

**ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
DISPUR :: GUWAHATI-781006.**

CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
1. Composition of the Committee	(i)
2. Introduction	(ii)
3. Report	1-51
4. Observations & Recommendations	52-53

(i)

**COMPOSITION OF THE DEPARTMENTALLY RELATED STANDING COMMITTEE
ON DEVELOPMENT (C) DEPARTMENTS, 2026-27**

CHAIRPERSON :

1. Shri Rupjyoti Kurmi, MLA.

MEMBERS

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 2. Dr. Paramananda Rajbongshi | MLA & Member |
| 3. Shri Manab Deka | MLA & Member |
| 4. Shri Diganta Kalita | MLA & Member |
| 5. Shri Diplu Ranjan Sarmah | MLA & Member |
| 6. Shri Rishiraj Hazarika | MLA & Member |
| 7. Shri Surjya Rongphar | MLA & Member |
| 8. Shri Lunsing Teron | MLA & Member |
| 9. Shri Nurul Huda | MLA & Member |
| 10. Shri Tanzil Hussain | MLA & Member |
| 11. Shri Jibesh Roy | MLA & Member |
| 12. Shri Thanesar Basumatary | MLA & Member |
| 13. Shri Mazibur Rahman | MLA & Member |

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Rajib Bhattacharyya, Secretary.
2. Shri Prodip Handique, OSD (Joint Secretary).
3. Smti. Ruman Choudhury, Asstt. Language Officer.
4. Smti. Aporna Devi Sarmah, Asstt. Language Officer.
5. Smti. Sewali Bhagawati Sarma, Committee Officer.

(ii)

INTRODUCTION

1. I as Chairperson of the Departmentally Related Standing Committee on Development (C) Departments having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on its behalf present this 23rd Report on Grant No. 6,7,41&72 relating to Revenue & Disaster Management on the Budget estimates for the Financial Year 2026-27, Govt. of Assam.
2. The present Committee, in pursuance of Rule 260H (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly has been constituted on 9th July, 2026 by the Hon'ble Speaker, Assam Legislative Assembly for a term of one year and accordingly Notification was published on 10th July, 2026.
3. The committee has considered the Demand for Grant No. 6, 7, 41 &72 on the Budget Estimates for the Year 2026-27 in its meeting held on 16th July, 2026.
4. The Committee has been befitted with the assistance rendered by the Government representatives during the course of examination of the Budget estimates under the aforementioned Grant for the year 2026-27. The Committee has formulated its observations taking into consideration the valuable submission tendered by the Official witnesses, during the course of consideration of the Budget Estimates.
5. The committee wishes to keep in record the genuine services rendered by the Government Officials to the Departmentally Related Standing Committee on Development (C) Departments, Secretary as well as the concerned Officers and Staff of Assam Legislative Assembly Secretariat for their unstinted service devoted to the Committee, during the preparation of this Report.
6. The Committee has considered the Draft Reports on 18th July, 2026 and approved it on the same day.

Dispur
Dated: 18th July, 2026

Rupjyoti Kurmi
Chairperson
Departmentally Related Standing Committee
on Development (C) Departments
Assam Legislative Assembly.

REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

The Budget provision under Grant No. 6, 7, 41 & 72 of Revenue & Disaster Management Department for the year 2026-2027 is given under the following table :-

Budget Estimates 2026-27

1. Grant No.-6 relating to Land Revenue :

	Revenue (for General Areas)	Revenue (Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council)	Capital	Total (in lakhs)
Voted	49566.30	33.00	1147.90	50747.20
Charged	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00

Head of Account	Budget Estimates, 2026-2027 (Rs. In lakh)
2029- Land Revenue	48824.73
3475- Other General Economic Services	741.57
4059- Capital Outlay on Public works	73.50
4075- Capital Outlay on Miscellaneous General Services	1074.40
Grand Total	50714.20

2. Grant No.-7 relating to STAMPS AND REGISTRATION:

	Revenue	Capital	Total (in lakhs)
Voted	4275.14	636.87	4912.01
Charged	0.00	0.00	0.00

Head of Account	Budget Estimates, 2026-2027 (Rs. In lakhs)
2030-Stamps and Registration	4195.72
3475-Other General Economic Services	79.42
4059-Capital Outlay on Public works	441.00
4075-Capital Outlay on Miscellaneous General Services	188.03
5475-Capital Outlay of Other General Economic Services	7.84
Grand Total	4912.01

1. Grant No.-41 NATURAL CALAMITIES

	Revenue	Capital	Total (in lakhs)
Voted	319088.40	5194.01	324282.41
Charged	0.00	0.00	0.00

Head of Account	Budget Estimates, 2026-2027(Rs. In lakh)
2245- Relief on Account of Natural Calamities	319088.40
4250- Capital Outlay on Social Services	5194.01
Grand Total	324282.41

2. Grant No.-72 SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE :

	Revenue	Capital	Total (in lakhs)
Voted	3284.76	0.00	3284.76
Charged	0.00	0.00	0.00

Head of Account	Budget Estimates, 2026-2027(Rs. In lakh)
2235- Social Security and Welfare	3284.76
Grand Total	3284.76

The DRSC on Development (C) Departments in its sitting held on 16th July, 2026 and examined the status papers and documents received from the Department and took evidences from the Departmental representatives.

Report of Revenue & Disaster management Department on Departmentally Related Standing Committee (DRSC) on Works Department for 2026-27.

1. Preliminary Status Paper/ Brief Note relating to Grant No. 6, 7,41 & 72

Grant No. 6: Land Revenue

Grant No. 6 pertains to the core functions of land administration, land revenue management, survey and settlement operations, and implementation of key land governance reforms in the State of Assam.

The major focus areas under this Grant include strengthening land records management through modernization and digitization initiatives, ensuring updated and transparent land records, and improving citizen-centric land services. The Department continues to implement major flagship initiatives such as settlement of land issues, updating of cadastral records, and facilitation of mutation and other land-related services through online platforms.

Key ongoing initiatives include the implementation and strengthening of digital land records systems, integration of land records with GIS-based platforms, and enhancement of service delivery through e-Governance systems. The Department is also engaged in survey and resurvey activities aimed at improving the accuracy and reliability of land records.

Further, emphasis is being placed on strengthening institutional capacity at district and circle levels, improving infrastructure for field operations, and ensuring efficient delivery of land-related public services. Efforts are also underway to streamline land acquisition-related processes and improve coordination with other departments for infrastructure and development projects.

SOPD - Ongoing Schemes

Under the SOPD (State Own Priority Development) component, the Department continues the implementation of ongoing schemes aimed at strengthening land administration and improving service delivery. Major focus areas include:

- Digitization of legacy (heritage) registration records in SROs and on-boarding in DMS Application.
- Designing Scientific Land Valuation Framework in Assam as per approval of Hon'ble Cabinet in connection with linking land revenue with zonal valuation
- Mission Basundhara
- Setting up of Land Governance Lab in Districts

These initiatives aim to ensure transparency, efficiency, and accuracy in land administration and to improve access to land-related services for citizens.

Grant No. 7: Stamps and Registration

Grant No. 7 pertains to the administration of Stamps and Registration functions in the State, ensuring legal recognition of documents and facilitating secure property transactions through registration systems.

The Department is focused on strengthening the registration framework through digitization and automation of registration processes, thereby improving transparency, efficiency, and ease of doing business in property transactions. The implementation of online registration systems has significantly improved service delivery and reduced procedural delays.

Major emphasis is being placed on modernization of registration offices, capacity building of personnel, and integration of registration services with land records systems to ensure seamless data flow and reduction of discrepancies in land-related documentation.

Efforts are also being made to enhance revenue collection through proper enforcement of stamp duty provisions and improving compliance through technology-enabled monitoring

systems. The Department continues to focus on citizen-friendly reforms, ensuring hassle-free services and improved accountability in registration-related activities.

SOPD - Ongoing Schemes

Under the SOPD (State Own Priority Development) component, the Department continues the implementation of ongoing schemes aimed at strengthening registration systems and improving service delivery. Major focus areas include:

- Construction of Sub Registry Office (SRO) Building
- AI-based metadata extraction system for efficient management and accessibility of legacy land records.
- Implementation of citizen-centric, IT-enabled registration services
- Capacity building and training of registration personnel

These initiatives aim to ensure efficient, transparent, and citizen-friendly registration services across the State.

Grant No. 41 & 72:

Assam as a state is highly prone to various types of disaster. Every year disasters like flood, storm, lightning etc. cause extensive damage to the people of Assam both socially and economically. Revenue & D.M Disaster Management Department has been playing a vital role through providing relief & rehabilitation to the effected peoples as well as taking up recovery & reconstruction work of the damaged infrastructures in emergency situation during natural disaster within the State. Further under State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF), various structural mitigation works along with non-structural mitigations measures are taken up and being implemented to reduce the disaster risk in the long run and to minimize the losses and disruption in services.

As per the Disaster Management Act 2005, disaster means a catastrophe, mishap, calamity or grave occurrence in any area arising from natural or man-made causes, or by accident or negligence which results in substantial loss of life or human suffering or damage to, and destruction of, property, or damage to, or degradation of, environment, and is of such a nature or magnitude as to be beyond the coping capacity of the community of the affected area.

Revenue & D.M (Disaster Management) Department has been playing a vital role in emergency during Natural Disasters as well as Man Made Disasters within the State. Revenue & Disaster Management (Disaster Management) Department deals with the matter relating to provide immediate relief to the victims of flood, storm, cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, lightening, landslide etc. It also deals with providing relief and rehabilitation to the families affected as fallout of man-made disasters like extremist violence/ethnic violence/ communal violence/group clash/ acts of anti-social elements/miscreants, innocent persons killed accidentally in firing by Security forces/Police, accidents occurred in public places and persons missing or untraced due to the acts of extremist.

It may be stated that Grant No. 41 deals with natural disasters whereas Grant No. 72 deals with man-made disasters.

2. Performance Budget /Annual Report of the Department 6, 7, 41 & 72:

Grant and Major Head	Budget Provision for the FY 2025-26			Utilization	% of Utilization
	SOPD	Establishment Expenditure	Total		

Grant No.6 (2029-LR, 3475-OGES, 4059-COPW & 4075- COMGS)	107.87Cr	507.82 Cr	615.69 Cr	440.33 Cr	71.52%
Grant No.7 (2030-Stamp & Regn., 4059-COPW & 4075- COMGS)	12.87Cr	41142 Cr	54.29 Cr	29.49 Cr	54.32%

Grant and Major Head	Type	Budget Provision (excluding Book Transfer H/A)	Expenditure	Percentage of Utilization
Grant No.41 (2245)	SOPD-GSP	2065.75 Crore	820.31 Crore	39%
	SOPD-G	36.42 Crore	14.34 Crore	39%
	SOPD-EE	5.89 Crore	5.89 Crore	100%
	Total	2108.06 Crore	840.54 Crore	39.86%
Grant No.72 (2235)	SOPD-G	6501.91	4199.88 Lakhs	64.60%

State Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF)

- The State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF) are constituted under section 48(1) (a) and (c) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 (53 of 2005).
- The Sixteenth Finance Commission recommends allocation of fund for the State Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF) to the States for the award period 2026-27 to 2030-31.
- The total State allocation for SDRMF has been divided into State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF), which will together address the full cycle of disaster management needs response and relief, recovery and reconstruction, preparedness and capacity-building and mitigation.
- The SDRF would receive 80 per cent of the total SDRMF, while the SDMF would get 20 per cent of the allocation.
- SDRF is utilised for response & relief and recovery & reconstruction activities of an immediate nature in respect of natural disasters as notified by the Central Government, as well as State-specific disasters, as notified by the State Governments for SDRF only, in conformity with the Gol approved items and norms. In addition, SDRF may be used for Recovery & Reconstruction (other than immediate nature) of damaged Public & Community. Infrastructure as per the approved items and norms issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs
- The State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF) is constituted under the section 48 (1) (c) of the DM Act, 2005. This fund is used for the purpose of mitigation projects in respect of disasters covered under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/ National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) Guidelines and the State specific local disasters notified by the State Governments. The Mitigation Fund shall be used for those local level and community-based interventions, which reduce the risks and promote environment-friendly settlements and livelihood practices.

- The SDRMF is a non-lapsable fund. The closing balance of last FY becomes the opening balance of current FY.
- The funding windows of SDRF and SD MF are not inter-changeable, however, there could be flexibility for re-allocation within the three sub- windows of SDRF.

