I take the pleasure to set forth the Vision Document of our Party for the period 2016-2025 to the esteemed public of our state. While preparing this document, we tried to see the future appearance of our state Assam from different viewpoints. Our Party has been contemplating to apply all possible techniques to transform Assam into a perfect state keeping its present conditions in view. A series of dialogues under the banner of “Assam Nirman Development Dialogues” have been organised to understand the expectations of the people of Assam in this regard. Suggestions from experts in different fields were also invited. On the basis of information thus obtained, it becomes possible to draw the sketch of Assam of our dream.

It is certain that this Vision Document will show the path while drawing the outline of development of our state. Our Party’s views regarding development and good governance are naturally reflected in this document. In the event of coming to power of the state, our Party has set its targets to ensure development in different sectors and the road maps for achieving such targets have been analysed. The esteemed public of the state may be sure of the qualitative characteristics of this modus operandi after having a glance of it.

So far Assam has been projected before the outer world as a state overridden with problems. Contrary to this Bharatiya Janata Party has identified it as a state full of potentials. Assam is well known all over the world for its abundance in natural resources. Its geographical situation has also added to its development potential. Now to transform this tremendous potential into reality we require only political will power. Here I wish to express our commitments to make Assam one of the most developed and frontline state of the country. We are sanguine that it is possible to achieve this target by maximum possible utilization of each of the invaluable resources of the state.

All elements are present everywhere in the state which are necessary to make it at par with any developed regions of the country and as well as of the world. Our Party is seriously thinking to apply world’s latest technologies and management techniques to ensure full utilization of such elements. The development of human resources is also equally important as natural resources. Only good coordination between these two can only bring about desired level of development. So, our Party is committed to ensure growth of human resources as per expectations.
The geographical structure of our state is also very diverse. The two valleys and the intermediate mountain range have added a rare natural splendour to Assam. Unique lifestyles are visible in these three natural divisions of the state. Without ensuring equal growth of aforementioned three units, the overall progress of the state will be incomplete. Therefore we shall remain ever committed for simultaneous development of Brahmaputra Valley, Barak Valley and the two Hill Districts of the state.

There are many points to be taken care of to bring about good governance. We have done our best to give due importance to those points while preparing this document. Truly speaking, the good results of development cannot benefit the citizens without good governance being ensured. Therefore, a necessary road map to achieve the much sought-after good governance has been incorporated in this document.

At last it is our humble declaration before the esteemed people of the state that if our Bharatiya Janata Party gets the opportunity to come to power it will devote wholeheartedly to bring about a new era of all round development in the state. Here I can assure that all classes of citizen will be able to live with dignity and will have social justice under the rule of a much awaited B.J.P. government in the state.

I urge upon all citizens of the state to actively participate in this process of building up a New Assam and thereby pave the way for a very positive change to our state.

Jai Ai Asom.
Jai Bharat Mata.

Guwahati
23rd March, 2016

(Sarbananda Sonowal)
President,
Bharatiya Janata Party
Assam Pradesh.
HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

After signing of the Treaty of Yandabu on 24 February of 1826, Assam was annexed to British India. The present political map of Assam is the creation of imperial rulers and which gave a broader geographical entity to the state including a few hill districts and the Barak valley. However, the hill districts of Naga, Mizo, Khasi and Garo hills were later separated from the political map of Assam. Presently, Assam is comprised of the Brahmaputra and Barak valleys and the two hill districts of Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao.

Assam (the ancient Kamrup) was annexed to the vast Indian cultural empire in the pre-historic age itself. During those days, significant cultural exchanges took place between Kamrup and the south-east Asian countries or states. Before the beginning of large-scale migration from mainland India to this region, there was predominance of Mongoloid people in ancient Kamrup. Gradually, Kamrup of the epical age became a confluence of different ethnic streams. The first king of Kamrup who could be tracked down by pre-historic myths was Mahiranga Danav. He probably ruled Kamrup prior to the time of the two epics.

The name ‘Mahiranga’ indicates that the process of Aryanization started during the reign of this king. So, the non-Aryan names of many geographical entities, places and people gradually changed to Aryan names. For instance, the name of the river that has been flowing through the region since time immemorial came transformed from ‘Laoti’ to ‘Luit’ and finally assumed the form ‘Louhitya’. During later period, this mighty river was renamed as ‘Brahmaputra’ by means of a legend. Similarly, another legend, transformed the valley ‘Kamru’ into ‘Kamrup’. Ample instances of Aryanization can be cited in the age of the Mahabharata.

Lord Krishna, the focal point of the Aryan civilization of the Aryavarta visited Kamrup thrice on three different occasions, according to legends. On the other hand, during their exile, the Pandavas were known to travel up to Hidimbapur (presently Dimapur). Also, Bhagadatta, the king of Kamrup and son of Narakasur and Ghototkoch, the son of Bhima took active parts in the great battle of Kurukshetra.

The power of assimilation of the Aryans has been unparalleled. The non-Aryan god Shiva was soon accommodated among the Arya trinity of gods bridging the gaps between these two different cultures. It is believed that Goddess Kamakhya, the central point of Kamrupi cultural heritage was an Austric element. But, even this has become assimilated in the overall legacy of Assam.

Even after the commencement of the historical era, the Aryan migration to Kamrup
continued. The capital city of Kamrup became a centre of Oriental Astrology and was famous as ‘Pragjyotishpur’. During the reign of Kumar Bhaskar Barma, the most famous king of the historical era, Pragjyotishpur became one of the most reputed educational hubs for the entire country.

Assam claims the legacies of three ancient kingdoms - Ahoms, Kacharis and Koch. Towards the end of the Middle Age, the present name of the region Assam or Axom evolved from the name of the dynasty, which ruled the upper part of the valley for six centuries. During this period, Saint Sankardev, for the first time, described Assam as an integral part of the Indian cultural empire.

Assam has become a frontline state of the Indian Union after independence and people of Assam feel proud to be the citizens of the largest democracy of the world. Also, Assam emerges to be a miniature form of India as a cultural and ethnic confluence of the country. The population structure of Assam comprises of two major components, viz. the indigenous tribes and races and migrants who came into this region at different points in history.

Today, the residents of the Brahmaputra valley, the Barak valley and the hill districts have developed a rare brand of patriotism acquiring the proud identity as Indian citizens residing in Assam. The patriotism of the people of Assam claim inspiration from historical icons like Saint Sankardev, Swami Vivekananda, Kabiguru Rabindranath Tagore and many others who contributed a lot towards building the Indian nationalism and the Indian nation state.

