



FIRST MOCK APSC MAINS 2024

GS Paper V

Duration: 3 Hrs

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(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

English



Assamese



INDEX NUMBER			INSTRUCTIONS
Q.NO.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained.	
1	10		Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions: - There are TWENTY questions printed in ENGLISH and ASSAMESE. - All questions are compulsory. - The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. - The answers must not exceed the prescribed word limit indicated against each question. - Answers must be written in the medium authorised in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorised one. - Checking to be done with main aim of evaluating a candidate's ability of express ideas in lucid manner. - Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off - Use a blue or black ballpoint pen only.
2	10		
3	10		
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TOTAL:	250		Signature of the Student: <i>Nihar Ranjan Deka</i> Invigilator's Signature: NOTE: EVALUATION PERIOD FOR THE MAINS TEST SERIES COPY IS 10 DAYS.

DETAIL FEEDBACK**ALL THE BEST**

Q1. Describe the physiographic divisions of Assam. Examine their impact on transport and connectivity in the state.

প্রশ্ন ১: অসমৰ ভৌগলিক বিভাজনসমূহ বৰ্ণনা কৰক। ৰাজ্যখনত পৰিবহণ আৰু সংযোগৰ ওপৰত ইয়াৰ প্ৰভাৱ মূল্যায়ন কৰক।
(Answer in 150 words)

Assam's physiographic divisions can be broadly classified into 3 categories

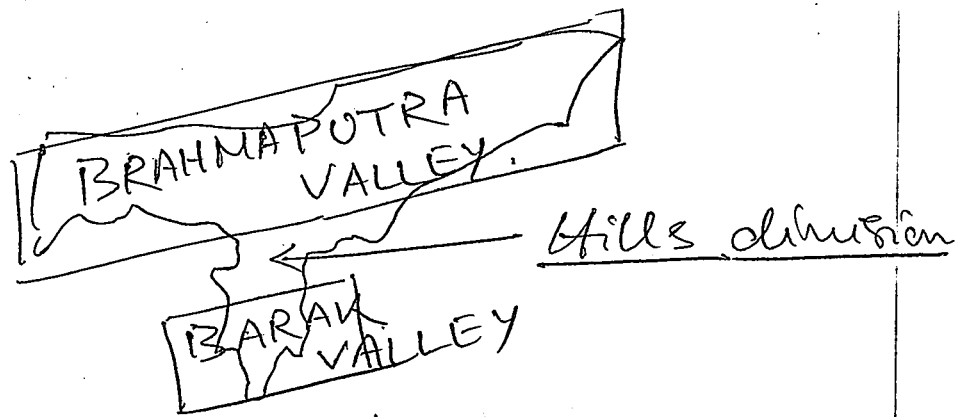


Fig: Physiographic divisions of Assam

Physiographic divisions

- i. Brahmaputra valley extends from Sadiya to Dhubri, approximately 220 kms long, 80 kms wide, alluvial and pediment soil.
- ii. Barak Valley covers prominently

3 districts of Cachar, Hailakandi and Sri-Bhumi, prone to floods and landslides

③. Hill division has the districts of Karbianglong and Dima Haso, featuring some of the tallest peaks like Shivasan and Coffin Peak

Impact on Transport & Connectivity

→ ①. Ample scope of riverine transport eg - Kopili
NH-58 recently functional

Positive Impact → ②. Scenic routes
 eg - Dima Haso.

→ ③. Poor connectivity due to disasters
 eg - 2022 Sitchan floods

Negative Impact → ④. Hills make road, rail, air transport challenging

The land of "Red river and Blue Hills" pose both beauty and challenges.

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Q2. Compare the rivers originating from the Karbi Plateau with those from the Himalayas in Assam. How do these differences shape developmental challenges in the state?

প্রশ্ন ২: কাৰ্বি মাৰভূমিৰ পৰা উৎপত্তি হোৱা নদীবোৰক অসমৰ হিমালয়ৰ নদীবোৰৰ সৈতে তুলনা কৰক। এই পাৰ্থক্যসমূহৰ ফলত ৰাজ্যখনৰ উন্নয়নমূলক কামত কেনেদৰে প্ৰত্যাহ্বানৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে?

(Answer in 150 words)

Assam boast 50⁺ rivers coming from Himalayan as well as Karbi Plateau rivers

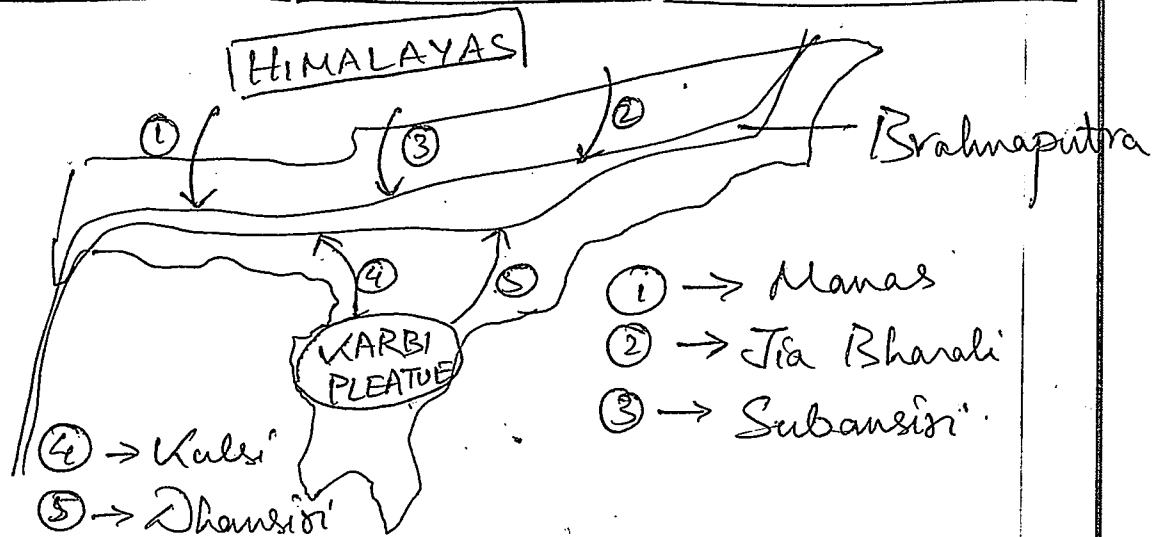


Fig: Some rivers of Assam

Comparison

Karbi Plateau Rivers

- (i) They are rainfed
- (ii) They have less silt
- (iii) Flow is slow
- (iv) low slope

Himalayan Rivers

- (i) Rainfed & snowfed
- (ii) Carry huge silt
eg- Subansiri -> Gold
- (iii) High slope and flow fast

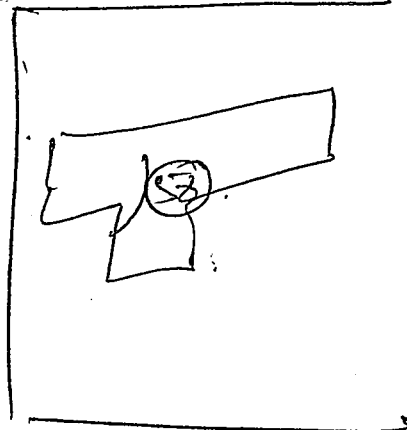
These difference shape development challenges in the state as

①. Flooding pose as a recurrent-phenomenon especially for the Himalayan rivers

②. Karbi rivers being only rainfed pose issues of water availability

③. Navigation of waterways is a challenge especially for the Karbi plateau rivers

④ - NW-S8 $\Rightarrow$ Kopili was blocked due to low flow



Hence, both types pose some challenges but adequate measures can be taken to overcome them

Feedback (For office use only)
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Q3. Discuss the provisions of the 2020 Bodo Peace Accord. How far have these measures addressed the challenges of autonomy, peace, and development in the region?

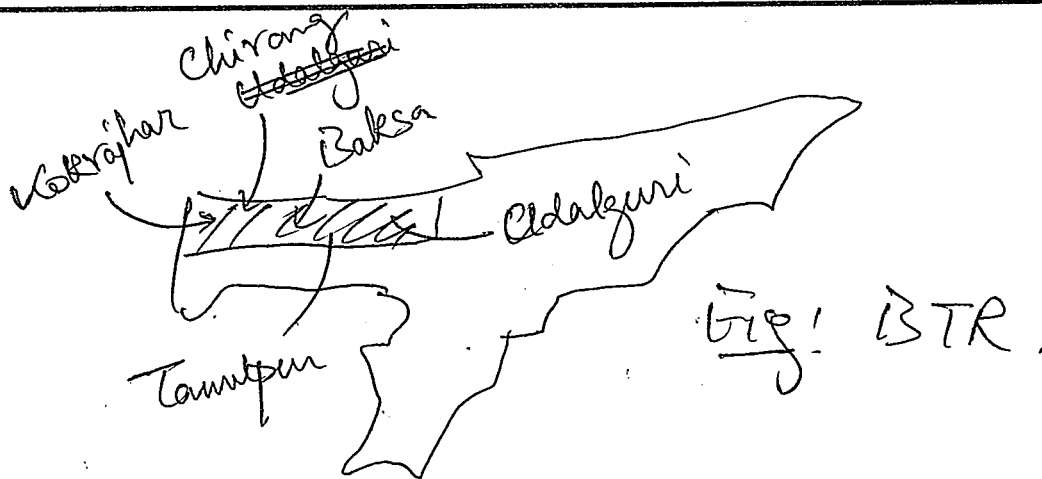
প্রশ্ন ৩: ২০২০ চনৰ বড়ো শান্তি চুক্তিৰ ব্যৱস্থাসমূহ আলোচনা কৰক। এই পদক্ষেপসমূহে অঞ্চলটোত স্বায়ত্তশাসন, শান্তি আৰু উন্নয়নৰ প্ৰত্যাহ্বানসমূহ কিমান দূৰলৈ মোকাবিলা কৰিছে?

