

1. Speaker Sir, I stand before this August House today to present my fifth and final budget as Finance Minister of this Government led by Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal. With the presentation of this Budget, I am joining the illustrious list of all such full-time Finance Ministers who had the good fortune of presenting five budgets continuously. From the Financial Year 1952-53 up to 1956-57, Shri Motiram Bora, from 1959-60 to 1965-66, former president of India Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed in his capacity as Finance Minister of Assam, and then Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi from 1967-68 to 1971-72 presented budgets for five or more consecutive years before this August House. Of course, as and when the Chief Ministers have held additional responsibility as Finance Minister, they have presented the budget continuously for five or more years. This achievement has been made possible only because of the faith reposed in me by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal and by the people of Assam. I also thank the Almighty for bestowing upon me this great privilege. This also gives us an opportune moment to now digitise all the budget speeches presented before this August House starting from the first budget laid by Maulavi Saiyd Sir Muhammad Saadulla on 3rd August 1937.
2. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, on May 24, 2016, a new era dawned in Assam; an era of hope, of aspiration, of development and of a promise of a future that embraces everyone. Today, I stand before you in all humility, to proudly state that we have done our utmost to keep that promise. "*Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas*" has been our abiding mantra of governance which has been given to us by our Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. The clarion call given by our Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal for making Assam "*Videshi Mukh, Durneeti Mukh, Santrashvad Mukh, and Pradushan Mukh*" is now closer to reality than ever before.
3. In my Budget Speech 2019-20, I reminded this August House that we are at the cusp – *xondhikhyon*- of a momentous journey and we cannot now afford to step back. I reiterate the same today, but with a greater urgency and an even greater conviction! We cannot, and should not squander this golden opportunity to

take our destiny in our own hands and carve out a prosperous Assam, an Assam that is progressive and developed, with each and every citizen achieving the pinnacle of health, wealth and happiness.

4. Sir, development does not happen overnight. It is like a house that is built brick by brick, on a strong foundation. To start with, we have to get the basics of a strong economy right. I would therefore like to request the indulgence of this House to take you through a brief journey of the last four years and the vision for the future of Assam that we have envisaged going forward.

5. My first budget in 2016 was aimed at outlining the policies and frameworks of governance of our Government. We spoke of the four pillars – (i) Personal Integrity, (ii) Political Inclusivity (iii) Governance Legitimacy and (iv) People Participation. The source of inspiration for this has been consistently drawn from Pandit Deen Dayal Updhyay's concept of Integral Humanism and the truism of Swami Vivekananda's clarion call of *man making and nation building*. We have embraced the eternal words of Swami Vivekananda –

“Take up one idea. Make that one idea your life - think of it, dream of it, live on that idea. Let the brain, muscles, nerves, every part of your body, be full of that idea, and just leave every other idea alone. This is the way to success!”

6. For each and every member of this Government, I can say that like *Dhananjay* Arjun's single-minded focus, our sole aim has been to ensure development for each and every citizen of Assam and to ensure they felt, and found, this Government was there for them at every moment, and every sphere of their lives.

7. Sir, the foundation of a '**Resurgent Assam**' has thus been laid with emphasis on the following fundamentals which have been our focus through this journey :

- Responsible fiscal management
- Impetus in expenditure on public infrastructure
- Inclusive development of all citizens with special emphasis on women, farmers, youth and differently-abled.

- A herculean effort on improving our parameters on critical Health indices.
 - Holistic approach to urban and rural development
 - An emphasis on cultural and social renaissance of our communities.
 - Weaving the above objectives in the overall framework of the Sustainable Development Goals.
8. When we came to power, the state of Assam's fiscal health was plagued by policy paralysis and misguided priorities in the last few years of the previous regime. I had presented the White Paper on Assam State Finances on the floor of this August House.
9. I would like to start with the GSDP figure which is a broad indicator of the State's financial health. Despite sluggish growth across the globe and slowdown of the Indian Economy, the state of Assam achieved an impressive rate of growth.

| Sl. No. | Year | GSDP | |
|---------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | | At current prices (In Rs. Crore) | YoY Growth % |
| 1 | 2016-17 | 254478.25 | 11.63% |
| 2 | 2017-18 | 288493.57 | 13.37% |
| 3 | 2018-19 (Pre-actual) | 323555.38 | 12.15% |
| 4 | 2019-20 (BE) | 363611.54 | 12.38% |

10. The table above reflects that the average annual growth rate in respect to GSDP at current prices during the period 2016-17 to 2019-20 (BE) was 12.38%. Even at constant prices, we have grown much faster than the national average which is a notable achievement.
11. I must now talk about the elements that have helped us achieve such a high growth in GSDP. We are a state where a substantial proportion of the economic activities revolve around government programmes, schemes and importantly, expenditure.
12. Sir, now, I would like to focus on budget size and utilisation pattern. I am not here to say that budgets were not written and

public expenditure were not incurred prior to 2016. But the prudent manner in which budgets have been designed, resources allocated and public expenditure incurred is one mammoth success story emanating from this region in the past 4 years. This upwards trend in the GSDP figures that I highlighted just now is a direct testimony to the budgetary practices adopted by our Government.

| Year | Budget (In Crore) | Expenditure (In Crore) | Percentage (%) |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 2015-2016 | 74903 | 41931 | 56 |
| 2016-2017 | 83017 | 57407 | 69 |
| 2017-2018 | 99453 | 65436 | 66 |
| 2018-2019** | 108490 | 71851 | 67 |

** Provisional Figures

13. Speaker Sir, the table above indicates that the spending under our Government has set new benchmarks each year, crossing Rs. 50,000 Crore mark for the first time in 2016-17, then Rs. 60,000 Crore mark in 2017-18 and crossing the Rs. 70,000 Crore mark in 2018-19 (Provisional Estimates). During the last three years of our Government, we have increased the state's expenditure by almost 70% compared to expenditure growth achieved in 2015-16. Further, the YoY expenditure growth has been increasing rapidly under our Government and grew at over 36.9% in 2016-17 over the expenditure in 2015-16 (on a smaller base). The expenditure growth in 2018-19, over a much larger base of 2017-18, has still witnessed a highly impressive growth.
14. I am sure many Members of this August House must be wondering about the Budget Utilization levels. As Finance Minister of the state, it is extremely easy for me to take a bearish stand on the State Finances and curtail the budget size to the levels of the Budget in 2015-16 to focus on improving the Budget utilization levels. This would have meant that we would have achieved a utilization level of nearly 95%. But is chasing Budget utilization figures the role of the Government? Would that help drive growth in a fledgling economy like ours?

15. Sir, I think all of us would agree that while we need to keep an eye on Budget marksmanship and utilization, it is at the end of the day only a mathematical figure. By taking a bullish stance on the State Finances we have managed to expand the economy. The Members of this House may note that we have increased the total expenditure by nearly Rs. 30,000 Crore over the last 3 years which has a multiplier effect on the economy.
16. When we came to power in the year 2016-17, we presented a White Paper on Assam's State Finances on 3rd June, 2016 in this very House. Hon'ble Members may remember that, back then, the State was heavily dependent on the central grants even for payment of salaries to its own employees! Over the last four years, we have undertaken the massive project of reviving the State's economy. Where in 2015-16, the Government was in a position to pay only 6 months 10 days' worth of employee's salaries through own revenues, today, we are in a position to pay the same for 7 months and 9 days. Let me remind the House that this increase of 15% is despite the increased number of employees, pensioners and increased pay on account of the 7th Pay Commission recommendations. Speaker Sir, I am confident that, at this rate, we will soon be able to pay the full year's salary through our own revenues without depending on the central grants.
17. Reform and transformation of Public Finances is a long-term process; it is said that '*100 years in the history of a country is just a chapter in a book*'. But it is gladdening to note that in such a short span of 4 years, we have moved ahead substantially. I am sure many Members of this House must be wondering the secret to this success.
18. Sir, we have been able to build State capacity to dream and execute large projects and this is reflected in the increased absorptive capacity of the State. Our single-minded focus on leveraging technology to streamline the financial processes of the state has led to improved 'ease of doing business' with the Government. Departments, Vendors and Employees alike, are confident that the promises made by our Government will be

fulfilled and this has increased the 'trust' in the Government and a renewed optimism in the economy. Sir, are all these not the very ingredients of 'Good Governance'?

19. Sir, I am sure each one of us present in this House should take pride in this achievement and the silent revolution in governance that we have been able to bring about. We are determined to continue this momentum and achieve newer heights in the coming years.
20. Speaker Sir, what would a common man in the village in Tinsukia or Dima Hasao understand from these figures – perhaps nothing. Common people can relate only to tangible benefits which they can see and feel because of Government efforts. The enhanced public spending and better utilisation coupled with prudent fiscal management, which I mentioned just a while ago, is reflected in the improvements in the ground reality.
21. I propose to start with a quick snapshot of the transformation brought about in the physical infrastructure of the State. But then, as they say, 'seeing is believing'. Speaker Sir, so, we have tried to push the boundaries of e-Budget, a level further by introducing the QR Code feature in the Budget Speech. Hon'ble Members of this August House, as well as any other reader who wields this document can scan the QR codes placed at appropriate places in this Budget Speech using their smartphones to witness how small reformative steps of our Government have made a large impact in the life of the common man. Through these video clips, one can see the development story that I will speak about next, come to life.
22. Assam is a land where connectivity has always been an issue; our terrain is not easy to traverse. Members will be happy to know that in the last four years, we have constructed an impressive 14,006 Km between 2016-17 and January 2020 which in my view, is a huge achievement. This 14,006 Km is excluding the roads constructed by the Central Government during this period.



23. Further, in fulfilling our commitment to convert the remaining number of wooden bridges, and till date 335 bridges have been converted to RCC and 220 new bridges have been built during the last four years. Today, many a mother can send her daughter to a college, miles away because there is a road; a son can ensure his father receives emergency treatment because the bridge connecting his village to the nearest hospital is in place. These are the stories of hope and development that make our job worthwhile.



24. Like physical connectivity, Assam has also seen a complete makeover in terms of mobile network connectivity. Sir, the total number of telecom subscribers grew from 1.7 Crore in the year 2015 to 2.3 Crore in the year 2019. The success story of increased internet connectivity is known to us all. From 54 Lakh internet subscribers in 2015, today the population accessing internet has risen to 1.15 Crore.
25. The uplifting story gets repeated in Universal Housing as well. From constructing houses at the rate of 196 in 2015-16, we have now jumped to an average run rate of 397 houses per day in 2018-19 under the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Rural). During the last four years, nearly 5.19 Lakh houses have been constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Rural). With over 1.44 Lakh houses completed in just Financial Year 2018-19, the number completed under such schemes has doubled since the Financial Year 2015-16. This huge achievement has been made possible only because of the zeal of our beneficiaries, and our Government played a small part by removing all kinds of middlemen that were involved in the process of construction.



26. Speaker Sir, today, electricity is no longer a luxury, but is an essential demand from every citizen. Today 69.66 Lakh, i.e. 100% households, have access to electricity fulfilling the dream of our Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi of providing electricity to every household of this great country. Moreover, 25000 i.e. 100% villages have now been covered by our distribution grid. Sir, you would agree, this is a magnificent leap forward for all of us!
27. Speaker Sir, when we say that 100% villages are electrified and 100% households have access to electricity, it goes without saying that this cannot happen without a huge investment in infrastructure. 17033 circuit km for 11 KV line and 39629 circuit km for LT line has been added in last 4 years. Similarly, 28437 new Distribution Transformers have been installed. Further, more than 80 new sub stations have been constructed and 18,000 smart meters installed since Financial Year 2016-17.



28. Speaker Sir, our Hon'ble Prime Minister gave a dream of "Swacch Bharat", an aspirational nation where each citizen can lead a life of dignity regardless of his/her social and economic stature. In Assam, 53,510 households had tap water connections. We worked hard, day and night, and have now nearly tripled the figures. Today, 1.41 Lakh households have been provided functional tap water connection. In the same vein, 32.66 Lakh households have access to toilets, up from a figure of 6.09 Lakh. This means, not only are our citizens able to carry out their daily life with dignity, but are also living a healthier life, as the disease incidence has come down.



29. Speaker Sir, one of the biggest challenges facing our Government when we were elected to power was to quickly bring back the health sector back on track.

30. Faced with the seriousness of the problem, we undertook several mission mode and innovative initiatives to revive the existing facilities and schemes and created many new facilities during the last four years. One of the first steps was to increase the retirement age of doctors of the primary, secondary sectors which immediately brought down the rate of attrition and retained the existing doctors. To overcome the delay in recruitment, we set up the Medical & Health Recruitment Board, which has enabled us to fast track the appointment of not only doctors but also fill-up other gazetted positions too. Another radical step that we undertook was to increase the number of medicines (from 381 to 848), surgical items (from 128 to 220), Chemicals (from 14 to 25) and consumables (45 to 77) in the Essential Lists, all of which, are provided free of cost in health institutions.
31. Along with greater availability of medicines, quality diagnostics services at health institutions up to PHC level has also been made available with the introduction of the Chief Minister's Free Diagnostic Scheme. CT Scan (3,87,961 scans), X- Ray (11,32,363 scans) and Laboratory Test services (27,88,927 tests) are being provided free of cost to all citizens. I am happy that even highly specialised Dialysis Services have been implemented last year under the Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme and is currently operational at 17 centres across different districts and another 4 will be made operational soon. A total of 15,208 free, life-saving dialysis sessions have already been conducted under this scheme.
32. Members will also be happy to note that the construction work of AIIMS at Changsari is in full swing and the Government of India has decided to start the academic session from the year 2020-21.
33. Not just this, even the neglected segments, like Tea Gardens have received special attention. For instance, with the increase in Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) from 50 to 130, now 445 Tea Gardens are covered by these MMUs where 81,312 camps have been held and 38,94,818 patients have been served. The particularly poor maternal health scenario in tea garden areas

has been directly addressed through the Compensation Scheme for Pregnant Women of Tea Garden Areas under which a total of Rs.1660.49 Lakh has been transferred to the bank accounts of 22,119 pregnant women to help meet their nutritional needs during the prenatal and post-natal period.



34. Amongst the most satisfying developments has been the introduction of Atal Amrit Abhiyan (AAA) and the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY). Sir, the Hon'ble Members are well aware of the importance of these schemes in providing access to prohibitively expensive tertiary treatments. Already, 81370 cases and 103184 cases have been treated under AAA and PMJAY respectively saving precious lives of the economically weaker segments of our population and preventing these families from financial penury.



35. The overall sea change in the Health Sector is exemplified by the steep increase in the percentage of Institutional Deliveries which has gone up from 70.6% (NFHS-4, 2015-16) to 91% in 2019-20. This, in turn, has been one of the contributing factors for a steep decline in MMR (23.67%) & IMR (6.38%).
36. Now, let me apprise the Members of this August House about our performance in the field of education during the last four years. Firstly, we have taken many steps to make education more accessible and affordable to all. To this effect, we have distributed 1.34 Crore free textbooks to more than 13 Lakh students studying in Classes IX to XII. Secondly, we have also waived off the admission and tuition fees for 1,16,191 students coming from the economically weaker sections of the society.
37. The number of BPL girls receiving free bicycles has increased over tenfold, from 16,977 in 2015-16 to 2,17,017 in the year

2019-20. Sir, it gives me great pleasure to announce that through sincere initiatives like these, we have been able to bring down the school dropout rate at Class IX level from 13.6% in 2015-16 to just 1.3% in the year 2019-20.

38. Speaker Sir, Assam lives in her villages. Farmers contribute a substantial proportion of our state income and the agricultural sector employs a sizeable population. From a state where there was almost no scheme formulated for our farmers' welfare to the current scenario where a plethora of schemes, agriculture sector has never seen such a bonanza. Speaker Sir, now I would like to cite a few achievements in this regard. Firstly, under the Assam Farmers' Credit Subsidy Scheme of 2018, we have provided a subsidy of 25% for prompt repayment of agricultural loans, up to a limit of Rs. 25000 to 1,15,302 farmers till December 2019.
39. We have also almost tripled the number of beneficiaries, under the 3% Interest Relief scheme for crop loans, from 1,01,634 in the year 2016-17 to 2,97,587 beneficiaries in the year 2017-18.
40. To enable our farmers to continue deriving the benefits of the Kisan Credit Card, we have contributed Rs. 10,000 per beneficiary for renewal of KCC, thereby bringing back a total of 67,452 farmers in the KCC benefits net.
41. These efforts have fructified in increased production of paddy, from 80.02 Lakh MT in the year 2015-16 to 89.29 Lakh MT in 2018-19. Speaker Sir, I feel confident that we will cross 90 Lakh MT of paddy production in the current financial year.
42. Members will be happy to note that under the Pradhan Mantri – Krishak Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN), 27 Lakh farmers have received 3 tranches of cash transfer from the Government of India, amounting to Rs.1609 Crore. In our own humble way, we have also transferred Rs.5000 each to 5 Lakh farmers, totalling Rs.250 Crore under the Mukhya Mantri Krishi Sa Sajuli Yojana. Another tranche of Rs.300 Crore is ready to be released before

31st March 2020 to another 6 Lakh farmers. Such huge transfers of cash to our farming community has uplifted their morale like never before.

43. Speaker Sir, since my first budget, I have given priority to the schemes targeted at the youth in the State so that they can realise their true potential. I am happy to inform this August House that, our Government has provided skill training to 1,88,558 youth across the state during the past four years, out of which 82,608 youth have already been employed. We are also giving advanced training cum recognition of prior learning to 2 lakh people working in various sectors like construction, tea plantation, handloom & textile, agriculture and allied sectors, etc.
44. In the Government sector too, we have created a large number of jobs for our youth during the past four years. Since 2016-17, we have provided permanent Government jobs to over 38,000 youth. During Financial Year 2020-21, we will provide Government jobs to an additional 55,000 youths. Additionally, over 35,000 youth have been inducted in contractual positions under various Government entities.
45. Sir, during this period, a total of 2,34,932 people have got direct employment in different MSMEs and large industries. During the period 2016 to 2019, 12.76 Lakh MSME units have come up with the help of our financial institutions. Thus, cumulatively, almost 16 Lakh direct or indirect employment opportunities have been generated in our economy.
46. Speaker Sir, I have always maintained that the 'Divyanjan' have the first right over our resources. We have taken radical steps towards transforming this dismal situation and have included more than 1.56 Lakh Divyang brothers and sisters after introduction of the Deen Dayal Divyang Sahayjya Asoni. In the Financial Year 2020-21, we will include 10% more Divyangjan under this scheme and have allocated Rs.165 Crore in this Budget for this.

47. Speaker Sir, the one-horned rhinos are the pride of our State and killing of a single one-horned rhino makes our entire community sad and also invites strong international criticism. However, by taking firm steps towards preventing poaching activities prevalent in our State's forest areas, our Government has made phenomenal achievement by reducing the number of poaching cases from 21 in 2015 to just 3 in 2019. I am confident that we soon be able to get rid of this menace very soon. I must compliment our Police Force and the dedicated staff of the Forest Department for this remarkable achievement.
48. These are only a few examples of the good governance and how we have translated increasing fiscal space to create sustainable and durable development for the 3+ Crore people of the State.

ATHADASHA MUKUTAR UNNOYONEE MALA

49. Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has said "My Government is working for the common man. Our priority is the poor of the country. We want good governance through a dynamic and seamless government".
50. We embarked on the journey to deliver this promise four years ago, and the ethos of this Government, led by Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, has been to serve our people. Like every year, I would like to place before this August House, the 18 Flagship Schemes whose implementation remains the topmost priority of the Government throughout the year. Hon'ble Members will observe that while some schemes announced in the previous Budget have been retained because of their transformational values and continued relevance, I have also replaced some of them with a few other important schemes which, we believe, will create a significant difference to the lives of the common people of our State.
51. Speaker Sir, now, I would like to take this August House through the 18 Flagship Schemes which are better known as the

“Ashtadash Mukutor Unnoyonee Maala”. These schemes have laid the foundation for not just growth and development but also equity and justice for the people of Assam since 2016.

I. Increasing stake of Assam Government in Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.

52. Speaker Sir, Numaligarh Refinery Ltd (NRL) is one of the most important Public Sector Undertakings (PSU) in the country today. Assam has an emotional connect with this PSU, for, it has its origin in the tenets of the Assam Accord.
53. Currently, Assam Government holds 12.35% shares in NRL. Government of India has recently decided to divest Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd's (BPCL) shareholding in NRL, which stands at 61.65%. It has been decided that NRL will now be taken over by another public sector company operating in the Oil & Gas sector. This presents us with a good opportunity to increase our shareholding in NRL from the present 12.35% and take it to 26%. I am happy to announce that the Government of India has also in-principle, agreed to our proposal. The whole idea behind increasing our stake is to ensure that NRL remains a public sector undertaking in the long term and becomes an engine for growth for the State, especially given its plan to expand to 9 Million Metric Tonne Per Annum (MMTPA) from the present 3 MMTPA capacity.
54. Sir, despite the fact that the Government of Assam does not have a huge revenue base, in the interest of industrial growth and economic development as well as for emotional value of NRL, we have decided to acquire 13.65% additional stake. Sir, perhaps, no Finance Minister has ever taken such a big leap of faith so far, but I believe we owe this to our future generation. Accordingly, I am allocating a sum of Rs.1500 Crore in this Budget to acquire this additional 13.65% stake.

II. ANNA YOJANA

55. Sir, in Budget 2019-20, we made a provision to supply rice free of cost for the Tea Garden Workers under the Affordable Nutrition and Nourishment Assistance (ANNA) Yojana. This scheme has benefitted 6.46 Lakh tea workers and Adivasi families so far.
56. However, whilst consolidating our gains, we believe that time has come to bring a parity to this important scheme which provides nutritional guarantee to our people. I, therefore, would like to propose that free rice will now be provided to all the beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act. This gesture of the Government will immediately benefit an additional 51.39 Lakh families.
57. Last year, we had promised that 4 kg of free sugar will be provided to each of our tea garden families. The process of procurement and tendering is now complete and we are in the process of implementing this component of the ANNA Yojana as well.
58. I know that this is an additional burden on our exchequer, but commitment to ensure a minimum nutritional security for our citizens is steadfast. As I proceed with my other announcements, Members of this House will also appreciate our efforts in creating a social security net aimed at ensuring nutritional security for our citizens.
59. I propose to allocate a total amount of Rs. 472 Crore for this initiative for the year 2020-21.

III. JYOTISMAN ASOM

60. Speaker Sir, there is a wide difference in electricity consumption between different classes of the society. While the wealthy sections of our society may be able to afford electricity for luxury, comfort and entertainment, our less fortunate brethren struggle to pay electricity bills for operating even the most basic utilities like lights and fans.
61. Hence, I would like to propose a scheme to provide free electricity to all households whose monthly electricity consumption is up to 30 units.

62. Speaker Sir, 30 units of electricity is considered sufficient to support the basic electricity consumption needs of a household, like light bulbs, ceiling fans and domestic appliances. Currently, 14 Lakh families consume electricity up to 30 units monthly and this initiative will immediately benefit families belonging to the bottom of the pyramid including tea garden workers, families living below poverty line and our SC-ST population. This subsidy shall cost the State Government, Rs. 250 Crore annually but will save a substantial amount for every family which they can now use for their children's education. By limiting the scheme to 30 units, we are not just covering the basic electricity needs of families, but are also incentivising them to avoid wastage and consume energy sustainably.
63. Speaker Sir, our Government in its tenure has also made sure that the power tariff in the State remains affordable to the common man. However, the market forces are consistently driving the cost of electricity generation and distribution upwards. This has created a lot of financial stress on the power generation and distribution companies of our State.
64. The Assam Electricity Regulatory Commission (AERC) is on the verge of recommending an increase in tariff which will burden consumers greatly. Therefore, to significantly mitigate the consequences of this tariff revision, our Government will provide Rs. 300 Crore to APDCL for providing tariff relief to the general public. Besides, the State Government is also continuing the existing subsidy to around 38 Lakh Domestic-A consumers at prevailing rate of Rs. 1.01 per unit for 120 units per month.
65. With this measure we are ensuring that the interests and concerns of all stakeholders are addressed in a fair and just manner. I am sure the House would agree that the benefits of Jyotisman Asom will not just be limited only to our population living below the poverty line, but will also help in maintaining reasonable power tariff for the entire population of Assam.
66. I propose to allocate Rs. 935 Crore for this scheme for the year 2020-21 in addition to the normal budgetary allocation made for the Power Department.

IV. REDESIGNED 'SWAMI VIVEKANANDA YOUTH EMPOWERMENT YOJANA' (SVAYEM)

67. Speaker Sir, the concept of Self-Help Groups (SHG) has made a significant contribution in the empowerment and emancipation of our women folk. Since Assam is a state with limited resources, a revolving fund based model of development suits us. The concept of self-help groups (SHGs) has helped women from resource poor families to be self-reliant. It has helped increase household income and improve standards of living and a few success stories of the women Self-Help Groups will be discussed when I speak about the Vistarita Kanaklata Mahila Sabalikaran Yojana.
68. Sir, fighting poverty should not be only the responsibility of the women in the family. Every member of the family should contribute in that fight, most importantly, the youth. Therefore, we will encourage the young members of the society to form entrepreneurial groups on the lines of time-tested women SHGs model. Through this scheme, we will cover 2,00,000 youth of the state and provide them with seed capital at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per member for initiating entrepreneurial activities.
69. Members of this August House will recall that we had announced the SVAYEM scheme in Budget 2018-19. Unfortunately, the reach of that scheme has remained limited and we could not achieve the objectives envisaged. Hence, having learnt the shortcomings, we, now propose to replace SVAYEM with this scheme. We envisage that the youth groups formed under this scheme will be able to start small businesses like mechanic shops, mobile recharge and electronic stores, tent houses, etc. and can even take up small contracts in the village which will give a fillip to the economically productive activities in the rural areas.
70. As this scheme will replace the SVAYEM scheme which I had announced earlier, I have decided to keep the same name for this scheme as well, i.e. Swami Vivekananda Youth Empowerment Yojana.

71. I am allocating a sum of Rs. 1000 Crore for this scheme which will enable our youth to get actively engaged in various economic activities without leaving their native places.

V. CHAH BAGICHA DHAN PURASKAR MELA

72. Speaker Sir, now I want to talk about something that is very close to my heart. I am filled with utmost joy to inform this August House that, the 'Chah Bagicha Dhan Puraskar Mela' which was launched in 2018 has played a strong role in incentivizing and strengthening the efforts of financial inclusion of the tea tribe community. This initiative was an attempt to address the issues of the 'weekly cash cycle' that the Tea Garden workers are trapped into, and provide a safety net to the Tea Garden employees.
73. Sir, during Financial Year 2018-19, our Government has transferred Rs. 5000 through Direct Benefit Transfer to 7,21,485 bank accounts of Tea Garden workers across 752 Tea Gardens spread over 26 Districts of Assam, in 2 equal instalments of Rs. 2500 each. I am confident that our efforts in this regard have alleviated some of the monetary concerns of the Tea Garden workers and I am hopeful that the initiative has nudged some of the tea garden workers to continue operating their bank accounts and reap the benefits of bank linked savings.
74. One issue that was preventing us from going full throttle with this scheme was due to the issue related to Know Your Customer (KYC) norms pertaining to some of these bank accounts. However, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude towards Hon'ble Union Finance Minister, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman whose recent visit to Assam has resulted in a quick resolution of this issue. I would also like to thank the banking fraternity of the State for their constant support towards financial inclusion of the deprived classes of society. As the issue has been resolved now, we will release a third tranche of Rs. 3000 to 7,21,485 bank accounts. It is my firm belief that this initiative of ours will strengthen our efforts to enhance financial inclusion in the Tea Garden areas and make them less susceptible to falling into debt traps.

75. Accordingly, I earmark Rs. 220 Crore in the Budget 2020-21 for the Chah Bagicha Dhan Puraskar.
76. Speaker Sir, I will now move on to announce some more schemes for the welfare of tea tribes.

