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# THE ASSAM JYOTI

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## CM distributes cheques to 32,787 beneficiaries of Rangia LAC under MMUA

Dr. Sarma pays rich tributes to Bir Lachit Borphukan on his birth anniversary



**Dispur :** Chief Minister Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma continuing his government's acts of women empowerment, distributed cheques containing Rs. 10,000 entrepreneurial seed capital to each of the 32,787 SHG members under Mukhya Mantri Mahila Udyamita Abhiyan, strengthening women-led enterprise and expanding livelihood opportunities of the

women across Rangia Legislative Assembly Constituency. Of the total beneficiaries, in Rangia LAC 30,665 beneficiaries belong to rural areas where as 2122 belong to urban areas. As a part of his day-long visit to Rangia, Chief Minister Dr. Sarma inaugurated the Shantiram Lahkar Park in Ward No. 4 of Rangia town near the municipal office. The

park honors Shantiram Lahkar, the first freedom fighter of Rangia and the architect of modern Rangia. He unveiled a life-sized statue of Shantiram Lahkar placed inside the park and released a book written in his memory. The Chief Minister also opened a clock tower built inside the park. He further inaugurated an inspection *see page 10*

## Emphasis on horticulture will significantly raise farmers' income: CM

CM inaugurates Centre of Excellence for Vegetables under Indo-Israel Agricultural Project at Khetri



**Dispur :** Chief Minister Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma inaugurated the Centre of Excellence for Vegetables at Khetri in Kamrup

(Metro) district under the Indo-Israel Agricultural Project, marking a major milestone in Assam's effort to modernize its

agriculture sector. Spread across 66 bighas, the state-of-the-art facility includes a 1,200 sq. m fan-pad greenhouse equipped with climate and humidity control systems, soil-less cultivation technology and a boom irrigation mechanism capable of producing 4.5 lakh high-value vegetable seedlings per production cycle. Addressing the gathering, the Chief Minister said the inauguration marked a significant day for the state's agriculture sector. He noted that the centre reflects *see page 3*

## Dr Dhaniram Baruah The Forgotten Genius of Assam's Pig-Heart Surgeon

*(Baruah's Medical Legacy and the Untold Story of India's Boldest Experiment in Cardiac Science)*

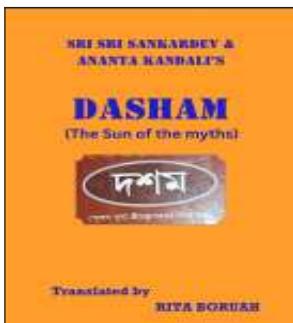
■ Heramba Nath

Born on 1 March 1950 in Jagial, a quiet village nestled in Assam's Nagaon district, Dr Dhaniram Baruah's name still vibrates through the corridors of medical history—sometimes whispered in awe, sometimes wrapped in controversy, yet always glowing with the defiant light of a pioneer. His is the story of a man who dared to trespass beyond the accepted boundaries of science, who dreamed of conquering death not with divine miracles but through biological understanding. Few stories of modern Indian medicine carry such a tragic grandeur: brilliance punished, curiosity misread as madness, and innovation crushed beneath the weight of misunderstanding.

His beginnings were modest, almost pastoral. The son of farmers, young Dhaniram grew *see page 4*



## Srimadvagawata, Dasham, the tenth Canto Part- 19



Conversation between Nanda and Boshudeva:  
Shuka asked to hear what happened thereafter  
To pay the revenue Nanda went to Mothura.  
Asking the cowherds to guard Gokul  
He went to Kansha to convince the pay the revenue, annual.  
Knowing the arrival of Nanda,  
Boshudeva went to where he was sitting with joy.  
Seeing him from afar Nanda got up  
And embraced Boshudeva, calling him friend of heart.  
Nanda shed tears of pleasure  
And seated Boshudev in his own seat of posture.  
Then he asked about his state,  
Boshudev too replied with enormous honour and privilege.  
Boshudev too asked of Nanda's home  
Saying that he has got the birth of a son.  
What a matter of pleasure for me,  
That my friend got a son in his old age.  
I had no hope of having a child  
But one came and achieved as if a piece of diamond.  
What a piece of luck that I witnessed it  
Now there is nothing beyond a conversation, so ecstatic!  
But friends can not stay in the same place  
Destiny makes us to Roam about at every moment.  
As sweepings float in speedy torrent  
And the speed of water changes at a moment.  
Similar is the case with the assimilation of friends,  
Is the child well with the mother of his?  
If Bolai too call you father with ignorance  
Are you caring both of them as your own children?  
Caring for wife and children the false worldly happiness  
We suffer much from the sorrows of losing them.  
Kansha had killed six sons of mine  
Their memory cleaves my heart!  
Saying all this, trembled his voice.  
Tears came out of his eyes  
He kept his hands on his cheeks,  
Hearing all this, Nanda replied him.  
Whatever you asked about all, are well, my friend.  
The matter that Kansha had killed your sons  
Burns my heart in enormous sadness.  
If you ask about the female child,  
She too left for the sky when Kansha dashed!  
Destiny is the cause of happiness and sadness  
A living being gets birth and death in an instant.  
As if after awakening from a dream,  
Everything becomes false, beyond any mean.  
Knowing it, o human beings  
Give up your moaning for dead ones.  
Having a calm, Boshudev told again  
You have already paid the revenue to the king  
and saw me.  
Do not stay here in Gokul for long,  
There are so many persecutions.  
Having heard it, the king of cowherds prepared to leave  
Embraced his friend and tears came.  
In emotion, Boshudev too shed tears  
Bidding goodbye to him, Nanda left.  
On his way, Nanda had his consideration  
That the words of Boshudev could never be in vain.

■ Rita Boruah  
99545-94823

## The Endless Pain of Hope Asik Ahmed

My tender heart trembles,  
A quiet shiver rising within my chest.  
Perhaps the pain in my hands  
Is the sorrow of not receiving what I  
long for,  
Or perhaps it is the ache  
Of losing what once felt mine.  
Amid this endless landscape of hope,  
Is there anyone I can truly call my  
own?  
Through countless twists and turns,  
Between hope and despair,  
Will the half-finished portrait of my  
life  
Remain forever incomplete?  
Will anyone ever come  
To fill my canvas with color?

