

# ASSAM@ 2047





State at a Glance

- **Capital:** Dispur (Guwahati)
- **Area:** 78438 square kilometres
- **Population 2011:** 3,12,05,576
- **Male Population:** 1,59,39,443
- **Female Population:** 1,52,66,133
- **Literacy rate:** 72.19 %
- **Per Capita GSDP at Current Price (in Rs.) [2015-16(Q)] :** 67,742
- **Number of districts:** 35

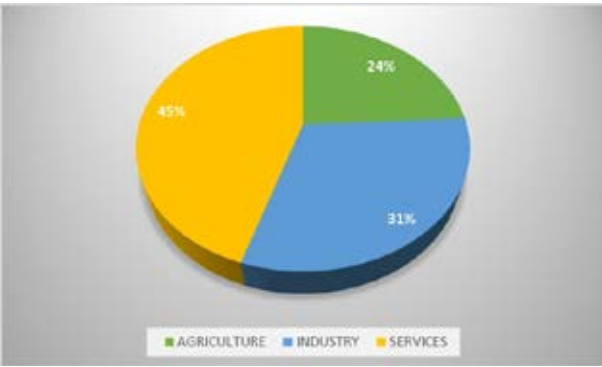
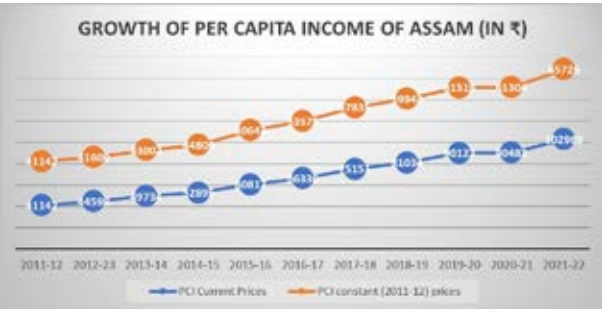
Assam is a land of colour, culture and knowledge. Located in the northeast of India, Assam shares its borders with Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura, and West Bengal. The state shares international borders with Bangladesh, Myanmar, and the Kingdom of Bhutan. Assam is India’s gateway to northeast and acts as a vital link for trade with Southeast Asian countries. The strategic location, the discovery and utilisation of its natural resources like coal, petroleum and forestry and potential for plantation crops like tea etc ushered in an economic surge in Assam in the early 19th century. Till the 50’s, i.e. before the partition, the State’s per capita income was higher than the national average and Assam quite truly was in the forefront of development. The state is known for its tea, petroleum resources, muga silk and biodiversity. It is also becoming an increasingly popular destination for wildlife tourism.

Although the State had witnessed a slowdown post Independence, there is now a growing sense of realisation across the entire spectrum of the population of Assam for

a need to develop, progress and align itself to the growth patterns of the country.

Assam has adopted numerous investor-friendly policies to attract investments and accelerate industrial development. Key areas of focus include the IT, Tourism, Skill Development, Power, Agri & Food Processing etc. Industrial and Investment Policy of Assam 2019 and The Assam MSME Act 2020 are some of the vibrant policies promoted by Government of Assam for the industrial growth of the state.

Assam is in the threshold of a new beginning.



Sectoral contribution to GSDP in 2021-22 (qe) at constant price

Sectors	2019-20 (Actual)	2020-21 (PE-II)	2021-22 (QE)
Agriculture and Allied Sector	39,295.47	42,625.63	46,100.29
Growth rate	-	8.47	8.15
Industry Sector	87,662.41	86,169.36	93,132.14
Growth rate	-	- 1.70	8.08
Services Sector	92,170.75	88,354.15	95,218.48
Growth rate	-	- 4.14	7.77