VI. WELFARE SCHEMES FOR THE TEA TRIBES AND ADIVASI COMMUNITY

77. Sir, since my first Budget, I have been continuously increasing the number of welfare schemes for the Tea Tribes and Adivasi Community and also expanding their scope and scale with each passing year. Today, I can proudly say that the community has become more confident and is ready to face newer challenges. With the same determination, I would like to announce a few more schemes which will encourage our tea workers and Adivasi brothers and sisters to fulfil their legitimate aspirations for a better life.
78. In the earlier part of my speech, I had highlighted about the Rs.12,000 wage compensation for regular and temporary female tea workers that we are providing, to recover any pay loss they might otherwise face during pregnancy and child birth. This incentive has not just ensured nutritional support to our pregnant mothers and infants but also helped in reducing maternal mortality and infant mortality.
79. In the coming year, we want to expand this wage compensation from the existing 6 months to 9 months so that the newly born children also get adequate nutritional support during this extended period of maternity leave and are taken good care of. Accordingly, I have decided to increase the wage compensation amount to Rs.18,000 for these nine months which a pregnant mother will get in 6 instalments.
80. Speaker Sir, in order to assist the students in furthering their education ambitions, we will continue to offer Rs.10,000 as a one-time support to the Tea Tribes and Adivasi students who pass HSLC and HSC exams in 2020-21. In Financial Year 2019-20, 1200+ students will benefit from this scheme and who will continue to receive the same benefit in Financial Year 2020-21 as well, provided

they are still pursuing their academic courses. We will also identify new beneficiaries who will be added to this list.

81. In Financial Year 2019-20, we had announced that, for developing entrepreneurship among the Tea Tribes and Adivasi youth, we will provide a one-time grant of Rs.25,000 to help them take up small entrepreneurial activities. In this current fiscal, a total of 14,000 youth have been selected under this scheme and the fund will be disbursed before 31st March 2020. Continuing this support in the coming financial year, we will extend the benefit to 20,000 youth who will be entitled to get Rs.25,000 each for starting entrepreneurial activities. Depending on the success of this scheme, we will extend this to the earlier beneficiaries as well who will receive another tranche of Rs.25,000 to expand their business activities.
82. In Financial Year 2018-19, 11000 smartphones were distributed to Line Sardars for ensuring better connectivity. However, around 4000 Line Sardars were left out of this scheme who will provided the same in the coming financial year.
83. Speaker Sir, the Tea Garden workers of Assam are entitled to gratuity payment from the employers after retirement. However, in a large number of cases it is seen that full gratuity is not paid by the employers to these retired workers. This has led to a situation of financial misery among the already deprived poor & downtrodden tea garden workers. In order to ensure the payment of gratuity, we had created the Assam Tea Employees Provident Fund Organisation (ATEPFO) to implement the Assam Gratuity Scheme. In order to run this scheme effectively, I have now made an initial grant of Rs. 10 Crore which will ensure that the Tea Garden workers will receive an average payment of Rs.50000 as gratuity, based on the length of their service and wage.
84. Many of our tea gardens are in remote area, and road communication has remained deplorable. The state Public Works Department (PWD) has so far constructed 385 km paver block roads in tea garden labour lines. This activity has received tremendous appreciation from the community and now there is a growing demand for expanding the scheme from tea garden labour

lines to the labour lines of divisions. I have decided to respond to this call and accordingly, the PWD will now take up an additional 300 Km across 300 divisions of tea gardens during the coming Financial Year.



85. Sir, in my last budget speech, I had announced that 102 high schools will be established in the Tea Gardens to ensure seamless access to education for the children living there. After much deliberation and after taking the Members of this House into confidence, we have been able to finalize locations for these 102 schools. The Public Works Department has finalized the project cost of such new high schools at Rs. 3.01 Crore each. I have, accordingly, allocated an initial sum of Rs. 150 Crore to initiate these much needed projects which will be completed before 31st March 2021. The list of locations of these 102 schools is attached as Annexure 1.
86. Football is one of the most important sports that is popular among the tea garden youths. In fact, every tea garden has a football field and this is the most common sporting activity there. In order to encourage our youth to take sports as a career, I have decided to allocate Rs. 5 Lakh for renovation of each of the existing playgrounds in 100 locations.
87. Sir, I would like to mention here that the introduction of these many new schemes has resulted in a manifold increase in the volume of work at the Directorate, while the staff strength has remained a constant. This has become a key constraint in timely and effective implementation. We have now decided to create a District & Block Programme Management Units on the lines of the National Health Mission, attached to the Directorate of Welfare of Tea Tribes, so that all these schemes can be effectively implemented on the ground.

VII. ARUNDHATI

88. Kanyadaan is perhaps one of the most emotional and heart-warming moments of all marriage rituals, where the father of the

bride gives away his precious daughter to the groom. Understanding the sentiments of these parents, our Government launched the scheme, Arundhati last year. This scheme aims to lend a helping hand to many parents as their daughter leaves her father's home to start a new life.

89. Under the "Arundhati Gold Scheme", a financial assistance of Rs. 30,000 is being provided to the newly married girls for purchasing gold for her marriage as financial security and to start a new life. The benefit under this scheme has been extended to all brides coming from families which have less than Rs. 5 Lakh annual income and who opt for formal registration of marriages under the Special Marriages Act, 1954.
90. The applications for Arundhati Gold Scheme and the registration of marriage under Special Marriages Act, 1954 can be done on the same day through a web based application which is already in place.
91. However, I understand that the gold prices have since then gone up and keeping in mind the dynamic nature of gold prices, and in keeping with my promise of providing 1 Tola Gold, I would like to enhance the financial assistance to Rs. 40,000. The scheme has been launched on 1st January 2020 and there is a need for popularizing the scheme among the eligible families which we will take up in a big way in the coming Financial Year.
92. I am earmarking a sum of Rs.150 Crore for this scheme in Budget 2020-21.

VIII. COMPREHENSIVE SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES

93. Speaker Sir, in Budget 2019-20, we had made a humble attempt to alleviate the pain and sufferings of the widows of the State by introducing two schemes namely '**Immediate Family Assistance to Widows**' and '**Indira Miri Universal Widow Pension**'. The 'Family Assistance to Widows' provides for a one time grant of Rs.25,000 and the 'Widow Pension' provides Rs.250 per month to widows. We have received 1 Lakh applications for the Indira Miri Widow Pension. I would like to announce that funds against such

applications shall be released before 31st March 2020. In Financial Year 2020-21, we will continue to operate these schemes with even more vigour so that not a single beneficiary is left behind. I am allocating a sum a Rs. 91 Crore for these schemes.

94. Similarly, in 2017-18, I had announced a universal old age pension under the name of **Swahid Kushal Konwar Sarbajanin Briddha Pension Asoni**. I am happy to share with this August House that today, this Briddha Pension Asoni has reached the doors of 13 Lakh senior citizens. In the coming financial year, we have set a target of increasing the beneficiary base by another 10%.



95. Whilst taking immense pride and satisfaction on the successful implementation of these unique social security programmes, I would now like to shift my attention to another weaker segment of our society, that is the unmarried, divorced and separated single women of the State over the age of 40 years. Last year, we had introduced a pension for the unmarried daughters of Government servants. Going further, this year, I would like to introduce a new scheme to provide a universal allowance of Rs.250 per month to each **unmarried / divorced / separated single woman** in the State above the age of 40 years. I would like to dedicate this scheme in the fond memory of Smt. Aideu Handique who was the first actress of the Assamese film industry. Accordingly, we are naming the scheme as Aideu Handique Mahila Samman Asoni.
96. For all these important social security programmes, I am allocating a consolidated sum of Rs. 505 Crore under the Panchayat & Rural Development Department.

IX. VISTARITA KANAKLATA MAHILA SABALIKARAN ASONI

97. Speaker Sir, the Kanaklata Mahila Sabalikiran Asoni was launched on 1st April, 2018 with the objective of empowering the State's women Self Help Groups (SHGs) with an initial budget of Rs.250 Crore. The scheme provides for a Revolving Fund of Rs.25000 to

each SHGs in intensive blocks and Rs.10000 to SHGs in non-intensive blocks. The coverage of this scheme was expanded in 2019-20 with the addition of 63000 new SHGs.



98. Having received the financial grants of Rs.25000 and Rs.10000 under Kanaklata Mahila Sabalikaran Asoni, many rural SHGs run by women have taken up various livelihood initiatives both in the Farm and Non-Farm Sector.
99. Sir, here, I would like to share with the Members of this August House, some of the heartening stories of empowerment of our women and how this scheme has positively impacted the lives of the beneficiaries.
100. Padmini SHG of Golaghat District runs a dairy production unit and earns a revenue to the tune of Rs. 1.15 lakh / month through sale of milk and milk products. Ms. Jabeda Khatun of Unnati SHG of Bongaigaon district took a loan under the Kanaklata Mahila Sabalikaran Asoni and used it to purchase an E- Rickshaw and she is now able to earn Rs.15000 per month. Tora SHG of Jorhat has been able to set up a tailoring unit and they earn a profit of around Rs. 2.5 lakh a year. Rumi Gohain of Aeidew Janakalyan SHG of Lakhimpur District was engaged in Muga cultivation and weaving and has greatly benefitted from the grant which she invested and earns over Rs. 2 Lakh a year.
101. To keep this spirit of entrepreneurship shining in the hearts of these rural women, I would like to announce a grant of Rs. 50,000 to each such SHG which has availed a bank loan or is eligible for a bank loan. Under this scheme, over, 1,04,000 women SHGs are expected to benefit.
102. Besides this, we will continue to provide the revolving fund at the rate of Rs.25,000 per SHG for non-intensive blocks and at the rate of Rs.10,000 per SHG for intensive blocks. In the Financial Year 2020-21, 56,800 new SHGs will benefit under this scheme.

103. Hence, cumulatively, a sum of Rs.650 Crore will be spent on these highly successful schemes.
104. Sir, it is also worth mentioning that the success of the SHGs is dependent on the Community Resource Persons, also called Jeevika Sakhis, who are the torchbearers of the SHG movement. They move from village to village, from one SHG meeting to another, building the capacity of the women in the SHGs adopting the principles of the *Dashasutra*. In order to thank them for their contribution and to incentivise them to better their performance, we will provide scooties to all *Jeevika Sakhis* of Assam along with a monthly travelling allowance of Rs. 500. This will be in addition to their monthly remuneration. Accordingly, I am allocating a sum of Rs. 36 Crore for this scheme.

X. ASOM MALA

105. Speaker Sir, in Budget 2018-19 I had announced an ambitious vision of undertaking a transformation of the State Highways and Major District Roads network through the 'Asom Mala' programme. I am happy to inform that this programme has caught the attention of a number of multilateral banks and we have been successful in getting two Externally Aided Projects approved i.e. ARNIP and ASRIP under Asian Development Bank worth Rs. 5,000 Crore. In my last budget speech, I had not included the list of the roads selected for Asom Mala projects as it was in a preliminary stage. However, now I am enclosing in Annexure 2, for the benefit of Hon'ble Members and common audience, a list of projects which will be taken up under Asom Mala.
106. It also gives me immense satisfaction that four projects of Asom Mala, namely,
- i. Improvement & widening of upto 4 laning Singimari Sualkuchi Road upto Rajgarh,
 - ii. Improvement & widening of Ghograpar Damodardham Bijulighat Road in Nalbari,
 - iii. Upgradation of Garmur Jengrai Road to Double Lane in Majuli
 - iv. Improvement of Road from Govali to Bhakatgaon (SH-3).

are already under implementation and for the balance work, the DPR preparation is currently underway.

107. As we have already received a commitment of Rs.5,000 Crore under two externally aided projects for implementation of Asom Mala, we will give topmost priority for land acquisition, utility shifting and finalisation of DPR for these projects. Accordingly, I have allocated a sum of Rs. 285 Crore from State Budget for the Financial Year 2020-21.
108. Sir, through the comprehensive **Road Network Master Plan (RNMP)**, we have a vision of building a road network of approximately 57,617 Km length covering the National Highways, State Highways, Major District Roads, Rural and Urban roads. In Financial Year 2020-21, in addition to our Asom Mala initiative, we would like to construct 1260 Km of new roads under signature schemes of PWD in mission mode apart from 2500 Km roads under SOPD and 2130 Km roads under PMGSY I, II & III. Accordingly, I have made an adequate budget provision in the State PWD budget for this new initiative.
109. Sir, I further propose to take up improvement and widening of additional eight arterial roads leading to industrial centres which are critical to trade and commerce in our State. I am earmarking Rs. 250 Crore for the improvement and widening of these roads which are spread across 7 districts of Kamrup (Rural), Udalguri, Sonitpur, North Cachar Hills, Tinsukia, Dibrugarh and Sivasagar with a combined road length of 122 kms. The list of such roads is attached as Annexure 3.
110. State PWD will also undertake construction of roads leading to hospitals and educational institutions in mission mode.
111. Sir, moving on, we all know that bridges create enormous economic value and have a great impact on our citizens' lives, I had announced in Budget 2017-18 that we will upgrade 1000 numbers of Timber Bridges to RCC bridges under the Mahabir Lachit aru Chilarai Setu Nirman Asoni. PWD has sanctioned the conversion of 757 number of timber bridges into RCC bridges under various funding sources, of which 69 have been completed and 542 are at various stages of completion.

XI. PRAGYAN BHARATI

112. Respected Sir, in the word of Late President APJ Abdul Kalam - "When learning is purposeful, creativity blossoms. When creativity blossoms, thinking emanates. When thinking emanates, knowledge is fully lit. When knowledge is lit, economy flourishes."
113. Our Government is making sincere efforts to universalize secondary and higher education in Assam to ensure a bright and prosperous future for millions of our children and to ensure they become productive members of our society and economy in the future. To this effect, we had announced several benefits including provision of admission fee waiver to up to degree level for students whose parents' annual income is less than Rs.2 lakh, free textbooks to students till Class XII and free uniforms to our students in Government schools up to Class XII. We will continue the same in Financial Year 2020-21 as well and sufficient budget has been earmarked for the same.
114. While we have successfully distributed free textbooks to the students up to Class XII, the State Government has decided to provide free textbooks to the students studying in undergraduate courses as well. Under this scheme, we will transfer Rs.1000 in DBT mode to nearly 1 Lakh students by 31st March 2020. In Financial Year 2020-21, the scheme will also include the students from post-graduate level. Now, as an assistance for buying textbooks, students enrolled in graduate courses will get Rs.1500 each and students pursuing post-graduation will receive Rs. 2000 each through DBT mode. Here, I would like to request full cooperation from the heads of the academic institutions so that this benefit reaches the students in a seamless manner.
115. Sir, in the current Financial Year, we had announced a subsidy of Rs. 700 per student per month to be paid for 10 months in a year, irrespective of their economic status, on their mess bills and I am happy to inform that we have transferred the benefits to nearly 11000 students in a seamless, and easy manner. In Financial Year 2020-21, we have decided to enhance the subsidy to Rs.1000 per month and accordingly, a consolidated amount of Rs.10,000 will

be transferred to all those students who are staying in the hostels of various State-run academic institutions. We will continue this scheme in Financial Year 2020-21 as well and necessary budget provision has been made.

116. Many parents in our State avail education loans from banks to fulfil their children's dream to pursue higher education. This year, our Government launched the Abhinandan Education Loan Subsidy (AELS) scheme with the aim to provide an assistance of Rs.50,000 as a one-time loan subsidy to students of Assam who have availed education loans for higher education and I am happy to inform that we have already transferred the benefits to about 2700 students, including the one-time benefit extended to the students whose parents are employed with the Hindustan Paper Corporation (Nagaon & Cachar), and we will be releasing another tranche to about 3000 students within March 2020.



117. Sir, female emancipation and the cause of female education is very close to our heart. One of the ways we can promote female education is by helping them to commute safely to their places of study. In this regard, I am happy to announce that we will distribute scooties to 20,000 top ranked female students from Class 12th exam during 2020-21.

XII. ASSAM CANCER CARE FOUNDATION

118. It is well known that Assam has the highest rate of cancer patients in India. Cancer not only claims a large number of lives every year but also imposes tremendous financial hardship on the patients and their families. Many times, the patient and their loved ones have to travel outside the State for treatment which puts tremendous financial burden on the patient. We understand that a robust cancer treatment network in the State will ensure both accessibility and affordability for the citizens of our State.
119. Keeping this in mind, the Health Department has made rapid progress in implementing the Cancer Care Programme under the

aegis of Assam Cancer Care Foundation (ACCF). This will be a first of a kind, three level cancer grid in the State to provide cancer treatment. The apex centres will have state of the art facilities which will be linked to the second and third levels cancer care centres. This will enable diagnostics and follow-up treatment nearer the patients' home, thus mitigating the hassle of travel and also reduce the cost burden.

120. So far, Government of Assam has contributed a sum of Rs.550 Crore for this ambitious programme and the Tata Trusts has contributed a sum of Rs. 250 Crore for the same. In Financial Year 2020-21, we have budgeted an amount of Rs.500 Crore for this programme and the Tata Trusts will also transfer their matching share.
121. The construction works of these centres have already started at Dibrugarh, Guwahati, Barpeta, Tezpur, Lakhimpur, Jorhat, Diphu and Kokrajhar while work at Darrang, and Silchar will commence soon. It is expected that the 1st phase of these hospitals will start functioning within 2020-21.
122. Meanwhile, a unified technology platform to deliver high-quality care is being readied along with extensive awareness and prevention programmes. In a short span of less than three years, we have screened 34,544 patients for cancer detection through Community Outreach Programmes and Wellness Kiosks.
123. I am allocating Rs 475 Crore for this scheme in the budget for the Financial Year 2020-21 and it is my firm belief that the benefit of this massive scheme will reach to the people by the end of the next financial year.

XIII. BHRAMAN SARATHI

यत्र वीतभयाः नार्यः यत्र वृद्धाः प्रपूजिताः
उपास्ते तत्र शान्तिश्च श्रियास्तत्र प्रवर्धते।

Where women are unafraid and elders respected,
There resides peace; there grows prosperity.

124. Speaker Sir, Assam is the abode of Ma Kamakhya. People of Assam have always been respectful towards women. Assamese women

– exemplified by the brave princess of the Ahom dynasty – Mula Gabhoru – have never lagged behind the men in any walk of life. Even young daughters of this land – like the fearless freedom-fighter Kanaklata Barua – have always played a vital role in building a strong, united Assam.

125. On the other hand, respecting our elders earns us untold blessings and is an integral part of our Indian culture. Our Government has taken initiatives like *PRANAAM* which display our commitment towards taking care of the elderly, which we consider as our moral responsibility.
126. Yet, when it comes to use of public facilities, particularly, public transportation, we often see that the women and the senior citizens experience a lot of hardship. Standing for a long time in buses or sitting awkwardly in a jam-packed shared tempo is an unpleasant experience indeed. Although some seats in ASTC buses are reserved for all women and the elderly, they are sometimes wrongly occupied by others and are mostly inadequate.
127. To address this issue, I propose a new scheme named '*Bhraman Sarathi*'. Under this scheme, we will start free, dedicated bus services for the women and the senior citizens of the State for travel within Guwahati. This scheme will not only ensure safe and comfortable travel but will also encourage them to use public transportation instead of private vehicles. These buses, painted in pink colour, will be on some of the busiest routes through the day and will provide fast, safe and easy mobility to the women and the senior citizens of the State.
128. Along with women and the elderly citizens, here I would like to announce a small gesture for our unemployed youth. The ASTC will provide free ride to the unemployed youths for appearing in various examinations / job interviews. The call letter and the date therein, provided for the interview will be considered as bus ticket for this purpose and the bus conductor will ensure free ride for these youths once a photocopy of the same is handed over to him. The cost accrued against such free ride will be reimbursed to ASTC so that the financial health of ASTC will not be compromised while implementing these schemes.

129. I am making a significant budgetary provision of Rs. 148 Crore to ASTC for implementing this and other important schemes in the coming year.

XIV. ASOM DARSHAN

130. Sir, we had announced the “Asom Darshan” scheme in Budget 2019-20 – a comprehensive scheme to develop tourist spots and religious places of all faiths of our sacred land of Assam, glorified by Kamrup- Kamakhya, Brahmaputra and Majuli and holy places like *Bhubon Teertho* in Barak Valley. We believe that this celebration of spiritual traditions of Assam will have a huge positive impact on cultural and spiritual tourism.
131. I consider it my good fortune that we could launch this auspicious scheme on 24th February 2020 in the presence of 915 spiritual heads of various institutions from across the State - from Majuli to Madhupur, Dhubri to Sadiya, Kamrup to Cachar & Karimganj and Dima Hasao to Bodo Territorial Region.
132. As announced in Budget 2019-20, we will continue to provide an additional Rs.2 Lakh Annuity grant to each of the Devalayas in Financial Year 2020-21 as well.
133. We had transferred Rs.10 Lakh as the first instalment to each of the 915 identified institutions consisting of a mix of Temples, Satras, Namghars, Mosques, Churches and Gurudwaras to improve the infrastructure and amenities for the pilgrims. We will release another tranche of Rs.10 Lakh, depending on the utilisation, to each of these religious institutions as Phase 2 grant during Financial Year 2020-21. As promised in Budget 2019-20, we will also include another 377 religious institutions, that have a history of over 100 years and are thronged by pilgrims which were left out of the original list of 915 institutions will be provided with an infrastructural grant of Rs.10 Lakh each. The list of these institutions is enclosed at Annexure 4
134. Speaker Sir, the most important component of Assam Darshan is the improvement of road connectivity to these places and we have sanctioned roads for a cumulative amount of Rs.614 Crore which are currently being constructed. We will also initiate the construction

of approach roads to the newly identified list of religious places for which sufficient Budget has been earmarked in the PWD (R) Budget.

135. Further, I also propose to add another important component to the Asom Darshan scheme. Mahapurush Srimanta Sankardev designed *Namghars* as an institution for celebrating our spirit of community. Recently, the Government of Assam issued a notification that Namghars will be considered as Community Centres aimed at uplifting social lives and celebrating our culture, and not religious institutions. In the coming financial year, I propose to allocate Rs.2.5 Lakh each to about 8,000 Namghars across the State, which are at least 50 years old, to improve their physical infrastructure.
136. I have allocated a total budget of Rs. 285 Crore for the second phase of Asom Darshan Scheme under the Transformation & Development Department.



XV. YUVA AROHAN

137. Speaker Sir, in the preface to this Budget Speech, I emphasized on capacity building of our youth and elaborated on various successful initiatives of our Government to that effect. We believe that self-reliant, skilled and enterprising youth is the backbone of our idea of 'Resurgent Assam'. Hence, we need to groom the youths so that they become 'job-givers' rather than 'job-seekers'.
138. With this modern perspective, we propose to introduce 'Entrepreneurship' as a curricular subject from Class XI onwards covering all students enrolled under Three Year Degree courses, including ITIs & Polytechnics in the state. The idea is to gradually cultivate the spirit of entrepreneurship amongst the State's youth along with the necessary skills. It is said that, 'a true entrepreneur is a doer, not a dreamer'. Hence, we will make sure that there is a good balance of conceptual and practical learning in our

entrepreneurship curriculum. To facilitate this, we will provide a ‘*nano-entrepreneurship grant*’ as seed capital for the students so that they can take up real-life projects and test their entrepreneurial ideas as part of their curriculum.

139. Sir, this is a significant deviation in the way the government deals and thinks about the future of the students and I am sure this will ignite the beginning of a billion dreams, a million ideas and thousands of new businesses. We will scale up the initiative in the coming years based on the feedback.
140. The Members of this August House will be happy to know that we have already initiated the process of formulating the implementation plan and the course structure. I feel confident that this humble initiative is a step in the right direction to make our youth self-reliant and the economy stronger and based on the success of the scheme we will expand this.
141. I propose Rs.140 Crore for the implementation of this scheme during the Financial Year 2020-21.

XVI. SONALI SHAISHAB RUPALI PATHSHALA

142. Sir, in Budget 2018-19, I had informed this August House that the findings of the first 3 phases of Gunotsav, revealed a very grim picture on the infrastructure side and we discovered that many of our schools lack basic facilities such as separate classrooms, provision of electricity etc.
143. Sir, I had presented a picture of the gaps on the infrastructure side that we needed to fix and an extract of the same is reproduced below for the reference of the Members of this August House.

| Activity | No. of Units proposed | Unit cost (Rs. In Lakh) | Amount (Rs. In Lakh) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Additional Class Room | 13564 | 5.4 | 2610 |
| Partition Wall | 10472 | 0.4 | 3917 |
| Toilet | 1379 | 1.9 | 2610 |
| Electrification | 37560 | 0.5 | 17759 |
| Total | | | 98027 |

144. Sir, we had committed to implement this scheme on a war footing, but unfortunately due to various reasons, there has been a delay in its implementation. But I would like to reassure this August House, that we have now re-dedicated ourselves to this cause and we will transfer the funds to the School Management Development Committees immediately and aim to complete the construction before October, 2020.
145. Further, we will conduct another round of Gunotsav later this year, and I am confident that we will not just find improved learning levels but also shiny new classrooms, toilets and electricity in our schools when we all visit the schools this year.
146. Sir, in Financial Year 2018-19 I had also spoke about 'Pratyahban', an initiative aimed to develop select Government schools to become a centre of excellence in that area and compete with the best private schools of the locality. We will re-develop the infrastructure at Rs.25 Lakh per School and pick up 200 Elementary schools on a pilot basis, which will help set a new benchmark in school infrastructure in the State.
147. I am allocating a sum of Rs.315 Crore for these initiatives in the current budget which can be enhanced depending on the progress of the scheme.

XVII. TEACHERS PROVINCIALISATION DRIVE

148. Speaker Sir, I am happy to announce on the floor of this House that the Government of Assam has decided to provincialise the services of all teachers in accordance with the "Assam Education Provincialisation of Services of Teachers and Re-organisation of Educational Institution Act, 2017" as amended up to 2018 within August 2020.
149. For the Provincialisation of Educational institutions as well as for teachers, Finance Department has received the following proposals for 5651 Institutions for 20288 teachers from the Education Department at a Total Annual Implication of Rs.372 Crore.
150. The details of the same are highlighted in the table below :

| Sl. No. | Department | Number of Institutions | Number of Teachers/Tutors | Annual Financial Implication (in Rs) | Total Implication Annual (in Rs) |
|---------|---|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Higher Education | | | | |
| | New Colleges | 32 | 750 | 4788.0 | |
| | No of additional teachers in existing colleges (Earlier Drop out) | - | 768 | 3959.0 | |
| | TOTAL | 32 | 1518 | 8747.0 | 8747.0 |
| 2 | Secondary Education | | | | |
| | New High School | 358 | 2538 | 4102.0 | |
| | New Senior Secondary Schools (Junior College) | 154 | 1588 | 3904.0 | |
| | New Higher Secondary Schools | 114 | 768 | 1759.0 | |
| | No of additional teachers in existing colleges (Earlier Drop out) | | 414 | 638.25 | |
| | Total | 626 | 5308 | 10404.64 | 10404.64 |
| 3 | Elementary Education | | | | |
| | New Upper Primary School | 2298 | 7806 | 7523.28 | |
| | New Lower Primary Schools | 2695 | 5556 | 10535.19 | |
| | Total | 4993 | 13462 | 18058.47 | 18058.47 |
| | TOTAL of 1+2+3 | 5651 | 20288 | | 37210.11 |

151. Many of these institutions are, perhaps, not needed in the education system now, as the Government of Assam already complies with the RTE norms for elementary and secondary education. Simply put, we are undertaking this provincialisation process to mitigate the individual economic hardship. However, while holding public office it is always a moral dilemma, whether the Government of the day should carry out such an exercise to mitigate the individual hardships of a few. But then, since provincialization of schools is on its last leg, we feel we should put a finality to this process and

undertake this step. We will complete this within the next few months so that we can go ahead with much larger reforms in the education sector.

