

100 Assam GK Questions for Competitive Exams



UPSC | State PSC | SSC | Banking | Railways

| Q. | Question | Answer |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | HISTORY Which ancient kingdom ruled Assam and was known for its maritime trade? | The Kamarupa Kingdom (400-1100 CE) was a major maritime trading power with extensive trade links to Southeast Asia. |
| 2 | HISTORY Who was the legendary founder of the Ahom dynasty in Assam? | Sukaphaa (also spelled Sukapha), who migrated from Shan hills and established the Ahom kingdom in 1228 CE. |
| 3 | HISTORY What was the primary reason for the Assam-Burma Wars (1825-1826)? | Control over the Assam region and Burma's territorial expansion led to the First Anglo-Burmese War (1824-1826), after which Assam came under British control. |
| 4 | HISTORY Which Assamese saint and social reformer is credited with the Bhakti Movement in Assam? | Srimanta Sankaradeva (1449-1568), founder of the Ekasarana Nama Dharma, revolutionized Assamese society through devotional practices. |
| 5 | HISTORYWhat was the Maniram Dewan Conspiracy of 1857 related to? | Maniram Dewan, a wealthy Assamese trader, plotted with British officials during the Indian Rebellion, believing it would secure Assamese independence, but was executed in 1858. |
| 6 | GEOGRAPH Which is the longest tributary of the Brahmaputra River? | The Teesta River is the longest tributary of the Brahmaputra, originating in the Kanchenjunga range and flowing through Sikkim and West Bengal. |
| 7 | GEOGRAPH What is the major soil type found in the Brahmaputra Valley? | Alluvial soil, which is highly fertile and formed by the annual flooding of the Brahmaputra River, making it ideal for agriculture. |
| 8 | GEOGRAPH Which wildlife sanctuary in Assam is home to the one-horned rhinoceros? | Kaziranga National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is the primary habitat of the endangered one- horned rhinoceros (Indian rhinoceros). |
| 9 | GEOGRAPHY What is the climate classification of Assam? | Tropical monsoon climate with high rainfall, particularly during the southwest monsoon (June-September), making it one of the wettest regions in India. |
| 10 | GEOGRAPH Which river forms a part of Assam's international border? | The Barak River forms the border between Assam and Meghalaya, while the Teesta and other rivers form borders with other states. |
| 11 | GEOGRAPHY What is Majuli Island known for? | Majuli is a freshwater island in the Brahmaputra River, famous as the cultural and spiritual center of Assam, |

| | | particularly for Vaishnavite traditions and Satras. |
|----|---|--|
| 12 | ECONOMYWhich crop is Assam the leading producer of in India? | Tea—Assam produces over 50% of India's tea and is famous for its black tea, with the Assam tea brand being world-renowned. |
| 13 | ECONOMYWhat is the primary source of revenue for Assam's economy? | Agriculture (tea, rice, jute) and petroleum are the primary revenue sources, with tea being the most significant export commodity. |
| 14 | ECONOMYWhich oil refinery in Assam is operated by Indian Oil Corporation? | The Assam Oil Refinery at Digboi, one of the oldest refineries in Asia, and the Bongaigaon Refinery are major oil processing units. |
| 15 | ECONOMYWhat are the major textile industries in Assam related to? | Jute and silk production. Assam has a significant silk industry (particularly Muga and Eri silk) and jute mills concentrated in certain regions. |
| 16 | developed to promote industrial growth in Assam? | Assam has several Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and is developing the Guwahati and surrounding areas as industrial hubs under the "Look East Policy." |
| 17 | POLITY How many districts does Assam have? | Assam has 33 districts (as of 2023, after the creation of new districts in administrative reorganization). |
| 18 | POLITYWhat is the structure of Assam Legislative Assembly? | The Assam Legislative Assembly has 126 seats, with members elected through direct universal adult suffrage for a five-year term. |
| 19 | POLITY How many Lok Sabha constituencies does Assam have? | Assam has 14 Lok Sabha constituencies, making it one of the important states in national politics. |
| 20 | POLITYWhat is the role of the Deputy Commissioner in Assam? | The Deputy Commissioner is the chief administrative officer at the district level, responsible for revenue collection, land administration, and general administration. |
| 21 | POLITYWhich political party has historically dominated Assam politics? | The Indian National Congress led Assam for several decades post-independence, but the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and regional parties like AASU have gained prominence recently. |
| 22 | CULTURE What is the traditional dress of Assam? | The Mekhela Sador for women and the Dhoti (or lungi) for men, often woven with traditional patterns using cotton or silk. |
| 23 | CULTURE Which is the main festival celebrated in Assam? | Bihu, celebrated in three forms: Rongali Bihu (spring festival), Kongali Bihu (monsoon), and Bhogali Bihu (winter), marking agricultural cycles. |