The infrastructure of modern India lies on the firm foundation laid by Dr S. Radhakrishnan, Rishi Aurobinda and Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay. Among them Pandit Upadhyay has created a unique place for himself through his doctrine of “Integral Humanism”. Bharatiya Janata Party, Assam Pradesh, through this vision document, pays a homage to our great philosophers and mentors and commits itself to recreating a Xuroxhito Axom, Vikoxito Axom and Xarbasreshtha Axom.
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INTRODUCTION

Citizens’ participation is the bedrock of a democracy. It is important that as times evolve, the reflection of a democratic nation state moves beyond elections to people’s participation and engagement in policy and governance. The first step towards fulfilling this adage is citizens’ participation in the policy cycle. Making citizens active stakeholders in the decision making process by allowing them to set priorities and agendas for their elected representatives is the first towards citizens’ engagement. Subsequently, people can be involved in later stages of the policy cycle like policy development, policy implementation and policy evaluation.

Democracies across the world and in India have adopted and/or begun to adopt citizens’ engagement frameworks to affect policy decisions. Canadian single window clearance system and citizens consultation finds mention in Indian space as well through similar initiatives like mygov. in and increasing ease of business through one-stop clearance systems. The USA has moved a step further where public-government interface facilitates citizens’ feedback and initiates course correction and various state governments have been trying to execute this exercise. Similarly, participatory budgeting in Brazil and the idea of gender budgeting emphasized upon by the UN are other positive interventions that widen the ambit of citizens’ engagement.

With this context and changing times in mind, Bharatiya Janata Party, Assam Pradesh embarked upon a historic initiative to create Public -Ka-Charter, a people’s vision document. Under the banner Assam Nirman - a dialogue series - a sincere effort was undertaken by BJP office bearers, leaders and consultants to reach out to the intellectuals, members of the civil society, academicians, industrialists, entrepreneurs, farmers, tea growers and other stakeholders. Serious and systematic discussions and dialogues were undertaken over weeks to deliberate on different issues like agriculture, industry, infrastructure, governance, social issues, regional divide, security concerns etc spread across the varied geography of the state. We also executed a significant digital campaign on various platforms like Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp, Telephonic conversations, Skype conferences etc to discuss and debate on key agendas of Assam.

The outcome of such extensive dialogue series has been a 360 degree approach to various problems the state faces. There have been startling
revelations like:

- During the British rule, Assam was one of the highest revenue paying states across India. It was the fifth most prosperous state during independence. Today, **Assam is the fourth poorest state of India.** More than one crore population in the state lives below poverty line (BPL).

- More than 96% agricultural land in the land of Brahmaputra is unirrigated. There is an acute lack of irrigation facilities – by far the worst record in the country.

- More than one crore, roughly 42%, of Assam’s population has no access to clean and safe drinking water. In a land surrounded by rivers and blessed with rains, such apathy is appalling.

- **More than 23 lakhs educated youth are unemployed in Assam.** A land of Papon and Zubin has not just failed to nurture the innate artistic finesse of Assam, but failed to provide dignified employment to one of the most talented pools of the country, failed to generate job opportunities in the state and even failed to give aspirations and hope to the youth.

- **Assam has the worst Maternal Mortality Rate of 353 per lakh.** More than 19000 cases of violence against women was observed in less than a year.

- Assam ranks 23rd on literacy rate.

- Assam ranks 16th – one of the lowest in terms of overall Human Development Index rank in the country.

- Plantation Labour Act, 1951, was legislated to provide basic welfare rights like – proper housing, child crèches, schools, subsidized food grains and basic sanitation. However, even after 55 years of Congress rule, this Act hasn’t been implemented in its entirety.

- As many as 90% Assam’s tea gardens lack middle schools, 50% tea gardens lack primary schools.

- Out of all Maternal Deaths (State MMR: 353 per lakh), 60% of deaths of new mothers occur inside tea plantations due to lack of immediate access to health centres.

- In Assam, 70%-90% of tea garden workers suffer from severe anemia.
17% tea garden labourers in Assam are suffering from acute tuberculosis.

Assam’s tea gardens are becoming prone to child trafficking. More than 9,500 children went missing from different estates between 2007 and June 2014.

Around 80% Tea estate workers have no access to proper sanitary toilets in their houses.

Tea is a symbol of pride for Assamese people. However, the conditions of tea workers are deplorable. In a recent BBC report, a tea garden worker gets paid less than 1% of the market tea price.

More than 1,25,000 small tea growers are operating without land pattas.

In the context of such an abject apathy displayed by the Congress government that has been in power for more than 55 years in Assam, Bharatiya Janata Party sees the state as full of potential. If voted to power, we will undertake honest efforts to ameliorate the situation first. Thereby, we will sincerely work to transform this tremendous potential into reality. Through this vision cum action document, we wish lay out a threadbare approach towards safeguarding the culture and identity of Assam, developing it as one of the most developed states in the country visualising it as ‘Xarvasreshtha Axom’.
STATE SECURITY

Insurgency and Terrorism

- Setting up basic infrastructure and civic amenities in vulnerable areas
- Strengthening law and order concerns in vulnerable zones for fast-tracking development initiatives
- Banning those insurgent groups that have declared war against the State and will follow a zero tolerance policy against those who want to create disturbances in the society
- Ensuring welfare of the insurgents who surrender arms and join the mainstream
- The police-public cooperation will be institutionalized through Nagarik committees with legislative sanction to ensure public friendly police system
- Those families who have been affected by terrorism and related violence will be looked after by the state government
- It will be our endeavour to provide livelihood and rehabilitation to the families of the martyrs of Assam Movement

Assam Accord and Dealing with Infiltration

- Implementing the Assam Accord in its letter and spirit
- Constitutional, legislative, social and cultural safeguard as per the clause 6 of Assam Accord.
- Protecting the Xatra, and other religious, cultural and ecological land from infiltrators
- Encroachment of government land by people having doubtful citizenship will be evicted following due process of law
- Working closely with central government to achieve complete sealing of the Indo-Bangladesh border in Assam
- Scrutinizing the citizenship of all suspected residents of the state in conformity with the upgraded National Register of Citizens (NRC)

- Leveraging IT like biometrics to assist revision of electoral rolls

- Identifying boats by marking them along the border areas

- Setting up ideal villages along Indo-Bangla border populated by ex-servicemen to assist the police and other security forces towards prevention of infiltration

- Strengthening the Border Wing of Assam Police in coordination with the Border Security Force (BSF)

- Enacting a law to sternly deal with industries, businesses, SMEs, or any other agencies employing infiltrators
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Employment Generation