Table: Sectoral Contribution and Rate of Growth

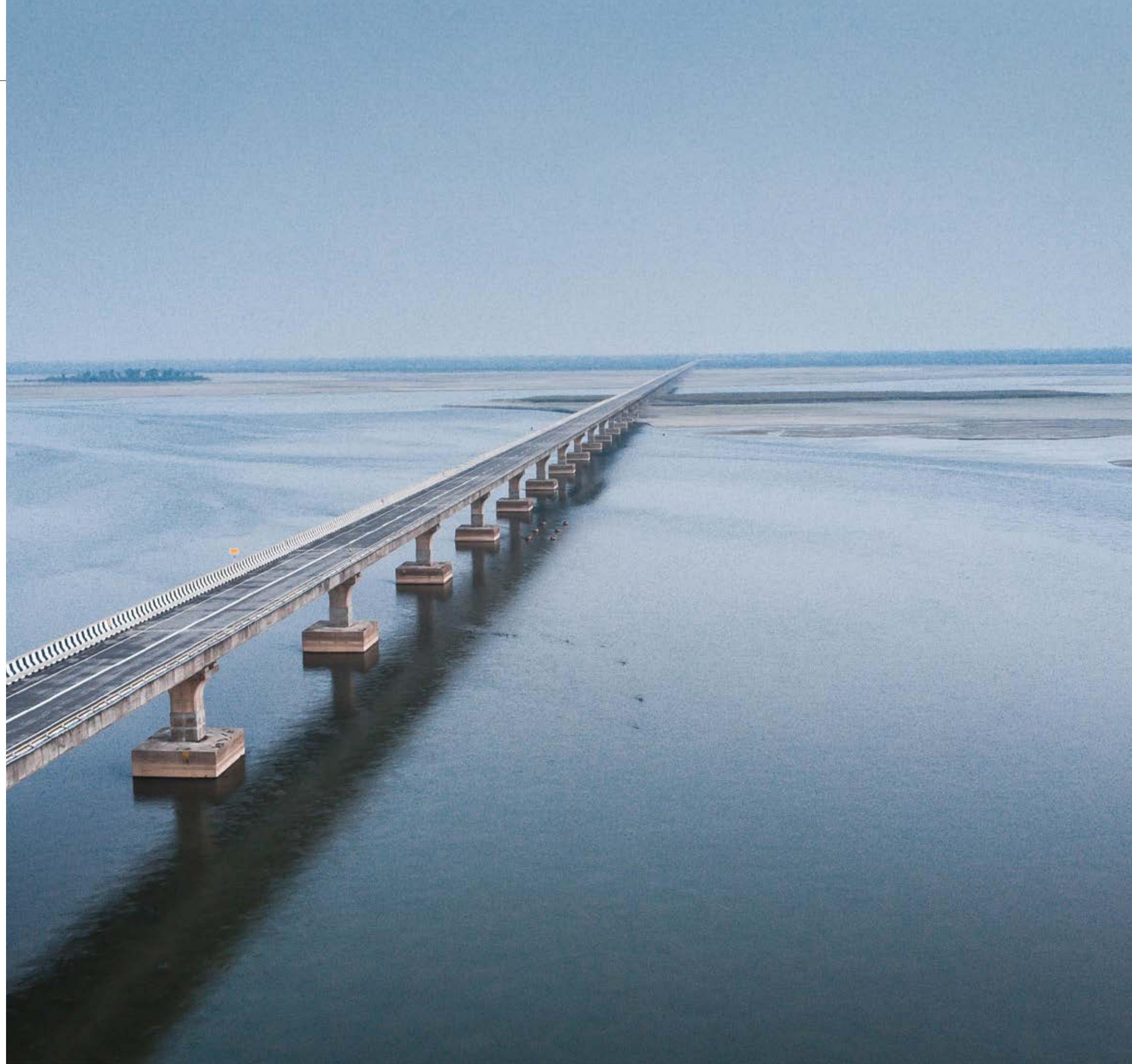


## Focussed Sector for Development

To transform Assam into a sustainably developed state by 2047 emphasis has been given to develop a cohesive fabric, preservation of environment and bio diversity, and all round development and economic growth ensured through effective partnership and bonding. Given the aspirations of the people and core competencies of Assam, development focus will revolve around:

- **Urbanization**
- **Health**
- **Education and skills development**
- **Agricultural Revitalization**
- **Government services and public administration**
- **Science and technology**
- **Infrastructure**
- **Economic well-being for all (social equity in development; equal opportunities for all)**
- **Arts, Sports and literature**

The synthetization of the aspirations and sustained efforts for the growth of core competency will lead to the emergence of the following vision, which shall make Assam proud after 100 years of Independence.





# Urbanization

## Aspiration

To provide an efficient, growth-oriented and sustainable urban environment in Assam. To optimally channelize the development of urban areas through proper planning as well as facilitate the provision and improvement of services and infrastructure in the urban areas of Assam.

## Public Opinion

1. **Need for Night Shelter Scheme for Urban Shelterless**
2. **Preparation of Master Plan for all urban areas of Assam to ensure their orderly growth and development, tackle waterlogging problem during rainfall especially in Kamrup Metro.**
3. **Urgent need for Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme, better drainage systems in urban societies of Guwahati city.**
4. **Helping the urban poor in self-employment by providing skill development and easy access to credit facility, provide shelter to the urban poor.**
5. **Need to tackle issues related to Solid Waste Management, Stormwater drains, Encroachments, Basic services to households – water supply, sewerage, and urban transport.**
6. **Develop greenery, well-maintained open spaces in cities, reduce pollution by increasing usage of public transport, Stormwater drains, parking spaces, sanitation facilities, efficient usage of electricity.**

## Suggested Points Of Action

1. There is an urgent need to tackle the problem of population growth in the urban areas in a rational manner. Comprehensive land use planning and revision of planning standards and administrative procedures would, go a long way to, reduce many of the problems that face urban populations in Assam. Vehicular pollution control in town deserves top priority.
2. Urgent attention should be given to reduce the generation of solid waste at the sources through mandatory standards.
3. Improved technologies should be developed for waste collection, treatment, and disposal in order to ensure proper solid waste management.
4. It is very essential that maintenance of high quality of life in town requires the innovative economic growth potential as well as our urban population in the urban areas should be stabilized at sufficient level in lieu with the resources available and the protection of environmental quality leading towards sustainable development. Serious attention should be given to the need for improving urban strategies, which promote efficiency in resource use.