XVIII. ORUNODOI

152. Speaker Sir, I will now like to place the last of the 18 Flagship Schemes, '**Orunodoi**', before this August House. However, this will be the 'foremost bead' among the Ashtadash Mukutar Unnoyonee Maala and to my mind, the most powerful scheme ever to be announced in this Legislative Assembly. Therefore, I will take some more time in elaborating the spirit behind this scheme.
153. Sir, I took my first steps as a legislator and joined this House in 2001 and in the past two decades, I have seen many schemes undertaken by different governments with the highly laudable aim of 'ending poverty'. All these schemes have had a shared vision and ideology: the poor cannot take decisions on their own and will need the Government to take decisions on their behalf. All these schemes have been implemented either as an Individual Beneficiary Scheme or involved procurements of various inputs, often leading to sub-optimal outcomes.
154. Sir, they say that with age comes experience and wisdom and after seeing the conception of many well-meaning schemes, its faulty implementation and by meeting many a disappointed citizen, I have come to the conclusion that we have been dealing with the problem of poverty in the wrong way. In my humble view, the most effective way of lifting millions of our people out of poverty is by making substantial income transfers at one time. Launching hundreds of small schemes each aimed at solving hunger and poverty is like shooting in the dark and hoping for bulls-eye. Most will miss the target, and the families will not escape the poverty trap.
155. An ineffective scheme design, a slow-moving bureaucracy, leakages and rent-seeking in beneficiary selection and ineffective last mile delivery often stands in the way of the vision of a scheme and its extension.
156. Sir, how long can a poor old 'aita' wait for the scheme that was promised to lift her out of poverty? Till when should a mother keep worrying about her children growing malnourished? Is it not our

responsibility to ensure that every family is able to take care of their medical expenses?

157. The time has come to make a tectonic shift in the way the fruits of Good Governance are delivered and Poverty Alleviation programmes are run. If the Government can guarantee a minimum amount to the poorest of the poor for their health and nutritional needs directly to the family, then a lot of the fragmented beneficiary oriented schemes can be restructured and subsumed and largescale gains can be passed on to the families. The ubiquitous availability of mobile phones and the deep penetration of bank accounts, today provide us with an opportunity to take a transformative leap in governance.
158. While the cost of such cash transfers is huge and its long-term fiscal sustainability always remains a challenge, Hon'ble Members are aware that during the last 4 years, we have taken up many challenges and with the grace of the Mahapurush Srimanta Sankardeva, have always come out with flying colours. Considering all this, I would like to announce **Orunodoi**, intentionally named to symbolise our self-reliance, our self-confidence and determination to take Assam to a path of Resurgence.
159. In order to initiate the first direct cash transfer scheme, I would like to announce a monthly support of Rs.400 per family per month to be given to each family for procuring medicines for taking care of their health needs. We have already announced free rice for the benefit of the poor people. I will also provide a sum of Rs.200 per family per month which will provide a 50% subsidy for the 4 kgs of pulses a family consumes in a month. I also propose to provide another sum of Rs.80 per month per family which will effectively subsidize 50% of the monthly expenditure they will spend on the 4 kgs of sugar that they will purchase for the household every month. I also propose to pay Rs.150 per family per month to purchase essential fruits & vegetables over and beyond what they grow in their homestead farms.
160. The medical and nutritional support will have a consolidated inflow of Rs.830 per month to a family, effectively meaning, an additional income of Rs.10000 to the poor households per annum.

161. We intend to cover about 27 Lakh of our poor and economically backward families and I propose that a fresh selection of the beneficiaries will be made by the Gram Sabha as the Socio Economic Caste Census Data of 2011 is practically outdated. There will be scrutiny of these beneficiaries at the Block and District levels to ensure the accuracy of the list of beneficiaries.
162. Once the beneficiaries are selected, we will make a lumpsum transfer of Rs.10000 to the accounts of the beneficiaries in the later part of this financial year.
163. However, once the Direct Benefit Transfer becomes fully operational, the cash transfer will be made on a monthly basis so that the families are assured of a minimum monthly cash flow. In the years to come, we can probably consolidate all the social security schemes into a single cash transfer scheme, which will be far more cost effective and direct. In the coming years, we will link these benefits to other initiatives like Aadhaar so that there is complete transparency in the implementation of this scheme.
164. Women are the primary care-takers of the children and elderly in the family. Therefore, I propose to transfer this amount preferably in the name of the women of the household every month, through DBT. I hope that this will enable the women of Assam to stop worrying about food and nutritional security and concentrate on education and health of their families.
165. In my experience of 2 decades, I have seen how the inefficiencies of the system like *Red Tapism* etc. restrict our developmental vision and aspirations and hence, with a great sense of responsibility and optimism, I am taking this huge step. The success of **Orunodoi** will be dedicated to all the stakeholders involved in the implementation of this scheme. However, I will take full responsibility in case this scheme does not take off as envisaged.
166. This is the single largest DBT scheme in the history of Assam and I have earmarked a sum of Rs. 2800 Crore for the same.
167. Let us all welcome a new dawn in Governance in Assam!
- With this, I would like to conclude my Ashtadasha Mukutar Unnoyonee Mala for the current year and would like to now shift my focus to certain major announcements.

MAJOR ANNOUNCEMENTS

I. *Bodo Accord and provision for the community*

168. Speaker Sir, we are all aware that a historic Memorandum of Settlement was signed on 27th January, 2020 among all the factions of NDFB, ABSU, UBPO, Government of India and Government of Assam to usher in an era of permanent peace in the Bodo inhabited areas. For the first time, all the factions of NDFB and ABSU (All Bodo Students' Union) came together to sign the Memorandum of Settlement. It is hoped that this Memorandum of Settlement will bring permanent peace to the region and will end militancy. I offer my heartfelt compliment to Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and Hon'ble Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah for their continuous commitment towards bringing peace and progress to the Northeast region.
169. In pursuant with the spirit of the Memorandum of Settlement, I propose the following immediately:
- a. Convert the Kokrajhar Music & Fine Arts College into a government college. It will be developed to give wings to the artistic endeavours of the Bodo youths.
 - b. Establish a Bodo Kachari Welfare Council for focussed development of Bodo villages outside BTAD on the lines of other existing Councils for Plains Tribes. A bill in this regard will be placed for consideration of this August House during the present budget session.
 - c. Government of Assam will earmark a sum of Rs. 250 Crore per annum for a period of three years to match the equivalent sum of Rs. 250 Crore per annum to be provided by the Government of India for the next three years.
 - d. We propose to establish a Directorate of Tribal and Bodo language, to safeguard and promote the rich cultural and linguistic heritage of the Bodos and other tribal languages.
 - e. Comprehensive rehabilitation and maintenance of Bodo ex-militants will be undertaken.
 - f. The Bodo Accord has assured safeguards and commitments on various socio-economic, educational and cultural

institutions for the people. Certain commitments on this front have also been made by the State Government in the Accord. The State Government, in consultation with the Government of India, will draw a detailed roadmap for complete implementation of the provisions of the Bodo Accord, including setting up of commission for the inclusion and exclusion of revenue villages from Bodoland Territorial Region.

II. *Recognition and award of grants to tribal communities*

170. Speaker Sir, our Government has always acted upon our motto of ‘*Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas*’ by taking every possible step towards inclusive development. We believe that Assam’s true strength lies in its diverse people and their rich cultures, and we must nurture and cherish this diversity.
171. Thus in Financial Year 2020-21, we propose to create an Autonomous Council for the Koch Rajbongshi community, residing in undivided Goalpara District excluding BTAD and Rabha Hasong Autonomous Council areas, in the name of ‘Kamatapur Autonomous Council’. Similarly, 2 new Autonomous Councils for Moran and Mattak communities shall also be created in the near future.
172. Our Government has decided to provide a fund of Rs. 500 Crore as Special package for Moran, Mattak, Chutia and Ahom communities at Rs. 125 Crore for each of the communities for preservation of ancient historical monuments, promotion and preservation of their indigenous culture and infrastructure development. The necessary budgetary provision has been made in this regard under the WPT&BC Department.

III. *Exclusion of Rabha Hasong Autonomous Council (RHAC) from Assam State Capital Region Development Authority (ASCRDA)*

173. Speaker Sir, as announced in the previous year’s budget, a State Capital Region has been established encompassing Guwahati and its neighbouring areas. In this regard, Assam State Capital Region Development Authority (ASCRDA) has been established to transform Guwahati into a vibrant and sustainable metropolis.

174. Respecting the rights of the indigenous people, I propose to exclude the Rabha Hasong Autonomous Council (RHAC) areas from the purview of the ASCRDA Act, 2017.
175. Guwahati Development Department will bring necessary amendments to the legislation in this regard.

IV. *Promotion of Assamese Language*

176. I am delighted to share with the Hon'ble Members of this House that we are going to bring in a legislation to make the teaching of Assamese as a compulsory subject in all English and other medium schools up to Class X. Education Department will bring the necessary bill during the current budget session to this effect. However, the proposed law will not apply for Barak Valley, Bodo inhabited areas and two hill districts administered by the sixth scheduled councils.
177. In addition to that, we propose to bring a law so that studying Assamese or any one of the regional languages as one of the subjects in school shall become a mandatory condition for securing a government job.

V. *Announcement regarding making annual patta land transferable*

178. Speaker Sir, the Government has observed that a large number of indigenous people have annual patta under their possession since generations. The New Land Policy, 2019 provides that henceforth there shall be no new annual patta issued in the State.
179. However, we will now make the annual patta land transferable which will help our indigenous communities in a big way and propel economic activities.
180. Revenue and Disaster Management Department has initiated steps to bring legal changes to allow this.

VI. *Indigenous Muslim Development Corporation*

181. Speaker Sir, in the previous budget, I had discussed the creation of a Development Corporation for the indigenous Muslims of Assam. Necessary steps for creation of the Development Corporation have

now been initiated. As promised, we will provide Rs. 100 Crore in a phased manner once the Corporation comes into existence.

182. Our government has also initiated the socio-economic census of these communities on a war footing so that political, social and economic upliftment of these disadvantaged communities can be undertaken. This will also solve the problem of 'identity' that the Assamese Muslim community has faced since a long time.

VII. *One-time Financial Assistance to 1000 leading Sport personnel, Artists and Mobile Theatre personalities*

183. Sir, we are justifiably proud of eminent personalities like Ms. Hima Das, Ms. Rima Das and Ms. Indira P P Borah and others who have excelled in their respective fields of Sport, Art and Sattriya Dance. Their success is a representation of a new wave of resurgence of Assamese culture and Assam across the globe.
184. To express our appreciation to these icons and to encourage others, we will give a one-time cash incentive of Rs. 50,000 each to 1000 Sport personnel, 1000 Artists and 1000 Mobile theatre personalities for their contributions. I am confident these icons will continue to make us proud and enthuse others through their achievements.

VIII. *Grants for Registered Youth Clubs*

185. Sir, the Youth Clubs were introduced as a concept to mobilize, motivate, organize and empower the youth of the State to become productive and responsible citizens, assume local leadership to act as active partners in the process of community development and State-building activities with the spirit of equity, secularism and voluntarism.
186. Speaker Sir, in recognition of the importance and potential of the State's Youth and such Youth Clubs, Our Government proposes to provision Grants amounting to Rs. 75,000/- per club, for 2500 such clubs in the State.

IX. *Initiative for Batadrava Than*

187. Speaker Sir, the philosophy of our Gurujana Mahapurush Srimanta Sankandeva has resonated in all the Budgets that I have been fortunate to place before this August House.

188. As we bow down our head in *Naman* to the greatness of our Gurujana Mahapurush Srimanta Sarkardeva, I would like to humbly place on record that our government has proposed to develop Batadrava Than in Nagaon district as a centre of art, culture, research and spirituality. A detailed project report for development of Batadrava Than Complex and nearby areas has been prepared by PWD as a unique cultural, religious and tourist destination. The total cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 188 Crore, and I would like to allocate Rs. 50 Crore in the first phase.

X. *Bhasha Gaurav Asoni*

189. Speaker Sir, Assam is a land of rich culture, traditions, multi ethnic and multi linguistic societies.
190. Our Government is committed to ensure that our vernacular languages and cultural traditions are well preserved and promoted. To this effect, we had announced one-time financial subsidy of Rs 50,000 each to 1,000 authors from the state of Assam under the Bhasha Gaurav Asoni, in order to foster individual tribal languages helping them to develop grammar, publish books in their own languages and also to create dictionaries and encyclopaedias in their languages, in Financial Year 2019-20. These initiatives had encouraged our diverse communities to promote and develop their own languages. For continued and meaningful support to this initiative under Bhasha Gaurav Asoni, I propose to allocate budgetary allocation of Rs. 50 Crore in 2020-21.

XI. *Positions in Civil Services for International Sporting Champions of Assam*

191. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal has championed the development of a vibrant sports culture in the State and has played a lead wherein transforming Guwahati as the sports capital of the country.
192. Our government seeks to encourage more people to devote their time to sports and excel in it, thereby bringing laurels not only to themselves but also the state. We hope that more such sports persons will feel enthused to take sports as a career.

193. Hence, to encourage sports persons who succeed in winning in Olympics, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games, I propose to bring in a policy to designate such high achievers, as Grade-I officers of the state government.
194. Our government is pleased to announce Ms. Hima Das, our own 'Dhing Express', as the first recipient of this policy. She will be offered the position of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

XII. *Special Grant for Sivasagar: An Iconic Site of Assam*

195. My esteemed colleagues in this House would be aware that Hon'ble Finance Minister, Government of India recently announced a plan in the Union Budget to develop five archaeological sites into 'iconic' sites. The central government also announced the development of museums at these sites.
196. Speaker Sir, it is indeed a matter of honour for all of us that the cradle of the rich Ahom history, Sivasagar has been recognized by the Central Government. Our Government would also like to contribute in this endeavour to put Sivasagar on the global tourism map and we will work out the modalities of collaboration with the Government of India shortly and I am making necessary budgetary provisions for this in Budget 2020-21.

XIII. *Grassroot Olympics for all ages*

197. Speaker Sir, Our Government understands and fully appreciates the significance of Sports in building a healthy and happy Citizenry – a fact emphasized by the Hon'ble Prime Minister as well, from time to time. To this end, in addition to other initiatives in this regard, we propose to undertake all-round inclusive development of sports and make sports a way of life for the people of this State by implementing the scheme – Grassroot Olympics for All Ages. Under this scheme, sports-tournaments shall be held at Panchayat, Block, District and State levels for all age groups from 10 to 60 years, in Olympic disciplines.
198. Sir, it is our firm belief that holding such sports-tournaments across all levels of administration will not only help identify and encourage talented players from every nook and corner of the State but will

also bring about physical and mental fitness for Assam's citizens of all ages and we have earmarked adequate budget for the same.

XIV. *Centre of Excellence for Digital Enablement of Assamese Language*

199. Sir, our Government is committed in realizing the dream of 'Digital Enablement of Assamese Language'. The programme has short as well as long term goals which range from developing tools for making content on a webpage available in Assamese to creation of a world class open source Operating System in Assamese. With the emergence of voice technology in the digital space Assamese Voice Data needs to be standardized for recognition by leading search engines and the voice assistants. The programme also envisages to make Assamese language compatible with programming languages and databases.
200. In order to implement this programme and ensure necessary research and development that has to be carried out, we have earmarked adequate budgetary outlay.

XV. *Celebrating different Traditional/Cultural Festivals of Tribal Communities*

201. In Assamese culture, festivals have always had a central place for celebrating the spirit of harmony and unity in the diverse faiths and beliefs of its inhabitants. Different traditional festivals of various tribes who call Assam their home, display their unique cultural identity. While the Bathou is celebrated by the *Bodos*, the *Misings* have their Donyi-Polo Yelam. The Hemphu Mukrang festival of *Karbis* and the Daitho-Daiya of *Dimasas* too are celebrated with the same fervor. While the tea tribes perform the holy Tusu and Karam Puja, the *Tiwas* sing their prayers during Mindai Phujiwa. Baitho festival is cherished by the *Sonowals* and the Baikho festival is dear to the *Rabhas*. The Tai Ahoms celebrate Furalung with equal joy and zeal.
202. Speaker Sir, we are proud of this unity in diversity and, as a gesture of respect towards these tribal cultures, we would like to allocate a fund of Rs. 50 Crore for strengthening these cultural traditions and

beliefs by creating an institutional structure. I am certain this initiative, cherishing the distinct cultural heritage of our tribes, will create a surge of positive energy among all.

XVI. *Fighting Drug Menace*

203. Speaker Sir, our Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal has expressed deep concern on the growing problem of drug and substance abuse among the youth of Assam. Therefore, in line with the Government of India's action plan for fighting the drug menace that has gradually been creating a nuisance and spoiling the future of many of our budding youth.
204. This programme will focus on three components – enforcement, de-addiction and prevention. We will ensure that action is taken against the drug peddlers and their handlers, and illicit drug trafficking is stopped in the state. We will also establish five de-addiction centres spread across the state, through partnerships with reputed NGOs in this field. We will also launch awareness drives in schools, colleges, Youth Clubs and amongst street children. This will be complemented by an elaborate publicity campaigns to sensitize youngsters about the issue.
205. Sir, I am earmarking Rs. 10 Crore in Budget 2020-21 for this important programme to be undertaken by the Home & Political Department.

XVII. *Mega Awareness Drive against Social Evils*

206. Speaker Sir, our state is home to people belonging to diverse communities, having different socio-cultural practices. There are different socio-cultural superstitions and practices like child marriage, dowry, witch hunting, etc. that are not in sync with modern scientific temperament. Similarly, there are new age evil-practices like fake news and spreading of rumours that need to be tackled.
207. Our Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal strongly believes that there cannot be qualitative change in the society by only launching development projects but by also wiping out social evils prevalent in our society. Hence, the Assam Science Technology and Environment Council (ASTEC) will launch a mega awareness drive against all social evils in line with progressive, scientific

thinking. ASTEC will partner with national and international NGOs working in this sector at the state level, in addition to taking implementation support from grass root NGOs, civil society organizations, etc.

208. I have earmarked Rs. 10 Crore for this novel initiative.

XVIII. *Educational Institutions Initiatives*

209. Speaker Sir, in the last four years, we have established various educational Institutions to create more opportunities for the younger generation of our State.

210. I am happy to share with this August House that during Financial Year 2020-21, two new medical colleges, namely, Diphu and North Lakhimpur will be operationalised. One engineering college at Dhemaji will also be made operational. I am also happy to mention here that within the Financial Year 2020-21, seven new Government Colleges, Borkhola in Cachar, Deaithor in Karbi Anglong, Kakopathar in Tinsukia, Katlicherra in Hailakandi, Lahorighat in Morigaon, Samaguri in Nagaon and Majer Alga in South Salmara, will be made functional as necessary posts for running these colleges have already been created. Our Government will also achieve another landmark as we are going to start five new polytechnics in the State at Morigaon, Udalguri, Tinsukia, Hailakandi and Chirang during the financial year 2020-21.

211. These are not mean achievements, considering the history of the last 70 years as only a few institutions have been developed in the post-independence period in the State. We do not want to lose the momentum. I am happy to announce the following new institutions, the construction for which will be started immediately.

- a. A new University will be set up under the name and style Sati Sadhoni Rayjik Vishwavidyalaya in Golaghat District.
- b. Three new medical colleges in Sonari, Biswanath Chariali and Goalpara in the premises of the existing district hospitals
- c. One new Ayurvedic College at Dudhnoi, Goalpara
- d. One new Law College will be established in Kaliabor
- e. One engineering college in Mangaldoi

- f. School of Foreign Languages to be established in Guwahati University
 - g. Chair on National Security, Peace & Conflict Resolution in Guwahati University
212. These institutions are over and above the commitments made in the previous budgets, steps for which have already been initiated.
213. Speaker Sir, in Budget 2016-17, I had announced a sum of Rs.10 Crore to Mahapurusha Srimanta Sankardeva Vishwavidyalaya as infrastructure grant.
214. I am announcing another Rs.10 Crore as corpus to the University over a period of three years. This year I am allocating Rs.3 Crore.
215. Sir, Banikanta Kakati was one of the tallest personalities of Assam whose literary work has been pivotal in establishing the identity and provenance of the Assamese mother-tongue for our people in a time Assam was desperately struggling to establish its unique identity.
216. To express our deepest respect and gratitude, to this revered personality, we propose to institute a Bani Kanta Kakati Chair at Guwahati University.

XIX. *Sanitary Napkin Scheme*

217. Speaker Sir, in Budget 2018-19, I had announced a monthly stipend for purchase of sanitary napkins for girls aged between 12 - 20 years of age. However, due to various reasons, the same could not be implemented.
218. Hence, we are re-launching this scheme. Under the scheme, our government will provide free sanitary napkins to girls studying in Classes 6 to 12 in government and government-aided schools. Each girl will be provided with 18 beltless sanitary napkins per month.
219. This will improve menstrual hygiene among adolescent girl students of the state leading to higher retention in school and greater empowerment of women
220. I have allocated Rs. 25 Crore for this scheme.

XX. *Resolution of issues plaguing the Micro-Finance Institutions*

221. Speaker Sir, Micro-Finance Institutions have played a significant role in promoting financial inclusion in Assam over the past few years - especially in terms of providing facilities for availing credit, deposit and insurance products, in addition to penetration of branches for extending banking/financial services in remote areas of the State. However, some undesirable events have recently come to light in this sector which indicate structural and operational problems at the grassroots level.
222. In this regard, our Government proposes to frame detailed guidelines for the operations of the MFIs in the state, to safeguard the interest of our people immediately after the Budget Session. We also propose to constitute a Micro-entrepreneurs Support Fund with a corpus of Rs. 500 Crore towards comprehensively addressing the current issues facing the Micro-Finance sector of the State.

XXI. *Partnerships with reputed private hospitals to provide NICU and PICU services*

223. Speaker sir, as reflected in my various budget speeches, reducing Infant and Maternal Mortality has been a continuous effort from Health and Family Welfare Department. We already have taken many steps in this arena and many more needs to be taken yet.
224. One such important aspect relates to the availability of adequate numbers of beds for advanced treatment of needy infants – Neonatal Intensive Care Units and Paediatric Intensive Care Units- which are specialised treatment facilities required to treat critically affected new-borns and infants. At present, State Government is maintaining 28 numbers of Specialty Newborn Care Units (SNCU) which serves more than 50,000 patients per year. However, there is need for more number of health institutions with these advance treatment facilities to cater the need of every sick newborn and infant.
225. Both the Central Government and State Government have taken a number of steps to establish Public Private Partnership in health sector so as to enhance the capacity of institutions and the capabilities of the related Human Resources. Keeping this in view,

we would like to empanel all the Private Health Institutions in the state who have the necessary quality standards for Paediatric and Newborn Intensive Care Unit setup, so as to provide quality care to the infants and Newborns of BPL as well as low income APL families. The private partner shall be reimbursed for the expenditure made as per the guidelines formulated for the same.

XXII. UTTORON

226. Speaker Sir, to kindle the spirit of democracy in the state of Assam, we had launched Uttoron: State Government Signature Project for Legislative Constituencies in the year 2018-19 with an allocation of Rs. 500 Crore and augmented additional allocation of Rs. 150 Crore last year.
227. Sir, the Uttoron Scheme is a true expression of grassroots democratic functioning of our government, where this scheme has encouraged Hon'ble MLAs across the State to suggest 'Signature Schemes' of up to Rs. 10 Crore in their respective constituencies.
228. Speaker Sir, last year we had committed to sanction of all the proposed projects. I am extremely happy to inform you that Administrative approval for 118 projects has been issued and 52 are being implemented by PWD (Roads) while 60 are being implemented by PWD (Buildings & NH), 2 by Tourism and 4 by Water Resources Departments. We are committed to ensuring the completion of 118 projects and the remaining 8 projects shall be sanctioned and completed within the financial year 2020-21, barring those projects which have some environmental, land use and other such issues.
229. The Uttoron Scheme has been an extremely popular scheme in the constituencies and it empowers the Hon'ble MLAs to spearhead the development and growth in their constituencies and their people that they have been fortunate to serve.
230. Sir, I am earmarking an additional of Rs.300 Crore in Budget 2020-21 for the execution of these Signature Projects.

XXIII. City Infrastructure Development Fund

231. Speaker Sir, our focus on infrastructure development in our cities is translating into the implementation of the City Infrastructure

Development Fund (CIDF) scheme across the State. This scheme which was announced 2017 -18 with an initial coverage of 6 cities has now been expanded and is being implemented in 18 cities of our State, including 3 cities from the 6th Schedule Areas ensuring all round development. A total of 130 proposals are under consideration with a proposed commitment of Rs. 650 Crore and out of these 83 projects are in various stages of implementation with the involvement of almost Rs. 330 Crore.

232. During the course of Financial Year 2020-21, the schemes under CIDF will be continued to be taken up with an overall commitment of Rs. 2300 Crore. I am confident with the interventions that are being undertaken as part of the CIDF schemes, these 18 cities will see massive infrastructure upgradation, transforming them in engines of growth for the State as well as for the region.

XXIV. *Assam Adarsha Gram Yojana*

233. Speaker Sir, with an objective of ensuring last mile delivery and holistic development of our villages, we are implementing the *Asom Adarsha Gram Yojana* in each of the 126 assembly constituencies by identifying 2 villages per constituency. The focus is on improving the implementation mechanism of existing schemes and programmes to improve infrastructure, reduce disparities and ensuring quality of life.
234. The guidelines for the scheme have been finalised and the funds for the first phase of this scheme – which involves undertaking entry point activities like conducting large scale survey both at village and individual levels to assess socio economic conditions, requirements of individual villages, gap analysis and other ancillary activities – have been released and we will kick-start the field activities in right earnest.

XXV. *Chuburi Poka Rasta Asoni*

235. Speaker Sir, there has not been a major initiative to take up improvement of the hamlet roads which are not covered under PMGSY. The kutcha hamlet roads are much used by our people. However, during the rainy season these roads transform into mud traps which are unfit for commuting. These roads come under the

purview of the P&RD Department but the strict wage-material limitation in NREGS guidelines prevents the department from focusing on improving the condition of these roads.

236. I therefore propose to take up the improvement of these roads by laying concrete paver blocks. Paver Block roads are more durable than bituminous roads and have better longevity of 10-15 years. These can also be repaired easily by the community itself, by replacing individual blocks with minimum repairing cost.
237. Our government proposes to provide the gap funding to the department for the construction of all-weather sustainable roads in hamlets across Assam. This exercise will be in convergence with NREGS through which labour and material will be provided while maintaining the 60:40 ratio. The gap funding from the State Budget will be used for procuring the cement concrete paver blocks and other materials. We propose to provide Rs. 20 Lakh per kilometre, as gap funding in Budget 2020-21.
238. I propose to construct 200 Km of roads across Assam on a pilot basis, and I am allocating Rs.40 Crore for undertaking this scheme.

XXVI. PPP Partnership for Healthcare in Silchar

239. Speaker Sir, Barak Valley has limited number of specialist facilities and sufficient beds in the Government institutions, including Silchar Medical College. Considering the medical needs of the patients from the three districts of Barak Valley, viz Cachar, Karimganj and Hailakandi, it is proposed to engage quality private health institutions in Barak Valley having the specialty branches like Cardiology, Neorology etc, under Public Private Partnership mode, to cater the medical necessities of these patients.
240. I have earmarked Rs. 10 Crore in Budget 2020-21.

XXVII. Shram-Gaurav Asoni

241. Speaker Sir, the workmen and labourers play a pivotal role in timely execution of works but they are not able to get benefits from the 'Assam Building & Construction Workers Welfare Board'.
242. As on date, only 2.5 lakh workers are registered with the Board. So, we want to launch a new scheme to improve the health and

quality of life of the construction workers with the following salient features :

- a. IT enabled registration of workers and mass registration drives
- b. Waiver of registration fees for workers
- c. Insurance cover under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
- d. Provision of Rs. 3000 to each registered worker (<40 years) and Rs. 5000 to those who are above 40 years on DBT mode for annual medical check-up
- e. Provision of one time grants of Rs. 5000 per registered workers on DBT mode for purchasing tools.

