



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

Address by

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Hon'ble Governor of Assam



On the first day of
Budget Session (Vote-on-Account), 2026
of 15th Assam Legislative Assembly

Delivered on

16 February, 2026

— Venue —

Assam Legislative Assembly, Dispur

Hon'ble Speaker of the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam.

Members of the Council of Ministers.

Members of the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Hon'ble Members of the Assam Legislative Assembly,

On the occasion of the Budget Session of the Assam Legislative Assembly, I rise on the floor of this august House with deep respect to address you all. I extend my heartfelt greetings and best wishes to each one of you. In this transformative phase of Assam's journey, as the State moves forward with determination towards peace, progress and inclusive development, my Government now proceeds to present the Interim Budget for the financial year 2026–2027.

At this sacred moment, I offer my respectful obeisance at the holy feet of the great spiritual luminaries of our state, Mahapurush Srimanta Sankaradeva and Sri Sri Madhavadeva. The sacred message of equality, devotion and collective upliftment preached by these revered Gurus has always illuminated the progressive journey of our State.

यद्‌यदाचरतिश्रेष्ठस्तत्तदेवेतरोजनः *Whatever the leaders do, others follow.*

This teaching from the Bhagavad Gita frames the responsibility that rests on institutions and public leadership. It reminds us that integrity, alertness, and the seriousness with which we approach our duties quietly shape the expectations and behaviour of the wider public.

In a democracy, this translates into institutions that listen to people's aspirations, adapt to change, and keep development inclusive, sustainable, and anchored in long-term public interest.

Srimanta Sankaradeva believed in a form of humanism that rose above mere love for mankind and embraced all living beings with compassion and generosity. Through this philosophy, he sought to awaken the inner consciousness of humanity, and he proclaimed:

সমস্ত প্রাণীক দেখিবেক আত্মসম।

উপায় মধ্যত ইটো অতি মুখ্যতম।

(Regard all living beings as equal to your own self;

Among all paths, this is the foremost.)

Calling upon humanity to regard all living beings and plant life as manifestations of the Supreme Brahman, the revered Guru declared—

কুকুৰ শৃগাল গদৰ্ভৰো আত্মাৰাম
জানিয়া সৰাকো পৰি কৰিবা প্ৰণাম।

(The dog, the jackal and even the donkey are abodes of the Divine;
Knowing this, bow down in reverence to all.)

Sri Sri Madhavadeva was the beloved disciple of Srimanta Sankaradeva. Reverently recalling the sacred ideals of universal humanism, he offered obeisance to his all-virtuous Guru and declared:

হৰি ভক্তি দান দিয়া জগতক
তাৰিলা সংসাৰ সিন্ধু।

হেনয় কৃপালু শঙ্কৰ বিনাই
নাহি নাহি আৰ বন্ধু।।

(By bestowing devotion to Hari upon the world,
You ferried humanity across the ocean of worldly existence.
So compassionate is Sankara —
There is no other friend like him.)

Recalling the noble ideals of these two greatest spiritual luminaries of Assam, I now proceed with my address.

The spirit of Assam has always found expression through voices that reflect both continuity and change. The enduring humanism of Bharat Ratna Dr. Bhupen Hazarika continues to inspire generations to place compassion, harmony, and shared humanity at the centre of public life.

Guided by these values, my Government has, over the last five years, worked with a clear focus on strengthening foundations and enabling future readiness. Emphasis has been placed on building resilient institutions, expanding opportunities, encouraging innovation, deepening community participation, and promoting responsible stewardship of our natural resources. These efforts are aligned with the Honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modiji's national vision of **Viksit Bharat @ 2047**, wherein Assam is positioned not only to grow, but to contribute meaningfully to India's larger development aspirations.

It is within this framework of shared responsibility and forward-looking governance that I now place before this august House an account of the Government's work and priorities.

1. From Stability to Strength: Assam's Economic Trajectory

- 1.1. Hon'ble Members, over the last five years, my Government has pursued a development strategy anchored in economic stability, improved governance capacity, and sustained public investment.
- 1.2. Assam's economic trajectory during this period reflects a steady expansion of productive activity across sectors. As per the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s latest assessment, Assam has emerged as India's fastest-growing state. At constant prices, the State's Gross State Domestic Product expanded by 45% between FY20 and FY25, the highest among all major states, significantly outperforming the national average growth of 29%. During this period, at current prices, the State's GSDP is estimated to cross ₹7 lakh crore in 2025–26, more than double over the last five years.
- 1.3. Fiscal discipline and efficiency have also shown marked improvement with budget utilisation reaching approximately 85%, with actual expenditure of about ₹1.43 lakh crore, in 2024–25. The State's own tax revenues have also increased by nearly 48%, rising from about ₹16,003 crore in 2021–22 to about ₹23,729 crore in 2024–25, while the number of registered GST taxpayers expanded from around 1.6 lakh to over 2.35 lakh. I am pleased to also inform you that Assam has remained within the limits prescribed under the FRBM framework, with the debt-to-GSDP ratio maintained at around 25%. This is one of the lowest among all the states reflecting prudent fiscal management in the State of Assam under the leadership of Honourable Chief Minister, Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma.
- 1.4. Financial deepening across the State has also improved with credit–deposit ratio increasing from 51% in 2020 to 72% in 2025, indicating better flow of institutional credit to productive sectors, small enterprises, agriculture, and self-employment

activities. This reflects growing confidence in Assam's economic prospects and improved outreach of the formal banking system.

- 1.5.** These gains have translated into improved income levels, with the State's per capita income estimated at ₹1,59,185 (~10.7% increase) indicating rising economic participation and significant improvement in living standards.

- 1.6.** My Government has focused on improving the ease of doing business, strengthening revenue systems, and ensuring timely public spending that attracts private investment. The successful Advantage Assam 2.0 Summit reinforced our push to create a strong economic climate. Assam was also chosen to join the Indian delegation showcasing India as an investment destination at global platforms like the World Economic Forum — the first such recognition for Assam. These engagements underline the state's commitment to progress, openness, and economic confidence. Under the leadership of Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma, Assam has strengthened its economic base and is ready to tap opportunities in manufacturing, services, logistics, and the digital economy.

2. Engines of Growth : 1) Employment & Entrepreneurship 2) Industry, Infrastructure and Investment led Growth

2.1. Employment generation has remained a central pillar of my Government's development approach. **Since 2021**, the State Government has fulfilled its commitment by providing **1.56 lakh government jobs**, translating a stated promise into measurable action.

2.1.1. Assam has recorded notable progress under the Aspirational Districts Programme of NITI Aayog, with Assam advancing from the Aspirant to the Front Runner category in the SDG India Index, reflecting the State's commitment to sustainable development.

2.1.2. To build a strong industrial ecosystem that drives jobs and entrepreneurship, my Government has adopted a focused strategy through the Industries and Commerce Department. It supports youth, strengthens MSMEs, draws major investments, and positions Assam as a competitive, future-ready industrial hub.

2.1.3. At the core of this effort lies the Chief Minister's Atmanirbhar Asom Abhijan (CMAAA), under which over 25,000 educated youths have already received initial financial support, in the phase 1.0. Building on this momentum, we have commenced phase 2.0 having secured an overwhelming response with over 1.06 lakh registrations, reflecting growing entrepreneurial aspiration across Assam.

2.2. Innovation, Incubation and Startups: Catalysts for New-Gen Assam

To nurture innovation-led growth and entrepreneurship, my Government has taken decisive institutional steps. The Assam Innovation and Startup Foundation has recently been set-up creating a dedicated implementation vehicle for the State's startup ecosystem.

2.2.1. The Assam Startup and Incubation Policy 2025–30 sets a clear framework for startup recognition, incubation, funding, and market access, supported by partnerships with IIT Guwahati, IIM Calcutta and i-Hub Gujarat, along with emerging collaboration with Pangyo Techno Valley, South Korea. Capital access is being strengthened through matching investments, VC engagement, a local angel network in Guwahati, and quicker support via the Assam Venture Capital Fund, positioning Assam as a growing innovation hub in the North East.

2.3. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

My Government is simultaneously strengthening the industrial and investment landscape through anchor projects and spatial planning. The Ratan Tata Electronics City, encompassing a Tata OSAT facility, semiconductor logistics park, and integrated industrial township, marking Assam's entry into high-technology manufacturing. Initiatives such as the North East Economic Corridor, petrochemical-linked SEZs around NRL Golaghat, and large township projects including the Jagiroad Satellite Township, proposed with ADB support, are reshaping Assam's industrial geography. To support these ambitions, an industrial land bank spanning 8549.93 Acres has been created, with substantial land already transferred to AIDC for project development.