- Setting up more than 100 BPOs in the state to absorb the existing unemployed talent pool
- Leveraging the tourism industry to absorb unemployed youth in the state
- Conducting job-fairs in major cities, invite big employers in sectors like hospitality, security, BPO, IT and other services
- Incorporating skill development and vocational training as mandatory components of all courses and syllabi in the education institutes of Assam
- Creating single window clearance systems towards increased ease of business
- Promoting local entrepreneurship and business set up by youth
- Building 30 new ITIs in the state and leverage PMMY for job creation
- Upgrading and digitally connecting all employment exchanges of Assam to help the unemployed
- Since there was negligible employment in government sector in Assam for the last two years, the upper age of candidates/applicants will be increased by one year

Poverty Alleviation

- Expediting direct benefits transfer scheme for remittance of benefits to citizens across the state
- Implementing individual benefit schemes on the lines of Gujarat Government’s Garib Kalyan Mela for direct benefits to the underprivileged
- Introducing interest-free short-term loans to self-help groups of
people from poor sections of the society.

- In order to enhance the status of poor families in the rural areas, government will take steps so that people living in the BPL get a pucca house by 2021

**Youth Development**

- Carrying out Skill India Mission through academic and industrial collaboration and interventions
- Constructing sports complexes in the state and nurturing young players in Assam
- Honing young artists by building state-of-the-art cultural centres in different parts of the state
- Building IT hubs and promoting tourism
- Focusing on developing local entrepreneurship to promote dignified employment in the state

**Development of Barak Valley**

- Developing a network of all-weather roads for better connectivity of Barak Valley with the rest of Assam and with neighbouring states like Mizoram, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura
- Completing the East-West Corridor (Mahasadak) covering the stretch from Silchar to Guwahati
- Setting up a branch Secretariat at Silchar to dispose all possible administrative matters locally
- Constructing at least five bridges over river Barak to facilitate smooth connectivity
- Using river Barak for commercial navigation mainly from Lakhhipur to Karimganj up to Kolkata via Bangladesh
- Instituting a Barak Board, on the lines of Brahmaputra Board
- Establishing Swami Vivekananda University of Cultural Studies
- Enhancing the capacity of Cachar Cancer Hospital & Research Centre
- Completing the Indo-Bangladesh border sealing exercise
- All medium TET passed students of Barak Valley will be offered jobs in a phased manner
- Vacancy of government jobs in Grade III and IV will be filled up in Barak Valley by the youth from Barak valley
- A new medical college and the fourth agriculture college of the state will be established in Karimganj district
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Housing

- Providing *land patta* to every landless family of the state
- Constructing affordable housing complexes on plots of land belonging to the state government or local urban bodies
- Introducing housing microfinance for people with low or irregular income
- Erecting permanent transit camps near flood-prone areas
- Designing and developing world class infrastructure with due consideration to natural disasters like floods and earthquakes
- Implementing the National Building Code of India, 2005 to safeguard constructions against natural disasters
- Setting up independent monitoring agencies to ensure compliance standards of government and private buildings
- Completing all pending infrastructure projects
- Rural housing for the tea garden labourers will be ensured at the tea garden surplus land
- Those adhering to the building bylaws will be accorded building permission within one month of application. Modern techniques will be used to ensure this

Roads

- Connecting all villages of Assam with pukka roads, leading to district and state highways
- All district/state roads of Assam will be re-constructed/renovated so that it can facilitate easy transportation and communication
- Restructuring and upgrading ASTC (Assam State Transport Corporation) to provide an effective and secure public transport
AssAm vision document 2016-2025

- Completing East-West Corridor under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) to upgrade and widen major highways
- 5 more bridges over river Brahmaputra and five more over Barak will be constructed in five years
- All wooden bridges in the state will be converted to RCC bridges

**Waterways**

- Dredging of the Brahmaputra river from Sadiya to Dhubri. The source of siltation will be identified and addressed accordingly
- The multi-streaming nature of river Brahmaputra will be made to single stream which will increase the depth of the river and in the process will provide huge surplus land to be used for agriculture and other purposes
- Analysing and implementing the use of alternate mode of transport like inland waterways in Brahmaputra and Barak rivers
- Developing state of the art Brahmaputra and Barak river fronts
- Marking boats for proper management of transport and commercial navigation

**Aviation**

- Reviving all abandoned airports in the state
- Developing new airports in major district headquarters like Diphu, Haflong and Nagaon
- Upgrading the L.G.B. Airport into a world class airport

**Railways**

- Completing the construction of Bogibeel bridge in collaboration with the Union Railways Ministry
- Constructing at least five rail-cum-road bridges over the
Brahmaputra

- Accelerating the pace of gauge unification programme
- Converting major railway routes in the state to double track

**Energy and Renewable Energy**

- Providing uninterrupted 24x7 electricity to every household in the state.
- Making Assam a power surplus state
- Making ‘full capacity’ generation mandatory where necessary for all power generating stations of the state
- Exempting sales tax on LED bulbs
- Reducing energy loss due to inefficient distribution network
- Preparing an annual Energy Budget that would enable the state to analyse the consumption and generation/procurement of power
- Emphasizing on generation of renewable energy - solar, hydel and wind
- Introducing the concept of Energy Audit and its phase-wise implementation
- Establishing a University for Petroleum & Energy Studies
- Assam Government will focus on smaller dams that have minimum adversarial consequences on the environment.
- On the issue of Large Dams in and around Arunachal Pradesh, the suggestions of the expert committees will be taken into consideration.
PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE

- Setting up at least one multi-speciality hospital with round-the-clock service in every subdivision
- Constructing one high-tech 500-bed hospital in every district
- Setting up and upgrading medical facilities to have at least five beds and at least five doctors per thousand of population
- Making well-equipped round-the-clock ambulance service available in every nook and corner of the state
- Upgrading Bhubaneswar Barua Cancer Institute, Guwahati to a state-of-the-art cancer-care institute
- Setting up and upgrading a wide network of blood banks across the state
- Distributing sanitary napkins and iron pills free of cost to every household in Assam
- Promoting and organizing systematic child immunization programmes
- Providing health insurance to all economically backward people
- Setting up institutes in every district to train nurses, technicians and para-medical staff
- Strengthening remote diagnostic services through telemedicine
- Carrying out awareness campaigns about various diseases like malaria, dengue, swine flu, etc
- Banning use of cigarette and tobacco products in public places
- Implementing the Swachh Bharat Mission throughout the state
- Setting up of nine more medical colleges in Assam, over the next five years
• In line with B. Barooah Cancer Institute, two more such cancer institutes will be established in Assam.