XXVIII. *Incentives for Rural Banks*

243. Speaker Sir, financial inclusion is one of the areas where our Government has been giving maximum impetus. After all, financial inclusion can bring forth a cleaner economy, confident and secure citizens, and equitable growth.
244. We are fully committed to ensuring that the banking facilities reach the doorstep of each and every individual. With this aim, to enable the banks to reach out to people in the remotest areas, we have launched this scheme called “Incentivizing Rural Banking” where banks will be provided with a grant by the Government of Assam, to open up bank branches and ATMs in the unbanked areas.
245. I propose Rs. 50 Crore in the budget for 2020-21 towards this initiative.

XXIX. *Tea Mission*

246. Speaker Sir, tea has given Assam a unique spot in the global mindshare. The Tea Industry of Assam accounts for 51% of the total tea produced in India and 11.7% of the global tea production. It is also the largest employer of women, in the organized sector, across the country.
247. Of late, the Tea Industry is going through a period of crisis. While on the one hand, the cost of production of tea has increased due

to wage revisions, increased cost of utilities etc., the tea prices have remained stagnant due to over-production and a mismatch in the demand-supply equilibrium. Many tea estates and manufacturing units have turned sick and major players in the industry are finding it difficult to honour their dues, whether to employees, financial institutions or their suppliers.

248. Our Government has been working closely with the Tea Industry representatives to address these issues and have understood that the long-term solution lay in re-calibrating the Tea Production mix in Assam from 90:10 for CTC: Orthodox to a more sustainable ratio, which will have the twin effect of not just correcting the over-supply of CTC tea, leading to better price realisation of CTC tea but also increasing the Orthodox production in Assam to meet the increasing demand of Orthodox Tea in the international market.
249. Accordingly, we intend to provide an Orthodox production subsidy of Rs. 7 per kg, which will cover 50% of the price gap from the International Prices. Further, we will also provide a subsidy on Orthodox machinery to be given to manufacturing units of Orthodox tea commencing operations after 1st April 2020. These initiatives will lead the diversification away from the production of CTC Tea and encourage the production of Orthodox Tea. In addition, we will also provide a 3% interest subvention on all Term Loans, Working Capital Loans, the modalities of which will be worked out subsequently.
250. We will also launch a 'Tea Mission' aimed at ensuring Assam's pre-dominance in the Global Tea Industry and the long-term financial sustainability of Tea Industry in Assam. The Mission will incentive schemes to encourage Orthodox production, as well as provide relief to the entire Tea industry

XXX. Proactive filling of all sanctioned posts in all departments

251. Speaker Sir, our government is committed to the youth of Assam, and I urge the youth to constructively partner with the government in taking Assam amongst the top 5 states in the country.
252. In line with that philosophy, our Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal has announced that our government will start

the process of filling up of all vacancies in the various departments in the state.

253. Today I want to inform the youth of Assam, that the Finance Department has championed this cause, and will issue concurrence to all proposal received from the departments within 7 working days of receiving it.
254. I am confident that the Departments will take a proactive role in filling up their sanctioned vacant posts.

XXXI. *Employees Welfare Measures*

255. Speaker Sir, we strongly believe that our employees are our real assets and play a major role in completing our vision and dreams for the State. To complement their efforts, we have initiated various employee welfare measures in the last four years. Let me briefly discuss few of them:
- a. We implemented the 7th Pay Commission awards for all Government employees on priority, despite the additional financial burden on the State.
 - b. The Apun Ghar scheme which was launched in Budget 2016-17 provided an interest subvention of 3.5% to government employees, and loans for about 25,986 number of employees has been sanctioned under this scheme.
 - c. Under the Bidyalakshmi Scheme, which was announced to give relief to the Government employees who have taken educational loans for their children, banks have so far disbursed educational loans to 543 numbers of employees.
 - d. I am happy to inform the August House that under the Compassionate Family Pension scheme announced in Budget 2017-18, we have so far provided pension to the families of over 1000 deceased employees.
 - e. Sir, in Budget 2018-19, I had announced that all contractual employees of the various societies, trusts etc. will be provided an insurance amount of Rs.5 Lakh in case of the event of their untimely death while in harness. This scheme has provided succour to the families of many hundreds of our employees who died in harness.

256. Speaker Sir, for this year we would like to announce some additional schemes for our Government employees who are integral part of our system.

- a. 'Home Guards', a voluntary organisation for local defence has been performing as a supplementary force to the Police for the preservation of law & order, elections and for meeting emergencies. They have been providing yeoman services to the state in maintaining peace and stability and our Government is thankful to them for their services. Currently, the Home Guard personnel get Rs.50,000 as ex gratia payment in the unfortunate event of their death while in service. Sir, I propose to increase the ex-gratia amount of the Home Guard personnel by another Rs. 2 Lakh, to be funded by the state, which I hope will help their families tide over the unfortunate death of any of them while in harness.
- b. Our Government has provided focal importance to the welfare of the Muster Roll workers and have provided the Muster roll workers the Minimum of Pay Scale. In addition, we have also extended benefits like inclusion of Health Coverage under Atal Amrit Abhiyan for these workers, etc. I would now like to propose an amount of Rs. 2.5 Lakh as ex-gratia payment towards the next of kin of any individual in case of unfortunate death of any such personnel while in harness. This benefit of Rs. 2.5 Lakh will also be extended to the next of kin of the Casual Workers, the Fixed Pay workers as well as the Asha, Anganwadi and Mid-day Meal workers.
- c. In the implementation of Apun Ghar, which was an interest subvention scheme for government employees, it was noticed that the unit cost for a house was found to be beyond the reach of many of our employees, primarily because of the high cost of land which is as high as 25% in Guwahati. State Government will select a developer through a competitive bidding process who will construct affordable houses (apartments) to be purchased by the Government employees on earmarked Government land. The construction will be

monitored by the Government which will ensure quality in the construction of these apartments.

- d. We also intend to renovate the Secretariat Training School to make it comparable to the best in the country. In addition to that, all promotional examinations for all grades of ministerial staff will be made online.
- e. Bajali Sub-division will be upgraded to a full-fledged administrative district.

XXXII. *Additional Honorarium to Mid-Day Meal Workers*

- 257. Our Government recognizes the effort and extraordinary importance of the role of Mid-day meal workers. They act as catalyst towards achieving 100% participation of our children in elementary education through their relentless service is indeed laudable.
- 258. Sir, our children are our future and our Government is cognizant of the need to ensure a continued effort we would like to ensure that the mid-day meal services are of top most quality in the state. In order to motivate and ensure the everlasting effective services of the hardworking Mid-day meal workers, I, hereby, propose Rs. 500 per month as an additional honorarium per worker from the State Budget from Financial year 2020-21. This will cost Rs. 36 Crore to the State Exchequer. It may be mentioned here that we have already provided such support to Anganwadi and Asha Workers.

XXXIII. *Ration Increase for Police*

- 259. Speaker Sir, the contribution of the police forces is commendable. Our government is extremely proud in the way they have been handling issues. The Personnel of the rank of Followers to Inspectors are provided Rs.1200 as Ration Money Allowance to support their monthly rations. In appreciation of their service, I would like to increase their monthly ration support to Rs. 2000 which will immediately benefit 50,000 police personnel of our State.

XXXIV. *Incentive schemes for frontline workers of Kaziranga, Manas and Orang National Park*

- 260. Assam is in world tourist map due to exemplary success in conservation of wildlife in the State in general and in the Kaziranga

National Park, in particular. This success has come at a huge cost in terms of loss of lives and grievous injuries to the field staff posted in Protected Areas. 25 staff have lost their lives and 65 staff have sustained severe injuries during the last 5 years while on duty due to animal attack.

261. The Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal of Assam has also expressed a need for incentivizing frontline staff, including Forest Guards, Foresters, Boatmen and Drivers, working in Protected Areas. The staff posted in Protected Areas face hardships of different kinds. They are on duty round the clock. They do regular patrolling on-foot and thus face threats from wild animals as well as from poachers and other miscreants.
262. Speaker Sir, as a gesture of appreciation and encouragement to the frontline staff, we will now incentivize them at the same scale as offered by the National Tiger Conservation Authority.

XXXV. *Announcement on Teachers' Transfer*

263. Speaker Sir, the amicable transfer and posting of teachers is a major challenge. Hence, our government will bring in a policy to ensure management and transfer of teachers of Elementary and Secondary Schools in accordance with requirement of teachers in schools to improve and maintain proper Pupil Teacher Ratio, and to improve the quality of education in the state and to ensure optimum utilisation of available manpower for effective academic support to the students.
264. The policy will also provide responsibility to the State Government to restore the adverse effect on academic support to the student due to transfer of teachers violating the PTR norms prescribed in the Right to Education Act, 2009 and other relevant rules and norms.
265. A legislation will be brought in the Assembly to streamline the transfer and rationalisation process of teachers.

XXXVI. *Establishment Grant for Gaon Burahs*

266. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, numbering in excess of 5000 across the State, Gaon Burahs are an intrinsic part of the Administration and play a major role in maintaining peace and brotherhood in rural Assam.

In recognition of their crucial role and to enable these village-elders, our Government had provisioned Smart phones for all the Gaon Burahs in the previous year's budget with an allocation of Rs. 4 Crore.

267. Sir, in continuation of our efforts to re-invigorate this age-old institution to keep pace with the modern era, we propose to extend a one-time **Establishment Grant** amounting to Rs.10,000 per Gaon Burah. This grant will help the Gaon Burahs to undertake refurbishment, upgradation and modernization of their office-space and empower them to carry-out their duties to their fullest potential and capacity.

Speaker Sir, I now move on to highlight the schemes and programmes which will be implemented by various Departments in the financial year 2020-21. Of course, these programmes will be in addition to the programmes I have already announced.

I. HOME & POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

268. The Home & Political Department always plays the crucial role of maintaining law and order in the State.
269. We have witnessed the significant role played by our police forces in controlling the violence and destruction of property attempted by certain anti-social elements under the garb of the agitation against Citizenship Amendment Act. The immediate restoration of law and order in our State earned appreciation from across the country. The commitment of the people of Assam towards peace and prosperity of our State has also played a significant role in restoring normalcy. I would like to commend the people of Assam as well as our police and para-military forces for the same.
270. Our brave and courageous police personnel have been rendering yeoman's service in prevention of crimes and maintenance of law and order in the state. In ensuring that they are not only taking care to save lives and properties of the citizenry, but also achieving sterling successes in detecting crimes by enlisting support and cooperation of the people across communities. During the current year while receiving countrywide accolades for its efficient and

humane handling of agitation, Assam Police has also demonstrated tremendous professional competence in organizing mega National and International events like Khelo India, Filmfare Awards, historic rally of Honble Prime Minister in Kokrajhar etc. Assam Government is committed to make the state police a real smart and competent force of professionals with great focus on service delivery.

271. In my first budget, I had announced Moitri Programme and I am happy to announce that, so far, the State Finance Department has released Rs. 245 Crore for Mission Moitri. In the first phase, out of 73 police stations, we have completed 32 police stations. Another 10 numbers of 10 police stations will be completed within March, 2020. We will continue to support this programme which shall now include construction of police barracks and all other physical infrastructure including connectivity support for the police personnel. In the next financial year, the allocation for Moitri will be Rs. 196.69 Crore.
272. The upgradation of existing Assam Police Training Academy at Dergaon into a World-Class police academy will be taken up on priority. We will also continue the schemes of providing bicycles to the Village Defence Personnel. I am happy to inform the Members of this House that a key initiative undertaken by this Department has been the automation of the Foreigners' Tribunals. Upon completion, this will be an online, real time system which shall capture and track details of all foreigners, right from detention to deportation, and will allow information sharing and processing amongst multiple stakeholders and departments.
273. Further as part of the Ministry of Home Affairs' ambitious Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) Project - Dial 112, a State Emergency Response Centre is to be operationalized in Guwahati by March, 2020.
274. I propose to allocate a total amount of Rs. 5233 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21.



II. ACT EAST POLICY AFFAIRS (AEPA) DEPARTMENT

275. Speaker Sir, in order to capitalize on the visionary Act East Policy, which has been spearheaded by our Hon'ble Prime Minister, our Government had created the Act East Policy Affairs Department in 2017 to take advantage especially of our shared International borders, and our historic cultural links with neighbouring countries, especially in Southeast Asia.
276. Since then, the Act East Policy Affairs Department has taken many initiatives including the revolutionary UDAN (International) scheme which allows for affordable air connectivity. The 2nd ASEAN India Youth Summit was also organised in Guwahati. In the future, the Department will undertake several outreach programmes and organize stakeholders' meetings with Bhutan and Myanmar in Financial Year 2020-21.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT

277. Taking forward our commitment of setting up a World Class training academy for State Civil Service Officers, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal laid the foundation stone for the Anundaram Borooah Academy of Administration at Umrangshu in February 2019 and the Public Works Department has already started the process of constructing the Academy. In the meanwhile, the Department has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Singapore for imparting training to ACS officers for a period of 5 years i.e. 2019-2023 and I am confident that, through this partnership, we will be able to impart necessary skills to our civil servants to enable them to deal with the challenges of a dynamic, 21st century world.
278. The Assam Right to Public Services Act, 2019 has recently been amended and a State Commission for Public Services will be set up similar to the Assam Information Commission to further strengthen the Public delivery of notified services.
279. I have earmarked a total of Rs. 73 Crore for this Department in Budget 2020-21.

IV. AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

280. Sir, the Government of Assam has adopted several initiatives for uptake of scientific techniques in crop production in order to double farmer's income by 2022. A novel Scheme in this regards has been the introduction of Soil Cards. During Financial Year 2019-20, a total of 25,27,830 Soil Health Cards have been issued to the farmers and we intend to issue another 3.5 Lakh Health Card in 2020-21.
281. Further, during Kharif 2019, a total of 1,90,905 of farmers have been covered under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) with an area of 1,18,536.8 hector of land while during Rabi, 2019-20, a total of 11,450 farmers have been covered with an area of 9,451.84 hector of land under the said Yojna. The department has proposed to cover an additional 5 lakh farmers as a target to be achieved during next financial year.
282. Under the Chief Minister's Samagra Gramya Unnayan Yojana (CMMSGUY), 11462 Nos. tractors with a capital subsidy of Rs. 701 Crore has been distributed benefitting around 2,24,470 farmers so far. During the next financial year, 8550 additional tractors will be distributed across the State under the same scheme in order to cover the entire 23,000 revenue villages of the State.
283. In addition to the mechanization of agriculture, the Department will also distribute 69,450 Nos. shallow tube wells which will be operable by both solar and diesel pumps so that water for irrigation will be available for our farmers throughout the year.
284. Under the World Bank funded "Assam Project on Agribusiness and Rural Transformation" (APART), demonstrations on 'Zero Tillage Potato Farming' using Potato Planters and Potato Harvesters are being delivered for the benefit of farmers.
285. I propose a total budgetary allocation of Rs. 151 Crore in 2020-21 for the Department.

V. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

286. The Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department oversees all matters relating to livestock production, preservation, protection from disease and the improvement of stocks and dairy development.

287. The Khanapara Town Milk Supply Schemes (TMSS) will be made operational by April 2020, and subsequently TMSSs at Tezpur, Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh and Silchar are proposed within this fiscal year.
288. The Department has institutionalized the departmental farms which are crucial for demonstrational activity. In addition to that, a progressive Private Sector Investment promotion policy has been launched to promote major investment in the livestock sector in our state. I am making sufficient budgetary allocation to implement the same. To leverage the use of technology in providing services in the Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Sector the department has proposed Assam DHENU, a composite of multiple suits of applications that shall allow for the end to end computerization of the operational and monitoring aspects of the Department.
289. I propose a total budgetary allocation of Rs. 408 Crore in 2020-21 for the Department.



VI. BORDER PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT:

290. The efforts of the Border Protection and Development Department have always been focused towards ensuring development does not slip past the people living in our border areas. Moreover, the work that this Department does to ensure cordial relations with our neighbours cannot be underestimated.
291. Acting on this vision, the Department will organize 'Border Festivals' at Guwahati, Tezpur, Jorhat, Hailakandi and Dhubri during Financial Year 2020-21.
292. I propose to allocate Rs. 71 Crore for this Department in the budget for 2020-21.

VII. CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT

293. I am happy to inform the Members of this August House that we are implementing the 'Samannit Mahila Sabalikaran Yojana' scheme

to handhold and offer financial support to various Women Multi-Purpose Cooperative Societies (WMPCS), Self Help Groups, and Voluntary Organisations which promotes socio-economic emancipation of our women.

294. To support our rural economies and to create sufficient storage capacity, Rural Godowns are being constructed under NABARD sponsored RIDF program
295. A separate Jute Mill unit under the Silaghat Jute Mill has been sanctioned. This new unit at Bilduvi will be established in the coming financial year.
296. Accordingly, a cumulative sum of Rs. 130 Crore is allocated for the Co-operative Department for the year 2020-21.

VIII. CULTURAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

297. I have already highlighted some of the major steps taken by this Department for protection and promotion of our art, archaeology and cultural heritage, at the beginning of my speech.
298. Further, our Government has approved the establishment of new museums at Silchar, Patharughat and Dakhinpat Satra, Majuli. Steps are also being taken for up-gradation of District Museums at Jorhat, Tezpur, Mangaldai and Gauripur in Dhubri District.
299. In the Budget 2019-20, we had announced a one-time assistance of Rs. 50,000 to 1000 eminent cultural icons of our State. Similarly, another one-time assistance of Rs. 50,000 was announced for theatre artists and technicians who have spent 5 years or more in the mobile theatres of Assam. The application process for both the programmes has been initiated and, after due scrutiny, the Department will disburse the grants to the identified artists.
300. The Cultural Affairs Department will initiate establishment of a 'State School of Drama' on the lines of the prestigious National School of Drama and development of Sahityarathi Lakshminath Bezbarua's residence at Sambalpur apart from implementing various regular schemes.

301. It has been our attempt to get the Charaideo Maidam complex recognised as a World Heritage Site and a sum of Rs. 28 Crore has been sanctioned for the preparatory activities.
302. Cumulatively, an amount of Rs. 157 Crore has been assigned for the Cultural Affairs Department for Financial Year 2020-21.

IX. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

303. Sir, I have already spoken about a couple of the flagship schemes of our Government in 2020-21 – the Construction of Additional Classrooms, Toilets, etc. in L. P. Schools, Gunotsav, Pratyabhan and Provincialization of Teachers.
304. I am happy to announce that the Elementary Education Department has created a portal named DIKSHA for the students, teachers and guardians and has uploaded e-content and digital content therein which is linked with the a QR Code incorporated in the textbooks. This Nationwide initiative democratizes learning and gives every child the equal opportunity to access rich educational content.
305. Sir, the creation of 192 posts (Gazetted and Non-Gazetted posts) for 4 (four) New DIETs along with creation of the posts for CTE, Majuli is being initiated. Apart from this, new DIETs are to be established in uncovered new districts of Assam viz. Hojai, Sonitpur, Sivasagar, West Karbi Anglong, South Salmara and Mancachar which will be initiated during 2020-21.
306. Sir, as promised in Budget 2017-18, the construction work for 10 B.Ed. colleges out of 20 B.Ed. are going on in the districts of Karbi Anglong, Bongaigaon, Baksa, Nalbari, Kamrup (R), Morigaon, Dima Hasao, Sivasagar, Biswanath and Lakhimpur. We will fill up 390 posts for these 10 B.Ed. Colleges and make them functional during 2020-21.
307. I propose a total budgetary allocation of Rs. 8794 Crore in 2020-21 for the Department.

X. FISHERY DEPARTMENT

308. Sir, 'Matsya Jagaran – Ghare Ghare Pukhuri Ghare Ghare Maach', a major development programme of the Fishery Department with

financial allocation of Rs. 100 Crore under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), will be completed in the Financial Year 2020-21. Upon its completion, this scheme is expected to enable additional fish production to the tune of 5400 MT.

309. The Department has prepared a directory of indigenous fish species of Assam and it will be published during the financial year 2020-21. Under the Assam Agriculture and Rural Transformation Project (APART), Fishery Department has entered into an international partnership with the World Fish Centre (WFC), Malaysia. The scope of this association includes demonstration of polyculture, paddy-cum-pisciculture and *Bee/* fisheries development.
310. To ensure sustenance of these initiatives of the Fisheries Department, I propose a budgetary allocation of Rs. 97 Crore in Budget 2020-21.



XI. FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES & CONSUMER AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

311. Speaker Sir, the Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department is tasked with maintaining the overall stability of price levels and to ensure adequate supply and quality of commodities to our population.
312. I have already covered the ANNA Yojana, which is being implemented under the aegis of this Department, including the new provision of free rice to all the NFSA beneficiaries, as a part of the Flagship Schemes.
313. Speaker Sir, first time in the history of independent Assam, the Government of Assam has started procurement of paddy under the Minimum Support Price (MSP) programme. So far, the Department has procured 2 Lakh MT of rice. In the coming financial year, the Department will procure at least 3 Lakh MT of rice. The Finance Department has a standing guarantee of Rs. 50 Crore with the Assam Food & Civil Supplies Corporation to support the

procurement mechanism. Further, under CMSGUY, a subsidy of Rs. 25 per quintal is provided as bonus (Rs. 15 per quintal in case of parboiled rice) has been provided for milling the paddy so that the quality of the produce being procured is enhanced significantly.

314. The price stabilization fund created as per my budget 2017-18 announcement of 2017-18 has already started operation and it is playing a crucial role in stabilizing prices of essential commodities in our State.
315. I propose a budgetary allocation of Rs. 1227 Crore for the Department.

XII. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

316. Sir, behind the scenes, the General Administration Department works tirelessly to strengthen the administration of our offices at Divisions, Districts and Sub-Divisional levels through continuous improvements aimed at organisational restructuring, and manpower planning along with systems and process reengineering.
317. I am happy to inform the Members of this August House that our Government has initiated the “Establishment of Mini Secretariat at Barak Valley, Silchar, Assam”.
318. Sir, I would also like to point out that the ‘Aami Asomiya Initiative’ launched by our Government envisaging to set up Information and Facilitation Centres (IFC) in Tier-I cities across India, having sizeable Assamese population, is in the first phase of implementation and will be operational soon.
319. General Administration Department, with the active cooperation of the Public Works Department, has completed the construction of 2 new Assam Houses in Chennai and Kolkata which are now ready for commissioning. The Assam House at Vellore will be completed within the next three months. The third Assam House in New Delhi has also been sanctioned. In the next financial year, the old Assam Bhawans at Sardar Patel Marg, New Delhi and Russel Street, Kolkata will be demolished and reconstructed. Apart from redevelopment of these two into modern Assam Houses, GAD will also complete construction of an Assam House at Bengaluru as well.

320. The first 'Integrated Deputy Commissioner Office Complex' of the State, being constructed at Amingaon, will be completed in Financial Year 2020-21. The Department will also launch an ambitious scheme for refurbishment and renovation of all our existing circuit houses in order to provide better accommodation to the dignitaries visiting various districts of Assam.
321. To further this Department's initiatives, I propose a budgetary allocation of Rs. 719 Crore in the budget of 2020-21.

XIII. GUWAHATI DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

322. Speaker Sir, Guwahati being the gateway to the North-East, the Guwahati Development Department has taken several steps for its development, improving the basic facilities of the citizens, upgrading existing infrastructure of the city. Some major achievements are as mentioned below :
- (a) The Ropeway project connecting South and North Guwahati has been completed at a project cost of Rs 56 Crore and is ready for operation.
 - (b) The Noonmati Pump House at Bamuni maidan has been recently completed which will ease the flood problem in the R.G.Baruah Road and its adjoining area.
323. Sir, as an additional measure of mitigating Urban Flooding in Guwahati city, the GMDA has undertaken de-siltation and cleaning of Pamohi River, Silsako, Borsola, Bondajan and Sarusola Beel and Noonmati.
324. Sir, in the last one year, the department has been taken up initiatives for the improvement of Nehru Park, Shradhanjali Kanan, Shankardev Udyan, Tarun Ram Phukanpark, Jayanta Hazarika memorial park etc. and the plans for the development of new parks at Adabari & Hengrabari are afoot.
325. To ease traffic congestion in the city, the GMDA has taken several initiatives for development and construction of parking facilities in the Guwahati city. The department is working towards the development of multi-level car parking facilities at Ganeshguri & Pan bazar. Apart from these, it is proposed to have smaller

automated parking at congested places in the city especially at Fancy bazaar, Pan bazar, G.S. Road, etc.

326. I am happy to inform that the Guwahati Metropolitan Drinking Water & Sewerage Board (GMDW&SB) has undertaken the JICA assisted Guwahati Water Supply Project, covering South Central and North Guwahati. This Project is expected to be completed by July, 2022. However, partial Commissioning is being taken up and presently 1200 Households have been covered for House Service Connection with an aim to reach 25000 Households this year.
327. I propose a total budgetary allocation of Rs. 783 Crore in 2020-21 for the Department.

XIV. HANDLOOM, TEXTILES & SERICULTURE DEPARTMENT

328. Under the World Bank funded Assam Agriculture and Rural Transformation Project (APART) in 19 development blocks across 7 districts of Assam, we have taken up various activities. To motivate the Seri farmers, the department has proposed a series of interactive platforms- We will undertake an initiative for the intensive development of 'Model Handloom Village' by empowering women through skilling, market led production for sustainable employment generation and better livelihood and we will provide necessary budget for the same.
329. Speaker Sir, I propose a total amount of Rs. 289 Crore for the Handloom Textiles and Sericulture Department in the budget 2020-21.

XV. HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

330. Speaker Sir, I have already talked about the flagship scheme of Assam Cancer Care Foundation in the earlier part of my speech. I am now going to speak about some of the other major initiatives of the Health and Family Welfare Department.
331. I am very happy to announce that patient care services have started at the Diphu Medical College. We plan to start MBBS classes from the academic session of 2020. We will also operationalize the North Lakhimpur Medical College in the coming financial year. The construction work of Dhubri and Nagaon Medical Colleges will be

completed in the Financial Year 2021-22. The medical colleges under construction in Nalbari, Tinsukia and Kokrajhar will also be completed in the Financial Year 2021-22. Continuing with our ambitious agenda of multiplying the medical education seats in Assam, I am happy to announce three more medical colleges in Charaideo, Goalpara and Biswanath. Effort to select a suitable site for Karimganj Medical College is also underway.

332. Sir, I am happy to inform you of another positive development- the Super Specialty Hospital at GMCH under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) will be functional within the next few months. This will greatly strengthen the capacity and facilities of the six super-specialty departments of GMCH. Another Super Specialty Block, primarily for treating cardio and neuro diseases is in advanced stage of completion. I am happy to announce that, from the next financial year, doctors working in the Guwahati Medical College will be disallowed from private medical practice. Revised salary structure, in line with the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi will be created for the faculty members of the Guwahati Medical College. This initiative will be replicated in Assam Medical College and Silchar Medical College as well in due course of time. The new AIIMS being established near Guwahati, with the active support of the Government of India, will start its operations from 2020-21 giving an impetus to the medical education in Assam.
333. Government of Assam will also constitute a committee to establish a regulatory mechanism to control the fees levied by the private nursing homes in the State in order to control unscrupulous and unethical practices affecting citizens at large.
334. Further, the existing Medical College Hospitals have witnessed significant upgrades in terms of civil infrastructure and equipment under the Tejasvi Navadhitamastu Edu Infra Funds (TNEIF) scheme.
335. In the secondary health care sector, all the announcements made last year have been progressed which include,

- i. Up-gradation of existing Sonari SDCH to district hospital (Charaideo) – more than 60% of works completed.
 - ii. Up-gradation of 100 bedded district hospital at Garmur (Majuli) - more than 40% works are completed
 - iii. Initiation of up-gradation of existing Hamren SDCH to district hospital
 - iv. Up-gradation of existing Biswanath Chariali SDCH to district hospital – more than 25% works completed
 - v. Up-gradation of existing Hatsingimari SDCH to district hospital - 25% works are complete. In the case of the new district hospital in Hojai, progress on the ground is more than 50%.
336. Another important initiative of the Department, the CHD Programme has also benefitted more than 7400 children in the previous year. This year, we propose to provide additional nutritional support for pregnant women through the 'Samahar' scheme. To provide composite and balanced dietary support for just delivered mothers, our government intends to supply dry, non-perishable but ready to eat food items in branded packets, in addition to the normal diet given to all the hospital inmates.
337. Japanese encephalitis is an extremely fatal viral infection which is endemic in most districts of Assam. There is no specific treatment available for Japanese encephalitis other than supportive care. However, Japanese encephalitis infection can be effectively prevented by vaccination. Further it is observed that adult population is more vulnerable to JE infection, morbidity and mortality as they do not have any immunity through vaccination.
338. Our Government has already initiated vaccination against JE in three districts of Assam viz. Goalpara, Kokrajhar and South Salmara and proposes to extend Adult JE vaccination to another 5 districts in this financial year and for the same an amount of Rs 35 Crore is proposed. We will continue to push forward in our journey towards ensuring affordable and accessible healthcare for all and I am making adequate budget provision for the same.
339. Speaker Sir, I am proposing to allocate a total amount of Rs. 6127 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21.