2.3.1. Investment promotion efforts have yielded strong results through Advantage Assam 2.0, which received investment proposals worth ₹5.18 lakh crore. Within 330 days of the Summit, 81 projects involving ₹1.43 lakh crore have already been grounded. Under the Industrial & Investment Policy of Assam, 2019, Cabinet approvals have been accorded to 56 proposals, translating into investments of over ₹ Rs 26,848 crore and creation of 45,020 jobs. Under the MSME sector, UDYAM registrations have increased from fewer than 10,000 in 2020 to over 2.85 lakh in 2024, with Assam now home to over 12.75 lakh MSMEs supporting more than 82 lakh livelihoods. Credit flow has expanded significantly, with nearly ₹90,000 crore disbursed over the last four years. Central programmes including PMEGP, PMFME, and PM Vishwakarma have further strengthened micro-

enterprises, SHGs, and traditional artisans through training, toolkits, and access to finance.

2.3.2. Strategic investments in public sector enterprises, such as the Namrup Ammonia-Urea project and Numaligarh Refinery expansion, are further reinforcing industrial capacity while generating large-scale employment.

2.3.3. Further complementing these initiatives, the Assam Jan Vishwas Bill, 2025 has amended 16 laws to decriminalise minor offences and simplify compliance, contributing to Assam's rise from Aspirer to Fast Mover in national Ease of Doing Business rankings.

2.4. Strengthening Physical Connectivity, Capacity, and Resilience

2.4.1. My Government, through the **Public Works Department**, has undertaken transformative initiatives across buildings, roads, and other critical infrastructures domains strengthening health, education, sports, culture, and public administration prospects, by creating durable assets supporting Assam's long-term development vision.

2.4.2. Recognising the role of sports and recreation in nurturing youth potential and social cohesion, my Government is **boosting critical sports infrastructure** across the State. The **Amingaon Open Stadium**, with an investment of approximately **₹380 crore**, and the **Khanikar Multi-Disciplinary Sports Complex in Dibrugarh**, valued at **₹238 crore**, are landmark projects that will significantly enhance Assam's sporting ecosystem. In addition, construction work on **11 district stadiums** is currently underway, ensuring wider regional access to modern sports facilities. On the **environment and biodiversity front**, the **Assam State Zoo and Botanical Garden in Guwahati** is undergoing comprehensive modernisation at a cost of around **₹360 crore**, with completion targeted for **November 2026**, reinforcing the Government's commitment to conservation, education, and eco-tourism.

- 2.4.3. To strengthen administrative efficiency and improve public service delivery, my Government is advancing the construction of **14 Integrated District Commissioner Offices** across the State. The sustainability of culturally significant infrastructure is also being ensured through focused support for projects such as the **beautification of Rang Ghar at Sivasagar**, the **Lachit Moidam Memorial at Jorhat**, and the construction of **Jagannath Community Halls in tea garden areas**, strengthening community life and cultural identity.
- 2.4.4. My Government has also prioritised **critical infrastructure in health and education**, recognising their central role in human development. Since 2021, **medical colleges at Dhubri, Nagaon, Tinsukia, Nalbari, Kokrajhar, and North Lakhimpur** have been completed, while new medical colleges are under development at **Sivasagar, Morigaon, Dhemaji, Tamulpur, Bongaigaon, Charaideo, Biswanath, Darrang, Golaghat, and Karimganj**.
- 2.4.5. Beyond healthcare, **6 engineering colleges, 29 model degree colleges**, and new **universities at Bajali, Narayanpur, Golaghat, Majuli, and Chabua** are strengthening higher education capacity. To reinforce school education, **over 200 schools** are being developed under various schemes, alongside **10 B.Ed colleges and 11 law colleges**, expanding access to quality education across regions.
- 2.4.6. To improve the human and trade connectivity, **21,561 kms** of roads have been constructed since 2021-22 including **~341 Kms of National Highways**. Assam is currently managing a network length of **1,826 kilometres of National Highways**, with **19 projects worth ₹5,683 crore** currently under various stages of consideration. Connectivity is being transformed through strategic projects such as the **Jorhat–Majuli Bridge**, bypasses at **Mangaldoi, Barpeta, and Gauripur**, and capacity expansion of key highway stretches to support growing traffic and economic activity. Across the four phases of **PMGSY**, nearly **19,000 habitations**

have been connected through a road network exceeding **32,000 kilometres**. The **Asom Mala programme**, across its phases, will cumulatively add nearly **3,000 kilometres of roads** and around **150 bridges**, including widening and upgradation works. Major bridge projects have progressed rapidly with the **Guwahati–North Guwahati bridge recently inaugurated by the Hon’ble Prime Minister** and the **Palashbari–Sualkuchi connectivity project** advancing at a rapid pace.

- 2.4.7. Further, under special initiatives of the Hon’ble Chief Minister, **Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma**, **4,197 kilometres of roads have been completed**, with another **6,917 kilometres under progress**. To address urban congestion, **five flyovers in Guwahati, one in Dibrugarh**, and **six Road Over Bridges** have been completed since 2021, significantly easing traffic movement. Effectively, on average, **13km** of road has been constructed everyday in Assam.
- 2.4.8. The proposed **Guwahati Ring Road** is envisaged to decongest the urban core and improve regional connectivity. The **four-lane Kaziranga corridor under execution**, proposed **Brahmaputra underwater tunnel between Gohpur and Numaligarh** and **Emergency Landing Facility for aircrafts at National Highway (Moran)** are examples of a modern and progressive Assam.
- 2.4.9. Railway infrastructure has also witnessed substantial expansion. Over the last five years, **416 kilometres of new railway tracks** have been laid, strengthening connectivity across regions. Further, **50 railway stations** in the State are being redeveloped under the **Amrit Bharat Station Scheme**, improving passenger amenities and urban integration. A **new rail–cum–road Saraighat Bridge** is under construction at Guwahati, featuring **two railway tracks and a three-lane roadway**, which will serve as a critical multimodal link across the Brahmaputra. In addition, the **Kokrajhar–Gelephu new railway line**, spanning **69 kilometres**, has been recently sanctioned under the **India–Bhutan connectivity initiative**, a **wagon overhauling workshop at Basbari in Kokrajhar district** is also under construction.

2.4.10. Assam's aviation infrastructure has received a major boost with the inauguration of **Terminal-2 of Lokapriya Gopinath Bardoloi International Airport, Guwahati**, by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. Designed to handle **13.1 million passengers annually**, the new terminal positions Guwahati as a **world-class gateway to the North East and Southeast Asia**, strengthening tourism, trade, and people-to-people connectivity. Complementing this, the proposed **Aerotropolis (Airport City)**, spread across **60 acres**, is being developed as a vibrant mixed-use hub integrating business, hospitality, retail, and urban services, emerging as a new growth centre for the city and the region.

2.5. Advancing Sustainable Transport and Mobility Ecosystem

2.5.1. The **operational health of the transport ecosystem** has strengthened, reflecting **steady growth in motor vehicle revenues**, reaching **₹1,839 crore in FY 2024-25** with improved compliance driven by technology-led service delivery. Citizens today can access **72 online services** across vehicle registration and driving licences, including **16 fully automated services requiring no office intervention**, while authorised vehicle dealers now function as **Registering Authorities**, significantly reducing transaction time.

2.5.2. Assam has emerged as a national leader in **technology-enabled governance** through innovations such as the **CM-TRANS system**, the country's first **randomised online allocation of DTO services**, eliminating discretion and middlemen. On the enforcement side, the deployment of **traffic interceptor vehicles, breath analysers, speed guns, and e-challan systems** has strengthened road safety oversight, complemented by the rollout of **Automated Testing Stations (ATS)** and accredited driver testing tracks across multiple districts.

- 2.5.3. Public transport has received renewed attention through the **Assam State Transport Corporation (ASTC)**, which has deployed **271 electric buses and 100 CNG buses**, including **directly operated electric services that are now revenue-generating**. Under the **PM eBus Sewa scheme**, an additional **100 electric buses** have been sanctioned for Guwahati, with phased induction beginning January 2026.
- 2.5.4. Inland water transportation has been strengthened through **89 government-notified ferry services**, near-universal coverage under the **Jibondinga scheme**, and systematic training of private boat operators. Work on **modular river terminals and community jetties** is progressing steadily, improving safety, passenger convenience, and last-mile river connectivity.
- 2.5.5. My Government has also advanced inland waterways as a strategic economic asset. **Jogighopa** is emerging as a key logistics and trade node under **India's Act East vision**. The **Multi-Modal Logistics Park**, sanctioned at a project cost of **₹693 crore**, along with the newly inaugurated **Inland Water Transport terminal on National Waterway-2**, is strengthening Assam's role in regional and cross-border connectivity. With its designation as a **Port of Call** under the **India-Bangladesh Protocol**, trade linkages with **Bhutan** will be further enhanced, thereby reinforcing Assam's position as a gateway for commerce and growth in the eastern region.