Schemes & Projects Undertaken		
SCHEME/PROJECT NAME	TOTAL BUDGET (Cr)	TOTAL PROJECTS
Urban Infrastructure Development of Small and Medium Towns	Rs 208.51	30
Construction of Regional Multiutility Town Hall and	Rs 7.98	1
Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR)	Rs.289.00	18
Night Shelter Scheme for Urban Shelterless	Rs 4.20	26
Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)	Rs. 84.98	Dwelling Sanctioned: 8,668
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	Rs.436.92	62





# Healthcare

## Aspiration

Assam has one of the best healthcare infrastructure's in the country. The State offers sophisticated medical care with the latest state-of-the-art technology for treatment. Assam being emerging as a tertiary care hub due to connectivity and proximity to seven sister states Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura . Assam shares international borders with Bangladesh and Bhutan and also could be a medical hub for other ASEAN countries like Myanmar ,Thailand in providing high quality healthcare facilities and low cost treatments compared to other countries.

## Public Opinion

1. **Access to affordable Healthcare for all strata of society in Assam**
2. **Create World class Healthcare Facilities in Rural and Urban Areas of Assam and offer Services at affordable prices**
3. **Increase the number of qualified Doctors deputed in Rural areas.**
4. **Create R&D Infrastructure for healthcare in Assam and full capacity functioning of recently inaugurated AIIMS, Guwahati.**
5. **Expand market for indigineous medicines and reduce reliance on imported medicines under Make in India campaign**
6. **Ensuring Government of Assam Healthcare schemes are utilized fully by the deserving economically disadvantaged communities of Assam**
7. **Increase in the total number of MBBS ,MD medical seats in the 12 medical Colleges, AIIMS in Assam to cater to the development of human resource in the entire region.**

## Schemes and Projects undertaken

- **Free Operations for Children Having Congenital Heart Disease**
- **Assam Arogya Nidhi**
- **Public Private Partnership (PPP) with Tea Gardens**
- **Mission Smile - Free Surgery for children having cleft palate and lip**
- **Operational Home dialysis Centres under Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme**
- **Susrusha - Financial Assistance For Kidney Transplantation whose family income <3Lakhs**
- **Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) for Tea Garden and Non Tea Garden Area**

## Suggested Points of Action

1. The Government of Assam is committed to provide preventive, promotive, curative,and quality health services at an affordable price to the people of Assam. Directorate of Health Services (DHS) has an important role in the provision and administration of health services and in order to raise the quality, extend accountability and deliver the services fairly, effectively and courteously.
2. Prepare intervention plans based on the identified gaps. Follow up on the improvements over the gaps periodically and ensure maximum beneficiaries of Government schemes specially in the rural areas.
3. With the inauguration of more medical colleges and hospitals in Assam , the total number of medical colleges and hospitals in the state has gone up to 12 while the target of the state government is to set up 24 medical colleges and hospitals in the state in next three to four years. The intake capacity of students in medical colleges in Assam has now gone up to 1500 a year.



# Education and skill development

## Aspiration

To provide affordable quality education, while equipping students with knowledge and skills in their chosen stream, inculcate values, identify hidden talents, provide opportunities for students to realize their full potential and thus shape them into future leaders, entrepreneurs and above all good human beings.

The Assam state vision is aligned with policy foundation and envisages the student at the core of the Globalised world. This can be achieved only by educating and empowering youth through a sound education system with a clear vision and a time-bound roadmap. Assam could aim to be a education hub for neighbouring NE states and ASEAN countries and poised to be a state offering high quality education in various domains at UG,PG and research levels of study.

Assam is home to :

- 17 Universities, 700+ Colleges, 7 Govt Engineering Colleges and
- 26 Polytechnic Institutes
- IIT Guwahati, NIT Silchar, IIIT Guwahati and Tezpur Central University
- 12 Medical Colleges, AIIMS Guwahati

## Public Opinion

- Parents and students should be counselled regarding their child's future career plans.
- Education sector aim should be to educate and create an environment which is healthy and not just people with good percentage of marks.
- Basic needs and infrastructure, skill and passionate teachers, good management
- Practical implementation of whatever is taught in the classrooms.
- Government education institutions have to be at par with private institutions.
- Include Rural Areas – Not just quality school education but children from rural areas should also have

access to quality and affordable technical education. The Assam Government should work towards setting up schools and colleges of excellence in different fields across the State especially in rural areas.

- **Quality of Education** - The government has worked towards building a strong primary and secondary education network, but the quality of education has to be checked and improved at both the levels.
- **Encouraging Industry Academia Partnership** – It is high time that Industry academia partnership should be followed in its true sense. Industry should be encouraged and involved in curriculum building.
- **International Linkages** - The Government should establish a dedicated fund to encourage international linkage for Assam state universities with globally reputed universities and research labs. The funds can be used for exchange of faculty and students for the purpose of joint programme, research and other activities.

## Schemes and Projects undertaken

- Distribution of free bicycles to BPL Girls students upto Classs-X studying in Govt. and provincialized High/Higher Secondary School”
- Waiving of Admission Fees for the students in Class XI in all Higher Secondary Schools/Colleges provided that the income of their parents is below or Rs 1,00,000 only per annum from all sources.
- Distribution of Free Textbooks
- Waiving of Examination fees and centre fees for poor students appearing in HSLC and HSSLC examinations
- Anundoram Barooah Cash or Laptop Award Scheme
- Establishment of 100 new schools in tea garden areas by upgrading existing LP and UP schools to High Schools up to Class-X in a PPP mode
- Introduction of Tele-Education through Virtual Classrooms
- Infrastructure development of Schools which are more than 100 years old
- Implementation of GUNOTSAV



- **Scholarship to the students of Assam studying in Rashtriya Indian Military College, Dehradun @ Rs. 30,000/- per annum**

## Suggested Points Of Action

1. The quality of education in private and government schools should be equal. There are better opportunities in terms of infrastructure, teacher-to-student ratio, clean and hygienic facilities, and overall holistic development of the child, which is missing in government schools and prevails in private schools.