Fund allocation under Grant No.41

Fund allocation (SDRF) under Sixteenth Finance Commission

The Sixteenth Finance Commission has recommended allocation of fund amounting to a total of Rs. 4660 Crore (both Central & State Share) under SDRF for the year 2026-27 to 2030-31 are as under:

- 2026-27: Rs. 843 Crore
- 2027-28: Rs. 885 Crore
- 2028-29: Rs. 929 Crore
- 2029-30: Rs. 975 Crore
- 2030-31: Rs. 1028 Crore

Fund allocation (SDMF) under Sixteenth Finance Commission

The Sixteenth Finance Commission has recommended allocation of fund amounting to a total of Rs. 1165 Crore (both Central & State Share) under SD MF for the year 2026-27 to 2030-31 are as under:

- 2026-27: Rs. 211 Crore
- 2027-28: Rs. 222 Crore
- 2028-29: Rs. 233 Crore
- 2029-30: Rs. 245 Crore
- 2030-31: Rs. 254 Crore

Fund allocation under Grant No.72

State Govt. has allocated Ex-gratia/financial assistance to the victims of man-made disasters like extremist violence/terrorist violence/acts of miscreant/communal violence/ethnic violence/firing of security forces/accidents in public places etc as under:

- 2023-24: 17.61 Crore
- 2024-25: 40.00 Crore
- 2025-26: 65.02 Crore

3. Major Activities/ Achievements during last 3 years:

Grant No. 6 - Land Revenue

Mission Basundhara :

Ownership rights over 4.53 lakh bighas of land granted to more than 3 lakh families. Over 30

lakh land-related applications digitally processed and delivered. Land rights secured for 24,000+ public/community institutions including Namghars, Satras, Mandirs, Mosques, Churches, Schools, Colleges, Hospitals and Govt. establishments.

SVAMITVA Scheme :

Survey undertaken in 914 non-cadastral villages; field survey completed in 904 villages. Around 1.42 lakh applications received for land settlement, 31,000+ cases approved, and 18,349 Digital Pattas distributed.

Settlement of Labour Line Land for Tea Garden Workers/Families:

Survey completed in 106 Tea Gardens during Phase-I. Issued 28,828 Digital Pattas to eligible Tea Garden worker families, strengthening tenure security.

NAKSHA Scheme:

Pilot implementation completed in 10 Urban Local Bodies covering 155 wards and approximately 78 sq. km. area. 98% ground-truthing completed and 89,989 land parcels generated under GIS-based urban land information system.

e-Khazana:

Introduced QR-based online land revenue payment. Achieved 1,44,141 patta-wise registrations, 5,13,500 Aadhaar seeding, and 7,18,243 successful digital transactions, improving transparency and revenue collection.

Escalation Matrix for Revenue Services:

Introduced for time-bound service delivery. 14,179 applications disposed within timeline without escalation and 18,958 applications disposed through escalation intervention. Total 33,137 cases disposed under monitored framework.

Digitization of Legacy Registration Records:

Initiated digitization of historical records in Sub-Registrar Offices to ensure preservation, faster retrieval and improved public accessibility. Against the target of 2,52,99,749 images, 2,39,41,697 images have been scanned, achieving 94.60% progress. Of the scanned images, 67.80% have successfully undergone quality checking.

Revenue Enhancement Action Plan:

The Government has embarked on a Revenue Enhancement Action Plan for scientific and transparent zonal property valuation through data-driven assessment, spatial mapping and market trend analysis in order to strengthen fair property valuation and revenue administration.

Assam Survey and Settlement Training Centre / Capacity Building:

Strengthening survey training infrastructure and technical capacity for modern survey, GIS and digital land management systems.

Grant No. 7- Stamps & Registration

NGDRS (National Generic Document Registration System):

Successfully launched in February 2024 for online property valuation, fee payment and

registration, simplifying registration procedures.

e-Deed System :

Launched on 1st February 2025 enabling online deed drafting, e-stamping and end-to-end digital registration, reducing manual intervention.

Registration Infrastructure Modernization:

Continuous strengthening of registration offices through IT-enabled service delivery and digital transformation initiatives.

A five-year roadmap is proposed built upon the continued reforms and achievements of Mission Basundhara.

Project MATI (Management of Assets & Titles)

As a landmark reform initiative for strengthening the registration ecosystem in Assam, it is proposed to launch MATI (Management of Assets & Titles) to usher in a new era of transparency, efficiency and citizen-centric service delivery in the registration system. This initiative shall focus on modernization of registration infrastructure, development of a scientific and evidence-based zonal valuation framework supported by ready reckoner rates, digitization and intelligent management of legacy records, institutional strengthening, and the introduction of AI-enabled, faceless and technology-driven registration services. To further deepen and sustain these transformative reforms, necessary legal and regulatory amendments shall also be undertaken to modernize the existing legislative framework, strengthen governance and facilitate seamless adoption of emerging technologies and service innovations. MATI aims to transform the registration framework into a transparent, seamless and future-ready system that minimizes discretion, enhances ease of doing business, safeguards public interest and reinforces citizens' confidence in land and property transactions across the State.

Project ASOM (Advanced System for Ownership & Mapping)

Continuing the reform journey in land administration, Project ASOM (Advanced System for Ownership & Mapping) is proposed with the vision of creating a modern, transparent and citizen-centric land governance system. Through a structured roadmap of institutional, technological and infrastructural reforms, Assam shall move towards a unified digital ecosystem encompassing all related institutions. The initiative shall focus on system-based workload distribution for better service delivery, easing of legal bottlenecks, and promotion of land literacy and inclusiveness.

Project ASOM is a step towards transformative land governance, where every reform is designed to empower citizens, clarify ownership and make access to land information effortless and transparent.

Project e-Jorip

It is proposed to undertake an ambitious initiative titled Mission e-Jorip for the resurvey of all cadastral villages across Assam through a modern and technology-driven approach. Under this project, advanced survey instruments such as GNSS/RTK Rovers shall be adopted to ensure faster, more accurate and transparent surveys, along with the preparation of updated cadastral maps and Records of Rights.

To support this transformative initiative, the Government is developing the e-Jorip Portal, an end-to-end digital survey platform integrated with Dharitree/ILRMS for real-time survey operations and land record management. The platform will enable digital field surveys, real-

time map generation, automated quality checks, citizen verification and seamless integration of survey data with land records. Project e-Jorip marks a major step towards building a modern, transparent and technology-enabled land administration system across Assam.

Establishment of Integrated Land Governance and Training Complex for ASSTCS and ALMIS

It is proposed to establish a state-of-the-art multi-storied institutional complex for the Assam Survey & Settlement Training Centre Society (ASSTCS) and Assam Land Management & Information Society (ALMIS) at Rajahnagar, Guwahati. This initiative is aimed at strengthening land governance, geospatial innovation, digital land management and capacity-building infrastructure in the State. The proposed project shall include modern training facilities, GIS and survey laboratories, ALMIS Data Centre, smart classrooms, hostel accommodation and integrated digital platforms for land administration and public service delivery.

Grant 41 – Disaster Management

1. **Restoration and Rejuvenation of Wetlands of Assam:** The main objective of the project is to enhance the capacity of the existing wetlands so as to divert excess floodwater into these existing wetlands and to conserve floodwaters for beneficial use, supporting overall development in Assam. Under the project, 15 nos. of schemes, with a total sanctioned cost of **₹692.05** Crore have been approved by Govt. of India under NDMF.

2. **Urban Flood Risk Management Programme (UFRMP) in Guwahati City:** The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has identified Guwahati among eleven cities of India for the Project. Against the project a total sanctioned cost of **₹200.00** Crore have been approved under National Disaster Mitigation Fund.

3. **Post Disaster Need Assessment (PDNA):** The Central Government sanctioned **₹1207.27 crore** to Assam as Post Disaster Need Assessment (PDNA) under National Disaster Relief Fund (NDRF) for Repair & Restoration of damaged infrastructures as a result of the devastating flood that occurred in the year 2022.

4. **Enhancement of Ex-Gratia Amount:** The Ex-gratia amount offered to the NoK of a deceased person due to wild animal attack has been increased from earlier 4.00 Lakhs to an amount of 6.00 Lakhs.

5. **Gratuitous Relief (flood):** Gratuitous Relief (GR) means relief materials like Rice, Salt, Dal, M. Oil, drinking water, sanitation facilities etc. for the affected people, who take shelter in relief camps during man-made violence and natural calamities. Rs.**11891.90650** Lakh has been released for Flood affected families in all districts/co-districts in 2025-26.

6. **Rehabilitation Grant (flood):** For the purpose of Rehabilitation Grant (flood) Rs.**3517.26291** Lakh has been released for the flood victim families whose houses have been damaged due to flood that occurred during 2025-26.

7. **Gratuitous Relief (cyclone):** For the purpose of Gratuitous Relief (cyclone) an amount of Rs.**124.32673** Lakh released to the DCs for the flood victim families whose houses have been damaged due to cyclone that occurred during 2025-26.

8. **Rehabilitation Grant:** For the purpose of rehabilitation Grant (fire/erosion/landslide/lightning/earthquake/ex-gratia/wildlife de-predation) an amount of Rs.**2231.94800** Lakh released to the DCs/through DBT for the victim families whose houses have been damaged due to these calamities that occurred during 2025-26.

9. **AH & Veterinary Care:** An amount of Rs. **18.33000**Lakh has been released for AH & Veterinary Care during the year 2025-26.

10. **PWD:** An amount of Rs.**3056.87278**Lakh has been released under SDRF against temporary restoration of damaged infrastructures (Road, culvert etc.)caused due to flood.

11. **WRD:** Rs.**7712.79000**Lakh has been released under SDRF against the immediate restoration of damaged infrastructures of flood control work (WRD).

12. **Agri Deptt.** 32-GIA (Assistance for crop damage): An amount of Rs.**79.45989**Lakh has been released as an assistance for crop damage during the year 2025-26.

Some of the Major Achievements/Initiatives of Assam State Disaster Management Authority:

Implementing the Assam DRR Roadmap

The DRR roadmap serves as a framework guiding the state towards achieving resilience. To facilitate its smooth implementation, existing and proposed institutional mechanisms are essential. The Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA) will play a central role in obtaining cabinet approval for the roadmap and overseeing its execution. It reviews the progress against measurable indicators, guide fund utilization, and take proactive actions to ensure the successful implementation of the roadmap. The State Executive Committee will monitor targets, key milestones, and the effectiveness of the implementation and M&E mechanisms outlined in the roadmap. Departmental apex committees and statutory bodies will approve departmental plans as part of the implementation process and integrate disaster and climate risk analysis into all 34 departmental programs. For interventions requiring external support, the ASDMA will guide and facilitate access to national and international funding. Several existing institutional mechanisms will be critical to the DRR Roadmap's success.

Digitization of Disaster Reporting and Information Management System: A Pioneering Assam

In the realm of disaster management, the availability of accurate, timely, and actionable data is critical for effective decision-making. Recognizing this, the Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA), with technical support from UNICEF, has pioneered the development of the Disaster Reporting and Information Management System (DRIMS). This innovative digital platform, launched in 2024, represents a transformative step in disaster reporting and management, not only for Assam but for India as a whole. DRIMS is a comprehensive, single-window system designed to streamline disaster reporting, enhance real-time decision making, and improve response and recovery efforts. This initiative underscores Assam's commitment to leveraging technology for better governance and disaster resilience.

Child-Friendly Spaces and Psychosocial Support

Assam, situated in a multi-hazard-prone region, faces recurring floods, earthquakes, landslides, and storms, which severely impact the well-being of its population, particularly children. The compounded effects of these disasters, alongside the COVID-19 pandemic, have exacerbated mental health challenges and disrupted essential services such as health, nutrition, and education. To address these issues, the Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA), in collaboration with UNICEF and other partners, has implemented Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and the MANOJNA Tele Counseling Service. These initiatives aim to

ensure the continuity of critical services for children and provide psychosocial support to disaster-affected communities, fostering resilience and recovery.

Some of the important activities conducted by ASDMA for the FY-2023-24, 2024-25 & 2025-26:

1. AAPDA MITRA Training (2022–23 & 2023-24): A total of 4069 volunteers were trained under the AAPDA MITRA scheme
2. CQRT Training (2021–22)
3. Women Cadre SAR Training (2023–24)
4. Boat Management Training (2023–24)
5. NGO Personnel Training (2021–23)
6. Forest Guards Training of Kaziranga and Manas National Parks (2022–23)
7. ASHA Workers Training (2021–23)
8. Deep Diving Training (2024–25)
9. Mason Training (2022–23 & 2024–25)
10. Rapid Visual Screening (RVS) (2023–24)
11. Psychosocial First Aid Training (2024–25)
12. Circle Quick Response Teams (CQRTs) (2021–24)
13. Training for ASHA Workers on Disaster Preparedness & Healthcare during Natural Calamities (2021–23)
14. Deep Diving Training (2024–25)
15. Basic Search & Rescue training for Inland Water Transport Officials
16. Inflatable Rubber Boat Training for Active Volunteers
17. Lifesaving Swimming Training for Government Employees
18. Search and Rescue Training for Forest Guards and Management of Animals in Disaster
19. Awareness and Training Programme on Various Disasters which Affect Tea Garden Areas of Assam

Grant 72-Relief & Rehabilitation: An amount of Rs. 4199.88 Lakh has been released by State Govt. for providing relief and rehabilitation to the victims of extremist violence, communal violence, ethnic violence, police firing etc. and accidents in public place by providing ex-gratia grant to the families of the victims during the year 2025-2026.

