



APSC MAINS TS'24 - TEST 18 (GS PAPER 3)

Duration: 3 Hrs

NAME:	PRIYOM BORA	APSC ROLL NO:	4413163
DATE:	11/09/25	PHONE NO:	
EMAIL ID:			

(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
2	10		
3	10		
4	10		
5	10		
6	10		
7	10		
8	10		
9	10		
10	10		
11	15		
12	15		
13	15		
14	15		
15	15		
16	15		
17	15		
18	15		
19	15		
20	15		
TOTAL:	250		Signature of the Student: <i>Priyom</i> Invigilator's Signature: <u>NOTE: EVALUATION PERIOD FOR THE MAINS TEST SERIES COPY IS 10 DAYS.</u>

Q1. "Large-scale tree plantations must link livelihoods with carbon markets to be truly effective." Discuss the potential of the Amrit Brikshya Andolan to meet this vision.

প্রশ্ন ১. "বৃহৎ পৰিসৰৰ গছৰ ৰোপণ কাৰ্যসূচী সফল হ'বলৈ জীৱিকাৰ সৈতে কাৰ্বন বজাৰৰ সংযোগ স্থাপন কৰাটো অত্যাৱশ্যক।" — অমৃত বৃক্ষ আন্দোলনে এই দৃষ্টিভংগীক পূৰণ কৰাৰ সম্ভাৱনাৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰক।
 (Answer in 150 words)

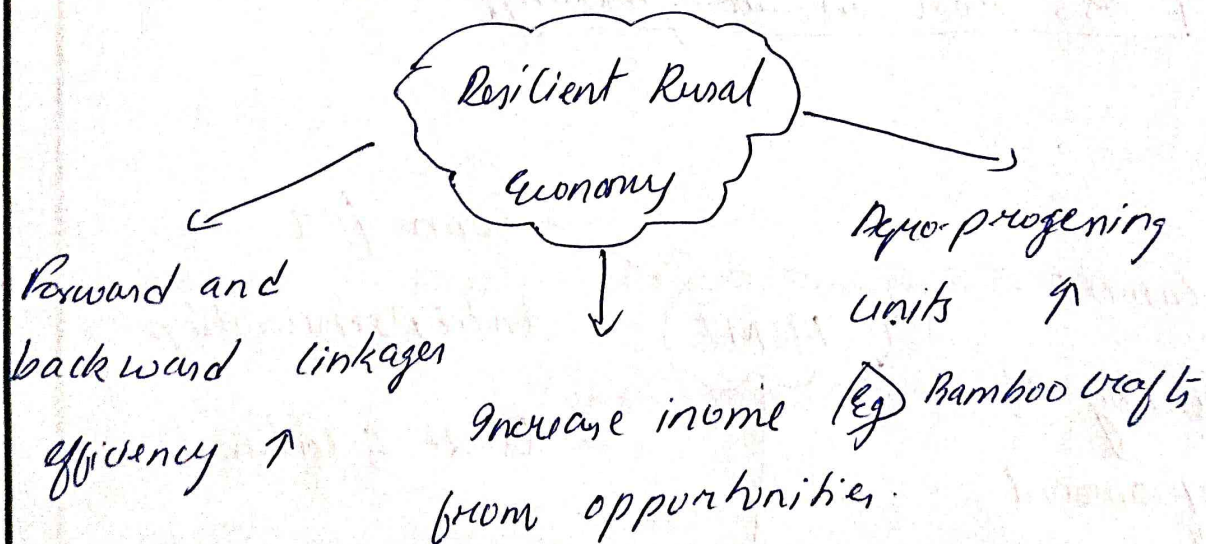
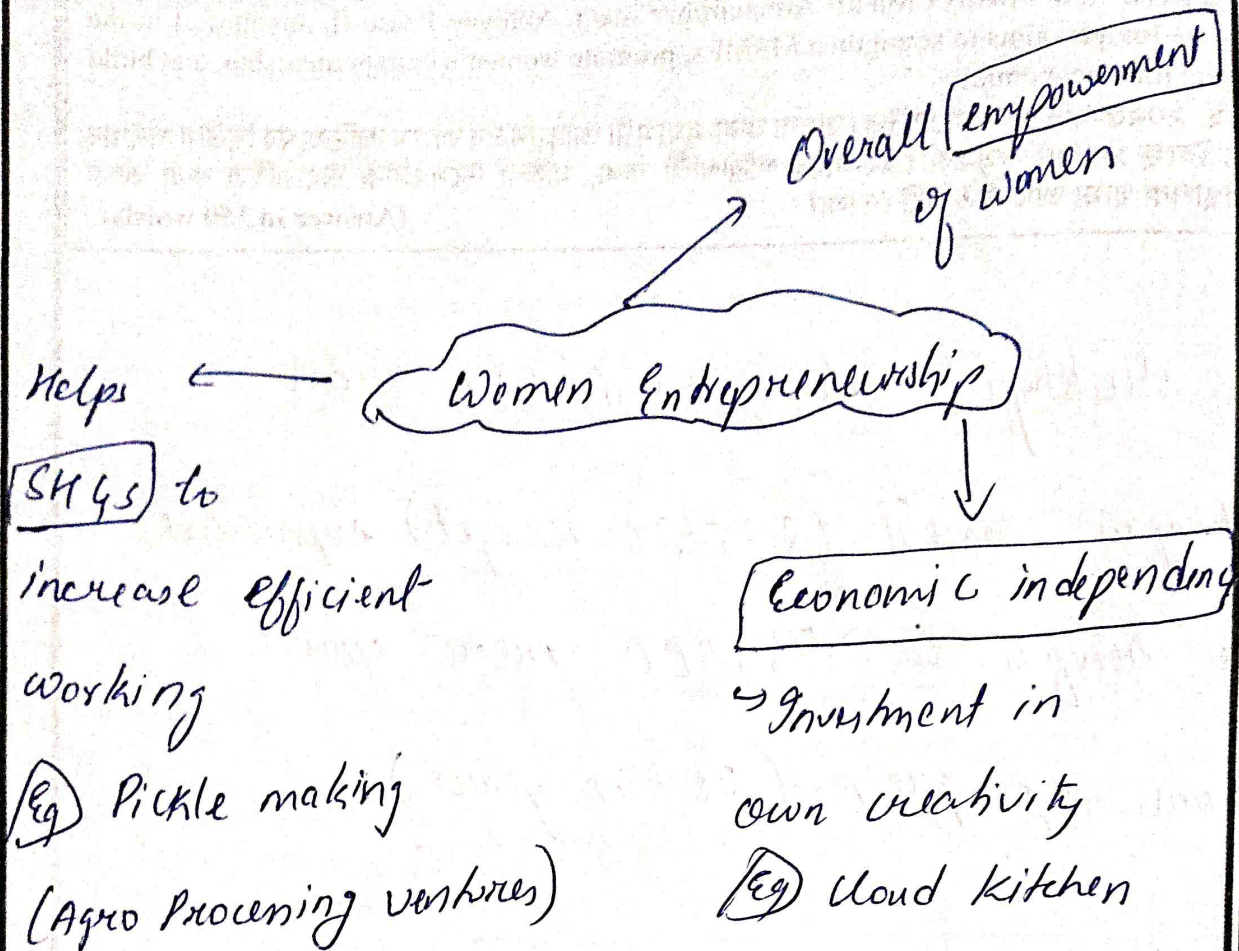
Amrit Brikshya Andolan spearheaded
 to plant overall 3 crore saplings
economically viable in Assam.

main provisions of it:

→ Geotagging picture of the
 tree planted and survival

→ Economic valuable tree
 (eg) Sal, Gamari

→ Economic sustainability
through afforestation



Implementation of this scheme would make Assam self-reliant leading towards 'Atma-Nirbhar Bharat'

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

Q3. Evaluate how the North-East Gas Grid can transform Assam's energy profile by boosting industrial competitiveness, expanding clean household access, and reducing dependence on biomass fuels.

প্রশ্ন ৩. উত্তৰ-পূব গেছ গ্ৰিডে ঔদ্যোগিক প্ৰতিযোগিতামূলকতা বৃদ্ধি কৰি পৰিষ্কাৰ ঘৰুৱা প্ৰৱেশাধিকাৰ সম্প্ৰসাৰণ কৰি আৰু জৈৱ ইন্ধনৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰশীলতা হ্ৰাস কৰি কেনেদৰে অসমৰ শক্তিৰ প্ৰফাইল ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰিব পাৰে তাৰ মূল্যায়ন কৰক।
(Answer in 150 words)

North East Grid under Indradhanush Co. is an initiative to link all the northeastern states for Gas supply.

It can amply help in following aspects —

Industrial competitiveness

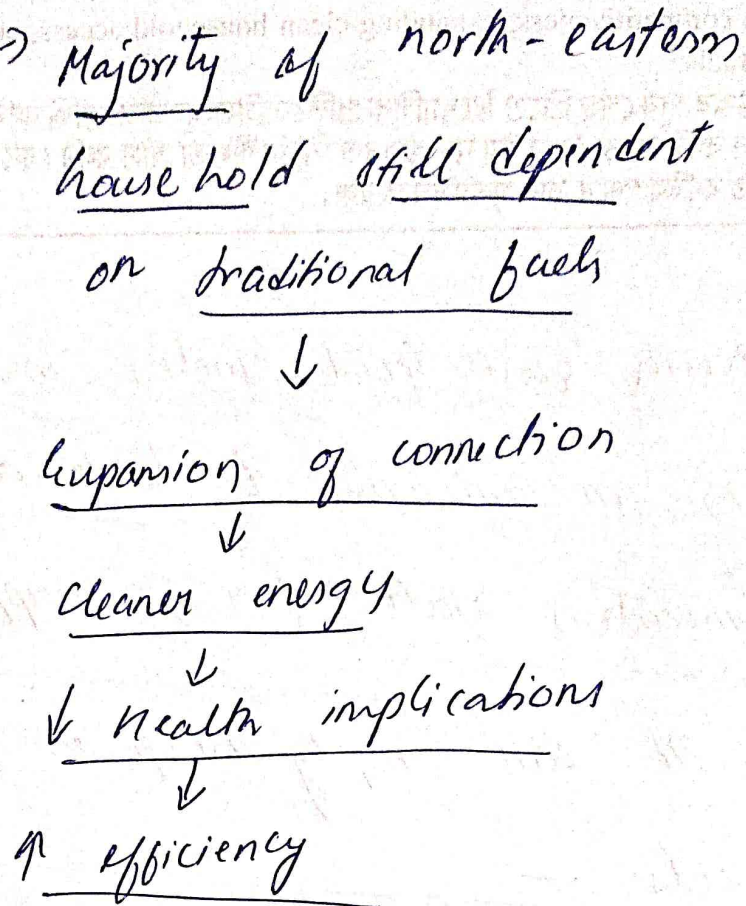
→ Unhindered reliable energy supply

eg) Natural Gas instead of coal

→ Improvement in ease of doing business → New investments

→ Lower input cost — increase in demand → competitiveness

Expanding clean household



Reducing dependence on biomass

- ↳ Reduction of pressure on forest and biomass
- ↳ Reduction in carbon emission
- ↳ Replenish nature - ↓ in wood cutting.