XVI. HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

- 340. Sir I have already spoken about our various initiatives under the Pragyan Bharati Scheme like Fee Waiver, Subsidy on Mess Dues for Hostel Boarders, Free Textbooks, etc.
- 341. We have also released Rs. 3.02 Crore for Girls' Common Room Facilities to 302 numbers of Government & Provincialised Colleges @ Rs.1 lakh each. Additionally, Students Excursion Grants to 302 Colleges @ Rs.1 lakh each and the same will be continued in 2020-21.
- 342. We will also launch the Scholarship for Minority Girl Students within 2020-21 and an expected 8000 students will benefit from this.
- 343. I have earmarked Rs. 5 Crore for the establishment of Srimanta Sankardeva Chair in leading University in the country.
- 344. We will continue to provide Infrastructure development grants to the existing State Universities and newly established Universities, Government and Provincialised Colleges. I have recently had a discussion with the vice chancellors of four newly created universities, namely, Majuli Cultural University, Bhattadeva University, Rabindranath Tagore University and Madhabdev University and we have decided that the necessary faculty positions for these universities will be created in the next 2-3 months so that they can obtain the necessary accreditation.
- 345. Sir, with this vision in mind, I am allocating an amount of Rs. 2512 Crore for Higher Education for the year 2020-21.

XVII. HILL AREAS DEPARTMENT

- 346. Hill Areas Department is the primary department which administers the functions of both Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council (KAAC) and Dima Hasao Autonomous District Council (DHADC). I would like to inform the Members of this August House that the preliminary works for construction of a Multi-Storied Parking and a Cultural Institute Hall at Haflong, are making good progress. Additionally, a Rural Shopping Mall (KANCH) at Manja Industrial Complex and three water bottling units at Deithor, Manja and Haflong under

Assam Hills Small Industries Development Corporation (AHSIDC) Ltd. have been completed.

347. Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council and Dima Hasao Autonomous District Council are playing a crucial role in uplifting socio-economic status of the people living in the area under their jurisdiction. Apart from the regular SOPD allocation of Rs. 566 Crore, I will provide an additional support of Rs. 100 Crore and Rs. 65.5 Crore to KAAC and DHADC respectively. The total budget allocation for the Hill Areas Councils is Rs. 731 Crore
348. I am allocating Rs 2155 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21.

XVIII. IMPLEMENTATION OF ASSAM ACCORD DEPARTMENT

349. Speaker Sir, the vision of the Implementation of Assam Accord Department is to ensure protection of the Constitutional, Legislative and Administrative safeguards of people of Assam and promoting the cultural, social, linguistic identity of Assam by implementing the Assam Accord in letter and spirit.
350. As a token of recognition for those brave-hearts who fought for our rights and freedom during the Assam Agitation (1979-85), it has been decided to pay ex-gratia amount of Rs. 2 Lakh to all those bullet injured persons who were left out in the previous ex-gratia grant distribution ceremony.
351. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal has recently laid foundation stone for a Swahid Smarak Kshetra & Park at Paschim Boragaon on 10th December 2019. As part of this endeavour, our Government plans to develop a heritage centre within the Martyrs Memorial Park where many significant episodes of the well-endowed heritage of the State starting from the pre-historic period till date will be reflected through light & sound show in addition to the installation of statues of prominent personalities of various communities. The Finance Department will actively support the project and all budgetary support will be provided to complete the project in a timely manner.

XIX. INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

352. The Industries and Commerce Department is tasked to sustain and nurture the industrial ecosystem in the state and thereby create employment opportunities for our youth.
353. To this effect, we have taken several initiatives like “Ease of Doing Business”, implementation of fiscal & other incentive schemes, creation of Industrial Land Bank, etc. to transform the State into an attractive investment destination.
354. I am happy to inform the Members of this August House that during the period of 2016-17 to 2019-20, a total of 20,971 MSME & 105 Large Industrial Units have set up their businesses in our State with a total capital investment of more than Rs. 11,900 Crore.
355. The Department has introduced financial incentives for investors under the Industrial & Investment Policy of Assam, 2019 and Export and Logistics Policy of Assam, 2019 and also under the Assam Bamboo & Cane Policy, 2019 which will boost the entire Bamboo Value Chain in the State.
356. In line with the Hon’ble Prime Minister of India’s vision of developing “Districts as Export Hub” for the promotion of exports from the country, Industries & Commerce Department has created an “Export Cell” and constituted the District Export Promotion Committees to identify products where the State has a comparative advantage for export.
357. Further, to commemorate the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Guwahati Tea Auction Centre, as well as for promoting Assam Tea, we have decided to establish a ‘Tea Museum’.
358. I am earmarking Rs. 219 Crore for the Industries and Commerce Department in Budget 2020-21.

XX. INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

359. Speaker Sir, the mandate of the IT Department is to provide information and guidance to the Government on all technology related matters so that they can be put to the best use in the interest of public service.

360. I am happy to inform the Members of this August House that through the e-District project, 17 Government Services have been made available online and over 26 lakh applications have so far been received. We intend to add many more services in Financial Year 2020-21 which will help transform the face of public service delivery in the State.
361. Sir, I am happy to announce the construction of a twin block named as 'Start-up World of Innovation in Future Technologies' (SWIFT) Centre, with about 1.2 Lakh sq.ft floor area which will be ready this year, We are taking several initiatives for attracting investment in the IT/ ITeS/ BPO/ ESDM sectors and sufficient budget has been earmarked for this in the Budget 2020-21.
362. Sir, disruptive technologies like Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, Virtual Reality, 3D Printing, Data Analytics etc. are re-structuring industries and value-chains across the world. We need to ensure that our students and young professionals in the schools and colleges are ready to face this new World. We will coordinate with NITI Aayog, Government of India to train young students and professionals in such technologies and make them ready to capture the job opportunities that are emerging in this domain.
363. Sir, I am allocating an amount of Rs. 49 Crore for the IT Department in the year 2020-21.

XXI. IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

364. The primary mission of the Irrigation Department is to increase irrigation intensity by ensuring water throughout the year and thereby encouraging multiple cropping. Considering the criticality of its function, the Irrigation Department has developed an irrigation capacity of 10.07 lakh hectares (AIA) across the State.
365. I am pleased to state that the Dhansiri Irrigation project will be completed by March 2021. In Minor Irrigation schemes, work related to 191 projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Program (AIBP), are currently underway with state funding. Further, 21 new irrigation schemes shall be taken up under the SOPD during Financial Year 2020-21, generating 6,570 hectares of additional irrigation capacity.

366. Speaker Sir, to bridge the gap between Irrigation Potential Created (IPC) and Irrigation Potential Utilised (IPU), 4 schemes covering an area of 30,365 hectares, namely, Dhansiri CAD Project, Pahumara CAD Project, Bardikrai CAD Project and Maloibari ELIS CAD Project are underway and will be completed soon.
367. A long term irrigation facility in the Dhansiri Project, situated in Udalguri district, is proposed for Rs. 116 Crore under RIDF.
368. Under Prime Minister Krishi Sinchayee Yojana scheme (PMKSY-HKKP), our Government proposes to provide 15,150 nos. of 3HP tube-well points powered by solar and electrical energy to create an additional potential of 60,600 Ha.
369. To further the efforts of this Department, I am allocating Rs. 1592 Crore in Budget 2020-21.

XXII. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

370. Speaker Sir, justice delayed is justice denied, and to ensure that no citizen of our state is denied access to the rule of law, the Judicial Department facilitates Administration of justice that ensures easy access and timely delivery of Justice.
371. We have recently sanctioned the establishment of 10 Courts of Additional Sessions Judge-cum-Special Judge, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, in the districts of Barpeta, Dhubri, Golaghat, Kamrup(M), Kamrup(Amingaon), Lakhimpur, Morigaon, Sivasagar, Nagaon and Tinsukia which will become operational in the coming year.
372. With total grants to the tune of Rs. 4.35 Crore disbursed during the current year, the State Judicial Academy has imparted training not only to the newly appointed judicial officers in Assam Judicial Service and sitting officers, but also to other stake holders including public prosecutors, legal aid counsel, police officers, fresh law graduates desirous of enrolling themselves in the Bar Council of Assam etc.
373. Sir, to facilitate growth of world class education, a project worth Rs. 46.22 Crore has already been sanctioned to National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam.

374. Further, our Government has launched a scheme for development of infrastructure facilities for the judiciary, including Gram Nyayalayas, with the aim to improve the physical infrastructure of the courts as well as the housing needs of the judicial officers in Assam.
375. Sir, I am allocating Rs. 556 Crore for this Department in Budget 2020-21.

XXIII. LABOUR WELFARE DEPARTMENT

376. The vision of the Labour Welfare Department is to enhance and improve the opportunities and avenues of employment and overall economic growth of the State.
377. Speaker Sir, this Department has tirelessly worked towards achieving its vision by implementing a total of 27 Welfare Acts and an equal number of Rules framed there under.
378. Speaker Sir, I propose to allocate a total amount of Rs. 95 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21.

XXIV. MINES AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT

379. The Mines and Minerals Department's mission is to facilitate scientific exploration, judicious conservation and maximization of revenue in this priority sector ensuring an environment and citizen friendly policy framework.
380. This Department has a significant contribution to the revenues earned by the State in the form of royalty collected from the production of crude oil, natural gas, coal and limestone. The Department has proposed to hire nationally renowned consultants for undertaking a Revenue Enhancement Action Plan to augment the revenues from the rich mineral wealth of the State during Financial Year 2020-21.
381. Sir, in order to prevent illegal mining, transportation, and mineral storage, and to prevent rampant degradation of the environment, the Department has introduced the Assam Minerals Dealers' Rules, 2019 which will be implemented shortly.

382. I am happy to inform you that the Directorate of Geology & Mining Assam has approved a total of 58 Mining Plans for sand, stone, silt, ordinary clay, ordinary earth etc. In addition, the Department has also signed an MOU with Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL) for the exploration of 2 Coal Blocks funded by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI).

XXV. PANCHAYAT & RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

383. Speaker Sir, the Panchayat & Rural Development department is here to enhance the livelihood opportunities, address chronic poverty, provide social security and to ensure economic inclusion of rural families.
384. Sir, in my earlier part of the speech, I have highlighted some of the significant works that we have undertaken under specific schemes.
385. I am happy to inform the Members of this August House that the participation of women in the MGNREGA scheme has increased to 41.23% and a total of 2.47 lakh assets created have been geo-tagged with the help of ISRO and an amount of Rs.955 Crore has been utilized under this scheme.
386. Sir, I have already highlighted the achievements made under various schemes and programmes of the P&RD Department. We will sustain the momentum gained during the past four years and construct 3 lakh new houses under PMAY-Gramin in the coming year. Further, under MGNREGA, we will take up works amounting to 6.5 Crore person-days in Financial Year 2020-21.
387. I am happy to inform that the Zilla Parishads and Aanchalik Panchayats will also get grants as per the recommendation of the 15th Finance Commission with effect from 1st April 2020.
388. Sir, I propose to allocate Rs. 5677 Crore to further this Department's cause in Budget 2020-21.

XXVI. PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

389. The Personnel Department is responsible for ensuring Government offices are staffed adequately for delivery of seamless administration and optimal governance.

390. During the previous year, we have amended the Assam Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 2019 by inserting the “Rule 24B. Small Family Norms” which disallows persons having more than two living children from a single or multiple partners from appointment in any services and posts under the State government. Further, as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, four percent reservation in appointment and promotion against identified posts has been provisioned for persons with disabilities, along with 10% reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) in government services and educational institutions.

XXVII. POWER DEPARTMENT

391. Sir, the Power Department generates, transmits and distributes power to the people of the state through the three Utilities – Assam Power Distribution Ltd. (APDCL), Assam Electricity Grid Corporation Ltd (AEGCL), and Assam Power Generation Corporation Ltd. (APGCL).
392. Currently, the total installed capacity of APGCL is 380 MW and we propose to add another 113.5 MW during the coming year by operationalizing the Namrup Replacement Power Plant (100 MW) and Myntriang Small Hydro Electric Project (13.5 MW). We have also undertaken the construction of Lower Kopili Hydro Electric Plant which will produce 120 MW of electricity. Additionally, a Solar Plant of 70 MW capacity at Amguri is scheduled to be completed by March, 2021.
393. To reduce power interruption in Guwahati city, a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system is being implemented and to enhance energy efficiency, we are installing 70,000 Smart Meters in Dibrugarh town and Jalukbari area of Guwahati on a pilot basis.
394. I am allocating Rs. 2498 Crore for this Department in Budget 2020-21.

XXVIII. PUBLIC ENTERPRISE DEPARTMENT:

395. Speaker Sir, the Public Enterprise Department supervises and controls the commercial and management aspects of the Public Enterprises.

396. I am happy to inform the Members of this August House that this Department has formulated a common policy for the State PSEs named “Public Enterprises Policy” which brings all the State PSEs under a common framework for effective administration, management and control.
397. Sir, under the Capacity Building Programme of State PSEs of Assam this Department has organized training programmes on various aspects such as Finance & Accounting, Transformational Leadership, Corporate Governance etc. and similar programmes will be continued in 2020-21 as well.

XXIX. PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

398. Speaker Sir, under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), more than 32 lakh Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) have been constructed and almost 4 lakh dysfunctional toilets have been converted to functional toilets. The Department is implementing the World Bank Funded Neer Nirmal Pariyojana, as part of this scheme water supply is being provided in a total of 63 Gram Panchayats covering 1.16 lakh households in the Districts of Kamrup (M), Jorhat and Hailakandi. The Department has undertaken implementation of newly launch flagship programme of Government of India namely Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). The programme is being implemented with an objective of providing Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) to all rural household by 2024.
399. We will start Eco-Clubs in all schools, as a step to imbibe in children the concepts of circular economy, hygiene and cleanliness in the spirit of Swachh Bharat and the conservation of nature especially water. We will also take steps to set-up solar panels in schools and government institutions to make them energy sufficient. Every educational institution will also attempt to get themselves green building accredited and energy audited so as to have the least energy consumption.
400. I propose to allocate a total amount of Rs. 2681 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21.

XXX. PUBLIC WORKS (BUILDING & NH) DEPARTMENT

401. Speaker Sir, the Public Works (Building & NH) department is mainly entrusted with the development of public infrastructure and the construction & maintenance of public buildings of the state.
402. I am happy to inform you that we have introduced the strengthening of subgrade using new technology on NH-39 during Financial Year 2019-20. Steps have also been taken for construction of a flyover at Mission Chariali Junction in Tezpur district during Financial Year 2020-21.
403. NHAI has proposed to construct 14 flyovers at Basistha chariali, Lokhra, Gorchuk, Boragaon on Guwahati Bypass; 2 flyovers on either side of the Baihata Bypass at Baihata Chariali; Pathsala, Simalaguri near Barpeta Road, Chapaguri (Bongaigaon), BRPL Refinery, Raha, Dimow, Barghat near Nagaon, Kathiatali near Doboka and 1 Rail Over Bridge at Jagiroad.
404. Subsequent to the expiry of lease for Hotel Brahmaputra Ashok, there was a dire need for a State Convention Centre. Hence, the Government has decided to construct a state-of-the-art convention centre cum guest house comprising meeting halls with a total capacity of hosting 2800 persons, 24 suites, Circuit Houses with 95 residential rooms, etc. Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal laid the foundation stone of this complex on 8th March 2019 and the construction has already commenced. The work, amounting to Rs. 259.46 Crore, will be completed by July 2021.
405. Sir, the preliminary activities for the construction of 4 bridges across Brahmaputra have been initiated in the current financial year, namely,
- (a) Dhubri–Phulbari Bridge,
 - (b) Gohpur– Numaligarh Bridge,
 - (c) Kamalabari-Nimatighat Bridge
 - (d) Morigaon-Kaupati Bridge
406. I propose to allocate Rs. 848 Crore for this Department in Budget 2020-21.

XXXI. PUBLIC WORKS (ROADS) DEPARTMENT

407. Speaker Sir, a robust and reliable road network is the life blood for the economic transformation of our State. The Public Works Roads Department (PWRD) has been entrusted to develop and maintain the state road infrastructure.
408. I have already highlighted in the earlier part of my speech regarding the extensive works we have undertaken under Asom Mala and the ongoing efforts for conversion of Timber Bridges into RCC Bridges. We firmly believe that creating a robust and reliable road network is essential for the economic transformation of the State and our commitment to improving the road infrastructure of Assam is evident in our performance.
409. Sir, to ease the traffic congestion in Guwahati City, two flyovers – one at Ganeshguri and one at Supermarket junction have been taken up in mission mode. One new flyover will be constructed at Maligaon Chariali to ease the traffic congestion. Alternative road to Kamakhya temple will be ready within financial year 2020-21.
410. Whilst “Connecting Assam” for the future we have to ensure our Department can match this with progressive administrative standards and work conditions. With this vision, in 2019-20, the Public Works Roads Department took up a complete restructuring of its field offices and divisional jurisdiction. The reconstituted jurisdiction area of the divisions and sub divisions have been aligned with the Legislative Assembly constituencies of Assam which will help in better planning and implementation of the department’s schemes in consultation with the Hon’ble MLAs. We truly believe this will usher in further transparency and probity into the work of the Department. To foster this department’s ongoing efforts, I propose to allocate Rs. 8901 Crore for Public Works Roads Department in Budget 2020-21.

XXXII. REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

411. Speaker Sir, I now move on to speak about the various activities and achievements of the Revenue Department. This Department looks after land revenue administration in all their facets viz. formulation of government land settlement policy, administration

of land reforms, maintenance of land records, land requisition and acquisition, administration of land, land revenue and local rate, administration of Assam Survey Organization, preparedness and organization of relief operations during natural calamities etc.

412. Speaker Sir, with a view to improve Land Revenue management, the Integrated Land Record Management System (ILRMS) has been modified to allow officials to prepare revenue demands online & facilitate digital payments by citizens which has reduced the burden of endless rounds of office visits by our citizens. We have also launched the e-Stamping facility in 30 districts and in all 77 sub-registrar offices to increase efficiency of registration offices in the State. Further, the Assam Survey and Settlement Training Centre (ASSTC) is being proposed to be upgraded into a “Centre of Excellence” with a state of the art auditorium and laboratory. Simultaneously, we are upgrading the land survey process with modern equipment and up-to-date technology such as ETS, DGPS etc. which will ensure swift and accurate land survey assessment.
413. I am allocating Rs. 2757 Crore for the year 2020-21 for the Revenue and Disaster Management Department.

XXXIII. SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

414. The Science and Technology Department is tasked with the mandate of formulating and implementing schemes/programmes on the various aspects of science, technology and environment.
415. Speaker Sir, continuing our efforts to popularize Science & Technology amongst children and people, our Government has accorded Administrative Approval for an amount of Rs.12.42 Crore for setting up of a Multi Activity Centre at Guwahati Planetarium for students which will allow for an interactive and immersive experience into various aspects of Astronomical & Space Science related activities. I am pleased to inform this August House that we have set up the first Astronomical Gallery in the NE Region, at Guwahati Planetarium which includes a Virtual Reality (VR) Zone, developed in collaboration with IIT Guwahati.
416. Further, six new Planetariums and Science Centres will be set up at Silchar, Kaliabor, Diphu, Amingaon, Bongaigaon and Majuli.

The foundation stone for the building in Majuli has already been laid by Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Sarbananda Sonowal on 10th February, 2020. As you are aware, the work of Kokrajhar Planetarium & Science Centre has been completed and was recently inaugurated and the Planetarium and Science Centres at North Lakhimpur and Nalbari is nearing completion and will be opened soon.

417. The science and technology department has started preliminary works for developing a Science City in Sonapur near Guwahati. A sum of Rs. 110 Crore has been provisioned for construction of the main building. The work order for the same has already been issued after completing due tendering process and the foundation stone will be laid soon. Additionally, the approval process for 17 District Science Centres is underway and the tendering process for the same is nearing completion.
418. Sir, I am allocating an amount of Rs. 65 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21 to support these ongoing activities.

XXXIV. SECONDARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

419. Speaker sir, Benjamin Franklin once said "An investment in knowledge pays the best interest". Secondary Education occupies a crucial stage in the education hierarchy as it shapes the students' character in their formative years and prepares them for pursuing higher education and the career thereafter.
420. The Directorate of Secondary Education under the Education Department is there to ensure that the pursuit of knowledge for our young minds can be enriched and facilitated to build a strong foundation for their future.
421. We have also recognized and rewarded meritorious students by providing them free laptops under the 'Anundoram Barooah Award scheme'.
422. Construction of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya -IV(KGBV-IV) in 81 Educationally Backward Blocks is being undertaken.
423. Construction of Adarsha Vidyalaya (Model School) in 46 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) have been undertaken

under RMSA out of which 20 Adarsha Vidyalayas have already been made functional. Further, 102 numbers of SMART classrooms have been introduced in 15 Model schools and 68 Secondary schools.

Additional teachers numbering 5300 are working in different High Schools at a fixed pay of Rs.20000. The Government of Assam will provide them regular pay-scale alongwith all other benefits for the entire service period.

Similar benefit will be extended to 12000 state Pool Teachers working in SSA, and 42000 working as Contractual Teachers under SSA.

I hope that this step will go a long way in assuaging their fears about their future and that this will motivate them to continue to dedicate themselves to improve the quality of Education.

424. Recently, the Secondary Education Department has conducted TET for secondary teachers and we hope to fill up all vacancies in the Financial Year 2020-21. Government is also actively considering for reforming the Madrassa and Sanskrit Education in our State. A legislation will be formulated to regulate private Madrassas in our State so that apart from religion, at least few general subjects are taught in those private Madrassas. I propose to allocate Rs. 5081 Crore for this Department in Budget 2020-21.

XXXV. SKILL, EMPLOYMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEPARTMENT

425. Speaker Sir, if Assam is to harness the demographic dividend, each and every youth of our state has to be productive and contribute to nation building. Our Government has taken the challenge of building a skilled young workforce to heart and to this aim we have set up the Skill, Employment & Entrepreneurship Department (SEED) for providing validated and quality assured skills training to the youth of Assam. The Skill, Employment & Entrepreneurship Department (SEED) has been established for providing good quality skill training to the youth of Assam with the mandate of implementing a number of schemes as laid down

by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) Government of India and State Government.

426. Speaker Sir, over the last year, this Department has implemented various schemes like Apprenticeship & Training, National Career Service, Skill Development Mission, etc. We have provided skills training to 1 lakh unemployed youth in multiple job roles across all multiple sectors and has also initiated steps to bring 7,74,295 youth under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of PMKVY 3.0 over a period of 5 years.
427. Further the Technical Intern Training Program, a work-training program providing prestigious employment opportunities for the Indian youth in Japan, has commenced. ASDM is training 180 such candidates in Japanese language for prestigious employment opportunities in Japan. With technical support from ITE, Singapore, we have established a state-of-the-art skills training centre to train youth to serve four (4) job roles, namely, Food & Beverage Service, Housekeeping, Beauty & Wellness and Retail Sales with which is being technically supported by ITE Singapore which ensures quality of training and guarantees of 100% placement. In addition, we would also focus on enhancing the foreign language skills of our youth in Chinese, French, Portuguese, Spanish, German and Italian languages.
428. I propose to allocate Rs. 158 Crore for the Skill, Employment & Entrepreneurship Department in the budget for 2020-21.

XXXVI. SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

429. Speaker Sir, this Department is the nodal agency for implementation and safeguarding of universal social protection measures, to ensure that the benefits of development reach every member of our society, particularly women, children, Divyang, senior citizens and the marginalised. Speaker Sir, being at the heart of our universal social protection measures, the Social Welfare Department is committed to contribute towards overall development as well as social awareness of the problems faced by Women, Children, Persons with Disability, Senior Citizens and infirm people of our society.

430. As was highlighted in the earlier part of my speech, this Department drives implements the Deen Dayal Divyangjan Sahajya Asoni which provides pension of Rs.1000 to each differently-abled persons to take care of their health needs.
431. Sir, I am happy to inform that our Government has introduced various woman empowerment schemes, namely, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Scheme for Adolescent Girls, Safeguarding Women from Domestic Violence, Bhorosha, Women's Helpline, Working Women Hostel etc. PMMVY achievement during the current year is 101% as per report of the Government of India. So far, 4,69,518 beneficiaries have been provided funds totalling to Rs. 184.49 Crore through DBT mode. We are also organizing widespread awareness campaigns as well as conducting self-defence training in schools and colleges and massive awareness campaigns among women.
432. Under the POSHAN Abhiyan, a more than 6 lakh Community Base Events (CBEs) have been conducted on various Women and Child Health, Nutrition and Sanitation related themes. Smart phone has been provided to 84% of the Anganwadi Centers (AWCs) for the rollout of ICDS-CAS and all of the 61690 AWCs will be covered by April, 2020. We are reaping good dividends due to the measures that being taken as part of this Abhiyan, stunting levels have reduced from 36.4% to 32.4%. Percentage of children who are anaemic and are between 6-59 months old has come down to 33.7% from earlier levels of 35.7%.
- We will also provide Electricity to all the Anganwadis Centres over the next few years, and also provide Gas Connection to each of them so as to provide nutritious food to the young children.
- We will also convert the existing Anganwadi Centres in the Tea Garden areas to Creches that provide care to young infants from the age of 6 months. It is expected that this wil substantially improve the Health parameters of both the Mother and the young infants.
433. I propose to allocate a total amount of Rs. 2151 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21.

XXXVII. SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

434. Speaker Sir, the primary objective of the Soil Conservation Department is to reduce land degradation, enhance soil moisture regime, preserve rainwater to increase agricultural productivity and net cropped areas, thereby facilitating farmers to take up double cropping.
435. Sir, under the Jal Shakti Abhiyan Scheme, approximately 17,393 Hectare of rainfed agricultural land has been developed by conserving soil moisture and water and approximately 1,666 Hectare of riverine land has been protected from stream bank erosion.
436. I am happy to inform that the Government of India, has allocated a sum of Rs.67 Crore for projects under the program Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), with a target of developing 4,482 Hectare of rainfed agricultural land, so that it can be used for double cropping.
437. To further the Department's efforts, I am allocating Rs. 185 Crore in the budget of 2020-21.

XXXVIII. SPORTS & YOUTH WELFARE DEPARTMENT

438. The Sports and Youth Welfare Department is committed to developing sports & sports related infrastructure in the State, to work for the welfare of Sports persons as well as the youth and to promote all round development of the people of Assam.
439. Speaker Sir, in tune with the Hon'ble Chief Minister's vision to promote Assam as the Sports Hub of India and to establish Guwahati as the Sports Capital of the Country, our Government has successfully hosted several National and International Sports events. The 3rd Edition of Khelo India Youth Games, 2020 (KIYG, 2020) which was held recently in Guwahati in January, 2020 saw more than 12,000 participants. Assam registered its highest ever medal tally winning a total of 76 medals in the games, of which 20 were Gold, 22 Silver and 34 Bronze and on behalf of the entire State, I would like to congratulate these young boys and girls.