2.6. Ensuring Reliable Energy Ecosystem

- 2.6.1. On the infrastructure front, **AEGCL** has strengthened the State's transmission ecosystem, including the commissioning of the first **400 KV GIS substations at Rangia and Sonapur**, and augmentation of transformers in **over 20 substations**—enabling us to meet a **peak load of 2,841 MW in 2025**.

- 2.6.2. On the distribution side, the **APDCL** has ensured supply reliability that **exceeds national averages**, providing **23.61 hours of urban supply** and **22.4 hours of rural supply daily**. We have also strengthened financial and operational efficiency, with **AT&C losses reduced to 15.7%** and **collection efficiency maintained at 100% for three consecutive years**.
- 2.6.3. Through investments under the **RDSS program totalling over ₹9,000 crore**, we have installed **5,000 distribution transformers**, converted **14,000 km of insulated cables**, and rolled out **over 50 lakh prepaid meters**, achieving **72% of our target**. Our efforts under the **PM Surya Ghar Yojana** have propelled Assam to **8th rank nationally**, complemented by more than **65,000 rooftop solar installations**.
- 2.6.4. Our concerted efforts have also led us to securing **National Energy Conservation Award**, where **Assam has secured 1st rank for five consecutive years**, reflecting our Government's unwavering commitment to providing **reliable electricity for every citizen of Assam**.

2.7. Towards a Resilient Assam: Flood Control and Water Resources Management

My Government, through the **Water Resources Department**, has significantly strengthened flood and erosion management infrastructure.

- 2.7.1. During this period, **237.45 kilometres of new embankments** have been constructed, while **48.14 kilometres of existing embankments** have been raised and strengthened in addition to **river bank protection works** at vulnerable locations.
- 2.7.2. During the period **2016 to 2021**, Assam witnessed **154 embankment breaches**; this number has since been reduced to **60 breaches from 2021 till date**, with **only 3 breaches recorded in the last year**.

2.7.3. My Government has also enhanced flood preparedness and climate resilience with active projects funded by World Bank with an assistance of Rs 4000 crore and by ADB for an outlay of Rs 2200 crore. Further, my Government is promoting the use of **wetlands as natural flood buffers**, with **15 wetlands across nine districts** identified for storage-based flood mitigation, supported by **₹692 crore under the National Disaster Mitigation Fund**.

2.8. Governance Reforms

At present, out of a total of 2,618 Cabinet Decisions involving various Departments, 2,387 decisions have been implemented by the concerned Departments, reflecting an **overall implementation rate of 91.18%**. This level of follow-through underscores my Government's commitment to translating policy intent into measurable action on the ground.

2.9. Administrative Reforms, Training and Public Grievance Redressal

The **Assam State Commission for Right to Public Services** was constituted in **March 2024**, providing a statutory mechanism to enforce timely delivery of notified services and to impose penalties on defaulting officials.

2.9.1. Grievance redressal has shown marked improvement through the CPGRAMS platform. During **2025**, the State received **12,071 grievances** and disposed of **9,686 cases**, achieving an **80% disposal rate**. Assam ranked **4th nationally in January 2025** in grievance disposal volume and recorded **68% citizen satisfaction** in feedback on grievance resolution quality, reflecting a more responsive administrative culture.

2.10. Legislative and Legal Services: Strengthening Access to Justice

2.10.1. During 2025, the Legislative Department facilitated the enactment of **10 new Acts**, amendments to **56 existing laws**, repeal of obsolete legislation.

2.10.2. Legal services outreach has been significantly expanded through **tea garden clinics, sainik welfare clinics**, village and jail legal aid centres. During **National Lok Adalats in 2025**, a total of **719826 cases** were taken up, resulting in a settlement amount of Rs. **533,43,38,493/-**.

2.10.3. In parallel, judicial infrastructure has received renewed focus. The foundation stone for the **Integrated Judicial Complex of the Gauhati High Court** has been laid by the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, marking an important step towards modern, accessible, and future-ready judicial infrastructure for the State.

2.11. Digital Governance and Information Technology Reforms

2.11.1. Technology has become a cornerstone of citizen-centric governance in Assam. The **Sewa Setu** platform today integrates **over 900 services**, and has processed **more than 2 crore applications** with a **90% disposal rate**. Under the Right to Public Services framework, **1.28 lakh grievances** have been resolved through a multilingual call centre.

2.11.2. Building on this foundation, my Government is launching the **Assam Governance and Service Delivery Program with an amount of ₹875 crore with support of the World Bank**, which will introduce **Sewa Setu 2.0** with Agentic AI tools for officials.

2.12. Pension Reforms and Digital Service Delivery

2.12.1. My Government has leveraged technology to bring dignity, predictability and transparency to pension administration. The **KRITAGYATA** digital pension platform has transformed online issuance of Pension Payment Orders. The system now auto-initiates pension cases **12 months prior to retirement**, supported by SMS and email alerts, significantly reducing delays.

2.12.2. Digital life certification has also expanded rapidly. Registrations under **Jeevan Pramaan** increased from about **30,000 in November 2024** to over **1.25 lakh by November 2025**, while successful submissions rose from **15,267 to 79,424**, sharply reducing Aadhaar-related pendency. To ensure last-mile access, fingerprint scanners have been installed at **33 centres** under the School Education Department for pensioners in remote areas.

2.13. Good Governance in the Land Revenue sector

2.13.1. On the land governance front, **Mission Basundhara** has fundamentally transformed land administration in the State. Under **Mission Basundhara 1.0**, **5,88,450 applications** were disposed of, leading to systematic purification and updating of land records.

2.13.2. **Mission Basundhara 2.0** expanded this effort further, with **13,39,605 applications received** and **2,29,659 Offers of Settlement** issued.

2.13.3. The **SVAMITVA Scheme** has strengthened rural land ownership and cadastral coverage. Out of **914 non-cadastral villages**, **751 villages have already been notified as cadastral** and the rest in advanced stages of getting notified, significantly enhancing tenure security in rural Assam.

2.13.4. A major push towards digitisation has redefined registration and revenue collection systems. Between February 2024 and January 2025, more than 1.5 lakh **documents** were submitted and almost equal number of **documents registered**, generating revenue of about **₹470 crore**. The **e-Deed platform** further simplified property transactions, with **1.40 lakh documents submitted** resulting in revenue of about **₹450 crore**.

2.13.5. Digital revenue collection through **e-Khazana** has seen a transformational shift. Digital revenue collections increased from **₹1.74 crore to nearly ₹23.98 crore**, with the share of digital transactions rising from **6.8% to 93%**. In total, **5.15 lakh digital transactions** have been recorded, and **8.24 lakh pattadars** have been onboarded onto the digital revenue ecosystem.

2.13.6. Key legislative and policy initiatives have reinforced land protection and equity. Amendments to the **Assam Ceiling Act** have enabled settlement of tea garden labour lines, while new enactments such as **The Assam Satra Preservation and Development Commission Act, 2025** and the **Assam District Land Tribunal Act, 2025** have strengthened cultural preservation and dispute resolution in tribal belts. Protected class coverage has been expanded to include several indigenous and tea tribe communities.

2.13.7. Alongside governance reforms, my government has led disaster response and relief measures on priority. During the year, almost **₹13,883 lakh** was released as flood-related gratuitous relief. Further through **SDRF Direct Benefit Transfer, 68,899 beneficiaries received various entitlements as per the provisions of the flood relief norms**. Infrastructure restoration was supported through SDRF allocations across roads, flood control, drinking water, and power sectors.

2.14. Personnel Administration and Recruitment Reforms

2.14.1. Under the Assam Direct Recruitment Commissions framework, **18,119 candidates** have been recommended for Grade-III posts and **18,885 candidates** for Grade-IV posts. Affirmative action measures have expanded opportunities for Tea Tribes, Adivasi, Moran and Motok communities, while **SC and ST candidates are fully exempted from examination fees**.

2.14.2. To preserve integrity in recruitment, my government has enacted the **Assam Public Examination Act, 2024** to prevent malpractices, and bilingual question papers have been introduced through amendments to APSC rules. During **2025**, the APSC conducted **22 written and screening tests**, interviewed **2,428 candidates**, and recommended **1,326 candidates** for appointment.