Thus the project would revolutionize the states through cleaner fuel supply enhancing efficiency in all dimensions.

Feedback (For office use)

Structural Presentation

Question Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

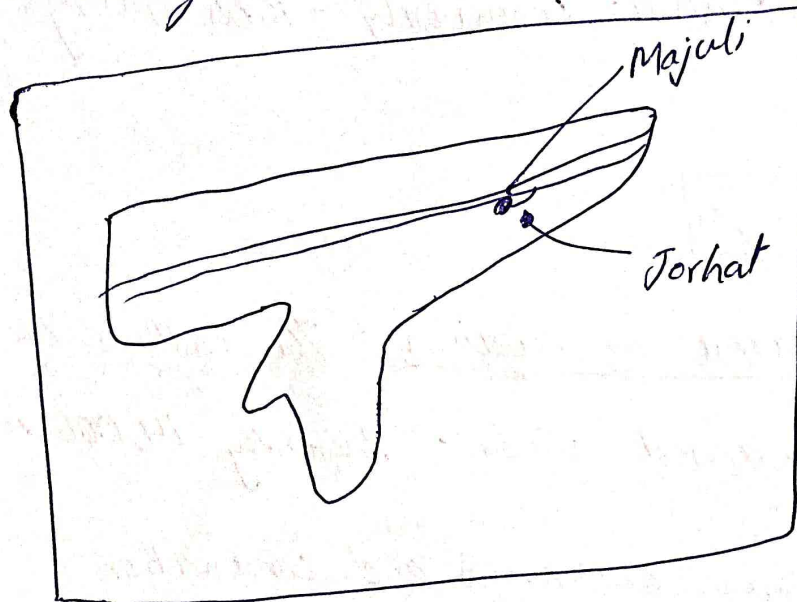
Penalty (If any)

Total

Q4. Comment on the socio-economic and cultural changes expected from operationalising the Jorhat-Majuli bridge for river-island communities in Assam.

প্রশ্ন ৪. অসমৰ নদী-দ্বীপ সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ বাবে যোৰহাট-মাজুলী দলং কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ পৰা আশা কৰা আৰ্থ-সামাজিক আৰু সাংস্কৃতিক পৰিৱৰ্তনৰ সন্দৰ্ভত মন্তব্য কৰক। (Answer in 150 words)

Majuli the largest riverine Island is connected to neighbouring districts through road and waterways sustaining socio-economic and cultural heritage.



The operationalisation of the Jorhat - Majuli Bridge would have following impacts -

1. Socio-economic changes

↳ Increase in trade among people - due to better connectivity.

- ↳ Increasing income of Majuli - Due to diversification of livelihood
(eg) connecting transport vehicles - Bus, Auto.
- ↳ Increasing amalgamation of business - Expanded market for traditional handloom
(eg) Mishing community - Ribes - Gaseng.

Cultural changes

↳ Increase in tourism - The catras would have increased visits. Presently 14,000 tourist.

↳ Increased awareness and conservation - Heightened interest over mask making, Raas tila.

But, would also lead to commercialization of culture thus commodification checked.

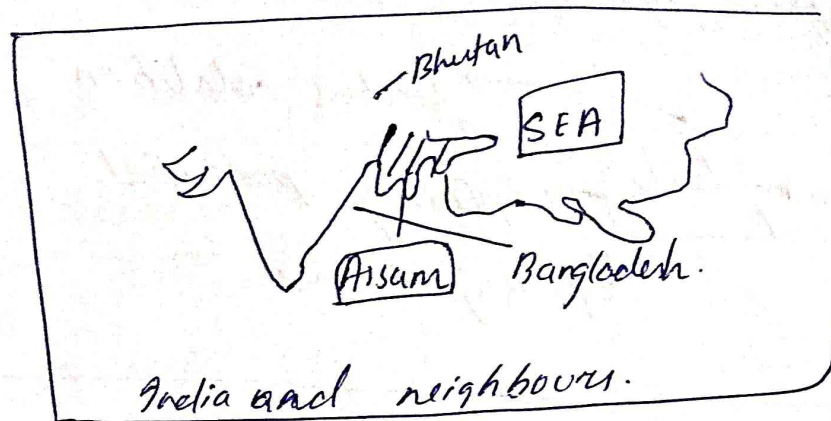
Integration always have positives thus would enhance Majuli's position as an district.

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

Q5. Examine the implications of developing integrated cold-chain and agro-processing hubs for Assam's perishable exports to Bangladesh and ASEAN. Also assess how these hubs can enhance the income security of smallholder farmers.

প্রশ্ন ৫. বাংলাদেশ আৰু ASEAN লৈ অসমৰ পচনশীল বস্তুনিৰ বাবে সংহত শীতল শৃংখল আৰু কৃষি-প্ৰক্ৰিয়াকৰণ হাব বিকশিত কৰাৰ প্ৰভাৱসমূহ পৰীক্ষা কৰক। লগতে এই হাবসমূহে কেনেকৈ ক্ষুদ্ৰ কৃষকসকলৰ উপাৰ্জন সুৰক্ষা বৃদ্ধি কৰিব পাৰে তাৰ মূল্যায়ন কৰক। (Answer in 150 words)

Assam is at mouthpiece of ASEAN and BBN nations thus unveiling immense economic potential.



Development of integrated cold chain and agro-processing hubs for perishable export to these countries would be helpful in following ways -

Cold - Chain

↳ Increased shelf-life of goods -
(eg) Fruits

↳ Reduce wastages due to fragmented infrastructure - Around 20-25%.

goods wasted due to infrastructural gaps.

↳ Increase production of fruits and vegetables - Diversified option.

Agro-Processing hub } Value addition
 } Exploring potential
 (Eg) Kaji Nenu

Income - security of small holder farmers -

↳ Increase production - Reduced wastages

↳ Good allied infrastructure - Roads, storages would lead to faster transport of goods.

↳ Better income from export.

Thus it lays immense potential and would not making Assam as \$125 bn economy among Northeastern state.

Feedback
(For office use)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

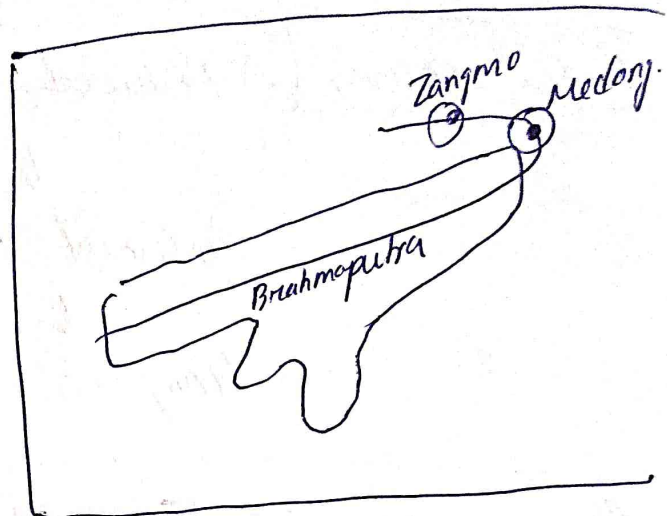
Total

Q6. "Control over upstream water infrastructure can be as strategic as control over territory." Analyse this statement with reference to China's hydropower projects on the Yarlung Tsangpo-Brahmaputra and their implications for Assam.

প্রশ্ন ৬. উর্ধ্বমুখী পানীৰ আন্তঃগাঁথনিৰ ওপৰত নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ ভূখণ্ডৰ ওপৰত নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ দৰেই কৌশলগত হ'ব পাৰে। ইয়াৰলৈ ছাংপো-ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ ওপৰত চীনৰ জলবিদ্যুৎ প্ৰকল্প আৰু অসমৰ বাবে ইয়াৰ প্ৰভাৱৰ উল্লেখ কৰি এই বক্তব্য বিশ্লেষণ কৰক। (Answer in 150 words)

The biggest hydropower project named Medong is undertaken by China in upstream Yarlung Tsangpo.

It can be strategic control because -



↳ Can be used as

weapon - Release of dam water - flood in lower down stream (Assam)

↳ Might reduce flow by capturing - drought

Thus it have a number of impact over Assam -

① Agricultural productivity - Reduced fertility of soil.
↓
decrease

↳ Threat to food security - 52% Agriculture
mainly not irrigated.

River silt accumulated - lead to
reduced renewal of soil.

Water security - Reduced water flow

↓
Reduced navigable stretch
↓
Hampers connectivity

Flood - Drought conditions - During surplus and
deficit seasons.

But, as per a report of IIT-9,

↳ Only 3000-5000 m³ water generated
in upstream - 15000-16000 within Dam

- Thus there should be no water problem

There are contradictory views but yet
strategic control can't be undermined.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

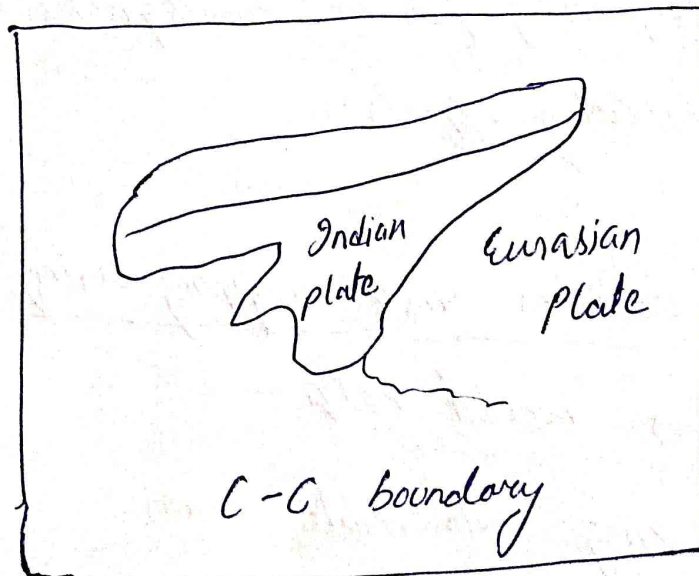
Penalty (If any)

Total

Q7. Explain the role of AI-based early warning systems in improving earthquake and landslide preparedness in Assam's high-risk districts, with reference to recent NDMA and IIT-Guwahati initiatives.

প্রশ্ন ৭. শেহতীয়া ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় দুৰ্যোগ ব্যৱস্থাপনা কৰ্তৃপক্ষ (NDMA) আৰু ভাৰতীয় প্ৰযুক্তিবিদ্যা প্ৰতিষ্ঠান গুৱাহাটী (IIT-Guwahati)ৰ পদক্ষেপৰ সন্দৰ্ভত অসমৰ উচ্চ-বিপদাশংকা থকা জিলাসমূহত ভূমিকম্প আৰু ভূমিস্থলনৰ প্ৰস্তুতি উন্নত কৰাত কৃত্ৰিম বুদ্ধিমত্তা(AI)-আধাৰিত আগতীয়া সতৰ্কবাণী প্ৰণালীৰ ভূমিকা ব্যাখ্যা কৰক।
(Answer in 150 words)

Assam being located in the Risk
Zone V thrusting under Eurasian plate
is seismically vulnerable. Thus preparedness
for vulnerability is a must



AI have increasingly been used
for early warning system at the

crucial hour of disaster.

