub-tropical Climate'
and can accommodate Palm Oil plantation.

④ Assam has areas of 'high rainfall.'

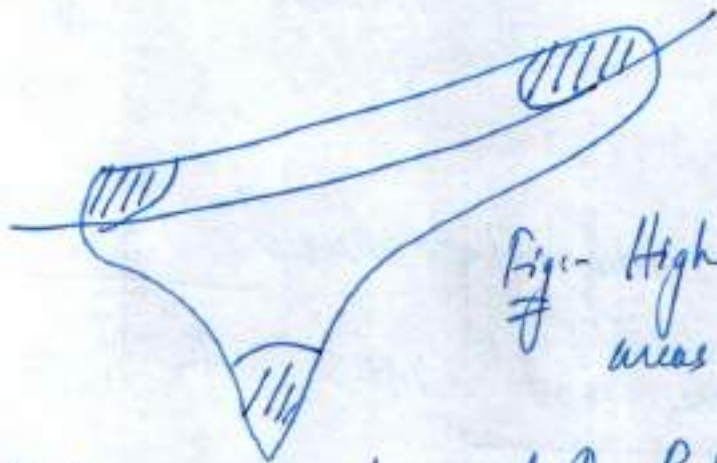
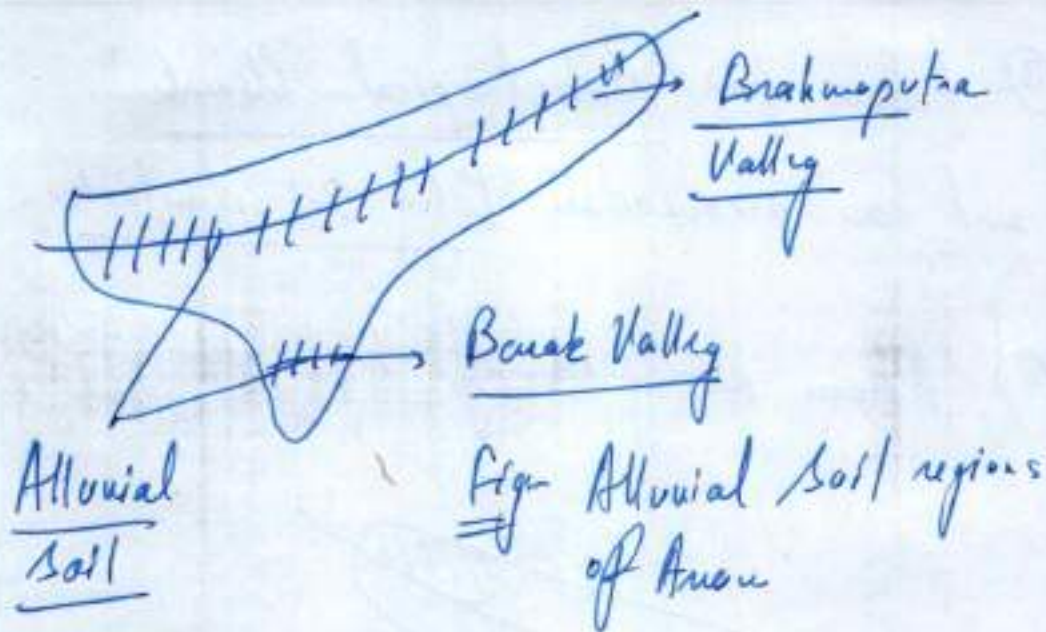


Fig- High Rainfall
areas of Assam.

