

Duration: 3 Hrs		
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Assamese ☐1

Q1. What is inclusive growth? Discuss its key dimensions in the context of Assam's socio-economic landscape.

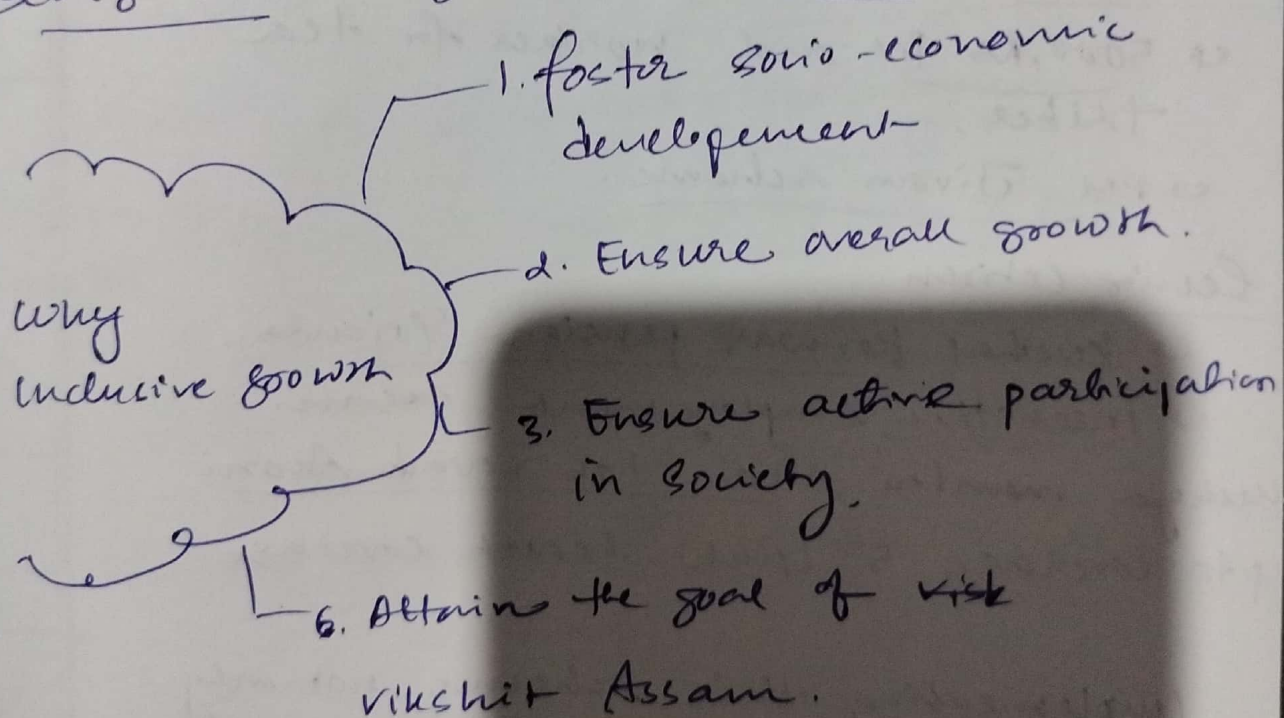
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প্রশ্ন ১) অন্তর্ভুক্তিমূলক বিকাশ কি? অসমৰ আৰ্থ-সামাজিক পৰিৱেশৰ সন্দৰ্ভত ইয়াৰ মূল দিশবোৰ আলোচনা কৰক।
(Answer in 150 words)

Ans-

Inclusive growth can be defined as the overall growth of different stakeholders of a community & society.

Inclusive growth including children, special children, women, vulnerable citizen, senior citizen growth and welfare.



Key dimensions in context of Assam
socio economic landscape

1. Children

↳ fostering inclusive growth include schemes PM Poshan, Pradhan Bharati, Mukhya mantri Nijut maina scheme. Arohan Scheme.

↳ Gross enrollment-ratio increases from 25% to 32% in Higher education.

2. Women

↳ Mukhya mantri Mahila Awas Yojana.
↳ Mukhya mantri Udyamita Azadi.
eg - loan upto 25,000 Rs., Orunodoi

3. Tea tribes

↳ 5000, Rs per aid workers for tea tribes.

↳ PM Jivan scheme.

4. Senior Citizen

↳ Keralat Konwar pension Yojana.
↳ incentive employment. Assam
Mukhya mantri Assam Lok sevark Arohi
upto coverage 5 lakh health coverage

Implementing this schemes not only alleviate the inclusive growth but can attain the Goal of SDG by UN.

Q2. What is flood hazard zonation? How does Assam's Flood Hazard Zonation Atlas contribute to risk-informed planning under the Prime Minister's 10-Point Agenda for Disaster Risk Reduction?

প্রশ্ন ২) বানপানীৰ বিপদাশংকাৰ অঞ্চল কি? দুৰ্যোগৰ বিপদাশংকা হ্ৰাসৰ বাবে প্ৰধানমন্ত্ৰীৰ ১০ টা সূত্ৰৰ কাৰ্যসূচীৰ অধীনত অসমৰ বানপানীৰ বিপদাশংকাৰ অঞ্চলৰ মানচিত্ৰকৰণ (Flood Hazard Zonation Atlas) য়ে বিপদাশংকা-জ্ঞাত পৰিকল্পনাত কেনেদৰে অৰিহণা যোগায়? (Answer in 150 words)

Ans

Flood hazard zonation can be defined as the vulnerable area that is most possible to be affected by flood area.

eg- In Assam Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Kamrup, Nagaon.

Reason of flood

1. Poor embankment management
2. Climatic imbalance
3. Funnel shape of Assam
4. Course of Brahmaputra
5. Unplanned urbanisation
6. Encroachment that damage the wetland

Contribution of Flood Hazard Zonation Atlas to disaster Risk Reduction -

1. Mapping of flood prone area by drone and technology.
2. Collecting data and samples of vulnerable area and affected area population.
3. Contribute awareness to importance of Afforestation. eg Amrit Brikhys Andolan.
4. Help in fund allocation for disaster prone area.
5. Help in find out the exact number of affected people.

Way forward

1. Implementing policy like flood insurance - eg. 70% people affected from Flood.
2. River linking project can mitigate the flood here in Assam.

Q3. Bhaskaravarman played a crucial role in placing Kamarupa on the early medieval Indian political map. Examine his contributions to diplomacy, statecraft, and cultural consolidation.
প্রশ্ন ৩) ভাস্করবর্মানে কামরূপক প্রাচীন মধ্যযুগীয় ভারতীয় রাজনৈতিক মানচিত্রে স্থাপন করতে এক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করিছিল। কূটনীতি, রাষ্ট্রকলা আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক একত্ৰীকৰণত তেওঁৰ অৱদান পৰীক্ষা কৰক।
(Answer in 150 words)

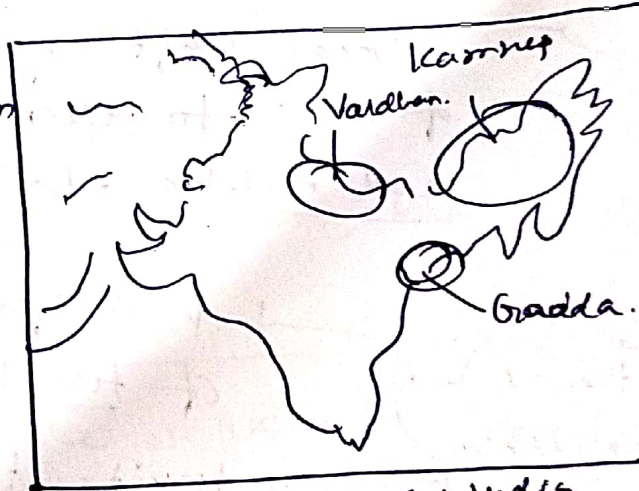
Bhaskaravarman the greatest ruler of 6th century in Assam. His military genius, political mastermind and diplomatic strategy remarked Varman Dynasty a powerful kingdom in Pan India.

Role of Bhaskaravarman

1) Consolidation of Kamarup

↳ extent to western side

↳ Revive the land lost by Mahendrasvarman.



2) Imperialism of Kamarup

↳ alliance with Harshavardhan and defeating Samatoka of Gauda.