Emotions may seem inexpensive,  
Yet the stirrings of the heart today  
Feel painfully raw and real.  
My eyes are not lakes,  
Yet they overflow with tears—  
And still, no one stops  
To truly understand.  
In the vast ocean of life's illusions,  
There is no one who truly sees.  
What is this unending wait  
Between pain and hope meant for?

Misunderstandings are many,  
But hearts that truly understand  
Are painfully few.  
Within my fragile heart,  
Waves of emotion rise and crash,  
And in life's struggles,  
Even in the name of support,  
I falter again and again.  
Why do I lose myself,  
Unseen and overlooked?

Pouring my heart into  
The stories woven by life's illusions,  
I keep losing myself—  
Searching endlessly for who I am.

Mobile : 93658-65082

## Works in the Morning Dr Jintu Borah

Many works wait for me,  
In the morning I get for such  
Trails of work,  
If I complete one work,  
Then I can do the next,  
Works are waiting for me  
As if they are inviting me,  
'Do me first' or 'solve my problem first'  
Doing the bed,  
Sweeping the floor,  
Cleaning the garbage bucket,  
Fetching water from the well,  
Brushing the teeth,  
Shaving the beard,  
Going to washroom  
For attending nature call,  
For bathing,  
After it taking tea,  
Going for morning walk,  
After it coming home after some walk,  
Prepare meal for breakfast and lunch,  
Going for work.

## The Song Bird of India Sidharth P K

Kochi  
Oh the heat,  
Oh the tender flower  
The gentle voice  
O'er my horizon  
And the wimping clouds  
That bless the morn  
I woke with you  
And the voice out and voice in  
As the rain is floppy  
Time falls in your music  
And the beat of dreams,  
As I feel you  
My song bird, come down  
To my heart  
Be my companion  
At times of distress.  
I am Wonderful  
I am wonderful,  
Like the star  
That shoots o'er  
Some fancy clouds.  
I am splendid,  
Like the flowing sea  
That wish to be with  
The ocean and silence.  
I am unique,  
In every sense  
In every movement of my time  
And my verse is my sleep.

## Lakshmi Narayan temple inaugurated in Majbat with grand ceremony

**Orang :** A newly-constructed Shri Shri Lakshmi Narayan Temple at Shilongkhuti village under Majbat in Udaguri district was inaugurated on Tuesday in a grand and harmonious ceremony, marking the conclusion of a five-day religious programme. Built with the support of the Gorkha Sudhaar Samiti and contributions from local residents, the temple has become a symbol of communal unity and devotion. The consecration and inauguration ceremony, which began on November 21, culminated on November 25 with a series of traditional rituals. The final day's events commenced with a devotional procession at 8 am, followed by the installation of the deity at 10 am. Devotees offered aarti and pushpanjali at noon, adding to the spiritual fervour of the occasion. At 1 pm, the main entrance of the Shri Shri Lakshmi Narayan Temple was formally opened by noted religious scholar and social worker Khemraj Upadhyay, who blessed the gathering and appreciated the collective effort behind the temple's establishment. A large number of devotees from different communities of the Majbat region attended the ceremony, reflecting the area's cultural harmony. Assam Minister Charan Boro, BTC MCLA Shyam Chundi, and social worker Raju Dhakal were among the distinguished guests present at the event, the organizers informed.

A classical computer might need thousands of years to solve a complex problem, but a quantum computer can solve it in mere minutes. By harnessing the bizarre rules of quantum mechanics, these machines are poised to revolutionize the very nature of computation. While ordinary laptops and phones depend on traditional physics, quantum technology could transform fields from medicine to manufacturing and beyond. So, what is quantum computing, how does it work and what transformations could it unleash?

The foundation of conventional computing is the bit, which can only be 0 or 1 like a switch flipped on or off. Every image, song, or video is stored as vast sequences of these two state choices. Classical processors handle tasks one step at a time, checking possibilities in order when paths diverge. For massive, multifaceted challenges, this linear method stretches into endless calculations.

Quantum computers, in contrast, use qubits. Through the principle of superposition, a qubit can exist as both 0 and 1 simultaneously imagine a coin flipping through the air, embodying heads

# Quantum Computing A New Era of Computation

■ Lalit Nath, Itakhola

and tails until it stops. Just four qubits can thus hold all 16 possible combinations at once. The power grows exponentially, around 300 qubits could represent a number exceeding the atoms in the visible universe. This ability to explore countless options in parallel fuels their extraordinary speed.

Two key quantum effects power this capability. Superposition lets multiple calculations proceed side by side. Entanglement binds qubits together so that measuring one instantly determines the state of another, no matter how far apart what Einstein called “spooky action at a distance.” Combined, these features allow quantum machines to conquer problems that overwhelm even the mightiest classical systems.

Qubits are engineered from particles like electrons, photons, or trapped ions, cooled to fractions of a degree above absolute zero to maintain their delicate

behavior. Carefully timed pulses steer the qubits through gates and operations, while specialized algorithms—such as Shor’s for factoring huge numbers or Grover’s for rapid database searches deliver results with stunning efficiency.

The real-world impact could be staggering. Quantum simulations might map molecular behavior in hours rather than decades, speeding breakthroughs in treatments for cancer, dementia, or orphan illnesses. Precise climate modeling could pinpoint effective conservation tactics. Current encryption methods would crumble, but quantum key distribution promises unbreakable security. From city traffic flows to worldwide shipping routes and investment strategies, optimizations could happen in moments.

Challenges, however, are steep. Qubits are hypersensitive; a stray photon, vibration, or ther-

mal flicker can cause decoherence, ruining the quantum state. Robust error correction requires thousands of physical qubits to create a single reliable logical qubit. The necessary cryogenics, ultra high vacuums and precision electronics push machine costs into the hundreds of millions. Yet companies like IBM, Google, Microsoft and top Chinese research centers are advancing rapidly.

In 2019, Google claimed quantum supremacy when its chip completed a niche task in 200 seconds a job that would take the world’s fastest supercomputer roughly 10,000 years.

