1. In April 2025, the Guwahati High Court allowed the preservation of the Doul Govinda Temple on the Brahmaputra banks despite erosion threats. The "Doul Utsav" associated with this temple is primarily celebrated in honor of  
   (A) Lord Krishna  
   (B) Lord Vishnu in his Narasimha avatar  
   (C) Goddess Kamakhya  
   (D) Mahadeva (Lord Shiva)

Answer 1. (A) Lord Krishna

Explanation:

* Doul Govinda Temple is renowned for its annual Doul Utsav, a prominent Holi festival dedicated to Lord Krishna.
* The festival involves playing with colors, Kirtan, and other Vaishnavite rituals celebrating Krishna, in line with the temple's theological traditions.
* The temple and its festival are strongly linked to the ‘Doul’ (Holi) legend of Krishna, not to the Narasimha avatar, Kamakhya, or Shiva.

1. In August 2024, the Government of Assam declared the indigenous "Mising Agom" language to be promoted under the New Education Policy in schools of Dhemaji and Lakhimpur. Mising belongs to which larger language family?  
   (A) IndoAryan  
   (B) Dravidian  
   (C) SinoTibetan  
   (D) Austroasiatic

Answer 2. (C) SinoTibetan

Explanation:

* Mising (also spelled Mishing) is a major ethnic language of the Mising community and is classified within the Sino-Tibetan language family.
* This branch is distinct from the Indo-Aryan, Austroasiatic, or Dravidian language families found elsewhere in India.
* The move to promote Mising aligns with NEP’s inclusion of linguistic diversity in Assam’s school education policy.

1. On May 1, 2025, Assam Tea Tribe community launched a museum in Dibrugarh dedicated to Adivasi struggles. Consider the following statements:  
   (i) Tea garden laborers were mostly brought from Chotanagpur plateau between 1840s–1860s.  
   (ii) Santhals, Mundas, and Oraons are among the major groups working in Assam’s tea estates.  
   (iii) The Indigo Revolt of Bengal was directly responsible for the migration of tea laborers into Assam.  
   (iv) Jhumur dance and Tusu songs remain integral cultural markers of this community.

Answer 3. (i), (ii), and (iv) are correct; (iii) is incorrect

Explanation:

* The bulk of tea garden laborers in Assam were indeed brought from the Chotanagpur plateau during the 19th century, especially in the mid-1800s.
* The main communities in the estates include Santhal, Munda, Oraon, and a few others.
* The Indigo Revolt was a separate agrarian movement and was not the direct cause of migration of tea laborers to Assam, making (iii) incorrect.
* Folk forms like Jhumur dance and Tusu songs form the bedrock of the community’s cultural life.

1. Which of the following statements about Sattriya Dance is incorrect?  
   (A) It was introduced by Srimanta Sankardev in the 15th-16th century as a devotional dance-drama.  
   (B) It is one of the eight classical dance forms of India recognized by the Sangeet Natak Akademi.  
   (C) It is traditionally performed in monasteries called Satras.  
   (D) It was originally a war dance performed by the Dimasa kings during coronations.

Answer 4. (D) It was originally a war dance performed by the Dimasa kings during coronations.

Explanation:

* Sattriya evolved as a component of neo-Vaishnavite devotional art founded by Srimanta Sankardev in Assam.
* It is inherently a narrative dance-drama performed in Satras and related community platforms.
* The association with a war dance or Dimasa coronations is historically unfounded and incorrect.

1. In July 2025, Assam announced the GI-tagging of Kaji Nemu. Which of the following best describes this product?  
   (A) A traditional cottage silk variety  
   (B) A highly aromatic lemon native to Assam, used in cuisine and medicine  
   (C) A variety of black rice cultivated in Upper Assam  
   (D) A fossil type preserved in Garo Hills

Answer 5. (B) A highly aromatic lemon native to Assam, used in cuisine and medicine

Explanation:

* Kaji Nemu is a well-known variety of lemon from Assam, regarded for its aroma, juiciness, and culinary, as well as medicinal, applications.
* The GI tag supports its market identity, ensuring quality and regional authenticity.
* It is neither a silk, rice, nor paleontological specimen.