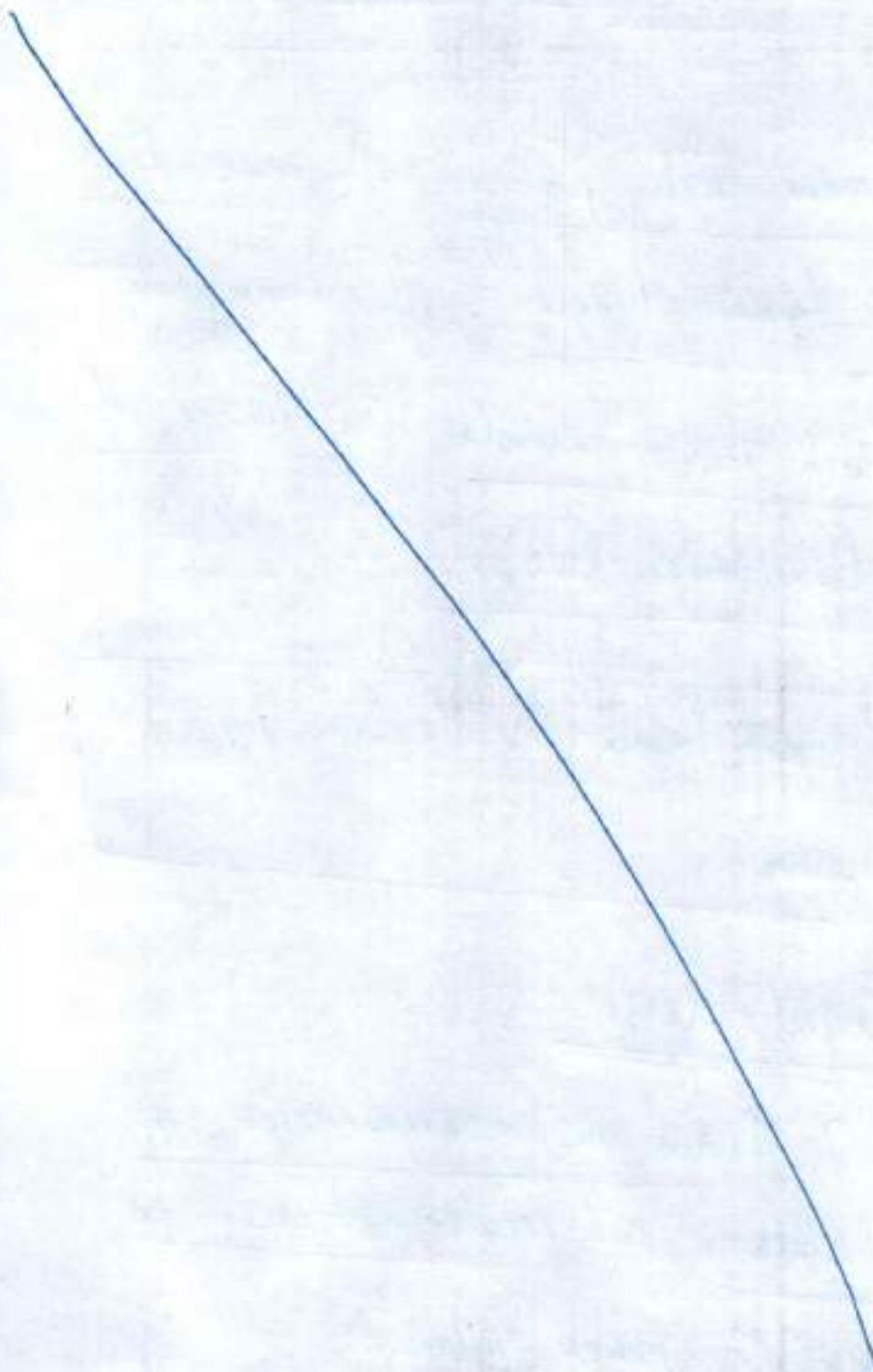
Such areas can be used for Palm Oil
Plantation.

⑤ It has fertile Alluvial Soil in
Brakmaputra and Surma Valley
that can assist in Palm Oil Plantation



③ With the newly introduced 'Agri-Infrastructure Fund' (AIF) with its focus on procuring and storage units, palm oil production can be enhanced.

Thus, Assam can grab the opportunity of NMBO-OP and can contribute to 'import substitution' for the country.



16. Assam ranks first in India in the statistics of crimes committed against women. Highlight some of the important preventive measures that the government can implement in curbing the issue. [15]

Assam ranks poorly with regards to
'Crime Against Women'. The emergence
of such crimes furnishes the image of
an 'Egalitarian Society'.

Important Preventive Measures by the
Government

① Project 'MOITRI'

↳ It focuses on modernisation of
police stations and sensitisation to
accomodate women issues.

② Proactiveness against Child Marriage

↳ Recent arrests against offenders of Child Marriage have been booked under Pocso Act.

↳ It creates 'necessary deterrence' against such social crimes against women.

③ Use of CCTV as a compulsory norm in buildings.

↳ It ensures adequate 'surveillance' of the area.