(Answer in 150 words)

The 3rd Bodo peace accord was signed in 2020 to give more autonomy to the Bodo Territorial region.

Government has recently started 5 year celebration of 2020.
Bodo peace accord

- Provision of 2020 Bodo Peace accord
- ① Bodo Territorial Council (BTC) members to be increased from 46 to 60.
 - ② Bodo majority villages to be included and non Bodo villages removed from BTR.
 - ③ ST status to Hills Bodo.
 - ④ BTAD will be renamed as BTR with more powers.



These measures have addressed the challenges of the following as -

Autonomy ⇒ People have more representation and more members in BTRC.

⇒ Land, customs self governed.

Peace ⇒ Organisations like BLT, NDFB have surrendered.

Development ⇒ ₹1500 cr development package announced with central university.

The accord can be seen in light of "Sabka Sathi Sabka Vikas".

Feedback (For office use only)
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Q4. Sex ratio is often seen as a mirror of social development. Discuss how population growth and fertility trends in Assam's urban areas reflect social patterns.

প্রশ্ন ৪: লিংগ অনুপাতক প্ৰায়ে সামাজিক বিকাশৰ দাপোণ হিচাপে দেখা যায়। অসমৰ নগৰীয়া অঞ্চলত জনসংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি আৰু প্ৰজনন প্ৰৱণতাই কেনেদৰে সামাজিক আৰ্হি প্ৰতিফলিত কৰে সেই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

As per Census 2011, sex ratio of Assam was 958 which is higher than Indian average of 940/1000

Sex Ratio is often seen as a mirror of social development as -

- ①. It reflects gender positivity of people.
- ②. Foundational start to women empowerment
- ③. Reflects the welcoming nature of people towards girl child.

Recently NFEIS-5 has said the sex ratio in assam is 1012 showing the social development

Population growth and fertility trends in Assam's urban area reflect social pattern as

→ (i) It shows the hypermobilitization of people as major growth is due to migration.
↳ - Guisahati.

Population growth in Urban area

→ (ii) People are more accustomed to nuclear families and move to urban area

Fertility Trend in Urban area

→ (a) fertility has hit an all time low of 1.9 TPR as per NRHS-5

→ (b) Rise of Double-Income No kids (DINK) families

With growing time the social pattern of Assam especially urban area is evolving

Feedback
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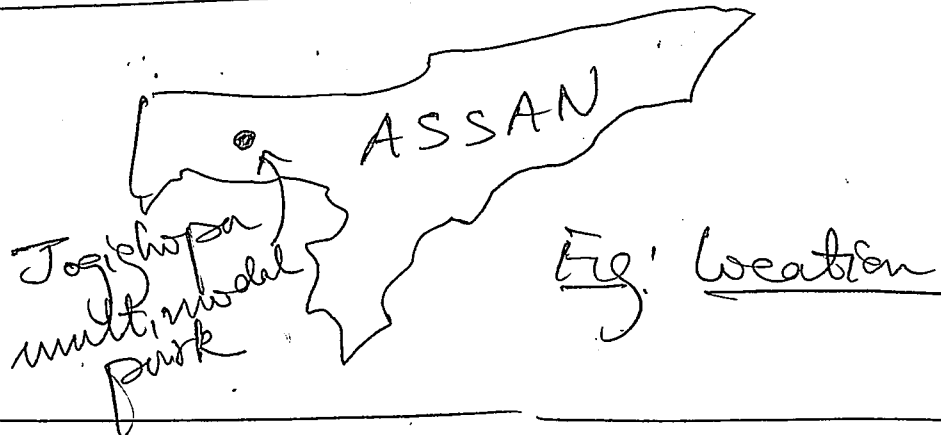
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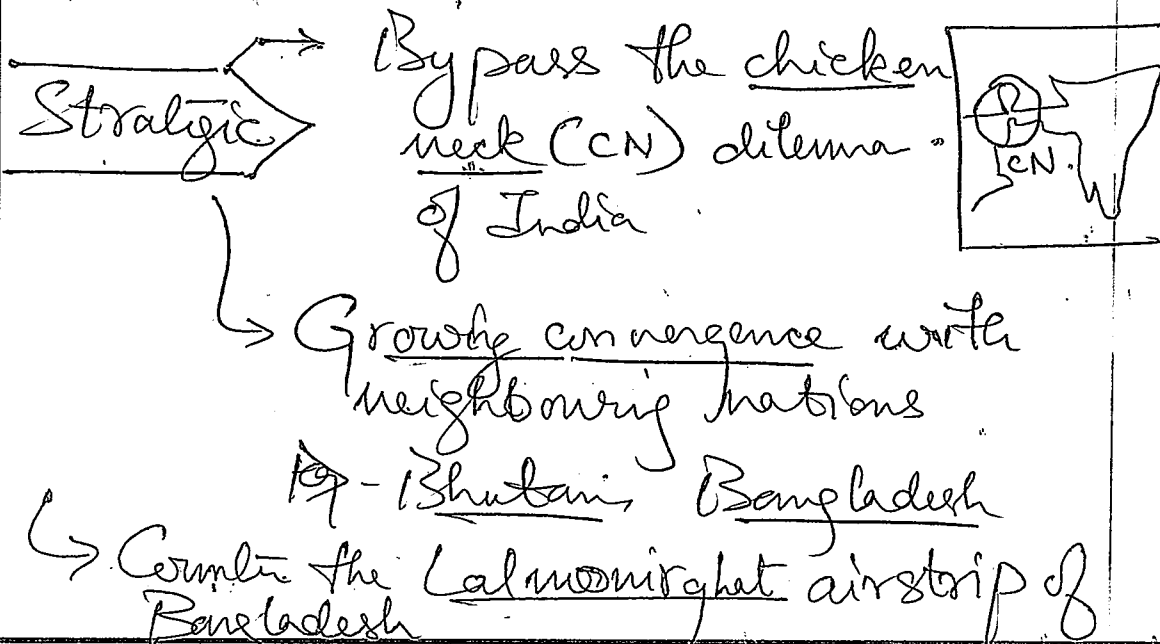
Q5. Discuss the strategic and developmental significance of the Jogighopa Multimodal Logistics Park in Assam. How can such a hub strengthen regional connectivity and advance India's Act East Policy?

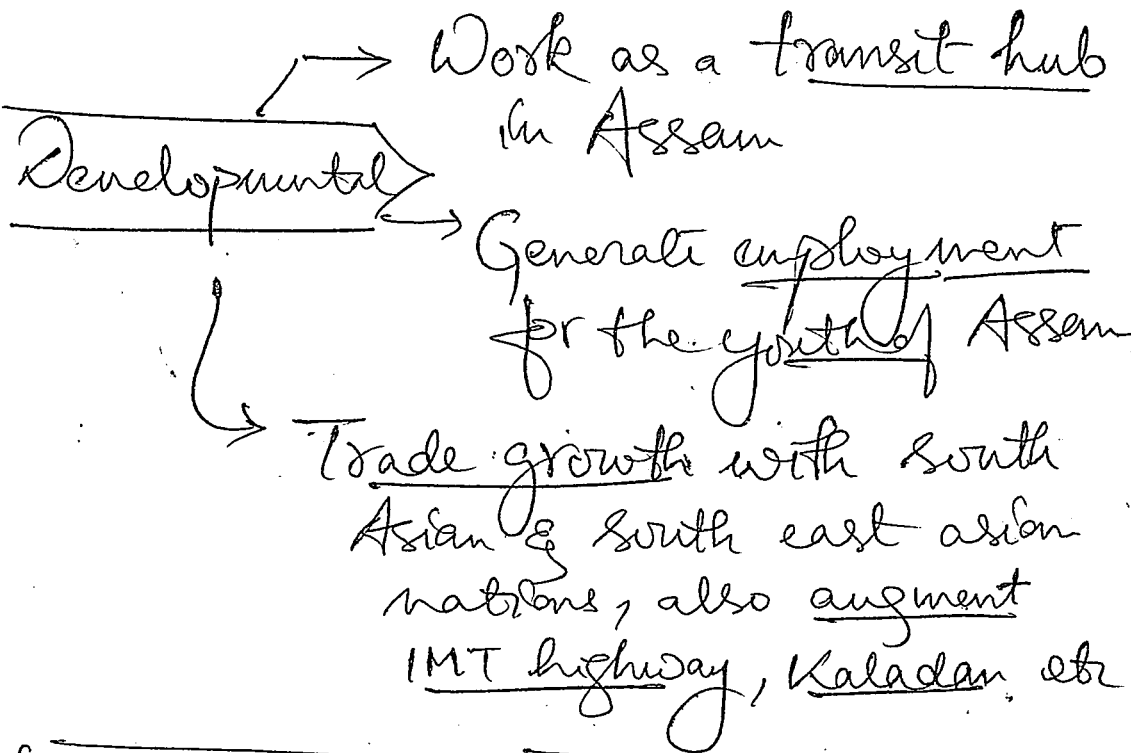
প্রশ্ন ৫: অসমৰ যোগীঘোপা মাল্টিম 'ডেল লজিষ্টিক পাৰ্ক'ৰ কৌশলগত আৰু উন্নয়নমূলক গুৰুত্বৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰক। এনে এটা হাব কেনেকৈ আঞ্চলিক সংযোগ শক্তিশালী কৰিব পাৰে আৰু ভাৰতৰ এক্ট ইষ্ট নীতিৰ অগ্ৰগতি সাধন কৰিব পাৰে? (Answer in 150 words)