IIT G and NDMA recent initiatives

↳ Sensors - early detectors of sensor detecting waves has been installed in vulnerable region like Kashi Anglong.

↳ It helps transmitting early warning for preparing for the earthquakes and cascading effects.

↳ NDMA's disaster risk mapping using

AI services would help -

↳ marking vulnerable areas
Kyodima Nasao

↳ help evacuation readily

AI would help serving last minute golden hour to the risk prone regions.

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

Q8. Discuss the significance of introducing climate-resilient paddy varieties in Assam for ensuring food security, strengthening export competitiveness, and adapting to extreme weather events.

প্রশ্ন ৮. অসমত খাদ্য সুৰক্ষা নিশ্চিত কৰা, বণ্টানি প্ৰতিযোগিতা শক্তিশালী কৰা আৰু প্ৰাকৃতিক দুৰ্যোগৰ সৈতে খাপ খোৱাত জলবায়ু-সহনশীল ধানৰ প্ৰকাৰ প্ৰৱৰ্তনৰ গুৰুত্ব আলোচনা কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

With 2024, crossing the 1.5°C Paris Climate
Treaty mark (1.5°C) climate resilient crops is
a necessity. Climate resilient paddy varieties
in Assam helps in adapting to changing climate.

Climate Resilient Crops

↓
Swarna Sub1

Ranjit Sub1

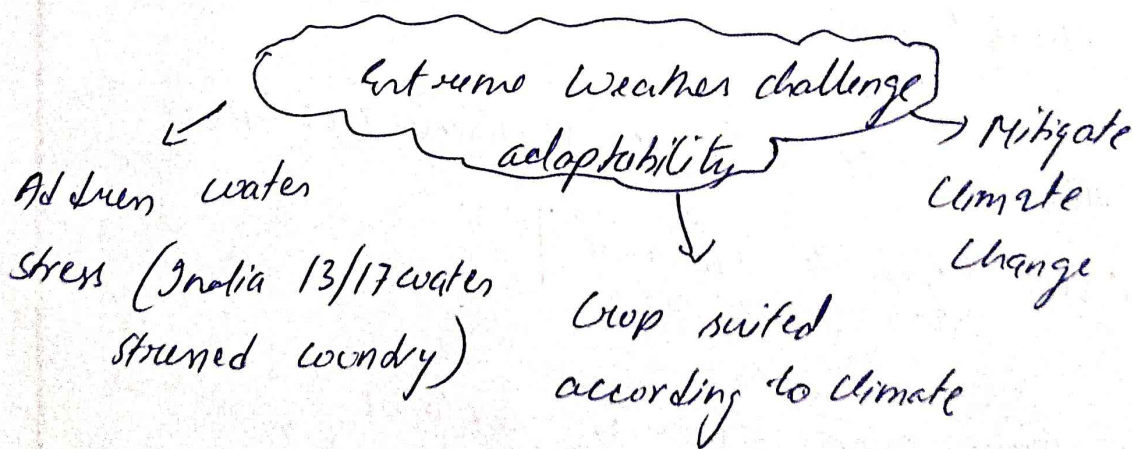
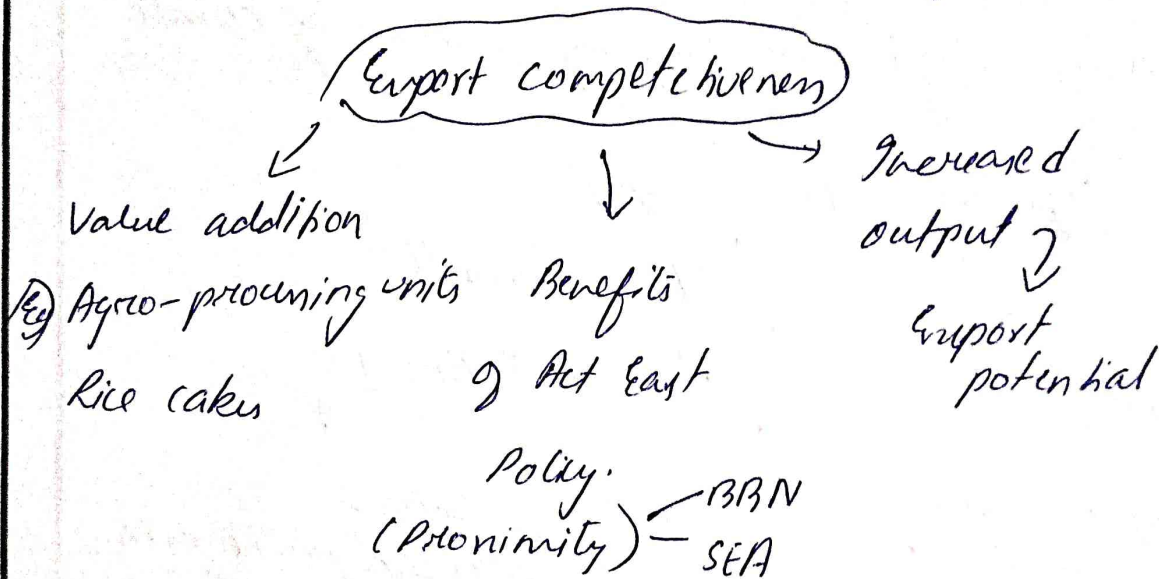
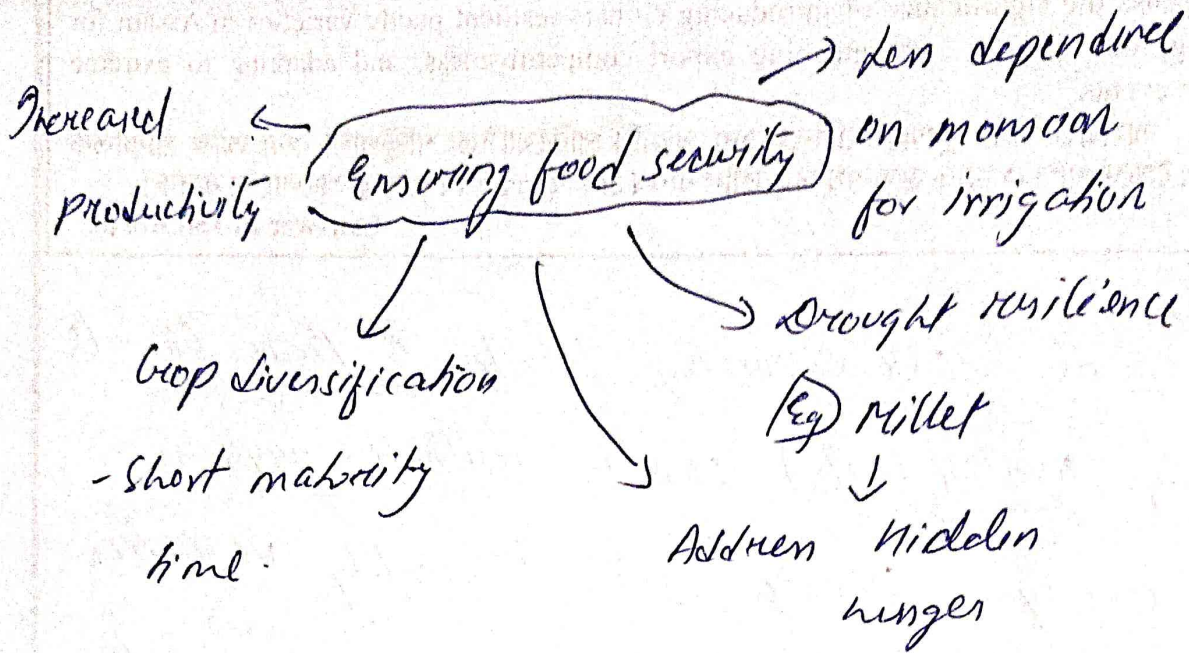
For flooded area

↓
DRS Dhan 100
↓
Pusa DST Rice 1

For less water -
Drought prone area.

All have benefits of sustainability in
harsh climate extremes.

The significance are as follows -



Thus, it have posed better opportunities enhancing climate and economic aspects of them.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

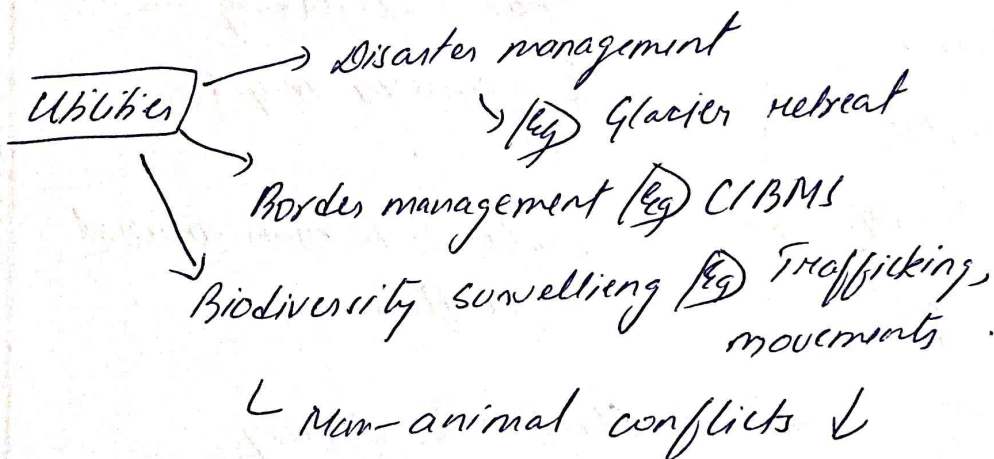
Total

Q9. "Advanced geospatial tools are essential for conserving fragile ecosystems." Evaluate this statement in the context of recent applications of remote sensing and GIS in monitoring Assam's forests and biodiversity corridors.