• Setting up of two more ayurvedic colleges in the state

• Introducing a universal insurance scheme for all the citizens of Assam, so that in the event of life threatening diseases like cancer, heart attack, kidney transplant and other serious ailments patients receive a minimum of Rs. 2 lakh as insurance cover
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Education

Setting up adequate number of schools, at least one engineering college and three polytechnics in each subdivision of the state

- Restructuring Gauhati University, Cotton College State University and Dibrugarh University with an aim to prepare the premier institutes of the state for global competitiveness

- To speed up the completion of all infrastructural works of half done higher educational institutes and universities in Assam

- Setting up 30 more ITIs to impart training on latest trades

- Setting up a University of Veterinary, Animal and Fishery Sciences

- Facilitating central government in quick set up of All India Institute of Medical Sciences and 4 other medical colleges, sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)

- Establishing management colleges in every district of the state

- Establishing vocational and professional courses as an essential part of college and university syllabi

- Making skill development a mandatory component of all syllabi

- Promoting Industry-Institute Linkages to reduce education-employability gap

- Developing and promoting R&D institutes and science parks for biotechnology, food technology, nanotechnology, horticulture, sericulture, pisciculture, etc

- Constituting a Monitoring Committee to regularly review, upgrade and update the syllabi and infrastructure of all universities

- Ensuring compulsory enrolment and zero dropouts in schools

- Services of contractual TET teachers will be regularized
Those SC/ST students who have passed TET examinations will be provided jobs

The provincialization process of venture schools started by the present government, which has subsequently been stopped, will be restarted.

Grievances of the teachers such as Computer Faculty, ‘Shiksha-Mitra’, ‘Shiksha-Karmi’ and others will be settled with top priority.

Waiving fees of girl students right from class 10 to university level which come under the state govt. jurisdiction.

Two-wheeler (Scooty) will be provided to those girl students who reside about 15 km away from their colleges.

Those boy students belonging to the BPL category will be given free education at college and university level.

Every year government will identify 3,000 meritorious students at Class VIII level and will be given financial support up to the completion of their study so that Assam can build a pool of human resources who can compete in the toughest examinations of the country like IAS, IPS, IFS, IIT, IIM etc.

In order to encourage students of Assam to compete for examinations like IAS, IPS, IIT, IIM etc, the top training institutes of the country will be invited to set up in Assam.

In order to enhance the skills of girls, vocational institutes will be established in the interior places of Assam.

One IIM will be set up in Assam.

One full fledged state university will be set up in the Hill Districts of Assam.

In all the hostels of colleges and universities of Assam, the monthly mess dues will be heavily subsidized.

The dilapidated college and university hostels will be renovated with top-most priority.

College and University buses will be provided to cater to the day scholars and plying from neighbouring areas.

The functioning of APSC will be totally restructured following the recommendations of Tapanlal Barooah Committee. The Chairperson and the members of APSC shall be selected through a search.
committee. A completely transparent examination process will be our top priority. The entire process of oral marks will be re-evaluated and will be abolished subsequently after consultation with experts.

- Revamping of SEBA will be the topmost priority. The chairperson of SEBA will be appointed through a search committee. Recommendations of Srinath Barua Committee will be implemented with due consultation with all stakeholders. A robust error free examination system will be ensured in the HSLC examination.

- The current issues of Cotton College State University will be resolved in consultation with all key stakeholders.

- Private school/college/university teachers and employees will get salary at par with other government employees.

- In order to strengthen primary education, pre-primary section will be introduced in all primary schools of Assam.

**Sports**

- Designing and Implementing an Assam Sports Policy

- Ensuring adequate sports infrastructure in all schools and colleges of Assam

- Establishing a Sports University to develop not only sportspersons, but coaches and sports medicine experts too

- Getting professional trainers from rest of India or abroad for sports enthusiasts

- Encouraging skill development of players in local traditional sports

- Organizing traditional sports festivals as international sports-oriented tourism events during Bhogali Bihu

- Providing scholarships and employment opportunities to promising sportspersons

- Recognizing sportsmen by giving them state awards conferred by the governor of Assam

- Promoting the celebrations of Abhiruchi Sports Day in all rural areas as rural sports talent search programmes

- Incentivizing promotion of women in sports and physical education
Promoting representation of Assam in sports competitions like Ranji Trophy, Indian Premier League, Indian Soccer League and Indian Hockey League

A ‘Sportsmen Pension Scheme’ will be launched to ensure a safe future for all those sportsmen who have achieved State, National and International level recognition including the coach and trainer and other associated personnel

Certain amount of jobs will be reserved in the government sector for those sports personnel who have excelled in the national and international level

A specialized talent search team will be engaged for finding budding sports talents who would be identified and will be trained in the best possible training centre of India and abroad. Their future education will be state sponsored

**Labour**

- Ensuring absolute implementation of Minimum Wages Act
- Extending social security coverage like life insurance, health insurance, etc to the working class of Assam
- Setting up mechanisms to ensure regular skill development courses among the labour class in Assam
- Making EPF a mandatory component of all employments in the state
- Persons who are engaged in agriculture would be given monthly pension after 65 years of age in a phased manner
- Those who are engaged in unorganized sector (like rickshaw pullers and daily wage labourers and others) would be provided an assured pension after the age of 60

**Development of Local Languages and Culture**

- Setting up art and cultural complex similar to Srimanta Sankardev Kalakshetra of Guwahati in Barak Valley and other parts of the state
- Documenting and archiving all indigenous, cultural and traditional art forms of Assam
• Instituting an independent authority to nurture the “Bhramyaman Natya Dals”

• Upgrading the Jyoti Chitraban Film and Television Institute to promote local Axomia movies

• Establishing Assam Study Centres in select universities all over India

• Strengthening the Asam Sahitya Sabha and all other ethnic literary organizations of the state

• Instituting an annual award under the title ‘Asam Bhushan Award’ for outstanding achievement in the fields of literature, art, movie, theatre, sports, social work, journalism, etc

• Subsidizing movie tickets of regional cinema to promote Assamese film industry

• Promoting greater usage of local language script in computer applications

• Preserving and promoting the Satriya school of music especially dance

• To revive the Satriya culture in Assam, Rs 25 Lakh each will be granted to all Satras

• Rs 10 Crore will be provided as one time grant to Srimanta Sankaradeva University, run by Sankardeva Sangha

• 100 mini cinema halls will be constructed throughout the state of Assam with a provision of loan of Rs. 1 crore with 50 percent subsidy component. They have to show Assamese and other tribal language films and Bengali films in the Barak Valley