440. The Mega Mission Society CMSGUY has undertaken the development of 500 playfields (2 playfields per Development Block) and the Department has also initiated the process of setting up the Aniruddhadeva State Sports University at Chabua, Dibrugarh, which would be the first of its kind and will offer UG and PG courses in different areas related to the science and management of sports which are:
- i. Physical Education,
 - ii. Sports Science,
 - iii. Sports Technology,
 - iv. Sports Medicine,
 - v. Sports Management etc.
441. To encourage sports and fitness at the grassroots, we will also take necessary steps to construct Swimming Pools along with Mini Gymnasiums in all the district and sub-Divisional Head Quarters in a phased manner. Further, we will take necessary steps for the creation appointment of posts of coaches in popular Olympic sports disciplines to train our young athletes.
442. Meanwhile, the construction of stadia announced in my earlier budgets in Dibrugarh, North Lakhimpur and Sualkuchi has started and we will continue to provide financial support to these mega projects. I am also happy to share that, under the Uttoron Scheme, almost 33 Members of this August House have suggested construction of stadia in their legislative constituencies. PWD has commenced construction of all these stadia with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 300 Crore which is a milestone in improving the sports infrastructure in our State.
443. In my last budget, I had announced a one-time grant of Rs. 50,000 to 1000 renowned sports personalities of our State. The process will be completed in the Financial Year 2020-21.
444. Speaker Sir, I propose to allocate a total amount of Rs. 174 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21.

XXXIX. TECHNICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

445. Sir, we believe that 'Knowledge is the Power'. It was proposed in 2011-12 that 21 nos. of New Polytechnics will be established

at different districts of Assam. Speaker Sir, it is with utmost satisfaction that I announce that the long pending unkept promise of the previous Government of 21 numbers of Polytechnics across the State is being fulfilled. We have made 11 numbers of polytechnics functional and another 5 numbers of polytechnics will start their academic programme from the session 2020-2021.

446. Sir, our Government has operationalized two new Engineering Colleges at Karimganj and Golaghat recently. The academic session of Dhemaji Engineering College is proposed to start from 2020-2021. The construction work of three more Engineering Colleges is being initiated at Bongaigaon, Behali and Sualkuchi and another three new polytechnics at Hajo, Majuli and Tingkhong will be started soon.
447. Under the Overseas Internship programme, introduced this year 25 UG students underwent internship programme in reputed Universities of USA and UK during Winter vacation.
448. Sir, I am allocation Rs. 392 Crore to this department under SOPD budget to continue with the developmental works.

XL. TOURISM DEPARTMENT

449. Speaker Sir, Tourism Department is the nodal agency in framing policies and programmes for the development and promotion of Tourism in Assam. In recent times, Assam and its natural beauty has gained the attention of tourists both nationally and internationally.
450. Sir, as you must be aware, the 65th Filmfare Awards Ceremony was recently hosted in Guwahati. For the first time in the glorious history of Filmfare Awards, the ceremony was hosted outside Mumbai where Assam Tourism proactively acted as a destination partner. This event is widely viewed by more than a billion viewers across the world.
451. Further, the Tourism Department has proposed to take up the following infrastructure development schemes during Financial Year 2020-21

- Upgradation of existing tourism infrastructures with facilities for differently abled
 - Facilities for tourists at new tourist destinations
 - Hotel in Majuli.
 - State Institute of Hotel Management, Jorhat (Hostel, Principal & Staff quarter, Internal roads, site development, landscaping, area lighting etc.)
 - Ropeway at Kamakhya
 - Water quality improvement of Dighalipukhuri
 - Recreational facilities at Saraighat Lake, Amingaon
 - Tourist Lodge at Nagaon- balance work
452. Our Government has taken many innovative steps to showcase the rich cultural and natural heritage and natural beauty of the State by participating in different fairs & festivals nationally and internationally in cities across India & the World. To continue to enhance the brand image of Assam as “Awesome Assam”, a wide ranging, multi-pronged campaign through television commercials, advertisements in print media and outdoor advertising is being envisaged.
453. This Department has also undertaken steps for creating facilities of public convenience, and has tried to raise awareness on eco-tourism and waste management etc. at various tourist destinations across Assam in a phased manner.
454. Under the Punya Dham Yatra Scheme, we organised pilgrimage tours for Senior Citizens under which around 4950 pilgrims have benefitted so far.
455. Speaker Sir, I propose to allocate a total amount of Rs. 128 Crore to support the initiatives of this Department in this Budget.

XLI. TRANSFORMATION & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

456. Sir, the Transformation and Development Department is the core Department that formulates and implements the State Plan schemes, policy framework for Development and also responsible

for ensuring our policies and plans reflect an inclusive, balanced and sustainable development of agenda for Assam.

457. The Department aims to improve the Human Development parameters in the aspirational districts and, in this respect, our Government has provided an amount of Rs. 28 Crore as gap funding for taking up developmental activities in the aspirational districts in the year 2019-2020. We will continue to extend this gap funding in Financial Year 2020-21 as well. For effective implementation of the 'Assam Agenda 2030' - an ICT based SDG Monitoring Dashboard is being prepared with the support of the World Bank. Under the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) funded 'North East Special Infrastructure Scheme (NESIDS)', I am pleased to inform this August House that the Ministry of DoNER Ministry has approved 8 project proposals and has released an amount of Rs. 73 Crore.
458. Speaker Sir, I am allocating a total amount of Rs. 2595 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21.

XLII. TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

459. Speaker Sir, the Transport Department of the Government of Assam is one of the major revenue earning Departments whose mandate covers a wide gamut of activities from ensuring road safety, of the citizens using the road network in the State as well as safety of the ferry commuters and safe passage of cargo transportation transports through inland waterways across the state.
460. I am happy to inform the Members of this August House that the department is implementing a World Bank funded "Assam Inland Water Transport Project" through which a comprehensive River Information System (RIS) will be set up for real-time monitoring of all boats/vessels operating on the River Brahmaputra with an Integrated Command Control Centre (ICCC). Furthermore, the National Technology Centre for Ports, Waterways and Coasts (NTCWPC) has been engaged to help implementation of Night Navigation facilities on Brahmaputra.

461. Sir, an incentive based scheme of the IWT named “Jibondinga” is being set up for an efficient and sustainable ferry service system in the State.
462. Sir, under the Uberization scheme, our Government is encouraging young entrepreneurs, small businesses and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) to enter the transportation industry and ASTC, has also started plying pollution-free electric buses received under Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid & Electric Vehicles (FAME-I) scheme.
463. Sir, I propose to allocate a total amount of Rs. 540 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21.

XLIII. URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

464. Hon’ble Speaker Sir, the Urban Development Department aims to promote cities as the engines of economic growth through which facilitates the growth and development of our cities and urban spaces and ensures that improvement in the quality of urban life by facilitating creation of quality urban infrastructure with assured service level and efficient governance is not sacrificed at the altar of rampant urbanisation.
465. The department implements / administers various schemes, namely-
- i. Urban Infrastructure Development Project,
 - ii. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM),
 - iii. National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM),
 - iv. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban,
 - v. Urban Rejuvenation Mission – AMRUT,
 - vi. Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) etc.
466. Considering our emphasis on the safety of our citizens and especially the women folk, our Government proposes a scheme for setting up Solar Street Lights in the ULBs which will be implemented in 2020-21. An amount of Rs. 766 Crore has also been proposed for implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) – which will help put a roof over the heads of 90,306 families belonging to the economically weaker sections of our society.

467. I am earmarking Rs. 1754 Crore for the Urban Development Department for the year 2020-21.

XLIV. WATER RESOURCES (FLOOD CONTROL) DEPARTMENT

468. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Water Resources Department enables optimum management of floods, works proactively to prevent and control river bank erosion as well as being entrusted with the responsibility of minimizing the impact of floods on life and property of the citizens of our state. The Water Resources Department aims at optimal sustainable protection of the state of Assam against flood and river bank erosion including providing relief to the drainage congested areas of the state.

469. In 2019, 38 breaches and cuts occurred at different embankments of Brahmaputra, Barak and their tributaries during the devastation caused by annual flood waters. Hon'ble Members may recall that I have announced before this August House that we will take long-term steps to repair all the breaches that took place during the flooding incidents in the month of July 2019 so as to mitigate the breaches at the same locations in future. An amount of Rs. 350 Crore has been sanctioned for these works.

470. It also gives me great pleasure to announce on the floor of this House that under the signature project of Kollong Rejuvenation a DPR amounting to Rs.135.40 Crore has been prepared by WAPCOS and the process of financial sanction is underway.

471. I am allocating a total amount of Rs. 948 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21.

XLV. WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITIES DEPARTMENT

472. Empowering the minority communities and creating an enabling environment for strengthening the multi-cultural, multilingual and multi-religious character of the State of Assam is the vision of the Welfare and Development of Minorities Department.

473. I am happy to inform the members of this August House that the Department has taken up schemes like construction of Open Rangamancha with auditorium, renovation of Haji Musafir Khana

building, construction of community hall-cum-auditorium for Jain, Christian & Sikh communities. In addition, we have introduced various steps to empower and create employment opportunities for females and young people of these notified communities by offering various courses for the notified communities such as A.N.M, G.N.M, B.Sc. Nursing Training Programme, Program in Pharmacy, Physiotherapy etc.

474. Sir, more than 1.8 Lakh minority students have benefited under scholarship schemes like Post Matric Scholarship, Merit-cum-Means based scholarship, Pre-matric Scholarship etc.
475. Sir, in Financial Year 2020-21, this Department envisages proposes to taking take up a number of schemes such as distribution of bicycles, sewing machines, agricultural inputs, e-Rickshaws, solar street lights, hand sprayer machines, 3-wheeler pick-up vans / auto-rickshaws, wheel-chairs etc. to continue its work to embolden these communities.
476. I, therefore, propose to allocate Rs. 209 Crore for this Department in Budget 2020-21.

XLVI. WELFARE OF PLAIN TRIBES & BACKWARD CLASSES DEPARTMENT

477. The Department for Welfare of Plain Tribes and Backward Classes (WPT & BC) is the nodal department for formulation and implementation of policies and programmes for welfare and development of the Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes in the State. As a part of our developmental agenda for the SC/ST/OBC communities, 6,19,918 beneficiaries from these communities received one-time Special Grants while 54,559 students received scholarships.
478. We are also constructing Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) and implementing Pradhan Mantri Van Bandhu Yojana (PMVVY) schemes for our brothers and sisters from the ST community.
479. I therefore allocate Rs. 4748 Crore for this Department for the year 2020-21.

PART-II

Speaker Sir, I would now like to place a quick snapshot about the health of finances of the State Government through some key fiscal parameters for the better understanding of the Members of this August House.

Sir, I would like to highlight that while the global economy is looming under the economic slowdown during 2019-20, which has a cascading effect on the Indian economy, our state economy has remained mostly insulated during the year and our GSDP is estimated to grow higher than the previous year. In such a scenario, Sir, I would like to inform that through our continued efforts in augmenting the State's revenues through technology enabled automation in revenue collection, this has yielded outcomes and as a result, despite increase in committed expenditures and developmental expenditures, we were able to achieve revenue surplus for the first time in 2018-19 after 2015-16 and the surplus trend has continued during 2019-20 also. As a result, as per the pre-actuals submitted by the AG, our fiscal deficit has reduced significantly to 1.47% of GSDP in 2018-19 as against the FRBM target of 3% of GSDP. During 2019-20, the fiscal deficit is likely to edge up on account of increase in committed and greater development expenditure coupled with capital expenditure in the milieu of significant reduction in Central Transfers.

Sir, during the recent past, market borrowing has been a major source of financing the fiscal deficit in our state and accordingly open market borrowing is likely to edge up marginally during 2019-20. However, the positive feature of our debt management is that despite higher borrowings to meet the developmental expenditure and to build infrastructure in the State, our outstanding debt is well within the manageable level as the Debt to GSDP ratio and the Interest Payment to Revenue Receipt ratio are significantly lower than the 14th Finance Commission prescription.

I would also like to highlight that the CAG, in their State Finances Report, had praised the massive 40% increase in the Capital Expenditure in Financial Year 2017-18 over 2016-17. I am confident that

our increasing levels of Capital Expenditure will be reflected in the CAG reports for the subsequent years as well.

We also note that, while the Capital Expenditure in the State has witnessed an impressive growth, there is an increase in the revenue expenditure as well, including some which are committed in nature. In Financial Year 2020-21, we will undertake steps to review and rationalise various schemes to avoid overlaps so that we move towards an 'Outcome & Impact' oriented design and implementation of schemes and ensure 'Value for Money'. I am confident that this will be a right step in achieving our vision of 'Spend Right, Spend Well and Spend Less'.

Sir, I would now like to apprise the Members of this August House about the various Public Finance Reform initiatives that we have undertaken and the proposed reforms that we intend to initiate in the near future.

PUBLIC FINANCE REFORMS

Speaker Sir, during our tenure, our Government has been focused on strengthening the State's financial position by **undertaking revenue augmentation** measures, increasing the efficiency & building capacity of our departments by introducing **internal process reforms**, **ensuring citizen's convenience** when interacting with the Government and building trust by **ensuring transparency** in Government's functioning. It is an arduous journey that we have embarked on and I would take this opportunity to apprise this August House on the ground that we have covered under various spheres.

Sir, I would like to start by highlighting some of the initiatives we are undertaking to enhance our internal revenue generation.

- i. The Lead Externally Aided Project Cell (LEAP Cell) was set-up in Finance Department in 2017 to have a dedicated focus in mobilizing external aid from World Bank, Asian Development Bank, JICA etc. I am happy to inform this August House that, the LEAP Cell has been instrumental in getting 7 new EAP's across the sectors of Roads, Bridges, Power systems, Health etc. worth Rs.18, 862 Crore approved, and 4 other EAP's worth Rs.10,064

Crore, across the sectors of Water Resources, Urban Infrastructure, Skill Development, and Roads have been in principle approved. In addition, we have a strong pipeline of 8 other projects across Flood & Erosion Management, Wetland Conservation, Human Wildlife Conflict Management, Tourism worth more than Rs. 10,000 Crore which are at various stages of approval. These projects, when implemented, will have a dramatic impact on the human and economic development of the State.

- ii. As announced in Budget 2019-20, of establishing a Centre of Excellence for Data Analytics, we are working towards setting up this Centre in the Finance Department which will work towards promoting a culture of data driven decision-making and plugging revenue leakages, if any, across various revenue earning departments by cross-referencing the transactional data from the various Department databases. We will establish this unit in 2020-21 and I am confident that in the years to come, it will significantly improve our capacity in preventing instances of tax evasions and avoidances.
- iii. Further, we are also working towards developing a strategic Revenue Enhancement Action Plan (REAP) for Transport, Revenue and Forest Departments in close partnership with these Departments which will help identify new and supplementary revenue streams for these departments.

Now, I would like to shift focus to another important initiative, the continuous Internal Process Reforms, that we are driving to make the Public Finance Management system more accessible, efficient and smart.

1. Sir, we are expanding the ambit of FinAssam (Financial Management Information System) each year like cutting down layers in the process of accessing the Fixation of Ceiling, generating online Administrative Approvals, Financial Sanctions, to automating the Bill Submission process etc. Sir, it is our commitment to drive complete automation of all the Public Finance processes in the State and we are inching towards this and we

are currently working towards reforms through IT intervention in other areas like pensions, cash and debt management, etc. which will usher in an era of transparency and efficiency in the governance. In 2020-21, we intend to drive the following initiatives:

- a. Online Technical Sanctions, tracking of Progress of works etc.
- b. Revamp the Ceiling Process to make it much more streamlined
- c. Automating the Forest & Works Accounts process

The third area that I am going to elaborate upon is our efforts in increasing the **Citizen's Convenience** when accessing the Public Finance system of the State.

1. The adoption of the **Government Receipt & Accounting System (GRAS)** has paved the way towards a unified challan format across Assam and is serving as a common revenue collection platform for various departments. From the citizens perspective, GRAS has proved to be of great help as they **can now pay their dues from the comfort of their homes** thereby eliminating the need for people to stand in long queues across bank or treasury counters. I am happy to inform that many of the Departments like Commercial Taxes, Excise, Forests, Assam Public Service Commission, Health, Geology & Mining etc. have accepted GRAS as a mode of collection of revenues and we intend to include other Departments like Transport, Revenue etc. under GRAS, which will further provide convenience to the citizens while also ensuring greater revenue collection.

- iv. Speaker Sir, if you have noticed, the common thread that binds most of the initiatives that we have announced in this Budget is our focus on transferring welfare assistance directly to beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer. The seamless, faceless, paperless manner in which the beneficiaries of the Abhinandan (Education Loan Subsidy), Mess Subsidy Schemes have been given their benefits gives us confidence that by leveraging technology, and cutting down the layers of administration, we can connect directly with the citizens. To take

this initiative forward, as had been announced in Budget 2019-20, we have made significant headway in the development of a necessary Digital Infrastructure for DBT schemes and are confident that this platform, when eventually rolled out in 2020-21, will not just dramatically improve the speed at which we will be able to rollout DBT Schemes but also lead to 'Proactive' governance and ensure 'Ease' to the citizens in availing the scheme benefits.

- v. I will now conclude this section of my speech by talking about the measures that we have taken to promote '**Transparency**' in our Governance;
 - a. I am elated to inform the Members of this August House that Assam has **emerged as the top State in terms of best practices followed in budget formulation**, in a survey conducted by Transparency International. This survey was based on four parameters namely; public disclosure, budgetary process, post budget fiscal management and efforts to make budget more transparent and citizen friendly. Sir, we are aware of the onus this responsibility puts on us and we will strive to keep up our efforts to maintain the position that we have achieved. We will continue to strive towards creating an atmosphere of participative governance and transparent budgeting.
 - b. We also intend to initiate the practice of conducting independent, 'Impact Evaluation' studies of some of the large scheme implementations, which will give us rich insights on issues, if any, in the scheme design, its implementation of these schemes and help us take necessary course-corrections, if required.

REVENUE GENERATION MEASURES

Commercial Tax Collections and Highlights

Assam is on a continuous growth path in GST revenues, with the rate of growth of GST in 2018-19 (July,18 to March,19) vis-à-vis 2017-18 (July,17 to March,18) was 31% whereas, the All India rate of growth was 6%. Further, for Assam, this rate is 17% in 2019-20 (up to February,

2020) vis-à-vis corresponding period in 2018-19 whereas the corresponding all India growth rate of GST revenue is 4%, highlighting that the growth rate of Assam is more than four times than the national growth rates. The Commercial Taxes Department is currently in the process of rolling out an e-governance software (for all non-GST taxes) which is expected to increase the revenue of the State by an additional Rs. 200-300 Crore annually.

EXCISE REFORMS AND REVENUE MOBILIZATION

Speaker Sir, I would like to briefly highlight the various initiatives taken by our Government for revenue mobilization in Excise and also indicate the activities planned in the coming year.

- (a) The Excise Department's Revenues have nearly doubled since 2015-16, when the Department collected only Rs.820 Crore, while it is on target to collect Rs.1800 Crore in 2019-20. This is a testimony to our commitment to break free from the 'dependency syndrome' and our unstinted focus on reforms and curtailing leakages.
- (b) We will just not rest with this achievement and will continue to drive other reforms such as: Introducing reforms in licensing system put in place a robust system for control and regulation of the premises licensed for distillation, manufacture, storage and vend by wholesale and retail of liquor in order to check and minimize the probability of tax evasion and revenue leakages.
- (c) Rationalize the Excise Duty structure based on the segment-wise consumption pattern and market potential within the State as well as the prevailing duty structure in the neighbouring States to help the State Government to optimize revenue collection.

ENVIRONMENT & FOREST DEPARTMENT

Sir, Environment & Forest Department has been striving to shore up the revenue collection while ensuring protection to the natural flora and fauna. We intend to undertake the following initiatives to further streamline the revenue collection from the Department.

- a. One of the main issues plaguing the revenue collection is the issue of illegal mining which not just violates the of environmental laws but also leads to revenue loss. With the aim of arresting this, measures are proposed to be introduced to collect royalty at the consumption point based on the Bill of Quantities in respect of Public Works. Rule 5 of the AMMC Rules, 2013 shall be amended and 'Zero T. P.' method will be introduced.
- b. With the objective of augmenting the revenue generation capacity of the Forest Department, we will undertake systematic inventorization of the monetizable assets under its administrative control, such as harvestable growing stock, timber of different classes available for auction & tendering, non-timber forest produce (NTFP) that can be harvested from the natural forests, and also Schedule 'Y' Minor Minerals.

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

In Financial Year 2015-16, the Motor Vehicle Revenue was 453.04 Crore, while we are on target to cross Rs.850 Crore collection in 2019-20. Further, the Transport Department intends to take the following measures in Financial Year 2020-21;

- a. We will attempt to reform the whole process of issuance/ renewal of Driving License. It has been observed that the present manner in which individuals apply and are provided driving licenses is fraught with many loopholes, is cumbersome and provide ample opportunities to middlemen and touts to harass and extort money from gullible citizens. Therefore, online test will be introduced for people applying for driving license for the first time. This test will gauge the knowledge of an individual about the traffic rules and road sense. The online test will be followed by driving test which will conducted by individuals 'empaneled as MVI' by the Transport Department. These individuals will be selected after a comprehensive selection process from a pool of candidates comprising of retired MVIs and others performing

similar roles. This initiative, in a single stroke, will not just expand the supply of Vehicle Inspectors, but also reduce the scope for corruption.

- b. We will also launch a 'Tatkal' scheme through which people can apply and obtain driving license in a fast track mode for a higher fee without compromising on quality.

Sir, the Members of the August House will be happy to note that there are no new Tax proposals in this Budget. In fact, the matter that is most gratifying to me is that despite rapid increase in the Expenditure, this is my 5th Straight Budget where there are no enhancements of Tax Rates. In fact, we have abolished the taxes for certain items like Specified Land Cess in a phased manner. Further, we have also kept in abeyance the levy & payment of tax on Green Tea Leaves under the Assam Taxation (On Specified Land) Act, 1990 for a period of 3 years till 31st December, 2021. This has only been possible because of our drive against 'Durneeti' and a constant focus on Revenue Enhancement.

Speaker Sir, before I move on to the Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2020-21, I would like to place before this August House some additional proposals which I have kept close to my heart. Sir, I have always maintained that the Divyangjan have the first right over our State's resources. A common running theme across my Budget has been the special focus for the Divyangjan and Women.

I would like to now propose the following:

1. I would like to announce that we will decrease the taxes on Petrol and Diesel by 50 Paisa
2. Three-year Agricultural Income Tax holiday for Tea Industry.
3. For all properties registered in the name of Divyang children, there will be a 100% waiver on registration fees.
4. Any vehicle registered in the name of a Divyang will be eligible for a waiver of 50% of the registration fees.
5. All treatments for Divyangjan at all Government Hospitals to be made free.
6. All Divyang employees of the State Government will be given a Puja Bonus of Rs. 2,000 in addition to their monthly salary.
7. All electric vehicles registered in the name of women will be exempted from the registration fees.

As you would see, these proposals flow from the announcements that I made during the earlier parts of my Budget. In line with the mantra of '*Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikaas, Sabka Vishwas*', we have categorically ensured that the disadvantaged sections of the society are included in the developmental process, and hence, we have made special provisions for them. Further, a constant focus of our Government has been to improve the human development indices of the Tea Workers, which cannot happen unless we support the Tea Industry to overcome the current financial turmoil that it is going through.

BUDGET ESTIMATES

The Budget Estimates of 2020-21 show a receipt of Rs. 105245.23 Crore under the Consolidated Fund of the State. Out of this, Rs. 91930.80 Crore is on Revenue Account and the remaining Rs. 13315.43 Crore is under Capital Account. I have shown the estimated receipt in the Consolidated Fund from different sources at Table- 1. After adding the receipt of Rs. 177048.16 Crore under Public Account, the aggregate Receipts amount to Rs. 282294.39 Crore. As against this, total expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State in 2020-21 is estimated at Rs. 103761.63 Crore of which Rs. 82776.98 Crore is on Revenue Account and Rs. 20984.65 Crore is on Capital Account. The estimates of Grant-wise Expenditure from the Consolidated Fund during 2020-21 have been shown in Table- 2. Taking into account the expenditure of Rs. 176598.66 Crore under Public Account, the aggregate expenditure for the year is estimated at Rs. 280360.29 Crore. Thus, estimated transactions during the year will result in an estimated surplus of Rs. 1934.10 Crore. This, together with the opening deficit of Rs. 3183.60 Crore will lead to a Budget deficit of Rs. 1249.50 Crore at the end of the year 2020-2021.

Speaker Sir, I had started my budget speech by stating that this is my last budget as Finance Minister of the current Government. I have narrated various achievements of this Government; however, in hindsight, there may be many things which we could have done better. In all humility I wish to say that I and our Government have tried live up to our

commitments that we made to our people on that historic day, 24th May, 2016. We are grateful to the people of Assam for giving us their blessings and the opportunity to serve them.

Speaker Sir I believe that, no matter what our backgrounds, beliefs and aspirations are, we all cherish and love Assam. Living on this land of our ancestors, we are closely connected, sharing joys and sorrows. This is our home which allows diversity and freedom of development. Even if we are striving for different goals, we can work together to put aside our differences, make room for resolving conflicts, and drive Assam forward to make true her tryst with destiny!

Sir, we have miles to go before we can rest on our laurels and in the coming days, the heart's desire and our endeavour will be to continue to serve our mother land till our last breath. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, as I conclude my presentation on this budget, I would like to quote a few lines of one of the greatest poems written by Padma Shri Smt. Nalini Bala Devi which inspires countless like me to strive and devote our life's work for our Janani-Janmabhoomi - *Asom*.

মেলিলোঁ প্রথম চকু তোমাৰ কোলাতে আই
জনমৰ আদিম পুৰাত;
মুদিম আকৌ চকু তোমাৰ কোলাতে শুই
জীৱনৰ শেষ সন্ধিয়াত।

.....

তোমাৰেই ধূলি-বালি তোমাৰ আকাশ বায়ু
আই মোৰ সৰগৰ বাস;
তুমি মোৰ মৰতৰ পুণ্য মুকুতিৰ ভূমি
তুমি মোৰ তীৰ্থৰ প্ৰভাস।
দুখীয়াৰ ভগা পজা একেখনি তীৰ্থ তাত
একেখনি পুণ্যৰ আশ্ৰম;
মৰিলে পুনৰ আহি দুখীয়া দেশতে মোৰ
লগুঁ যেন পুনৰ জনম।

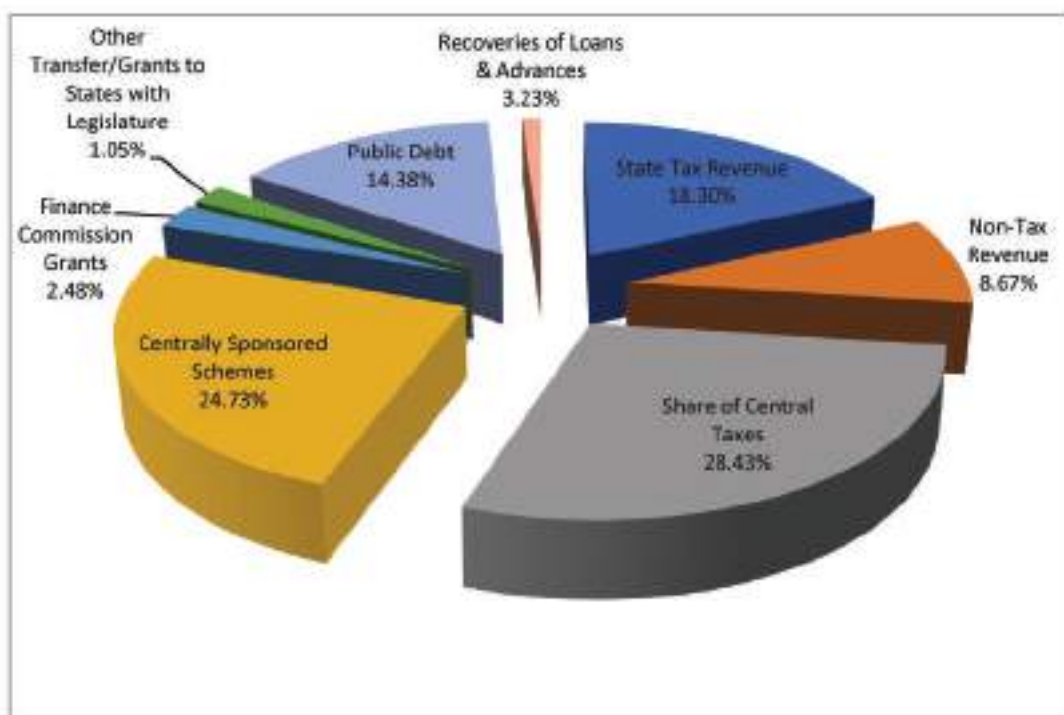
Jai Ai Asom ! Jai Hind !