Over the next 10–20 years, many predict that cloud accessible quantum platforms will become routine. These won’t replace everyday devices; email, video calls and gaming will remain classical territory. Instead, quantum resources will target monumental tasks: inventing advanced materials, cracking intricate optimizations and supercharging artificial intelligence.

Quantum computing is on the cusp of a new era of discovery. It will expand the limits of the imaginable and help solve some of humanity’s greatest challenges.

*Continue from page no 1*

## Emphasis on horticulture will significantly raise farmers' income: CM

the strength of Indo-Israel cooperation by bringing together Israel’s advanced agricultural expertise and Assam’s fertile landscape and hardworking farmers. Dr. Sarma said that executing the project involved considerable challenges, as transforming 66 bighas into a world-class facility demanded substantial resources, coordination and a clear vision. The Government of India had sanctioned Rs. 5.84 crore for the project in 2020–21, while APART provided an additional Rs. 60 lakh for land development and related works. The centre, built with Israeli technology and central assistance, is also equipped with modern and innovative irrigation systems. He added that the facility will offer continuous training programmes for agricultural scientists and progressive farmers, which will help accelerate growth in the state’s horticulture sector. The Chief Minister urged young people to take advantage of the training opportunities available at the centre. He informed that the facility has already produced over 7 lakh seedlings of crops such as papaya, tomato, marigold, coloured capsicum, lettuce and broccoli, which have been distributed free of cost across nine districts, greatly benefiting farmers. He added that farmers visiting the centre will be exposed to new irrigation practices and modern field techniques that can be adopted in their own farms. Highlighting the Internet of Things-based automated irrigation and fertigation system as a key feature, Dr. Sarma said the technology will allow farmers to control irrigation remotely through mobile phones or computers, ensuring timely delivery of water and nutrients to crops. He said more than 600 farmers have already been trained at the centre and added that the agriculturally progressive Dimoria–Sonapur region stands to gain significantly from the technologies available at the Centre. The Chief Minister reiterated the state government’s focus on agriculture and the steps taken to ensure farmers receive fair prices for their produce. Stressing the importance of horticulture, he said farmers would witness substantial financial gains by giving equal emphasis to horticultural crops alongside paddy and mustard. Dr. Sarma thanked the Ambassador of Israel for attending the programme and said India and Israel share a special and deep-rooted friendship, further strengthened under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. He said Assam will benefit in multiple ways from strengthened bilateral cooperation. The event was attended by Ambassador of Israel to India Reuven Azar, Agriculture Minister of Assam Atul Bora, MP Bijuli Kalita Medhi, MLAs Atul Bora and Siddhartha Bhattacharya, Honorary Consul of Israel for North-East India Joyshree Das Verma, Chairman of Assam State Agriculture Marketing Board Manoj Baruah, Commissioner & Secretary of Agriculture Department Aruna Rajoria and several dignitaries and senior officials.

## 403rd birth anniversary of Bir Lachit Borphukan celebrated by Hindu Jagaran Axom (HJA)

DHUBRI: The 403rd birth anniversary of Bir Lachit Borphukan was observed by Dhubri district unit of Hindu Jagaran Axom (HJA) with a daylong programme here at Green Nursery School on Monday. In the open session of the meeting, a rich floral tribute was offered by the invited guest, dignitaries, and activists of HJA followed by a spiritual session addressed by Professor (Rtd) Dwipendra Kumar Adhikary and Head of Academic Affairs of IIT Guwahati Subhajit Choudhury. Both of them spoke at length on the life and activities of Lachit Borphukan and depicted his spirit, valour, and warfare skills which matched those of the other Hindu warriors from different parts of the country who had defeated the Mughal soldiers. “However, given the situation and circumstances prevailing during the period of Lachit Borphukan, he had shown expert skills and unbelievable bravery in the historic war of Saraighat and defeated Mughal soldiers decisively,” both the speakers opined. As a part of programmes, HJA felicitated individuals and institutions of Dhubri including journalists and institutions like Hari Sabha, Kalibari, and Pratyasha. Prizes among the winners of an art competition held earlier in the day were distributed among the students from the nursery-level to twelfth standard, followed by cultural programmes staged and presented by local artistes.

Continue from page no 1

## Dr Dhaniram Baruah The Forgotten Genius of Assam's Pig-Heart

up among fields, trees, and the quiet rhythm of rural life. Yet within this tranquillity burned an extraordinary curiosity. He would often take apart flowers and insects, studying their structures with wonder that bordered on reverence. For him, nature was not merely beautiful—it was a living text that revealed fragments of a cosmic order. Villagers remember a boy who spoke little but whose eyes always searched for patterns invisible to others. This fascination for life's mechanisms would guide him for decades, becoming both his gift and his curse.

After completing his schooling in Nagaon, he joined Assam Medical College at Dibrugarh, where his innate brilliance quickly drew attention. While others memorised anatomy, Baruah questioned its poetry: why should one heart beat longer than another? why must a life end when its vessel falters? During his medical education he was often seen in the anatomy hall long after lectures had ended, sketching tissues and tracing vessels, murmuring questions that teachers sometimes could not answer. Those who taught him recognised a rare mind—one that did not seek safe success but sought understanding.

His journey then took him abroad, to London, where he pursued advanced training in cardiac surgery. There he encountered a world steeped in technology yet still chained by biological limits. He performed complex surgeries, saved lives, and yet was troubled by an ethical paradox: thousands die each year not because medicine lacks skill but because suitable donor organs are unavailable. He found himself haunted by those deaths—avoidable, cruelly timed, indifferent to wealth or geography. It was here that the idea of xenotransplantation first stirred his imagination. If evolution had written similar blueprints across species, could not one living being lend a part of itself to another?

Xenotransplantation—the transplantation of animal organs into human bodies—was at that time a marginal dream discussed only in select conferences. Western scientists debated it with caution, aware of ethical and immunological challenges. But Baruah saw in it a calling, a moral imperative. He believed that science must serve compassion even if compassion shocks convention. By the time he returned to India in the late 1980s, he carried with him not only surgical expertise but an audacious vision: to build

a research centre in Assam where he could explore the interface between human and animal biology.