• 100 percent tax refund will be provided for the first time film producer in Assam and 50 percent tax refund will be provided for existing producers

• A new ‘artist pension scheme’ will be launched so as to cover all the artist and technicians associated with the film industry, drama, mobile theatre
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**Water Management**

- Providing clean and safe drinking water to all households in Assam
- Providing 24 hrs urban water supply facilities
- Bringing cultivable land under irrigation
- Adopting technically advanced, moisture-conserving methods of irrigation like sprinkler and drip irrigation
- Regulating bore-well drilling in urban areas till the water table attains the desired elevation
- Adopting methods to prevent water pollution and restore ecological balance
- Enacting Water Body Act to ensure protection of all water bodies in the state

**Environment and Forests**

- Implementing the Recognition of Forest Rights Act, 2006 in letter and spirit
- Implementing the Biological Diversity Act in letter and spirit
- Prevent poaching of rhinos using latest technologies of electronic monitoring
- Convicting detected rhino poachers
- Constituting Fast Track Courts for speedy discharge of wildlife related disputes
- Banning usage of plastic in eco-sensitive areas of Assam
- Promoting Joint Forestry Management through participation of neighbouring communities and educational institutions
- Developing grazing lands
• Protecting biodiversity in watershed
• Constituting an Urban Pollution Control Board to curb extra-industrial pollutions
• Implementing efficient management of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Bio-Medical Waste (BMW)
• Enforcing eco-friendly modes of transport like CNG (Compressed Natural Gas), bio-diesel or electricity
• Enforcing environmental standards and norms for industries and civil society
• City planning and its restructuring to maintain of natural flow of streams, rivers, hillocks and open spaces in urban areas
• Utilizing universities and research institutes for conservation of endangered species of crops, fruits and animals
• Protecting heritage trees of the state
• Constituting Border Forest Protection Force

Mineral Wealth

• Implementing an independent mineral resource based industrial policy for the state
• Providing employment opportunities for local people in mining projects
• Awarding special grants to gaon panchayats if people from its jurisdiction have stake in the mining projects
• Forming an independent Monitoring Committee to assess ecological issues in mining areas
• Implementing a regular mineral audit
• Opening a training institute with international compliance standards for special courses on mining

Flood and Erosion Control

• Identifying Majuli as a high priority zone under a special programme to prevent further soil erosion
- Dredging the bed of Brahmaputra from Sadiya to Dhubri, the problem of siltation will be identified and addressed at the root
- Constituting a Barak Board in lines of the Brahmaputra Board
- Reviewing the Brahmaputra Board
- Implementing a special scheme for promoting erosion-preventing plantation like bamboo and mangrove along the river banks under MGNREGA
- Protecting the livelihoods of inhabitants in flood affected areas
- Introducing a state-sponsored insurance and rehabilitation scheme for flood and erosion victims
- Updating and upgrading the state disaster management system
- Reviving the River Research Institute to formulate implementable and scalable long, medium and short-term solutions
SOCIAL JUSTICE

Senior Citizens’ Welfare

- Launching a special programme for utilizing the experience and expertise of senior citizens
- Developing a comprehensive welfare programme for healthcare, shelter and security of senior citizens

Tribal Welfare

- Identifying a structured and time-bound result-oriented plan for development of various tribes
- Identifying talented tribal youth from each district in Assam for their mentoring in education, vocational training and development of entrepreneurial skills
- Granting recognition to each and every tribe in the state and providing all facilities for their development
- Working in close co-operation with the central government towards providing ST status to the six communities of Assam in a strict time bound manner, ensuring that the provisions for the existing ST communities of Assam are not hampered
- Strengthening Tribal Autonomous Councils and distributing funds as per percentage of population. One time grant will be provided to all the Autonomous Councils for building a secretariat
- Providing Rs 1000 Crore grant to the BTC with help of the Central government
- The NC hills and the Karbi Anglong district councils would receive our special attention so that they can take up developmental works such as roads, education, agriculture etc. Lack of finance should not be a bottleneck

Religious Minorities’ Welfare

- Protecting socio-economic and political identity of indigenous Assamese Muslims like Goriya, Moriya, Desi, Maimol and
others

- Conducting academic research on their identity, language and culture
- Resolving all issues of the Assam Board of Wakfs and looking at the alleged gross anomalies pertaining to revenue collection
- Constructing Ajan Pir Kalakshetra (in lines of Srimanta Sankardev Kalakshetra) to show case the rich socio-religious Islamic culture in Assam
- Implementing a special mission to strengthen girls’ education in Char Chaporoi areas
- Encouraging skill based education in tune with the capability of Char Chaporoi people
- The contribution of the Christian community in terms of culture and development will be recognised by instituting academic research
- The development of Buddhist culture and way of life will be a top most priority
- Buddhist tourist circuit will be made an essential part of Assam’s tourism

**Tea Community Welfare**

- Replacing the directorate with a dedicated government department for welfare of tea community
- Incorporating tea community into the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India
- Amending the Plantation Labour Act, 1951 to incorporate necessary changes and effective implementation after consulting with experts and stakeholders
- Creating a separate Housing Board for tea community and allotting surplus land of tea estates in Assam
- Securing the future of every tea plantation worker by covering him/her under Employee’s Provident Fund and abolishing the old government scheme
- Providing educational facilities at all levels with financial incentives and physical infrastructure for social uplift of tea
community

- Providing microfinance to the young tea workers and youth from tea community families
- Encouraging entrepreneurship and self-employment through vocational training
- Effectively intervening in the current setup to ensure that each and every worker get their due minimum wage including those labourers working under the ATC
- Ensuring individual electric meter to every household in tea gardens

Women Empowerment

- Revamping the State Women Commission and opening its centres in every district of the state
- Implementing 50% reservation policy for women in PRIs and ULBs of Assam
- Reserving 35% seats for women in all government services of Assam
- Incorporating gender budgeting as an essential component in the state budget
- Implementing strictest laws against female foeticide
- Promoting Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Abhiyan
- Reviving Anganwadi centres all across the state
- Encouraging women associations to manage agricultural, livestock and micro-enterprise sectors
- Constructing women police stations in every district of Assam
- Ensuring distribution of sanitary napkins and iron pills all across the state through ASHA workers
- Assisting women’s SHGs to benefit from PMMY
- Carrying out extensive awareness programmes for girls and women against illegal trafficking and introducing strict laws to punish traffickers
- Women self-help group will receive utmost priority and loan upto 10 lakh will be interest free
• Improving service condition and monthly income to the Asha and Aanganwadi workers and other supervising workers under National Health Mission and other government missions