| 24 | CULTURE What is the traditional Assamese art form performed during festivals? | Bihu dance, characterized by vigorous movements and traditionally performed by young men and women during Rongali Bihu celebrations. |
|----|--|--|
| 25 | CULTURE Which classical art form originated in Assam's Satras? | Satriya dance (one of the eight classical dance forms of India), developed as a devotional art form in Vaishnavite monasteries (Satras). |
| 26 | CULTURE What is the significance of the Kamakhya Temple in Assam? | Kamakhya Temple in Guwahati is one of the 51 Shakti Peeths and an important pilgrimage site dedicated to Goddess Kamakhya, attracting devotees from across India. |
| 27 | CULTURE Which form of pottery is traditional to Assam? | Terracotta pottery, particularly clay figurines and traditional earthenware, is a significant craft in Assam's cultural heritage. |
| 28 | LANGUAGE What is the official language of UEST Assam? | Assamese is the official language, written in Assamese script (derived from Brahmi script), spoken by the majority of the population. |
| 29 | LANGUAGE How many languages are spoken in Assam? | Over 20 languages are spoken, including Assamese, Bengali, Hindi, Manipuri, and various tribal languages like Dimasa, Bodo, and Khasi. |
| 30 | LANGUAGE Which language is recognized as the second official language in certain regions of Assam? | Bengali is widely spoken and recognized, and Hindi is also used for administrative purposes alongside Assamese. |
| 31 | ENVIRONMEN What is the primary cause of flooding in Assam? | Heavy monsoon rainfall and the annual inundation of the Brahmaputra River, combined with silt deposition, cause severe flooding. |
| 32 | ENVIRONMEN Which national park is famous for the Indian elephant population? | Manas National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is crucial for Asian elephant conservation and is named after the Manas River. |
| 33 | ENVIRONMEN What is the ecological significance of Assam? | Assam is a biodiversity hotspot with tropical forests, wetlands, and grasslands supporting numerous endangered species including elephants, rhinoceros, and Bengal tigers. |
| 34 | ENVIRONMEN Which wetland in Assam is recognized as a Ramsar site? | Deepor Beel, a Ramsar wetland near Guwahati, is important for migratory birds and is protected as a critical habitat for waterbirds. |
| 35 | ENVIRONMEN What environmental challenge does Assam face due to deforestation? | Increased flooding, soil erosion, loss of wildlife habitat, and climate change impacts, threatening the region's ecological balance. |
| 36 | CURRENT AFFAIR What is the National Register of Citizens (NRC) in Assam? | The NRC, finalized in 2019, is a register of citizens of India in Assam; those unable to prove citizenship |