3. Preserving Identity, Strengthening Cultural Foundations

Assam's cultural heritage is both a civilisational inheritance and a living, evolving force that shapes social cohesion, creativity and collective identity. My Government has therefore pursued a comprehensive approach to conservation, promotion and institutional strengthening across archaeology, museums, indigenous faiths, tourism, information dissemination and cultural expression, ensuring that heritage is preserved with dignity while remaining accessible to present and future generations.

3.1. Cultural Affairs, Festivals and Creative Expression

- 3.1.1. My Government has continued to actively support traditional festivals and community celebrations. During **FY 2025–26**, financial assistance was extended to **2,241 Rongali Bihu committees, 2,063 Raas committees, and 7,932 Durga Puja committees**, ensuring inclusive celebration of Assam's diverse cultural calendar. National and State-level cultural awards were conferred on distinguished personalities, honouring excellence in arts, literature and social contribution.
- 3.1.2. Landmark commemorations also marked the **birth centenary of Bharat Ratna Dr. Bhupen Hazarika** in 2025, with the central programme at Khanapara witnessing participation of **over 10,000 artists** in the presence of national leadership, and the death anniversary observance bringing together nearly two lakh artistes in a collective rendition of ***Manuhe Manuhor Babe***, reflecting Assam's enduring humanistic ethos.
- 3.1.3. Assam's cultural vibrancy was further showcased through a **series of large-scale traditional performances** that brought global attention to the State's living heritage. The **Mega Bihu celebration**, featured over 11,000 performers. The ***Jhumoir Binandini*** programme brought together more than 8,000 **Tea Tribe and**

Adivasi artistes, commemorating **200 years of the tea industry** in Assam through music and dance rooted in community traditions. Complementing these was the **Bagurumba** performance, led by over 10,000 artistes, celebrating the rich **Bodo cultural ethos**. Together, these landmark events underscored how the scale, richness, and authenticity of Assam's traditional cultures continue to earn national and international recognition, serving as a cornerstone of the State's cultural confidence and social cohesion.

3.1.4. Cultural infrastructure also continued to expand through projects such as **Bareshaharia Bhaonna at Jamugurihat, Madhabdev Kalakshetra at Narayanpur, Dhekiajuli Martyrs' Park**, and the **Jyoti-Bishnu Sanskritik Prakalpas** across districts. Library services have been strengthened with **20 district libraries, 14 sub-divisional libraries** and **169 rural libraries**, supported by extensive digital connectivity through **over 596 VSAT installations**. Looking ahead, priority initiatives for **2026** include **Assam Sanskritik Mahasangram 2.0**, themed cultural programmes, a drama on **Bir Lachit Borphukan**, and the **Assam State Film Festival**.

3.2. Indigenous and Tribal Faith, Archaeology and Cultural Conservation

3.2.1. My government has made sustained efforts to safeguard Assam's tangible and intangible heritage. Charaideo Moidams – The Mound-Burial System of the Ahom Dynasty has been listed as the 43rd UNESCO World Heritage site of India. It is the first cultural site from the Northeast to be inscribed on the World Heritage List. Proposals for inclusion in UNESCO's Tentative List have been advanced for the **Rangpur-Sivasagar Historic Ensemble** and the **Monolithic Jars of Dima Hasao**, marking important steps towards international recognition of Assam's archaeological legacy. Grants-in-Aid amounting to over **₹33 Crores** were released during **FY 2024-25** to apex organisations and places of worship, strengthening cultural continuity at the grassroots.

3.3. Museums, Archives and Knowledge Preservation

- 3.3.1. New museum buildings and galleries have been completed at **Sri Sri Dakhinpat Sattra in Majuli** and the **Pathrughat Memorial Museum in Darrang**. The **Oitijyo Museum Festival**, following two successful editions, is planned for its third edition in **FY 2026–27**, reinforcing museums as vibrant cultural spaces.
- 3.3.2. The **Assam State Manuscript Mission** continues to identify and digitise rare manuscripts, while new initiatives proposed for **2026** include documentaries on the elephant and the *Hastividyarnava*, and documentation of **Danpatras** of Satras and religious institutions.

3.4. Tourism as a Vehicle for Heritage and Livelihoods

- 3.4.1. Under **Swadesh Darshan 2.0**, two major destination projects at **Jorhat and Kokrajhar** have been sanctioned, while the **Panidehing Bird Sanctuary** project under the challenge-based sub-scheme is under execution. Archaeological site development at **Jungal Balahu in Raha** is nearing completion under the NIDA scheme.
- 3.4.2. Several signature projects have been completed under the **UTTORON** initiative, including the development of **Gupteswar**, a **Tea Tourism Hub at Tocklai**, and **Maa Chandika Devalaya at Chaygaon**. Tourism infrastructure has also been upgraded at **Kaziranga**, with ongoing works at **Silghat, Mahamaya Temple, Agnigarh riverfront in Tezpur**, and **Dighalipukhuri in Guwahati**. A modern **Yatri Niwas at Amingaon**, along with a recreational park, was inaugurated in **August 2025**, enhancing facilities for visitors.
- 3.4.3. Community-based tourism has been advanced through the **Aamar Alohi** rural homestay model, designed around clusters of local homestays to generate self-

employment for educated youth. Tea tourism infrastructure under Phase-I has been taken up in **seven tea estates**, with **Durrung Tea Estate** already operational and nationally recognised as **Best Hotel of the Year 2025**. Promotion efforts have extended to international platforms through the **India-ASEAN Tourism Professionals Exchange**, while innovative initiatives such as **concert tourism**, including the international music event held in Guwahati in **December 2025**, have positioned Assam as a cultural destination.

- 3.4.4. The inauguration of **Swahid Smarak Khetra**, a grand memorial in Boragaon, pays respectful homage to the martyrs of the historic Assam Movement, commemorating their struggle for the protection of our land, language, and heritage. Alongside this, a dedicated welfare initiative for **Udasin Bhakats**, the celibate monks of Assam's Vaishnavite Satras, has been launched, extending monthly financial assistance to 620 devotees who have devoted their lives to upholding spiritual and cultural traditions. These steps underscore our resolve to preserve not only the celebratory expressions of culture but also the sacred spaces and custodians of Assam's enduring ethos.

4. Advancing Sustainable Urbanisation

- 4.1. **Almost ₹737 crore** has been sanctioned under the **City Infrastructure Development Fund and Urban Infrastructure Development Fund** to upgrade core civic services across towns and urban local bodies.
- 4.2. Housing has remained a central pillar of this effort. As of December 2025, nearly **1,65,542 urban houses have been sanctioned under PMAY–Urban**, of which **almost 1,38,935 homes have already been completed**, significantly advancing the goal of secure and dignified housing for urban households. In parallel, my Government has prioritised environmental restoration within urban spaces, with conservation works undertaken for **Borsola Beel, Silsako Beel and Sarusola Beel**, alongside the rejuvenation of the **Gauhati University pond**, reinforcing the link between urban growth and ecological balance.
- 4.3. Under **AMRUT 1.0 and 2.0**, water supply schemes have been commissioned in towns such as **Nagaon, Dibrugarh and Silchar**, benefiting thousands of households, while **24 new projects across 21 urban local bodies** are currently under implementation. Sewerage and faecal sludge management systems are being expanded, including treatment facilities in **Silchar and Dibrugarh**, and **31 urban water bodies** are under rejuvenation. Externally aided initiatives, including the **ADB-supported Assam Urban Sector Development Programme**, are enabling **24x7 water supply** in multiple towns and strengthening flood mitigation in Guwahati through basin augmentation works.
- 4.4. Urban sanitation and waste management have also seen tangible progress. Under **Swachh Bharat Mission–Urban 2.0**, Assam has identified nearly **33 lakh metric tonnes of legacy waste**, of which **16.8 lakh metric tonnes have already been remediated**, reclaiming more than **159 bighas of urban land**. Solid waste processing capacity has reached **548 tonnes per day** and is set to expand further. In addition, **91 waste processing plants have been planned across urban local bodies**, with **18 plants already operational**, while targeted initiatives such as

plastic recycling at the **Adabari Material Recovery Facility**, which has processed **457 metric tonnes**, reflect a growing focus on sustainable waste solutions. The **Boragaon dumpsite remediation**, with nearly **12 lakh metric tonnes of legacy waste addressed**, stands out as a landmark urban environmental intervention.