Recently the Jogighopa multimodal logistics park has been announced which aims for multipronged avenues for Assam.

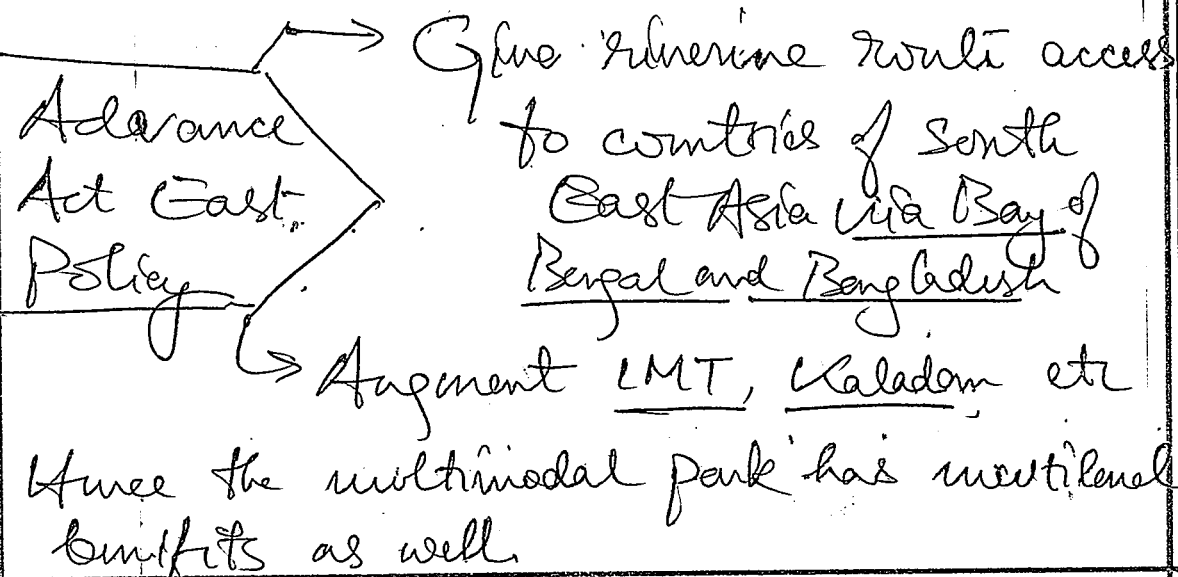
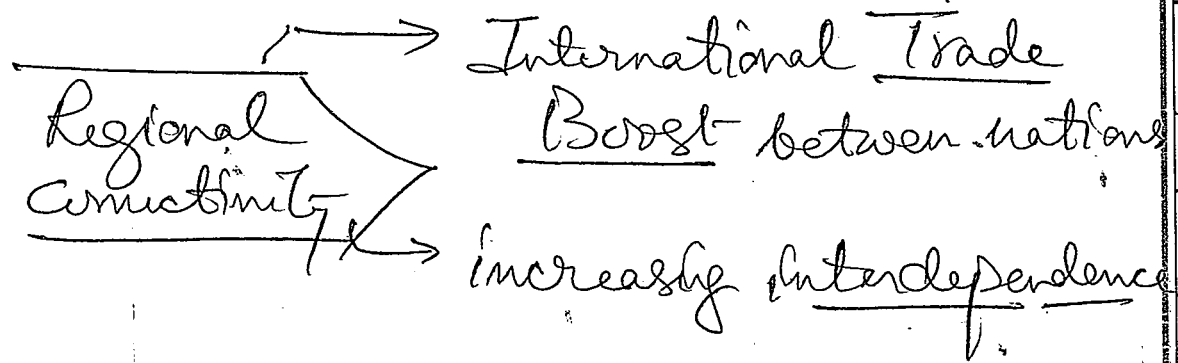


Significance of the Park in Assam





[Such Hub can strengthen]



Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
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Q6. Assam recently organised Jhumoir Binandini, the world's largest Jhumur folk dance event, celebrating the heritage of the tea-tribe community. In this context, discuss the symbolism of such large-scale cultural events and analyse their role in preserving heritage and empowering Assam's tea-tribe community.

প্রশ্ন ৬: অসম চৰকাৰে শেহতীয়াকৈ চাহ-জনজাতি সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ ঐতিহ্য উদ্‌যাপন কৰি বিশ্বৰ সৰ্ববৃহৎ জুমুৰ লোকনৃত্য অনুষ্ঠান বুমেই বিনন্দিনীৰ আয়োজন কৰিছিল। এই সন্দৰ্ভত, এনে বৃহৎ পৰিমাণৰ সাংস্কৃতিক অনুষ্ঠানৰ প্ৰতীকবাদৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰক আৰু ঐতিহ্য সংৰক্ষণ আৰু অসমৰ চাহ-জনজাতি সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ সবলীকৰণত তেওঁলোকৰ ভূমিকা বিশ্লেষণ কৰক। (Answer in 150 words)

The Advantage Assam 2.0 was
Inaugurated by the Jhumur Binandini
with 8000+ dancers of Tea Tribe

Symbolism of such large scale
cultural events

①. Advantage Assam is for
Industrial development and
Tea was Assam's first
industry in 1839

②. It shows that despite such
long history we are connected
to our roots

③. Symbolises appreciation and
recognition to Tribal customs

Role of such large scale cultural events in

Preserving
Heritage

→ ① Keeps the Traditions alive by large scale participation

→ ② People from all around the country got to know about the unique dance of Tea Tribes.

Empowering
Tea Tribe

→ ③ Recognition to their customs and Traditions in a big stage.

→ ④ Appreciation from the prime minister himself.

Such large events not only preserves Heritage but also consolidates cultural roots.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q7. 'Women have historically enriched Assamese literature and culture despite limited opportunities. Examine how Assamese literature, including the contributions of women, has shaped both the freedom struggle and post-Independence nation-building.

প্রশ্ন ৭: 'সীমিত সুযোগ থকা স্বত্বেও মহিলাসকলৰ ঐতিহাসিক সহযোগীয়ে অসমীয়া সাহিত্য আৰু সংস্কৃতিক সমৃদ্ধ কৰিছে। মহিলাসকলৰ অৱদানকে ধৰি অসমীয়া সাহিত্যই স্বাধীনতা সংগ্ৰাম আৰু স্বাধীনতাৰ পিছৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰ নিৰ্মাণ দুয়োটাৰে গঢ় দিছে পৰীক্ষা কৰক। (Answer in 150 words)

Women of Assam just like any other state had been subjected to suppression.

However, they have enriched Assamese literature and culture despite limited opportunities.

① Nalini Bala Devi composed Moine Parijat showing her literary skills.

② Pratima Pandey Barua composed and sang Goalparia Loka geet showcasing culture.

Assamese literature including contribution of women has shaped freedom struggle and post independence nation building.

①. Various poems from women poets have ~~it~~ sown the seeds of nationalism.

②. Mamoni Raisom Goswami's Ramayana from Ganga to Brahmaputra binds ~~is~~ mainland India and North East.

③. Deo Langkhui by Rita Choudhury highlights rich Northeastern heritage.

Hence, women have played significant role in nation building.