His Contribution

Diplomacy

1. Alliance with Harsavardhan by sending Hamenvega as diplomats.
2. Sending gift paat and tulika
3. War with Sanskha and stood as powerful ruler in Pur India

Statecraft

1. Patronage Boat-making culture.
2. Patronage of painting and local craft. eg - Holali (Jaapi) of cane to Hiren Tsang, Paat and tulika to Harsavardhan

Cultural Consolidation

1. participated in assembly of Harsavardhan.
2. Invite Hiren-Tsang in Kamrup.
3. participate and organise in Praygoonj Mahasabha.

Bhaskar varman's political and cultural contribution set a road map to future emergence of Assamese language & culture.

Q4. "Tribal farming practices in the North East are 'sustainable by tradition'." Elaborate.

প্রশ্ন ৪) "উত্তর-পূর্বাঞ্চলৰ জনজাতীয় কৃষি পদ্ধতি 'পৰম্পৰা অনুসৰি বহনক্ষম'। বহলাই লিখক

(Answer in 150 words)

Ans - North East is a melting pot of different tribes, its multicultural, multicultural society offers diverse way to practise farming.

Some example
of tribes of
North East

1. Aka, Bodo, Dola
2. Mizo, Misimi, Naga,
3. Khasi, Jaintia
4. Mising, Karbi, Rasha, Bodo.

Tribal farming practice in NE sustainable by tradition

1. Shifting cultivation (Jhum) - extensively in hilly areas shows the traditional wisdom of water flowing method.

2. Mixed Cropping

↳ Rice, millet, vegetable often grown in the same plot.

3. Agro-forestry method

↳ Tribals cultivate crops within a plane having large trees and glens. as trees are mostly associated with their cult and worshipping symbols.

Bamboo drip Irrigation

↳ Particularly found in Meghalaya a ancient technique to use hollow bamboo.

Tribal practices are largely organic and centred with self efficiency which made the sustainable farming practices.

Tribals have indigenous wisdom to crop selection and natural pest management.

Q5. Youth unemployment and underemployment remain key challenges in Assam. How does the Mukhya Mantri Atmanirbhar Asom Abhiyan aim to address them?

প্রশ্ন ৫) যুৱক-যুৱতীসকলৰ কমহীনতা আৰু কম কৰ্মসংস্থাপন অসমৰ বাবে মূল প্ৰত্যাহ্বান হৈছে। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী আত্মনিৰ্ভৰ অসম অভিযানে তেওঁলোকক কেনেদৰে সম্বোধন কৰাৰ লক্ষ্য লৈছে
(Answer in 150 words)

Mukhya Mantri Atmanirbhar
Assam Abhiyan is one of key schemes
by Assam Government is flagship
scheme of Budget 2024-25.

provision of
Mukhya Mantri
Assam Abhiyan

1. Incentive loans to youth.
2. One time or monthly grant to youth.

Youth employment and underemployment
remain key challenges in Assam

Reason of
employment

1. High drop out rate.
eg - UDISE report 29%
drop out in 2023-24.
from School (Secondary)
2. Lack of skill university.

↳ 3. Lack of entrepreneurship culture in Assam.

Reason of underemployment

1. High mismatched demand of market and skills.

2. Most of youth engaged in hust-jobs that create loss of demographic dividend.

3. Low wages job prevalent in Assam.

Role of KMANAA Scheme to address such issue

1. Create a culture of entrepreneurship.
 Ex - loan to B.Tech & B.Sc degree upto 5 lakh.

2. formalised the informal sector of economics.

3. Upliftment of youth aspirant to engage in business. 2 - Advantage Assam 2.0.

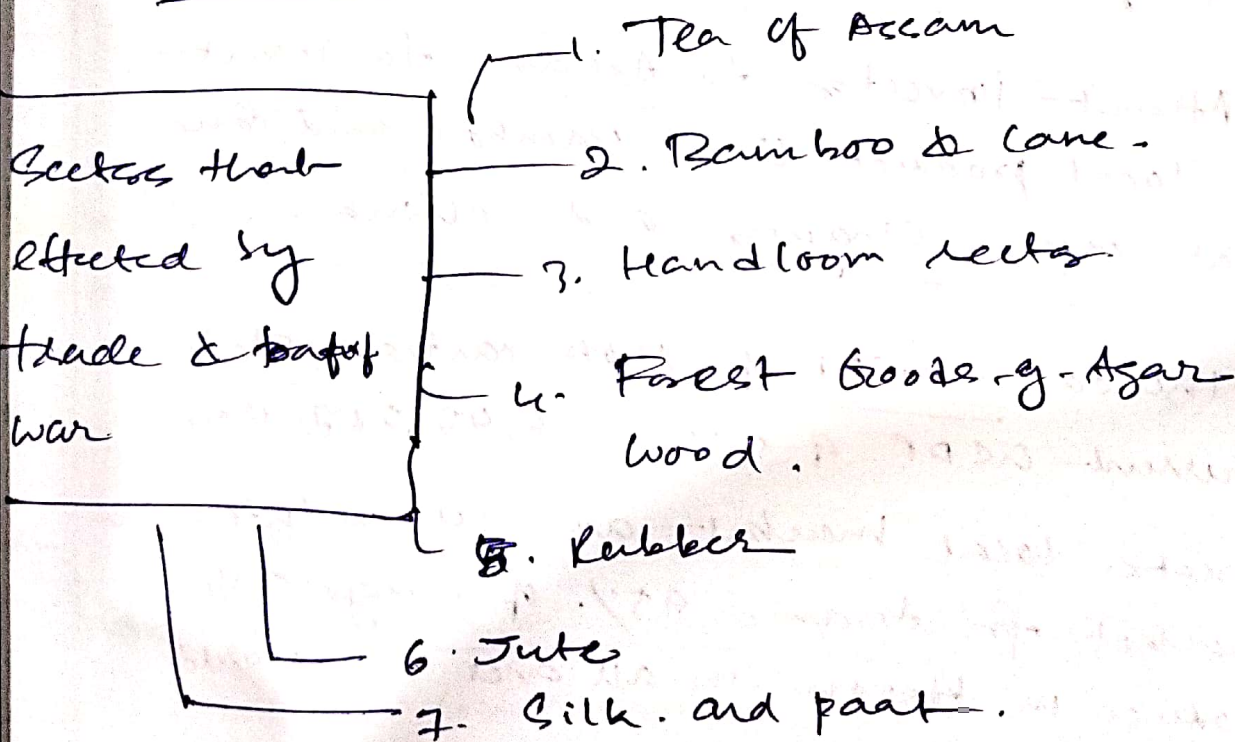
Schemes like Mukhyamantri Assam Abhiyan can help to attain the demographic dividend of Assam.

Q6. Trade and tariff wars among major economies are often seen as global disruptions. Examine how such conflicts can create economic opportunities for India's North Eastern region.

প্রশ্ন ৬) প্রধান অর্থনীতিসমূহের মাজত বাণিজ্য আৰু শুল্ক যুদ্ধসমূহক প্ৰায়ে বিশ্বব্যাপী ব্যাঘাত হিচাপে দেখা যায়। এনে সংঘাতে কেনেকৈ ভাৰতৰ উত্তৰ-পূব অঞ্চলৰ বাবে অৰ্থনৈতিক সুযোগ সৃষ্টি কৰিব পাৰে পৰীক্ষা কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

Ans → ^{tariff} Recent trade & ~~tariff~~ trade of US upto 50% in India create a ~~boom~~ chaos situation in Indian market as well as the North eastern market.



But this tariff war among countries create an opportunities of Indian North Eastern Region.

How it creates an opportunity

1. Boost export in Asean countries and South-east Asia. eg. U.S tariff on China & other countries create a suitable market of India.

2. Boost export of tea in Middle east and European countries. eg - generate employment and high wages.

3. Attract investor to Assam to invest in local product like Bamboo and cane. that export Singaper and China.

4. Increase GSDP of N. eastern state.
Current GSDP of Assam 6,43,257 crore.

5. Create local market as well as International market for Assam. 95% of muga silk produce in Assam in all over the world.

way forward

1. marketing of local goods to International market.