- 4.5. My Government has simultaneously focused on strengthening urban livelihoods and institutional capacity. Over **two lakh urban self-help group women** have been approved for entrepreneurship support under the **Mukhyamantri Mahila Udyamita Abhiyan – Nogoria**, while **more than 1.23 lakh street vendors** have benefited under **PM SVANidhi**, earning Assam national recognition for its performance and innovation.

- 4.6. Guwahati, as the State's largest urban centre, has witnessed focused interventions to improve quality of life. Major investments in **green and open spaces**, amounting to over **₹431 crore**, include landmark projects such as the **Brahmaputra Riverfront – Sati Radhika Shanti Udyan**, **Mahabahu Brahmaputra River Heritage Centre**, **Fancy Bazar redevelopment**, and the **renovation of Gandhi Mandap with a light-and-sound show**. Under smart city initiatives, **2,000 CCTV cameras**, an **Integrated Traffic Management System**, and over **33,000 smart streetlights** have strengthened urban safety and efficiency. Flyovers at key congestion points, multilevel parking facilities, and ongoing connectivity works are easing traffic movement, while the **JICA-assisted Guwahati Water Supply Project** is progressing to ultimately benefit **1.25 lakh households**, with over **50,000 households already covered since 2021**.

5. Advancing Rural Development

5.1. Rural development remains a central pillar of my Government's agenda. Under MGNREGA, almost **2,07,187 households** received employment for over **90 days**, about **71,49,325 lakh person days** were generated for tea garden workers, and almost **8,30,260 works** were completed.

5.2. Convergence initiatives such as embankment construction using **MGNREGA wages and WRD materials**, and **paver block roads up to 1 km per Gram Panchayat**, have enhanced both resilience and connectivity.

5.3. Strengthening Panchayats through Finance Commission Grants

Under the **15th Finance Commission**, Assam was allocated about **₹6,500 crore** for the period **2020–26**, against which about **₹5,500 crore**, or **83%**, has already been received. Panchayats have utilised more than **₹3,500 crore** against **2,31,000 development works**, significantly improving local infrastructure and service delivery.

5.4. Housing, Social Security and Community Assets

Assam has made strong progress under **Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin**, with **20.94 lakh houses** completed against **29.06 lakh sanctions**, and utilized **₹31,339 crore**.

5.5. Under the **National Social Assistance Programme**, pension disbursement during **FY 2024–25** amounted to **₹778 crore**, benefiting **elderly, widows and persons with disabilities**. From **January 2026**, pension amounts under both Central and State schemes have been enhanced from **₹250 to ₹400 per month**, strengthening social security for vulnerable rural households.

5.6. Water Conservation and Rural Livelihoods

- 5.6.1. Assam has exceeded national targets under **Mission Amrit Sarovar**, creating **2,788 water bodies** with nearly **2,700 hectares of pondage**, through strong convergence with fisheries and rural development programmes.
- 5.6.2. The **Assam State Rural Livelihoods Mission** has mobilised **39 lakh rural women** into Self-Help Groups, facilitated bank linkage of **₹22,373 crore**, and supported large-scale livelihood diversification. Initiatives such as **Lakhpati Didi** and the **Mukhyamantri Mahila Udyamita Abhiyaan (MMUA)** have significantly increased women's participation in rural enterprises.

5.7. Strengthening Rural Livelihoods through Handloom and Sericulture

- 5.7.1. The handloom and sericulture sectors remain vital pillars of Assam's rural economy, sustaining livelihoods for **over 12.84 lakh weavers** and thousands of silk farmers. My Government has continued to prioritise income security, skill upgradation and market access for these traditional occupations.
- 5.7.2. Under the **Swanirbhar Naari** initiative, **37 indigenous handloom products** were linked women weavers directly with institutional and national markets. The supply of modern looms under **Maina Saal**, development of **Handloom Model Villages**, and support to **yarn banks and trainee weavers** are steadily improving productivity and working conditions.
- 5.7.3. Skill development under the **SAMARTH scheme** has expanded across **72 smart training centres**, with over **4,200 artisans already certified**. The **Mega Handloom Cluster at Sualkuchi** continues to anchor Assam's global handloom identity through large-scale infrastructure and market integration. World Bank-supported initiatives have enhanced productivity in **Eri and Muga silk** across multiple districts.

5.8. Strengthening Agrarian Livelihoods through Productivity, Resilience and Value Creation

- 5.8.1. Agriculture and allied sectors significantly contribute to Assam's rural economy. **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana** increased the coverage of farmers to **over nine lakh in Kharif 2025** and **nearly five lakh in Rabi 2025–26**. Direct income support under PM-KISAN has covered almost 20,35,632 **farmers**, with about **₹794 crore disbursed in FY 2025–26**, reinforcing income certainty at the household level.
- 5.8.2. During Rabi 2025–26, crop diversification expanded to over three **lakh hectares under mustard, 72,127 hectares under pulses, and 56,330 hectares under maize**, supported by MSP procurement and State top-up incentives.
- 5.8.3. Soil health management has been institutionalised with **3.5 lakh are going to be issued by March 2026**, backed by **25 NABL-accredited soil testing laboratories** across districts. Water security has improved through **over 71,522 hectares covered under micro-irrigation**, and the installation of **74,246 shallow tube wells**, including **22,153 solar-powered units**.
- 5.8.4. Allied sectors are being scaled up as major income multipliers. Fisheries production has risen to about 5.3 **lakh metric tonnes**, placing Assam **4th nationally in inland fish production**, supported by rapid expansion of ponds, hatcheries, feed infrastructure and modern aquaculture systems. This growth is being reinforced by externally aided initiatives, including the **ADB-supported SWIFT project**, covering **102 beels**, and the **JICA-assisted ASAPALI project**, aimed at strengthening fisheries value chains and community-based management. In animal husbandry, flagship programmes such as **Project ERA** and **Project PRatham** are addressing structural gaps in egg and pig production, supported by **181 mobile veterinary units**, new multi-care hospitals, and breed improvement initiatives.

5.8.5. Dairy development is receiving focused attention to bridge processing and market gaps. Assam's annual milk production stands at about 1,092 thousand tonnes, and new processing capacity is being created through multiple plants, including facilities at **Silchar, Patacharkuchi, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh and Jorhat**, along with a joint venture with NDDDB targeting **10 lakh litres per day** over the medium term. Gap support of **₹5 per litre** has benefited more than **21,889 dairy farmers**, while improved collection and marketing infrastructure is strengthening farm-to-market linkages.

5.9. Revitalising Cooperatives and Strengthening the Rural Economy

5.9.1. Guided by the national vision of "**Sahakar se Samridhi**", my Government has focused on repositioning cooperatives in Assam as modern, diversified, and economically relevant institutions.

5.9.2. A major thrust has been the **computerisation and diversification of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS)**. **583 PACS have been brought onto ERP-based platforms**, while **over 700 PACS have been transformed into Common Service Centres**, delivering digital, banking, insurance, and citizen services at the village level. Now, PACS started undertake **multiple business activities**, including storage, dairy, fisheries, fuel outlets, etc.

5.10. Strengthening Social Support Systems and Human Development

5.10.1. Strengthening social support systems has remained central to my Government's vision. A major focus has been the decisive **drive against child marriage**, combining **strict enforcement of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act** with proactive policing, community engagement, and education-linked incentives such as the **Nijut Moina** scheme.

5.10.2. These sustained efforts have delivered nationally leading outcomes. **Between 2022–23 and 2024–25, child marriage declined by 84% among girls under 18 years and by 91% among boys under 21 years, exceeding national averages.** Teenage pregnancies have reduced sharply, while a prosecution-led approach, reflected in over 6,500 cases registered since 2021 and a charge-sheeting rate of **95%**, underscores a zero-tolerance stance. **My Government remains firmly committed to the complete eradication of child marriage in Assam by 2026.**

5.10.3. Complementing these measures, the proposed **Mukhya Mantrir Nijut Babu Scheme** seeks to prevent educational dropouts at critical transition stages by providing financial assistance to boys from economically weaker families enrolled in undergraduate and postgraduate first-year courses.

5.10.4. Through schemes such as **Orunodoi**, my Government has extended direct income support to **nearly 38 lakh women-led households**, strengthening consumption security and household resilience.

5.11. Food Security, Consumer Welfare and Market Support

5.11.1. Food security remains a foundational element of rural stability and social protection. Assam has been implementing the **National Food Security Act since 2015**, today covering **over 70 lakh families**, benefiting nearly **2.45 crore citizens**. Under **PMGKAY**, free rice distribution has been sustained at scale, with **1.35 lakh metric tonnes of rice allocated in December 2025 alone**. Over the last two years, nearly **62 lakh new beneficiaries** have been brought under the ambit of free foodgrain support.

