1. What are the key objectives of the "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)"?  
   (i) Promote organic farming  
   (ii) Improve soil health  
   (iii) Increase use of chemical pesticides  
   (iv) Boost farm income  
   Select the correct answer using the codes below:  
   (A) (i), (ii), and (iv) only  
   (B) (ii) and (iii) only  
   (C) (i) and (iii) only  
   (D) All of the above

Answer 81. (A) (i), (ii), and (iv) only

Explanation:

* PKVY focuses on promoting organic farming, improving soil health through natural means, and increasing farmers' incomes.
* It actively discourages the use of chemical pesticides; thus, (iii) is incorrect.

1. Which of the following is NOT included in the calculation of the Gender Inequality Index (GII)?  
   (A) Maternal mortality ratio  
   (B) Female labor participation  
   (C) Political representation of women  
   (D) Average household income

Answer 82. (D) Average household income

Explanation:

* GII measures gender disparities via maternal mortality, labor participation, and political representation.
* Average household income is not a component of GII.

1. The Assam Forest Regulation Act was enacted in which year?  
   (A) 1891  
   (B) 1920  
   (C) 1948  
   (D) 1969

Answer 83. (A) 1891

Explanation:

* The Assam Forest Regulation Act, foundational for managing forest resources, was enacted during colonial times in 1891.

1. “National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM)” was launched to:  
   (A) Manage and modernize the power grid for energy efficiency and reliability  
   (B) Build new coal-based power plants  
   (C) Augment rural electrification through diesel generators  
   (D) Regulate electricity tariffs across states

Answer 84. (A) Manage and modernize the power grid for energy efficiency and reliability

Explanation:

* NSGM aims at upgrading the electricity grid for smart, efficient management, reducing losses and improving reliability.

1. The concept of “inclusive institutions” versus “extractive institutions” is primarily associated with:  
   (A) Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson  
   (B) Simon Johnson and Abhijit Banerjee  
   (C) Esther Duflo and Angus Deaton  
   (D) Thomas Piketty and Joseph Stiglitz

Answer 85. (A) Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson

Explanation:

* Acemoglu and Robinson explored how inclusive institutions foster development, while extractive ones hinder it.

1. Who scored the most runs in the ICC ODI World Cup 2023?  
   (A) Virat Kohli  
   (B) Babar Azam  
   (C) Joe Root  
   (D) Quinton de Kock

Answer 86. (A) Virat Kohli  
Explanation:

Virat Kohli was the highest run-scorer in the 2023 ICC ODI World Cup with 765 runs, surpassing the previous record held by Sachin Tendulkar.

1. The first Finance Commission of India was established in:  
   (A) 1946  
   (B) 1951  
   (C) 1955  
   (D) 1960

Answer 87. (B) 1951

Explanation:

The First Finance Commission was constituted in 1951 under the chairmanship of K.C. Neogy, tasked with recommending the distribution of financial resources between the central government and states.

1. The Indian Arctic research station is named:  
   (A) Maitri  
   (B) Bharati  
   (C) Dakshin Gangri  
   (D) Himadri

Answer 88. (D) Himadri

Explanation:

* Himadri is India’s permanent research station located in the Arctic region, focusing on cold climate studies.

1. Where was the historic Quit India Movement first formally launched in Assam in 1942?  
   (A) Gauhati University  
   (B) Dibrugarh  
   (C) Sivasagar  
   (D) Gohpur

Answer 89. (D) Gohpur

Explanation:

* Gohpur was the site of significant Quit India Movement protests in Assam, with local leaders spearheading resistance efforts.

1. Which leader of Assam was known as the “Assam Valley Tiger” and active in the freedom struggle?  
   (A) Chandraprasad Saikia  
   (B) Gopinath Bordoi

(C) Ambikagiri Raichoudhury  
(D) Anwara Taimur

Answer 90. (C) Ambikagiri Raichoudhury

Explanation:

Ambikagiri Raichoudhury (1885–1967) was a prominent freedom fighter, social reformer, and poet of Assam. He was popularly called the **“Assam Valley Tiger” (Oxomor Bagh)** because of his fiery speeches, fearless attitude, and uncompromising spirit in resisting British colonial rule as well as social injustices.

* He actively participated in the **Indian freedom movement**, often motivating the masses of Assam through his writings and songs.
* He was imprisoned multiple times by the British for his nationalist activities.
* Through his journal *Deka Asom* and his powerful poems, he inspired the Assamese youth to join the struggle for independence.
* He also worked tirelessly for the preservation of Assamese identity and culture, earning respect as a nationalist intellectual.

Thus, due to his bold leadership and roaring voice against oppression, Ambikagiri Raichoudhury came to be known as the **“Assam Valley Tiger.”**