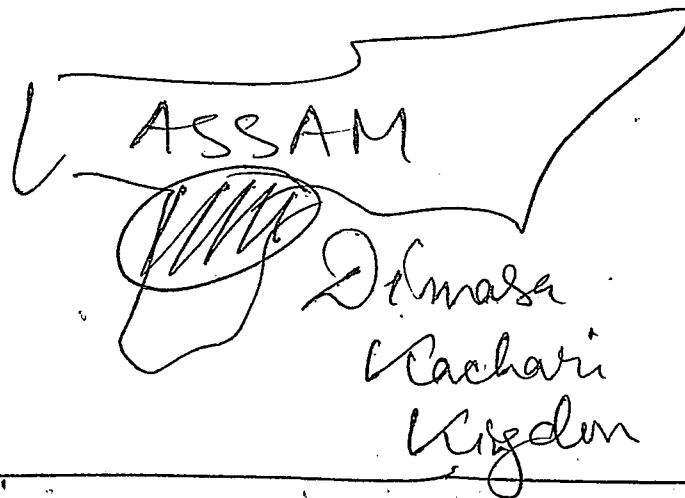
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Q8. The Dimasa Kachari kingdom played a significant role in the early medieval history of Assam. In light of recent archaeological findings from the Langting-Dhansiri valley, discuss how such discoveries enhance our understanding of their polity and cultural legacy.

প্রশ্ন ৮: ডিমাছা কচাৰী বংশই অসমৰ প্ৰাৰম্ভিক মধ্যযুগীয় ইতিহাসত এক গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ ভূমিকা পালন কৰিছিল। লেংটিং-ধনশিৰি উপত্যকাৰ শেহতীয়া পুৰাতাত্ত্বিক অনুসন্ধানৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত, এই ধৰণৰ আৱিষ্কাৰসমূহে কেনেদৰে তেওঁলোকৰ ৰাজনীতি আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক উত্তৰাধিকাৰৰ বিষয়ে আমাৰ বোধগম্যতা বৃদ্ধি কৰে সেই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

The Dimasa-Kachari Kingdom was one of the most prominent Kingdom of early medieval history.



Significant
role in
early medieval
history

① Challenged the
Ahom Hegemony

↳ Pratap Narayan
against Pratap Singh

② Established domination

↳ Jayantia King defeated

↳ (ii) made cultural contributions

↳ Baro Dowari,
Khaspan Temples etc

Recently archaeological findings
from Langtang Khamsin valley ..

~~show~~ enhance understanding on-

↳ Tribal political practice

Polity

↳ Monarchical system
existed

↳ People paid tribute
in kind as well

Cultural
Legacy

↳ Worship was not
only ceremonial but
religious

↳ Rich heritage of different
elements

The new discoveries enhance our
understanding

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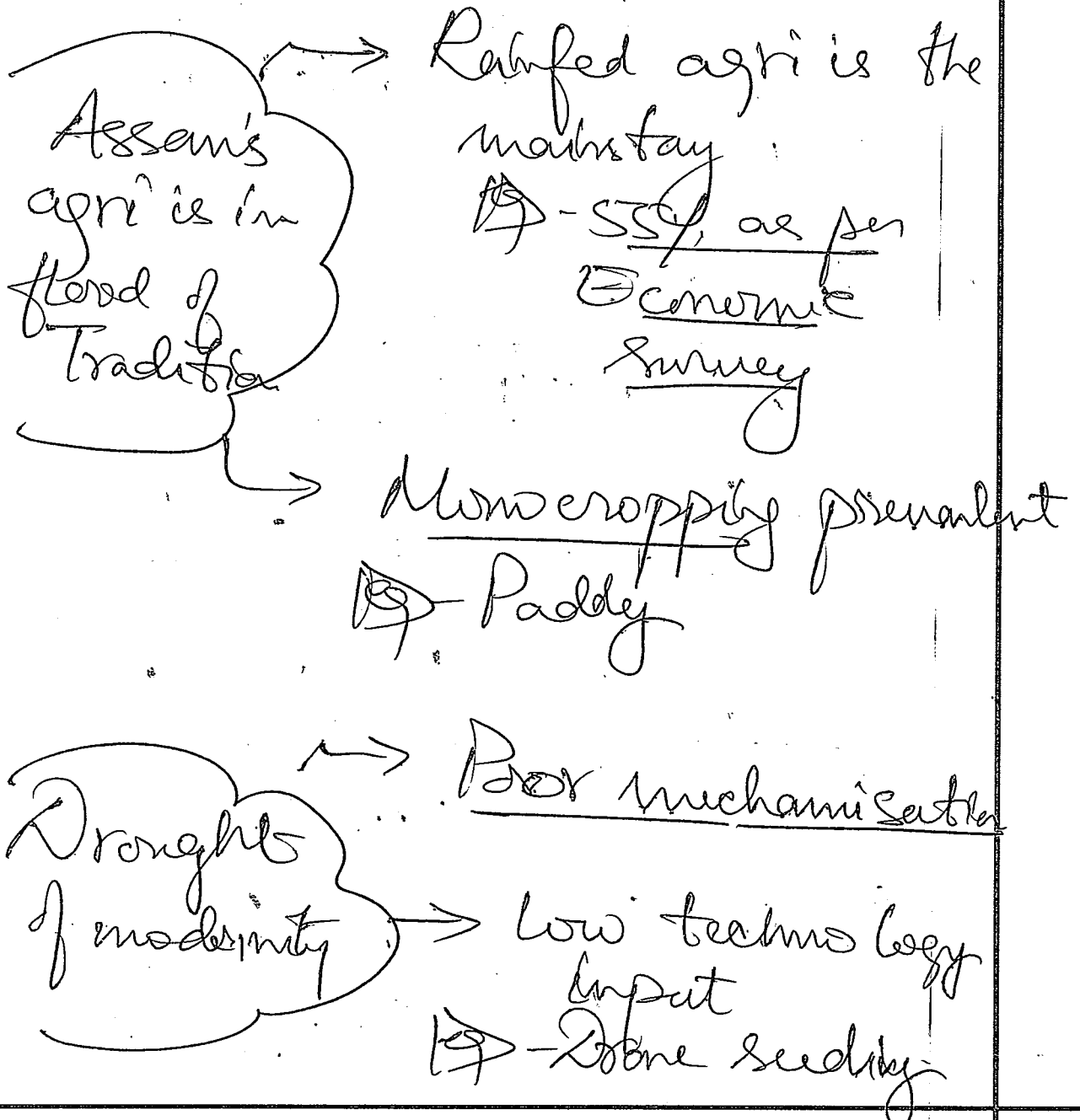
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Q9. "Assam's agriculture is trapped between the floods of tradition and the drought of modernisation." Do you agree? Suggest innovative steps for transforming the state's agrarian economy.

প্রশ্ন ৯: "অসমৰ কৃষি, পৰম্পৰাগত বানপানী আৰু আধুনিক খৰাংৰ মাজত আবদ্ধ হৈ আছে।" আপুনি সন্মত হৈছেনে? ৰাজ্যখনৰ কৃষি অৰ্থনীতিৰ ৰূপান্তৰৰ বাবে উদ্ভাৱনীয় মূলক পদক্ষেপৰ পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ক।

(Answer in 150 words)

As per PLES - 55% of Assam
labours is in agri sector.



Innovative steps to transform the agrarian economy

① Contract farming
 ↳ Pepsico's 778 cr
 contract for potato in
 Nalbari

② Multi cropping and
 integrated farming
 ↳ fish - Paddy - duck

③ Cooperative farming to
 augment income

Such steps can transform
the sector for better.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
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Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q10. Bamboo-derived ethanol (from the Numaligarh bio-refinery) represents an emerging green fuel alternative in Assam. Examine its economic, environmental, and socio-cultural implications for the state.

প্রশ্ন ১০: বাঁহৰ পৰা আহৰণ কৰা ইথানল (নুমালীগড় জৈৱ শোধনাগাৰৰ পৰা) এ অসমৰ এক উদীয়মান সেউজ ইন্ধনৰ বিকল্পক প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰে। ৰাজ্যখনৰ ওপৰত ইয়াৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক, পাৰিপাৰ্শ্বিক আৰু সামাজিক-সাংস্কৃতিক প্ৰভাৱ পৰীক্ষা কৰক।
(Answer in 150 words)

The Union Budget 2025-26 aims to establish a 12 lakh MT capacity ethanol plant in Numaligarh.

Bamboo derived ethanol represent an emerging green fuel

① Mixing with petrol lowers GHG emission.

② Add the B20 goal of Union government.

Implications of it on Assam

① Economic

→ Revive the Bamboo sector

→ Promote Local entrepreneurship

② Environmental:

→ Protect the environment
from global warming.

→ Assam's share in Paris
deal target and
Panchayats

③ Socio-cultural

→ Revalue importance of
Bamboo

→ Promote income and
relevance of locals.

Hence the Assam. will have
multiproxyed benefit from
it.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q11. "Balancing economic growth with ecological justice and cultural agreement is the only way Assam can develop without losing its identity." Examine.

প্রশ্ন ১১: "পৰিৱেশগত ন্যায়ে আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক চুক্তিৰ সৈতে অৰ্থনৈতিক বিকাশৰ ভাৰসাম্য বজাই ৰখাটোৱেই হৈছে অসমৰ পৰিচয় হেৰুৱাকৈ বিকাশৰ একমাত্ৰ উপায়।" মূল্যায়ন কৰক।

(Answer in 250 words)

The debate of economic growth v/s ecological justice is long standing and the same holds true for Assam as well.