Action taken report on the observation and Recommendation of 22nd report of Departmentally Related Standing Committee FY 2025-26

Point No.	Recommendation of the Committee	Action Taken
1	The Committee recommends that Green Belt Development Project to create forest buffers along flood prone rivers and hill sides to prevent soil erosion and landslide	Soil Conservation Department has been implementing Afforestation Plantation in flood prone areas. The details may kindly be referred at relevant Annexure A . However, Environment & Forest Department was requested to furnish ATR which is yet to be received.
2	The Committee recommends to integrate Land Reclamation Project to reclaim and restore thousands of hectares of lands which were once fertile and now lying barren under the sandy beds due to devastating floods. The Committee also recommends to include project of soil restoration, organic composting and bio-fertilization, afforestation, advance irrigation and sand dune stabilization techniques.	The Soil Conservation Department effectively manages routine state-wide soil and water conservation duties with its Rs. 1114.80 lakh SOPD allocation. Details submitted by Soil Conservation Department is placed at Annexure A . Irrigation Department has stated that: “At present, the Irrigation Department primarily undertakes activities related to creation of irrigation potential, maintenance of existing schemes, and development of new irrigation projects. Specific interventions on land reclamation, soil restoration, and sand dune stabilization are not yet a part of the department’s core activities.” Further on receipt of the proposals from concerned line department R&DM Department will consider for allocating funds as per SDRF/SDMF norms.
3	The Committee recommends for Experiential Research on Climate, Smart Agriculture, drought and flood resistant crops and sustainable water management practices.	Agriculture Department has undertaken multi-location trials of climate-resilient varieties in flood-prone and drought-prone districts. • Flood-tolerant paddy: Ranjit Sub-1, Bahudur Sub-1, Sawarna Sub 1. • Drought-tolerant paddy: Sahbhagi Dhan, DRR Dhan 42, Bina 11. • Short duration pulses/millet for rainfed areas. The initiatives undertaken by Agriculture Department is attached at Annexure B .
4	The Committee recommends for Organic farming with a mission mode to take Assam as an Organic State.	Presently there are three organic schemes of Central sector, being implemented by the Agriculture Department, Assam:- • Paramparagat Krishi Vikash Yojana (PKVY) • Rastriya Krishi Vikash Yojana- Organic (RKVY- Organic)

		• Mission Organic Value Chain Development in North Eastern Region (MOVCD-NER) The detailed report submitted by Agriculture Department may kindly be referred at relevant Annexure B.
5	The Committee recommends for Community for led mitigation initiatives to mitigate environmental degradations with proper incentives.	ASDMA has undertaken the following initiatives: • Community Response portal has been launched where NGOs and Community volunteers can enroll themselves and submit mitigation projects for consideration. • Climate Resilient Village under World Bank Project • Formation of 50 Village Disaster Management Committee (VDMC) • Community Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk mapping School and Youth engagement through awareness campaign and Mock drill. • The Soil Conservation Department is implementing mitigation initiatives for mitigation of environmental degradation by involving community participation under Watershed Development Component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) 2.0. (details shown at Annexure A)
6	The Committee recommends to provide compensation for floods, erosion and landslide hit public Institutions and Establishments	Revenue & Disaster Management (DM) Department provides funds/compensation in line with Govt. of India's Items and Norms of assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) to Public Institutions and Establishments hit by natural disasters/calamities under various sectors such as Education, Health, Social Welfare etc. The R&DM Department has released funds in the following sector for repair and restoration of public institutions damaged by natural calamities under SDRF as below during the FY 2025-26: - Education: 10.29 Crores - Anganwadi Centres: 8.39 Crores - PHE: 2.35 Crores Further, Department has already allocated advance budget from the Vote-on-account Budget to District Commissioners for taking up petty/minor repairing works for FY 2026-27: • Education - ₹11.87 Crores • Anganwadi Centres - ₹4.85 Crores • PHE – 5.93 Crores Also, under NDRF (PDNA 2022), Department has sanctioned the following amounts for recovery and reconstruction of institutions damaged by the devastating floods of 2022:

		i. Education (Schools): 100.62 Crores ii. Anganwadi Centres: 72.06 Crores iii. PHE: 1.87 Crores iv. Health: 12.14 Crores
7	The Committee after careful consideration has recommended to allow sufficient fund to the District Commissioner before commencement of January every year to meet sudden financial requirement for the families affected due to natural calamities like storm, hail storm, cyclone, heavy rain, burn etc.	As per Govt. of India's Items and Norms of assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), compensation to disaster/calamity hit individuals/families is provided via DBT route. For the F.Y. 2026-27 Rs. 83.10 Crores has been allotted to the District Commissioners as advance Gratuitous Relief (flood) to meet the requirement for the families affected due to flood. Further a total amount Rs. 7.00 Crores@ Rs. 20 Lakh to each of the 35 districts has been released as Advance Ex-Gratia to disburse to the NoKs of the deceased individuals as a result of flood and natural calamities.
8	The Committee observes that the Tea Garden labour quarters are managed by the company. However, some of the labour quarters are extended by themselves when such extended portion of the quarters are damaged by the hailstorm, compensation are not given to such families. Therefore, the committee recommends to pay compensation to such affected families.	As per Govt. of India's Items and Norms of assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), there are no provisions for compensation for damaged extensions of company quarters. However, as per policy of the state government, in places where land settlement has been provided to the tea garden labourers, they will be eligible for compensation for house damage under SDRF norms which is Rs. 1.20 Lakhs for fully damaged/destroyed houses. Further, damaged cattle sheds attached with houses, there is a provision for ₹3000/- per cattle shed as per Govt. of India's Norms.
9	The Committee recommends to build a Mandal barrack at Chenga under Barpeta District.	Government had accorded Administrative Approval for the work "Construction of Mandal Barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District." amounting to Rs 31.61400 lakh Vide No.AA/LRS_2020-21(I)_16 dated 16-02-2021 and subsequently revised vide No. AA/LRS_2025-26(I)_5566, dated 19-02-2026. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department (Building Division), submitted a running bill amounting to Rs.13.07614 lakh in respect of the aforesaid work and Financial Sanction accorded and Ceiling has been released during the Financial year 2025-2026. As per the latest progress report received telephonically from the concerned authority, approximately 70-80% of the physical progress of the work has been achieved as

		on date.
		<u>(Relevant Copies at Annexure-I)</u>
10	The Committee observes that in most district of Assam Land Records prior to 1960-61 are not available. Therefore, the committee recommends to trace these old records and preserving them through digitization to ensure their long-term safety and accessibility.	1.As per approval of the SSFC amounting to Rs. 30.00 Cr. in its meeting dated 08/10/2024, the work "<i>Digitization of Legacy (Heritage) Registration Records & Onboarding in DMS Application</i>" has commenced across 32 Districts (covering 77 Registration Offices) in Assam. For digitization of the Legacy (Heritage) Registration Records, periods from the year 1908 to present year have been taken into consideration: Further, it may be mentioned that during the digitization process, deeds dating back to year 1800 have also been found and scanned. The LoA has been issued vide GeM Contract No.: GEMC-511687749254671 dated 21-02-2025. The Current status of the work is as follows. Targeted Images: 2,52,99,749 Nos., Scanned Images: 2,39,41697 Nos (94.6%), QC: 67.8 %. Extension of Time (EoT) for completion of the work has been granted up to 31st Dec, 2026. 2.Collection of Pending Records from Revenue Circles: The process for collection and consolidation of the pending records required for digitization from the Revenue Circles is currently underway. In this regard, 12 (twelve) districts have already submitted the requisite data, which is presently under verification. 3.Future Course of Action: Upon receipt of complete data from all the remaining districts and completion of the verification process, necessary action for digitization of the remaining records shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved guidelines under the project "ASOM", which has already been announced in 2026-27 budget speech. 4. In Assam (excluding the Sixth Schedule areas), digitization of land records under the "Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP)" has been completed in 26 out of 27 districts. The process is in its final stage in respect of Cachar district and is expected to be completed by August 2026. All digitized land records have been made available on the State Land Records Online Portal, "Dharitree." All digitized land records in respect of 24 districts pertain to the post-Resettlement Operation period, i.e., from the year 1985 onwards, while those in respect of the 3 districts under Barak Valley pertain to the period from the year 2000 onwards. 5. Further, in respect of the aforementioned 26 districts,

		legacy record-related issues and technical discrepancies, if any, are addressed and rectified through the online updation process, subject to prior approval of the competent authority. 6. Under the "Modern Record Room" component of the DILRMP, out of a total estimated 694 lakh pages (<i>i.e. Chitha, Jamabandi, Khatiyanetc.</i>) in respect of 74 Modern Record Rooms (MRRs) in the plains districts, 239 lakh pages have already been digitized. The digitization of the remaining pages is to be completed upon receipt of funds from the Department of Land Resources (DoLR), Government of India. 7. A proposal has been submitted to the DoLR for digitization of the remaining 455 lakh pages under the DILRMP for the Financial Year 2026–27.
11	The Committee recommends that due to Co-District, Revenue Circle are not fall under each of the Co District. Therefore, the Committee recommends to establish at least one Revenue Circle to one Co District.	Exercise of LAC mapping of Revenue Villages is currently in its final stage and is expected to be completed within July, 2026. Upon completion of the exercise, the Revenue Circles will be delimited in accordance with the Co-District boundaries.
12	The Committee reiterates point no.2 of the 21st report and directs the department to take up the matter with the Forest Department for diversion of Gali and Bijapur forest village to revenue village as currently there has no definite or distinctive pattern of forest vegetation.	In reference to this office letter No. DLR 11015(11)/28/2022-ACC/98 Dtd. 07/06/2024, the DC Dhemaji has carried out the joint survey operation with the forest and revenue officials As per the joint verification report, it is seen that no definite or distinctive pattern of forest vegetation is seen or can be found in the area that was declared as Gali Reserve Forest in the year 1943. There are civilian houses, community structures and plantations like tea with no valuable forest trees. Considering the above facts, the area may be de-reserved in the greater interest of the people as there is no definite or distinctive pattern of forest vegetation. However diversion of Forest Village to Revenue Village will require approval of the Government of India. (Relevant Copies at Annexure-II)
13	The Committee recommends to survey the Char areas land and to allot the land for the inhabitant of Char area people.	• The survey and allotment of the land for the inhabitants' char area people are covered under the SVAMITVA Scheme. • Out of 914 NC villages considered for survey, 769 NC villages have been notified as Cadastral Villages following completion of survey. • Also, out of these 914 villages, 188 villages fall under Char Areas, against which 155 villages have been already notified as Cadastral Villages.

		Annexure-III.
14	The Committee strongly recommends to transfer 36 nos. of villages from Kampur Revenue Circle to Donkamokam Revenue Circle of Karbi Anglong as per Assam Govt. Notification No. HMP.283/75/12 dtd 24th June, 1975 published in Assam Gazette in 3rd September, 1975 and to complete the transfer work of the villagers within 90 days from the date of submission of the report before the house	It is presumed that, this matter has been merged with the mandate of the Commission headed by Shri B. Kalyan Chakravarthy, IAS, Addl. Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam constituted by the Government in Hill Areas Department. Vide No.HAD.Ecf-642585/1 dated 29th April, 2025. This Commission has been constituted in pursuance with the paragraph 14(1) of the 6th Schedule of the Constitution of India and as per the provisions of the Memorandum of Settlement (MoS) signed with various Karbi Groups. It has been agreed that a formal mechanism shall be instituted to identify, consider, and evaluate claims, counter-claims, objections, and demands related to the inclusion into and exclusion from the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council (KAAC) area under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India. The Commission will be assisted by the District Commissioners of Morigaon, Nagaon, Hojai. West Karbi Anglong, Karbi Anglong, and Dima Hasao, who shall act as Part-Time Members and support the process by coordinating local consultations, compiling data, and facilitating field-level verification and hearings. Report of the Commission is awaited. (Annexure-IV)

Views/Action taken report on the Observation and Recommendation No. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 of 22nd Report of Departmentally Related Standing Committee Grant No. 6, 7, 41 & 72 Financial Year 2025-26,