2. Making education at par by providing the same facilities, educated faculties, and improvement in the infrastructure, government schools can be as good as private schools, and an opportunity can be given to the children from the weaker section of society to fulfil their dreams and aspirations. This can be achieved by providing more funds for government schools to reduce the number of dropouts every year. Apart from building infrastructure, the schools should focus on adopting innovative and new methods of learning in government schools like Audio Visual Aid, Practical learning, etc.

3. The government should focus more on training the teachers about the modern methods and ways of education and making them equipped with all the latest technological knowledge so that the same trickle down to the students. Education awareness should be that state's top priority as it acts as a stimulus to ensure the overall holistic development of a child. Moreover, no child should be deprived of the fruits of education. This is possible by conducting various workshops, seminars, etc., in rural areas emphasizing the need for education in the current scenario. Counsellors can be provided to the students and parents regularly for the same.

4. Promote Experimentation & Innovation – The Universities also need to be given more autonomy to compete through experimentation and innovation. The Universities can be leveraged to act as economic growth centres, provided they are encouraged to develop closer ties with the corporate world for joint research and development purpose. For these initiatives, the leadership at the University is of utmost importance. Therefore, the government shall do well by entering in MoUs with Universities by laying down certain milestones to be achieved by the university in a time bound manner for availing various facilities of the government.



# Agricultural Revitalization

## Aspiration

Agriculture in Assam accounts for about 54.11 per cent of the total geographical area of the state, with almost 70% of the population directly dependent on agriculture as an income source. It is an integral revenue earning sector of the state, sustaining a huge number of people.

Owing to the availability of fertile soil and abundance of rain, the state provides a favourable environment of production of both food and cash crops such as rice, pulses, tea etc. Since the economy of Assam is primarily dependent on agriculture, the Agriculture Department of Assam is striving to practise a sustainable, cost-effective and scientifically advanced form of agriculture through implementation of various policies and initiatives. The growth of this sector directly impacts a large number of people. Work deficit moves workers from agriculture to non-agricultural work. Hence expansion of the agriculture sector and its ability to absorb this additional work force become increasingly important.

## Public Opinion

- **Promote Organic Farming – Organic Farming should be encouraged in the Assam through Government support.**
- **Every village should have its soil health map and all the farmers should be educated on soil health management.**
- **Encourage Use of Technology – Agrotech Start-Ups through various schemes, Practical implementation of GIS, application in agriculture should be carried out.**
- **A strong liaison between academic institution, farmers and extension service agencies would benefit the sector immensely by bringing latest technologies to farmers**
- **Infrastructure – Efficient Infrastructure is of prime importance for the success of every industry and agriculture sector is not an exception. Efficient and safe**

**transportation of food grains be accorded due attention to avoid damage of food grains. Construction of water harvesting structures. Overall, agro-processing infrastructure needs to be strengthened. Greater emphasis is required for creating multi-commodity processing, cold chain infrastructure, certification agencies, testing facilities, etc.**

- **Requirement of setting up more R&D centres / ICAR's, Agriculture**
- **Universities & ICAR's to produce high quality agri based skilled human resource talent and research outcomes in Assam.**
- **Agriculture loan should be easily available**