প্রশ্ন ৯. "ভূগুণৰ পৰিৱেশ তন্ত্ৰ সংৰক্ষণৰ বাবে উন্নত ভূ-স্থানিক সঁজুলি অত্যাৱশ্যকীয়।" অসমৰ বনাঞ্চল আৰু জৈৱ বৈচিত্ৰ্য কৰিডৰসমূহ নিৰীক্ষণ কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ৰিম'ট চেঞ্চিং আৰু GIS-ৰ শেহতীয়া প্ৰয়োগৰ সন্দৰ্ভত এই বিবৃতিটোৰ মূল্যায়ন কৰক।
 (Answer in 150 words)

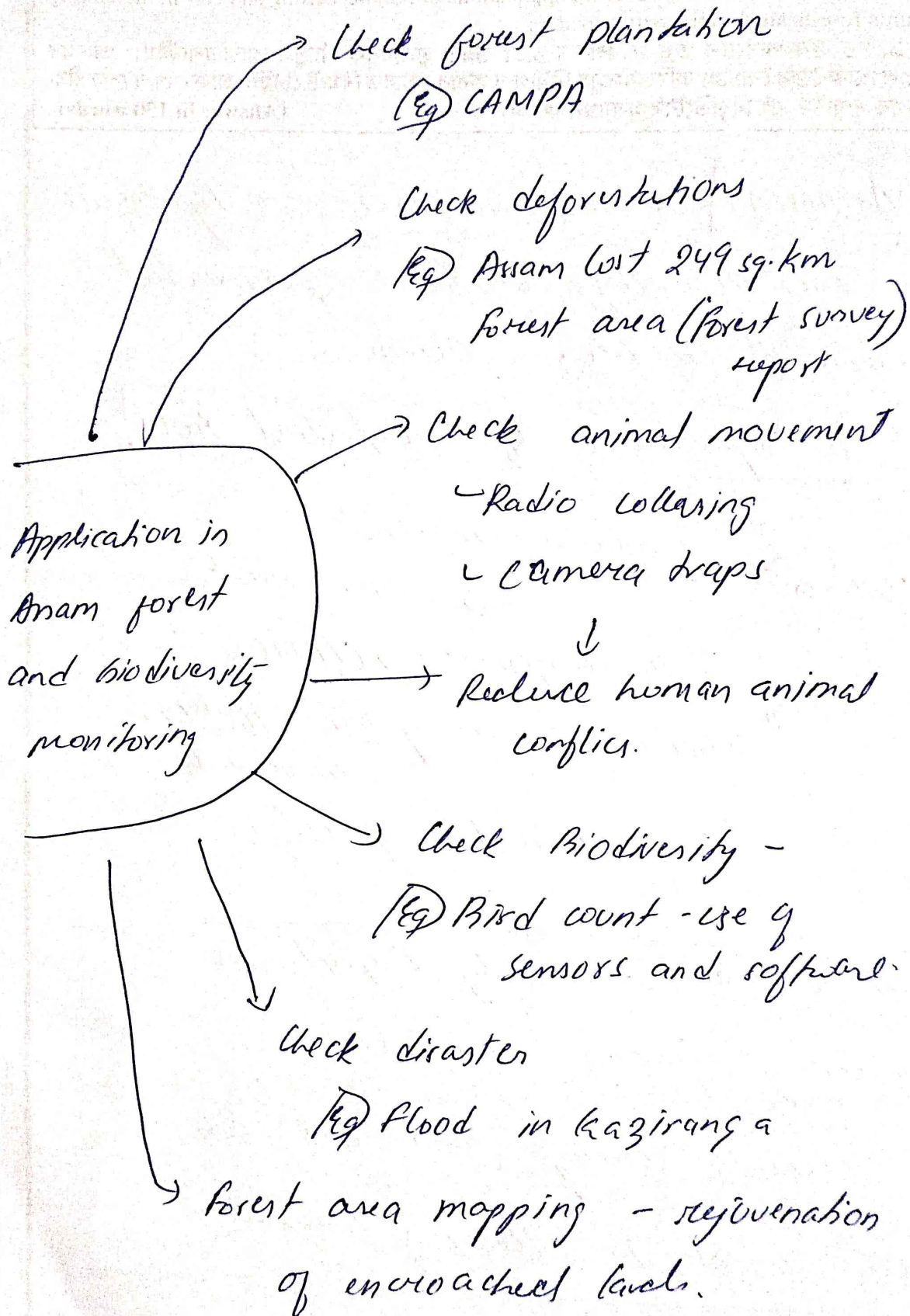
ASSAMSAT a milestone achieved by Assam in space technology and have spearheaded plethora of benefits for Assam.

Importance of geospatial tools -



These have essentially helped in conserving fragile ecosystems.

Remote sensing and GIS has been used in following way:



At an age of technology, all these would
benefit immensely.

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

Q10. "The rise of 'digital arrest' scams exposes major gaps in cyber awareness and enforcement." Critically examine this statement and propose a multi-pronged legal, technological, and awareness-based strategy to counter such cybercrimes.

প্রশ্ন ১০. "ডিজিটেল গ্রেপ্তার" কেলেংকারীৰ উপস্থানে চাইবাৰ সজাগতা আৰু বলবৎকৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ডাঙৰ ব্যৱধান উন্মোচন কৰিছে।" এই বক্তব্যটো সমালোচনাত্মকভাৱে পৰীক্ষা কৰক আৰু এনে চাইবাৰ অপৰাধ প্ৰতিহত কৰিবলৈ বহুমুখী আইনী, প্ৰযুক্তিগত আৰু সজাগতা ভিত্তিক কৌশল প্ৰস্তাৱ কৰক।

(Answer in 150 words)

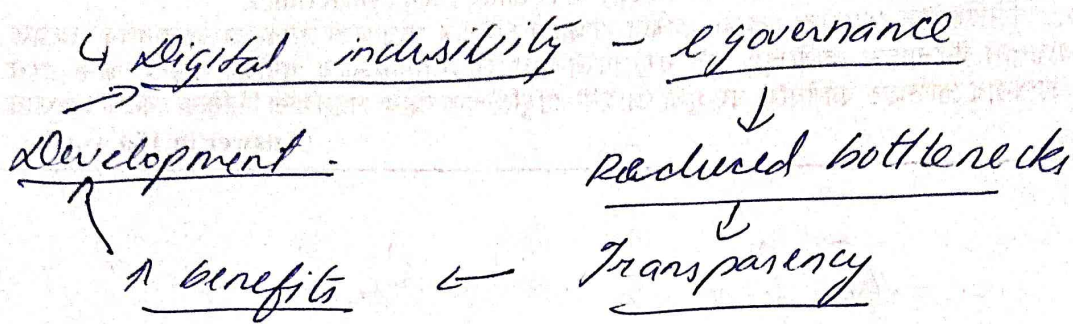
Since the year of pandemic there's a 400% rise in cyber frauds and digital arrest is a form of this where the victim is asked lumpsum amount by impersonating law officers.

The gaps in cyber awareness and enforcement is said to be the causes because -

↳ Digital Divide - 70% urban internet user
- Only 30-40% rural.

↳ Lack of awareness - Uneducated and old aged are the main targets.

But, Digital space have also spread -



But, to deal with the loopholes -

Legal steps - strict enforcement of cyber laws (eg) CERT in.
 Increased surveillance (eg) Cyber Swachhata.

Technological strategy - Collaboration with other institutes (eg) SBI SMS alerts for fraud

↳ Use of block chain technology.
 Increased encryption

Awareness strategies - Panchayat awareness for gram roots
 ↳ Institutes - School assemblies
 ↳ Posters
 ↳ Through Media - Movie, Skits
 ↳ Do's and Don't

21st century being an Age of Technology
 should have preparedness against fraud
 ensuring safe space.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

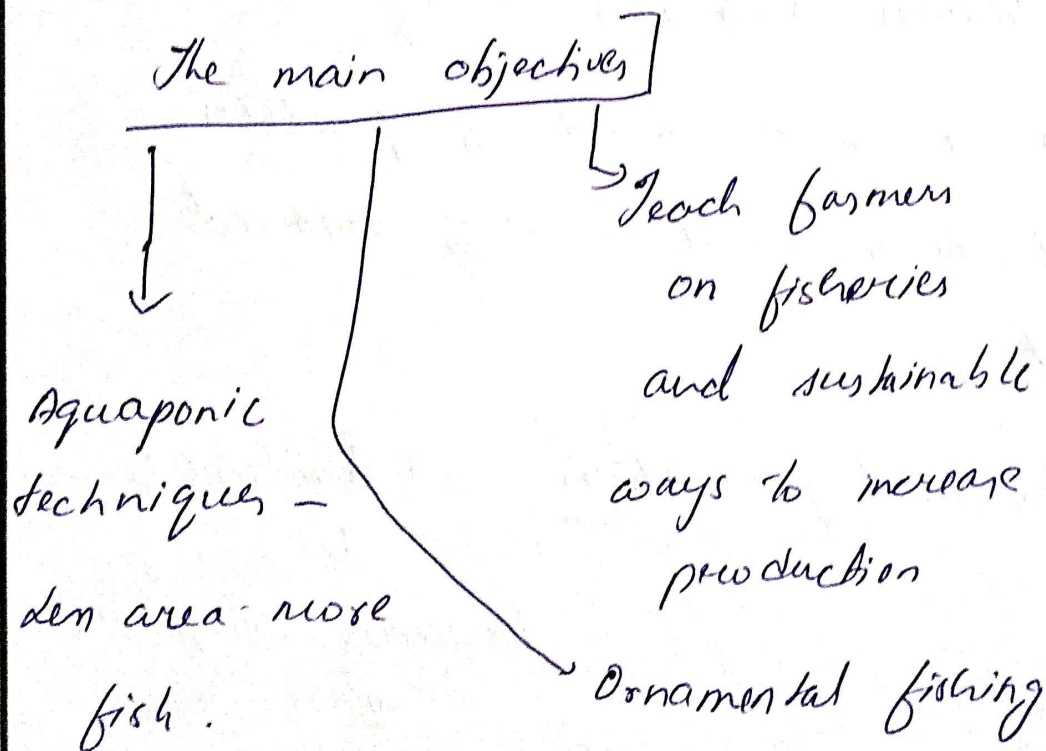
Penalty (If any)

Total

Q11. "Fisheries can secure nutrition and drive exports if managed sustainably." Evaluate this claim in light of Assam's 2025-26 fisheries investments, including the Aqua Tech Park in Sonapur.

প্রশ্ন ১১. "যদি স্থায়ীভাবে পরিচালনা করা হয় তেন্তে মীনপালনে পুষ্টি সুবৃদ্ধি কৰিব পাৰে আৰু বণ্টন বৃদ্ধি কৰিব পাৰে।" সোণাপুৰৰ একুৱা টেক পাৰ্ককে ধৰি অসমৰ ২০২৫-২৬ চনৰ মীনপালন বিনিয়োগৰ প্ৰতি লক্ষ্য ৰাখি এই দাবীৰ মূল্যায়ন কৰক।
 (Answer in 250 words)

Recently, CM Himanta Biswa Sharma inaugurated the Sonapur aquapark and it's majorly a collaboration highlighting Kolong Kopili N40.



Overall, increase in fish farmer's insights and innovations.

Securing Nutrition :-

↳ Diversification of food — Assam

13.10.1 of population consumes fish daily

↳ Address Nutrition poverty —

Fish a good source of protein and helps build healthy balanced diet.