Point No	Recommendation the Committee	Views/Action Taken
1.	The committee recommends that Green Belt Development Project to create Forest buffers along flood prone rivers and hills sides to prevent soil erosion and landslide.	Soil Conservation Department has been implementing Afforestation Plantation in flood prone areas since long back. For example: i) Creation of Protective Afforestation at Dikrong Chapori during 2020-21 (32.63 Hac.) - Rs.150.00 Lakh ii) Protective Afforesation at Mukundapur vill, Nalbari 2019-20 - Rs. 6.71 Lakh (7.00 Ha.) iii) Protective Afforestation at Hahara Vill. Nalbari, 2019-20 - Rs. 8.16 Lakh (8.50 ha.) Further, on obtaining financial allocation from the Govt., Green Belt Development Project may be taken up to protect flood prone rivers and hill sides to prevent soil erosion & land slide. Therefore, Govt. may be requested to give preference in allocation of fund for Afforestation Plantation in line with Forest Department.
2.	The Committee recommends to integrate Land Reclamation Project to reclaim and restore thousands of hectares of lands which were once fertile and now lying barren under the sandy beds due to devastating floods. The Committee also recommends to include project of soil restoration, organic composting and bio-fertilization, afforestation, advanced irrigation and sand dune stabilization techniques.	The Soil Conservation Department is implementing Land Reclamation project to increase agricultural productivity with its meagre fund allocation. For reclaiming the areas which are buried by silt of the flood water/turbid water needs sufficient fund allocation. On getting Govt. fund such reclamation project can be taken up for removal of siltation. For the project like soil restoration, organic composting, bio-fertilization, advance irrigation and sand dune stabilization techniques, the Department is lacking resources. On obtaining required allocation, the same will be taken up. However, Agriculture Department is also looking after the soil restoration, organic composting, bio-fertilization, advance irrigation and sand dune stabilization techniques with their sufficient fund allocation. Govt. is requested to entrust the above to Agriculture Department, Govt. of Assam. The Afforestation programme is primarily entrusted to Forest Department and advance irrigation is being looking after by Irrigation Department. Govt. is requested to entrust these two sectors to Forest and Irrigation Department, Govt. of Assam respectively. Therefore, for Soil Conservation Department, if these need to be implemented, sufficient fund allocation is required. With an amount of Rs. 1114.80 lakh allocation under SOPD during 2026-27, is difficult to concentrate in the above stated matter apart from normal Soil & Water Conservation related issues of the entire state of Assam.

Point No	Recommendation the Committee	Views/Action Taken
		However, on getting required allocation, Soil Conservation Department is committed to put more emphasis on Land Reclamation Projects for restoration of land, which were once fertile and now lying barren under the sandy beds due to devastating floods.
3.	The committee recommends for Experiential Research on Climate, Smart Agriculture, drought and flood resistant crops and sustainable water management practices.	Soil Conservation Department is always committed to execute climate resilience schemes like Rain Water Harvesting, Check Dam, Farm Pond, Water Distribution Channel, Protective Afforestation, Horticulture Plantation etc. all these are being done under SOPD, RIDF and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). Smart Agriculture, drought & flood resistant crops are the subject to be looked after by Agriculture Department.
4.	The committee recommends for Organic Farming with a mission mode to make Assam as an Organic State.	The Organic Farming with a Mission Mode to make Assam as an Organic state is noble purpose and in this aspect Agriculture Department has been putting sincere efforts since long with its sufficient budget provision and resources. Soil Conservation Department is committed to put more effort on Organic Farming provided due allocation is obtained apart from its normal functions of Soil & water Conservation activities.
5.	The Committee recommends for Community led mitigation initiatives to mitigate environmental degradations with proper incentives.	The Soil Conservation Department is implementing mitigation initiatives for mitigation of environmental degradation by involving community participation under Watershed Development Component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) 2.0. Apart from above, the Department has implemented Flash Flood Mitigation scheme successfully as stated below: i) "Mitigation of flash flood to reduce sediment and Water yield at Jotia Sub-Watershed in Kahilipara Hills, Guwahati under SOPD-G 2021-22" - Rs. 149.25 Lakh ii) Mitigation of Flash Flood to reducing sediment and water yield at Jyotinagar Watershed in Sunsali Hills through Ecological management Practices (EMPs) for the SDMF during 2022-23. - Rs. 207.18130 lakh iii) Mitigation of Flash Flood to reducing sediment and water yield at Giripath in Geetanagar Hill Watershed management Practices (EMPs) for the SDMF during 2022-23. - Rs.183.86141 lakh iii) Mitigation of Flash Flood by Reducing Sediment and Water Yield at Salbari, Bhawanipur in Sunsali Hill Watershed through Ecological Management Practices (EMPs) under SDMF during 2024-25. - Rs. 387.525 lakh Department is committed to take more such type of projects under Greater Guwahati in near future.

Point No. 3: Experimental Research on Climate Smart Agriculture, drought and flood resistant crops and sustainable water management practices

Suggestion /Information :

Experimental Research on drought and flood resistant crops is the only component under RKVY. Although experimental research can only be done perfectly by the Regional Agricultural Research Stations and Krishi Vigyan Kendras, the Agriculture Department in consultation with Assam Agricultural University Jorhat has provided various drought & flood resistant varieties. (Annexed in Annexure-I).

The present status of Smart Agriculture in Assam is enclosed in Annexure-II

Regarding water management practices in Assam under PMKSY-PDMC is also annexed in Annexure-III.

Further, Assam Agricultural University informed that Research in these targeted fields is being taken up for development of technologies in various field crops to address/mitigate the climate change. It also includes the testing flood and drought tolerant crops varieties particularly rice like Ranjit sub I, Bahadur sub I, Numoli etc. The research on sustainable water management through rainwater harvesting, conservation practices and micro irrigation water management are in progress. AAU has already compiled a Package of Practices (PoP) on climate smart technologies during 2023 where the results of the climate smart experimental research so far developed in various aspects of field crop production have been incorporated. This PoP contains the results of the experiential research on water smart, carbon smart, nutrient smart and energy smart technologies. Such experiential research is being continued in AAU.

Pont No.4: Organic farming with a mission mode to make Assam as an Organic State.

Suggestion/ Information :

Organic farming has been promoted in the state of Assam through a central sector scheme "Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCD-NER)" since 2015-16 onwards. Under this scheme crop specific organic clusters are formed and clusters of 500 farmers are clubbed into a Farmer Producer Company (FPC). Till date in Assam 31 organic FPCs have been formed in 20 districts and 20000 ha area has been converted to organic. The scheme is implemented in a mission mode through value addition in the crop production, post-harvest management, processing, brand building and marketing. The scheme has gained popularity amongst the farmers of the nearby area of the organic FPCs and are willing to go for organic cultivation.

Further, Assam Agricultural University informed that to make Assam an Organic state, organic farming research on various aspects has to be taken up carefully. AAU has published, an Organic Package of Practices during 2023 for selected crops of Assam viz., rice, pulses, green gram, black gram and oilseeds like toria. Such technologies are being updated time to time. Further, the field evaluation of bio-fertilizers like liquid bio-fertilizers consortia produced at Assam Agricultural University have been taken up for various crops and cropping system in different parts of the state. Adoption of such technologies by the stakeholders will help in making the state an organic state in phasic manner.

Action Taken Report on the Observations and
Recommendations of the
Departmentally Related Standing Committee (DRSC)
Revenue and Disaster Management Department (Grant No. 6,
7, 41 & 72)
Financial Year 2025-26

Point No. 3

The Committee recommends for Experiential Research on Climate, Smart Agriculture, drought and flood resistant crops and sustainable water management practices.

Experiential Research on drought and flood resistant crops is the only component under RKVY in point number 3. Although experiential research can only be done perfectly by the Regional Agricultural Research Stations and Krishi Vigyan Kendras, the Agriculture Department in consultation with Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat has provided several drought and flood resistant crops, some in the form of community nurseries. The following are the varieties:

1. Ranjit Sub-I
2. Bahadur Sub-I
3. Bina 10
4. Bina 11
5. Gitesh
6. Numali
7. CR Dhan 310
8. CR Dhan 801
9. CR Dhan 802



GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE, ASSAM

Action Taken Report on the Observations and Recommendations of the Departmentally Related Standing Committee (DRSC) Revenue and Disaster Management Department (Grant No. 6, 7, 41 & 72) Financial Year 2025-26

Point No. 3: The Committee recommends for Experiential Research on Climate, Smart Agriculture, drought and flood resistant crops and sustainable water management practices.

Smart Agriculture in Assam

The Department of Agriculture, Assam has embarked on a transformative journey to make farming smarter, more inclusive, and future-ready. At the heart of this effort is the Unified Agriculture Portal (UAP) — the State's federated instance of AgriStack. This digital platform is designed to bring farmer data, schemes, and services under one umbrella, ensuring transparency, efficiency, and trust through a Unified Farmer Registry (One Farmer-One ID) and seamless scheme delivery.

By embracing AI, IoT, drones, GIS, and blockchain pilots, the Department is laying the foundation for Smart Agriculture that not only improves productivity but also empowers farmers with knowledge, timely access, and new opportunities. A dedicated Agriculture IT Wing/PMU has been set up to sustain innovation and ensure that these efforts translate into real benefits for farmers across Assam.

Progress so far has been significant:

- **Digital Crop Survey (DCS):** 32.10 lakh plots covered for Kharif season (against a target of 37.25 lakh) across 12,367 villages in 30 districts with digitized revenue records - an achievement of 86% coverage.
- **Farmer Registry:** 7.36 lakh unique farmer IDs created (out of 24.87 lakh target) across 26 districts - achieving 29.6% coverage towards the vision of *One Farmer-One ID*.

These achievements mark an important step in building Digital Public Infrastructure for Agriculture in Assam, ensuring that every farmer is part of a future-ready, technology-enabled ecosystem.

Note on PMKSY-PDMC

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana-Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) is a centrally sponsored scheme being implemented by Directorate of Horticulture and Food Processing, Assam, Khanapara, Guwahati-22 for the state of Assam. The chief objective of the scheme is to promote micro irrigation (Drip/Sprinkler irrigation) among the farmers for better crop productivity and efficient use of irrigation water.

The subsidy as provided under the scheme for Assam is mentioned below-

Sl. No.	Category of Beneficiary	Govt. Assistance under PMKSY (90:10 between GOI & State)	Additional Top-Up from CMSGUY scheme	Total Govt. Assistance	Farmer's Share
1	Small & Marginal	55%	30%	85%	15%
2	Other farmers	45%	30%	75%	25%

The allocation for PMKSY-PDMC for 2023-24 is 5211.06 lakhs and the allotted budget for PMKSY-PDMC scheme for 2023-24 is Rs 3016.01 lakhs. An amount of Rs 3003.00 lakhs has been given in 3 installments (Rs 1504.45 lakhs, Rs 443.00 lakhs, Rs 1055.55 lakhs). However, only 2500.00 lakhs has been released as CMSGUY 30% top up subsidy for the year 2023-24 which has been already utilized. However, it may be noted that no further fund has been sanctioned despite this office's intimation regarding fund requirement. The details may be seen below-

(Rs in lakhs)

Fund approved by the cabinet	Fund sanctioned and released during the year 2023-24	Fund received and utilized	Balance fund yet to be released	Liabilities created against 30 % CMSGUY top up subsidy
4984.624	2500.00	2499.95	2484.66	2444.10

As per cabinet decision, Rs 4984.624 lakhs has been approved as 30% CMSGUY top up subsidy for PMKSY-PDMC and proposal for Rs 2444.10 lakh against liabilities created has already been sent to CMSGUY but no intimation has been received by this office. The sanction of funds for top up subsidy as per proposal i.e. Rs 2444.10 lakhs is crucial to fulfill the payment obligation to vendors from this office's end so that there is no hindrance in implementation of the scheme.

Area covered and No of farmers benefited for Micro Irrigation under Per Drop More Crop Scheme during 2025-26 (09.09.2025)						
Name of State	Area covered under Micro Irrigation 2025-26 (till date) (Area in Hactare)			No. of farmers benefited for Micro Irrigation (2025-26) (till date)		
	Drip	Sprinkler	Total	Drip	Sprinkler	Total farmers benefited
Assam	2236.6	6182.4	8419	1971	6967	8938



Government Of Assam

**ADMINISTRATIVE
APPROVAL**

**Revenue and Disaster
Management Department**

Approved Number: AA/LRS_2020-21(1)_16

Date: 16-02-2021

To,

Accountant General (A&E) Assam, Maidamgaon, Beltola, Guwahati-29

PURPOSE/SCHEME Construction of Mandal Barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District.