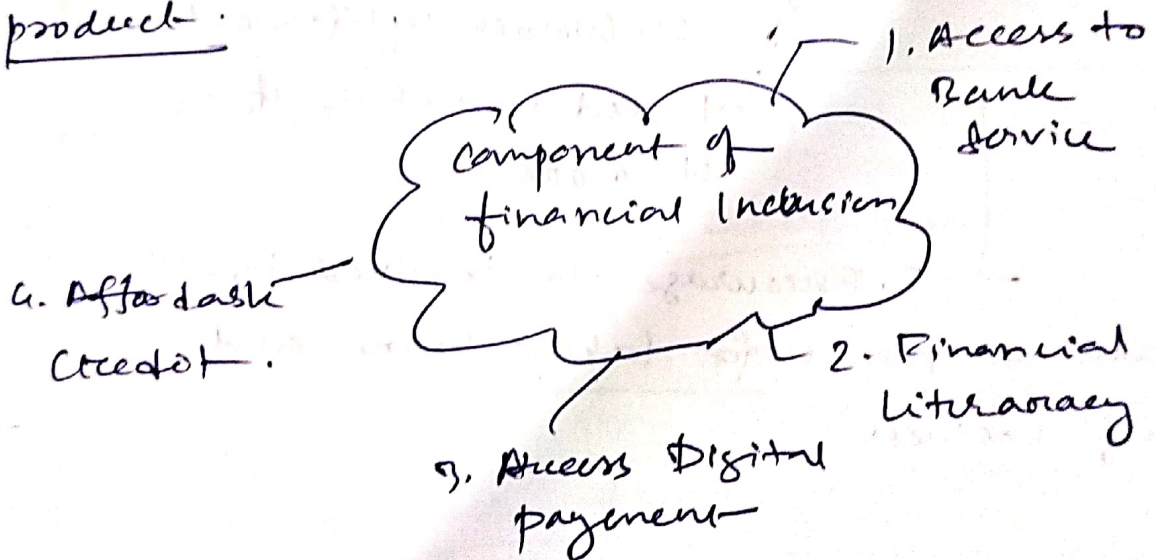
2. Strengthen trade. Act east policy to better

Q7. Financial inclusion is a critical pathway to women's empowerment. Examine how the Mahila Udyamita Achoni aims to promote rural women entrepreneurship in Assam. What challenges need to be addressed to ensure its long-term success?

প্রশ্ন ৭) মহিলা সবলীকরণৰ বাবে বিত্তীয় অন্তৰ্ভুক্তি হৈছে এক গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ পথ। মহিলা উদ্যমিতা আঁচনিৰে কেনেদৰে অসমত গ্ৰাম্য মহিলা উদ্যোগশীলতাক প্ৰসাৰিত কৰাৰ লক্ষ্য লৈছে পৰীক্ষা কৰক। ইয়াৰ দীৰ্ঘম্যাদী সফলতা নিশ্চিত কৰিবলৈ কি কি প্ৰত্যাহ্বানৰ মোকাবিলা কৰিব লাগিব?

(Answer in 150 words)

Ans - Financial Inclusion can be defined as the process of ensuring all individuals access to affordable, timely financial products.



Financial Inclusion is critical pathway to women's empowerment

1. Economic Independence

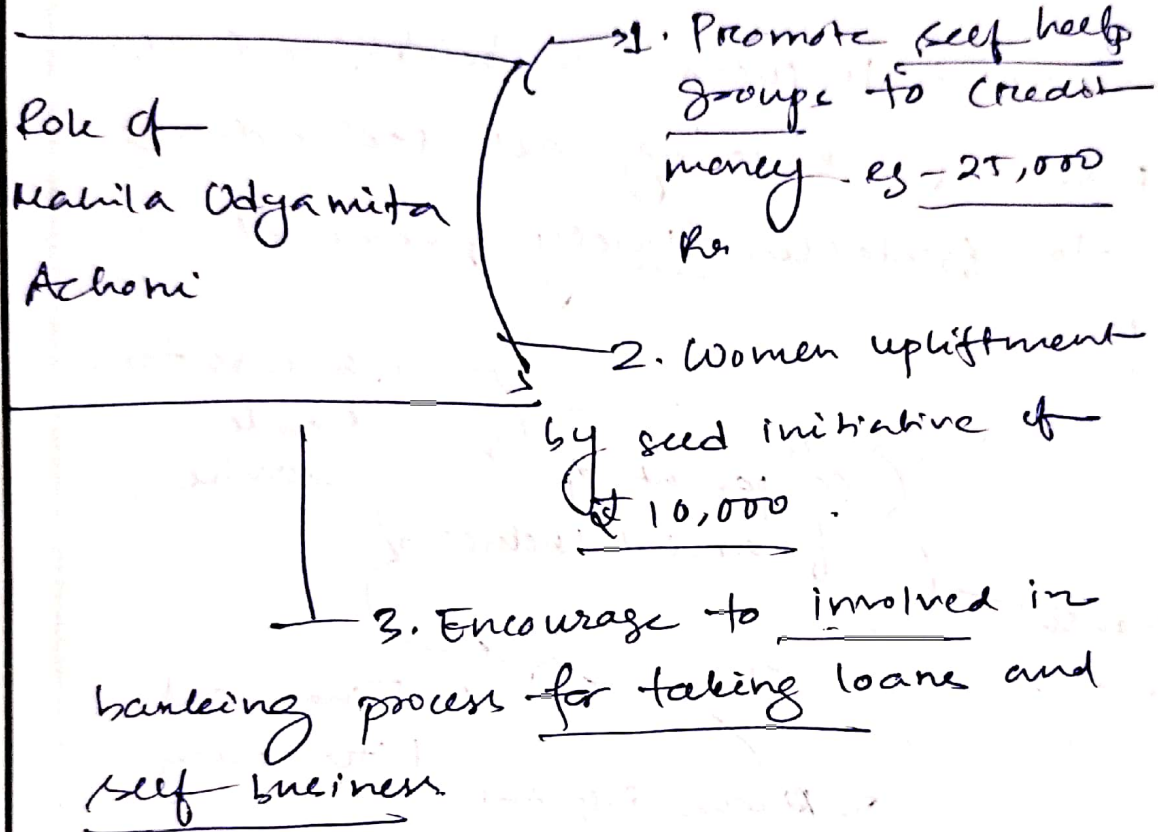
Access the component allow women to control economy.

2. Empowerment in decision making

↳ Boost self confidence among women

3. Reduction of Gender inequality.

a. Improve societal outcomes.



challenge need to address

1. Digital divide and digital illiteracy
2. Patriarchal mindset of older age people
3. Negative attitude or society towards women

Empowering women can uplift all over the society including family,

Q8. What are the social benefits of agroforestry? Suggest ways to integrate citizen participation in the implementation of the Assam State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC).

প্রশ্ন ৮) কৃষি বনায়নৰ সামাজিক লাভালাভসমূহ কি কি? জলবায়ু পৰিৱৰ্তনৰ ওপৰত অসম ৰাজ্যিক কাৰ্য্য পৰিকল্পনা (SAPCC)ৰ ৰূপায়ণত নাগৰিকৰ অংশগ্ৰহণ একত্ৰিত কৰাৰ উপায়সমূহৰ পৰামৰ্শ দিয়া।

(Answer in 150 words)

4.

Agroforestry can be defined as the integration of trees and shrubs in agricultural system offers social benefits.

Social Benefits of Agroforestry

1. Improves nutrition security and supplement of food.
2. Income source for rural households through timber, fruits, vegetable.
3. Exporting foods and plants in market boost economic enhancement.
4. helps in reducing poverty alleviation.
5. It also supports the quality of soil, from degradation.

Way to integrated citizen participation in implementation -

- 1) Conduct awareness campaign and training on climate change.
- 2) Incentivised the local rural people for implementing the afforestation.
eg - Sansit brikha Andam.
- 3) Encourage community organisation and self help group take part in afforestation drive.

Way forward

- 1) Regular monitoring and evaluation
- 2) Strengthen the Assam State Action plan.

sep.

Active involvement of citizen is crucial for attaining sustainable development - & climate resilience in Assam.

Q9. "Tensions between the Centre and states often surface in the Northeast, where state-level concerns do not always align with national policies." Discuss with reference to recent examples. What are the implications of such tensions for India's federal structure?