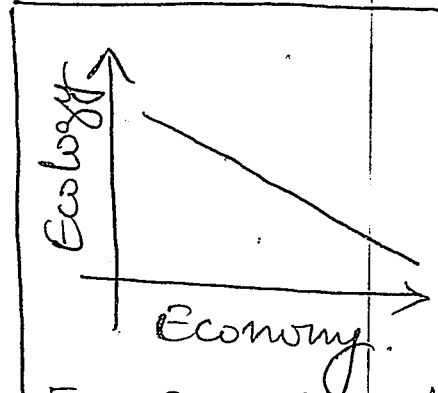


Fig: General relation drawn.

Balancing Economic growth with Ecological ~~identity~~ justice and cultural agreement is only way Assam can develop without losing its identity.

Arguments in favour

- ①. Solely focusing on economic growth would ruin the ecology and culture

- (i) Assam's ecology and culture are unique and must be preserved
- (ii) The ecology and culture themselves have economic significance
 eg - Kaziranga attracted 4 Lakh + tourists in FY 2022-23.
- (iii) The culture of Assam is monetizable in international market
 eg - Gamosa has international demand

Arguments against:

- (i) We need to focus on economy growth to achieve the aim of buy in top 5 GDP by FY 2035
- (ii) The average income of Assam is still very low
 eg - 1.54 lakh (Budget 2025-26)

- (iii). Ecological justice and cultural agreement can be taken care of after economic growth.

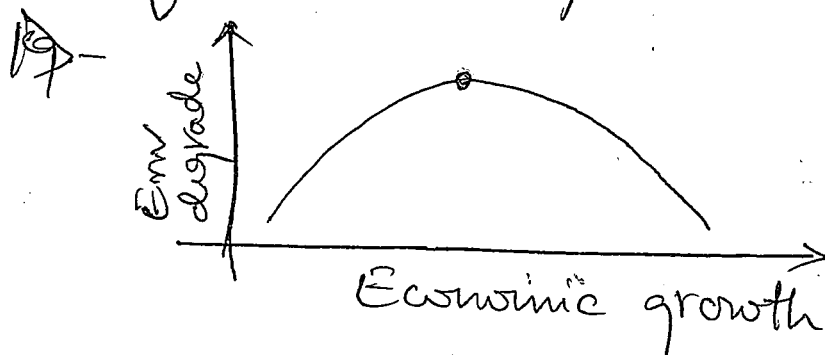
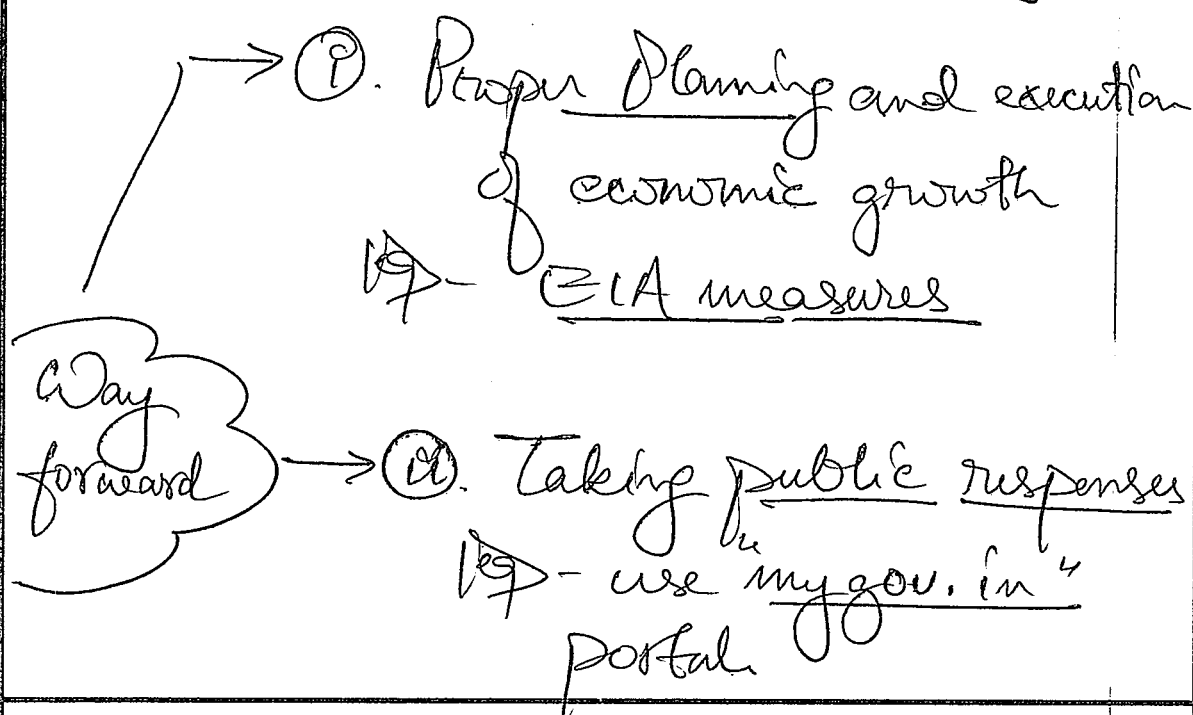


Fig: KUZNET CURVE

- (iv). We can employ calibrated measures to balance all the three

Hence, we can do the following,



↳ (ii) Engage into development in line with the sustainable development goals

~~Here,~~ Even though economic growth can be attained without

We should aim to balance economic growth with ecological justice and cultural agreement for preserving our identity.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q12. Trace the evolution of Assamese cinema from its inception to the present day. How are contemporary Assamese films, including biopics, reflecting changing social themes and audience preferences? Illustrate with suitable examples.

প্রশ্ন ১২: অসমীয়া চলচ্চিত্ৰৰ আৰম্ভণিৰ পৰা বৰ্তমানলৈকে হোৱা বিৱৰ্তনৰ বিষয়ে লিখক। জীৱনীমূলক ছবিকে ধৰি সমসাময়িক অসমীয়া ছবিসমূহে কেনেদৰে পৰিৱৰ্তিত সামাজিক বিষয়বস্তু আৰু দৰ্শকৰ পছন্দসমূহ প্ৰতিফলিত কৰে? উপযুক্ত উদাহৰণৰে বৰ্ণনা কৰক।

(Answer in 250 words)

Assamese cinema was started with the sonic movie Jyoti by Jyoti Prasad Agarwala and has been evolving ever since.

Evolution of Assamese cinema.

[1935]: "Jyoti" was released depicting the struggles of them princes
→ dubbing was used first time here

[1939]: With "Indramalati" by J.P. Agarwala the romantic story telling started

[1950s-1980s]: Movies like "Agnisnan", "Joringot" by Jahnu Barua reflects upon the daily life

Struggles of people

2000s: Romantic storytelling reached its peak by films like "Tamroni", "Tumbai".

2010s: New genre were emerging with commercial and comedies like "Local Kumbha".

2010s: New age film makers like Rhine Das portrayed rural Assam and common man's struggle in movies like "Village rockstar", "Babul can sing" with the theme of coming of age.

2020s: Biographies like Bhaimonda, and commercial movies like Ratnaker are gaining large scale appreciation.

Contemporary Assamese films reflect changing social themes and audience preferences as-

- ① New age genre are being actively explored.
eg- action comedy by
"Bidi Bhai"
- Changing Social Themes → ② Once considered taboo is reflecting social orthodoxy
eg- Coming of age in
"Bul Bul can shy"
- ③ Inspired by Hindi and Hollywood genres of action
assamese films are also in it
eg- "Rudra"

①- People prefer to see the life stories of personalities and draw inspiration

eg- Biographies like "Bhairamdar"

Audience
Preferences

→ ②. Stalwarts like Dr.

Biupen Hazarika's Biopic is also in the making by the name "Moi eto Tababor"

→ ③. New age items like catchy songs, action scenes scenic landscapes are also being incorporated

eg- Ratnakar.

Hence, the Assamese Cinema has had a vibrant past and a bright future

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q13. "Inter-state border conflicts are not unique to the Northeast, but here they acquire greater intensity due to colonial legacies, ethnic overlaps, and geopolitical vulnerabilities." Critically Examine.

প্রশ্ন ১৩: "আন্তঃৰাজ্যিক সীমান্ত সংঘৰ্ষ উত্তৰ-পূবৰ বাবে কোনো সুকীয়া ঘটনা নহয়, কিন্তু ইয়াত ঔপনিবেশিক উত্তৰাধিকাৰ, জাতিগত অভাৱলৈপ আৰু ভূ-ৰাজনৈতিক দুৰ্বলতাৰ বাবে ই অধিক তীব্ৰতা লাভ কৰে।" সমালোচনামূলকভাৱে পৰীক্ষা কৰক।
(Answer in 250 words)

Inter-state border conflicts root back to the "Mandal theory" by Kautilya in Arthashastra.