Employee Welfare
• The recommendations of the seventh pay commission will be implemented for the employees of Assam
• A special health insurance scheme will be introduced for the government employees.
• Job security of the contractual employees engaged in various missions as well as in the muster rol will be ensured

Child Development
• Establishing creches in Assam especially in tea gardens of Barak and Brahmaputra valley
• Running state-wide campaign for child nutrition and immunization
• Reviewing syllabi of primary schools and incorporating sports, fun activities as a part of core education

Differently Abled Citizens’ Welfare
• Providing education as well as employment/self-employment opportunities to the differently abled citizens of Assam
• Making every government buildings, railway stations and other public spaces differently-abled friendly in terms of access
• Making books in state government schools and colleges and all kinds of government literature available in Braille
• Families having differently abled children will be provided Rs 5000 per month till their wards complete their education
• It will be our topmost effort to make all public institutions, colleges and Universities compatible for differently abled people in a phased manner
Gorkhas’ Welfare

• Establishing an Engineering college in the name of freedom fighter Lt Chabilal Upadhyaya
• Allocating appropriate funds to Gorkha Development Council according to population ratio in Assam
• Inaugurating Dairy Movement in Assam on a large scale as one of the chief occupations of the Gorkhas is cattle rearing
• Settlement of land problems of Gorkhas residing in Sixth Schedule areas
• The D-Voter issue will be amicably resolved
• It will be endeavoured to see that the Gorkha community is adequately represented in the statutory bodies of Assam

Adivasis’ Welfare

• Ensuring wage increment of Adivasi workers as per Government rules and regulations
• Setting up Adivasi guest house for students and medical purposes
• Ensuring that Adivasi land rights to the landless people remains the top most agenda of the party
• Upgrading of LP schools to ME schools and High Schools to be the top most priority of the government
• The scheduling issue of Adivasis is being considered by the Government of India
RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Implementing a framework to distribute land to every household in Assam
- Making safe drinking water available to every household in rural areas
- Making 24x7 availability of electricity in every village of Assam
- Connecting every village of Assam with State Highways and/or major district roads
- Creating a Rural and Traditional Livelihood Fund to leverage advanced training and easy availability of funding to cane weavers, artisans, sculptors, goldsmiths, blacksmiths, cloggers, carpenters, brass-band groups, small-scale builders, handloom workers and handicraft workers, etc.
- Leveraging e-commerce to facilitate marketing of products made by rural artisans and craftsman
- Making all effort to ensure a fivefold increase in the per capita income of Assam’s rural population
- Facilitating availability of microfinance to rural entrepreneurs via Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana
- Appointing Rural Development Officers in each village of the state
- Facilitation of provision of LPG connection to each household under Pradhan Mantri Ujwala Yojana
- Develop “rurban clusters” under SP Mukherji Rurban Mission
URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- Facilitating the efforts of the central government for converting Guwahati into a Smart City
- Reviewing and correcting the flaws in the drainage system throughout the state
- Designing and implementing an ambitious plan for Urban Solid Waste management by applying practices like vermicompost, pelletization, aerobic composting, mechanical composting as well as energy generation
- Designing state of the art road and traffic management system using latest technology to improve road security in the state
- Guiding Urban Local Bodies to build up adequate civic amenities like public gardens, children parks, bus stops, footpaths and public toilets etc.
- Providing effective and efficient public transport system comprising buses, mini buses, maxi cabs, radio taxis and autorickshaws at an affordable price in all cities and towns across the state
- Constructing urban trade centres in each region - Lower, Upper, Central and Barak Valley of the state - to harness the regional commerce potential

Guwahati Development

- Revising the Master Plan of Guwahati
- Preventing traffic congestion by building new roads, widening existing roads and creating few Tunnel Routes wherever necessary
- Establishing new water supply system to cover the entire population of the city
- Using state-of-the-art technologies to prevent flash floods
- Reorganising the garbage disposal system of the city in line with the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
• Creating green canopies in all areas of the city
• Building large number of green parks and joggers’ points all over the city
• Preventing destruction of hills and hillocks in and around the city
• Protecting water bodies in and around the city
Agriculture, Food and Agro Industry

- Providing irrigation facilities to the entire agricultural land in Assam
- Facilitating land reforms for updating records
- Ensuring that rice makes to the FCI godowns at standard rates of MSP
- Branding the different varieties of rice from Assam through geographical indications
- Setting up adequate number of low-cost cold storage services and warehousing facilities in every subdivision
- Making agricultural loans available at low interest rates
- Providing complete benefit of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
- Establishing a separate venture capital fund to boost modern industries that compliment agriculture like jute production
- Utilising the expertise of AAU and ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) for augmenting the programme of issuing annual Soil Health Cards to the farmers in all districts of the state
- Facilitating multi and mixed cropping in agricultural land
- Identifying and developing poultry, pig, goat and sheep and quail rearing as distinct industries
- Focusing on bamboo cultivation especially in flood prone areas of the state
- In order to realize Prime Minister Sh Narendra Modi’s vision to make India’s North East an organic hub of Asia, Assam will
have to play a pivotal role. We are determined to work in close cooperation with the central government to achieve it.

- Encouraging agro-clinics and agro-business centres at the periphery of every subdivision of the state
- “Agar business” in Assam will be declared as industry. The youth of Assam will be encouraged to take “Agar business” and incentives will be provided accordingly
- A separate branch of “Agar cultivation” will be set up in Forest department. Whoever is engaged in Agar export will have to obtain license from the government and a yearly assessment shall be submitted to the government in order to ensure accountability of the business
- Developing agro industries in units like food processing
- Developing food parks in the four geographical regions of Assam
- Standardizing and packaging traditional alcoholic preparation as exotic, international brands
- Digitizing the public distribution system and installing high-tech vehicle tracking system
- Upgrading Assam Agricultural University to the status of a central agricultural university
- Promoting agro-research on local produce and varieties
- Augmenting research programmes on agricultural biotechnology in collaboration with the DBT (Department of Biotechnology) of the central government
- Augmenting extension programmes by establishing close coordination between the directorate of agriculture of the state government and the Krishi Vigyan Kendras under AAU (Assam Agricultural University)

### Horticulture

- Developing a robust horticulture and floriculture plan for the state, with a special focus on orchids
- Building of storage, transportation and management facilities for horticultural produce
• Setting up e-commerce platforms for sale of local horticultural produce
• Introducing research topics and course capsules on specific horticultural produce of Assam in AAU

Sericulture
• Developing muga silk as an international brand
• Making sericultural produce distribution mandatory in any high profile souvenirs’ distribution on part of the government
• Promoting local entrepreneurship for reinvigorating sericulture
• Constructing digital platforms in association with the state e-platforms to promote silk industry of the state

Pisciculture
• Setting up cooperative societies of fish farmers and traditional fishermen
• Developing a gene bank facility for each fish species to avoid genetic degradation and extinction
• Implementing standardized technological advancement for new species combination, nutritional aspects, alternative fish systems, disease management
• Upgrading and modernising the College of Fishery Science at Roha
• Promoting pisciculture as the second most important agricultural activity of the state
• Making pisciculture a profitable venture in terms of both edible and ornamental fish production
• Using remote sensing techniques to identify wetlands of the state in order to create large number of fisheries
• Encouraging technology-based fish farming
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

- Creating **land bank** with government surplus land. While creating the land bank it will be seen that no inhabitants are evicted.