↳ Increased production → Availability

↓

Decrease in price

⇓

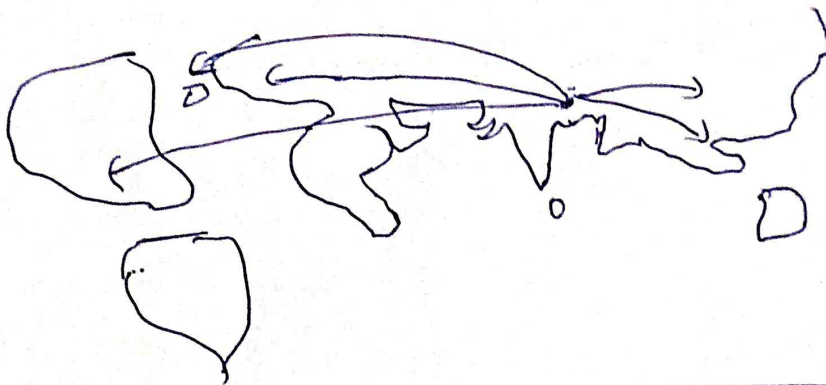
Affordable for lower
ranks of people.

Address
Triple burden

↳ Malnutrition, Obesity and Anaemia.

Driver of export

↳ Proximity to fish consuming states - South east Asian countries



↳ The southern India exports majority of fish to states and Asian countries onto the exportation

↳ Value addition - Agro-processed exports

(eg) Dried fish, fish pickle.

The recent initiatives like
"Ghare Ghare Pukhuri, Ghare Ghare Maas"
 helps in incrementing fish production
 first sustaining 'self-reliance' than
exporting to the rest.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

Total

Q12. Assess the impact of establishing new medical colleges in Assam on healthcare access, skilled job creation, and reduction of patient migration to other states.

প্রশ্ন ১২. স্বাস্থ্যসেবা প্রবেশাধিকার, দক্ষ চাকরি সৃষ্টি আৰু আন ৰাজ্যলৈ ৰোগীৰ প্ৰব্ৰজন হ্ৰাসৰ ওপৰত অসমত নতুন চিকিৎসা মহাবিদ্যালয় স্থাপনৰ প্ৰভাৱ মূল্যায়ন কৰক। (Answer in 250 words)

Assam Government as per Government report aims to increase Medical colleges to 60 by 2035, presently 40.

Assam government has also increased seats of every medical college by taking number of seats to 1700.

It's impacts

In Health care accen

↳ Increased efficiency - given better doctor to patient ratio.

↳ Reduced out of Pocket expenditure -

Presently ~ 50% of health expenditure is out of pocket in India.

↳ Increased manpower - Reduced delay in diagnosis and reports

↳ Reduction in curable disease death -

Around 60% deaths due to inefficient care of patients by doctor.

↳ Better availability of doctors in PHCs - Helps local village level populations.

↳ Better delegation of AMC's of Government - Help last mile delivery of health care.

In the aspect of skilled job creation

↳ Reduce doctor stress - Increased efficiency as the number will increase.

↳ Opportunities for locals in local state -

More and more skilled doctors would be retained in Assam - Improving healths sector.



Increase efficiency of state in medical tourism destination

↳ Increase in allied job - Laboratory workers, diagnostic doctors, nurses.

↳ Increase in Medical colleges - Increase in collaborations and exchange programmes

↳ Professors X Trainee/Intern collaboration

It will help reduce migration of patients in following way -

- ↳ Better services — Proximity to hospitals — enhance health care facilities eg in places like Karhi Bungalow.
- ↳ Faster diagnosis — would lead to faster treatment
- ↳ Upholds patients trust — when efficiency of doctors increases due to reduced pressure.
- ↳ Cost-effective services — Being government in funding — can / affordable prices.
- ↳ Incentives — Atul Arogya Card / Ayushman card.
— Lokaseva Arogya Yojana, Anam.

The new medical colleges would ensure all round health infrastructure benefiting the population.

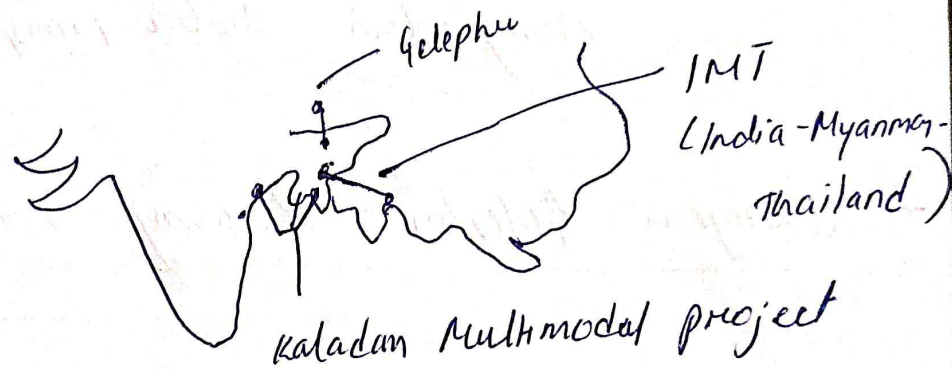
Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q13. "Connectivity infrastructure also serves as a tool of diplomacy." Discuss this in the context of recent efforts to link Assam with Myanmar and ASEAN through multimodal transport corridors under the Act East Policy.

প্রশ্ন ১৩. "সংযোগ আন্তঃগাঁথনি কূটনীতিৰ এক সঁজুলি হিচাপেও কাম কৰে"। এক্ট ইষ্ট পলিচিৰ অধীনত মাল্টিমডেল ট্ৰেন্সপ'ৰ্ট কৰিডৰৰ জৰিয়তে অসমক ম্যানমাৰ আৰু ASEAN-ৰ সৈতে সংযোগ কৰাৰ শেহতীয়া প্ৰচেষ্টাৰ সন্দৰ্ভত এই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰক।

(Answer in 250 words)

The given quote is well justified in present arena of geo politics and multipolarity.



The main corridors are -

→ Kaladan Multimodal Project

Kolkata — Sittwe — Kaladan —
Mawlangphui

- IMT - India - Myanmar - Thailand
Trilateral Highway Project.

Form Moreh ——— Mae Sot
(Manipur) (Thailand)

- IWT - Jogighopa - Enhances Bhutan -
Bangladesh India transport.

- Kokrajhar - Gelephu - Railway Project.

Importances of these connectivity

→ Increase in bilateral trade -
between India and connecting
nation.

↳ Make India a big brother in the region - Replication of First responder model of MANA SAGAR.

↳ Enhanced diplomatic relations -

(eg) with Bangladesh who is sliding towards China
↓
Proximity threat to India.

↳ Open platform for Negotiation -

(eg) Royal Bhutan Operation of Insurgency for Anam.

↳ Co-ordination in inter-national

problems - (eg) Drug peddling, Trafficking of Rhino Horn.

→ Overall enhanced cooperation -

Soft power diplomacy - Cultural amalgamation

Key PM visit to Thailand - praying to Buddha. etc.

Thus global geo-politics have changed its form and shapes of dynamics. In order for India to become 'Vishwa Bandhu' diplomatic connectivities are the stepping stone.

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

Q14. To what extent can Assam's renewable energy manufacturing push — from solar modules to battery assembly — announced in the 2025–26 Budget, drive industrial growth, create green jobs, and advance the state's energy transition goals?

প্ৰশ্ন ১৪: ২০২৫-২৬ বৰ্ষৰ বাজেটত ঘোষণা কৰা সৌৰ মডিউলৰ পৰা বেটাৰী সংযোজনলৈ অসমৰ নবীকৰণযোগ্য শক্তি উৎপাদন উদ্যোগৰ প্ৰচেষ্টাই কিমান পৰিমাণে ঔদ্যোগিক বিকাশ বৃদ্ধি, সেউজ চাকৰি সৃষ্টি আৰু ৰাজ্যখনৰ শক্তি পৰিৱৰ্তন লক্ষ্যসমূহ আগবঢ়াব পাৰে? (Answer in 250 words)

Assam have adapted to preming climate change demands by initiating renewable energy push from renewable energy from solar module to battery assembly.

It's provisions are

→ Renewable energy manufacturing zones
→ electrolyzer production
→ Battery, inverter production.

The need? → Enhanced charging infrastructure for implementation of e-vehicle policy
→ Economic viability - Job creation.

Driving industrial growth -

↳ Increased producing centres - skilled workforce employment

↳ ↓ unemployment.

↳ Met industrial-academic mismatch

gaps - More employer - more ventures

↳ Better investments - with economic opportunities of demanding manufacturing

↳ ↓ reliance for imports - eg solar panels from China

↳ Altered job creation - Maintenance of the production.

Creation of green jobs

↳ Production of renewable modules -

(eg) Battery assembly

↳ Solar panel maintainers - Needed

during installation and programming period

↳ wind power managements - With

hybrid models needed

(eg) Floating Solar Park in Orissa.

↳ Production of green hydrogen -

↳ (eg) Jorhat.

Overall would lead to state's energy transition goals -

→ Aligns with Assam Integrated Clean
energy Policy.

↳ Bio-fuel mission of India -

↳ Assam e-vehicle Policy - transition to
green buses by 2026 completely.

↳

All these enhances the green
economy pushing towards circular
economy, as PM Modi stated -
Pro People Planet will be created.

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

Q15. Examine how Assam's recent Reserve Forest expansion policy balances biodiversity conservation with the rights of forest-dependent communities, while also contributing to climate adaptation and eco-tourism development.

প্রশ্ন ১৫. অসমৰ শেহতীয়া সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চল সম্প্ৰসাৰণ নীতিয়ে কেনেদৰে বন-নিৰ্ভৰশীল সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ অধিকাৰৰ সৈতে জৈৱ বৈচিত্ৰ্য সংৰক্ষণৰ ভাৰসাম্য বজাই ৰাখে; লগতে জলবায়ু অভিযোজন আৰু পৰিৱেশ-পৰ্যটনৰ বিকাশত অৰিহণা যোগায় সেয়া পৰীক্ষা কৰক। (Answer in 250 words)

Assam government have proposed to make new additions to National Park - Kaziranga and other proposed Reserve forests.

It aligns with biodiversity conservation and rights of forest communities.