Such conflicts are not unique to the Northeast.

eg → Maharashtra v/s Karnataka for Belgaum.
→ Telangana and Andhra Pradesh

However, in North east, they acquire greater intensity due to.

①. Colonial legacies:

→ The Bengal eastern frontier regulation of 1873 gave UP to

Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram.

(i). The line system of 1920 gave the hill tribes a separate identity.

(ii) The forceful acquisition of tribal regions always made them feel subjugated.

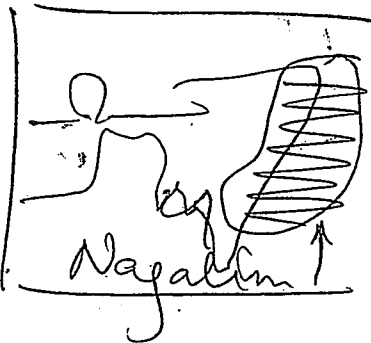
eg - The Matake in 1839-1842



(2) Ethnic overlap :

→ Similar tribes are separated by state boundaries

eg - Nagas in Nagaland
Manipur Assam
 calls for Nagaland



→ Sense of connectivity to different tribes in different states.

(3) Geopolitical vulnerabilities :

→ States claiming Border lands as

their own due to the significance
of the region

eg - Assam - Meghalaya regarding
Pathargama.

However, there are not the only
reason for interstate ~~conflict~~ conflicts.

(i). Changing boundaries post independence
also rise to interstate conflicts.

(ii). Political agenda by underlying
groups also play part
eg - Arambei Thangol in Manipur.

(iii). Misunderstanding between states
regarding boundary agreements

We need a multi pronged strategy
to resolve these conflicts -

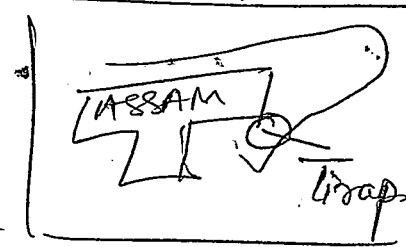
a. Give and Take policy
eg Assam - Meghalay village exchanges

⑧ Use culture to resolve dispute

eg - Upcoming Naaghar in

Tirap to resolve

Assam - Arunachal disputes



⑨ Use institutional mechanisms

eg - Inter State Council (Article 263)

India is a union of states and we must resolve interstate conflicts for

"Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat"

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

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Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (if any)

Total

Q14. "Dr. Bhupen Hazarika, through his music and writing, was a poet, a humanist, and a messenger of unity - all rolled into one." Illustrate, with examples, how his work advanced social reform, communal harmony, and the cultural identity of Assam and the North-East.

প্রশ্ন ১৪: "ড° ভূপেন হাজৰিকা তেখেতৰ সংগীত আৰু লিখনিৰ জৰিয়তে এগৰাকী কবি, মানৱতাবাদী আৰু একতাৰ বাৰ্তাবাহক আছিল-সকলোকে এক কৰিছিল।" তেখেতৰ কৰ্মই কেনেদৰে অসম আৰু উত্তৰ-পূবৰ সামাজিক সংস্কাৰ, সাম্প্ৰদায়িক সম্প্ৰীতি আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক পৰিচয়ক আগুৱাই লৈ গৈছিল তাৰ উদাহৰণ দিয়া।
(Answer in 250 words)

Bharat Ratna Bhupen Hazarika was ~~many~~ multi-talented as a poet, humanist and a messenger of unity - all rolled into one.

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika as all rolled into one.

①. Through his songs and writings, inspired the Assamese society to unite.

②. Worked against the rich ignorance of people towards other human beings.

③. His compassion and unifying nature is ably reflected in his songs.

Dr. Bhipen Hazarika's works advanced

Social Reform

He tried to emphasize on compassion by songs like "Burha Lut Bura Kio."

Urged people to self reflect upon their actions and work to do away evil.

Communal Harmonising

Called for unity as can be seen in his song.

"Manuhie Manuhor Babe"

He through his various works tried to unite the masses of Assam.

→ Hindu - Muslim unity and cohesion among different communities was one of his focus areas

→ His song "ulai aah Hazar
Jonbu" was used as a
reference by former
C.M Prafulla Kr. Mahanta
during Assam agitation
(1979-85)

Cultural
identity
of Assam
& Northeast

→ The "Bard of Brahmaputra"
unifies in him the various
identities of not only
Assam but the North-East

→ His works via songs, movies etc
reflect on the rich culture of North
East.

Hence, we can say, through his
music and writing Dr. Bhupen Hazarika
personified many talents rolled into one

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q15. Renewable energy has immense potential in Assam, yet its expansion faces ecological, social, and governance challenges. Critically examine, with reference to recent developments.

প্রশ্ন ১৫: অসমত নৱীকৰণযোগ্য শক্তিৰ অপৰিসীম সম্ভাৱনা আছে, তথাপিও ইয়াৰ সম্প্ৰসাৰণে পৰিবেশগত, সামাজিক আৰু প্ৰশাসনৰ প্ৰত্যাহ্বানৰ সন্মুখীন হৈছে। শেহতীয়া উন্নয়নৰ সন্দৰ্ভত সমালোচনামূলকভাৱে পৰীক্ষা কৰক।
(Answer in 250 words)

As per iFOREST Assam has a ~~high~~
solar energy potential of 13000 MW

This highlights the renewable energy potential of Assam.

Renewable energy potential of Assam

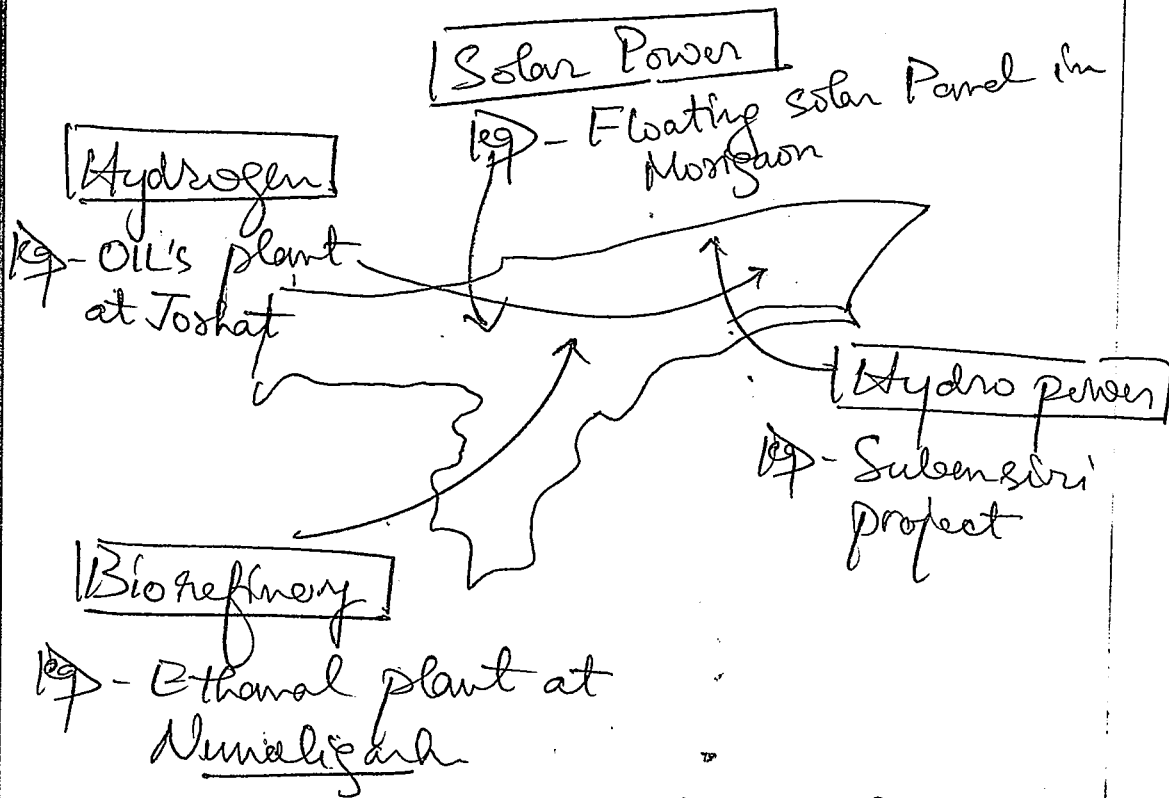


Fig 1. Renewable Energy

Yet Assam faces the following challenges:

Ecological

- ①. Seismic Hazard of the region
 - eg - Earthquake in the Submersed plant.

- ②. Risk of landslides in the hilly areas.

- ③. Biodiversity loss and forest cover loss
 - eg - 83% forest lost as per India state of forest 2023 report.