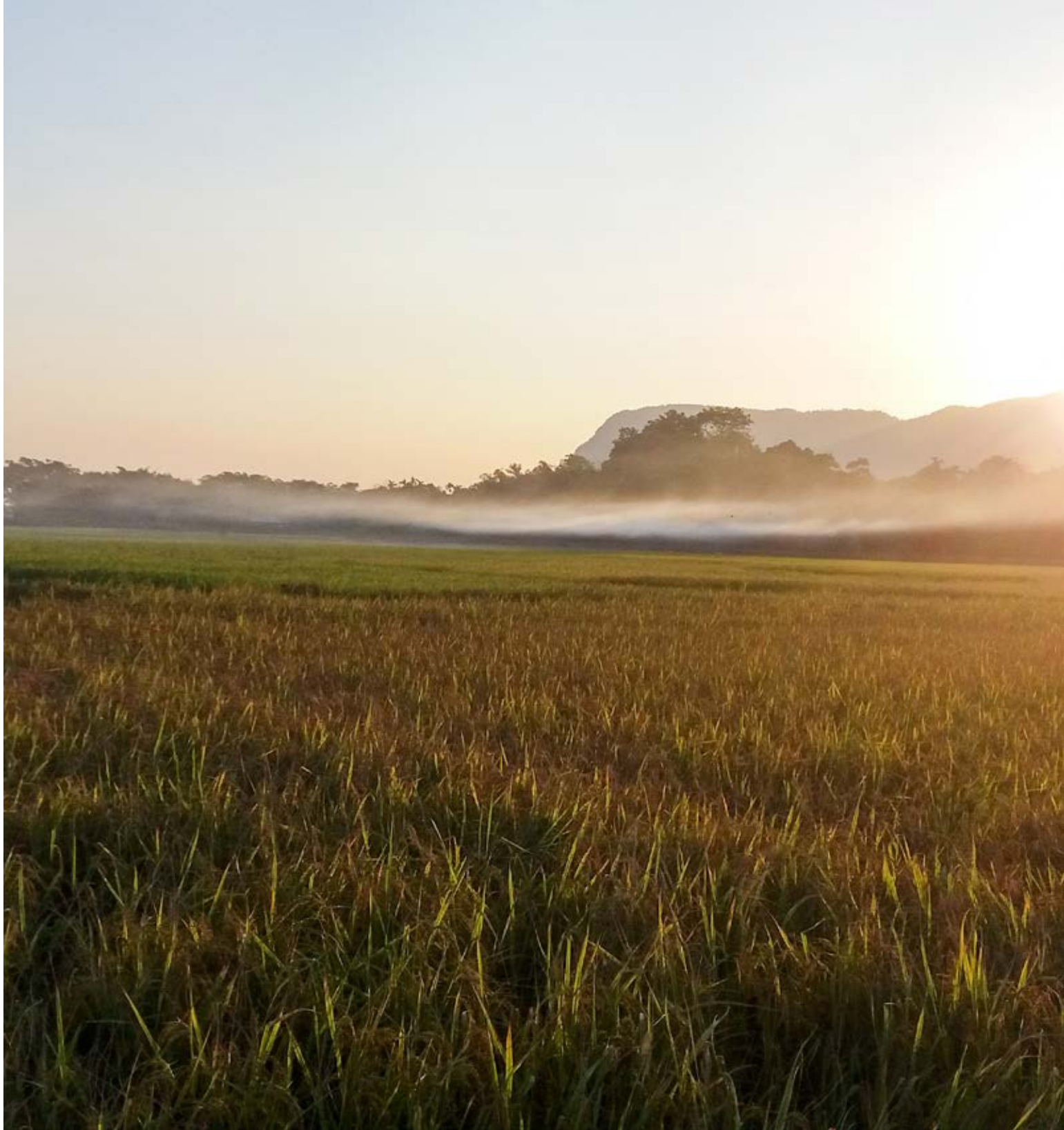
## Suggested Points of Action

1. The Assam state government should take focused steps to transform production practices and enhance productivity in the agriculture sector. This will include establishment of agriculture produce storage chain and integrated nation-wide marketing facilities.
2. Focus must also be given to promotion of micro-irrigation technology, raising Productivity on large irrigation systems by improving maintenance, hydroponic farming, and other innovative agriculture practices and modern training to the farmers for post-harvest management practices.
3. Introduction of efficient information management systems and databases for agriculture and allied businesses, improvement of quality and availability of fodder, coverage of breedable livestock population, total vaccination coverage of livestock population against major diseases as well as strengthening the disease surveillance mechanism should be promoted as strategies to boost the agriculture sector.
4. Decline in Tea prices, less production of Tea due to poor labour schemes ,lack of infrastructure modernization, no proper storage facilities, climate change factors, price reali-

sation for producers is not commensurate with increase in costs. Demand supply mismatch, ignorance about quality of has brought tea quality down.

5. However the high time has come for the Assam tea industry to capture the South Asian market which has

a high tea drinking population and is a huge market for quality tea. Import of illegal tea coming from neighbouring countries later sold as Assam Tea is a serious issue and can jeopardise the overall tea market.





# Government services & public administration

## Aspiration

To create an environment for accountable, transparent ethical and responsive governance. The government and the citizens of the state should work together to make it a corruption-free state, and the administration has to be held accountable for its actions.

In a bid to streamline and resolve and make land revenue services more accessible to citizens, ‘Mission Basundhara’ conceptualized under the leadership of Hon’ble Chief Minister, Assam. The mission envisages to reduce the pendency in updation of land records, through mission mode accelerated disposal of services sought by citizens and creating an ease of doing business environment in the land management ecosystem. The implementation of the mission shall enable achieving the goal of 100% Digitalization of Maps and total Integration of Maps, Land Records and Registration for the State. The citizens shall have access to real time land records.

To foster excellence in governance and pursuit of administrative reforms through:

- Building capacity and competence at various levels of Government
- Reforms in Administrative Structures and streamlining procedures and processes
- Developing and implementing innovation in governance
- Documentation and dissemination of best practices
- Act as Nodal Agency for Administrative Reforms in Government
- Promoting citizen centric governance with emphasis on grievance redressal, accountability and promotion of ethics and value.

## Public Opinion

- Reduced corruption in the state of Assam
- Stringent penalties for defaulters, equal opportunity to all traders

- Make all Assam Government services accessible online and reliable
- Old Govt staff should be given proper IT training to notice the importance of e-governance and other IT projects/digital initiatives in the present scenario.