প্ৰশ্ন ৯) "কেন্দ্ৰ আৰু ৰাজ্যসমূহৰ মাজত থকা উত্তেজনা প্ৰায়ে উত্তৰ-পূবত দেখা দিয়ে, য'ত ৰাজ্যিক পৰ্যায়ৰ উদ্বেগবোৰ সদায় ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় নীতিৰ সৈতে অমিল।" শেহতীয়া উদাহৰণৰ সন্দৰ্ভত আলোচনা কৰক। ভাৰতৰ যুক্তৰাষ্ট্ৰবাদৰ গাঁথনিৰ ওপৰত এনে উত্তেজনাৰ প্ৰভাৱ কি? (Answer in 150 words)

Ans -

North East is the easternmost region of India often faces tension from centres as it is surrounded by neighbouring countries.

Scope of tension between centre & state

1. Insurgency in North Eastern Region
eg - Kuki-Meitei insurgency.

2. Border conflict

eg - Nagaland - Myanmar.
Nagaland - Assam.

3. Tribal Conflict - eg - Kuki Meitei, Bodo conflict in Assam

4. Infrastructure bottlenecks due to chicken neck corridor.

State level concern that do not align

1. Naga insurgency demands separate Naga flag and constitution. eg NSCN (Imlang) & NSCN (IM).

2. Creation of ULFA (Assam) during 1980's for separate state demand.

3. Historically North-East considered a less potential place for economic development.

4. Border conflict due to porous border and state tribal autonomy don't attract central government for development.

Implication

1. Border Security and sovereignty,

2. Damaged Geography and potential of NE.

3. potential place for insurgent & terrorist group.

Way forward

1. Development the Infrastructure eg. PM Devine.

2. Reduce insurgency. eg. PM Onnath.

3. Advantage Assam 2.0, convert tourism in Meghalaya.

Q10. Gopinath Bordoloi's leadership was instrumental in safeguarding Assam's political and cultural identity during the critical phase of India's independence. Discuss.

প্রশ্ন ১০) ভাৰতৰ স্বাধীনতাৰ সংকটময় সময়ত অসমৰ ৰাজনৈতিক আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক পৰিচয় সুৰক্ষিত কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত গোপীনাথ বৰদলৈৰ নেতৃত্ব গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ ভূমিকা আছিল। আলোচনা কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

Gopinath Bordoloi was the first
Asm-chief Minister of independence of
India of Assam. His political mattey
and regionalist leadership made possible
Assam to be part of India.

History of Assam during independence phase

1. Assam was in Group - C of cabinet-
mission proposal.

2. Gopinath Bordoloi's effort and
leadership make Assam part of
free India.

Gopinath Bordoloi contribution in safeguarding
political identity

1. Protecting in disenfranchisement fight.

2. Role in 6th schedule implementation

c3 Resisted Grouping plane proposal.

c4. Foundation of Inclusive Governance.

Ujj - Guwahati High Court - during his establishment.

Cultural Identity

c1. Promotion of communal harmony
4 fostered unity and peace.

c2. Promotion of education among indigenous tribes and people.

c3 - Establishment of Guwahati University.

Lopinath Norodoi's stitching

Statement Ship protected the sovereignty territorial integrity and diversity in Assam.

Q11. Assess how the convergence of top-down policy interventions and bottom-up efforts is shaping the preservation and promotion of traditional crafts and handloom heritage in Assam.
 প্রশ্ন ১১) ওপৰৰ পৰা-তললৈ(top-down) কৰা নীতিগত হস্তক্ষেপ আৰু তলৰ পৰা-ওপৰলৈ(bottom-up) কৰা প্ৰচেষ্টাৰ একত্ৰীকৰণে কেনেদৰে অসমত পৰম্পৰাগত শিল্পকৰ্ম আৰু হস্ততাঁত ঐতিহ্যৰ সংৰক্ষণ আৰু প্ৰচাৰক গঢ় দি আছে তাৰ মূল্যায়ন কৰক।
 (Answer in 250 words)

Ans - Traditional crafts and handloom

heritage of Assam has the immense potential to boost Assam economy.

Preservation and promotion of such

heritage can fulfill Assam's goal of Viksit Assam.

example
of traditional
craft &
handloom

1. Bell metal craft-
2. Muga silk weaver.
3. Paat Silk.
4. Bamboo & cane craft.

Top down policy intervention to promote and preserve

2. Assam handloom policy 2022
intervenes the marketing, exporting
of handloom sector.

2. Assam Mahila Udyanika Atirajan Assam
provide incentive to women to
set up entrepreneurship.

3. Government Minors can set up
training and awareness campaign
about handloom & craft heritage.

4. PM Vishwakarma Pradhan provides
financial support to the skill
craft artist for promoting their
craft and style.

5. Larai Mela organised in Lhachukh
provide a market to the artisans
and weavers.

Bottom up approach

1. Door-to-door awareness campaign and training by the different self-help group of Assam.
2. Ukam Panchayat can set up local mela & market for the weaver and artisans who can promote and sell their product.
3. Online market like flipkart and Amazon and other local portal can advertise the product for selling which boost the confidence of artisans its preservation and promotion.

way forward

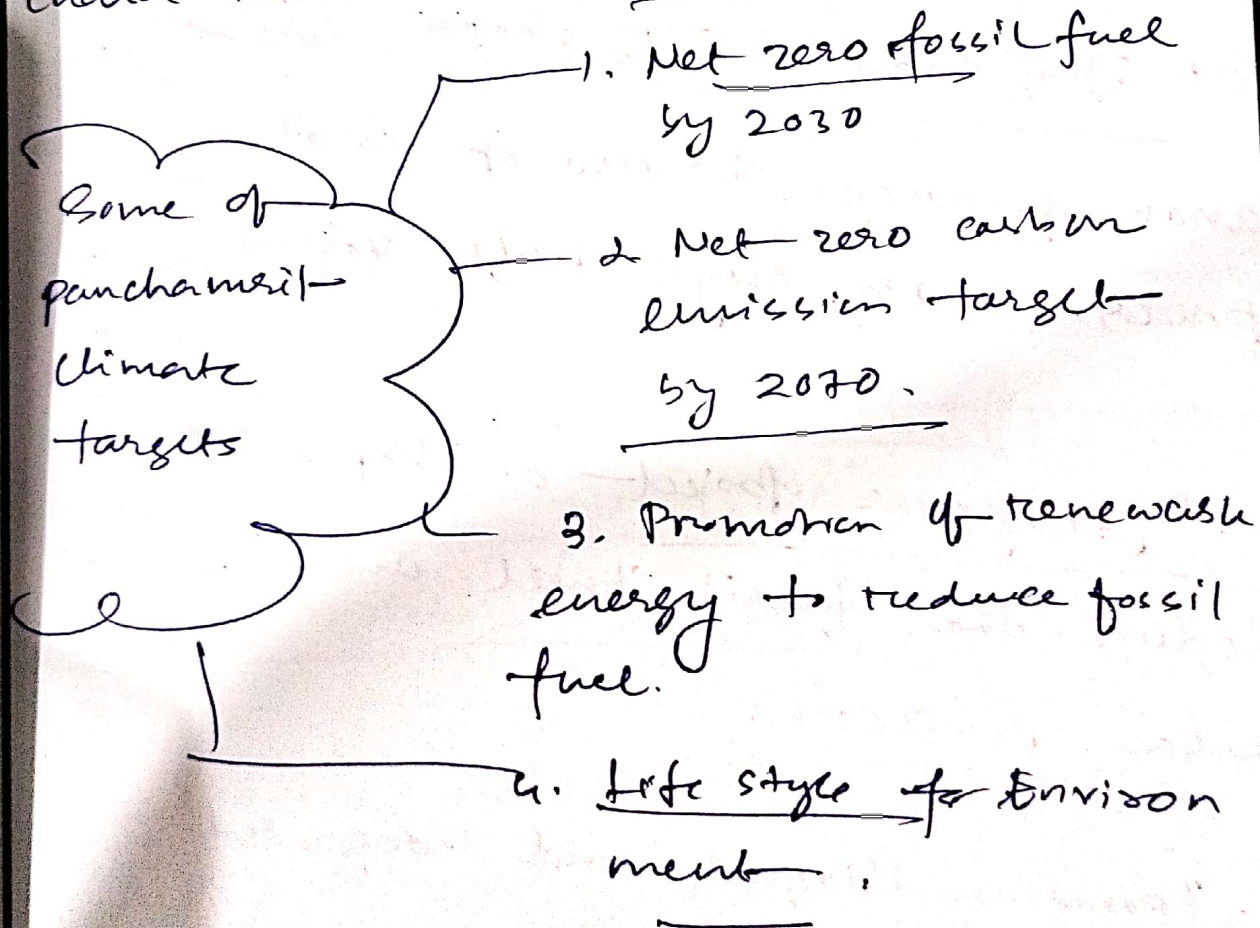
1. Policy regulation and monitoring of schemes.
2. Provide an online international market for boosting traditional product.
3. Promote in export of these products by to south East Asian country through 'act east' policy.