| | | before 1971 were excluded, affecting nearly 2 million people. |
|----|---|---|
| 37 | CURRENT AFFAIF What is the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) 2019 and its relevance to Assam? | The CAA fast-tracks citizenship for persecuted minorities from Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Afghanistan (excluding Muslims), causing significant protests in Assam over national integration concerns. |
| 38 | CURRENT AFFAIRS What is the Assam Accord of 1985? | A landmark agreement signed between the Government of India and AASU (All Assam Students Union), addressing the issue of illegal immigration and national integration. |
| 39 | CURRENT AFFAIF Which government scheme aims to promote industrial development in Assam? | The National Infrastructure Pipeline and Assam's industrial policies, along with the Pradhan Mantri Gati Shakti scheme, promote infrastructure and manufacturing growth. |
| 40 | CURRENT AFFAIR What is the significance of the Brahmaputra Crescent Region in recent development? | Identified as a strategic region for multi-modal connectivity, the Brahmaputra Crescent connects the Northeast with the rest of India through the National Waterways Project. |
| 41 | HISTORY Who was Lachit Barphukan and what was his significance? | Lachit Barphukan (1622-1672) was the Ahom general who defeated the Mughal forces at the Battle of Saraighat (1671), defending Assam's independence. |
| 42 | HISTORY What was the Ahom-Mughal conflict primarily about? | Control over Northeast India; after several battles (1615-1682), the Ahom Kingdom successfully resisted Mughal expansion, maintaining its sovereignty. |
| 43 | HISTORY Which Assamese freedom fighter was executed by the British in 1931? | Chandrasekhar Azad's associate and Assamese revolutionary leaders like Surya Sen, though primarily associated with Bengal, had significant influence in Assam's independence movement. |
| 44 | HISTORYWhat was the Quit India Movement's impact on Assam? | Significant mass participation in 1942, with widespread protests against British rule, contributing to India's independence struggle and strengthening Assam's role in the freedom movement. |
| 45 | HISTORYWho founded the Assam Valley Indian Association? | Anandaram Dhekeli Phukan founded it in 1873, which later became the Indian Association, playing a crucial role in Assam's political awakening during British rule. |
| 46 | GEOGRAPH) Which district of Assam is famous for oil reserves? | Assam has significant oil reserves, with Digboi in Tinsukia district being historically important as the site of India's first oil well (1901). |
| 47 | GEOGRAPHY What is the geographical extent of Assam? | Assam covers approximately 78,438 sq km, making it one of the northeastern states; it lies between latitudes 24°N to 29°N and longitudes 89°E to 97°E. |

| 48 | GEOGRAPH Which mountains form the northern boundary of Assam? | The Eastern Himalayas and the Khasi-Garo Hills form natural boundaries; the southern boundary is marked by the Meghalaya plateau. |
|----|--|---|
| 49 | GEOGRAPH What is the total length of the Brahmaputra River that flows through Assam? | Approximately 900 km of the Brahmaputra flows through Assam, making it the lifeline of the state for transportation, agriculture, and water supply. |
| 50 | GEOGRAPHY Which is the highest peak in Assam? | Mokokchung Peak or peaks in the Patkai range are among the highest; the northeastern region has numerous hills and ranges. |
| 51 | ECONOMYWhat percentage of India's tea production comes from Assam? | Assam produces approximately 50-55% of India's total tea production, with the Assam tea gardens (estates) covering over 180,000 hectares. |
| 52 | ECONOMYWhich agricultural products are exported from Assam besides tea? QUESTI | Rice, jute, spices (cardamom, turmeric), bamboo products, and handloom textiles are significant export commodities from Assam. |
| 53 | ECONOMYWhat is the role of Guwahati as an economic center? | Guwahati is the commercial hub of Northeast India, with banking, insurance, retail sectors, and serves as a major trading and distribution center for the entire region. |
| 54 | ECONOMY Which natural resources are mined in Assam? | Petroleum, natural gas, coal, limestone, and sand are major mineral resources; petroleum and natural gas are the most economically significant. |
| 55 | ECONOMY How does the Brahmaputra River contribute to Assam's economy? | It supports fisheries, agriculture through irrigation, provides hydropower potential, enables inland water transport, and is crucial for the region's transport infrastructure development. |
| 56 | POLITYWhat powers are vested in the Panchayati Raj system in Assam? | Village Panchayats, Block Committees, and District Councils have powers in local governance, including community development, public services, and revenue collection. |
| 57 | POLITY How many Rajya Sabha members does Assam have? | Assam has 10 Rajya Sabha members representing the state in the Upper House of Parliament. |
| 58 | POLITY What is the system of governance in tribal areas of Assam? | Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) manage local governance in tribal areas, with their own legislative bodies and administrative structures under the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. |
| 59 | POLITYWhich autonomy has been granted to hill regions in Assam? | Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) was created as an autonomous council, and other ADCs like those for Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao provide regional autonomy. |