## Schemes and Projects undertaken

- Assam Citizen-Centric Service Delivery Project (ACCSDP)-World Bank financed
- Mission Basundhara -Land records, Govt of Assam
- Assam Agribusiness and Rural Transformation Project (APART)-World Bank Financed

## Suggested Points Of Action

- To reduce corruption, there should be stringent penalties for defaulters, equal opportunity for all traders, and a central agency for concluding all contracts transparently involving citizens. Furthermore, there should be proper procedures and guidelines followed.
- Digitalize all processes and eliminate human interference as it will help in a more efficient government working organization.
- All citizens should be aware of all the services that government offers, achievable through advertisements on television and in newspapers, social media forums along with various workshops and seminars. Moreover, citizens should know about the Right to Information as it is a vital tool to spread awareness.
- The government should ensure that the employees are held accountable for all their work and make their salaries more incentive-based. This will ensure efficiency and honesty in the employee outcomes





# Science and technology

## Aspiration

To formulate schemes/programmes on the various aspects of science, technology and environment. Execute/implement schemes on science, technology and environment of the Govt. of India, Govt. of Assam, North Eastern Council and other public bodies. Promote research in the field of science, technology and environment in Assam by giving financial support to scientists, technical persons and experts working in institutions or other in the state. To advice the concerned departments/organisations of the Govt. of Assam, public bodies etc. on various aspects of science, technology and environment. To encourage and support the start up, incubation and development of innovation led, high growth knowledge based business in the multi-disciplinary areas.

## Public Opinion

- **Promote IT & ITES in Assam since it is one of the leading states in terms of availability of rich human resource workforce. It could be one of the pillars of the state's economy and Assam should envision to become India's top ranked IT & ITes hub.**
- **To promote research in the field of science, technology and environment in Assam by giving financial support to scientists, technical persons and experts working in institutions or other in the state.**
- **Initiative to allocate R&D projects to academic institutes of excellence , IIT Guwahati ,AIIMS Guwahati, Gauhati University, Assam Science & Technological University , Tezpur University.**
- **Setting up of network of creativity and incubation hubs, which are linked to universities, and manufacturing centers. Similar to mentorship provided by Startup Assam, this will ensure a support network for new ideas, and development of downstream support industries, especially for the IT / ITes sector.**
- **Relaxation of environmental and labour norms for IT services sector industries and start-ups.**
- **Assisting with the initial evaluations of technical, market, legal and economic feasibility of taking**

**research to the market .Identifying options for scaling up. Arranging for advice and support on business models ,co-ordinating training inputs in design thinking , business management, and project execution for scientists and entrepreneurs.**

## Schemes and Projects undertaken

1. **Guwahati Biotech Park**
2. **Sugam e-District Project**
3. **Common Service Centre (CSC)**
4. **State Data Center (SDC)**
5. **Assam Wide Area Network (ASWAN)**
6. **Upcoming Tech City in Guwahati**

## Suggested Points Of Action

Setting up of a network of creativity and incubation hubs, which are linked to universities, and manufacturing centers. This will ensure a support network for new ideas and development of downstream support industries, especially for the IT outsourcing sector.

1. Government funded start-up identification\_on program that links investors, mentors to new business ideas. Government support to be given to successful entries by way of infrastructure, clearances, marketing support, etc.
2. Subsidized membership of startups to industry and sector groups.
3. Consider government purchase from local startups / local manufacturing entities.
4. Identify new sites for growth of the IT sector and promote greenfield development of such areas, promote talent development centers, industry association on and market support , skill development centers and small business (IT and Non-IT) support by way of access to finance and infrastructure, land and infra support.





# Infrastructure

## Aspiration

The Geographical Location of the Assam stands itself as the most favorable location to focus on the implementation of India’s Act Policy which is stated to be India’s vision. The entire North Eastern Region is the gateway to South East Asia and Assam being the entry point to this vibrant region. Therefore, the development of the infrastructure of NE in general and Assam in particular is very important so that it can be linked to the neighbouring South East Asian countries of Bangladesh Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam, Bhutan & China. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways in recent time has initiated/undertaken many major National Highway development projects in Assam. The successful completion of two major combined rail & road bridges Bogibeel Bridge , Bhupen Hazarika Bridge / Dhola Sadiya Bridge makes both the bridges an important tactical asset for the armed forces.

## Public Opinion

- **Urgency in repair work to be completed of damaged roads and bridges caused by floods across various districts in Assam.**
- **Development of ASEAN Highway – This route assumes a lot of significance as it has been envisaged to connect Thailand, Laos, Vietnam Cambodia, Malaysia, and Indonesia along with the same highway network. This will definitely change the prevailing status of the economic development of the country.**
- **Better road connectivity to bordering countries Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nepal & Myanmar**
- **Development of more integrated infrastructure development centre (IIDs) in Assam to boost the economy of the state**
- **Subsidised electricity tariffs and tax benefits to industrial units and factories in Assam.**
- **To increase the frequency and number of Van-deBharat express trains to other major cities like Kolkata, Patna, Bhuwaneshwar from Guwahati.**
- **Commencement of air connectivity to major trade**

hubs in South East Asia like Singapore, Bangkok, Hongkong and Kuala Lampur from Guwahati.