5.11.2. To further enhance nutritional security, my Government has decided to extend **subsidised Masur Dal, sugar and salt** to NFSA households. From **January 2026**, ration cards will provide free rice along with **highly subsidised 1kg Masur**

Dal, sugar and salt, strengthening household food baskets while containing inflationary pressures.

5.11.3. Access to clean cooking fuel has also expanded substantially, with **almost 50.02 lakh LPG connections** installed under **Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana** across the State.

5.11.4. On the producer side, the Government continues to support farmers through **Minimum Support Price operations**. For **Kharif Marketing Season 2025–26**, a procurement target of **7.5 lakh metric tonnes of paddy** has been set, alongside decentralised procurement initiatives. MSP procurement of mustard and additional State support over MSP for paddy, mustard and maize have reinforced farm incomes.

5.12. Ensuring Safe Drinking Water and Sustainable Sanitation for All

5.12.1. At the launch of the Jal Jeevan Mission, only **1.54%** of rural households in Assam had access to functional household tap connections. Today, this coverage has increased to more than **81%**, benefiting about **59 lakh rural households**. To achieve this scale, **27,539 Piped Water Supply Schemes** were sanctioned, of which **19,001 schemes have been completed and handed over to community institutions** for operation and maintenance. In addition, **99.37% of rural schools** and **90.53% of Anganwadi centres** have been connected with running water.

5.12.2. Over **18,500 Swajal Mitras** have been trained and engaged for operation and maintenance of water supply schemes, while **~4,500 schemes** are now collecting water tariffs through **Water User Committees**.

5.12.3. On the sanitation front, Assam has achieved **100% ODF Plus village status**, with over **90% villages attaining ODF Plus Model status**. To address solid and liquid waste management, over **27,000 Material Collection Facilities** have been

established across rural areas, supported by modern vehicles, **plastic waste management units**, **GOBAR-Dhan biogas plants**, and **pipe composting units** in schools.

6. Empowering People: Building a Healthy, Skilled, and Inclusive Assam

6.1. Health and Family Welfare

- 6.1.1. My Government has prioritised the health and well-being of every citizen. In 2025 alone, over **7.1 lakh births and 1.95 lakh deaths** were digitally registered, with more than **97% of reported events disposed through modern channels**, reflecting both reach and efficiency. Old records exceeding **60 lakh manual entries** have been digitised, ensuring continuity and accessibility.
- 6.1.2. Maternal and child health indicators have shown remarkable improvement under the **National Health Mission**. Assam's **Maternal Mortality Ratio** has declined from **480 per lakh live births in 2004-06 to 110 today**, while **Infant Mortality Rate** now stands at **30 per 1,000 live births**, and the **Total Fertility Rate** has reduced to **2.0**, demonstrating measurable progress in reproductive and child health.
- 6.1.3. Healthcare infrastructure and specialized services have expanded significantly with **Free dialysis** services reaching **33,835 patients** with over **10 lakh sessions**. Congenital Heart Disease interventions benefitting **13,739 children**. Cleft surgeries under Mission Smile aided **22,755 children**, free of cost. Over **1.79 lakh pregnant women in Tea Gardens** received wage compensation of **₹175.8 crore**, supporting maternal health.
- 6.1.4. Immunization and public health campaigns have also been strengthened with routine immunization covering over **5.99 lakh children**, with **92% fully immunized**, and pulse polio campaigns achieving **96-99% coverage**.
- 6.1.5. The **Directorate of AYUSH** has augmented traditional and integrative healthcare through **50-bedded hospitals under construction**, 78 co-located OPDs, 18

AYUSH wings, and 97 dispensaries. Yoga and wellness initiatives also reached nearly **4 lakh beneficiaries** through over **4,400 camps**.

6.2. Women & Child Development

- 6.2.1. Through **Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0**, my Government has strengthened the foundations of early childhood care and maternal nutrition across the State. Today, **62,142 Anganwadi Centres** are functioning in Assam, reaching **over 28.7 lakh children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers**. To further enhance quality and accessibility, **9,054 Model Anganwadi Centres** have been planned with child-friendly infrastructure, including safe buildings, sanitation, drinking water, and barrier-free access.
- 6.2.2. Complementing these efforts, women-centric initiatives under **Mission Shakti** have focused on safety, dignity, and economic empowerment. Schemes such as **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao**, One Stop Centres, and support services for adolescent girls and working women have collectively reached thousands of beneficiaries.

6.3. Education: Elementary, Secondary, and Digital Learning

- 6.3.1. Education has remained central to human development. Under **School Education** initiatives, over **11.79 lakh textbooks** were provided, **3.23 lakh students received bicycles**, and **247,568 students benefited from fee waivers**. Samagra Shiksha initiatives strengthened infrastructure with **828 additional classrooms, 755 toilets, 296 solar panels**, and **5,716 MDM kitchens**, covering both urban and rural schools. Inclusive education programs supported **about 56,961 CWSN students, 96,899 out-of-school children**, and more than **17,000 girls in KGBVs**. Digital adoption is transforming classrooms: **7,297 smart classes, 2,854 tele-classrooms**, and **447 ICT labs** across the state.

6.4. Higher and Technical Education

- 6.4.1. My Government has continued to expand and modernise higher and technical education infrastructure. Construction is underway for **6 new Engineering Colleges** and **5 new Polytechnics**, while **Dibrugarh Polytechnic** is being upgraded into a full-fledged Engineering College. Beyond initial highlights shared in the initial half of the address, Industry-linked **Centres of Excellence** are operational in Polytechnics, with **12 additional CoEs** planned across engineering and technical institutions.
- 6.4.2. The foundation stone for **Swahid Kanaklata Barua State University** marks a significant milestone, establishing India's first **Technical-Vocational Education and Training University**. Academic capacity has been strengthened through the recruitment of **539 regular faculty members** and **127 senior instructors**, while institutional expansion has included new colleges, new streams and the upgradation of **7 colleges into State Universities**.
- 6.4.3. Digital governance has been institutionalised through the **SAMARTH e-Governance Suite**, now adopted by **over 650 institutions**, contributing to a sharp rise in student enrolment from **2.34 lakh to over 3.03 lakh students** within a year, with encouraging gains in female participation. Medical education has doubled: **medical colleges increased from 7 to 14**, with MBBS intake rising from **1,000 to 1,875**

6.5. Investing in the Future through Science & Technology

- 6.5.1. Assam is steadily strengthening its science and technology ecosystem. The **Guwahati Planetarium** has been upgraded with a **world-class hybrid system**, immersive 3-D theatres and virtual reality learning platforms, while **Guwahati**

Science City Phase-I is ready for inauguration with interactive space and science galleries.

- 6.5.2. The State has announced its **first satellite, AssamSat**, and established the **NETRA Space Situational Awareness Centre** in collaboration with ISRO, positioning Assam on the national space and geospatial services map.

6.6. Tea Tribes & Adivasi Welfare

Special attention has been accorded to tea garden workers, whose contribution to Assam's economy and cultural heritage is widely recognised.

- 6.6.1. To commemorate **200 years of Assam Tea**, my Government announced a **one-time financial assistance of ₹5,000 to more than six lakh tea garden workers** under the **Mukhya Mantrir Eti Koli Duti Paat scheme** in the Budget for **2025–26** with budgetary provision of about **₹342 crore**.
- 6.6.2. For the **Tea Tribes and Adivasi communities**, who constitute nearly **17% of Assam's population**, targeted programmes have focused on education, skill development, and youth empowerment. Scholarships and financial assistance benefited **almost 74,240 students**. Community infrastructure has been strengthened through the completion of **63 Mahaprabhu Jagannath community halls and skill centres**, and youth engagement has been promoted through sports academies and the Chief Minister's Tea Tribes and Adivasi Football Tournament.
- 6.6.3. A landmark step in securing dignity and stability for tea garden workers has been taken through the **Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings (Amendment) Act, 2025**, which grants permanent homestead land rights to workers residing in labour lines. This historic piece of legislation is a significant step forward in ensuring that the land rights of an extremely significant group is delivered. This reform integrates seamlessly with PM Awas Yojana, Jal Jeevan Mission, and other

welfare beacons, transforming their homes into secure havens with water, sanitation, and hope for education and health.

- 6.6.4. Health and social protection in tea garden areas have been strengthened through the upgradation of **198 out of 354 tea garden hospitals into Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, benefiting 23.69 lakh residents**, alongside mobile medical units that have reached 5.65 lakh people in remote locations.
- 6.6.5. Further, Youth empowerment has been reinforced through self-employment initiatives such as the **Swahid Dayal Das Panika Swaniyojan Achoni**, under which over **30,000 self-employed youth** have received financial assistance in the last four years. The establishment of the **Adivasi Welfare Development Council** under the tripartite **Adivasi Peace Accord**, backed by a **₹500 crore** development package.