Promoting & Preserving these craft and handloom sector is the road to achieve top five state of India as promised by CM of Assam.

Q12. Highlight the efforts of the Assam government in achieving India's Panchamrit climate targets. Examine the role of decentralized renewable energy systems in supporting Assam's low-carbon energy transition.

প্রশ্ন ১২) ভাৰতৰ পঞ্চামৃত জলবায়ু লক্ষ্যত উপনীত হ'বলৈ অসম চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰচেষ্টাৰ ওপৰত আলোকপাত কৰক। অসমৰ নিম্ন-কাৰ্বন শক্তি সংক্ৰমণ (low-carbon energy transition) ক সমৰ্থন কৰাত বিকেন্দ্ৰীকৃত নৱীকৰণযোগ্য শক্তি ব্যৱস্থাৰ ভূমিকা পৰীক্ষা কৰক। (Answer in 250 words)

Ans → India's panchamrit target was announced by Prime Minister of India at COP-26 summit at Glasgow.



Effort of Assam Govt in achieving India's panchamrit strategy.

1. Promotion of electric vehicle
and provide incentive who brought
Ev. eg - CM - 200 - E-bus at Ahy,
Green bus at Ahy.

2. Establishment of solar mass park
at Jagir road & Jogighopa, currently
anand produce 60 MW of solar
power. eg - PM Surya Mukt Yojana.

3. Hydropower project at Kopili to
reduce the fossil fuel and
Carbon emission.

4. Promote Biofuel and integrated
farming at Gosukhemb, Darrang
dist.

Role of Decentralised Renewable energy system in Assam low carbon energy transition.

1. Reduce the carbon footprint emerging from major cities like Aizawl & Dibrugarh.
2. Awareness to low consume of energy and produce efficient energy.
3. Promote the culture of afforestation and compensatory forestation - e.g. - Amrit Brikhys Andolan.
4. Promote the concept of Carbon Credit among the major industrialist.

Issues with Decarbonised ~~Auto~~ Renewable Energy policy

- (1). Lack of awareness among the common masses.
- (2). People still prefer engine of petroleum rather than electric vehicle.

Way forward -

- (1). Strengthen the policy of PM Clean India Challenge.
- (2). Awareness campaign and training about the benefits and long term implication of Renewable Energy.

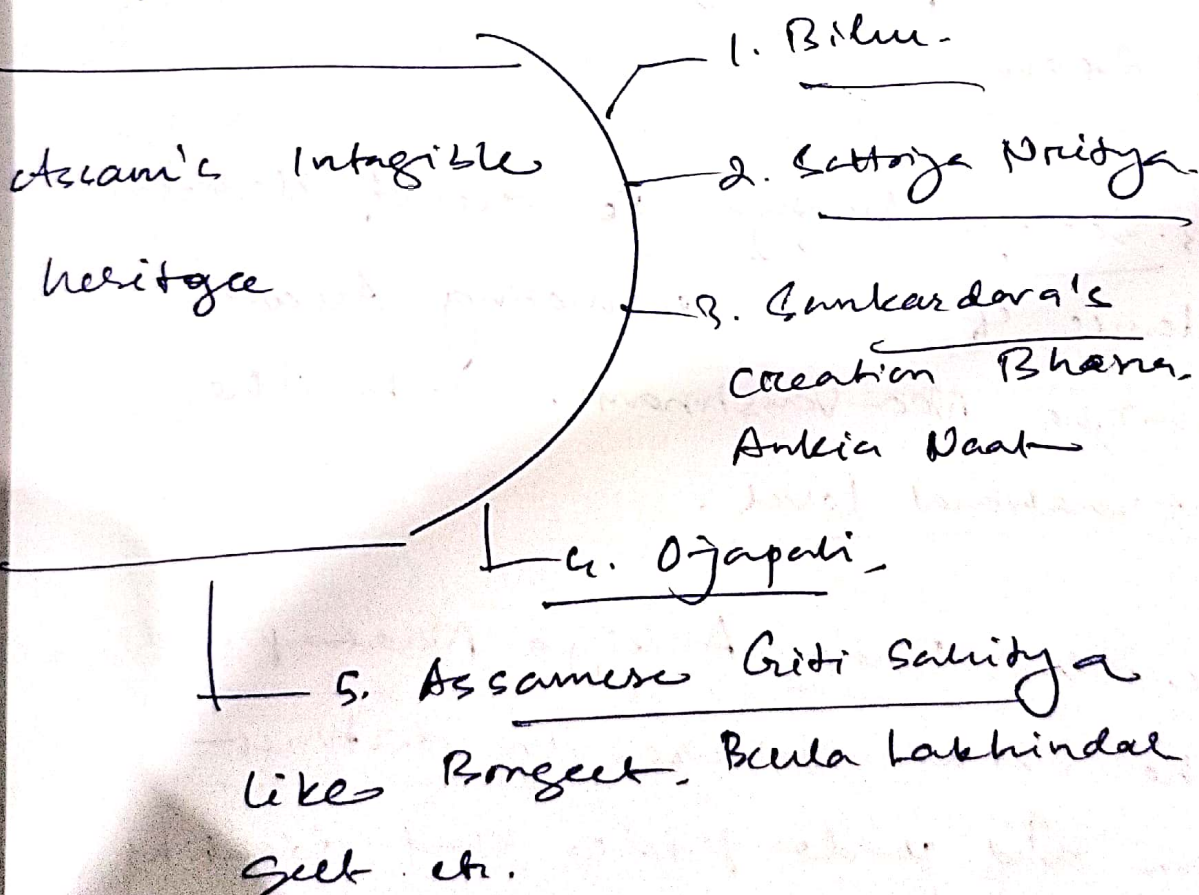
Q13. Assam's intangible cultural heritage is a vital source of identity and civilizational pride. Discuss its significance and examine the challenges and strategies for its conservation amid changing socio-economic and cultural dynamics.

প্ৰশ্ন ১৩) অসমৰ অস্থায়ী সাংস্কৃতিক ঐতিহ্য পৰিচয় আৰু সভ্যতাৰ গৌৰৱৰ এক গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ উৎস। ইয়াৰ গুৰুত্ব আলোচনা কৰক আৰু পৰিৱৰ্তিত আৰ্থ-সামাজিক আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক গতিশীলতাৰ মাজত ইয়াৰ সংৰক্ষণৰ বাবে প্ৰত্যাহ্বান আৰু কৌশল পৰীক্ষা কৰক।

(Answer in 250 words)

Ans -

Intangible culture can be defined as
those culture which can be experience
and feels through eyes and soul.



Intangible heritage is a vital source of identity and civilizational pride.

1. Folk music like Loka Sangeet,
Manihara Dewanar Geeta, Rudra,
Lakhindar Geet — signifies a historical
chronology of Assamese society.

2. Kamrupia Phulia, Nagara Naam,
Some performing art hold the
cultural pride of different tribes
of Assam.

3. Sattriya Nritya is one of classical
dance of India promoting Assam's
unique Neo-Vaishnavism into the
international level.

4. Rihm, Bhao, Ankiya Naat provide
the Bhakti culture in distinct
form and pride and identity.

5. Hara datta Geet promotes the story of them society and exploitation.

Significance

1. It provides a trace of cultural and historical geneology.

2. It provides the belief and spirituality of Assamese people.
eg- Ojapali (manasa goddess),
Aai Naam, Dola Naam.

3. Provides linguistic geneology of Assam.

Challenges

1. Youth generation not interest about the current culture of Assam.

2. Westernisation & Modernisation may hamper the culture of Assam.

-2. Govt effort not upto the mark to conserve these culture.

-4. Culture of overglorifying Western as a just stage function promote Western culture more than indigenous culture.