Thus arose the Dr Dhaniram Baruah Heart City at Sonapur, near Guwahati—a dream carved out of personal savings, sweat, and stubborn faith. Far from the glare of metropolitan institutions, it became a sanctuary of experimentation. Within its walls he laboured day and night, studying tissues, examining genetic patterns, and cultivating animal models for future transplantation. His colleagues and assistants described him as a man possessed, who could forget meals and sleep while chasing an idea. He believed he could one day make cross-species organ donation safe, thereby solving the crisis that haunted his conscience since London.

He published several research papers and even wrote *The Biological Dictionary and Encyclopaedia of the Human Genome and Its Expression*, a dense text far ahead of its time. In it he argued that disease arises from disturbances in biological molecules and that by modifying these molecules one could reverse pathological processes. The essence of what the world would later call genomic medicine already pulsed through his thoughts. To him, genes were not mere codes—they were sacred alphabets of life itself. Then came January 1997—the month that would immortalise and crucify him in equal measure. On the first day of that new year, he performed what he described as the world's first successful pig-heart and lung transplantation into a human being. The recipient, Purna Saikia, was terminally ill and had consented to the experimental procedure. For Baruah, it was a moment of revolution. In his modest theatre at Sonapur, he believed he had stepped into the future of medicine. But the euphoria was short-lived; Saikia died days later.

The reaction was catastrophic. Instead of scientific dialogue, there came moral outrage. The media branded him “the pig-heart doctor.” Bureaucrats raided his facility. Fellow doctors distanced themselves in fear of controversy. He was arrested and jailed for forty days under accusations of unethical practice. The same hands that had healed were now cuffed; the same mind that had sought to extend life was treated as a criminal. The Heart City was vandalised, equipment smashed,

documents burned. In those flames perished years of research, and with them a portion of India's scientific courage.

Yet prison did not extinguish him. Those who met him behind bars recall a man calm but unyielding. He defended his work with measured logic: every experiment carries risk; innovation is never born from fear. When released, he found his institute in ruins, but rather than retreating, he began again. The rebuilt campus he renamed *City of Human Genome*—a testament to his unbroken spirit. In that quiet compound surrounded by trees and the songs of birds, he resumed his investigations, this time delving into what he called “biological molecules” capable of reprogramming diseased cells.

Years passed. Governments changed, trends shifted, but he remained constant—an old man in a lab-coat walking amidst his beloved animals. He now lives with more than 175 dogs who guard his premises like faithful disciples. They are his family, his audience, his protectors. When journalists visit, they describe a scene both strange and moving: the doctor sitting at his desk, surrounded by barking companions, occasionally striking the table for emphasis, his eyes shining with undiminished conviction. The desk-bang is not anger; it is punctuation for passion—a gesture from a man whom the world refused to hear. Despite years of silence, people still come to him. Villagers, cancer patients, seekers of hope—each finds in him a listener and a healer. Many claim relief from his molecular medicines, though mainstream science remains sceptical. He charges little or nothing, saying that knowledge is divine and must not be commodified. His humility contrasts sharply with the medical commercialism that now dominates the world. Where corporate hospitals see profit margins, he sees the sanctity of life.

Time, ironically, has begun to vindicate him. In 2022 and 2023, American surgeons successfully transplanted genetically modified pig hearts into human patients. What was hailed as a breakthrough by the West was precisely what Baruah had attempted twenty-six years earlier in a small corner of Assam. The same concept—immune-tolerant organs crossing species barriers—was once the reason for his imprisonment. History, it seems, has an uncanny way of returning to those it once exiled.

If Baruah's experiment had occurred in a wealthier nation with institutional backing, he might have been honoured rather than humiliated. Instead, he bore the brunt of public ignorance and bureaucratic fear. Yet he never voiced resentment. When asked about his past, he simply says, “Science is patient; truth takes time.” These words carry the quiet strength of a sage who has seen both triumph and ruin yet remains unswayed.

In his solitude lies profound symbolism. His laboratory, guarded by dogs, stands like a hermitage of reason amidst a world that often worships conformity. Within its modest rooms, test tubes, microscopes, and faded charts testify to decades of lonely labour. At times electricity fails; sometimes funds run dry; yet he continues. Each morning he feeds his dogs, tends his garden, and then returns to his bench, recording data in precise handwriting. He is a scientist and a monk in one body—his prayer written in molecular equations.

Philosophically, his life raises uncomfortable questions for India's scientific establishment. Why do we so often silence our innovators? Why must validation come only from abroad? Baruah's persecution mirrors that of many creative minds who challenged orthodoxy before their time. Galileo faced prison, Mendel obscurity, Jagadish Chandra Bose neglect. Baruah stands among them—a reminder that genius rarely conforms to committee protocols.

Those who visit Sonapur today find not a madman but an elder radiating peace. His conversation meanders between genetics and spirituality. He speaks of the genome as God's script, of disease as deviation from harmony. He envisions medicine not merely as intervention but as restoration of balance. In his view, every human cell carries both destruction and divinity; the physician's duty is to awaken the latter. His fusion of science and philosophy may seem eccentric, yet it reflects a deeply Indian sensibility—the ancient belief that life is sacred energy rather than mechanical accident.

His compassion extends beyond humans. He tends to injured animals, treats their wounds, and buries them when they die. For him, they are equals in creation, vessels of the same life-force he once tried to transfer from pig to man. Observing him among his dogs, one senses that he has transcended the need *see page 10*



# শ্রদ্ধাপ্রাপ্তি হাঁচৰ্বৰ্দি

বহিঃবাজ্যত মৃত্যু হোৱা অসমৰ ব্যক্তিৰ  
নশৰ দেহ মৰ্যাদা সহকাৰে স্বগহৰলৈ অনাৰ পদক্ষেপ