④ 'Anti-Ragging campaigns' in Schools, Colleges etc

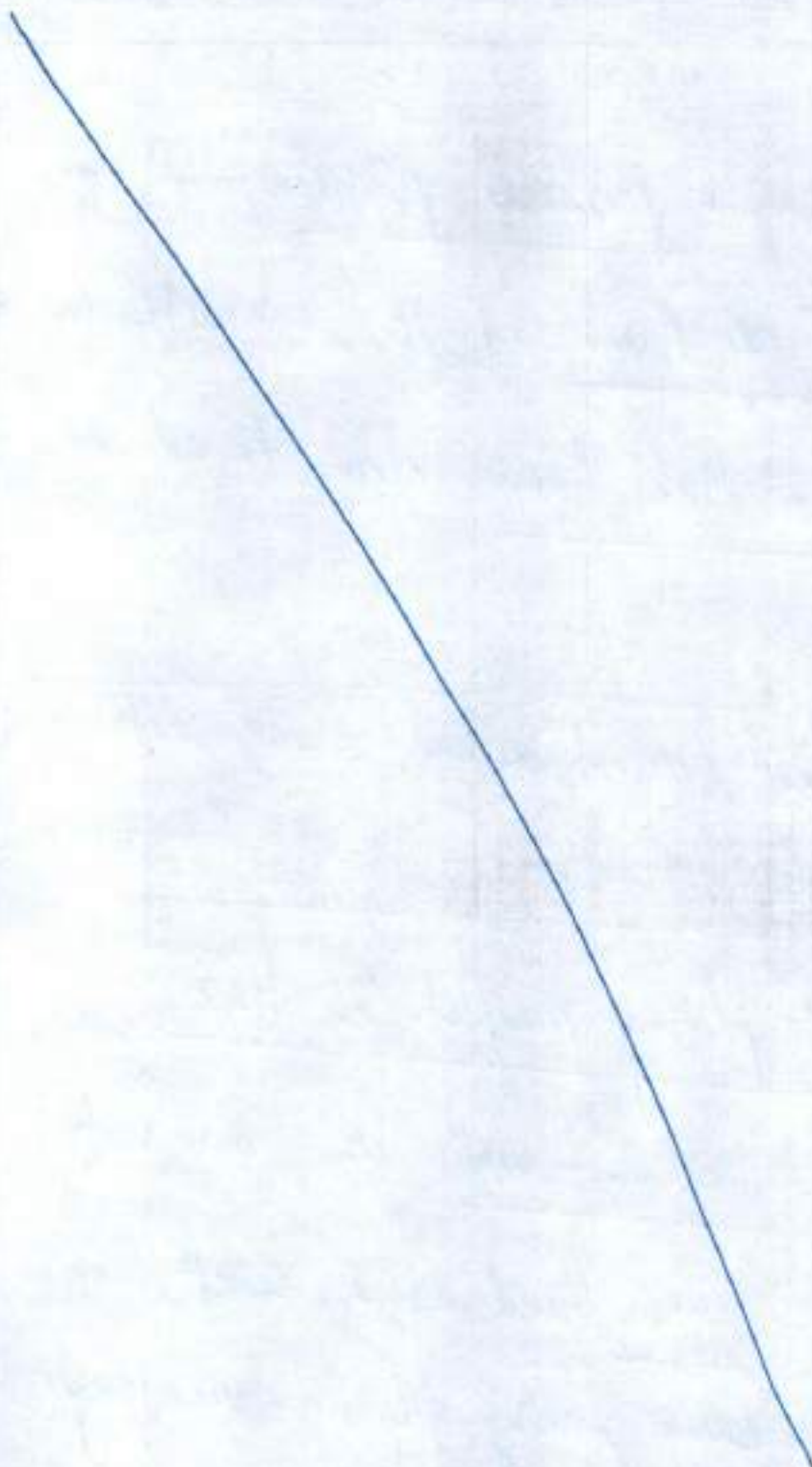
⑤ Even with regards to arrests of women, a woman constable is necessitated.

⑥ Creation of AM Woman Police Station in Pan Bazar area of Guwahati

⑦ Use of 'Binnagana' a force of women police commandos.

⑧ Efficient use of 'Cyber-Dome Project' to track offenders.

Thus, a cooperation amongst the State Government and Civil Society can help address and reduce such crimes.



17. How have the major flood control methods actually worsened the situation in Assam? What is the way forward? [15]

Floods are a perennial problem of the State of Assam. Different initiatives like 'Flood Mukh Assam' seeks to address the issue.