Strategies

1. Govt scheme and policy to preserve these culture.

2. Provides monetary grant to the artist of intangible culture.

3. Use of Artificial intelligence to preserve these music and play as Album format.

Indigenous intangible culture are the pride and identity of a region as well as a community.

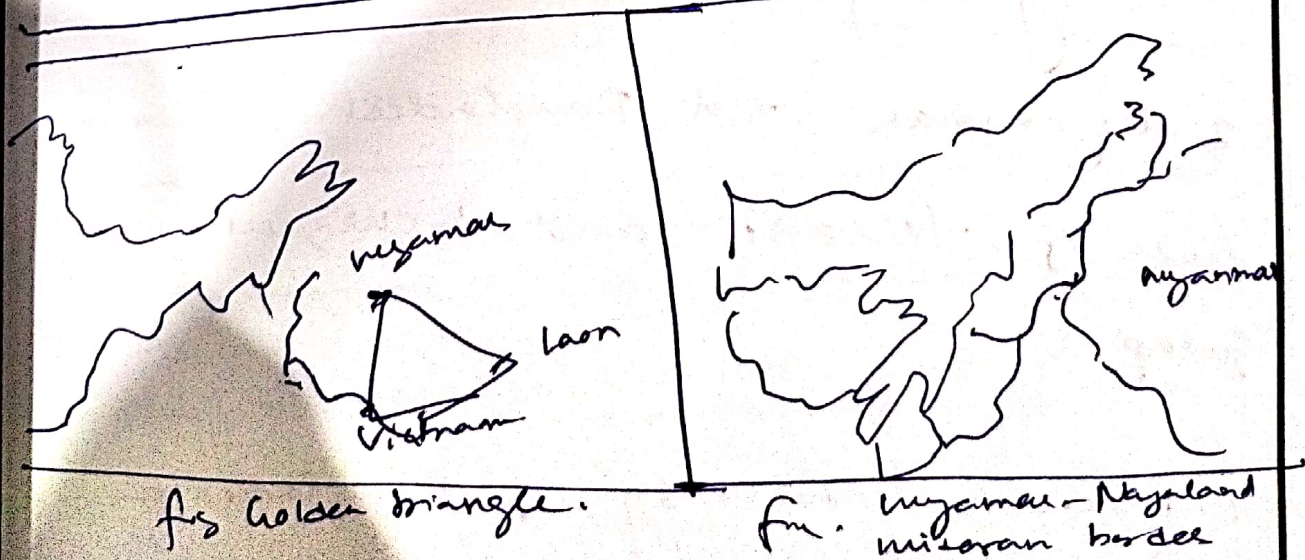
Q14. Rising drug trafficking in Assam has exposed links with organized crime and insurgent groups. Examine the challenges this poses to internal security, and suggest how ethical policing and intelligence-led enforcement can be strengthened.

প্রশ্ন ১৪) অসমত বৃদ্ধি পোৱা ড্ৰাগছ সৰবৰাহৰ ফলত সংগঠিত অপৰাধ আৰু বিদ্রোহী গোটৰ সৈতে সম্পৰ্ক উন্মোচিত হৈছে। আভ্যন্তৰীণ নিৰাপত্তাৰ প্ৰতি ইয়াৰ প্ৰত্যাহ্বানসমূহ পৰীক্ষা কৰক, আৰু নৈতিক পুলিছিং আৰু চোৰাংচোৱা-নেতৃত্বাধীন বলৱৎকৰণক কেনেদৰে শক্তিশালী কৰিব পাৰি তাৰ পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ক।

(Answer in 250 words)

A Assam has sharing border with different nations and states that causes the drug trafficking rise in Assam.

- causes ↑ drug trafficking in Assam
1. Close to golden triangle.
 2. Porous border near Myanmar, Nagaland.
 3. Close to Bangladesh.



This Drug Trafficking gives
Organised crimes and make
insurgent group in nearby state
like Manipur, Mizoram & Nagaland.

Challenges to internal security

1. It will create Internal rebellion
inside the state. eg. Kuki-Meitei
in Manipur.
2. Increase flow of fake currency
in Indian economy that causes
economy hamper.
3. Myanmar and Bangladesh are
hub of terrorist and insurgent
group.
4. Recent controversy of Bangladesh
that break the chicken neck

Corridor of Assam is another sign of Internal security.

Political policing and intelligence and enforcement can strengthen by following ways

1. Inculcate the value of patriotism and nationalism during independence day by police and Army.

2. Plays patriotic song and ^{narrates} freedom fighter story to the school children

3. Deployment of intelligent person by NIA and CBI can mitigate the issue of national security.

Q4. Elucidate the importance of
health and ~~negative~~ knowing the
negative side of drugs and can
prevent the drug user.

Rise of drug trafficking in
 Anwarhat, Dagon, Morigan is serious
 concern for ~~Asian~~ demographic
dividend potential.

Q15. What are the key features and cultural roots of Sattriya dance? Highlight the role of cultural figures like Jatin Goswami in its revival and classical recognition.

প্রশ্ন ১৫) সত্ৰীয়া নৃত্যৰ মূল বৈশিষ্ট্য আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক মূল কি কি? ইয়াৰ পুনৰুজ্জীৱন আৰু ধ্ৰুপদী স্বীকৃতিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যতীন গোস্বামীৰ দৰে সাংস্কৃতিক ব্যক্তিত্বৰ ভূমিকাৰ ওপৰত আলোকপাত কৰক।

(Answer in 250 words)

Sattriya Dance was pioneered by Erinanta Sankardeva during 16th Century. Sattriya Dance was announced as classical dance in 2000 by Sangeet Natak Academy.

Features of Sattriya Dance

1. Sattriya Dance was performed mostly in Sattras & Namghars.
2. The dancer wears a white dress including white dhoti made up of Silk.

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3. Male sattriya Dancer wear a
white head dress.

4. A group of musician called Gayan
Bayan Accompanied with sattriya
Dances singing mostly Borgeet.

5. Key musical instruments used in
Sattriya performance are - 'Khol,
taal, khut taal, Bahi etc'.

Cultural Roots of Sattriya Dance

C1. It depicts the Shri lean Srimanta
Sankaradeva eternal creation of
Bhaktism.

C2. It is a pride and identity symbol
of Assamese community

3. Sattriya Dance promote the neo-
Vaishnavism mantra throughout
the dance.

4. Sattriya Dance shows the Bhaktism
of Krishna throughout the acts,
and dance.

Role of Jatin Goswami in its revival
and cultural recognition.

1. Promote the Sattriya Dance in
national and international level.

2. Jatin Goswami awarded as
Padma Bhushan shows his
cultural contribution to the Sattriya
Dance.

3. Inspire the young generation and
young artist to preserve the
Sattriya Dance form.

Sarkardeva Neo-vaishnavism
and his cultural creation is
symbol of Assam's cultural
rich background.

Q16. How can recent patterns of out-migration from Assam be addressed through regional investment promotion initiatives such as Advantage Assam 2.0? Examine the scope and limitations of such efforts in creating sustainable local employment.