সাঁচনিয়মৰ সন্দৰ্ভে

মুৰা প্ৰেৰ  
দা প্ৰেৰণ উপলব্ধ



## আৰম্ভীক শ্যাত যোগাযোগ কাৰ্যবৈল্য-

৯১৮১০-১৪৮৮৮

১১২

০৩৬১-২৩৮২৫১১

### • বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ •

- বহিঃবাজ্যত বিশেষ পৰিস্থিতিত মৃত্যু হোৱা অসমৰ স্থায়ী বাসিন্দাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত  
এই আঁচনি প্ৰযোজ্য হ'ব
- আৰ্থিকভাৱে সবল শ্ৰেণী বা নিজাৰবীয়াকে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পৰা লোকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই আঁচনি  
প্ৰযোজ্য নহ'ব
- চিকিৎসাৰ বাবে বহিঃবাজ্যলৈ যোৱা বোগীসকলক এই আঁচনিত সামৰি লোৱা নহ'ব
- আঁচনিখন কৰায়ণত গৃহ আৰু বাজোনেতিক বিভাগৰ তত্ত্বাৰধানত অসম আৰক্ষীয়ে  
সমন্বয় বক্তা কৰিব



## Four-day mahout training workshop held at Kaziranga



**Bokakhat :** A four-day training and skill-enhancement workshop for Forest Department mahouts as well as private mahouts was held at Mihimukh, the entry point of Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve, from November 16 to November 19 with various activities. The objective of this workshop, organized by the Kaziranga National Park authority, was to introduce improved healthcare and best-practice caretaking methods for departmental and privately-owned captive elephants, and to strengthen the skills and expertise of the

mahouts. According to the Director of Kaziranga National Park, a total of 200 mahouts and grass-cutters received training in this programme. The four-day training was conducted by elephant expert Bhupendra Nath Talukdar, veterinarians Bhaskar Choudhury, Saurav Burhagohain, and Biswajit Barua, and experienced mahouts Kiran Rava and Kashem Ali. The training covered aspects of elephant biology, physiology, age estimation, and natural behaviour in both wild and captive conditions, along with the care of elephant calves and preg-

nant female elephants. Detailed discussions were held on preventive healthcare, disease identification, wound management, and personal hygiene practices for mahouts. The programme also emphasised elephant diet and nutrition management, suitable feeding practices that promote health and well-being, and discipline. Sessions included demonstrations on thermoregulation, seasonal care routines—especially bathing, skin care, and foot care—along with hoof trimming and techniques to prevent foot infections (FOTC). Mahouts also participated in an interactive discussion with experts and Kaziranga officials, sharing major challenges they face in daily elephant management and the need for specialized skills. Participants exchanged their experiences and traditional knowledge during the open discussion.

## AIPC Celebrates Silver Jubilee in Guwahati



**Guwahati:** The three-day grand event, marking the Silver Jubilee celebration of All India Poetess Conference (AIPC), was held on November 21 to 23 at the Silver Jubilee Memorial Hall of NEDSSS, Kharguli, Guwahati. The event witnessed the participation of more than 350 representatives from 14 states across India, and one international participant

from Nepal, in this milestone edition to make the confluence vibrant with languages, art, and culture. Furthermore, in recognition of their excellence in various kinds of literature, more than 80 prizes were awarded to poets from India and other parts of the world. Ever since AIPC's establishment, it has striven to provide women poets and artists with an inter-

nationally recognised platform. The AIPC aims to promote women's literature, encouraging feminist kinship, maintaining language harmony, fostering national integration through literature and culture, and publishing cultural works for future generations. AIPC also extends help to the distressed and introduces India's cultural richness to international tourism. The Silver Jubilee session marks the legacy of the conference that started in 2000 in Khurja, Uttar Pradesh, under the patronage of Prof. Dr Lari Azad, founder of AIPC. It started with Dr Azad lighting up a ceremonial lamp before the portrait of the beloved Assamese artist Zubeen Garg, paying respects to his artistic contributions.

## Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University (KKHSOU) marks World Philosophy Day

**Guwahati :** Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University (KKHSOU) celebrated World Philosophy Day with a special lecture organized by the Discipline of Philosophy under the Surya Kumar Bhuyan School of Social Sciences. The programme began with opening remarks from Dr Bhaskar Bhattacharya, who emphasized the significance of the day and reflected on its global relevance. Prof. Joydeep Baruah, Director of the School, followed with an address highlighting the importance of critical reflection, dialogue and deeper human understanding. Dr Hima Chetri introduced the invited speaker, Prof. Xavier Mao, outlining his academic achievements and contributions to philosophical inquiry. Prof. Mao delivered his lecture titled "The Human of the Future", which explored the evolution of human identity from primitive times to the contemporary technological era. Drawing on Buddhist philosophy, he stressed the growing relevance of interconnectedness and underscored the need for future humans to live in harmony with society and nature. Prof. Mao examined the relationship between the individual and the collective, referring to hermeneutic ideas that situate meaning within the interplay between the self and its socio-cultural context. He said philosophical study enables individuals to understand themselves in relation to the wider world. A major part of the lecture focused on the role of philosophy in education in the context of NEP 2020. He argued for the introduction of philosophical thinking from school level onwards, noting that critical reasoning, ethical awareness and independent thought are essential qualities for shaping responsible citizens. To enrich the discussion, Prof. Mao drew on diverse philosophical traditions, citing Nietzsche's ideas on human transformation, the Vedic principle of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, Greek reflections on compassion and Taoist notions of aligning with nature. He also discussed the impact of Artificial Intelligence on contemporary life, noting that its rapid expansion demands new ethical and philosophical reflections on the future of human identity.

## State Handloom Expo, 2025-26 Begins in Dibrugarh

**Dibrugarh:** The vibrant spirit of the handloom tradition in India comes alive with the inauguration of the State Handloom Expo (Hathkargha Mela) 2025-26 at Jeoti Moral Sangha's Field, Chiring Chapor, Dibrugarh. The prestigious 14-day event, organised by the North East People's Development Federation (NEPDF), Guwahati, is intended to help local weavers, promote indigenous craftsmanship, and give wider marketing exposure to handloom artisans from across the region. The expo is sponsored by the Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, under the National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP). The inaugural function saw a packed assembly of dignitaries and locals. Dr Saikat Patra, Hon'ble Mayor of Dibrugarh Municipal Corporation, inaugurated the event formally. He was accompanied by Shri N. N. Rana Patgiri, Principal Advisor, NEPDF, and Shri Manoj Kr. Baruah, President of Jeoti Moral Sangha. experience the richness, diversity, and artistry of India's handloom heritage.