6.7. Social Justice, Equity, and Constitutional Inclusion

- 6.7.1. Welfare of Scheduled Castes is also a key focus of my government. Since 2022, over 50,000 beneficiaries have received assistance under self-help initiatives through the provision of household essentials, education and sports equipment, etc. Educational advancement has been reinforced through pre- and post-matric scholarships to more than 54,500 students, alongside financial incentives for 617 SC candidates who qualified the APSC and UPSC preliminary examinations. Community infrastructure has been strengthened through the construction of 496 community halls and 205 model Anganwadi centres in SC-dominated areas.
- 6.7.2. For **Other Backward Classes**, education-linked mobility and competitive preparedness have been prioritised. During 2023–24 and 2024–25, over 1.18 lakh OBC students benefited from pre- and post-matric scholarships, while more than 3,100 candidates who cleared APSC and UPSC prelims received financial support to appear in the mains examination. Livelihood assistance and access to essential

assets have further benefited over 29,000 individuals, reinforcing economic participation and self-reliance.

- 6.7.3. Support for **persons with disabilities** has been strengthened through progressive and inclusive measures. Assam introduced the Indian Sign Language Course from the academic year 2025–26, expanding access to formal education. A landmark achievement has been the successful conversion of the *Hemkosh* Assamese Dictionary into Braille—India’s only regional-language Braille dictionary—underscoring my Government’s commitment to accessibility, language inclusion and dignity.
- 6.7.4. My Government has pursued a focused and inclusive approach towards the welfare of tribal communities, recognising their vital contribution to Assam’s social fabric and development journey. During the period under review, **55,552 Scheduled Tribe students** received pre- and post-matric scholarships, while **1,707 meritorious students** were supported through incentive schemes. To expand access to quality residential education, **5 Ekalavya Model Residential Schools** have become operational across the State, with **2 additional schools** planned to commence in the coming academic year.
- 6.7.5. Livelihood and health interventions in tribal areas have also been strengthened. Through initiatives such as farm mechanisation support in over **1,700 tribal villages**, expansion of **Van Dhan Vikas Kendras**, of which **358 are currently functional**, and the establishment of specialised healthcare facilities including a Centre of Competence for Sickle Cell Anaemia, my Government has worked to improve income security, health outcomes, and community resilience in remote and underserved regions.
- 6.7.6. In the Bodoland Territorial Council area, cultural affirmation has been advanced through sustained support to indigenous festivals. Broader initiatives, including **special grants for Moran, Matak, Tai Ahom, Koch Rajbongshi and Chutiya**

communities, targeted educational reservations, and community-specific administrative recognition, reaffirm the State's commitment to safeguarding identity while enabling equal participation in Assam's development journey.

6.8. Minorities and Social Justice

- 6.8.1. The **Social Justice and Empowerment Department** has continued to address the needs of vulnerable and marginalised groups through targeted institutional and welfare measures.
- 6.8.2. Recognising the need for dignity and protection for all, my Government has also institutionalised support for the transgender community through the constitution of the **Transgender Welfare Board** and the operation of **Tritiyo Niwas**, a dedicated shelter home in Guwahati.
- 6.8.3. As part of the State's firm commitment to addressing substance abuse, **six de-addiction and rehabilitation centres** have been established across Assam, supported by the **Assam State Anti-Drugs and Prohibition Council**.
- 6.8.4. In facilitating religious and cultural obligations, my Government has ensured smooth coordination and administrative support for the **Haj pilgrimage**, through which **2,534 pilgrims from Assam and neighbouring North-Eastern States** successfully undertook Haj in 2025 under the Joint State Haj Committee mechanism. The introduction of **online issuance of minority community certificates** has further strengthened transparency and ease of access to welfare services.

6.9. Focused Development of Special Regions

- 6.9.1. Assam's diversity of geography, culture and institutional arrangements requires a development approach that is both differentiated and inclusive. The **Sixth**

Schedule areas of Bodoland and the Hill districts (of Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao), governed through autonomous councils, demand tailored interventions that respect constitutional safeguards while accelerating human development and infrastructure creation. At the same time, the **Barak Valley**, with its distinct linguistic, economic and connectivity challenges, requires a dedicated institutional and fiscal focus to unlock its full potential.

6.10. Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR)

- 6.10.1. Development in the Bodoland Territorial Region has been pursued with a clear focus on human development, infrastructure and youth empowerment. Under **Women and Child Development, 100% coverage** was achieved under **Poshan Abhiyan** in **FY 2024–25**, while **9,659 mothers** benefited under **PMMVY** through direct benefit transfer. Social security support has been strengthened through **one-time financial assistance** for senior citizens and persons with disabilities, alongside the construction of **272 Model Anganwadi Centres** and **677 more under progress**.
- 6.10.2. Healthcare capacity in BTR has expanded significantly, with the **Kokrajhar Medical College fully functional, MBBS and B.Sc Nursing courses operational**, and a **Cancer Care Centre** completed in collaboration with Tata Trusts. Medical infrastructure has been further strengthened through equipment procurement, new construction works and expansion plans at **Tamulpur**, positioning BTR as a regional health hub.
- 6.10.3. Education and youth outcomes reflect this momentum. Over **1,300 teachers** have been appointed, digital learning infrastructure expanded, and targeted student assistance provided to **9,000 economically disadvantaged learners**. Competitive exam outcomes under the **Super 50+ Mission** include selections in **APSC, IITs/NITs and medical colleges**. In sports, the **CEM Cup** engaged over **70,000 young players**, while Kokrajhar emerged as a national venue by hosting

consecutive **Durand Cup** editions. Road connectivity has been strengthened with over **8,150 km of roads**, including major **Asom Mala** corridors under execution.

6.11. Hill Areas: Focused Investments for Remote and Tribal Regions

- 6.11.1. Development of Assam's hill districts continues through targeted fiscal support and institution-led execution. In **FY 2025–26**, substantial allocations were made to the **Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills Autonomous Councils**, including more than **₹420 crore SOPD and ₹200 crore special grants** for KAAC, and enhanced SOPD support for NCHAC, prioritising roads, public infrastructure and service delivery.
- 6.11.2. Tourism and heritage assets are also being strengthened through new facilities at **Haflong and Baithalangso**.
- 6.11.3. Infrastructure expansion remains central, with new roads inaugurated across Karbi Anglong, the **KAATC road upgradation package** under implementation, and focused community asset creation in Dima Hasao, including **model villages, bamboo industrial parks, hostels and skill centres**.

6.12. Barak Valley: Dedicated Institutional Focus for Accelerated Development

- 6.12.1. Recognising the strategic importance of southern Assam, my Government created a **dedicated Barak Valley Development Department** in **December 2024** for Cachar, Hailakandi and Sribhumi districts. For **FY 2025–26**, an allocation of **₹105 crore** has been provided to fast-track region-specific infrastructure.
- 6.12.2. Projects worth **₹88.4 crore** under **Priority List–I** have already been approved and are under execution, covering healthcare facilities including **MRI services**, community infrastructure, sports facilities and pilgrimage amenities. A further **₹111.6 crore** under **Priority List–II** is under consideration, focusing on **cancer**

care, district hospitals, auditoriums, guest houses and Barak Bhawans in major national cities.

7. Investing in Human Capital: Strengthening Skills, Employee Satisfaction, Youth and Sporting Excellence

7.1. Government Employee Benefits

Human capital is central to Assam's long-term growth, and my Government has therefore introduced focused employee welfare initiatives. These include measures such as advance salary drawal through banking MoUs, along with Apun Ghar and Apun Bahan, provide financial flexibility, affordable housing, and personal mobility. Complementing this, the Matri Pitri Vandana scheme reflects a governance ethos that values emotional well-being, family bonds, and cultural continuity alongside professional commitment.

7.2. Skill, Employment and Entrepreneurship

7.2.1. My Government has continued to modernise the employment delivery framework. Assam today operates **52 Employment Exchanges** and **6 zonal offices**, supported by digital platforms such as **Sewa Setu** and the **Assam Job Portal**, enabling online registration, recruitment tracking and job-fair facilitation. The structured career counselling programmes during the year engaged **over 43,000 youth** in the state.