| 60 | POLITYWhat is the significance of the Hill Station of Shillong for Northeast governance? | Shillong, in Meghalaya (formerly part of Assam), was the capital of Assam during British rule and served as the administrative center for Northeast India. |
|----|--|---|
| 61 | CULTURE What is Muga silk and why is it important to Assam? | Muga silk is a golden-colored silk produced in Assam, one of the rarest in the world; it's a symbol of Assamese cultural heritage and an important export product. |
| 62 | CULTURE Which classical art form involves masked dance and is performed in Assam? | Chhau dance, though primarily from Bengal, has variations in Assam; more distinctly, Ojapali and Bhaona (theatrical performances) are traditional Assamese art forms. |
| 63 | CULTURE What is the Bhaona tradition in Assam? | Bhaona is a theatrical form developed by Srimanta Sankaradeva, featuring dramatization of stories from the Mahabharata and Ramayana, performed in Satras. |
| 64 | CULTURE Which cuisine is traditional to Assam? | Assamese cuisine features rice as staple, fish curries, bamboo shoots, herbs, and use of traditional spices; it's known for its simple yet flavorful preparations. |
| 65 | CULTURE What is the traditional architecture of Assamese homes? | Traditional Assamese houses feature sloped roofs with large overhangs to handle heavy rainfall, bamboo construction, and wooden pillars, adapted to the regional climate. |
| 66 | WILDLIFE How many one-horned rhinoceroses are currently found in Kaziranga? | Kaziranga National Park is home to approximately 2,500+ one-horned rhinoceroses, constituting about 65% of the world population of this species. |
| 67 | WILDLIFE Which endangered tiger subspecies inhabits Manas National Park? | The Bengal Tiger is found in Manas; it was once extinct there but has been successfully reintroduced through conservation efforts. |
| 68 | WILDLIFE What is Project Tiger's significance in Assam? | Project Tiger, launched in 1973, has established tiger reserves in Assam including Manas and Kaziranga, focusing on habitat conservation and population recovery. |
| 69 | WILDLIFE Which migratory birds visit Assam's wetlands during winter? | Migratory waterfowl including Bar-headed Geese, Common Teal, and various duck species migrate to Assam's wetlands from Central Asia during winter months. |
| 70 | WILDLIFE What is the conservation status of the Asian elephant in Assam? | The Asian elephant is endangered; Assam has approximately 5,000-6,000 elephants, making it crucial for the species' survival in Asia. |
| 71 | INFRASTRUCTUR Which is the major port in Assam for inland water transport? | Guwahati Port is a major river port on the Brahmaputra, facilitating cargo transport and connecting Assam to inland waterways of India. |

| 72 | INFRASTRUCTUR What is the significance of the Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR)? | NFR connects Northeast India with the rest of the country; it's headquartered in Guwahati and operates extensive rail networks across the region. |
|----|---|---|
| 73 | INFRASTRUCTUR Which airport in Assam serves as the international gateway? | Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport (formerly Guwahati Airport) is the primary international airport serving Northeast India. |
| 74 | INFRASTRUCTUR What is the National Waterways Project-2 (Brahmaputra)? | It declares the Brahmaputra River (891 km) as a National Waterway, promoting cargo transport, connectivity, and tourism in the Northeast region. |
| 75 | INFRASTRUCTUR Which highway connects Assam to other northeastern states? | National Highway 37 (now NH-37) and other major highways connect Assam to Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, and other northeast states. |
| 76 | EDUCATION Which is the oldest university in Assam? | Cotton College (now Cotton University) in Guwahati, established in 1901, is among the oldest; University of Calcutta had academic jurisdiction initially. |
| 77 | EDUCATION Which central university is located in Assam? | Tezpur University and Assam University (at Silchar) are central universities; Gauhati University is a state university in Guwahati. |
| 78 | EDUCATION What is the literacy rate in Assam compared to national average? | Assam's literacy rate is approximately 72-73%, slightly below the national average of 77%, with significant gender gaps in some regions. |
| 79 | EDUCATION Which institute of national importance is located in Assam? | Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Guwahati, established in 1994, is a premier engineering institution offering various engineering and science programs. |
| 80 | EDUCATION What is the role of vernacular education in Assam? | Assamese medium education is promoted to preserve cultural heritage; many schools and colleges teach in Assamese while maintaining proficiency in English and Hindi. |
| 81 | SOCIAL What are the major tribes of Assam? | Bodo, Karbi, Dimasa, Mishing, and Santhals are major tribal groups; each has distinct language, culture, and traditions contributing to Assam's diversity. |
| 82 | SOCIAL What is the Bodoland Movement about? | The movement sought recognition of Bodo tribal identity and autonomy, resulting in the formation of Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) in 2003. |
| 83 | SOCIAL Which government scheme focuses on rural development in Assam? | Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act focus on rural development. |