## GNRC Hospital's Awareness Campaign Urges Early Diagnosis and Treatment of Epilepsy in Morigaon

**Guwahati:** GNRC Hospital in Guwahati organised an awareness campaign against epilepsy at the Morigaon Press Club, aiming to dispel myths and encourage timely diagnosis and treatment of the disease. Highlighting the urgent need for public education, two senior doctors from GNRC emphasised that more than 70% of epilepsy patients can lead controlled lives with proper medication and medical care.

During the campaign, Dr. Prasenjit Deka, a neurologist, and Dr. Paranjyoti Barman, a senior neuro specialist, revealed that Assam has over 300,000 epilepsy patients, with 10,000 cases reported in Morigaon district alone. GNRC Hospital currently treats about 4,000 patients from Morigaon, a reflection of the widespread impact of the condition. They stressed that epilepsy symptoms go beyond the commonly known seizures, encompassing over 40 different signs such as sudden fainting, staring spells, abnormal movements, and loss of consciousness.

The doctors addressed common misconceptions, especially in rural areas, where epilepsy is often misunderstood as a spiritual or supernatural affliction. Raising awareness about the condition, they urged communities to recognise symptoms early and seek medical help rather than allowing stigma and fear to prevent treatment.

The hospital highlighted various diagnostic techniques including EEG tests, video EEG, and MRI scans that help identify epilepsy's origins and guide treatment. For some patients, surgery offers additional relief by targeting the precise brain area causing seizures, improving control in up to 70% of cases.

Officials urged patients to adhere strictly to prescribed medications and caution against sudden discontinuation, which could worsen symptoms. GNRC's state-of-the-art facilities and expert teams remain dedicated to providing comprehensive epilepsy care, supported by ongoing public education to build a more informed and supportive society around this chronic condition. The campaign was moderated by GNRC's Marketing and Brand Promotion manager Mamoni Goswami, reflecting the hospital's commitment to empowering communities through knowledge and care.



**Guwahati:** Aaranyak, in collaboration with the UK-based David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation (DSWF), recently conducted the "Rhino Goes to School" initiative aimed

## Celebration of 'Mahabir Lachit Divas' in Dibrugarh by District Administration with the Cooperation of Nagarik Manch

**M Hashim Ali, Dibrugarh :**

Under the initiative of Tai Education and Cultural Centre, Ahom Sabha, Dibrugarh Sadar, and Dibrugarh Nagarik Manch, and with the cooperation of the Dibrugarh District Administration, the 403rd birth anniversary of Mahabir Lachit Borphukan was celebrated at the local Jaymati Udayan. To mark the occasion, after completing the morning flag-hoisting ceremony at the Tai Centre, Dr. Bharati Dutta, President of Nagarik Manch, lit ceremonial lamps in front of the grand statue of Lachit at Jaymati Udayan. The Tai Centre President Hemkanta Dihingia and Ahom Sabha's Central President Shashanka Neog offered floral tributes and participated in the homage ceremony. Several distinguished personalities present at the event also offered tributes. The open meeting was presided over by Dr. Bharati Dutta. The meeting was anchored by Nava Gogoi. In the meeting, several eminent speakers Shashank Neog, senior dignitary Haresh Handique, Hemkanta Dihingia, Mahen Burhagohain, Padmeshwar Mohan, Tarun Gogoi, Mridul Sharma,



Lokeshwar Bora, Dr. Kamaleswar Dutta, among others delivered important speeches. Everyone unanimously expressed that the valour, sacrifice, and dedication of Mahabir Lachit Borphukan have not yet been fully acknowledged in a rightful manner. They also felt deeply the absence of celebrating Lachit Divas with enthusiasm and unity as it truly deserves. In her presidential remarks, Dr. Bharati Dutta said that Lachit had once organised the army and adopted naval warfare tactics to defeat the mighty Mughals in the Battle of Saraighat reflecting his extraordinary farsightedness. Several important resolutions were taken, such as celebrating the patriot's birthday in schools and colleges without declaring a holiday, naming a border security force after him, and observing his birth anniversary unitedly, irrespective of caste, creed, religion, or community. It was unanimously agreed that his ideals and contributions must be spread and propagated further. The purpose of the meeting was explained by the Manch's secretary, Durlabh Gogoi. Under the direction of Ganeswar Samua, the students of the Tai Centre performed songs and recitations. A Tai-language song was performed by Koncheng Changmai and Moncheng Changmai. Nava Gogoi offered a note of appreciation. The meeting concluded with the rendition of the national anthem.

## Kaziranga Students Learn Wildlife Conservation Through 'Rhino Goes to School' Initiative

at educating students living near Kaziranga National Park about wildlife conservation and biodiversity. The programme was held at two schools situated on the park's periphery: Dukhutimukh Higher Secondary School and Amguri ME School in Burhapahar. At Dukhutimukh Higher Secondary, nearly 250 students attended an engaging session focusing on the Greater one-horned rhino and the importance of preserving local ecosystems. Led by Arif Hussain of Aaranyak's Rhino Research and Conservation Division, the event combined informative talks with a wildlife-themed quiz that encouraged active student participation. The school's principal, along with Aaranyak team members, helped fa-

cilitate the event, strengthening the link between education and environmental stewardship. A parallel session at Amguri ME School in Burhapahar involved about 90 students and featured interactive presentations on biodiversity, quizzes, and environmental games. The event mobilised expertise from local forest officials and community representatives who shared their insights on biodiversity conservation challenges faced in the Kaziranga region. This outreach programme intends to foster a conservation mindset among young learners residing in areas adjacent to Kaziranga National Park, encouraging them to become future custodians of Assam's rich wildlife heritage.

from last issue

## Gurujiyoti Das: A Visionary Leader of Social Service, Youth Empowerment, and Community Development

He believed, with unwavering conviction, that no society can truly progress unless its women are confident, educated, and economically independent. Through meticulous planning, strategic outreach, and hands-on leadership, Gurujiyoti Das and his team launched initiatives addressing both immediate and long-term needs of women in Bar Arreng and the wider Mangaldai region. Skills training programmes enabled women to acquire vocational skills, from tailoring and handicrafts to small-scale entrepreneurship. Financial literacy workshops helped women understand savings, credit, and investment, providing tools to manage household finances independently. Awareness campaigns addressed social issues, rights, and health concerns, equipping women with knowledge previously inaccessible to many. Over time, more than a thousand women benefited directly from the Association's programmes. Many who had previously been confined to domestic responsibilities began to participate in local commerce, community decision-making, and public forums. For them, Gurujiyoti Das was more than a leader—he was a mentor, guide, and catalyst for transformation, someone who recognised potential and worked tirelessly to bring it to fruition. His approach combined encouragement with practical support, ensuring that women were not only motivated but also equipped with tangible skills and resources.