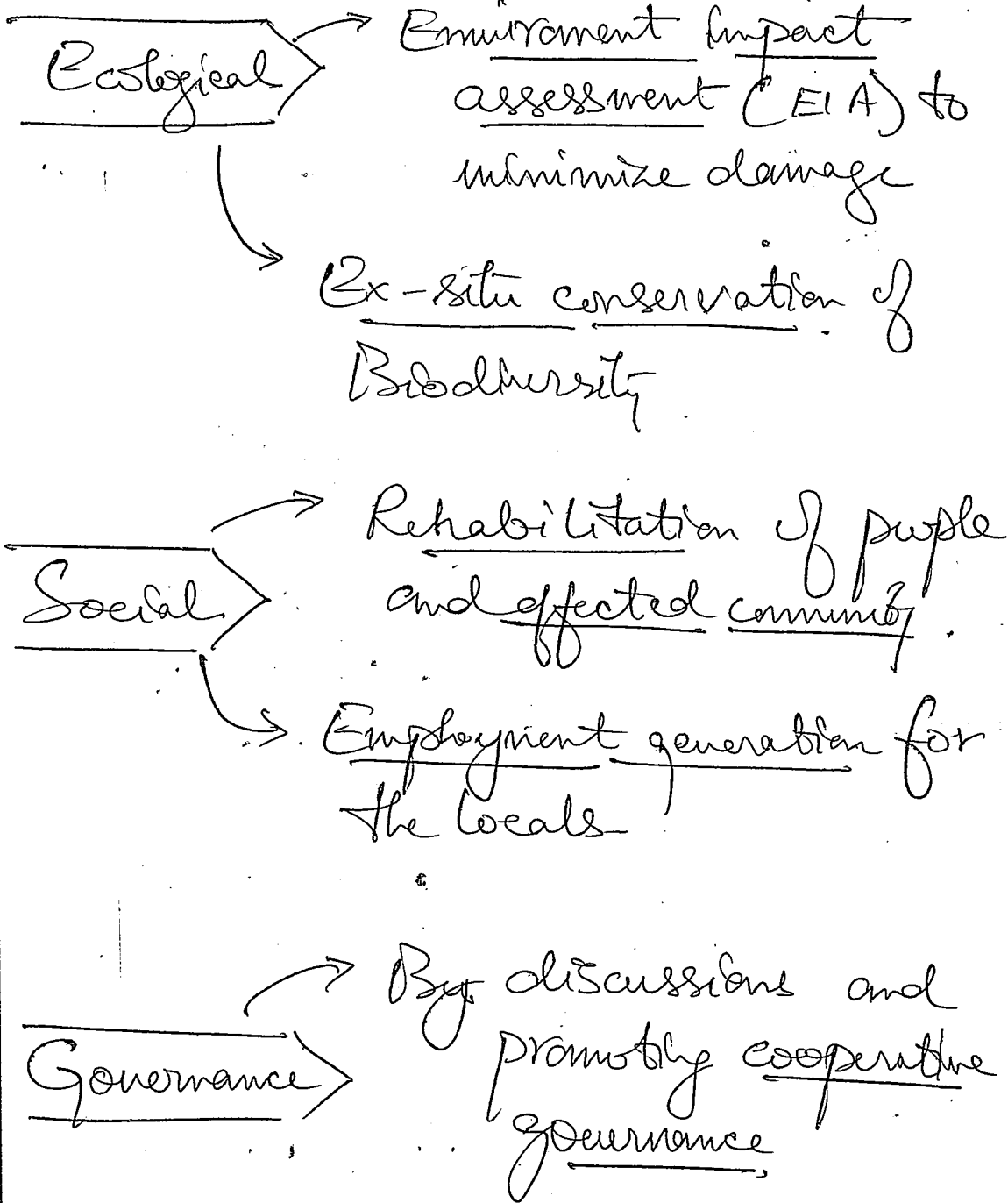
Social

- ④. Resistance from locals to set up plants for ecological and traditional safeguard.

- (i) Some sections are more prone to disproportionate harm if large scale projects are implemented.
- (ii) Displacement due to dams.

- Governance challenges →
- (i) Judiciary may intervene into executive decisions.
- (ii) Stay on Dima Hasao's land allocation by Guwahati H.C.
- (iii) 6th schedule land regulation is done by local governments of district councils.
- (iv) Combative federalism arises with autonomous governments and state governments.

However, such challenges can also be tackled as —



Hence, these issues can be resolved effectively for renewable energy tapping.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q16. Women reformers and freedom fighters like Kanaklata Barua, Rani Gaidinliu, and Indira Miri made distinct contributions to Assam and the Northeast. Briefly discuss their role in shaping social reform, women's empowerment, and resistance against colonialism.

প্রশ্ন ১৬: কনকলতা বৰুৱা, ৰাণী গাইদিনলিউ আৰু ইন্দিৰা মিৰীৰ দৰে মহিলা সংস্কাৰক আৰু স্বাধীনতা সংগ্ৰামীসকলে অসম আৰু উত্তৰ-পূবলৈ বিশিষ্ট অৱদান আগবঢ়াইছিল। সামাজিক সংস্কাৰ, মহিলা সবলীকৰণ আৰু ঔপনিৱেশিকতাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে প্ৰতিৰোধ গঢ়ি তোলাত তেওঁলোকৰ ভূমিকাৰ বিষয়ে চমু আলোচনা কৰক।

(Answer in 250 words)

Various women reformers have played significant role in shaping social reform, women empowerment and resistance to colonialism in Assam and North East.

Contributions of Women reformers and freedom fighters

①. Kanaklata Barua

Shaping social reform:

→ despite being merely in her teenage she mobilized the masses along with her.

↳ Kamantli Devi, Kahuli Devi etc followed her

→ She brought women to the forefront.

Women empowerment

→ She brought the mobilization of women into action and joined the Mritya Bahini along with other females like Rushpate Das.

Resistance against Colonialism

→ She died for hoisting the national flag at gokpur station with the last words:

"A Swadeshin babe Pram dibo
paru Kirtu Patoke
Hemabo Nunar."

②. [Rani Gaidinli]:

Shaping social reforms

→ Brought tribal movement at the forefront and formed the Kabui

Naga association

Women Empowerment:

→ Despite being jailed she continued to inspire millions such was her influence.

Resistance to colonialism

→ Carried protests and demonstrations against British atrocities.

→ Jawaharlal Nehru termed her as "Rani" owing to her character.

②. Kamala Miri

Social reform

→ Reversed gender roles of women being bond with the walls of homes

Women Empowerment,

→ acted as a role model for the millions who viewed her in high regard.

Resistance to colonialism

→ Played a significant role in the Indian freedom movement

→ United the masses and was vocal regarding the rights of the Indian people

All these stalwarts have made significant contribution in shaping Assam and Northeast as we see it today.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q17. Assam recently established the State Commission for the Right to Public Services. Examine how such an institutional mechanism can enhance accountability and transparency in service delivery while addressing governance challenges in the state.

প্রশ্ন ১৭: অসমত শেহতীয়াকৈ ৰাজস্বৰা সেৱাৰ অধিকাৰৰ বাবে ৰাজ্যিক আয়োগ গঠন কৰা হৈছে। ৰাজ্যখনত প্ৰশাসনৰ প্ৰত্যাহ্বানৰ মোকাবিলা কৰাৰ সময়ত এনে এক প্ৰতিষ্ঠানিক ব্যৱস্থাই কেনেদৰে সেৱা প্ৰদানত দায়বদ্ধতা আৰু স্বচ্ছতা বৃদ্ধি কৰিব পাৰে পৰীক্ষা কৰক। (Answer in 250 words)

The recent establishment of the State Commission for Right to Public Services highlight the dedication towards public welfare.

Such an institutional mechanism can enhance accountability ~~as~~ by

- ①. Proper communication to the public via the commission
- ②. Ensuring timely service delivery $\Rightarrow$ Real Time Tracking
- ③. Work in line with the spirit of public service
- ④. Uphold standard quality for "Sevottam" experience

①. Holding public servants liable for action for any sort of inaction or injustice

②. Disseminating information to public either suo moto or when requested.
eg - RTI act 2005.

Such mechanism can also enhance Transparency as -

→ ③. Proper tracking of service delivery mechanism

→ ④. Engaging into public feedback by enhancing engagement.

→ ⑤. Digitization of services via online portal.
eg - Sewa Setu portal.

Both accountability and Transparency can be ensured while addressing

governance challenges like -

- ↳ Disconnect between the citizen and government can be done away
- ↳ Ensuring effective and policy driven implementation of service delivery.
- ↳ Improving accessibility of services to the public.
- ↳ Speedy and targeted delivery of services
- ↳ Proper grievance redressal in a time bound manner

↳ Digital record keeping
of relevant data for
timely capacity Building.