TABLE-1

**Estimated of Inflows into the Consolidated Fund of the State
during 2020-21**

| Component | Amount (Rs. in Crore) | % of Total |
|---|--------------------------|--------------|
| State Tax Revenue | #REF! | #REF! |
| Non-Tax Revenue | #REF! | #REF! |
| Share of Central Taxes | #REF! | #REF! |
| Centrally Sponsored Schemes | #REF! | #REF! |
| Finance Commission Grants | #REF! | #REF! |
| Other Transfer/Grants to States with Legislature | #REF! | #REF! |
| Public Debt | #REF! | #REF! |
| Recoveries of Loans & Advances | #REF! | #REF! |
| Total | #REF! | #REF! |

Where Rupee Comes From



| <p style="text-align: center;">তালিকা - ২</p> <p style="text-align: center;">২০২০-২০২১ বর্ষত বাজ্যৰ একত্ৰীকৃত বিধি আৰু বাজ্যদ্বাৰা শিঅনৰ পৰা হ'বলগীয়া মঞ্জুৰী অনুসৰি বহিৰ্গমন</p> <p style="text-align: right;">টকাৰ হিচাপত</p> | | | | |
|--|---|-------|----------------|----------------|
| মঞ্জুৰী নং | দাবী/বিনিয়োজনৰ শিৰোনাম | গৃহীত | ধাৰ্য | মুঠ |
| ০১ | লোক সেৱা আয়োগ | বাজ্য | ০.০০ | ২০৮১৪১০০০.০০ |
| ০২ | ৰাজ্যিক মুনৰী | বাজ্য | ০.০০ | ১০৬৮০৮০০০.০০ |
| ০৩ | উপনিৰ্মিত পুজিলি বিনিয়োজন | বাজ্য | ০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ০৪ | বাজ্যৰা যশ আৰু যশ সেৱা | বাজ্য | ০.০০ | ৬১৬২৪০৬০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ০.০০ | ২১৪৭৮০৮১০০০.০০ |
| ১ | ৰাজ্যিক বিধান মণ্ডল | বাজ্য | ৮৪১০১৪০০০.০০ | ১১৬৪৬০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৫৮৮৪৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ২ | মন্ত্ৰী পৰিষদ | বাজ্য | ১৪৮২৮৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ৩ | ন্যায় প্ৰশাসন | বাজ্য | ৮৭১৫৬১৪০০০.০০ | ৭৯২৪১৬০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১২৪২২৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ৪ | নিৰ্বাচন | বাজ্য | ২৫০৪২৬২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৬৫০৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ৫ | বিৱৰ্তন আৰু অন্যান্য কৰ | বাজ্য | ৪৫৪৪২৫৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১০১৬২২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ৬ | ভূমি বাজ্য | বাজ্য | ৮৮৭৬৫৬৭০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৮৫০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ৭ | চিকিৎসা আৰু পঞ্জীয়ন | বাজ্য | ১৮৭৬৬৫৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ৮ | ৰাজ্যিক আবকৰী | বাজ্য | ৭২৪১৫৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৯৫০০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ৯ | পৰিবহন | বাজ্য | ৪০৫৫৫৬৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১৪৪৫৫৮৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ১০ | অন্যান্য অৰ্থনৈতিক সেৱা | বাজ্য | ২২৮০৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ১১ | সচিবালয় | বাজ্য | ১০৫১৬০১১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২০৮৪৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ১২ | জিলা প্ৰশাসন | বাজ্য | ৫৮৮২৭৪৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১০৫৬৬৭৭০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ১৩ | কোৰাণাৰ আৰু হিচাপ প্ৰশাসন | বাজ্য | ১১৮১৬১৮০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১১২১০০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ১৪ | অৰক্ষী | বাজ্য | ৪৫৬৪১৭২৭০০০.০০ | ২০৬৫০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২১৭০১৮৮০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ১৫ | কাৰাণাৰ | বাজ্য | ৯৫৬২৬০০০.০০ | ৬০১০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১৬০০০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ১৬ | মুদ্ৰণ আৰু লেখন | বাজ্য | ৮২৫৬৬৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৭৭১৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ১৭ | প্ৰশাসনীয় আৰু কাৰ্যালয় ভৱন | বাজ্য | ২৪০১০৬১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৬৮৮৮০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ১৮ | অগ্নি নিৰ্বাপক সেৱা | বাজ্য | ১৫৬২৭৭৫০০০.০০ | ১০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৫৬৪৭৭৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ১৯ | নিৰীক্ষণ আয়োগ আৰু অন্যান্য | বাজ্য | ৪৯২২২৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১৯০০০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ২০ | অন্যান্য প্ৰশাসনীয় সেৱা (অসাহায্যক প্ৰতিৰক্ষা আৰু গৃহৰক্ষা) | বাজ্য | ২৮১১৭৫৭০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৪৯৮১৭০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ২১ | অভিযন্তা, চৰকাৰী নিৱাস | বাজ্য | ৭৪২১৪৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ২২ | প্ৰশিক্ষণ | বাজ্য | ১৫৭০২৮০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১৮১৫০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ২৩ | অৱসৰ | বাজ্য | ৯২৮০২২০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ২৪ | সাহায্য সামগ্ৰী আৰু সা | বাজ্য | ৯০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ২৫ | অন্যান্য সাধন সেৱা | বাজ্য | ৬৭৯১৬৬০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৮৪৭৫০০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ |

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| ২৬ | উচ্চ শিক্ষা | বাজেছ | ২৮০৫৮২৩৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৮০৫৮২৩৬০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৯৫০৯৬৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৯৫০৯৬৪০০০.০০ |
| ২৭ | কলা আৰু সংস্কৃতি | বাজেছ | ১০১৩২৩০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১০১৩২৩০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৫৯০৬৫২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৫৯০৬৫২০০০.০০ |
| ২৮ | ৰাজ্যিক দপ্তৰখানা | বাজেছ | ২০২৭৭০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২০২৭৭০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৩৮০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৩৮০০০০.০০ |
| ২৯ | চিকিৎসা আৰু জনস্বাস্থ্য | বাজেছ | ৫৩৯১৫৪১৫০০০.০০ | ১৪১৩০০০.০০ | ৫৩৯২৯৮১৫০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৭৩৪৯২৩৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৭৩৪৯২৩৪০০০.০০ |
| ৩০ | পানী যোগান আৰু অনাময় | বাজেছ | ৬৪৬৯০৯৯০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৬৪৬৯০৯৯০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২০৩৪১৭৫৯০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২০৩৪১৭৫৯০০০.০০ |
| ৩১ | নগৰ উন্নয়ন | বাজেছ | ৭০১০২৭৯০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৭০১০২৭৯০০০.০০ |
| ৩২ | গৃহ নিৰ্মাণ | বাজেছ | ৪২৪১২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৪২৪১২০০০.০০ |
| ৩৩ | আবাস গৃহ | বাজেছ | ২৮৭৩৮০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৮৭৩৮০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৮৫০০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৮৫০০০০০.০০ |
| ৩৪ | নগৰ উন্নয়ন (পৌৰ প্রশাসন) | বাজেছ | ১০৪৫৪৯০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১০৪৫৪৯০০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৪২১২৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৪২১২৪০০০.০০ |
| ৩৫ | তথ্য আৰু জনসংযোগ | বাজেছ | ৯৩৮৫২৮০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৯৩৮৫২৮০০০.০০ |
| ৩৬ | শ্রম আৰু নিয়োগ | বাজেছ | ২২৫৮৬৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২২৫৮৬৬০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৮৫১২১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৮৫১২১০০০.০০ |
| ৩৭ | বাদ্য, ভিডাল আৰু পন্যাগাৰ | বাজেছ | ১১৯৮০৬৮২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১১৯৮০৬৮২০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৮৭৭৬৯০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৮৭৭৬৯০০০.০০ |
| ৩৮ | অনুসূচিত জাতি, জন | বাজেছ | ১৬২৩২০০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১৬২৩২০০০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৮৫০১১১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৮৫০১১১০০০.০০ |
| ৩৯ | সামাজিক নিৰাপত্তা আৰু কল্যাণ | বাজেছ | ২১৪৭১৮৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২১৪৭১৮৪০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৪১৩২৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৪১৩২৬০০০.০০ |
| ৪০ | সামাজিক নিৰাপত্তা আৰু কল্যাণ | বাজেছ | ৩৮০৩৬৩০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৩৮০৩৬৩০০০.০০ |
| ৪১ | প্ৰাকৃতিক দূষণ | বাজেছ | ২২১০৬৭৩০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২২১০৬৭৩০০০.০০ |
| ৪২ | অন্যান্য সামাজিক সেৱাসমূহ | বাজেছ | ২০৯৪৩৯৯০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২০৯৪৩৯৯০০০.০০ |
| ৪৩ | সমবায় | বাজেছ | ১০৬১৩৯৯০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১০৬১৩৯৯০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৩৯৪৯৩০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৩৯৪৯৩০০০.০০ |
| ৪৪ | উত্তৰ | বাজেছ | ৪৭৯২২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৪৭৯২২০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১৮১৯২৯২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১৮১৯২৯২০০০.০০ |
| ৪৫ | লোক পিয়ল, জৰীপ আৰু পৰিসংখ্যা | বাজেছ | ৫২৪১১১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৫২৪১১১০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৮৫০০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৮৫০০০০০.০০ |
| ৪৬ | ওজন আৰু জোখমাপ | বাজেছ | ২০৩২১৯০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২০৩২১৯০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৫১৬২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৫১৬২০০০.০০ |
| ৪৭ | ৰাজ্যিক উপদেষ্টা | বাজেছ | ৭৯৫৬৩০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৭৯৫৬৩০০০.০০ |
| ৪৮ | কৃষি | বাজেছ | ১১৮৭৭৩৯০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১১৮৭৭৩৯০০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২১৮৫২৩১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২১৮৫২৩১০০০.০০ |
| ৪৯ | জলসিঞ্চন | বাজেছ | ৫৩৫৩০৫১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৫৩৫৩০৫১০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১০৫৬৭৭৬৩০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১০৫৬৭৭৬৩০০০.০০ |
| ৫০ | অন্যান্য বিশেষ এলেকা অঁচনি | বাজেছ | ৫৭২৭৯০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৫৭২৭৯০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৬৫৪৪৫২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৬৫৪৪৫২০০০.০০ |
| ৫১ | ভূমি আৰু জল সংৰক্ষন | বাজেছ | ৯৫৫৬৭০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৯৫৫৬৭০০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৯০১৪৬৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৯০১৪৬৫০০০.০০ |
| ৫২ | পশুপালন | বাজেছ | ৩২৫৭১৪০০০০.০০ | ২৭৫০০০০.০০ | ৩২৫৯৮৯০০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৫১৬৬৪১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৫১৬৬৪১০০০.০০ |
| ৫৩ | দুগ্ধ উন্নয়ন | বাজেছ | ২৯৭৪৮৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৯৭৪৮৫০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১২০৯০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১২০৯০০০০.০০ |
| ৫৪ | মীন মহলা | বাজেছ | ৬৭২৫৩৭০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৬৭২৫৩৭০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৯৮৩১২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৯৮৩১২০০০.০০ |
| ৫৫ | বনানীকৰন আৰু বন্যপ্ৰাণী | বাজেছ | ৮৮২৪৮৯৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৮৮২৪৮৯৬০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৪৮১১৩০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৪৮১১৩০০০.০০ |
| ৫৬ | গ্ৰামোন্নয়ন (পঞ্চায়ত) | বাজেছ | ১৮২৫৫১২০০০.০০ | ৪৮৪৪৬০০০.০০ | ১৮২৯৩৯৫৮০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৯৫০০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৯৫০০০০০.০০ |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|-------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| ৫৭ | গ্রামোন্নয়ন | বাজ্য | ৩৩৩২৬৫৫৩৭.০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৩৩৩২৬৫৫৩৭.০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৩৮০০০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৩৮০০০০০০.০০ |
| ৫৮ | উদ্যোগ | বাজ্য | ৪৪৩৩৩০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৪৪৩৩৩০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১১৫৭৫৮৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১১৫৭৫৮৫০০০.০০ |
| ৫৯ | বেচম আক বয়ন | বাজ্য | ২৭৮২২১২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৭৮২২১২০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১১১২৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১১১২৫০০০.০০ |
| ৬০ | কুটির শিল্প | বাজ্য | ৫৯৪০৮০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৫৯৪০৮০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৪৭৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৪৭৫০০০.০০ |
| ৬১ | ধনি আক ধনিত্র প্রসা | বাজ্য | ২০৯৯০৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২০৯৯০৫০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৯০৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৯০৫০০০.০০ |
| ৬২ | শক্তি (বিদ্যুৎ) | বাজ্য | ১৫২৬০৯২৭০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১৫২৬০৯২৭০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৯৭১৯৮৪৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৯৭১৯৮৪৬০০০.০০ |
| ৬৩ | জন সম্পদ | বাজ্য | ৩৭১২৬৬১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৩৭১২৬৬১০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৫৭৭৫৬৮৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৫৭৭৫৬৮৫০০০.০০ |
| ৬৪ | পথ আক দল | বাজ্য | ১০০৯৯০৮২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১০০৯৯০৮২০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৭৯৩১০২৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৭৯৩১০২৫০০০.০০ |
| ৬৫ | পাটিন | বাজ্য | ৬৭৬৭২২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৬৭৬৭২২০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৬০৬৬৭০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৬০৬৬৭০০০.০০ |
| ৬৬ | স্থায়ি নিকায় আক পক্ষপাতীবাজ | বাজ্য | ৫৩৯৫৫২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৫৩৯৫৫২০০০.০০ |
| | | বাজ্য | ১০৯৪২১৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১০৯৪২১৬০০০.০০ |
| ৬৭ | উদ্যম শস্য | বাজ্য | ২৩৭৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৩৭৫০০০.০০ |
| ৬৮ | চষকর্ষী চাকিরগালৈল খণ আক অগ্রিম | বাজ্য | ০.০০ | ০.০০ | ০.০০ |
| ৬৯ | বৈজ্ঞানিক সেবা আক পরেদনা | বাজ্য | ৩৬৭৫৭৭০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৩৬৭৫৭৭০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ২৯১১৭৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৯১১৭৫০০০.০০ |
| ৭০ | পার্বত্য অঞ্চল | বাজ্য | ১৬৬৭৮৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১৬৬৭৮৫০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৩২৮০০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৩২৮০০০০.০০ |
| ৭১ | শিক্ষা | বাজ্য | ১৩৫২২৫৯৩০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১৩৫২২৫৯৩০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৩৫৪৭৮৫২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৩৫৪৭৮৫২০০০.০০ |
| ৭২ | সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা আক কল্যাণ | বাজ্য | ১৯০১৯০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১৯০১৯০০০.০০ |
| ৭৩ | নগর উন্নয়ন (প্রবাসী উন্নয়ন বিভাগ) | বাজ্য | ৩২৬২২৮০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৩২৬২২৮০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৪৫৬৫৬৭২০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৪৫৬৫৬৭২০০০.০০ |
| ৭৪ | ক্রীড়া আক পুর কল্যাণ | বাজ্য | ১৪০৫৯৮৯০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১৪০৫৯৮৯০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৩৩৮০৩১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৩৩৮০৩১০০০.০০ |
| ৭৫ | তথ্য প্রযুক্তি | বাজ্য | ৪৯৩৯৮৫০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৪৯৩৯৮৫০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১০০০.০০ |
| ৭৬ | কারি আনন্ড রায়হু শাসিত পরিষদ | বাজ্য | ১৫৫৭৯২৭০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১৫৫৭৯২৭০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১৪৬৮৮৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১৪৬৮৮৪০০০.০০ |
| ৭৭ | উত্তর আহুদ পার্বত্য রায়হু শাসিত পরিষদ | বাজ্য | ৫৫৯৮৭৮৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৫৫৯৮৭৮৬০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ৭০৫৫০৪০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ৭০৫৫০৪০০০.০০ |
| ৭৮ | বড়োলেগু টেরিটোরিয়াল পরিষদ | বাজ্য | ২৯৯৮৩২২৬০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ২৯৯৮৩২২৬০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১৪১৭২৫১০০০.০০ | ০.০০ | ১৪১৭২৫১০০০.০০ |
| | | বাজ্য | ৭৬৪৯৩৪৭০৩০০০.০০ | ৬২৮৩৫০৮১০০০.০০ | ৮২৭৭৬৯৭৮৪০০০.০০ |
| | | মূলধন | ১৮৮৩৬৮১৫৫০০০.০০ | ২১৪৭৮৩৫১০০০.০০ | ২০৯৮৪৬৫৫৬০০০.০০ |
| | ম.ক্র.জু.বি. মুঠ | | ৯৫৩৩০২৮৫৮০০০.০০ | ৮৪৩১৩৪৩২০০০.০০ | ১০৩৭৬১৬২৯০০০.০০ |

| Activity | No. of Units proposed | Unit cost (Rs. In Lakh) | Amount (Rs. In Lakh) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Additional Class Room | 13564 | 5.4 | 2610 |
| Partition Wall | 10472 | 0.4 | 3917 |
| Toilet | 1379 | 1.9 | 2610 |
| Electrification | 37560 | 0.5 | 17759 |
| Total | | | 98027 |

ANNEXURE-I

| List of 102 Tea Garden Schools | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| District | Sl. No. | Name of Gardens |
| Biswanath | 1 | Gogora T.E. |
| | 2 | Halem T.E. |
| | 3 | Hatinga T.E. |
| | 4 | Gingia T.E. |
| | 5 | Ketla T.E. |
| | 6 | Pertarbgarh T.E. |
| | 7 | Shakomato T.E. |
| Cachar | 8 | Borjalinga T.E. |
| | 9 | Haticherra T.E. |
| | 10 | Itachora T.E. |
| | 11 | Monlerkhal T.E. |
| Charaideo | 12 | Bamun Pukhuri T.E. |
| | 13 | Borhat T.E. |
| | 14 | Khumtai T.E. |
| | 15 | Mekipur T.E. |
| | 16 | Naharhabri T.E. |
| Darrang | 17 | Tongani T.E. (Mangaldoi) |
| Dhemaji | 18 | Ananda T.E., Chouldhowa |
| | 19 | Siajuli T.E. |
| Dhubri | 20 | Chaibari T.E. (Bilasipara East) |
| | 21 | Chapar T.E. |
| Dibrugarh | 22 | Chabua T.E. |
| | 23 | Dilli T.E. |
| | 24 | Dirial T.E. |
| | 25 | Halmari T.E. |
| | 26 | Jalan T.E. at Hiloidhari T.E. |
| | 27 | Lengrai T.E. |
| | 28 | Namsang T.E. |
| | 29 | Pithaguti T.E. |
| | 30 | Sepon T.E. |
| | 31 | Tarajan T.E. |
| | 32 | Teenali T.E. |
| Golaghat | 33 | Behora T.E. |
| | 34 | Bhagwan T.E. |
| | 35 | Bholokiting T.E. |
| | 36 | Bukhial T.E. |
| | 37 | Hathikuli T.E. |
| | 38 | Haroocharai T.E. |
| | 39 | Souakhat T.E. |
| Hailakandi | 40 | Koyah Tea T.E. |
| | 41 | Lakhinagar T.E. |
| Jorhat | 42 | Bosabari T.E. |
| | 43 | Hatigarh T.E. |
| | 44 | Murmuria, (Cinnamara T.E.) |
| | 45 | Nagnijan T.E. |
| | 46 | Rajoi T.E. |
| Kamrup (M) | 47 | Amchang T.E. |
| Karbi-Anglong | 48 | Lahorijan T.E. |
| | 49 | Ulukhuwa T.E. |

| | | |
|-----------|-----|------------------------------|
| Karimganj | 50 | Bhubrighat T.E. |
| | 51 | Dullavcherra T.E. |
| | 52 | Goombhira T.E. |
| | 53 | Pathini T.E. |
| | 54 | Septhinjuri Bheel T.E. |
| Lakhimpur | 55 | Charduar (Kolakuchi) T.E. |
| | 56 | Koilamari T.E. |
| | 57 | Narayanpur T.E. |
| Morigaon | 58 | Gopal Krishna T.E. |
| Nagaon | 59 | Dejoo Valley T.E. |
| | 60 | Kellyden T.E./ Hatigaon T.E. |
| | 61 | Purana Salona T.E. |
| | 62 | Sagunbari T.E. |
| Sivasagar | 63 | Amguri T.E. |
| | 64 | Khongea T.E. |
| | 65 | Rajmai T.E. |
| Sonitpur | 66 | Dhekiajuli T.E. |
| | 67 | Dibrudarrang T.E. |
| | 68 | Komalguri T.E. |
| | 69 | Naharani T.E. |
| | 70 | Old Adabari T.E. |
| | 71 | Phulbari T.E. |
| | 72 | Sonabeel T.E. |
| | 73 | Sonajuli T.E. |
| | 74 | Tulip T.E. |
| Tinsukia | 75 | Baijan T.E. |
| | 76 | Bazaloni T.E. |
| | 77 | Bordubi T.E. |
| | 78 | Chandmani T.E. |
| | 79 | Daimukhia T.E. |
| | 80 | Dalsajan T.E. |
| | 81 | Dangri T.E. |
| | 82 | Deohal T.E. |
| | 83 | Dhelakhat T.E. |
| | 84 | Hansara T.E. |
| | 85 | Hapjan T.E. |
| | 86 | Hatimara T.E. |
| | 87 | Hukanpukhuri T.E. |
| | 88 | Keyhung T.E. |
| | 89 | Laina T.E. |
| | 90 | Margherita T.E. |
| | 91 | Pengaree T.E. |
| | 92 | Powai T.E. |
| | 93 | Rangagora T.E. |
| | 94 | Rupal T.E. |
| | 95 | Savitri T.E. |
| | 96 | Sankar T.E. |
| | 97 | Tippuk T.E. |
| Udalguri | 98 | Ambika T.E. |
| | 99 | Bateli T.E. |
| | 100 | Bhootlachang T.E. |
| | 101 | Dhunseri T.E. |
| | 102 | Paneri T.E. |

ANNEXURE-II

Selected roads for improvement under Axom Mala Programme, including EAPs, for SH & MDR network

| Corridor No | District Name | Name of the Road | Name of Start Location | Name of End Location | Road Length (km) | Indicative Cost (INR Crore) |
|-------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| A01 | Kokrajhar & Dhubri | Kokrajhar to Rupsi Airport via Fakiragram, Bashbari (including 1 bridge of approx. 350m) | Kokrajhar | Rupsi Airport | 66.6 | 353.6 |
| A02 | Dhuburi | Bilasipara to Fakiragram via Phutkibari | Bilasipara | Fakiragram | 21.0 | 104.0 |
| A03 | Bongaigaon & Chirang | Chapaguri Bhutan via Amguri | Chapaguri | Amteka (Bhutan Border) | 42.1 | 208.3 |
| A04 | Goalpara & Bongaigaon | Jogighopa Oudubi Salbari Bongaigaon | Jogighopa | Swahid Bedi near Bongaigaon | 37.4 | 184.9 |
| A05 | Goalpara | SH-46 from Pancharatna to Fakirganj via Kharmuja Bazar, Ambari, Lakhipur and Khalsabhita | Pancharatna | Fakirganj | 68.5 | 339.2 |
| A06 | Kamrup Metro | Sonapur Umden Nonpoh | Sonapur on NH-37 | Apurikula Nongpoh | 16.4 | 98.6 |
| A07 | Barpeta | Sarthebari Rampur Pathsala | Sarthebari | Pathsala town | 17.4 | 86.1 |
| A08 | Nalbari | Mukalmua Jagra | Mukalmua | Naptipara | 8.9 | 44.1 |
| A09 | Kamrup Rural | Bongsar Tiniali to Hajo | Bongshor tiniali | Hajo | 7.6 | 37.7 |
| A10 | Kamrup Rural | Palashbari Mirza Chandubi | Pelashbari | Chandubi | 35.8 | 177.2 |

| Corridor No | District Name | Name of the Road | Name of Start Location | Name of End Location | Road Length (km) | Indicative Cost (INR Crore) |
|-------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| A11 | Udalguri | Dalgaon Borchola to Dhekiajuli via Gupteshwar Temple | Dalgaon | Dhekiajuli | 47.7 | 236.1 |
| A12 | Baksa | Rangia Kaurbagha to Nagrijuli | Rangia | Nagrijuli | 33.5 | 165.6 |
| A13 | Udalguri | Salmara Andherighat Khoirabari Tangla Harisinga Deolguri | Salmara | Deolguri | 59.9 | 296.5 |
| A14 | Darrang & Udalguri | Sipajhar Tangla | Sipajhar | Tangla | 31.5 | 155.9 |
| A15 | Golaghat | Dhodar Ali | Kamargaon NH 37 | Kamarbandha | 42.6 | 210.7 |
| A16 | Kamrup Metro & Morigaon | SH-3 from Govali to Bhakatgaon via Rajamayong | Govali | Bhakatgaon | 28.3 | 140.1 |
| A17 | Udalguri & Sonitpur | Rowta to Missamari via Hugrajuli, Batasipur Railway Station (including 1 bridge of approx. 500m over River Dhansiri, 1 bridge of approx. 150 m over River Pachnoi and 3 bridges of approx. 150 m each) | Rowta | Missamari | 59.6 | 383.1 |
| A18 | Sivasagar | Nahar Ali | Sonari | Barpathar T.E | 42.4 | 210.1 |
| A19 | Nagaon | Nagaon to Dhing via Borduwa | Nagaon town | Dhing | 24.0 | 144.2 |
| A20 | Sivasagar | Sibasagar to Sapekhati via Simaluguri, Sonari | Sibasagar | Sapekhati | 62.4 | 308.6 |
| A21 | Nagaon & Karbi Anglong | Hamren Tumpreng Hojai Nilbagan Karkok | Hamren | Karkok | 75.8 | 375.1 |
| A22 | Lakhimpur & Dhemaji | Dhakuakhana Butikur Tiniali Telijan | Dhakuakhana | Telijan | 33.3 | 164.8 |

| Corridor No | District Name | Name of the Road | Name of Start Location | Name of End Location | Road Length (km) | Indicative Cost (INR Crore) |
|-------------|------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| A23 | NC Hills | Haflong Tiniali Dehangi Haflong Jatinga | Haflong tiniali | Jatinga | 111.5 | 551.8 |
| A24 | Tinsukia | NH 52 (Dirakgate) Kailashpur Bijulibon Filobari Penegree Bordumsa | Kailashpur | Penegree | 47.4 | 234.7 |
| A25 | Cachar | Borkhola Khambar Bazar Kalain | Borkhola | Kalain | 22.4 | 110.8 |
| A26 | Karimganj & Haflakandi | Bhanga to Haflakandi via Baribgoon and Rakhalbasti | Bhanga | Haflakandi | 35.8 | 177.1 |
| A27 | Haflakandi & Karimganj | Katlicheera to Lowarpoa via Vatarband, Durlabhcheria, Makund Hospital and Bazaricherra | Katlichera | Bazaricherra | 41.7 | 206.2 |
| A28 | Sonitpur & Lakhimpur | Gohpur Dholpur Road via Arunachal Highway, Daimalu, Alupara, and Simaluguri including 2 RCC Bridge of approx. 152 m over River Kokila | Ghagrabasti | Dholpur | 24.7 | 122.2 |
| A29 | Jorhat & Golaghat | Jorhat to Kamarbandha via Jorhat Medical college & Jorhat Airport | Jorhat Town | Kamargaon Tiniali at Dhodar ali | 32.1 | 159.0 |
| A30 | Dibrugarh & Tinsukia | Moran Naharkatia Dulaijan Digboi | Moran | Digboi | 98.2 | 485.9 |
| A31 | Jorhat & Lakhimpur | Majuli to Bhogalmara via Dhinaguri (including 2 RCC bridges of approx. 1.30 km over River Subansiri and approx. 400 m over River Luit) | Majuli | Bhogalmari | 19.9 | 234.5 |
| Total | | | | | 1296 | 6707 |