Beyond women's empowerment, Gurujiyoti Das prioritised community awareness and collective action. He fostered a sense of shared responsibility, encouraging citizens to participate in clean-up drives, tree plantations, and public health initiatives. By involving women and men alike, he strengthened social fabric, nurturing unity and cooperation extending beyond the immediate objectives of the Association. His leadership style became evident: inclusive, participatory, and grounded in service. Unlike conventional leaders who rely solely on authority, Gurujiyoti inspired through example. His hands-on approach, whether organising workshops, conducting awareness drives, or supervising skill-building programmes, reinforced his credibility and earned him the trust of the community. People saw in him someone who did not merely speak of change but actively enabled it through action,

patience, and guidance.

The impact of these initiatives went beyond individual beneficiaries. By empowering women and fostering social cohesion, Gurujiyoti Das contributed to the long-term resilience and growth of Bar Arreng and surrounding areas. Communities became more informed, households more financially stable, and social attitudes more progressive. His work encouraged younger generations to consider social responsibility as an essential aspect of life—a philosophy extending to youth mentorship, educational support, and sports engagement. Equally significant is his ability to balance vision with practicality. While envisaging large-scale community transformation, he remained grounded in realities of local challenges, designing programmes that were feasible, sustainable, and culturally sensitive. This pragmatic approach ensured initiatives did not falter but grew progressively stronger, building confidence and establishing lasting frameworks for empowerment.

During these early years of organised social work, Gurujiyoti also demonstrated remarkable ability to mobilise resources and partnerships. By engaging with local leaders, businesses, and voluntary contributors, he ensured initiatives had adequate funding, materials, and expertise. His skill in coordination, negotiation, and planning made the Saptarshi Association a model for grassroots action—a testament to his visionary thinking, organisational acumen, and unwavering commitment. Despite the responsibility of leading a large social initiative, he remained humble, approachable, and deeply empathetic. Even during challenging times—resolving disputes, addressing societal resistance, or managing resource constraints—he maintained composure, patience, and fairness, solidifying his reputation as a trusted leader.

Gurujiyoti Das's work with women and the broader community was transformative. He understood that true social change involves shifts in consciousness, confidence, and collective identity, not merely material assistance. By combining awareness, skill-building, encouragement, and practical support, he created opportunities persisting long after the programmes concluded. His philosophy, embedded in every initiative, was simple yet profound: empower the individual,

and the community will naturally flourish. His personal sacrifices were significant, investing time, energy, and resources without seeking recognition or personal gain, motivated solely by the desire to serve humanity and contribute to collective well-being. The work he initiated laid the foundation for future endeavours in environmental initiatives, youth development, sports, public engagement, and healthcare. Every programme, initiative, and achievement can trace roots back to these formative years of committed social engagement.

While his leadership in women empowerment marked a significant chapter, he was equally devoted to youth development, recognising that the future rests on the shoulders of its young people. From early observations, he understood that youth, when guided, educated, and encouraged, could become powerful agents of change. His approach was holistic: cultivating intellect, character, discipline, and civic responsibility, blending educational support with mentorship, moral guidance, and practical skill-building. One of his earliest initiatives involved close interaction with students in and around Bar Arreng and Mangaldai. Understanding that financial barriers hinder academic progress, he assisted meritorious yet economically disadvantaged students. Over five hundred students benefited directly, receiving textbooks, reference books, and educational materials. His support did not end there; he provided guidance on career choices, academic strategies, and ethical decision-making.

Beyond material support, Gurujiyoti's engagement with youth had a strong community dimension. He organised workshops emphasising discipline, social responsibility, and active participation in community development. By sharing experiences and philosophies, he inspired young people to embrace challenges, cultivate leadership skills, and remain rooted in values while aspiring for excellence. His mentorship extended into moments of crisis, particularly during floods that frequently affect the region. Mangaldai and surrounding areas are prone to seasonal flooding, displacing families, destroying property, and disrupting education. Gurujiyoti Das never hesitated, mobilising resources, coordinating relief efforts, and personally

visiting affected areas to provide immediate assistance. He ensured access to food, clean water, and temporary shelter and supported continuity of education through stationery, study materials, and guidance to teachers and parents. Such hands-on engagement earned him deep respect, combining empathy with efficiency to restore hope in distressed communities.

Education and mentorship were not the only avenues for youth engagement. Understanding the transformative power of sports and recreation, he encouraged participation in cricket, football, and other games. Sports, in his philosophy, teach teamwork, resilience, discipline, and fair play. He personally participated in cricket matches and once served as a cricket umpire, appreciating the game from multiple perspectives. His active involvement motivated young people to pursue sports seriously, instilling physical fitness and the values of perseverance and integrity. His mentorship extended into structured community programmes combining educational support, skills training, and sports activities. These initiatives provided platforms for youth to explore talents, develop leadership skills, and engage meaningfully with society, fostering belonging and responsibility, bridging generational gaps, and promoting cohesion.

His sports leadership extends further as he assumed the role of President of the Mangaldai Sports Association, organising training camps, tournaments, and competitions, offering young athletes opportunities to hone skills and gain recognition. He established his football team, Gurujiyoti Rising Star, instilling discipline, teamwork, ambition, and ethical conduct, and mentoring players to balance sporting achievements with personal development. His engagement with youth and public discourse includes appearances on the Kotha-Barta programme on News Live, alongside the late renowned author and journalist Homen Borgohain. These appearances demonstrated his ability to communicate vision, inspire youth, and bridge grassroots activism with broader societal dialogue, reflecting humility, intelligence, and empathy while confidently sharing insights on youth empowerment, community development, and social responsibility.