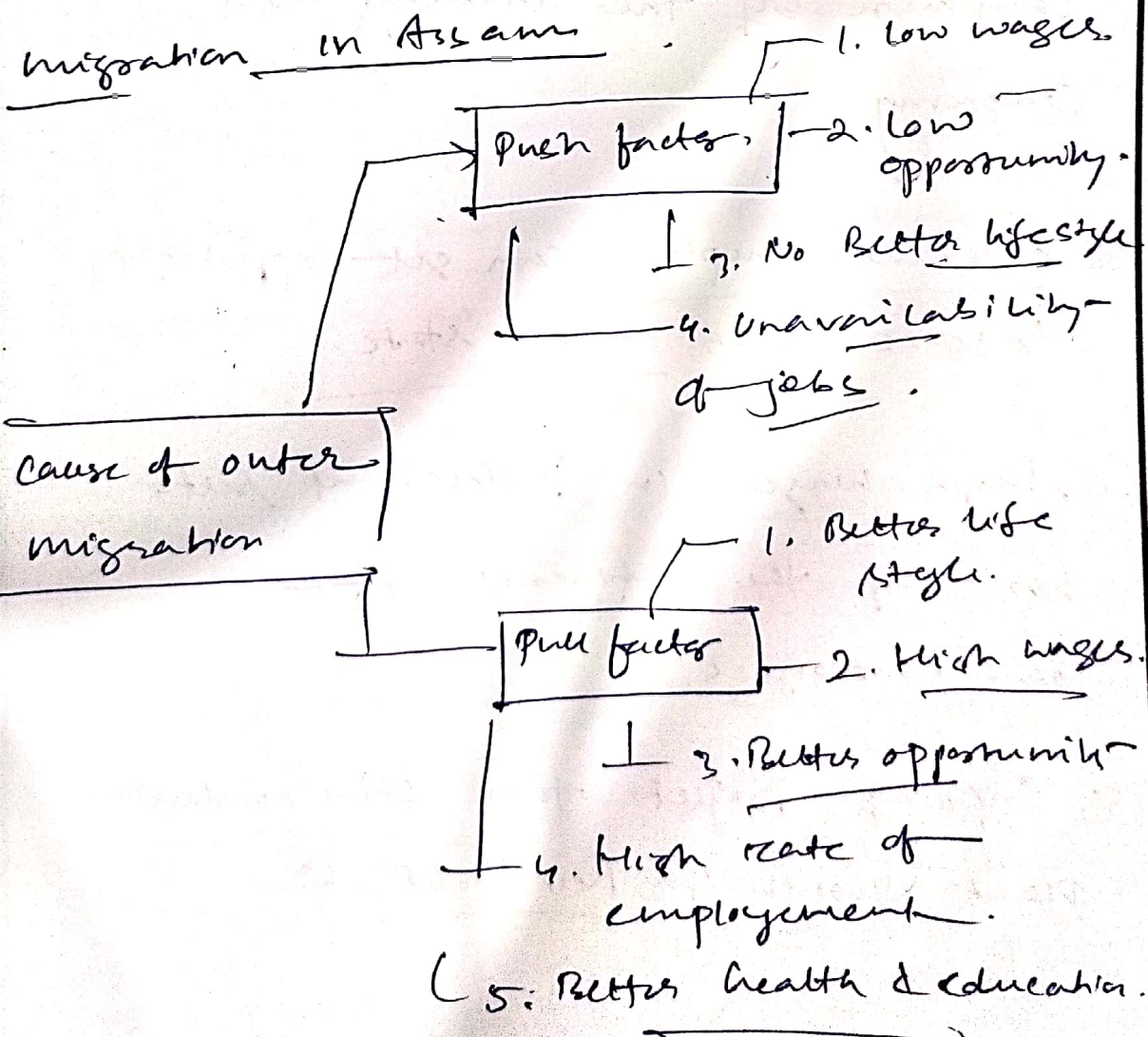
প্রশ্ন ১৬) এডভান্টেজ আসাম ২.০ ৰ দৰে আঞ্চলিক বিনিয়োগ প্ৰোৎসাহন পদক্ষেপৰ জৰিয়তে অসমৰ পৰা প্ৰব্ৰজনৰ শেহতীয়া ধৰণবোৰ কেনেদৰে সমাধান কৰিব পাৰি? বহনক্ষম স্থানীয় নিয়োগ সৃষ্টিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এনে প্ৰচেষ্টাৰ পৰিসৰ আৰু সীমাবদ্ধতা পৰীক্ষা কৰক। (Answer in 250 words)

Recent - advantage Assam 2.0

brought the total investments of approx of 5 lakh crore in Assam,

It will solve the issue of out

migration in Assam



How advantage Assam R.O address the issue of migration

1. Set up of Industrial park at Changsani and Golaghat. that create employment of locals.
2. Skill training and awareness campaign by the industry and company.
3. Educated employee can get opportunity to serve their own state.
4. High wages in Industrial sector. boost up the confidence of local employees.
5. Ongoing Project Tata semiconductor plant worth of Rs. 27,000 Cr

already gave job-opportunity to the local youth of Assam.

Scope and Limitation of such efforts in creating sustainable local employment

- 1: Increase the skill in vocational course of young generation.
2. Promote the culture of entrepreneurship in Assam by Advantage Assam 2.0.
- 3 Create enormous employment opportunity as it involves logistic and transportation.
- 4 Promote the awareness about the climate resilience technology as most investment sector promote green technology.

Issue of such effort

(1) Migration of labour from outer
State may rise protest and sense
of alienation among local people.

(2) Mismatched of local skill and
demand of these upcoming
industry.

Way forward

(1) Enhance skill education of Assam
skill university - at Dibrugarh.

(2) Promote ~~an~~ entrepreneur mindset.
eg - Assam Atmanirbhar Abhiyan.

Q17. Examine the challenges of balancing regional identity and national integration in Assam, with reference to the language movements and Assam Accord.

প্রশ্ন ১৭) ভাষা আন্দোলন আৰু অসম চুক্তিৰ সন্দৰ্ভত অসমত আঞ্চলিক পৰিচয় আৰু ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় সংহতিৰ ভাৰসাম্য বজাই ৰখাৰ প্ৰত্যাহ্বানসমূহ পৰীক্ষা কৰক।
(Answer in 250 words)

Assam a diverse state in North-East has long grappled with challenges of balancing its strong regional identity and the goals of national integration.

1. Assam language movements aimed at establishment of Assamese as the official language affirming identity.

Language movement challenges (1950's-60)

2. Faced opposition from linguistic minorities

3. Imposition of Assamese language led protest, strikes at Barak valley.

1. Assam accord was signed in 1985 to affirming the elimination of illegal immigrants

Assam accord challenged

2. Massive protest led by Haryas of Assam,

3. The issue of deportation, as is still not solvable. only 36 people deported to Bangladesh in last 10 years

4. Citizenship amendment act 2019 complicated the scenario by violating Assam accord.

challenge in National identity integration
and regional identity-

Q18. Sports infrastructure and local talent development are increasingly seen as tools for youth empowerment and social inclusion. Examine the role of initiatives like Khelo India and regional sports academies in promoting a sports culture in Assam.

প্রশ্ন ১৮) ক্রীড়া আন্তঃগাঁথনি আৰু স্থানীয় প্ৰতিভা বিকাশক ক্ৰমান্বয়ে যুৱ সবলীকৰণ আৰু সামাজিক অন্তৰ্ভুক্তিৰ সঁজুলি হিচাপে দেখা যায়। অসমত ক্রীড়া সংস্কৃতিৰ প্ৰচাৰত খেলো ইণ্ডিয়া আৰু আঞ্চলিক ক্রীড়া একাডেমীৰ দৰে পদক্ষেপৰ ভূমিকা পৰীক্ষা কৰক।

(Answer in 250 words)

Ans - Assam with its diverse population witnessing increase focus on nurturing sports culture through initiative that empower youth and social inclusion

Role of sports Infrastructure

1. Major infrastructure Sarojini Sport Complex complex, Nehru stadium provide coaching to sport enthusiasts

2. local talent-development initiative like Khet Mahakam and club match enhance the productivity of sport-person.

Sports Infrastructure is a tool for youth empowerment and social inclusion

(1. It provides encourage to take participation of women, children, vulnerable group in sports. eg - Oma cheby, Lanelina Borgohain, Nayan Mani Guikia.

< It helps to promote teamwork, discipline, holistic youth development and driving social change beyond the sporting arena.

Role of Khelo India and Regional Sport Academies

(1. Khelo India programmes bringing national attention to Assam sporting talent

- c2. Through Khelo India, Young athletes receives scholarship, structured training etc.
- c2. Initiative continuous talent-developed programme.
- c4. The academics nature and identity promising athletes by providing residential coaching.