Hence the commission for
public service can be seen in
light of dedication towards
public service.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
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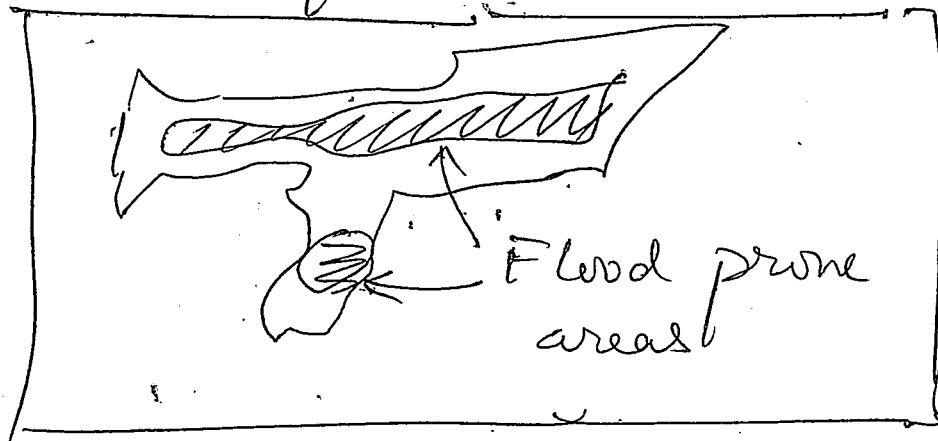
Q18. Examine how technological tools such as the Flood Hazard Atlas are helping Assam move from relief-centric disaster management towards resilience-building.

প্রশ্ন ১৮: বানপানী বিপদাশংকা এটলাসৰ দৰে প্ৰযুক্তিগত সঁজুলিসমূহে কেনেদৰে অসমক সাহায্য-কেন্দ্ৰিক দুৰ্যোগ ব্যৱস্থাপনাৰ পৰা স্থিতিস্থাপকতা-নিৰ্মাণৰ দিশত আগবাঢ়ি যোৱাত সহায় কৰিছে পৰীক্ষা কৰক।
(Answer in 250 words)

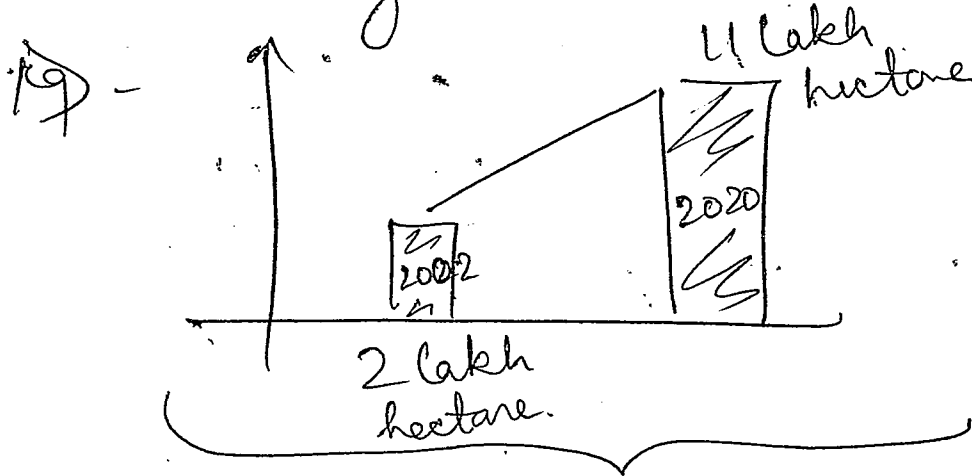
Recently, Ministry of Home Affairs has released the Flood Hazard Atlas for Assam.

Such tech enabled initiative is helping Assam to move from Relief centric to Resilient Building as —

①. Hazard Mapping of Assam flood prone areas



① Data driven capacity Building



Flood inundation area of Assam

② Protection to vulnerable communities

Fig - 40% of the flood inundated area is of crop land and 55% of labour of assam is farmer

③ Augment resilience by combining data from other sources

Fig - 3.2% area of Assam's Char area house 7.2% population (Char area survey) this highlights vulnerability.

- ⑥. Technologies like Assam SAT and NSRC's flood atlas can be combined to design adequate resilience measures.

However, despite resilience building measures, the flood hazard atlas will also help in relief centric disaster management as

- ① Better positioning of vulnerable communities
- ② Review and analyse flood pattern year on year to do calibrated evacuation.
- ③ The local bodies of more prone areas can be made ready during monsoon

(iv) Legacy data can be used
to do planned capacity.
Building

Therefore flood Hazard Atlas
will augment not only resilience-
Building but also relief-centred
disaster management.

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q19. Discuss the provisions in the Assam Budget 2025-26 aimed at fulfilling Sustainable Development Goal 3. How do these measures complement the initiatives of the Union government?

প্রশ্ন ১৯: বহনক্ষম উন্নয়ন লক্ষ্য -৩ ৰ পূৰণৰ লক্ষ্যৰে অসম বাজেট ২০২৫-২৬ ত থকা ব্যৱস্থাসমূহৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰক। এই ব্যৱস্থাসমূহে কেনেকৈ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পদক্ষেপসমূহৰ পৰিপূৰক হ'ব।
(Answer in 250 words)

SDG-3 aims for good health and well being which is a core aspect to ensure a happy and dignified life.

Provision of Assam Budget 2025-26 aim at fulfilling SDG-3-

- (i) Pain therapy centre at Guwahati Cancer Institute.
- (ii) 10000 new medical seats in coming 5 years
- (iii) Daycare unit in District Hospitals
- (iv) Kangaroo care units for

Tribal workers-

(v) "Durgam Se Sugam" for Doctor training and remuneration and motivation towards service in rural areas

(vi) Assured career progression for Doctors and international trips to know the Best practices worldwide.

(vii) AASHA workers will be given benefits like retirement funds to strengthen grassroots health infrastructure.

(viii) Guwahati Medical College capacity enhancement to better service delivery.

~~Such measures as~~

(ix) Mukhya Mantri Ayushman Arogya Yojana to give additional ₹5 lakh/year/household coverage to NE-SA beneficiaries

(x) Loka Sevak Arogya Yojana for government employees for cashless medical treatment

Such measures complement the initiatives of Union government as

(a) Tammi Suraksha Yojana strengthened by Kangaroo care units

(b) Ayushman Bharat Yojana strengthened by Ayushman Arogya

(c) Digital Health ID gets complement

by government serments digital
Health records

④ Schemes like PM ABIM which
aims for grass root health
gets strengthen by AASHA
workers benefits.

⑤ "Dugam & Sagan" strengthens
union governments push for
strengthening primary healthcare
17- Jam Ayshadhi Kendra selling
recommended medicines in
rural areas.

Hence, Assam government and union
government together are actively forwards
SDG-3

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q20. Assam's Policy for Concert Tourism seeks to develop the state as a hub for large-scale music events. Critically examine how such initiatives can affect socio-economic development, urban culture, and cultural identity.

প্রশ্ন ২০: অসমৰ কনচাৰ্ট পৰ্যটনৰ নীতিয়ে ৰাজ্যখনক বৃহৎ পৰিমাণৰ সংগীত অনুষ্ঠানৰ কেন্দ্ৰ হিচাপে বিকশিত কৰিবলৈ বিচাৰিছে। এনে পদক্ষেপসমূহে আৰ্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়ন, নগৰীয়া সংস্কৃতি আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক পৰিচয়ক কেনেদৰে প্ৰভাৱিত কৰিব পাৰে সেয়া সূমালোচনামূলকভাৱে পৰীক্ষা কৰক।

(Answer in 250 words)

In Budget 2025-26, Assam Government has announced its aim to develop Concert Tourism in the state.

Such policy for concert Tourism seeks to develop the state as a hub for large-scale music events as —

- ①. Such events ~~are~~ can project Assam as a music state.
eg - Meghalaya NH-7 weekenders.
- ②. Promote the foreign visitor in assam which is in a meager state as of FY 2024-25.
- ③. Encourage a musical fervour.

among people of Assam

Such an initiative can be multiple outcomes, both as opportunities and challenges.

Op. Benefits of concert Tourism

① Socio-economic development

→ Promote the local economy of the state

Op- local vendors
restaurants etc

→ Promote cultural exchange of the state.

→ Foreign visitors can augment forex revenue

→ Assamese tradition can be spread abroad Op- Gamosa, Tape etc

Case Study:
Taylor Swifts
Eras Tour
generates a
revenue of
~\$5 Billion

② Urban culture:

→ The Pop culture can grow with influx of international artists

eg - Post Malone concert
upcoming.

⇒ Development can make
proliferation of urban culture

③ Cultural Identity:

→ Spread the rich Assamese
culture

eg - Gamosa jersey as dress
code

→ Opening themes with Assamese
instruments like Dhol, pepa,
Gogone etc can spread
our culture.

However, there are also some challenges of concert Tourism

→ ① Our own culture might get overshadowed

Socio
economic

Urban
culture

→ With 86% population of Assam in rural areas, they might feel as 2nd grade citizen

Cultural
Identity

→ Youth might have cultural amnesia of our own tradition

Hence, we should stay connected to our roots while promoting concert Tourism

Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total