## Schemes and Projects undertaken

1. **Logistic Hub, Bijni, Bongaigaon**
2. **Border Trade Centre (BTC), Mankachar**
3. **Commercial & Business Hub (Bhangagarh)**
4. **Boarder Trade Centre (Golokganj)**
5. **Air Cargo Complex (Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport, Borjhar,Guwahati)**
6. **RFTL (Regional Food Testing Laboratory), IIDC (Nalbari)**
7. **Jorhat to Majuli Bridge**
8. **Bharalu, Guwahati to North Guwahati bridge**

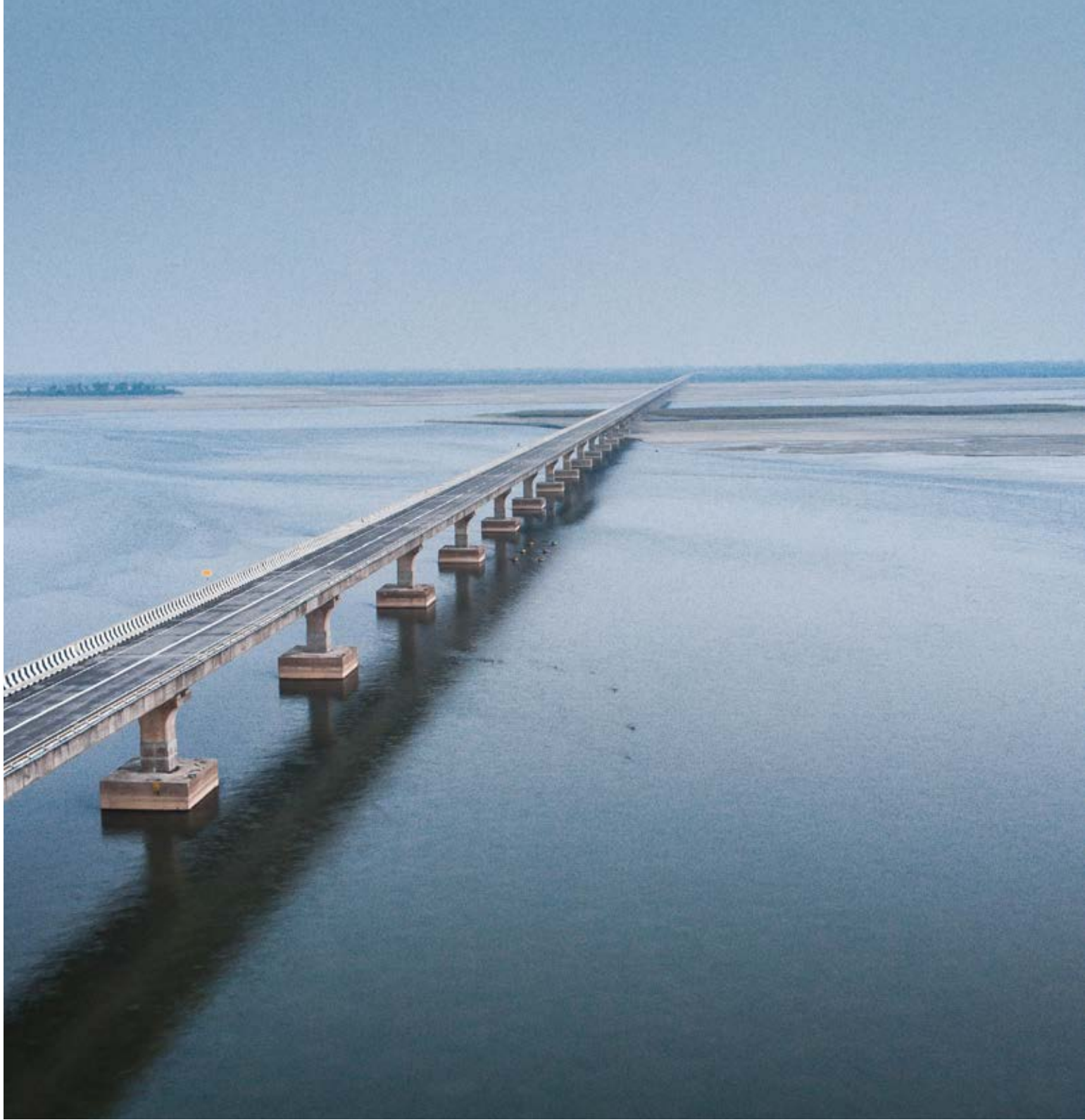
## Suggested Points Of Action

1. There is a need for setting up an efficient and affordable public transport system to aid the citizens travelling from them.
2. One of the ways to reduce pollution is to promote the use of public transport and various other measures such as carpooling to ensure less traffic during rush hours. Public transport should be more feasible for the commoner to use by using better buses, maintaining cleanliness, providing comfortable seats, and using technologies to make it efficient, for example, installing GPS systems to avoid traffic routes.
3. There should be increased connectivity between intercity and intra district. Ideally, any person should be able to go anywhere without having to struggle to find immediate transport.
4. The state should maintain the quality of roads by keeping a proper drainage system, thus avoiding water logging, widening the streets, and marking pavement paths, which helps reduce traffic jams. There should be regular checks on roads built, especially in rural areas, to ensure a thorough commute between the regions.

5. The residents should be educated to follow traffic rules by conducting workshops about road safety and driving etiquette and creating awareness and proper road lightning to avoid road accidents.
6. The state should promote renewable energy sources like solar and hydro energy. The first step should be providing incentives to industries and households for installing solar

power. This will reduce the load on non-renewable sources of energy and thus bring down the cost of electricity.

7. Another suggestion was to provide the road maintenance contract to the same contractor who built the road. This will ensure that good quality products are used while constructing the same.