Proposal Number : AA-LRS-2020-21-0038

Valid Upto : 16-02-2024

Dept. File No: RRA.44/2018

Financial year : 2020-21

Finance Dept Concurrence No. : N/A

Approved to : DIS/LRS/001, Directorate of Land Records & Surveys Etc., Assam

Approved by : Mr. Subhash Chandra Das, Senior Financial Advisor,
Revenue and Disaster Management Department

Issued Under DFP Rules: Schedule I of Clause 24 (A)

#	Grant No.	Head of Account (HOA)		Amount (in Lakhs)
		HOA Code	HOA Description	
(1)	S	4059-01-101-0408-701-13-59-SOPD- ODS-V-GA	Capital Outlay or Public Works-Office Buildings-Construction - General Pool Accommodation-Revenue Department-Construction of Circle Office etc.-Major Works-Others	31.61400
Total Amount (in Lakhs)				31.61400

Administrative Approval of the competent authority is hereby accorded for an amount of **Rs. 31.61400 Lakhs (Rupees Thirty One Lakh Sixty One Thousand Four Hundred only)** towards the implementation of the scheme / project subject to observance of the following conditions:

TERMS & CONDITIONS

1. GST etc. should be deducted at source and deposited at the state exchequer through Treasury Challan
2. There should not be any change in scheme. Diversion of fund from one scheme to another will not be entertained under any circumstance
3. Any unspent amount shall be refunded to the Government by Treasury Challan with intimation to this Department
4. All expenditure to be incurred in observance of Assam Financial rules, various rules and procedures, notifications, issue of e-tender, CVC guidelines, various OMs of Finance Department issued from time to time during implementation of the schemes against the sanctioned amount
5. Submission of utilization certificate and audited statement of expenditure to be submitted in due course (for GIA)
6. No work should be taken up for execution till the technical sanction of the estimate is accorded and should be started immediately of the Technical Sanction
7. Works must be completed within the stipulated time of Administrative Approval. No further escalation of the estimate cost will be allowed.
8. Physical Progress Report (PPR) to be submitted in due course
9. Technical Sanction (TS) to be accorded from the competent Technical Authority before execution of the work
10. All the procedures laid down at Assam Financial Rules, Condition and Code provisions of AFRBM Act 2005 and CVC guidelines is to be strictly followed invariably.
11. The admissible deductions can be deducted and deposited into the Govt. Account by the Concerned Authority as per rule/ Govt. instructions.
12. Work to be completed within the estimated cost in all respect without involving cost and time over run.



ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL

Government Of Assam

Revenue and Disaster Management Department

Approved Number: AA/LRS_2025-26(I)_5566

Date: 19-02-20

To,

Accountant General (A&E) Assam, Maidamgaon, Beltola, Guwahati-29

PURPOSE/SCHEME Construction of Mandal Barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District.

Proposal Number : AA-LRS-2025-26-8371

Valid Upto : 16-02-2024

Dept. File No: RRA.44/2018

Financial year : 2025-26

Finance Dept Concurrence No. : N/A

Approved to : DIS/LRS/001 , Directorate of Land Records Surveys Etc Assam

Approved by : Mrs. L SWEETY CHANGSAN null, Additional Chief Secretary Department, Revenue and Disaster Management Department

Finance Concurrence Remarks : N/A

DFP Rule:

Reference Proposal Details

AA/LRS_2020-21(I)_16 Dated, 16-02-2021

#	Grant No	Head of Account (HOA)		Estimated Expenditure in current Financial Year(In Lakhs)	Total Project Cost (In Lakhs)	Green Budget Tag	
		HOA Code	HOA Description				
(1)	6	4059-01-101-0408-701-13-01-SOPD-G-V-GA	Capital Outlay on Public Works-Office Buildings-Construction - General Pool Accommodation-Revenue Department-Construction of Circle Office etc.-Major Works-Normal	31.61400	31.61400	--	--
Total Amount (In Lakhs)				31.61400			

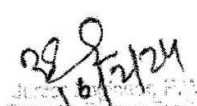
Administrative Approval of the competent authority is hereby accorded for an amount of **Rs. 31.61400 Lakhs (Rupees Thirty One Lakh Sixty One Thousand Four Hundred only)** towards the implementation of the scheme / project subject to observance of the following conditions:

TERMS & CONDITIONS

COPY FORWARDED TO

1. The Accountant General (A&E) Assam, Maidamgaon, Beltola, Guwahati-29.
2. The Accountant General (Audit), Assam, Maidamgaon, Guwahati-29
3. The Directorate of Land Records and Surveys, Assam.
4. Finance (EC-I/II/III) Dept.
5. Finance (Budget) Dept.
6. Treasury Officer, Dispur
7. Directorate of Land Records Surveys Etc Assam

COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

1. Name of work:- Construction of Mandal barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District. ✓
2. A.A.No. & Date:- AA/LRS_2020-21(I)_16, Dated 16/02/21 ✓
3. Administrative Approval Amount:- ₹ 31,61,400.00 ✓
4. Technical Sanction No. & Date:- 3095, Date. 16/02/2021 Regd No - TS/EE(N)/BLD/15(B) of 202 ✓
5. (a) Tender No.:- TEN/EE (N)/BLD/18 (B) of 2020-21 ✓
- (b) Tender Value:- ₹ 31,32,149.00 ✓
- (c) Work Order No.:- F.W.O No. CS/EE (N)/BLD/3437, date. 26/02/2021 ✓
6. Name of Contractor:- Rafiqul Islam, Vill- Mazdia, P.O.- Paschim Mazdia, P.S.- Sarthgebari, District- Barpeta
7. Date of Commencement:- 01/03/2022 ✓
8. Date of Completion:- Work is in progress ✓
9. Item of Works with Quantity:- Enclose As per Bill Submitted.
10. Name & Signature of measuring officer (with designation):- Sri Bhubaneswar Nath, Junior Engineer. 
Junior Engineer P.O.
Barpeta District Territorial
Building Division, Barpeta
11. M.B.No. & Page No.:- MB No. 288 , Page No. 48 to 62
12. (a) Up to date bill value:- ₹ 13,07,614.00 ✓
- (b) Payment already made:- Nil
- (c) Present bill value:- ₹ 13,07,614.00 ✓

Certified that the work has been physically verified by me & found 41.75% completed the aforesaid contractor in all respect as per specification, drawing & Tender agreements.


Asstt. Executive Engineer, P.W.D.,
Jania, Baghbar, Sarukhetri & Chenga Territorial,
Building Sub-Division, Sarthebari


Executive Engineer P.W.D.,
Barpeta District Territorial
Building Division, Barpeta

Certified that the aforesaid work has been executed as per specification and 41.75% completed by the contractor to the satisfaction of the department.

Form of Utilization Certificate
(To be furnished as per OM No PDP- 77/2005/3, Date. 22nd September, 2005)

S/N C.	Sanctioned letter No. and date	Amount Sanctioned	Date of Receipt of F.O.C	Amount	Remarks
1	AA/LRS_2020-21(II)_16, Dated 16/02/21	Total AA amount ₹ 31,61,400.00			
		Total			

Certified that out of ₹ 31,61,400.00 (Rupees Thirty one lakh sixty one thousand four hundred) centrally sponsored scheme /project the funding pattern of and quantum of central share received should be mentioned clearly an amount of ₹ Nil has been drawn after receipt of recommendation of FOC froms finance Department utilized for execution of scheme project works.

Construction of Mandal barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District.

Certified that I have satisfied myself that the proposed for which the amount was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following check to see that fund was actually utilized for the purp[ose for which it was sanctioned.


 Account Officer
 Barpeta District Territorial Building Division
 Division Barpeta


 Executive Engineer P.W.D.
 Barpeta District Territorial Building
 Division Barpeta

Reported By

Signature

Head of Development for drawing and
Disbursement

Date.

Countersigned By

Signature

Commissioner & Sec. Administrative Deptt.

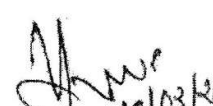
Date

Countersigned

Countersigned


 Executive Engineer
 Budget Branch
 P.W.D. (Bldg.)
 Assam, Guwahati-3


 Superintending Engineer,
 (Monitoring & Planning)
 P.W.D. (B),
 Assam, Guwahati-3


 Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (Bldg.)
 Assam, Guwahati-3

FORM C-V
FIXATION OF CEILING

FOC No : FIN/DIS/LRS/001/2025/1610 dated 09-03-2026
Issued By : Finance Department
Ceiling for the month of (mm/yyyy) : 03 / 2026
Issued to (DDO) : DIS/LRS/001
Treasury Code : DIS
Department Code : 05
Issued To : DIS/LRS/001 (DIS/LRS/001)
Ceiling valid upto (dd/mm/yyyy) : 24-03-2026
Designation of DDO : Mr Lachit Kumar Das, Addl. Director Of Land Record
Name of Treasury : Dispur
Name of Department : Revenue and Disaster Management Department

Grant No.	Major Head	Sub Major Head	Minor Head	Sub Head	Sub Sub Head	Detail Head	Sub Detail Head	Scheme	GAV/SSA	Voted/Charged	Amount (in Lakhs)	Green Budget Tag
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]
6	4059	01	101	0408	701	13	01	SOPD-G	GA	V	13.07614	

Purpose / Scheme : Construction of Mandal Barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District.

FS Page/ Remarks : FS/LRS_2025-26(1)_477

Forest Royalty : -

FOC Remarks : As the Department and the Sr. FA/ FA of the Department have recommended the ceiling proposal, the ceiling is hereby released in the interest of expeditious implementation of the Scheme/ Project/ Work. The Department/ HOD/ DDO is requested to ensure proper utilization of the released funds.

The Finance Department while releasing this ceiling proposal has only examined the Budgetary Provision and Resource Position of the State Government. The Financial & Fiduciary responsibility of the proper utilization of the funds, is entirely the responsibility of the respective Administrative Department/ HOD/ DDO

DDO is to personally ensure that the Administrative Approval/ Technical Sanction/ Financial Sanction, as applicable, are in order in addition to ensuring that there is sufficient budget provision and that the claim submitted to Treasury is genuine.

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:-

GOVT. OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER: P.W.D NALBARI BUILDING DIVISION, NALBARI.

No. 3095-A

Date. 16-2-21

To,

✓ The Asstt. Executive Engineer PWD
Barpeta Building Sub Division.

Sub:- Technical Sanction for the work-" Construction of Mandal Barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District".

1. Technical sanction for the above mentioned work amounting to Rs. 31,61,400.00 (Rupees Thirty one lakhs sixty one thousand and four hundred) only is hereby accorded.
2. The Administrative Approval amounting to Rs.31,61,400.00 to the project has been accorded Vide AA No .AA/LRS_2020-21(I)_16 dtd. 16-02-2021.
3. The Technical Sanction has been registered in this office as No.TS/EE(N)/BLD/15(B) of 2020-21.
4. The Expenditure to the work is debitable to the Head of Account "4059-01-101-0408-701-13-99-SOPD-ODS-V-GA Capital Outlay on Public Works-Office Buildings-Construction-General Pool Accommodation-Revenue Department-Construction of Circle Office etc.-Major Works- Others.
5. The Amount Sanctioned should not be exceeded under any circumstances without prior written approval from this office.

GOVT. OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER P.W.D. NALBARI BUILDING DIVISION, NALBARI

No. CS/EE(N)/BLD/ 3432

Date 26-2-21

FORMAL WORK ORDER

To,

Rafiqul Islam,
S/O-Taher Ali,
Vill-Mazdia,
P.O-Pachim Mazdia,
P.S-Sarthebari,
Dist-Barpeta, Assam

Sub: Construction of Mandal Barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District.

Ref: This office PWO No. CS/EE(N)/BLD/ Dated.

Dear Sir,

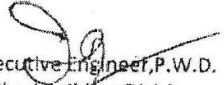
As you have signed the tender (F-2 Forms), you are allowed to start the above work in consultation with the Asstt. Executive Engineer, PWD Barpeta Building Sub-Division, Barpeta.

Please note that the work must be completed within 6(six) months from the date of issue of the work order, failing which action will be taken as per terms and condition of the tender agreement.

Rate -BOQ rates for Bldg (Civil, Sanitary & water supply and Electrical) works amounting to Rs.31,32,149.00 (Tender value)

Defect liabilities period-1(one) year.

Yours faithfully,


Executive Engineer, P.W.D.
Nalbari Building Division,
Nalbari.

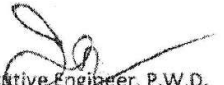
26/2/21

Date. 26-2-21

Memo. No. CS/EE(N)/BLD/ 3437-A

Copy to:

1. The Deputy Commissioner Barpeta for favour of kind information
2. The Circle Officer, Chenga Rev. Circle, Chenga for favour of information.
3. The Asstt. Executive Engineer, P.W.D. Barpeta Bldg. Sub-Division for information and necessary action.
4. Work order file
5. C/S file


Executive Engineer, P.W.D.
Nalbari Building Division,
Nalbari.

26/2/21

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

No.
To,

Date.