↳ Allows the forest communities to retain their occupancy

↳ Accen to the reserve forest areas

↳ Accen to minor forest produce

↳ Livelihood not hindered

↳ On line with Forest Right Act, 2006 -
accommodating locals needs for forest'

Its' contribution to climate adaptations
are -

↳ Increased forest area under conservation

⇓

Reduced encroachment / Reduced
developmental
projects

⇓

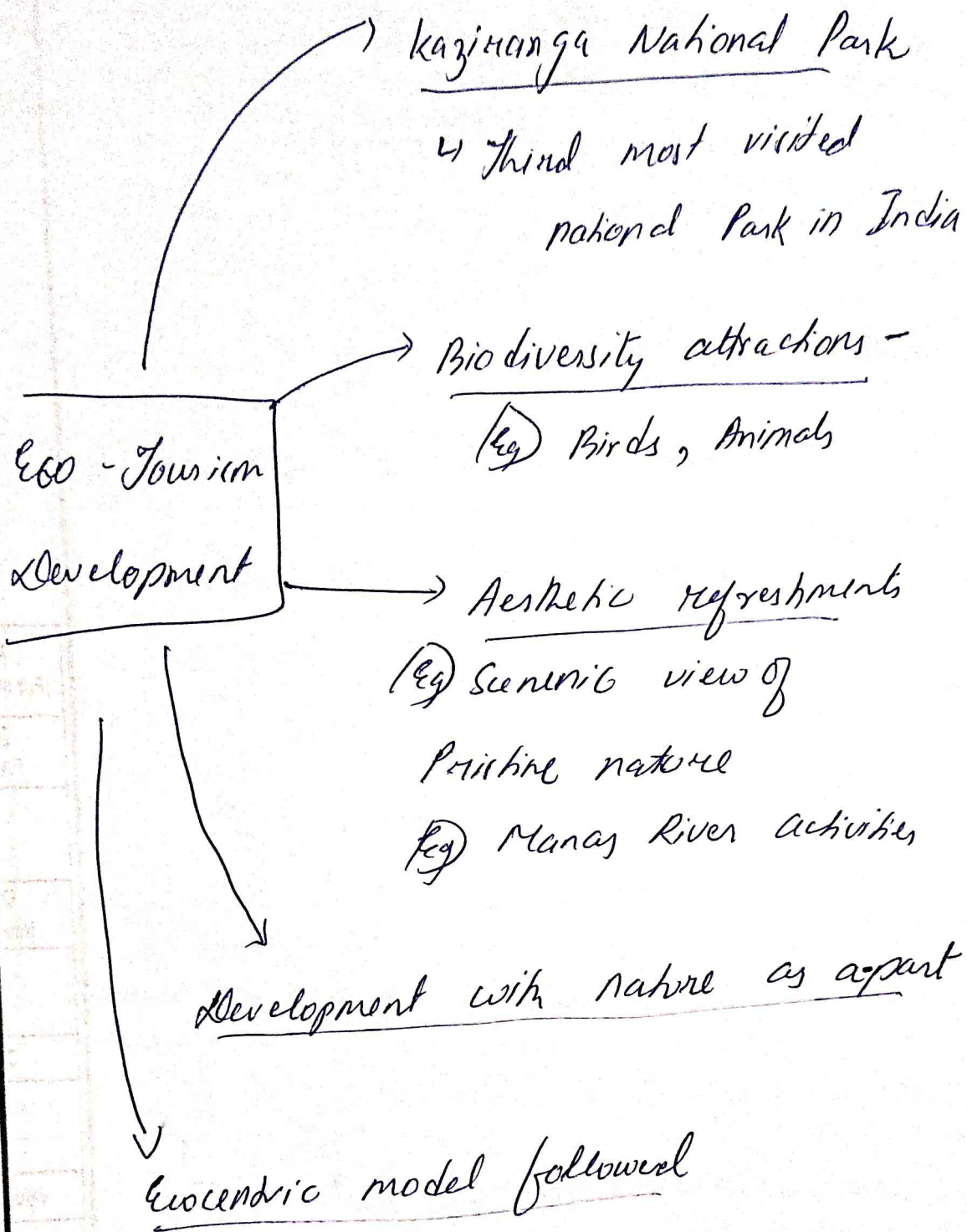
Retention of carbon sink +
lungs of the state
providing oxygen.

⇓

Maintains ground ozone / rainfall pattern

⇓

Climate change mitigation.



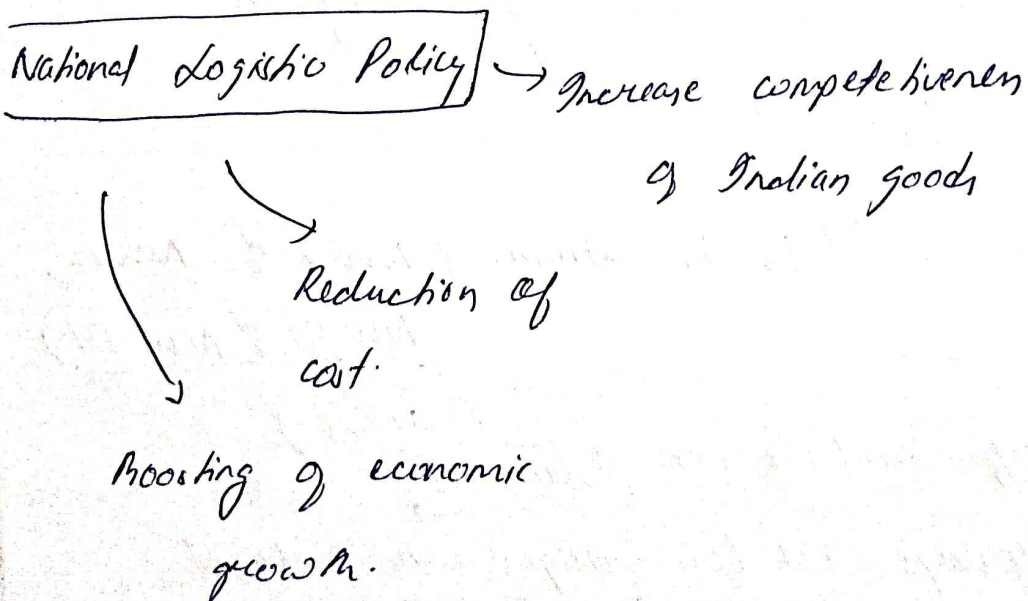
The extension of reserve forest recognition would make a balance and harmonious construction between human and animals/nature.

Q16. "Without integrated planning, logistics growth can raise emissions instead of reducing them." Analyse this concern with reference to linking Assam's inland waterways with the National Logistics Policy and the PM Gati Shakti Master Plan.

প্রশ্ন ১৬. "সমন্বিত পরিকল্পনা অবিহনে লজিস্টিক বিকাশে নির্গমন হ্রাস করার পরিবর্তে বৃদ্ধি করিব পাৰে।" অসমৰ আভ্যন্তৰীণ জলপথক ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় লজিস্টিক নীতি আৰু প্ৰধানমন্ত্ৰী গতিশক্তি মাষ্টাৰ প্লেনৰ সৈতে সংযোগ কৰাৰ সন্দৰ্ভত এই উদ্বেগ বিশ্লেষণ কৰক। (Answer in 250 words)

Integration is the key to reduced emission
and increased efficiencies serving environmental
concerns. Use of waterways - friendly
environmentally is an example.

eg) MV Trishul and Ranger Dikshu, Ajay
recently flagged off from NWL.



PM Gati Shakti → Integrated multi-modal
Connectivity

Reduction of logistical cost

Integrates 16 ministries
(rail, road, ports, etc)

Inland waterways of India and
integration with reference to Asian

→ India have total 111 declared
National waterway - very few
functional

→ 15 in Asian (NW2 & NW16,
NW31 & NW-57)
(active)

→ Helps reduce cost - ↑ Demand

(Waterways cost less) - Aligns with National

Logistic Policy → ↑ competitiveness

Using of waterways benefits seen

↳ Reduction of emissions - Waterways
environment friendly

Ex) Recent MVV Gir from Chandrapur
carried cargo equaling to 2B truck
loads.

↳ Less disruption more efficiency in
delivery

↳ Increased fuel efficiency as compared
to roadways transport.

Thus the waterways integration with
other transport is climate mitigating as
well increases logistical support by reducing
transportation cost.

Q17. Critically evaluate Assam's river erosion management strategy in the context of recurring Brahmaputra floods, referring to structural, ecological, and community-based measures. Support your answer with recent initiatives taken by the state and central governments.

প্রশ্ন ১৭. গাঁথনিগত, পরিবেশগত আৰু সম্প্ৰদায়ভিত্তিক ব্যৱস্থাসমূহৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰি ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ পুনৰাবৃত্তিমূলক বানপানীৰ সন্দৰ্ভত অসমৰ নদী খহনীয়া ব্যৱস্থাপনা কৌশলৰ সমালোচনাত্মক মূল্যায়ন কৰক। ৰাজ্য আৰু কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে শেহতীয়াকৈ গ্ৰহণ কৰা পদক্ষেপৰ জৰিয়তে আপোনাৰ উত্তৰক সমৰ্থন কৰক।

(Answer in 250 words)

↳ Majuli as per report would disappear by 2040, this is the scenario of erosion in Assam.

Assam River erosion management

- ↳ Embankments - To protect low lying areas from eroding
- ↳ Geo-bags - to hold the soil and strengthen base against erosion
- ↳ Bamboo wall protection - At certain locations to keep soil intact.

Critical evaluation

- ↳ Embankments often broken at the face of water pressure - poor quality
- ↳ No proper budgeting done - which would increase flow within the sea river bounds reducing erosion
- ↳ Poor geo-bags dispersals at the effect area - poor delegation of service
- ↳ Poor maintenance - official inconsistency.

To mitigate

Structural measures → Flood walls to retain force of water

↳ use of buffer zones - bio-shield

↳ Strong embankments for retention of extra water.

Recent initiative Funds of Rs 700 crore

for Nam Flood - Budget 2025-26.

↳ Road and wall around Majuli island.

Ecological measures

↳ clearance of encroached

natural flood plains.

↳ Afforestation along floodplains -

strong hold of roots of soil

Community based efforts

↳ evacuating from flood plains

↳ Diversification of livelihood from

agriculture in flood plains

↳ Flood resistant structure of home -

(eg) Sang Gharis - Uplifted houses.