Major Flood Control methods have actually worsened the situation

- ① Not completing projects on time
 ↳ The embankment walls etc. are not completed on time and as a result they get washed away during floods creating 'economic loss'.

- ② Mitigation strategies like construction of roads for connectivity are not done on time.
- ③ Though 'De-siltation' and 'Dredging' are done but these sediments are left on the banks.
- ④ Detailed analysis of river flow is not done during construction as a result it degrades the situation.
- ⑤ 'Stakeholders' are not trained adequately as a result they become susceptible to such problems.

① Encroachment into 'Char-Chapari' Areas raises risk of loss of human lives.

Way Forward

① Use of 'Submerged Vane Technology' to separate sediments from water.

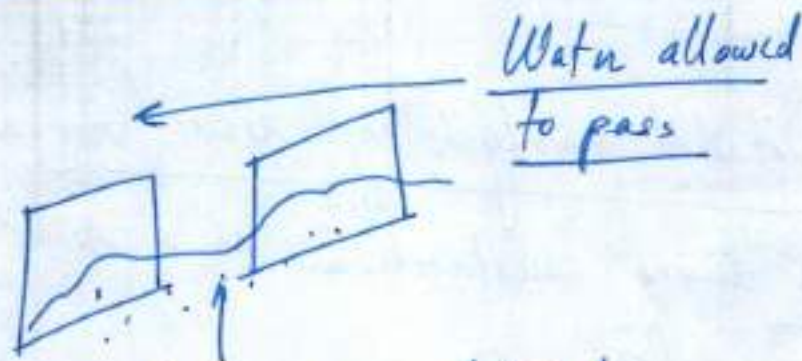


Fig-

Sediments are blocked

Submerged Vane Technology

- ② Focus on early warning system
- ③ Detailed study on river-regime
- ④ Enhance Capability of Stake holders.
- ⑤ Prepare an adequate Contingency Plan

Thus, engagement with Civil Society,
Panchayat Institutions etc. can help
Assam to overcome the problems of
Flood.

18. Mention some of the salient points found in Srimanta Sankardeva's extensive writings which have philosophical bearings. [15]

Srimanta Sankardeva was a 'Bhakti-Saint'. He was instrumental in bringing 'Neo-Vaishnavism' in Assam.

Salient Points in his writings having
Philosophical bearings

① He emphasised on 'Qualified Monotheism'

"Ek Dew, Ek Dew, Ek Bine, Nai
Keo"
- Ek Saran Naam Dharma

② He upheld the essence of 'Bhakti'
as 'Spiritual' way of life.

③ He propounded '4 Principles' of
his 'Ek Saran Naam Dharma'

↳ 'Guru'

↳ belief in the teachings of the
teacher.

↳ 'Deva'

↳ reposing faith on one 'Supreme
God'.

↳ 'Bhakat'

↳ holders of ecclesiastical offices

↳ They guide people to a particular
'Way of life'

(d) Naam

↳ Service to God by singing praises.

(4) Moreover, Sankardeva emphasised on

'Social Harmony' and tolerance

Ex Nankhai, Goutada etc. his disciples
from different sections.

Thus, the 'Philosophical Aspect' of
the teachings of Sankardeva laid the
very foundations of 'Assamese society'
that we see today.

19. Comment on the unexplored areas of tourism in Assam.

[15]

Assam has a 'huge potential' for the tourism sector. Recently, this sector has been accorded the 'Industry Status'.

Unexplored Areas of Assam Tourism

① Cultural Circuit

↳ Schemes like 'Assam Darshan' aim to promote tourism in various religious institutions.

② River Circuit

↳ River Cruises like 'Affresco' etc. though

undertake long ~~four~~ journeys of 7-10 days through various points of Brahmaputra.
There is a need for more river cruises.

③ Medical Tourism

↳ Initiatives like MMS, Supra-Speciality, TATA Cancer Foundations etc. can help promote Assam as medical hub.

↳ It can also bring patients from neighbouring countries like Bangladesh etc.

④ Tea - Tourism

↳ With the recent initiatives to promote homestays etc. in Tea gardens, tea -

Tourism can be boosted.