The Executive Engineer, P.W.D.
Nalbari Building Division, Nalbari

Through the Asstt. Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Barpeta Building Sub-Division, Barpeta

Sir,

I hereby apply for the extension of time with details as below:

1. Name of work: Construction of Mandal Barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District
2. Date of issue of work order: 26/02/2021
3. Period for completion as per tender: 6 (Six) months
4. Period for which extension granted previously:
 - a. 1st Extension up to 1st
 - b. 2nd Extension up to
 - c. 3rd Extension up to
 - d. 4th Extension up to
 - e. 5th Extension up to
 - f. 6th Extension up to
 - g. 7th Extension up to

5. Extension now required up to : 26/08/2021 to 25/01/2022 (5 months)

6. Reasons for which extension sought for :

1. Work site not handed over on time from the concerned authority.

Date, _____
Junior Engineer, P.W.D.
Barpeta Building Division, Barpeta

Signature of the Contractor

Memo No. 1064-B

Date. 15/08/2021

Submitted to the Executive Engineer, P.D.W. Barpeta District Territorial Building Division, Barpeta with the following details and remarks :

1. a) Formal Work Order No. CS/EE(N)/BLD/3437 Dated- 26/02/2021
- b) Date of completion of work as per formal work order: 25/08/2021
2. Value of work : Rs-31,32,149.00
3. Item No. 1,2,3,4,5,6 of the Contactor petition verified and corrected where necessary with initials.
4. Extension recommended up to : 25/01/2022

Junior Engineer/ Sectional Officer :

Checked above details T.O.

Asstt. Executive Engineer (T.C)

Asstt. Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Barpeta Building Sub-Division, Barpeta

Extension granted up to : 25/01/2022

Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Nalbari Building Division, Nalbari

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

No.
To,

Date.

The Executive Engineer, P.W.D. Barpeta
District Territorial Building Division, Barpeta

Through the Asstt. Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Jania, Baghbar, Sarukhetri & Chenga Territorial
Building Sub-Division, Sarthebari

Sir,

I hereby apply for the extension of time with details as below:

1. Name of work: Construction of Mandal Barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District
2. Date of Issue of work order: 26/02/2021
3. Period for completion as per tender: 6 (Six) months
4. Period for which extension granted previously:
 - a. 1st Extension up to
 - b. 2nd Extension up to
 - c. 3rd Extension up to 3rd
 - d. 4th Extension up to
 - e. 5th Extension up to
 - f. 6th Extension up to
 - g. 7th Extension up to

5. Extension now required up to : 26/06/2022 to 25/11/2022 (5 months)

6. Reasons for which extension sought for :

1. Recent flood occurred in Barpeta Dist. is another reason for delay due to which time extension is required. *Rafiqul Islam*

Date: _____ received by _____ Junior Engineer, P.W.D. Barpeta District Territorial Building Division, Sarthebari
Signature of the Contractor

Memo No. 406 Date: 24/06/22

Submitted to the Executive Engineer, P.D.W. Barpeta District Territorial Building Division, Barpeta with the following details and remarks :

1. a) Formal Work Order No. CS/EE(N)/BLD/3437 Dated- 26/02/2021

b) Date of completion of work as per formal work order: 25/08/2021

2. Value of work : Rs-31,32,149.00

3. Item No. 1,2,3,4,5,6 of the Contractor petition verified and corrected where necessary with initials

4. Extension recommended up to : 25/11/2022

Junior Engineer/ Sectional Officer :

Checked above details T.O.

Asstt. Executive Engineer (T.O)

24/6/22
Asstt. Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Jania, Baghbar, Sarukhetri & Chenga Territorial
Building Sub-Division, Sarthebari

Extension granted up to 25.11.2022

Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Barpeta District Territorial Building
Division, Barpeta
30

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

No.
To,

Date:

The Executive Engineer, P.W.D. Barpeta
District Territorial Building Division, Barpeta

Through the Asst. Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Jania, Bagbar, Sarukhetri & Chenga Territorial
Building Sub-Division, Sarthebari

Sir,

I hereby apply for the extension of time with details as below:

1. Name of work; Construction of Mandal Barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District
2. Date of issue of work order: 26/02/2021
3. Period for completion as per tender: 6 (Six) months
4. Period for which extension granted previously:
 - a. 1st Extension up to
 - b. 2nd Extension up to
 - c. 3rd Extension up to
 - d. 4th Extension up to 4th
 - e. 5th Extension up to
 - f. 6th Extension up to
 - g. 7th Extension up to

5. Extension now required up to : 25/11/2022 to 25/04/2023 (5 months)

6. Reasons for which extension sought for:

1. Flood occurred in last year had been
Robique Islam.

Date: _____
Memo No. 104
Signature of the Contractor
Date: 25/11/2022.

Submitted to the Executive Engineer, P.W.D. Barpeta District Territorial Building Division, Barpeta with the following details and remarks:

1. a) Formal Work Order No. CS/EE(N)/BLD/3437 Dated: 26/02/2021
b) Date of completion of work as per formal work order: 25/08/2021
2. Value of work: Rs-31,32,149.00
3. Item No. 1,2,3,4,5,6 of the Contactor petition verified and corrected where necessary with initials.
4. Extension recommended up to : 25/04/2023

Junior Engineer/ Sectional Officer:

Checked above details T.O.

Asstt. Executive Engineer (T.C)

Assst. Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Jania, Bagbar, Sarukhetri & Chenga Territorial
Building Sub-Division, Sarthebari

Extension granted up to : 25.4.23

Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Barpeta District Territorial Building
Division, Barpeta
Roads & Surveys Computer

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

No.
To.

Date.

The Executive Engineer, P.W.D. Barpeta
District Territorial Building Division, Barpeta

Through the Asst. Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Jania, Baghbar, Sarukhetri & Chenga Territorial
Building Sub-Division, Sarthebari

Sir,

I hereby apply for the extension of time with details as below:

1. Name of work: Construction of Mandal Barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District
2. Date of Issue of work order: 26/02/2021
3. Period for completion as per tender: 6 (Six) months
4. Period for which extension granted previously:
 - a. 1st Extension up to
 - b. 2nd Extension up to
 - c. 3rd Extension up to
 - d. 4th Extension up to
 - e. 5th Extension up to 5th
 - f. 6th Extension up to
 - g. 7th Extension up to

5. Extension now required up to : 26/04/2023 to 25/09/2023 (5 months)

6. Reasons for which extension sought for :

1. Labour crisis due to flood because of which extension is required.

Rabiqul Islam,

Date: _____ received on _____
Junior Engineer, P.W.D. Signature of the Contractor
Building Division, Barpeta
Memo No. 172 Date: 04/04/2023

Submitted to the Executive Engineer, P.D.W. Barpeta District Territorial Building Division, Barpeta with the following details and remarks.

1. a) Formal Work Order No. CS-EE(N)/BLD/3437 Dated- 26/02/2021
- b) Date of completion of work as per formal work order: 25/08/2021
2. Value of work : Rs-31,32,149.00
3. Item No. 1,2,3,4,5,6 of the Contractor petition verified and corrected where necessary with initials.
4. Extension recommended up to : 25/09/2023

Junior Engineer/ Sectional Officer :

Checked above details T.O.

Asstt. Executive Engineer (T.O.)

Asstt. Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Jania, Baghbar, Sarukhetri & Chenga Territorial
Building Sub-Division, Sarthebari

Extension granted up to : 25-9-23

Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Barpeta District Territorial Building
Division, Barpeta
Computer No. 208627
JA(USM)-50RV

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

No.

Date.

To,

The Executive Engineer, P.W.D. Barpeta
District Territorial Building Division, Barpeta

Through the Asst. Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Junia, Baghbar, Sarukhetri & Chenga Territorial
Building Sub-Division, Sarthebari

Sir,

I hereby apply for the extension of time with details as below:

1. Name of work: Construction of Mandal Barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District
2. Date of Issue of work order: 26/02/2021
3. Period for completion as per tender: 6 (Six) months
4. Period for which extension granted previously:
 - a. 1st Extension up to
 - b. 2nd Extension up to
 - c. 3rd Extension up to
 - d. 4th Extension up to
 - e. 5th Extension up to 6th
 - f. 6th Extension up to
 - g. 7th Extension up to

5. Extension now required up to : 26/09/2023 to 25/02/2024 (5 months)

6. Reasons for which extension sought for :

1. Labour crisis due to flood because of which extension is required.

Junior Engineer, P.W.D.

Signature of the Contractor

Date.

Barpeta District Territorial Building Division, Barpeta

Date. 26/05/2023

Memo No.

280

Submitted to the Executive Engineer, P.W.D. Barpeta District Territorial Building Division, Barpeta with the following details and remarks :

1. a) Formal Work Order No. CS/EE(N)/BLD/3437 Dated- 26/02/2021
- b) Date of completion of work as per formal work order: 25/08/2021
2. Value of work : Rs-31,32,149.00
3. Item No. 1,2,3,4,5,6 of the Contractor petition verified and corrected where necessary with initials.
4. Extension recommended up to : 25/02/2024

Junior Engineer/ Sectional Officer :

Checked above details T.O.

Asstt. Executive Engineer (T.C)

Asstt. Executive Engineer P.W.D.

Junia, Baghbar, Sarukhetri & Chenga Territorial
Building Sub-Division, Sarthebari

Extension granted up to : 25.2.2024

Executive Engineer P.W.D.
Barpeta District Territorial Building
Division, Barpeta

26/9/23

CERTIFICATE OF PHYSICAL PROGRESS

1. Name of work:- Construction of Mandal barrack of Chenga Revenue Circle at Chenga in Barpeta District.
2. A.A.No. & Date:- AA/LRS_2020-21(I)_16, Dated 16/02/21
3. Tender No.:- TEN/EE (N)/BLD/18 (B) of 2020-21
4. Tender Value:- ^{3132149.00}
₹ 30,46,590.00
5. Work Order No.:- CS/EE (N)/BLD/3437, date. 26/02/2021
6. Name of Contractor:- Rafiqul Islam, Vill- Mazdia, P.O.- Paschim Mazdia, P.S.- Sarthgebari, District- Barpeta.
7. Date of Commencement:- 01/03/2022
8. Date of Completion:- Work is in progress.

Certified that the up to date physical progress of the above mentioned work is 41.75% which has been personally verified by the undersigned. The above progress has been achieved as per specification and to full satisfaction of the Department. The value of work so far completed is Rs. 13,07,614.00 (Rupees Thirteen lakh seven thousand six hundred fourteen) Only as per tender against which an amount of Rs Nil has already been disbursed.



GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS & SURVEYS ETC. ASSAM
RUPNAGAR, GUWAHATI-32

No.DLR-11015(11)/28/2022-ACC/98

07-06-2024

To : The District Commissioner,
Dhemaji.

Sub: Regarding joint verification along with Forest Department
at Gali and Bijoypur under Jonai Sub-Division

Ref : 1. Govt. letter eCF No. RLR.298872/128 Dtd.21-Mar-2024.
2.This office letter No.DLR-11014(12)/75/2023-ESTB Dtd.03-Aug-2023.

Sir,

With reference to the letters Nos on subject above, I have the honour to inform that Departmentally Related Standing Committee on Works Departments has recommended to carry out a joint verification drive on the clear and definite demarcation using the Revenue & Forest Machinery.

As a model attempt, the committee stated to take up the drive at Gali and Bijoypur under Jonai Sub-Division, District-Dhemaji.

It is therefore requested to take necessary steps for conducting joint verification drive along with Forest Department at Gali and Bijoypur under Jonai Sub-Division at an early date.

The copy of the observation and recommendation of the DRSC on Work Departments at Point No.2 is attached herewith for favour of needful.

The matter may be treated as DRSC URGENT.

Enclosures : As stated.

Yours faithfully

Signed by

Nabajit Pathak

Date: 07-06-2024 18:13:05

Addl. Director of Land Record, Assam
Rupnagar, Guwahati-32.

07-06-2024

Memo No. DLR-11015(11)/28/2022-ACC/98-A

Copy to :

1. The Joint Secretary to the Government of Assam, Revenue (LA&A) & D.M. Department, Dispur, Guwahati-06 for favour of information.

e-Signed/-

Addl. Director of Land Record, Assam
Rupnagar, Guwahati-32.

GOVT OF ASSAM
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER::DHEMAJI:: DISTRICT DHEMAJI
No. DRK.03/2021

To,

The Director of Land Records and Surveys, Etc.
Rupnagar, Ghy-32.

Sub: - Joint verification drive report at Gali & Bijoypur to reach a clear and definite demarcation between Forest and Revenue Land.

Ref: Your Letter No. DLR-11015(11)/28/2022-ACC/98 Dtd. 07/06/2024.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I have the honour to inform you that a joint survey on the matter was conducted by the Forest and Revenue Officials. As per the report the Gali Reserve Forest was declared on the 23rd of September, 1943 through Notification NO. No.Ex/67/43/14. G.S, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Assam Forest Regulation 1891 (VII of 1891), by the Government. The eastern, western and northern boundary marks of Gali Reserve Forest are visible till date, however the southern boundary mark is not distinctively seen due to erosion by the Lali River.