- Establishing ‘Single Window Clearance’ system at district headquarters for facilitating potential investors and to eradicate corruption

- Inviting investment from national and international players by introducing financial incentives

- Encouraging downstream industries with raw materials available from the Gas Cracker Plant at Dibrugarh

- Setting up SEZs (Special Economic Zones) for different sectors of industries in sync with geographical and ecological parameters. Here, the protection of labour rights and families will be of paramount interest

- Taking time-bound measures to revive all closed industrial establishments

- Making the traditional cottage industries of bamboo, cane, silk and bell metal as a part of the SEZs

- Working in close coordination with the center under the ACT EAST policy to make Assam an IT hub, for generating employment

- Encouraging, facilitating and rewarding SMEs operating with innovative ideas and use of latest technologies

- Developing warehousing and cold storage hubs in places like Guwahati, Silchar and Jorhat, etc to cater to agro industries

- Setting up District Industry Guidance Centre in every district to provide services and support facilities to small scale industries

- Encouraging industry-academia collaboration to set up incubation centres for promising entrepreneurs

- Branding and preserving GI (Geographical Indications) of products and services of the state
Tourism

- Building a brand “Awesome Assam” to promote tourism in the state
- Working in close collaboration with other neighbouring countries like Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand etc to promote tourism in the state
- Appointing star ambassadors of “Awesome Assam”
- Adopting a tourism policy with extensive involvement of private sector and active participation of local people
- Taking forward the baton of centers ACT EAST policy, Guwahati will be made a hub for Medical Tourism
- Setting up tourist information kiosks and Single Window Tourism Service Centres at various places within the state as well as in other parts of the country
- Popularizing Kaziranga National Park, Majuli the river island, Kamakhya Temple and events like ‘Ambubasi Mela’, celebrations like Rongali and Bhogali Bihu as integral components of “Awesome Assam”
- Promoting Bed & Breakfast accommodations all across the state that provide affordable overnight stay for tourists
- Popularizing local and community hosts to promote Bed & Breakfast accommodation services all across the state
- Conducting special training programmes for local youths to work as Tourist Guides with the knowledge of at least one foreign language

Handloom, Handicraft and Cottage Industries

- Making it mandatory for all government offices to use only indigenous fabric, handloom and local products for in house decoration and furnishing
- Promoting the use of locally produced souvenirs for state guests
- Establishing state of the art training institutes for imparting professional training in bamboo cultivation, processing and marketing
- Promoting Assam Emporiums in major cities across India
- Providing Geographical Indication (GI) to distinctive silk of Assam
• Promoting e-commerce for providing global market access to the handloom and handicrafts of Assam

• Promoting innovations in designing of handloom products through local, state-level, national and international exhibitions

• Facilitating tribal youths towards exploring entrepreneurship avenues to promote local crafts and art

• Enhancing employment opportunity and livelihood security of the bamboo-dependents at all levels through assured supply of raw materials

• Implementing grower-friendly rules and regulations to nurture growing, harvesting, transporting and marketing of cane and bamboo

• Establishing an institute for R&D of Muga silk and other handloom products of the state, in the line of SASMIRA (the Synthetic and Art Silk Mills Research Association)

• The Salkuchi vastra udyog will be upgraded in terms of technology and design in order to cater to the international market. The future of technicians and labourers will be secured with governments initiative

• The traditional bell metal industry of Sarthebari will be renovated/upgraded so that it can cater to the international market

**Development of Tea Industry**

• Implementation of the 1951 Plantation Labour Act in letter and spirit

• Providing adequate social, financial and health security to the staff of the tea industry

• Fixing a floor price for green tea and processed tea

• Providing subsidies to the small tea growers in order to promote their ventures

• Encouraging Self Help Groups or cooperative societies of small tea growers

• Promoting organic farming to discourage rampant use of chemical fertilizers and adulteration to regain access in health conscious markets
• Building an international brand around Assam Tea
• Using e-commerce to effectively tap the national and international market
• Promoting entrepreneurship, research and innovation in flavoring of tea
• Reviving the sick tea gardens of Assam to open new tea factories
• Reviewing, restructuring and revitalizing the Assam Tea Corporation
• Holding exchange programs to share best practices and initiate cross collaboration with the rest of the proliferating tea industry in India and beyond
• Encouraging modernisation of tea factories and electronic tea auction
• Promoting tea estate tourism
• Strengthening the R&D institutes for studies pertaining to tea industry

Cooperative Sector

• Encouraging formation of cooperative societies in agriculture, pisciculture, agro-industries, tourism and SME sector
• Reviving Sualkuchi as an ideal cooperative township with respect to silk material production
• Developing a network of urban or rural cooperative banks
• Setting up a course within management studies for imparting specialised training in cooperative management
• Revitalizing the cooperative law completely to strengthen the cooperative institutions in Assam
• Popularizing cooperative movements across various agricultural and agro-industries
GOOD GOVERNANCE

Land Reforms

- Implementing the Assam Accord in letter and spirit
- Removing illegal encroachment from all categories of land including forest land, land belonging to religious institutions, wasteland and tribal belts and blocks
- Providing sufficient land to landless people belonging to tea community and facilitating their permanent settlement
- Introducing detailed land-use maps with the help of latest remote sensing techniques including satellite imageries
- Protecting grazing reserves of the state of all categories by all means
- Protecting land of religious and cultural institutions by constructing boundaries
- Constructing model villages in collaboration with BSF, ex-servicemen of the country and indigenous people of Assam along the Indo-Bangladesh borders
- Securing interstate boundaries through amicable settlements with neighbouring states