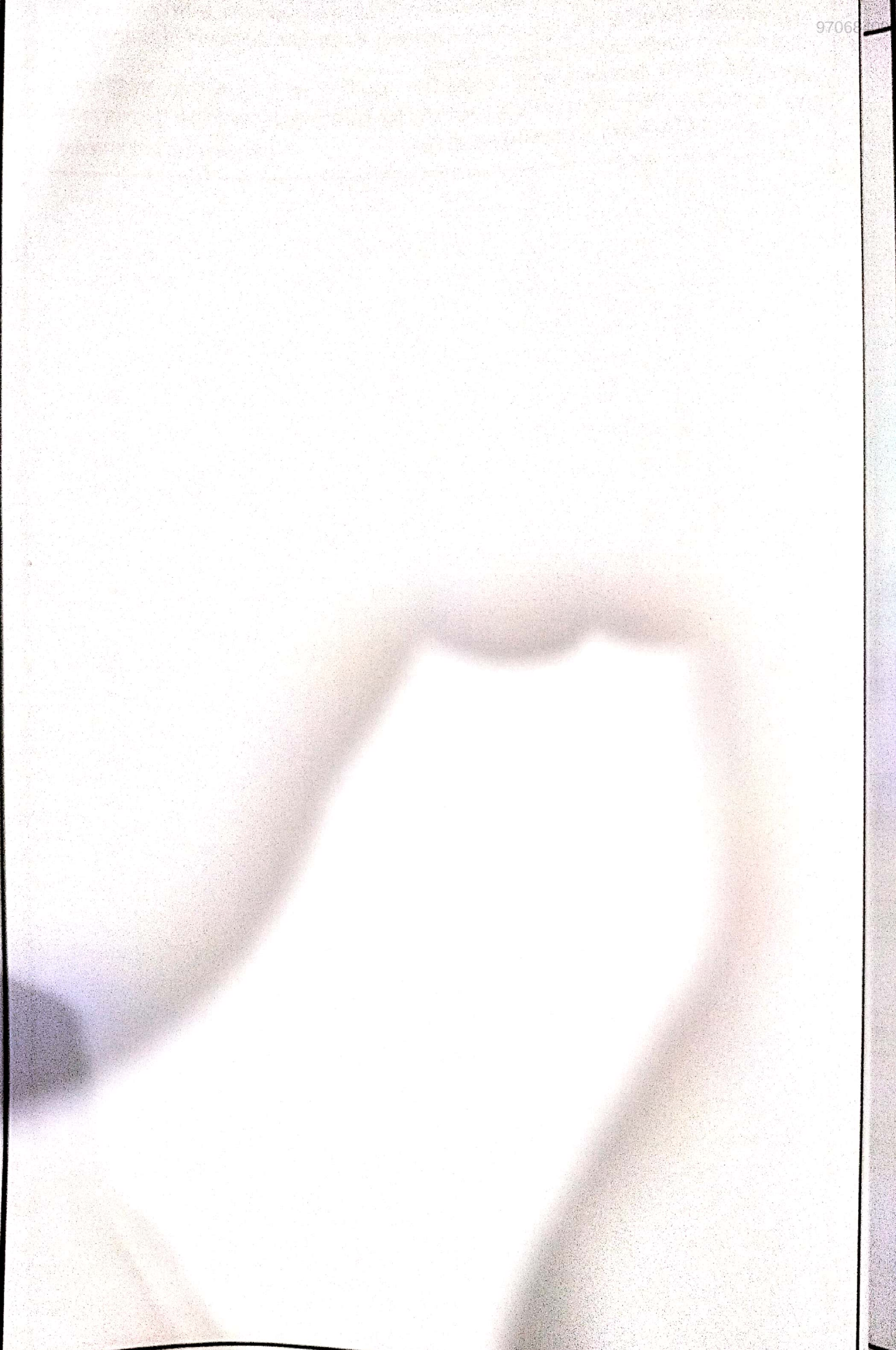
Assam focus on sport infrastructure Khelo India and regional academics significantly advanced vibrant sport culture.

Q19. Medieval Assam was shaped by the interplay of regional kingdoms, tribal polities, and cultural assimilation. Examine the role of the Chutiyas, Koch, and Kacharis in shaping the political and cultural landscape of medieval Assam.

প্রশ্ন ১৯) মধ্যযুগীয় অসম আঞ্চলিক ৰাজ্য, জনজাতীয় ৰাজনীতি আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক একত্ৰীকৰণৰ

আন্তঃক্ৰিয়াৰ দ্বাৰা গঠন কৰা হৈছিল। মধ্যযুগীয় অসমৰ ৰাজনৈতিক আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক দৃশ্যপট গঢ়াত চুতীয়া, কোঁচ আৰু কছাৰীসকলৰ ভূমিকা পৰীক্ষা কৰক।

(Answer in 250 words)

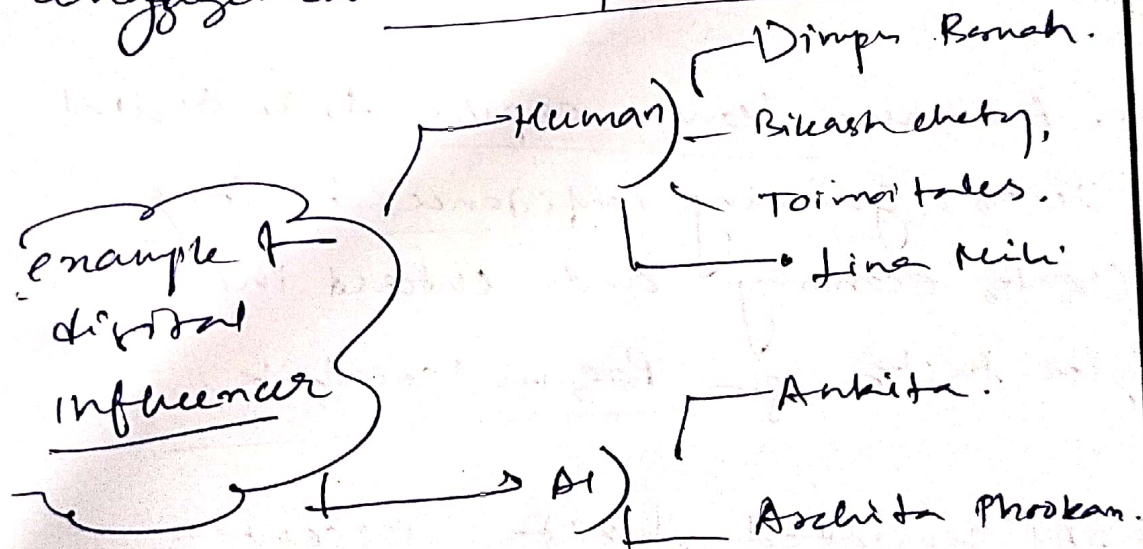


Q20. Digital influencers, including AI-generated personas, are reshaping Assam's cultural space. With two recent examples, discuss their impact on youth and soft power. What challenges do such trends pose for society and governance?

প্রশ্ন ২০) কৃত্রিম বুদ্ধিমত্তা - সৃষ্টি কৰা ব্যক্তিসকলক ধৰি ডিজিটেল প্ৰভাৱকাৰীসকলে অসমৰ সাংস্কৃতিক স্থানক পুনৰ গঠন কৰিছে। শেহতীয়া দুটা উদাহৰণৰ জৰিয়তে যুৱপ্ৰজন্ম আৰু নৰম শক্তিৰ ওপৰত ইয়াৰ প্ৰভাৱৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰক। এনে ধৰণৰ ধাৰণাই সমাজ আৰু প্ৰশাসনৰ বাবে কি প্ৰত্যাহ্বানৰ সৃষ্টি কৰে?

(Answer in 250 words)

Digital influencers (including human and AI generated) both transforming Assam's culture and identity, youth engagement and public communication.



Impact of Assam culture Youth & Soft power

1. Influencer promote Assamese cuisine → (Leena Meili), traditional

SHAPING

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festival, and language globally
enhancing states soft power. eg. Recent
visiting of Bhukhan Pathak to China.

2. Short form videos (reels) and story
telling platforms promote cultural
expressions and allowing rural
youth voices to wider. eg - Dimple Bora.

3. Assamese youth aspire to be digital
creators, gaining confidence boosting
create economy and entered into
film sector. eg - Ragini Kaushik.

4. AI generated Ankita recently
announced Cabinet highlight

5. Baby doll Ankita created through
deepfakes highlight its negative
side and rise question of digital
ethics.

Challenges for Society - and Government

1. Identity misuse and deepfake crimes eg - Archita Phukan case.
2. Misinformation and authenticity by digital influencers for views
3. Academic peer and peer pressure - digital world creates fear of missing out among youth lead incident of catfishing.
4. No regulation and legal framework for AI content generators and influencers.

Assam Digital & AI Influencer

rapidly reshaping Assam cultural soft and empowering youth both

being significant challenge in
security and governance that demand
urgent policy attention.