Wscam government though working for

the flood reduction, let it be

though - Waterbodies/wetland
rejuvenation

- River interlinking

(eg) Pamohi River

- Structural flood resisting
structures

- Sensors for water level

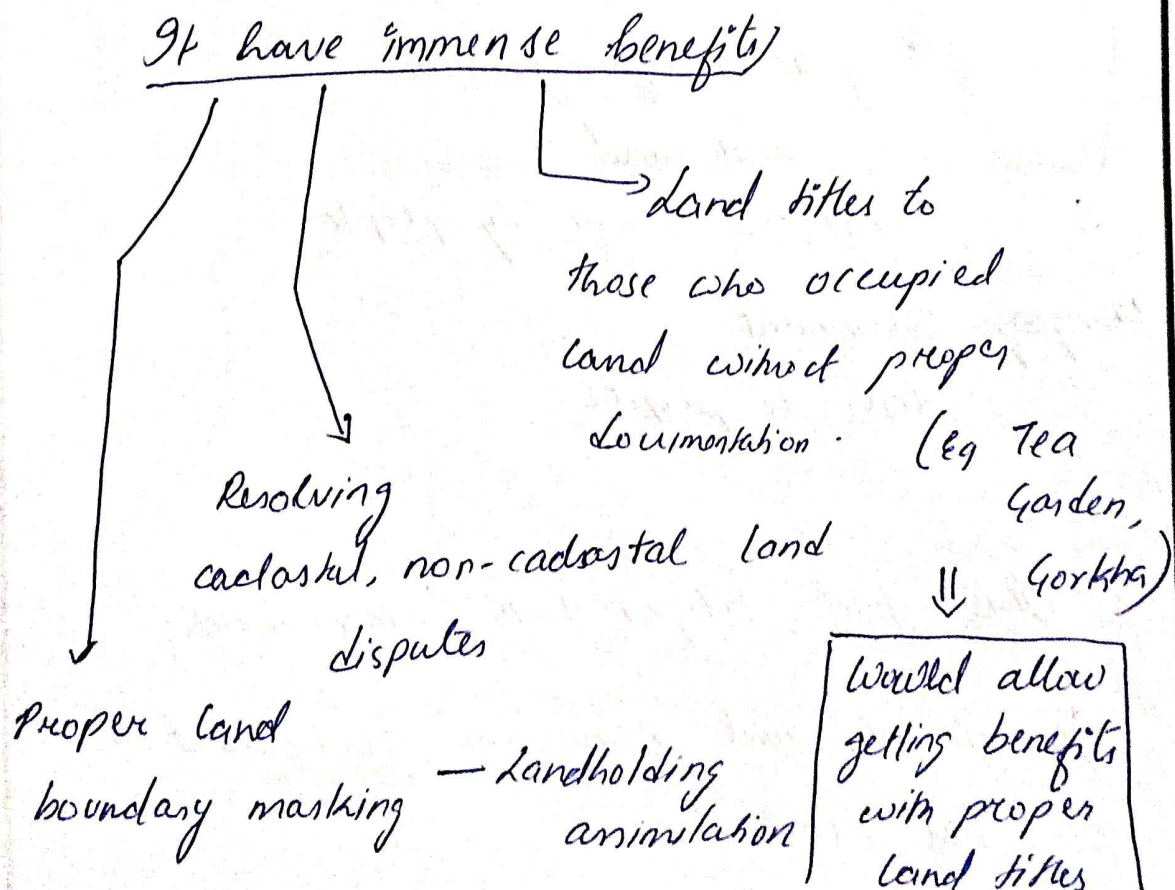
Though there are falling short. More
advanced plan should be devised
and implemented efficiently.

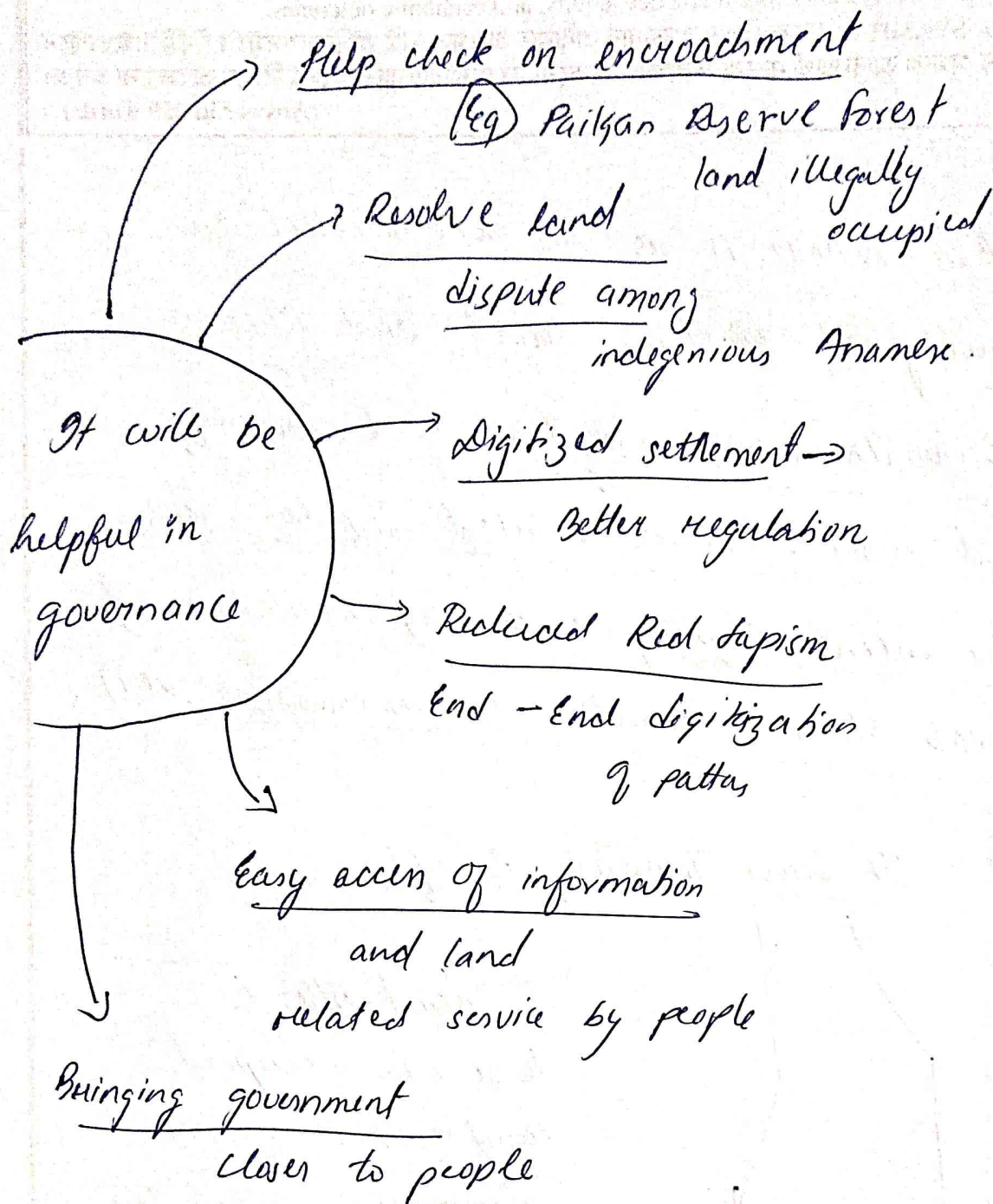
Feedback (For office use only)
Structure/ Presentation
Question Interpretation
Content
Value Addition
Penalty (If any)
Total

Q18. Discuss how digitising land records in Assam under SVAMITVA and Mission Basundhara has influenced governance, equity, and economic outcomes.

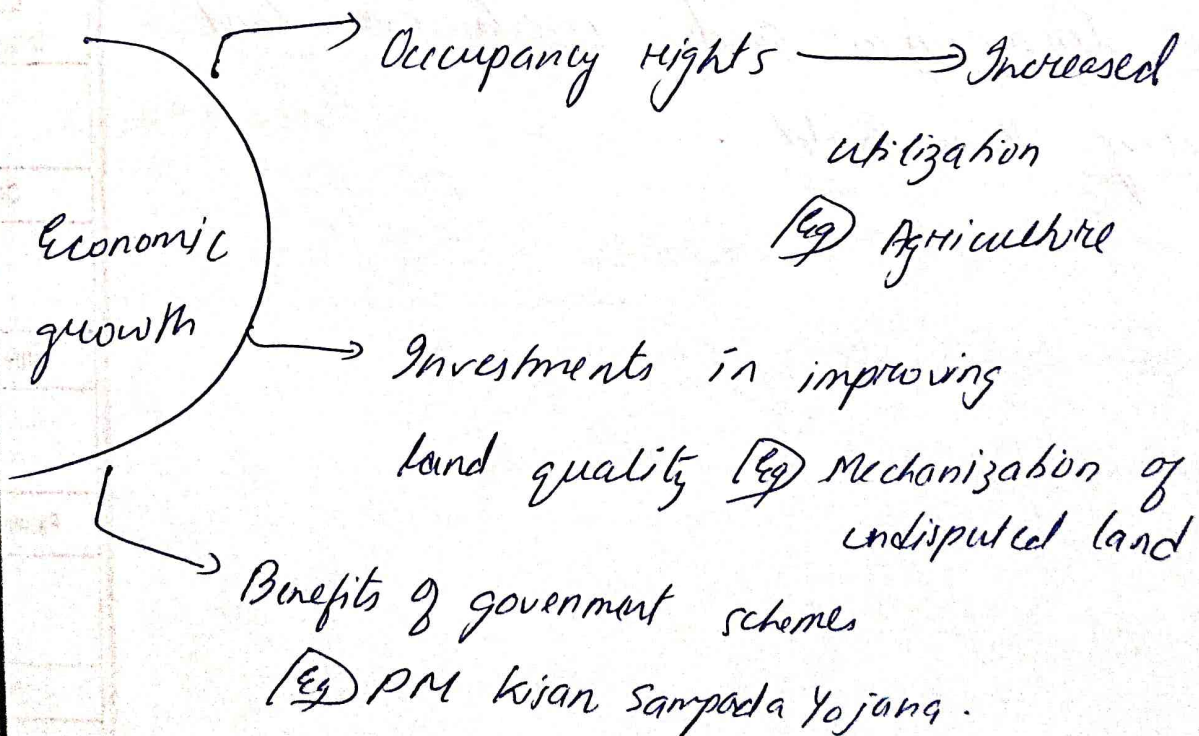
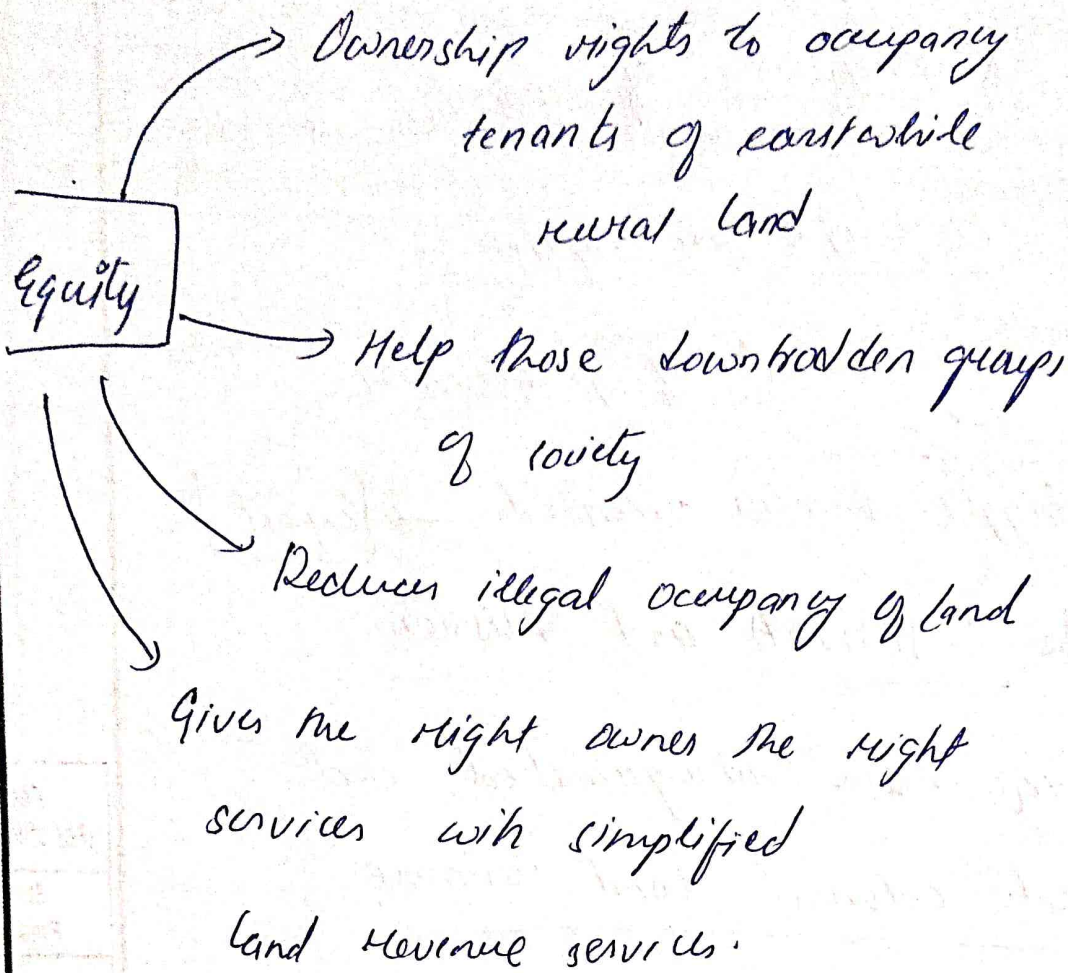
প্রশ্ন ১৮. SVAMITVA আৰু মিছন বসুন্ধৰাৰ অধীনত অসমত ভূমি অভিলেখসমূহৰ ডিজিটাইজেছনে প্রশাসন, সমতা আৰু অৰ্থনৈতিক ফলাফলক কেনেদৰে প্ৰভাৱিত কৰিছে সেই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰক।
(Answer in 250 words)