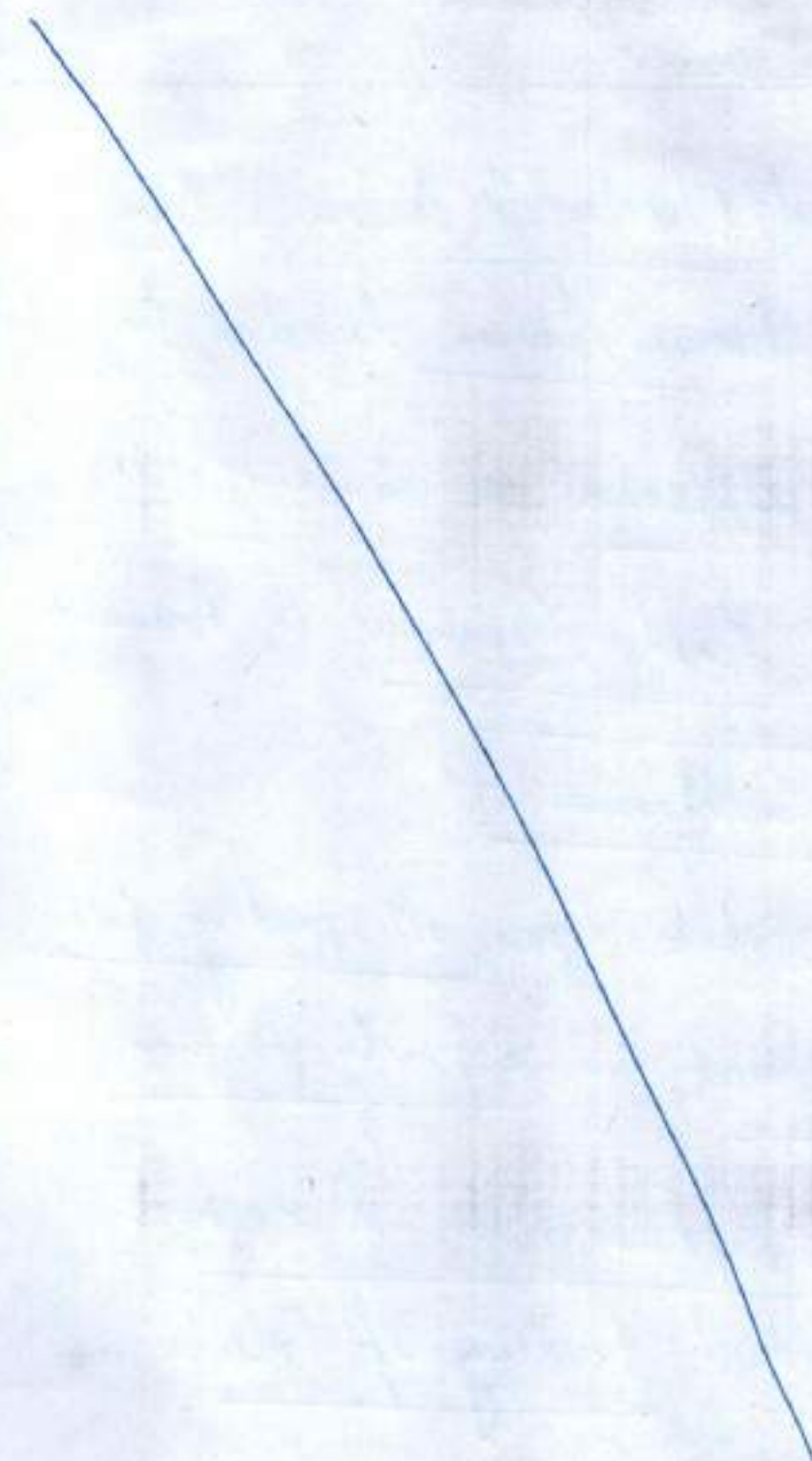
⑤ Adventure Tourism

↳ Avenues for 'river-rafting', 'cliff-jumping' etc. can boost such opportunities in Assam.

⑥ Education Tourism

↳ Upgradation of educational infrastructure etc. can help bring in students from neighb. regions.

Then, as Assam is a Nodal Point for 'Act East Policy', Tourism can be boosted to act as a 'transit point'.



20. Write short notes on [15]

1. Assam state Human Rights Commission
2. Nagara Naam
3. Project Sadbhavana

The Chief Minister of Assam, Shri Himanta Biswa Sarma launched the 'Project Sadbhavana' as an initiative to realise 'Good - Governance' in Assam.

Project Sadbhavana

① It aimed to depose all pending files in Secretariat in a timely fashion.