| 84 | SOCIAL What is the primary occupation in rural Assam? | Agriculture is the primary occupation, followed by animal husbandry; tea cultivation in some regions and fishing in river areas are significant secondary occupations. |
|----|--|--|
| 85 | SOCIAL How has urbanization affected Assam? | Urban centers like Guwahati have grown rapidly; urbanization has led to infrastructure development but also created challenges like slums and environmental issues. |
| 86 | HEALTHWhat are the major health challenges in Assam? | Malaria, dengue, waterborne diseases, malnutrition, and maternal/infant mortality are significant health challenges, particularly in flood-prone and remote areas. |
| 87 | HEALTH Which hospital is a premier medical institution in Assam? | Gauhati Medical College and Hospital (GMCH), established in 1957, is a leading tertiary care center and teaching hospital in Northeast India. |
| 88 | HEALTHWhat is the infant mortality rate in Assam? | Assam's infant mortality rate is approximately 40-45 per 1000 live births, higher than the national average, indicating healthcare access challenges. |
| 89 | HEALTH Which disease transmission is common in Assam due to its geography? | Vector-borne diseases like malaria and dengue are common due to high rainfall, wetlands, and mosquito breeding grounds in the region. |
| 90 | HEALTHWhat public health initiatives has Assam undertaken? | Assam has implemented National Health Mission programs, immunization drives, and maternal health schemes to improve health outcomes in rural areas. |
| 91 | IMPORTANT PERSC Who was Keshab Chandra Sen and his influence on Assam? | A 19th-century social reformer who influenced Assam's intellectual awakening; his ideas contributed to the Brahmo Samaj movement in Assam. |
| 92 | IMPORTANT PERSON Who was Jyotiprasad Agarwala? | An important Assamese cultural figure and filmmaker who produced the first Assamese film and significantly contributed to Assam's cinematic and cultural renaissance. |
| 93 | IMPORTANT PERSC What is the contribution of Assam Sahitya Sabha to Assamese culture? | Founded in 1917, it's a cultural organization dedicated to promotion of Assamese language, literature, and culture through publications, conferences, and cultural programs. |
| 94 | RECENT DEVELOPME What is the Northeast Region Gateway on Ease of Doing Business? | Assam has been ranked among top performers in ease of doing business among northeastern states, promoting investment and industrial development in recent years. |

| 95 | RECENT DEVELOPME Which mega infrastructure project has been initiated in Assam? | The Brahmaputra Crescent Region Development Project and National Waterways Project-2 are major infrastructure initiatives aimed at regional connectivity. |
|-----|---|---|
| 96 | RECENT DEVELOPME What is the status of renewable energy projects in Assam? | Assam has initiated hydropower projects on Brahmaputra and its tributaries; solar and wind energy initiatives are being developed to diversify the energy sector. |
| 97 | RECENT DEVELOPME How is Assam promoting textile industries? | Through special promotion of silk (Muga and Eri), jute processing, and handloom sectors; schemes like Technology Up-gradation Fund support modernization of textile units. |
| 98 | MISCELLANEOU What is the population of Assam as per the 2021 Census? | Assam's population is approximately 31.2 million, making it one of the most populous states in India with significant demographic diversity. |
| 99 | MISCELLANEOUS What is the gender ratio in Assam? | Assam's gender ratio is approximately 954 females per 1000 males (as per 2021 Census), lower than the national average of 943. |
| 100 | MISCELLANEOU Which river delta is formed by Brahmaputra and Barak rivers? | The Sundarban Delta (shared with Bangladesh), one of the world's largest river deltas, is formed by the Brahmaputra, Meghna, and other rivers flowing into the Bay of Bengal. |

Prepared for competitive exams: UPSC | State PSC | SSC | Banking | Railways

Follow us for more GK Questions

Generalknowledgequestion.in