7.2.2. Targeted income and academic support schemes have complemented these efforts. Under the **Jibon Anuprerana** scheme, **2,112 research scholars**, including Divyang scholars, have received direct financial assistance amounting to **₹5.3 crore** through DBT. In parallel, the **Jibon Prerana** scheme has extended transitional income support to **48,319 newly graduated youth**, providing **₹2,500 per month for twelve months**.

- 7.2.3. Assam has built a robust skilling ecosystem comprising **150 Industrial Training Institutes**, offering **58 trades**. Now, the State has a training capacity of **29,000 trainees per year**. Through structured partnerships with leading industry players such as Tata Technologies, L&T Construction, Sri Sri Trust and international dual-training institutions, Industry 4.0 trades, Centres of Excellence and modern construction skill centres are being operationalised.
- 7.2.4. Placement-linked training under the Assam Skill Development Mission has resulted in **almost 4,384 placements**, while the North East Skill Centre has facilitated **656 job placements**, including overseas employment opportunities. The **Assam Skill University**, with a strong emphasis on practical learning and mandatory on-the-job training, represents a forward-looking investment, with a target to skill **10,000 youth annually by 2030**.

7.3. Labour Welfare and Worker Protection

- 7.3.1. Significant progress has also been made in extending healthcare and social security coverage to the labour. **40 Mobile Medical Units** are currently operational across **six tea-garden districts**, improving access to essential healthcare for plantation workers.
- 7.3.2. Since **2021**, the registration of **3,707 new factories** has brought **over 1.11 lakh workers** under statutory protection. The Employees' State Insurance Scheme has now been implemented across all the districts of the State.

7.4. Sports and Youth Development

- 7.4.1. Sports has emerged as a powerful instrument for youth engagement, discipline and excellence. The **Khel Maharan** initiative has achieved unprecedented scale, recording participation of **52.7 lakh youth** in its first edition and **76.6 lakh youth** in

its second. Technology-enabled evaluation and scientific talent identification have led to the selection of **over 1,280 promising athletes** for advanced training pathways.

7.4.2. Assam's athletes have delivered commendable performances at national and international platforms, securing **34 medals** at the National Games and **25 medals** at the Khelo India Youth Games, along with podium finishes at the **Asian Youth Games**. Athletes from the State were also part of India's victorious teams at the **Women's Cricket World Cup** and the **Women's T20 Blind Cricket World Cup**, bringing national recognition to Assam. High-Performance Centres at **Guwahati, Jorhat and Kokrajhar**, supported by national and international coaching partnerships, are strengthening elite training systems, with **Khel Maharan 3.0** and residential high-performance camps planned to further consolidate this pathway.

8. Environment, Forest & Climate Change

8.1. Environmental protection remains central to our development agenda. My Government has acted decisively to safeguard forest land, recovering **14,795 hectares** since **2021–22**, including **3,725 hectares within protected areas**, while expanding forest cover through the notification of **97,726 hectares of revenue land as Reserve Forests**. Forest governance is being strengthened through **AI-based digital monitoring systems**, GIS dashboards and integrated management platforms.

8.2. Wildlife conservation outcomes remain strong, with **zero rhino poaching** sustained through a zero-tolerance enforcement framework and dedicated anti-poaching units. Human–wildlife conflict mitigation has been reinforced through the **Gaja Mitra Scheme** across five high-conflict districts, complemented by habitat restoration and real-time tracking interventions.

8.3. Mines, Minerals and Energy: Responsible Resource Development

8.3.1. The Mines and Minerals Department has recorded strong revenue performance and almost reached Rs 4000 crore in **FY 2024–25**, and almost **₹2,614 crore** already realised in **FY 2025–26 up to December 2025**. A landmark achievement was the auction of **seven limestone blocks in Dima Hasao**, with an estimated project value of **₹62,769 crore**. This would yield about **₹10,000 crore** of royalty over the lease period.

8.3.2. Assam has successfully completed all components of the **State Action Plan for Mineral Sector Reforms**, earning an incentive of **₹500 crore** from the Government of India.

- 8.3.3. Welfare of mining-affected areas is being ensured through the **District Mineral Foundation**, which has accrued **₹326.8 crore**, funding over **800 projects** in water supply, health, education, etc.
- 8.3.4. In the energy sector, Assam has achieved a historic milestone through **direct oil exploration under OALP**, with discovery of liquid crude oil in the **Namrup–Borhat block**, where the State holds a **10% participating interest**.

9. Border Protection, Accord Implementation and Strategic Development

- 9.1. Governance reform has also extended to sensitive areas of border management and historical commitments. The first phase of resolution of Assam's boundary differences with Meghalaya has been completed, covering **6 of the 12 identified areas**, following an MoU signed in **March 2022**. Similarly, under the MoU with Arunachal Pradesh signed in **April 2023**, **243.8 kilometres** of the agreed boundary has been taken up for survey and pillar fixation. In total, a resolution has been processed for **71 disputed villages**.
- 9.2. To strengthen border management infrastructure, Grants-in-Aid of **₹5 lakh per Border Out Post** have been provided since **FY 2022–23**. New BOPs have been constructed across inter-State boundaries, and steps have been initiated for **50 additional BOPs** at strategic locations. Further, **140 strategic villages** along the Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Bhutan borders have been taken up under **Vibrant Village Programme II**, reinforcing both security and development objectives.

10. Internal Security, Law Enforcement and Justice Delivery

- 10.1.** Assam has emerged as a national leader in the implementation of new criminal laws, ranking **1st in the country** with a **78.13% score**, well above the national average. Crime rates have declined sharply from **379 per lakh population in 2021** to **121.6 per lakh in 2025**. Total Crime Reported saw a reduction by 72% from 1.33 lakh cases in 2021 to around 38000 in 2025. Crime against Women saw a reduction by 87% from 29046 cases in 2021 to 3915 cases in 2025. Crime against children have also seen reduction from 5282 to 4753 cases in 2025.
- 10.2.** Enforcement of Immigration (Expulsion from Assam) Act 1950: From May 2021 till 2025, 59,757 cases have been disposed of by Foreigner's Tribunals and 30,264 persons have been declared as foreigners. During this period (May 2021 – 2025), a total of 1517 persons including Declared Foreign Nationals (DFNs), Convicted Foreign Nationals (CFNs) and fresh illegal migrants were deported / sent back.
- 10.3.** To reinforce specialised response capabilities, Assam has initiated the raising of **five new Commando Battalions under Assam Police** at **Birsima, Doldoli, Geleky, Pabhoi and Ambikapur**. In the domain of cyber and forensic policing, the **National Cyber Forensic Laboratory**, the first of its kind in the North-Eastern region, has been made operational at the **Lachit Barphukan Police Academy**.
- 10.4.** In actions against **fake currency and smuggling networks**, led to the arrest of **645 persons..** Similarly, **313 cases involving fake gold** have been detected seizing **2,026 kilograms of fake gold**.
- 10.5.** My Government has also pursued a firm and uncompromising approach towards corruption. Since 2021, **240 successful trap operations** arresting 294 cases have been conducted, significantly higher than the **76 operations recorded over**

the preceding decade. This includes 272 public servants and 22 intermediaries.

10.6. In the sustained drive against narcotics, Assam has registered record **14,503 cases under the NDPS Act between 2021 and November 2025**, leading to the arrest of **over 23,000 persons** and the seizure of drugs with an estimated **market value exceeding ₹2,900 crore**. This represents nearly **four times the arrests** and **multiple-fold increase in recoveries** compared to previous decades.

10.7. In parallel, decisive action has been taken to address long-standing issues of land encroachment. A total of **1.45 lakh bighas of land** has been recovered through eviction drives, including **1.1 lakh bighas of land belonging to wildlife sanctuaries, national parks and reserved forests, 26,713 bighas of government khas land**, along with land under **VGR/PGR and other public categories**. These efforts reflect my Government's resolve to protect public assets, ecological integrity and lawful land use.

As I draw this account of my Government's work to a close, these initiatives spanning governance, infrastructure, social welfare, and region-balanced development, reflect our sustained effort to respond responsibly to the aspirations of the people of Assam. As we move forward on this shared journey of transformation, my Government remains conscious that progress is not measured merely by intent, but by consistent action and delivery on the ground.

Our ancient wisdom reminds us that “*उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः*”—that outcomes are achieved through sustained effort, not aspiration alone. At the same time, we are equally mindful that development shall be guided by values and balance. Guided by these enduring principles, my Government remains firmly committed to pursuing inclusive, responsible, and region-balanced development, ensuring that the benefits of growth reach every section of society and every part of our State.

I now place these deliberations before this august House and wish you all success as we carry this shared responsibility forward.

Jai Aai Axom! Jai Hind!