② Quick Implementation of such action reduced 'Pendency of Files'.

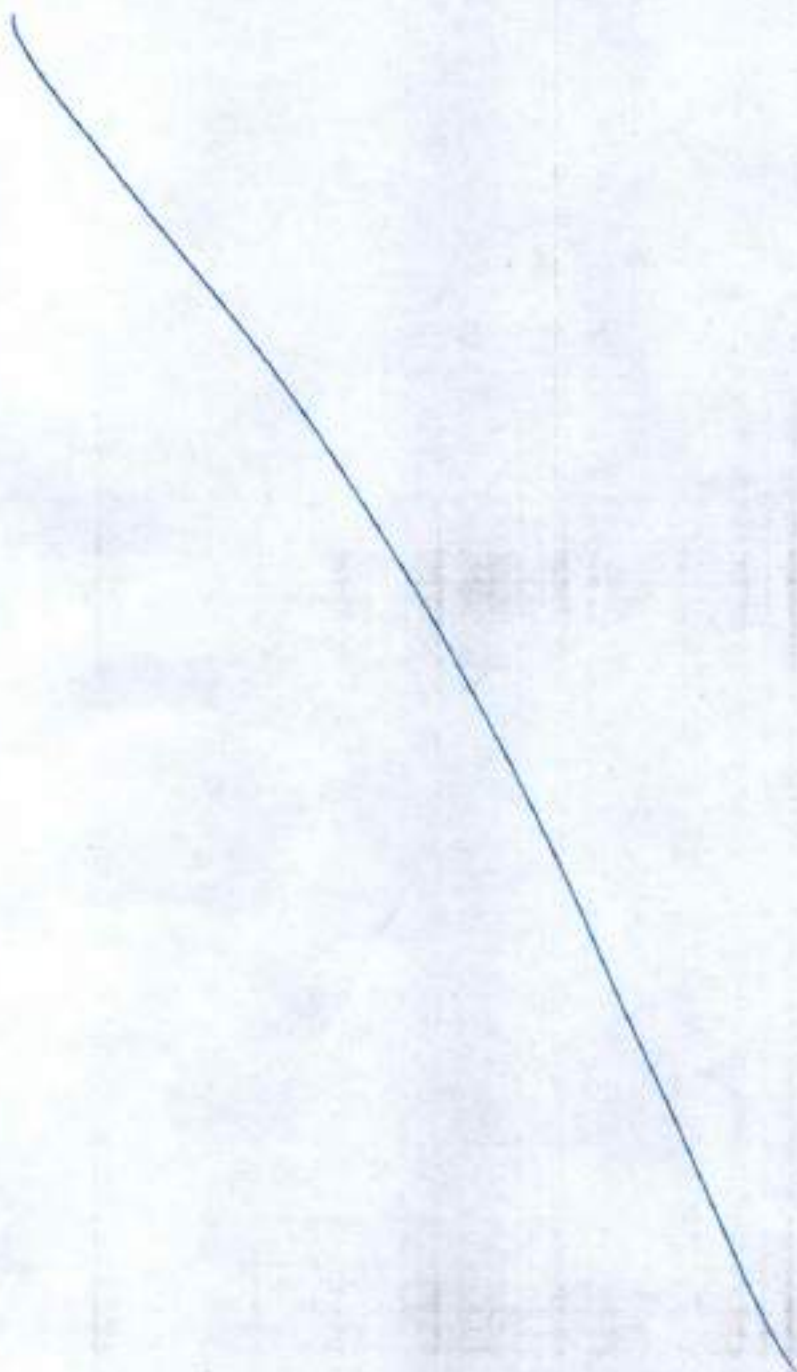
- ③ It upheld the ideals of 'Accountability' of the officials.
- ④ The 'Project Sadbhavna' helped in reporting facts on the Government by the public.
- ⑤ It highlighted the use of Information-Technology and substantiated the concept of e-governance.
- ⑥ It highlighted 'Efficient' as well as 'Effective' use of resources.

⑦ It helped to overcome the phenomenon of 'Red-Tapism' that prevails in Government-functioning.

⑧ It made the Government 'Responsive' to the needs of the people.

⑨ It also highlighted 'Minimum Government, Maximum Governance'.

Thus, the initiative of Project 'Sadbhavana' highlights the values of 'Compassion' towards the benefactor as highlighted in 10th report of 2nd ARC (2005).



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