1. In July 2025, the Assam government inaugurated India’s longest river ropeway across which river?  
   (A) Subansiri  
   (B) Barak  
   (C) Kopili  
   (D) Brahmaputra

Answer 6. (D) Brahmaputra

Explanation:

* India’s longest river ropeway currently and recently inaugurated spans the Brahmaputra River between Guwahati and North Guwahati.
* The project boosts urban connectivity, tourism, and commuter convenience in Assam’s riverine context.

1. In February 2025, Assam’s Bihu dance was showcased in the Republic Day parade, claiming a Guinness World Record as the largest group folk dance. Which community is considered the originator of Bihu?  
   (A) Tai-Ahoms  
   (B) Moran  
   (C) Dimasa  
   (D) Mising

Answer 7. (B) Moran

Explanation:

* While Bihu is celebrated by almost all Assamese communities, historical and ethnographic sources often link its origin particularly to the Moran ethnic group.
* The performance reflects agricultural/ecological themes rooted in indigenous traditions, later adopted and expanded as a pan-Assamese festival.

1. The Singpho tribe is traditionally known for their role in tea culture. Consider the following statements:  
   (i) The Singphos introduced tea cultivation in Assam by sharing knowledge with the British.  
   (ii) They are ethnically linked to the Kachin tribe of Myanmar.  
   (iii) The Singphos practice shifting cultivation and are concentrated in Tinsukia district.  
   (iv) Their language belongs to the Austro-Asiatic language family.  
   Which of the statements is/are not correct?  
   (A) (iv) only  
   (B) (ii) and (iii) only  
   (C) (i) and (iv) only  
   (D) (ii) only

Answer 8. (A) (iv) only

Explanation:

* The Singphos were instrumental in introducing the British to tea cultivation in Assam, with tea knowledge passing from indigenous practice.
* They are ethnically related to the Kachin people of Myanmar and practice shifting cultivation (jhum), mostly in Assam's Tinsukia region.
* Their language is actually classified under the Tibeto-Burman family, not Austro-Asiatic, making statement (iv) incorrect.

1. The Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) mechanism and the Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) mechanism are:  
   Statement 1: Both PAT and REC mechanisms are market-based instruments promoting responsible energy use.  
   Statement 2: PAT deals with energy efficiency while REC is about renewable energy generation.  
   Statement 3: Both mechanisms are implemented under the Ministry of Power.  
   Statement 4: Only PAT certificates can be traded on power exchanges in India, not RECs.  
   Which of the above statements are correct?  
   (A) 1, 2 and 3 only  
   (B) 1 and 4 only  
   (C) 2, 3 and 4 only  
   (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer 9. (A) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

* Both mechanisms are market-based and incentivize efficient and renewable energy use, helping in meeting the nation’s energy and climate objectives.
* PAT is focused on large energy-consuming industries, targeting specific energy-saving metrics, while REC is a clean energy trading mechanism.
* Both operate under the purview of the Ministry of Power and its agencies.
* Contrary to statement 4, both PAT and REC certificates can be traded on Indian power exchanges.

1. The International Health Regulations (IHR-2005) are legally binding on WHO member states. Consider:  
   Statement 1: IHR-2005 requires member states to develop core public health capacities for surveillance and response.  
   Statement 2: India has designated NCDC as the focal point for IHR implementations.  
   Statement 3: All public health emergencies of international concern (PHEIC) are declared jointly by WHO and the UN General Assembly.  
   Statement 4: COVID-19 was declared a PHEIC under IHR mechanisms.  
   Which of the above statements are correct?  
   (A) 1, 2 and 4 only  
   (B) 1 and 3 only  
   (C) 2, 3 and 4 only  
   (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer 10. (A) 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation:

* IHR-2005 obligates member states to build core health capacities for early detection and management of disease threats.
* National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) serves as India’s designated focal point for international health coordination under IHR.
* PHEIC declarations are made by the WHO Director-General with expert advice, not by the UN General Assembly, making statement 3 incorrect.
* COVID-19 was officially declared a PHEIC under IHR guidelines before being labelled a pandemic.