# Economic well-being for all

## Aspiration

To improve the overall well-being of the society and make economic progress in the state, the government should focus on increasing the per capita income, which will drastically change the people living below the poverty line.

## Public Opinion

- **Conducive environment to ensure corporates not only come to the state of Assam but prevent them from moving out of the state.**
- **Corporations to be a part of policy-making advisory committees of the government.**
- **The ecosystem in the state for startups and innovative businesses is lacking.**
- **Empowerment of the weaker sections can be more effective and efficient by empowering the neighbourhood individuals to take active participation in uplifting the weaker sections at grass-root level.**
- **Employment should be given to all.**
- **Ensure Availability and Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitation for all**
- **Ensure Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy for all**
- **Make Cities and Human Settlements Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable**
- **Take Urgent Action to Combat Climate Change and its Impacts**
- **Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of territorial eco-system, sustainably manage forest, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss**

## Suggested Points Of Action

1.The ecosystem in the state for startups and innovative businesses is lacking in Assam. A startup needs mentors, investors, and government support. Moreover, digitizing the entire interactive processes between the government and the private sector by removing the human interface can be a transformative initiative. Also, timebased solutions and

accountability of the executing officers in the government will be essential.

2. The state government should promote the MSME sector in a big way by creating an enabling ecosystem for boosting economic activities and creating jobs, and eradicating unemployment.

3. Civic amenities and development are way behind basic standards in other parts of the world, including less prosperous economies. If opportunities for jobs and entrepreneurial initiatives are created, this will only add to the per capita.

4. Government housing for all industries must be supported with aesthetics and a focus on hygiene and healthy living. Many of our developmental agencies work at cross-purposes and use primitive methods and technologies. Everything has to come together through a centralized and capable monitoring framework.

5. The government should also take strict initiatives to ensure that all such basic needs are fulfilled, such as a shelter, food, drinking water, sanitation, accessible transportation.





# Arts, Sports and Literature

Assam is the meeting ground of diverse cultures. The people of the enchanting state of Assam are an intermixture of various racial stocks such as Mongoloid, Indo-Burmese, Indo-Iranian and Aryan. The Assamese culture is a rich and exotic tapestry of all these races evolved through a long assimilative process. The natives of the state of Assam are known as “Asomiya” (Assamese), which is also the state language of Assam. The state has a large number of tribes, each unique in its tradition, culture, dress and exotic way of life.

Diverse tribes like Bodo, Kachari, Karbi, Miri, Mishimi, Rabha, etc co-exist in Assam; most tribes have their own languages though Assamese is the principal language of the state. The state festival of Assam is the Bihu which is celebrated in three parts during a year with great pomp and grandeur by all Assamese, irrespective of caste, creed or religion.

## Aspiration

An adequate emphasis should be placed on extracurricular activities, namely arts, sports, and culture, which help the children’s overall development and support their talents. Moreover every citizen should be aware of the rich culture and history of Assam.

## Public Opinion

- **Extra curriculars should be given equal importance and weightage as studies.**
- **Better sports facilities should be available and easily accessible to every citizen of the state.**
- **Extra-curricular encourages Healthy lifestyle, discipline, improved personality, time management.**
- **Arts subjects should be offered in schools to educate the students more about the history and values of our state.**
- **Learning Assamese language should be made mandatory in schools**
- **Promotion of Assamese cinema and artists at national & international film Festivals/forums.**
- **Building sports infrastructure to organize more T20**

- **and IPL crickets matches at Guwahati ,Assam.**
- **Financial Aid for National level ,Olympic medal winners from Assam, Providing financial assistance/ grants to talented players .**
- **Presevation and digitization of valuable Assamese scriptures, books, novels, Poems & songs**

## Schemes and Projects undertaken

- **Sri Sri Aniruddhadev Cultural Complex at Tinsukia, Dist. Tinsukia**
- **Sri Sri Madhabdeva Kalakshetra Narayanpur, Dist. N.Lakhimpur**
- **Establishment of Majuli University of Culture , Majuli**
- **Mini Cinema Hall at Assam State Film Finance & Development Co. Ltd.at Panjabari,Dist. Kamrup (M)**
- **Establishment of Jyoti Bishnu Sankritik Prakalpa in various districts.**
- **Setting up of Sports Pension scheme for talented players from Assam**

## Suggested Points Of Action

1. Emphasis has to be laid on extracurricular activities for the overall development and growth of the child by making one of the activities compulsory for all sports should be a compulsory elective subject for all. This can be achieved by promoting the importance of fitness and health through sports and establishing more sports centres in Assam.
2. The students should be aware of the rich culture and art of the state and its vivid history. This will help in enhancing their knowledge about the state they reside in. Consequently, arts subjects should be made compulsory
3. To create an environment where a student is encouraged to join sports and cultural activities from a young age, the child will perform better than any other child with merely academic capabilities. This will surely bring some change in the betterment of society.
4. Preservation and promotion of the of the unique Satriya culture of the state



5. Searching talents in music , dance , acting , fine arts etc. from different parts of the state & provide them adequate opportunity for developing their talents and exposure

6. Publicity of the rich cultural heritage of Assam through-

out the world as a culture destination. Making use of the national , international media & social media forums to promote the culture of the Assam