People of nearby villages viz. Upor Tari, Maj Tari, Murkongselek, Ro-dong, Burisuti, Mechaki Chapori etc. were badly affected by recurrent floods after the great earth-quake of 1950 in Assam. The people of the above stated villages became homeless, landless and poverty stricken and shifted to the Gali Reserve Forest and established Gali and Bijoypur villages within the forest area in 1951 and later they were allowed by the Forest Deptt, to reside as forest villagers inside Gali forest village, through order no. AFR 124/51/20 dated 3rd April, 1952 issued by Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Agriculture Department, Forest Branch. (copy enclosed)

It is seen that many developmental schemes have been taken up and implemented by different Departments. Developmental schemes/projects under 20 Point Programme have also been taken up and implemented. From the above facts, it can well be guessed that Gali and Bijoypur Forest Village have been getting benefits of Govt. schemes at par with revenue villages for the last 70 years in respect of implementation of developmental schemes.

As per the joint verification report, it is seen that no definite or distinctive pattern of forest vegetation is seen or can be found in the area that was declared as Gali Reserve Forest in the year 1943. There are civilian houses, community structures and plantations like tea with no valuable forest trees.

Considering all the aspects together, the following points are submitted for favour of your kind perusal, review and consideration:

1. First, before coming and settling at Gali Reserve Forest area, the families

had been affected by flood and erosion at their original inhabiting area of viz. Upor Tari, Maj Tari, Jonai, Ro-dong, Burisuti, Mechaki chapori, Murkongselek etc. which had been washed away by recurrences of floods. The other families who came later period from Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Tinsukia and Sonitpur Dist (Darrang Dist) especially from Dhakuakhana, Majuli, Gohpur, Mechaki, Darrang, Udalguri, and different parts of Dhemaji district itself had also been affected by recurrence of flood and erosion at their original villages. At the present stage, they have no other ways to go to other places of Assam to occupy or purchase lands.

2. Secondly, they have cleared the jungles, developed their lands and made suitable for cultivation & house sites and also constructed houses by means of their physical hard labour and at the cost of their all resources of their lives with the hopes that Gali and Bijoypur Forest village would be de-reserved and amalgamated with the revenue areas of the State as was assured by the Forest Deptt.
3. Thirdly, the population consist of very backward tribal communities of Assam viz, Miri (Mishing), Deories, Sonowal Kacharis, Bodos, Nepali graziers and some other caste Assamese population. Their economic condition is deplorable as such they are not in a position to purchase land in other parts of the district/state.
4. Fourthly, if the Forest Deptt. is not getting any Forest revenue due to non-availability of valuable trees, then the Revenue Deptt. may access and collect land revenues and local tax rates if it is de-reserved. Besides, Re-forestation within that area will not be possible as the area is thickly populated. Cattle population within that area is also large.
5. Fifthly, if the people are ousted from the said area then roughly 8000 Nos. of families which consists of 40000 people will become homeless and landless.
6. Considering above facts, the area may be de-reserved in the greater interest of the people as there is no definite or distinctive pattern of forest vegetation

Submitted for favour of your kind information and necessary action.

Enclosed :- Jt. verification report
along with photographs.

To,

The District Commissioner,
Dharnaji

Sub: - Joint verification drive report at Gali & Bijoypur to reach a clear and definite demarcation between Forest and Revenue Land.

Ref: Your Letter No. DRK-3/2021/ dtd.15-06-2024.

Sir,

REPORT ON JOINT VERIFICATION AND DEMARCATION OF GALI & BIJOYPUR FOREST VILLAGE:-

The Gali Reserve Forest was declared on the 23rd of September, 1943 through Notification NO. No.Ex/67/43/14. G.S, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Assam Forest Regulation 1891 (VII of 1891), by the Governor of Assam. (Attached as Annexure I)

SCHEDULE of Gali Reserve Forest

District :-Sadiya Frontier Tract.

Name of Forest:- Proposed addition to the Gali Reserve Approximate area in acres :- 17,770.

Description of boundaries

North: Starting from a point where the Depi-Mikong Path crosses the Gali River, eastward along the path till it meets the Joi River at the North West corner of the Gali Reserve.

East :-Thence along the western boundary of the Gali Reserve to the confluence of the Tasum Nadi with the Rojakhana.

South :- Thence up the left bank of Tasum Nodi to a point in latitude 27°-49', thence due west along a demarcated line or about 3.5 miles to the Tan river, thence down the Tan river to its confluence with Depi river.

West :- Thence up the left bank of Depi river to the point where an elephant path crosses the stream about 2.5 miles south of the Depi village, thence along the said path to the Gali river, thence up the right bank of Gali river to the starting point.

• The eastern, western and northern boundary marks are visible till date, however the southern boundary mark is not distinctively seen due to erosion by the Lali River.

It was a fact that there were some village as viz. Upor Tari, Maj Tari, Ro-dong, Burisuti, Murkongselek and Mechaki Chapori etc. which were situated on the Northern Bank of Brahmaputra River and they were adjacent to or nearby the Gali Reserved Forest. The area to the north of the above stated villages upto the above mentioned locations were declared as Gali Reserve Forest in 1943. The villages viz. Upor Tari, Maj Tari, Murkongselek, Ro-dong, Burisuti, Mechaki Chapori etc. were totally washed away by recurrent floods after the great earth-quake of 1950 in Assam. The people of the above stated villages became homeless, landless and poverty stricken due to adverse affects of the nature. The affected families shifted to the Gali Reserved Forest and established Gali and Bijoypur villages within the forest area in 1951 and later on they were allowed by the Forest Deptt, to reside as forest villagers inside Gali forest village, through order no. AFR 124/51/20 dated 3rd April, 1952 issued by Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Agriculture Department, Forest Branch. (Attached as Annexure II)

Later on, family numbers increased, population increased as well. In the meantime, some other flood and erosion affected families from undivided Dibrugarh Dist., Sivasagar Dist., Lakhimpur Dist. and Sonitpur Dist(erstwhile Darrang Dist) came to that portion of Gali Reserve Forest and began to stay there along with the original families of Gali and Bijoypur Forest Village.

Now, the original Bijoypur village has been splitted up into 26 sub villages with the flow of time as population increased viz. Uttar Kardongchuk, Amarpur, Nahar Borguli, No 3 Rayang Ex Army, Balijan, No 3 Rayang Mising, Chandrapur, Sonapur, No.3 Milanpur, Iswar Pathar, No.2 Rajakhana, Namoni Bijaypur, Namonibali, Ujoni Bijaypur, No.2 Arimora, Nahar Sumolmari Boick.4, Nahar Bandana, No.1 Migang Dolung, Migom Dolung.

Rangajan, Moidya Bor Bali, Udoipur, Sirakhuwa, Namonibali Part.2, Madya Lakhipur, Madyabali, Rotke Bogoriguri.

Here, it is to be mentioned that many villages of erstwhile Gali Reserve Forest village area have been converted in Civil Revenue areas; e.g. NO.1 Srirampur, Madhya Lakhipur, Ngabam Gamchuk No. 2 Sirampur and Rangkop Deuri.

It is seen that many development schemes have been taken up and implemented by different Departments. It has come to notice that as early as 1958, the Model village scheme with other development schemes were granted by the Community Development Project for Bijoypur Village, though it is recognized as a forest village. Govt. has already established LP School, ME School, High School, Veterinary, Sub-Centre, Medical Sub-Centre etc. and necessary buildings have already been constructed. Developmental schemes/projects under 20 Point Programme have also been taken up and implemented. No development works in respect of education, health of Sanitation etc. have been done by the Forest Deptt. within that area excepting construction of a very few small roads. From the above facts, it can well be guessed that Gali and Bijoypur Forest Village have been getting benefits of Govt. schemes at par with revenue villages for the last 70 years in respect of implementation of developmental schemes. Hence, retention of the said village as Forest village has hampered the growth of economic condition of the villagers as they have been derived the right over the land.

A list of development schemes under all sub-villages of Gali and Bijoypur Village by different civil departments are as follows :

Sl	Name of Village	Name of Institution/Govt. Hospital/MPHC/PH	Year of Establishment
1	Uttar Kardongchuk	Uttar Kardongchuk Govt LP School	2003
		Baro Bijaypur ICDS Centre	2014
2	Amarpur Nahar Borguli	Gali High School	1983
		No.1 Amarpur L.P school	1972
		No.1 Amarpur Janajati LP School	1984
3	No 3 Rayang Ex Army	Rayangpur Bodo L.P School	1982
		Rayang Darua Basti ICDS Centre	2007
		No.3 Sukan Nalah LP School	2003

4	Balijan	Army Road	2013
		Balijan Krishnapur ICDS Centre	2009
		No.3 Rayang Balijan ICDS Centre	2009
		Balijan PWD Road	2016
5	No 3 Rayang Mising	Rayang Pathar Mising LP School	2006
		Rayang Pathar Mising ICDS Centre	2009
		Rayang Milan LP School	1979
		Rayang Milan ICDS Centre	1995
		Rayang Milanjyoti ME School	1986
		Rayang Milanjyoti High School	1992
		Sillikaguri Boro LP School	1978
		Sillikaguri ICDS Centre	2007
		Sillikaguri to Army Camp Road	2013
		Rayang Chandrapur LP School	1981
6	Chandrapur	Chandrapur ICDS Centre	2007
		BSNL Tower	2023
		PMSGY Road	2007
		Chandrapur PMGY Raod	2009
		Rest Camp LP School	1982
7	Sonapur	Maidangsri LP School	1981
		Maidangsri ICDS Centre	2007
		Nahardetak LP School	1990
		Nahardetak ICDS Centre (Nos.3)	2009
		No.1 Sonapur LP School	1984
		No.2 Sonapur LP School	1980
		No.3 Sonapur TB Recognized Bodo ME School	1980
		No.3 Sonapur ICDS Centre	2000
		No.1 Singapur LP School	1982
		No.1 Singapur ICDS Centre	2007
8	No.3 Milanpur	Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Subcentre)	1985
		No.1 Ujani Milanpur LP School	2003
		Ujani Milanpur ICDS Centre	2005
		PMGSY Raod	2022
		Junbor LP School	2003
9	Iswar Pathar	Jwangma Bodo LP School	1986
		Rajakhana GP Office	1992
		PMGSY Road	2022
		APBN BOP Camp Rajakhana	1984
		Junbor ICDS Centre	2007
		Dharmapur ICDS Centre	2009
		Ratanpur Bodo ICDS Centre	2014
		No.1 Rajakhana ICDS Centre	2007
		Borjun ICDS Centre	2007

10	No.2 Rajakhana	Iswar Pathar Mising ICDS Centre	2014
		Salaram LP School	1997
		Mouza Chapori LP School	1987
		Borjun ICDS Centre	2007
		Udaipur Bodo ICDS Centre	2007
		Mouzapur ICDS Centre	2014
		Migang ICDS Centre	2014
		Ujani Rest Camp ICDS Centre	2014
		Naharjun ICDS Centre	2009
		Jonekorong Kachari LP School	2003
		Nahar Sumoimari LP School	2006
		Jonekorong Laliti Morang ICDS Centre	2009
		Jonekorong Railway Station	1964
11	Namoni Bijaypur	Bijaypur Govt. LP School	1942
		Namoni Bijaypur ICDS Centre	1984
		Namoni Mamor LP School	2005
		Namoni Tused LP School	2005
		Bijaypur Ayushman Mandir	1984
		Bijaypur High School	1979
		Bijaypur ME School	1979
		Namoni Tused ICDS Centre	2007
		Madya Bijaypur LP School	1991
		Madya Bijaypur ICDS Centre	2010
		Bijaypur Anu Dolung ICDS Centre	2014
12	Namonibali	Namonibali LP School	1991
		Namonibali Subcentre	2007
		Namonibali ICDS Centre	2007
13	Ujoni Bijaypur	Tar, Bijaypur Govt. LP School	1932
		No.5 Ujani Bijaypur LP School	2005
		Karsang LP School	1991
		Ujani Bijaypur ICDS Centre	1985
		Rodong ICDS Center	2012
		Tari Bijaypur ICDS Center	2007
		Veterinaru Sub-Center	1980
		Rayang Bijaypur GP Office	1992
14	No.2 Arimora	Mite Bercamp LP School	2005
		No.2 Arimora Govt. LP School	1975
		No.2 Arimora ICDS Center	2009
		Arimora Sekai Abhiram Kuli Gvt. LP School	1972
		Arimora Sekai ICDS Center	2007
15	Nahar Sumoimari Bolck.4	Siga Shantipur LP School	2006
		Siga Doghoriya ICDS	2007
		Siga LP School	1976
		Siga Mising LP School	2007

		Siga Bodati LP School	1979
		Siga Shantipur ME School	1985
		Siga Borguli LP School	2004
		No.2 Nahar Bijiuli LP School	2005
		Siga Girls ME School	1996
16	Nahar Bandana	Nahar Bandana ICDS Centre	2010
		Nahar Bandana Govt LP School	1976
		Nahar Gezera ICDS Centre	2007
		Nahar Gezera Govt LP School	2003
		Nahar Gezera Milte ICDS School	2009
17	No.1 Migang Dolung	Gali Mechaki LP School	2003
		Mechaki Govt LP School	1901
		Gali Sub-Centre	1983
18	Migom Dolung	Gali Govt. LP School	1942
19	Rangajan	Rongajan LP School	1987
		Rongajan ICDS School	2009
		Rongajan Khali Mandir	1979
		Rongajan Namghar	1977
		Rongajan PMGY Road	1975
20	Moldya Bor Bali	Moldya Bor Bali LP School	1986
		Moldya Bor Bali ICDS School	2009
		Moldya Bor Bali Namghar	1941
		Moldya Bor Bali High School	1994
		Moldya Bor Bali PMGSY Road	2007
		Moldya Bor Bali Murong Ukum	1990
21	Udoipur	Udoipur Kangkan Chapori LP School	2003
		Kulajan Border ME School	1990
		Udoipur Depi Chapori ICDS Center	2007
22	Sirakhuwa	Udoipur Depi Chapori LP School	1981
		Kangkan Chapori ICDS Center	2009
23	Namonibali Part.2	Paddy Field	NA
24	Madya Laxhipur	Paddy Field	NA
25	Madyabali	Paddy Field	NA
26	Rotke Bogoriguri	Paddy Field	NA

On joint spot enquiry, it is seen that no definite or distinctive pattern of forest vegetation is seen or can be found in the area that was declared as Gali Reserve Forest in the year 1943. The entire area is inhabited with civilian houses, community structures and plantations like tea with no valuable forest trees. Perhaps, the valuable trees have already been cut off or damaged or disposed off by the villagers of the locality so as to make the land suitable for paddy and other crop cultivation.

