1. On November 17, 2024, the Assam Government renamed the NeDFi (North Eastern Development Finance Institution) Cultural Centre in Guwahati after Bhupen Hazarika. This act primarily symbolized  
   (A) the recognition of Assamese cuisine as heritage  
   (B) the honoring of Assamese literature’s Sanskrit roots  
   (C) the acknowledgment of Bhupen Hazarika’s role as the cultural voice of Northeast India  
   (D) the promotion of local dance as a global tourist product

Answer 1. (C) the acknowledgment of Bhupen Hazarika’s role as the cultural voice of Northeast India

Explanation:

* Bhupen Hazarika was a legendary cultural icon, singer, and songwriter widely regarded as the voice of Northeast India.
* Naming the cultural center after him acknowledges his immense contribution to the regional cultural identity and heritage.
* The act does not pertain to cuisine, Sanskrit roots, or specifically to dance tourism promotion.

1. On May 17, 2025, the Assam government inaugurated the "Namoni Guwahati Riverfront Project" along the Brahmaputra. The Brahmaputra river in Tibet is known by which name?  
   (A) Yarlung Tsangpo  
   (B) Manas Chu  
   (C) Dihang  
   (D) Tsomo Chu

Answer 2. (A) Yarlung Tsangpo

Explanation:

* The Brahmaputra originates in Tibet where it is called the Yarlung Tsangpo River.
* Upon entering Arunachal Pradesh and Assam, it is known as the Siang or Dihang before becoming the Brahmaputra.
* Manas Chu and Tsomo Chu are different rivers.

1. On July 18, 2025, Assam declared the Xorai a "State Cultural Emblem." Consider the following statements:  
   (i) Xorai is a brass receptacle with a stand, symbolizing respect and honoring guests.  
   (ii) It is often used during Naam-Kirtan rituals in Vaishnavite traditions.  
   (iii) The artisans of Sarthebari in Barpeta district are famous for crafting Xorai and other bell metal items.  
   (iv) The Xorai was introduced into Assam only during the British colonial administration.

Answer 3. (i), (ii), and (iii) only

Explanation:

* Xorai is traditionally used as a symbolic offering tray for honoring guests and during religious observances including Naam-Kirtan.
* Sarthebari artisans are renowned for bell metal craftsmanship including Xorai production.
* The Xorai dates back centuries as a traditional object and was not introduced only in the British period; hence, statement (iv) is false.

1. Which of the following statements about the Bodo Accord of 2020 is incorrect?  
   (A) It was signed to bring lasting peace and development in the Bodoland Territorial Region.  
   (B) It promised recognition of Bodo language in the 8th Schedule of the Indian Constitution.  
   (C) It resulted in immediate creation of a separate state of Bodoland with its own legislature.  
   (D) It involved representatives of all four factions of the National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB).

Answer 4. (C) It resulted in immediate creation of a separate state of Bodoland with its own legislature.

Explanation:

* The 2020 Accord aimed at peace and development in the existing Bodoland Territorial Region, not creation of a separate state.
* It included language recognition commitments and brought all NDFB factions into the peace process.
* The formation of a separate Bodoland state remains a political aspiration but was not realized by this accord.

1. In August 2025, the Assam government declared Deepor Beel as a fully protected Ramsar site with new eco-tourism rules. Which of the following best describes its ecological significance?  
   (A) It is the only natural World Heritage site in Assam  
   (B) It is a critical wetland feeding ground for the endangered Greater Adjutant Stork  
   (C) It marks the source of the Manas river  
   (D) It holds the world’s only population of pygmy hogs

Answer 5. (B) It is a critical wetland feeding ground for the endangered Greater Adjutant Stork

Explanation:

* Deepor Beel is recognized for its biodiversity and serves as an important habitat and feeding ground for the endangered Greater Adjutant Stork.
* It is a Ramsar wetland but not a World Heritage site.
* The Manas river source and pygmy hog populations relate to other ecological zones.

1. In May 2025, the Assam government recognized the harvest festival Ali Ai Ligang at national level. This festival is mainly associated with which community?  
   (A) Mishing  
   (B) Bodo  
   (C) Karbi  
   (D) Dimasa

Answer 6. (A) Mishing

Explanation:

* Ali Ai Ligang is the traditional agricultural festival of the Mishing community in Assam, celebrated to mark the beginning of the sowing season.
* It involves community feasting, dances, and rituals.
* Other communities have distinct festivals.

1. In early 2025, efforts were initiated to revive the Sati radhika mela associated with the Chutia kingdom. This kingdom’s last ruler, Sati Sadhani, is remembered for:  
   (A) Her tragic death resisting Ahom conquest  
   (B) Establishing first Satras in Upper Assam  
   (C) Composing Assamese bhakti songs  
   (D) Signing the 1667 treaty with the Mughals

Answer 7. (A) Her tragic death resisting Ahom conquest

Explanation:

* Sati Sadhani is revered for her heroic and tragic sacrifice while resisting the advancing Ahom forces during the decline of the Chutia kingdom.
* She is celebrated as a martyr queen in Assam’s history and folklore.

1. The Tai Phake community resides in parts of Assam. Consider the following statements:  
   (i) They trace their origin to Tai groups of Myanmar.  
   (ii) Their religion and rituals are linked to Theravada Buddhism.  
   (iii) The Tai Phake villages are known as Man settlements.  
   (iv) Their language is of Indo-Aryan family, closely linked with Assamese.  
   Which statements are not correct?  
   (A) (ii) and (iv) only  
   (B) (i) only  
   (C) (iv) only  
   (D) (i) and (iii) only

Answer 8. (C) (iv) only

Explanation:

* The Tai Phake belong to Tai ethnic groups originally migrating from Myanmar and follow Theravada Buddhism.
* Their villages are called "Man" settlements.
* Their language is of Tibeto-Burman origin, not Indo-Aryan or closely related to Assamese.

1. Consider the following about the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP):  
   Statement 1: It was launched to promote electric and hybrid vehicles and achieve national fuel security.  
   Statement 2: Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) scheme operates under this mission.  
   Statement 3: The mission targets adoption of 6–7 million electric/hybrid vehicles by 2020.  
   Statement 4: NEMMP is jointly implemented by the Ministry of Heavy Industries and NITI Aayog.  
   Which of the above statements are correct?  
   (A) 1 and 2 only  
   (B) 1, 2 and 3 only  
   (C) 2, 3 and 4 only  
   (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

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

Explanation:

* NEMMP was launched to promote electric and hybrid vehicle adoption to reduce fossil fuel dependency.
* The FAME India scheme operates as part of this mission offering subsidies and incentives.
* The initial plan set ambitious targets of 6 to 7 million such vehicles by 2020.
* NEMMP was implemented largely by the Ministry of Heavy Industries and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy; NITI Aayog is not a primary implementing agency.

1. Consider GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance.  
   Statement 1: GAVI was founded to improve vaccine access in low-income countries.  
   Statement 2: It works with WHO, UNICEF, the World Bank, and Gates Foundation as core partners.  
   Statement 3: India is a beneficiary as well as a donor partner to GAVI.  
   Statement 4: GAVI operates under the authority of the UN General Assembly.  
   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 10. (A) 1, 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

* GAVI was established to increase access to immunization in developing countries.
* It collaborates closely with WHO, UNICEF, the World Bank, and the Gates Foundation.
* India plays a dual role as a major beneficiary and increasingly as a donor contributing to global immunization efforts.
* GAVI is an independent alliance and does not operate under the UN General Assembly directly.