Civic Life

- Interconnecting all government departments and establishments to implement e-governance for better and swift performance
- Using ‘Single Window Clearance’ system to facilitate speedy clearance of documentation and swiftness in decision making
- Setting Common Service Centres in villages to enable rural people to avail services like Passport, Aadhar, Ticketing, Bill payments, Weather information, Soil information and other services
- Increasing citizens’ participation in governance through extensive use of technology
Restructuring the Public Relations Department of the Assam Government as Public Communications Department

Using e-governance to ensure e-procurement, e-tendering, e-certification and e-supervision with a view to combat corruption and optimise citizens’ interface with government

Appointing an independent Monitoring Committee comprising of private professionals to monitor governance issues and suggest effective recommendations on good governance

Overhauling the APSC (Assam Public Service Commission) to facilitate smooth, efficient and accountable functioning of the Government of Assam

Formulating Citizens’ Charter for every government department

Strengthening and modernizing Assam Administrative Staff College and ensuring regular training modules for government employees

Conducting capacity building capsule courses for training elected representatives up to the grass-root level

Appointing any of the retired judges from Hon’ble Gauhati High Court as Lokayukta and implementing ‘zero tolerance’ policy against corruption

Carrying out annual performance audit and producing the annual report of government departments to instate feeling of accountability

We will ensure a secured future for those who are engaged in National Health Mission, National Rural Livelihood Mission, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan, MGNREGA etc. by bringing them under government pension scheme

A corruption free government is our topmost priority. A full fledged office of Lokayukta shall be established within the very first year

In each department there will be a Director Vigilance who will deal with the corruption issues. Such a person shall be an independent, having no affiliation to the department. He shall be directly under the State Vigilance Commissioner

The office of the Information Commission will be strengthened and all cases will be settled in the stipulated 30 days time. It will be our endeavour to strengthen the RTI movement in Assam
Information Technology

- Developing IT Parks with state-of-the-art amenities in all major towns
- Developing Silchar, Guwahati and Dibrugarh as IT hubs
- Promoting greater usage of local language script in computer applications
- Setting up a high-tech anti cyber crime laboratory in the state
- Launching a special programme to attract IT and ITES sector companies to set up businesses in the state
- Implementing stringent cyber laws to prevent cyber crimes

Law and Order

- Building all women police stations in each district
- Plan for Model Police Station: (MPS)
  - Each district of the state to start with at least one MPS. These model PS will be restructured in the form of people friendly corporate offices where, registration of FIR, disposal of cases will be done with the help of IT and within shortest time possible. A tracking device of cases will be initiated so that complainants are updated.
  - There will be separate section of PS – a) Law and order and b) General investigation
  - This is essentially a Quality Management Initiative (QMI) to enhance the service delivery of the police
  - Standards ensure desirable characteristics of services such as quality, safety, reliability, efficiency and interchangeability
  - Objectives of MPS : To ensure transparency in the functioning of the police stations, to enhance accountability of the police personnel deployed in police stations, to improve efficiency of the service delivery to the citizens specially those in distress
  - The vacant posts particularly constables will be filled up with top-most priority
  - Leveraging social media to initiate and strengthen police-public interface
  - Ensuring sufficient female police personnel in every police
station and district

- Improving training infrastructure for police officers and personnel
- Setting up and strengthening Special Task Force to fight against insurgent groups and terrorists
- Setting up Special Task Force to prevent witch hunting in the state
- Strengthening the Assam Police force by revising their service conditions and incentives
- Regularizing and fortifying police academies to sensitize and train security forces about human rights and women's rights
- Making sufficient budgetary allocations and setting up an efficient administrative system to strengthen the Assam Human Rights Commission
- Incorporating Civic Education as a compulsory course in junior college curriculum of all streams to create awareness about the need to obey laws and respect human rights
- Giving recognition to best performing police officers

Communication

- Restructuring the one way government communication policy of information dissemination to a two-way collaborative and consultative and participatory approach
- Initiating timely, regular and efficient information dissemination practices and systems regarding government policies, initiatives and schemes
- Leveraging the use of social media, digital media and telecommunication to inform, educate and enable the citizens to accrue benefits from government led programmes
- Building and implementing a robust system of citizens’ grievances redressal
- Facilitating official explanation and clarification about urgent and important issues of public concern
- Organising public and e-meets of government officials to bolster transparency and accountability in governance
JUDICIAL REFORMS

Judiciary

- Filling vacancies of judges as soon as possible
- Expediting judicial closure of cases against all government employees
- Replicating the success of Evening and Fast-track Courts
- Implementing total computerization in the work of Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble District Courts and Hon'ble Sub-divisional Courts in the state
- Introducing Special Courts to try corruption-related cases
- Implementing special projects for dispute resolution in rural areas
- Carrying out alternative dispute resolution systems like Lok Adalat to bring down the number of cases on a regular basis
- Chalking out a time-bound programme to introduce two benches of Hon'ble High Court, each at Silchar and Dibrugarh
- Enhancing the infrastructure and capacity of Northeast Judicial Officers’ Training Institute to make it a national level institute
- Reviewing and closing all pending cases where the government is the litigant by a competent panel
SOURCES OF FINANCE

- The internal revenue mechanism will be strengthened and all loopholes in the revenue collection will be plugged.
- The GST mechanism in tune with the central government will be introduced in Assam.
- A corruption free political and administrative system will usher great amount of revenue which could be utilized for welfare measures.
- Special status category State would also enable us to finance the projects we have visualized.
- GOI would be approached for project wise finance by incorporating them in the budgetary provision.
- BJP government in the centre would be of great help. Narendra Modiji’s blessings for liberal finance would facilitate us in realizing our objectives.
- In addition global financial institutions and countries like ADB, WB, Japan etc would be approached for specific projects without compromising Nation’s interest. Reasonable market borrowings would help us in financing the schemes.
- Excise revenue has been very low in Assam because of corruption and defective mechanism of allotment. Excise policy in Assam would be revamped in order to maximize excise revenue generation.
- Assam government imposed cess on land bearing petrol and other resources, but the act is now under challenge in High Court. Had this act been implemented, it would have been a great help to the revenue generation. BJP will see that this act is passed.
Vision Document Committee

Chairman : Shri Kabindra Purkayastha

Vice Chairman : Shri Sumanta Chaliha

Members : Shri R.P. Sharma
Shri Pulakesh Barua
Shri Chandra Mohan Patowari
Shri Manoranjan Das
Shri Palit Kumar Bora
Shri Yadab Doloi
Shri Jagadish Bhuyan
Shri Shantanu Bharali
Shri Abdul Kuddus
Shri Sanjiv Goswami