The boundaries as mentioned in the 1943 have been visited, it is seen that in the entire forest area human habitation has expanded beyond the boundaries and demarcation attempt is not possible as no distinctive forest vegetation is to be found as of today. Direction for Demarcation OF Forest and revenue lands have been given before as available in records, and they were not successful for whatever reasons they may be, but had it been made then and villages been converted to revenue villages then, distinctive forest could have been preserved.(Annexure III)

As evident, Gali Forest Village was declared in pre-independent India, Jonai was under North East Frontier Agency (NEFA), which includes present Arunachal Pradesh as well, a part of the northern Boundary of Gali reserve forest is under occupation of Arunachal Pradesh as well. In Arunachal side also there have been constructions and different govt. development schemes have been implemented.

Considering all the things together, the following points are put before you for favour of your kind perusal, review and consideration.

(1) First, before coming and settling at Gali Reserve Forest area, the families had been affected by flood and erosion at their original inhabiting area of viz. UporTari, Maj Tari, Jonai, Ro-dong, Burisuti, Mechaki chaponi, Murkongselek etc. which had been washed away by recurrences of floods. The other families who came later period from Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Tinsukia and Sonitpur Dist (Darrang Dist) especially from Dhakuakhana, Majuli, Gohpur, Mechaki, Darrang, Udalguri, and different parts of Dhemaji district itself had also been affected by recurrence of flood and erosion at their original villages. At the present stage, they have no other ways to go to others places of Assam to occupy or purchases lands.

(2) Secondly, they have cleared the jungles, developed their lands and made suitable for cultivators & house sites and also constructed houses by means of their physical hard labours and at the cost of their all resources of their lives with the hopes that Gali and Bijoypur Forest village would be de-reserved and amalgamated with the revenue areas of the State as was assured by the Forest Deptt.

(3) Thirdly, the population consist of very backward tribal communities of Assam viz, Miri (Mishing), Deories, Sonowal Kacharis, Bodos Nepali graziers and some other caste Assamese population who are simple and innocent. Their economic condition are as deplorable that they are hardly able to purchase lands in other places in Assam.

(4) Fourthly, if the Forest Deptt. is not getting any Forest revenues due to non-availability of valuable trees, then the Revenue Deptt. May asses and collect land revenues and local tax rates if it is de-reserved. Besides, Re-forestation within that area will be difficult as the area is thickly populated. Cattle population within that area is also large.

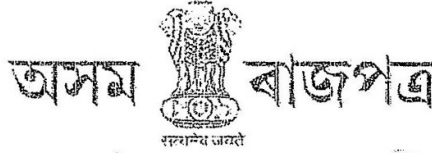
(5) Fifthly, if the people are ousted from the said area then roughly 8000 Nos. of families which consists of 40000 people will became homeless and landless. Minimum two generation of displaced persons have been living in that area. If they are allowed to stay there, reforestation will not be possible within that portion and as a result no forest revenue will come out form that area. In such circumstances, assessment and collection of land revenue and local rates will be better by de-reserving the said area and amalgamating the same with other revenue areas.

However the area of Gali Reserve Forest as declared in the schedule of the 1943 order No.Ex/67/43/14. G.S, can certainly be demarcated but the area is settled human civilized area now. There are no trace of forest in that area.

Gali and Bijoypur Forst village was established after the great earth quake of 1950. Before coming to Gali Reserve Forest area , the families had been badly affected by the great earth quake of 1950 followed by recurrence of floods and erosions in their original villages vis. UporTari, MajTari, Jonal, Rodong, Burisuti etc. The other families who come to that village in the later period from different districts along the river Brahmaputra had also been badly affected by floods and erosions in their respective original villagers. The villagers of Gali and Bijoypur forest village

were allowed to stay there as forest villagers within Gali Reserved Forest. The fact has been confirmed from the letter No.AFR-124/51/20 dt.3-4-1952 to the Conservator of Forest, Assam by Shri G.R. Jarman, the then Secy, to the Govt. of Assam, Agriculture Dept, Forest Branch. The villagers have already developed their residential places and agricultural fields with their hard labours with a view to getting settlement of their occupied plots of land. Hence, their case may be considered favorably. Gali and Forest village may have evidently started with a few hundred households and a few thousand population, has now turned slowly into four Gram Panchayats namely Rayang-Bijaypur, Gali-Sikari, Rajakhana and Siga.

District Wise Progress of Non-Cadastral Villages in Assam								
SN	District	Total NC	Notified as Cadastral	Map Verification Pending at Circle	Certification of Maps & Draft Chitha Pending with District/Circle	Map Preparation/uploading Records in Portal with Assam Survey	Proposal with Department for Notification	Proposal with JDS (Revert Back)
1	Barpeta	54	27		4	12	11	
2	Bongaigaon	6	6					
3	Biswanath	4	4					
4	Cachar	41	20	4	6	2	9	
5	Charaideo	1	1					
6	Darrang	23	18		1		4	
7	Dispur	273	244		6	6	17	
8	Dhubri	18	16				2	
9	Dibrugarh	36	36					
10	Goalpara	1	1					
11	Golaghat	7	7					
12	Hailakandi	14	8				6	
13	Hojai	11	10			1		
14	Kamrup	28	24	1		2	1	
15	Kamrup (M)	61	44	1	8	8		
16	Lakhimpur	161	155		2	1	3	
17	Majuli	36	36					
18	Morigaon	1	1					
19	Nagaon	11	8			3		
20	Nalbari	1	1					
21	Sivasagar	15	15					
22	Somitpur	4	4					
23	Sribhumi	5	1		4			
24	Tinsukia	102	82	1	5	11	3	
TOTAL (29-06-2026)		914	769	7	36	46	56	0



THE ASSAM GAZETTE

অসাধাৰণ

EXTRAORDINARY

প্ৰাপ্ত কৰ্তৃত্ব দ্বাৰা প্ৰকাশিত

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY

নং 264 দিশপুৰ, সোমবাৰ, 5 মে, 2025, 15 বৈশাখ, 1947 (শক)

No. 264 Dispur, Monday, 5th May, 2025, 15th Vaisakha, 1947 (S. E.)

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

HILL AREAS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

The 29th April, 2025

No. HAD.Ecf-642585/1.- As per the provisions of the Memorandum of Settlement (MoS) signed with various Karbi Groups, it has been agreed that a formal mechanism shall be instituted to identify, consider, and evaluate claims, counter-claims, objections, and demands related to the inclusion into and exclusion from the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council (KAAC) area under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

Therefore, in pursuance with the paragraph 14(1) of the 6th Schedule of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Assam is pleased to constitute a Commission under the chairmanship of Shri B. Kalyan Chakravarty, IAS, Adtl. Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam.

The Commission will be assisted by the District Commissioners of Morigaon, Nagan, Hojai, West Karbi Anglong, Karbi Anglong, and Dima Hasar, who shall act as Part-Time Members and support the process by coordinating local consultations, compiling data, and facilitating field-level verification and hearings wherever necessary. Secretarial assistance for the exercise shall be provided by the Hill Areas Department.

The Commission is constituted with the following Terms of Reference:

- Issue public notices to invite claims and objections from stakeholders;
- Hold consultations and receive representations;
- Evaluate historical, demographic, administrative, geographical, and socio-cultural aspects; and
- Submit a report with clear recommendations for inclusion and exclusion of villages with respect to KAAC jurisdiction.

The Commission shall consider all relevant claims and objections and submit its recommendations to the Government at the earliest.

This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

BISWA RANJAN SAMAL,
Additional Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam,
Hill Areas Department.

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

ON GRANT NO. 6, 7, 41 & 72 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 2026-27

1. The Committee after careful discussion and observation reiterates its earlier recommendation No. 1 of Report 22nd of 2025-26 for Green-Belt Development Project to create forest buffers along flood prone rivers and hill sides to prevent flood erosion and landslide. The Committee further recommends to submit detailed plan, estimate and expenditure of the project in its next meeting. The Committee also proposed to have a spot study visit to Dikrong Chapori plantation site which was implemented afforestation by Soil Conservation Department by cost of Rs. 150.00 lakh during 2020-21 of 32.63 Hec.
2. The Committee after careful consideration and observation reiterates its earlier recommendation No. 2 of Report No. 22nd of 2025-26 to integrate Land Reclamation Project to reclaim and restore thousands of hectares of land which were once fertile and low lying barren under the sandy beds due to devastating floods. The Committee also recommends to include project of soil restoration, organic composting and bio-fertilization, afforestation, advanced irrigation and sand dune stabilization techniques. In this connection the Committee strongly recommends for administrative coordination with the concerned departments to resolve the Committee recommendation.
3. The Committee after careful discussion and observation recommends the department to earmark the flood prone areas for construction of all Government Buildings as 'Chang Ghar' Model Building to sustain/shelter during flood.
4. The Committee after careful consideration and observation recommends the Department to co-ordinate with NEPCO (Ranagadi Project) and NHPC (Subansiri Project) to release the Dam water in such a way that Dam water would not be harmful for the lower inhabitants, their agricultural products and domestic animals in the areas and to make alert the people before 24 hours. The Committee further recommends the Department to co-ordinate with NHPC and NEPCO to ensure utilization of CSR fund for downstream flood affected areas.
5. The Committee after observation recommends the department to obtain a report from the concerned District Commissioners regarding DBT compensation to the victims of the natural calamities before giving the compensation to the victims if it is paid 4/5 thousand to the victims.

6. The Committee after careful consideration recommends the department to obtain insurance policy of the concerned tea garden owners from the insurance company for their housing and to the tea garden workers.
7. The Committee reiterates the recommendation No. 10 of Report No. 22nd of 2025-26 to trace old revenue records and preserving the digitization to ensure their longterm safety and accessibility even prior to 1960-61. The Committee further recommends the department to consider extending the benefits of the Basundhara Scheme as per the prescribed norms to all the Assamese Indigenous people of Ranganadi LAC who settled there prior to 1951.
8. The Committee reiterates the earlier recommendation No. 14 of Report No. 22nd of 2025-26 to transfer 36 no. of villages from Kampur Revenue Circle to Donkamokam Revenue Circle of Karbi Anglong as per Assam Govt. Notification No. HMP.283/75/12 dtd. 24th June, 1975 published in Assam Gazette in 3rd September, 1975 and to complete the transfer work of the villagers within 90 days from the date of submission of the report before the house.
9. The Committee after discussion recommends the Department to collect a report from the District Commissioner, Nagaon regarding fire-gutted people under Nagaon district of Rupohihat (Juria, Borguli, Bokowaguri) Centre and to submit a report in the next meeting of the Committee.
10. The Committee observes that Land Record of Assam Legislative Assembly is not available as on today. Therefore, the Committee recommends to submit detail land record report of the Assam Legislative Assembly in the next meeting of the Committee.
11. The Committee after careful consideration and observation recommends the Department to issue Land Pattas to the people living in the Riverine areas of Subansiri River and Dikrong River as was Land Pattas issued to the people of Sub-mountain areas under Basundhara guidelines.

THE COMMITTEE HOWEVER RECOMMENDS THAT THE BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS PROVIDED UNDER GRANT NO. 6, 7, 41 & 72 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2026-27 BE VOTED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT BY THE AUGUST HOUSE.