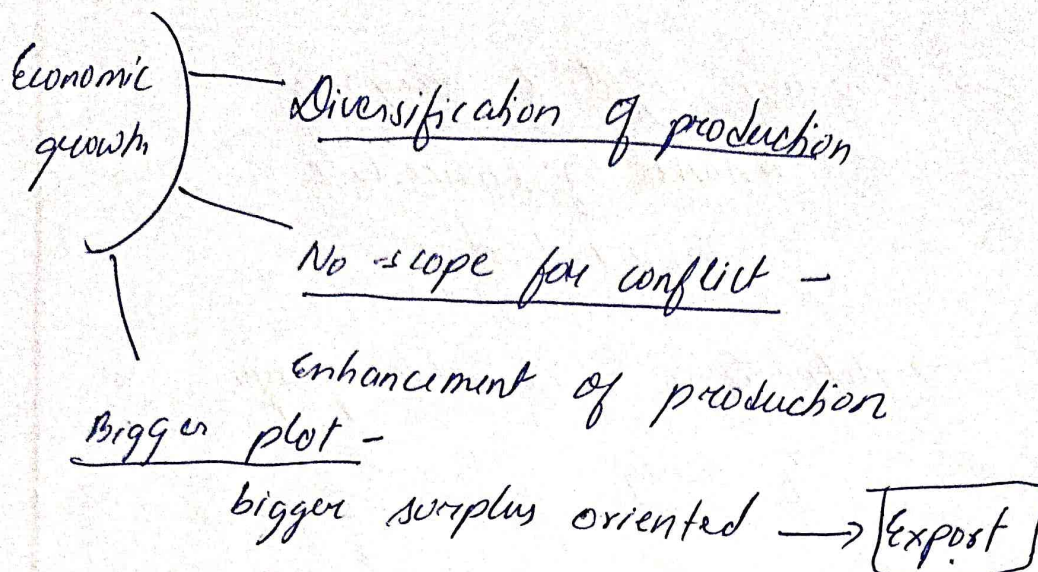
The SVAMITVA is use of GIS tool for survey of panchayat land and Mission Basundhara, presently (3.0) is to simplify and resolve land related disputes. To some extent aligning with implementation of Biplab Sharma Committee recommendations, 2019.





This goal aligns with 'Maximum Governance and Minimum government - PM Modi'





Thus, the SVAMITVA and Mission
Barundhara have amalgamated and
simplified colonial land revenue
service, Profiting the manes with
clear demarcation and rights over land
securing their hold.

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

Q19. Analyse how sports infrastructure development in Assam can generate employment, strengthen the state's cultural identity, and position it as a host for major national and international sporting events.

প্ৰশ্ন ১৯. অসমত ক্ৰীড়া আন্তঃগাঁথনিৰ বিকাশে কেনেদৰে নিযুক্তি সৃষ্টি কৰিব পাৰে; ৰাজ্যখনৰ সাংস্কৃতিক পৰিচয় শক্তিশালী কৰিব পাৰে আৰু ইয়াক মুখ্য ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় আৰু আন্তঃৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় ক্ৰীড়া অনুষ্ঠানৰ আয়োজক হিচাপে স্থাপন কৰিব পাৰে তাক বিশ্লেষণ কৰক।
(Answer in 250 words)

Assam recently under treaties like
Bodo land Peace treaty have cited develop-
ment of ^{sports} ~~health~~ infrastructure and likewise
Namerup stadium Project and multipurpose
indoor halls have invited various potential.

It's increment in generation of
employment -

- ↳ Infrastructure development - Industrial
blue collar workers in building structures.
- Allied sectors development - Transportation,
Sports equipment manufacturing.

↳ Infrastructure management boards -

skilled workers to check functioning of sports infrastructures.

(eg) Cricket Pitch.

↳ Sports Coaches - State and nationally recognised sports persons can be employed

↳ Physical education pan outs - All universities of Assam have physical education. It will create ventures for them.

↳ Ground level workers - cleaners, green trimmers etc.

In strengthening cultural identity -

↳ Increased representation of Assamese in national and international platform -

(eg) Uma Chettri from Golaghat - Cricket -
Loulina Borgohain - Boxing

↳ Increase soft power - Traditional games
of Assam can be promoted

(eg) Dhopkhal.

↳ Increased trained sports person - Representing
Assam (eg) Riyan Prayag dancing Bihu
after winning.

Position as a host for major national
and international events -

↳ Appropriate infrastructure -
Events like Khelo India

↳ Few events of Olympics can be delegated.

eg) Athletics, swimming.

↳ will meet regulatory provisions according to national requirements

eg) Pitch and pool.

Thus, the step to develop infrastructure will help in both human development and economic development and can make Anam Atmanirbhar in every section.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

Total

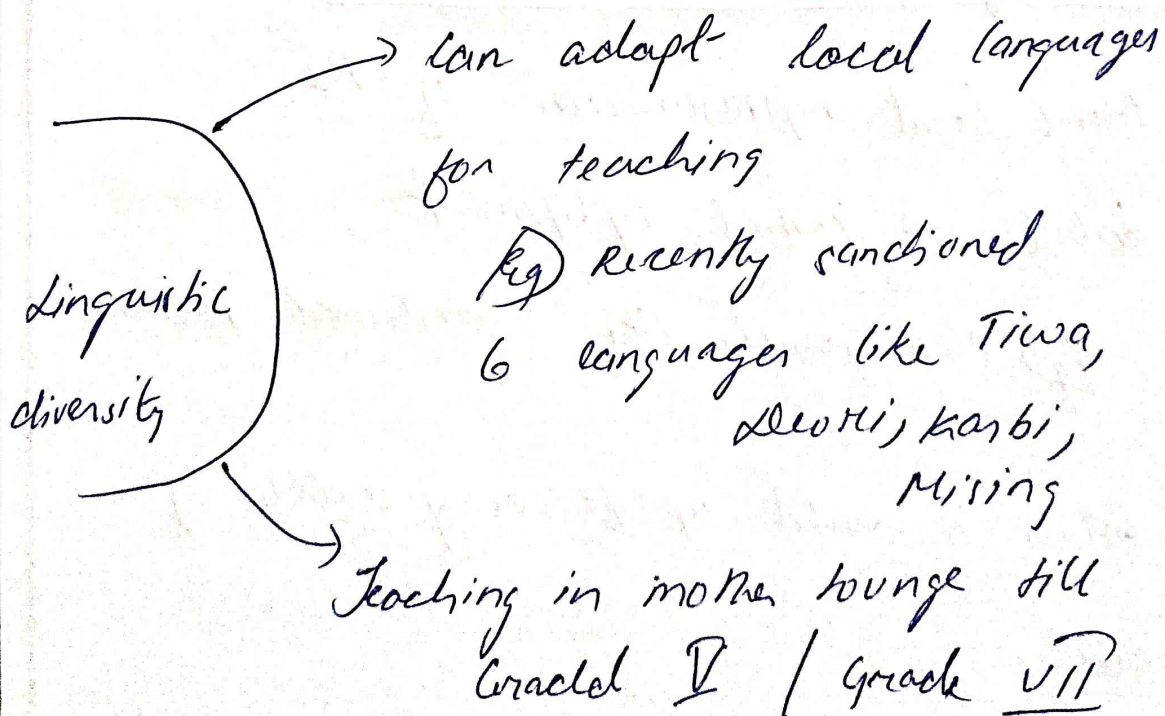
Q20. How can Assam adapt the National Education Policy 2020 to reflect its linguistic diversity, ensure tribal inclusion, and meet emerging skill demands in the state's economy?

প্ৰশ্ন ২০. অসমে নিজৰ ভাষিক বৈচিত্ৰ্য প্ৰতিফলিত কৰিবলৈ, জনজাতীয় অন্তৰ্ভুক্তি নিশ্চিত কৰিবলৈ, আৰু ৰাজ্যৰ অৰ্থনীতিত উদীয়মান দক্ষতাৰ দাবী পূৰণ কৰিবলৈ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় শিক্ষা নীতি ২০২০ক কেনেকৈ খাপ খুৱাব পাৰে?

(Answer in 250 words)

The NEP, 2020 based on Kasturba committee focuses on holistic development of a child guiding through 5+3+3+4 structure.

There are linguistic inclusivity addressed in the formula and it will help through following -



Tribal inclusion

↳ use of mother tongue for dispersing teaching and learning

(eg) Bodo in BTR region
Mishing in Aizawl

↳ Increased inclusivity - Addressed

SDG 4 - Quality and inclusive education

↳ Training for future human capital -

More local representation of the

tribals → Tribal upliftment

(eg) More jewels like Upendranath Brahma.

Thus it would uplift every section of society.

Relevance in meeting skilled demands
of state economy -

↳ Professionals - To deliver quality
 services.

(eg) DP & UP teachers to
 teach in mother tongue.

↳ Better learning proficiency - engagement
 in industrial jobs.

↳ Better outcome of knowledge -

increase employability opportunities -

→ As only 20% of graduates ready for
 job

→ 30% of youth in India not in
 education, employment and training.

Delivering of quality education to the
[Amrit Piri] of India ~~is~~ would
help achieve the [Amrit Mahal] Goals by
2047. They are an asset to be furnished
and molded well.

Feedback
(For office use only)

Structure/
Presentation

Question
Interpretation

Content

Value Addition

Penalty (If any)

Total