ANNEXURE-III

| List of Industrial arterial roads | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--------------------|
| Sl. | District | Corridor Name | Road Length |
| 1 | Kamrup Rural | Lampara to Paneri Road | 6.4 |
| 2 | Udaiguri | Udaiguri to Bhairabhkunda road | 15.7 |
| 3 | Sonitpur | Dolabari on NH-37 to Napam tiniali Road | 6.2 |
| 4 | NC Hills | Umrangso to Khandong Road | 17.5 |
| 5 | Tinsukia | Jagun Kharsang Road | 8.3 |
| 6 | Dibrugarh & Tinsukia | Tiping Tiniali - Duliajan - Deohal Tiniali - Tinsukia Road | 29.4 |
| 7 | Dibrugarh | Dilighat - Naharkatia Road | 22.7 |
| 8 | Sivasagar | Nazira Geleki Road | 15.8 |
| | | Total | 122 |

ANNEXURE-IV

| Asom Darshan - Component - (III) | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|--|
| Sl. No. | District | Sl. No. | Name of the Religious Places |
| 1 | Baksa | 1 | Bengena-ati Satra, Goreswar |
| | | 2 | Bornoi Satra, Hajalpara |
| | | 3 | Daodhara Shiva Temple |
| | | 4 | Dularai Bathou Gouthum, Tamulpur Biyah Afad |
| | | 5 | Kakalabari Bathou Mandir, Kakalabari |
| | | 6 | Khamardwisa Kailasfuri Anchalik Bathousali |
| | | 7 | Nikashi Kali Mandir, Nikashi |
| | | 8 | Purna Tirtha Ashram, Saudarbhitha |
| | | 9 | Shri Shri Buragohai Kirton Ghar, Khagrabari |
| | | 10 | Shri Shri Hari Satra, Oubari, Suagpur |
| | | 11 | Shri Shri Mat Bhagwat Mahapuran Sapta Gyan Jagya, Khairani |
| | | 12 | Shrimanta Sankardev Sanskritik Prakalpa, Nakuchi |
| | | 13 | Tengajhar Satra, Tengajhar |
| 2 | Barpeta | 1 | Baghbar Baitha Puta Satra |
| | | 2 | Barpeta Sakha Satra, Barpeta Road |
| | | 3 | Bhattadev Satra |
| | | 4 | Chinpara Vithi Than |
| | | 5 | Dakhinar Sewar Than (Barbaha) |
| | | 6 | Dakshinhati Sri Sri Burhagosai Than |
| | | 7 | Gajia Satra |
| | | 8 | Ghilajhari Satra |
| | | 9 | Jagannath Mandir, Sarthebari Panch Khel Gaya |
| | | 10 | Kali Mandir, Anand Bazar |
| | | 11 | Kalibari Than |
| | | 12 | Kapoha Madina Masjid |
| | | 13 | Mahaprovu Sri Sri Bangshi Gopal Namghar |
| | | 14 | Mandia Jame Masjid |
| | | 15 | Mandia Purana Basti Kali Mandir |
| | | 16 | Mazdia Chata Panch Peer Dargah |
| | | 17 | Narayan Das Thakur Ata Satra |
| | | 18 | Sri Bamakhata 2 No. Satra |
| | | 19 | Sri Sri Damodar Dev Satra, Bajali |
| | | 20 | Sri Sri Jagannath Mandir, Sarthebari Town |
| | | 21 | Sri Sri Madhabdev Satra |
| | | 22 | Srimanta Sankardev Bharidhuwa Ghat Satra |
| | | 23 | Subha Satra |
| | | 24 | Uttar Ganakgari Kali Mandir |
| 3 | Biswanath | 1 | Bedeti Shiva Mandir, Bedeti |
| | | 2 | Bholanath Than, Bholaguri, Gohpur |
| | | 3 | Bishnu Mandir, Bamgaon, B. Chariali |
| | | 4 | Hanuman Mandir, Kekurijan |

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| | Biswanath | 5 | Kali Mandir Borbil T.E. |
| | | 6 | Laxmi Narayan Mandir, Nalbari, Sootea |
| | | 7 | Pasupati Than, Amtola Bari |
| | | 8 | Srikrishna Than, Dagaon, B. Chariali |
| | | 9 | Sri Sri Sarbeswar Devalaya, Batiamari, Behali |
| 4 | Bongaigaon | 1 | Radha Kanta Mandir |
| | | 2 | Gobinda Bhawan Gita Ashram |
| | | 3 | Siddhinath Ashram |
| | | 4 | Shri Shri Narayan Das Thakur Aata Satra |
| | | 5 | Sri Sri Burathakur Mandir |
| | | 6 | Sri Sri Chaturvuj Mandir |
| | | 7 | Haripani Sri Sri Ma Kali Mandir |
| | | 8 | Sri Sri Basanti Mandir |
| | | 9 | Sri Sri Lungai Mandir |
| 5 | Cachar | 1 | Dayamoyee Kalibari, Rong Tilla |
| | | 2 | Chayhazar Baba Mandir, Chandrapur |
| | | 3 | Barnipar Kalimandir, Salchapra |
| | | 4 | Bhuban Pahar Mandir, Dholai. |
| | | 5 | Madhurhar Kalibari |
| | | 6 | Gangapur Kalibari |
| | | 7 | Dwarbond Shiv Mandir |
| | | 8 | Dholai Bazar Shiv Bari |
| | | 9 | Brahmamoyee Shib Ashram, Khaspur |
| | | 10 | Borombaba Mandir, Lediacherra, Joypur |
| | | 11 | Narapati Kalibari |
| | | 12 | Alipur Baptist Church at Alipur |
| | | 13 | Baba Langarshah Mokam at Fulertol |
| | | 14 | Maa Kachakanti Kali Temple at Lakhipur Town |
| | | 15 | Sankar Basti Shiv Bari, Sankar Basti |
| | | 16 | Ram Nagar Shiv Mandir, Khelma |
| | | 17 | East Boaljur Shiv Mandir, Boaljur |
| | | 18 | Sonai Narsing Akra, Sonai |
| | | 19 | Bakrarpar Shib Mandir Berabak Pt-II |
| | | 20 | Ram Krishna Ashram Pakaipar |
| | | 21 | Bhairab Bari, Khasipur, Udharbond |
| 6 | Charaideo | 1 | Amlakhi Deohal at Lakwa |
| | | 2 | Hatiboruah Deohal |
| | | 3 | Gargaon Gula Ghar |
| | | 4 | Rahan Shyam Gaon Buddhist Monastery |
| | | 5 | Nagahat Baptist Church |
| | | 6 | Bahbari Anchalik Namghar |
| 7 | Chirang | 1 | Nangdorbari Church, NELC, Nangdarbari Bijni |
| | | 2 | Kali Mandir at Panbari, Bijni |
| | | 3 | Shiv Mandir at Fulkumari |

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| | Chirang | 4 | Gao Raja Mandir, 1 No. Pub Bhadra, Kuchugaon Rabhapara, Chirang |
| | | 5 | Gawranga Mandir, Dangtol Nilibari |
| | | 6 | Munglagaon Gauranga Mandir, Munglagaon |
| 8 | Darrang | 1 | Dhowapara Bishnu Mandir, Dhowapara |
| | | 2 | Sanatan Dharma Sabha, Mangaldai |
| | | 3 | Dahi Bhagawat Mandir, Janaram Chowka |
| | | 4 | Sri Sri Jagadhatri Mandir, Khas Dipila |
| | | 5 | Mathajhar Math Mandir, Salardai |
| | | 6 | Sanpara Devalaya, Sanpara |
| | | 7 | Kolkara Shiva Mandir, Kolkara |
| | | 8 | Sri Sri Ananta Basudev Mandir, Hazarikapara |
| | | 9 | Bainara Satra, Bainara |
| | | 10 | Dakhin Bokrajhar Shiv Mandir, Dakhin Bokrajhar |
| | | 11 | Garakhia Mandir, Gomtha Pathar, Athiabari |
| | | 12 | Dhekerigaon Namghar, Dhekerigaon |
| | | 13 | Madhabgothai Shiv Mandir, Madhavgothai |
| | | 14 | Niz Dalgaon Shimolugothai Than, Niz Dalgaon |
| 9 | DHEMAJI | 1 | Ghuguha Dol, Ghuguha |
| | | 2 | Ma Manipuri Ai Than, Bormuthoroni |
| | | 3 | Gorakhiya Ai Than, Kuwaphala |
| | | 4 | Kalioi Ai Than, Tokowbari |
| 10 | DIBRUGARH | 1 | Shrimanta Shankardev Sangha, Niz Kadamani, Dibrugarh |
| | | 2 | Rupnagar Bornamghar, near Doordarshan Kendra, Dibrugarh |
| | | 3 | Shri Shri Merbil Chaliha Bareghar Satra |
| | | 4 | Borboruah Moidam at Sessa |
| | | 5 | Dihingia Raja Moidam at Khowang Bahoni Pather |
| | | 6 | Hensuwa Pukhuri at Hensuwa Pukhuri |
| | | 7 | Chabua Maa-Manosha Than |
| | | 8 | Balijan Saiding Jaganath Mandir |
| | | 9 | Dongarchuk Purona Namghar |
| | | 10 | Meslow Moidam, Tingkhong |
| | | 11 | Sareng Moidam, Tingkhong |
| | | 12 | Gadadhar Singha Pukhuri |
| | | 13 | Tipling Namghar, Duliajan |
| | | 14 | Lahon Gaon Purona Namghar |
| | | 15 | Komar Gaon Bor Namghar |
| | | 16 | Dibruwal Gaon Namghar |
| | | 17 | Baroti Gaon Namghar |
| | | 18 | Hatkota Konwargaon Namghar |
| | | 19 | Dighala Gaon Namghar |
| | | 20 | Japara Gaon Namghar |
| | | 21 | Mohpuwalimora Gaon Namghar |
| 11 | Dima | 1 | Baiglai Daiko |

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| | Hasao | 2 | Gunjung Madaiko |
| | | 3 | Longma Ditharko |
| 12 | Dhubri | 1 | Sanatan Hindu Dharmasava (Harisava) |
| | | 2 | Sri Shib Ram Mandir |
| | | 3 | Dhubri Samshan Kali Mandir |
| | | 4 | Sri Sri Hanuman Mandir at Sri Krishna Gosala |
| | | 5 | Gauripur Samshan Kali Mandir |
| | | 6 | Gauripur Harisava |
| | | 7 | Saleyar Dham, Paborchara |
| | | 8 | Garerhat Kalir Dham |
| | | 9 | Paglahat Burar Dham |
| | | 10 | Arearjhar Rash Mandir |
| | | 11 | Sri Sri Radha Gobinda Akhara (Mandir) |
| | | 12 | Chapar Kazipara Jame Masjid |
| 13 | Goalpara | 1 | Sri Sri Modan Mohan Satra, Chandaria |
| | | 2 | Sri Sri Maa Bishahari Than, Ambuk Ph-1 |
| | | 3 | Sri Sri Jagat Guru Namghar, Dhupdhara |
| | | 4 | Sri Sri Maa Kamakhya Mandir, Sildubi, Dhupdhara |
| | | 5 | Sri Sri Ram Chandra Bigrah, Kayasthapara |
| | | 6 | Sri Sri Dudh Konwar Devalaya Mandir, Ambari Ph-II |
| | | 7 | Habraghat Siv Mandirostha Jogi Samaj, Takadiyabori (Bhojmala Ph-II) |
| | | 8 | Kali Mandir, Agia Pt-I |
| | | 9 | Sri Sri Damodar Deb Satra, Dolgoma |
| | | 10 | Dakaidol Akhomiypara Peerpal Dargah, Dakaidol |
| | | 11 | Rangsapara Church, Rangsapara |
| | | 12 | Panchagram Kali Mandir, Balijana (Ambari) |
| 14 | Golaghat | 1 | Sri Sri Benganakhwa Bor Namghar |
| | | 2 | Sri Manta Sankar Dev Namghar |
| | | 3 | Rangoli Aidew Maidam |
| | | 4 | Khanikorputhi Namghar |
| | | 5 | Raidangia Bamungaon |
| | | 6 | Duliagaon Bornamghar |
| | | 7 | Negheriting Kali Mandir |
| | | 8 | Sri Sri Hara Gouri Dewalaya (Buri Gosani Than) |
| | | 9 | Nahoroni Bura Masjid |
| | | 10 | Pholeshwari Matri Than |
| | | 11 | Gumutha Mahara Sattra |
| | | 12 | Diffoloo Pathar Raja Gaon Hari Mandir |
| | | 13 | Sri Sri Durga Devalaya (Haluwa Than) |
| | | 14 | Dudh Shah Urf Jangi Shah Mazar |
| 15 | Hailakandi | 1 | Hailakandi Adi Kalibari |
| | | 2 | Mangal Dham (Shri Shri Mrityunashini Kali Mandir) |

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| | Hallakandi | 3 | Shri Shri Bhairav Bari |
| | | 4 | Shri Shri Radha Madhav Akhra |
| | | 5 | Shri Ram Krishna Mission |
| | | 6 | Kachari Masjid |
| | | 7 | Puran Bazar Masjid |
| 16 | Hojai | 1 | Baba Than, Rengbeng Doboka |
| | | 2 | Sibpur Shidheswar Mandir, Jugijan |
| | | 3 | 2 No. Derapather Siva Mandir, Kaki |
| | | 4 | Debasthan Siva Mandir, Debasthan, Doboka |
| | | 5 | Lumding Kalibari Mandir, Lumding |
| | | 6 | Gostola Siva Mandir, Doboka |
| 17 | Jorhat | 1 | Sri Sri Tunikash Letugram Sattra, Gohain Tekela |
| | | 2 | Jorhat Baptist Church |
| | | 3 | Puratonia Borigaon Bornamghar, 19 No. Ward, Borigaon |
| | | 4 | Basa Gaon Namghar, P.O. Nagajanka, Mariani |
| | | 5 | Amtolia Namghar, Lowjan, Selenghat |
| | | 6 | Khanikar Radha Krishna Mandir, Selenghat |
| | | 7 | Lahowal Puja Mandir, Lahowal, Taamulichiga |
| | | 8 | Bonai Pathalial Hari Mandir, Bonai, Teok |
| | | 9 | Ramakanta Muktiar Ata Anchalik Sakha Namghar, Teok |
| | | 10 | Sri Sri Astabhuj Debor Borbheti, Malowpathar, Jorhat |
| | | 11 | Machorhat Bor Namghar, Machorhat |
| | | 12 | Lehetia Brahmin Chalikhowa Bura Namghar, Tilikiam |
| | | 13 | Burah Masjid, Titabor Tini Ali |
| | | 14 | Madhupur Baptist Church, Madhupur GP |
| | | 15 | 1 No. Kachukhat Bor Namghar, 80 No. Kachukhat GP |
| 18 | Kamrup | 1 | Sundarisal 1 No. Satra, Hatsala, Sundarisal, Puthamari GP |
| | | 2 | Balikuchi Satra Sabha, Balikuchi Loch GP |
| | | 3 | Sajei Kola Thakur Satra, Sajei Nagaon GP |
| | | 4 | Digambar Jain Mandir, Bijoy Nagar |
| | | 5 | Sri Sri Ma Dudkowari Pith, Rongamati |
| | | 6 | Raja Pukhuri Satir Than, Rajapukhuri |
| | | 7 | Shidheswar Devalay, Sualkuchi |
| | | 8 | Dihing Satra Sarujona, North Guwahati |
| | | 9 | Shyam Rai Satra, Sualkuchi |
| | | 10 | Gorput Jagadhatri Mandir, Baranghati |
| | | 11 | Chaitannya Mandir, Ramdia |
| | | 12 | Chakra Sila Hari Mandir, Chechamukh |
| | | 13 | Bhairabeswari Mandir, Bhehbari |
| | | 14 | Nashatra Dobok, Dima |
| | | 15 | Gunna Satra, Korara Garbhitor |
| | | 16 | Burah Gohain Than Jarpara, Mergenda, Goroimari |
| | | 17 | Gojamukto Bishnu Satra, Bhotargari |
| | | 18 | Thakur Para Satra, Tarigaon, Goroimari |

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| | Kamrup | 19 | Sakhati Durga Gokhani Mandir |
| | | 20 | Jaipur Baptist Church, Jaipur |
| | | 21 | Bhaluk Khata Satra, Chamaria |
| | | 22 | Bar Haromdeo Satra |
| | | 23 | Mati Futa Satra, Mateikhar |
| | | 24 | Nituwa Sapa Longsai Satra |
| 19 | Kamrup (M) | 1 | Hari Sabha, Panbazar, Guwahati-1 |
| | | 2 | St. Joseph's Cathedral Church |
| | | 3 | Bagheshwary Mandir, Saru Motoria |
| | | 4 | Mangal Chandi Mandir, Birkuchi |
| | | 5 | Burha Morenga Than (Dehal Than), Basistha Patarkuchi |
| | | 6 | Hajarat Sah, Sukhdamocha Dargah Sarif, Hatigaon, Sijubari |
| | | 7 | Ganesh Mandir, Ganeshguri, Jatia |
| | | 8 | Shri Shri Maloibari Satra, Maloibari |
| | | 9 | Barpeta Sakha Satra, Panbazar |
| 20 | Karbi Anglong | 1 | Longsek Pahar Shiva Mandir, Rajapathar |
| | | 2 | Durga Mandir, 9 th Mile, Manja |
| | | 3 | Diphu Baptist Church, (U. C. Church) |
| | | 4 | Buragohain Than near Rasinja Aklam, Dokmoka |
| | | 5 | Borganga Than at Buraso Ingti Gaon, near Ampukhuri, Dokmoka |
| | | 6 | Rongker Than at Pan Ingti Gaon, Howraghat Town |
| | | 7 | Larsi-Im Baptist Church (Nilip) |
| | | 8 | Kakojan Baptist Church Duarbagari |
| | | 9 | Chandrapur Namghar |
| 21 | Karimganj | 1 | Laxminarayan Mandir, Kadamtola |
| | | 2 | Hanuman Mandir at Damcherra T.E. |
| | | 3 | Pagribaba Hanuman Mandir, Lalcherra |
| | | 4 | Kurtacherra Shibbari, Kalkalighat |
| | | 5 | Mendibari Narshing Jew Ashram, Jurbari |
| | | 6 | Solgoi Shib Mandir, Hathikhira |
| | | 7 | Narishagha Mandir at Tongibari, Promode Nagar |
| | | 8 | Sarbojanin Kalibari at Longai Road (Near DIC Office) |
| | | 9 | Hindu Milan Mandir, Station Road, Karimganj |
| | | 10 | Sarbajanin Sri Sri Kalibari Sadhanashram, Nilambazar |
| | | 11 | Mahaprabhu Akhra, Bahadurpur, Nilambazar |
| | | 12 | Kali Mandir cum Badsha Bari at Paldahar |
| | | 13 | Sri Sri Narshingha Mandir, Rakesh Nagar |
| | | 14 | Lamajuar Kalibari |
| | | 15 | Radha Krishna Ashram, Badarpurghat |
| 22 | Kokrajhar | 1 | Sarbajanin Depot Durgabari |
| | | 2 | Thana Kali Bari, Kokrajhar |
| | | 3 | Kokrajhar Merchant Association, Kalibari |
| | | 4 | Ramkrishna Ashram |

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| | Kokrajhar | 5 | Jiyang Chub Choiling Gumpa (Monastery), Satralpara. |
| | | 6 | Haraphuta NELC Church, Gossaigaon |
| | | 7 | Gaurang NELC Church Balagaon |
| | | 8 | Saralapara Shiv Mandir, Saralpara |
| 23 | Lakhimpur | 1 | Sri Sri Madhabdev Janmasthan, Letukupukhuri |
| | | 2 | Sri Sri Kalani Than, Narayanpur |
| | | 3 | Sri Sri Panchanan Dewalaya, North Lakhimpur Town |
| | | 4 | Sree Bhuyan Khamti Buddhist Temple |
| | | 5 | Mayamora Kaljoy Satra, Hujgaon, Dhakuakhana |
| | | 6 | Bodoti Kumar Kata Sangini Satra |
| | | 7 | Lakhimpuria Dangaria Parampurush Than, Chamuagaon |
| | | 8 | Sri Sri Borthan, Telahi |
| | | 9 | Sri Sri Burha Namghar, Burha Kathoni, Dhalpur |
| | | 10 | Kantari Satra |
| 24 | Majuli | 1 | Sri Sri Sarjanpur Na Satra, Garamur. |
| | | 2 | Sri Sri Bar Alengi Satra, Balichapori |
| | | 3 | Sri Sri Sokola Satra (Tataya) |
| | | 4 | Sri Sri Sakupara Satra (Kamalabari) |
| 25 | Morigaon | 1 | Sri Sri Misamari Satra, Kumuraguri |
| | | 2 | Sri Sri Barna Satra, Morigaon |
| | | 3 | Lathabori, Mikirgaon Bamun Gosai Satra |
| | | 4 | Dev Damudar Satra, Charaibahi Hiragaon |
| | | 5 | Sri Sri Misamari Satra, Doipara |
| | | 6 | Sri Sri Auniati Sakha Satra, Jagi |
| | | 7 | Sri Sri Kalsila Satra, Mayong |
| | | 8 | Sri Sri Daghar Satra, Telahi |
| | | 9 | Kaliagosai Than, Niz Gerua |
| 26 | Nalbari | 1 | Batsor Kali Mandir, Batsor |
| | | 2 | Kulbil Ghat Rajhua Sibalaya |
| | | 3 | Sri Sri Maa Manasha Mandir, Helocha |
| | | 4 | 108 Sri Sri Dudhnath Bigrah, Balikolra |
| | | 5 | Bhalukmara Than, Bar Azara |
| | | 6 | Borkhola Bura Gosain Than (Siva Mandir) |
| | | 7 | Shyamarai Devalaya, Kamarkuchi |
| | | 8 | Jay Jagannath Mandir, Kotalkuchi |
| | | 9 | Karia Lengta Gossain Ghar, Koria |
| | | 10 | Sri Sri Manasha Mandir, Solmara |
| | | 11 | Maa Kali Mandir, Batsor |
| | | 12 | Jamortal Pathak Para Namghar |
| | | 13 | Koliagokhai Satra |
| | | 14 | Kesai Khati Than, Nadala |
| | | 15 | Amoni Rajohua Sankar Ashram |
| 27 | Nagaon | 1 | Hariamukh Kumargaon Buragohain Than |
| | | 2 | Baligaon Kalika Ma Than, Dakhin Jagial |

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| | Nagaon | 3 | Bamangohain Than, Dighaldori |
| | | 4 | Auniati Satra, Dhing |
| | | 5 | Athgaon Sarbajanin Shiva Mandir Cum Boiragi Than |
| | | 6 | Balibhui Bor Alengi Satra, Dagaon |
| | | 7 | Mahkhuti Markaj Masjid |
| | | 8 | North East Markez Masjid, Rupahi |
| | | 9 | Juria Bazar Jamme Masjid |
| | | 10 | Chamdhora Bor Namghar |
| | | 11 | Sri Sri Jagannath Mandir, Nagaon |
| | | 12 | Bhalbhaligaon Namghar |
| | | 13 | Mohgoria Ati Maj-Namghar (Koch) |
| | | 14 | Bapu Gohain Than at Dakhin Nonoi GP |
| | | 15 | Puranigudam Jame Masjid |
| | | 16 | Auniati Satra |
| | | 17 | Brahmachari Satra |
| | | 18 | Udmari Baptist Church |
| | | 19 | Upar Dumdumia Sri Sri Bangshi Badan O Bangshi Gopal Satra |
| | | 20 | Burha Namghar Dhing Aathgaon |
| | | 21 | Sri Sri Karchung Satra, Aibheti |
| | | 22 | Shri Shri Saubhagya Madhab Devalaya, Kuwaritol |
| | | 23 | Shri Shri Sivasthan Siva Mandir, Sivasthan |
| | | 24 | Balijuri Baptist Church |
| 28 | Sivasagar | 1 | Lankuri Doul |
| | | 2 | Peoliphukan Doul |
| | | 3 | Nazira Sarbajanin Puja Mandir |
| | | 4 | Baputigar Bor Namghar |
| | | 5 | Dehingia Gaon Bor Namghar |
| | | 6 | Pochim Basti Garo Baptist Mother Church |
| | | 7 | Sri Sri Nityananda Deb Than |
| | | 8 | Sri Sri Chupuha Satra |
| | | 9 | Purona Amulapatty Namghar Samaj |
| | | 10 | Sri Sri Thuramukh Gajala Satra |
| | | 11 | Ratanpur Satra |
| | | 12 | Sri Sri Dihing Satra Than & Namghar |
| 29 | Sonitpur | 1 | Sri Nalleswar Than (Devalaya), Da-Besseria, Tezpur |
| | | 2 | Gudi Bathow Kherai Afator Namghar |
| | | 3 | Sri Sri Hadupara Than Ketekibari, Tezpur |
| | | 4 | Sirajuli Satra, Sirajuli, Dhekiajuli |
| | | 5 | Sukleswar Dewalaya, Koachgaon, Jamuguri |
| | | 6 | Kamrupia Sanatan Dharma Mandali Namghar |
| | | 7 | Mazgaon Morabharalipur Namghar |
| | | 8 | Sri Sri Baneswar Dewalay, Jamugurihat |
| | | 9 | Sri Sri Supaha Satra, Bihaguri (Kalita Gaon), Tezpur |
| | | 10 | Church of Epiphany, Tezpur |

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| 30 | South Salmara | 1 | Mirjumla Majar Shorif , Thakuranbari |
| | | 2 | Kamakhya Temple, Thakuranbari |
| 31 | Tinsukia | 1 | Soonpura Deon Gaon Tamreswari Temple |
| | | 2 | Buddhist Temple, Shantipur |
| | | 3 | Laina Gojai Than |
| | | 4 | Const. of Cultural Centre Laipuli Kaplanchuk, Bornamghar |
| | | 5 | Const. of Cultural Centre at Juria Namghar |
| | | 6 | Const. of Cultural Centre at Gobindapur Bornamghar |
| | | 7 | Deohal Aithan |
| | | 8 | Sarbajanin Kali Bari |
| | | 9 | Tinsukia Buddha Vihar |
| | | 10 | Srimanta Sankardev Samannay Khetra Namghar |
| | | 11 | Dehing Baptist Church |
| | | 12 | Tarani Mayamora Namghar |
| | | 13 | Sarbajanin Namghar Bapapung |
| | | 14 | Tamuly Gaon Satra |
| | | 15 | Nazirating Tourist Place |
| 32 | Udalguri | 1 | Biswa Shanti Nepali Mandir, Udalguri |
| | | 2 | Jurapukhuri at Satgharia near Majuli |
| | | 3 | Udalguri Nalbari Baptist Church, Udalguri |
| | | 4 | Srimanta Sankardev Satra, Barangajuli |
| | | 5 | Kalikhola Majar, Kalikhola |
| | | 6 | Phulguri Burhagohain Than, Gapcha Chuba |
| | | 7 | St Joseph Catholic Church, Jhilikakhat |
| | | 8 | Deobaria Barowari Durga Mandir, Kalalgaon Town |
| | | 9 | Bhangabaruah Than Shiva Mandir, Bhangabaruah |
| | | 10 | Naoherua Baptish Church, Naoherua |
| | | 11 | Kalimandir, Gournaboti, Mazbat |
| | | 12 | Kamakhya Than, Chutiapara, Orang |
| 33 | West Karbi Anglong | 1 | Church at Umpanai |
| | | 2 | Tika Baptist Church |
| | | 3 | Capital of Karbi King |
| Total | | 377 | |