*See page 9*

## Unity March Held in South Salmara to Mark Sardar Patel's 150th Birth Anniversary

**Mankachar:** In a bid to commemorate the 150th birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the South Salmara-Mankachar district administration organised a Unity March on Tuesday, November 25. The march began from the playground of Janata Higher Secondary School at Kharuabandha and concluded at the playground of Hatsingimari College. Students of Janata Higher Secondary School participated enthusiastically, carrying messages of unity and harmony. Officials, teachers and local residents also joined the march, making it a lively and meaningful event. According to district administration officials, the main objective of the Unity March is to spread awareness about building a self-reliant India and strengthening the spirit of togetherness among all citizens. They said the march reflects Sardar Patel's vision of integrating the nation and inspiring people to work collectively for progress. The entire month of November is being celebrated across India to mark 150th birth anniversary of Vallabhbhai Patel.

## 86th Central Foundation Day of the All Assam Motok Sanmilan Celebrated



**M Hashim Ali, Dibrugarh :** The 86th Central Foundation Day of the All Assam Motok Sonmilan was held at the Bokpara Public Auditorium premises in Dibrugarh. In the open meeting of the Sonmilan, discussions were held on the culture and traditions of the Motok community as well as on the issue of granting tribal status to the Motok community. With a series of colourful programs, the

foundation day celebration at Bokpara Public Auditorium under Barbaruah Development Block of Dibrugarh district began with the hoisting of the flag in the morning, followed by the lighting of 85 lamps. During the tribute ceremony, lamps were lit before the portrait of Motok king Sarbananda Singha. After that, floral tributes were paid to the portrait of Assam's cultural icon Zubeen Garg and saplings were

planted. In the open meeting, several distinguished guests were present, including the Chief Executive of the Motok Autonomous Council David Chetiya, office-bearers of the All Assam Motok Youth Student Sanmilan, office-bearers of the All Assam Motok Mahila Parishad, and the President of the Ahom Sabha Sashank Neog. Keeping in tune with the foundation day, a commemorative book titled "Bhumiputra" was released by eminent poet Manoj Gohain. A Bihu performance by members of the Motok community was also showcased at the event.

from page 8

## Gurujiyoti Das: A Visionary Leader of Social Service, Youth Empower

Gurujiyoti Das's vision of societal progress is inseparable from his love for nature. He believes a community can thrive only in harmony with its environment. Long before environmental concerns became a global conversation, he recognised that green spaces, biodiversity, and ecological balance are central to human well-being, cultural identity, and societal resilience. He personally oversaw large-scale plantation of Flamboyant trees in Mangaldai town, transforming public spaces with crimson blossoms while improving air quality and providing shade. Beyond public spaces, he restored greenery at Mowamaria Temple, balancing flowering trees, shade-providing plants, and fruit-bearing varieties, enhancing both ecological and spiritual environments. His own residence hosts varieties of fruit-bearing trees, nearly twenty species of bamboo, medlar trees, a large pond with fish, and swans, reflecting his philosophy of nurturing

life and creating spaces for human-wildlife harmony. He nurtures rabbits, demonstrating respect for all life forms, however small. His private and public initiatives encourage youth and citizens to appreciate greenery, participate in plantation drives, and take ownership of surroundings.

He also addresses health and education as interlinked priorities. Through collaboration with local pharmacies, he facilitates free distribution of essential medicines, particularly during floods or emergencies, while also supporting educational needs of students by providing textbooks, admission fees, and guidance. His programmes are continuous and adaptive, creating a framework of ongoing support that instils trust and security among beneficiaries. He personally supervises initiatives, ensuring effective, ethical, and compassionate delivery.

In all these endeavours, Gurujiyoti Das embodies a philosophy that leadership is

service, mentorship, and vision realised through action. Sports, youth engagement, public discourse, environmental stewardship, education, health initiatives, and women empowerment are interconnected threads in his holistic approach to social transformation. Through sustained dedication, personal involvement, strategic planning, and ethical guidance, he has cultivated a culture of empowerment, civic responsibility, and ecological consciousness, leaving an enduring legacy for Mangaldai, Howly Mohanpur, and neighbouring regions.

We sincerely pray for Gurujiyoti Das's continued good health, inner strength, and unshakable determination to pursue his noble endeavours. May he always remain blessed with vitality, wisdom, and resilience, enabling him to face challenges with courage and grace. We pray that his dedication to social service, youth empowerment, environmental stewardship, and community development contin-

ues to inspire countless others to follow in his footsteps. May the seeds of hope, education, discipline, and ethical leadership that he has sown flourish into a forest of positive change, touching lives across Mangaldai—the Heart of Darrang District—Howly Mohanpur, and beyond.

We wish him enduring happiness, peace, and fulfillment in both personal and professional spheres. May every initiative he undertakes yield success, every effort he makes bring tangible benefit to society, and every step he takes be guided by wisdom and compassion. We hope that his vision for a better, greener, and more socially conscious world continues to expand, motivating young minds, empowering women, fostering civic responsibility, and nurturing harmony between humans and nature.

May Gurujiyoti Das's life journey be adorned with abundant blessings, heartfelt recognition, and the deep, enduring gratitude of all whose lives he touches through

his vision, compassion, and unwavering dedication. May every step he takes be accompanied by guidance, clarity, and the warmth of respect from those around him, reflecting the profound difference his efforts make in the lives of individuals and communities alike. May his path be continually illuminated with hope, wisdom, and opportunities for meaningful growth, while prosperity in every form—material, emotional, and spiritual—graces his endeavours. May he find in his tireless work the quiet satisfaction that comes from selfless service, the joy of seeing others thrive, and the fulfilment of leaving a lasting legacy of positive change. May his bright future unfold as a tapestry of new challenges, achievements, and avenues to inspire, uplift, and create enduring impact for generations yet to come, and may his life remain a guiding light for those who aspire to lead with integrity, vision, and humanity.

**Heramba Nath**  
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**From page 1**

## CM distributes cheques to 32,787 beneficiaries of Rangia LAC under MMUA

bungalow of the Public Works Department in Rangia Town and the newly built offices of the North Kamrup Road Division and Subdivision of the Public Works Department. At the outset of the cheque distribution programme, Chief Minister Dr. Sarma paid rich tributes to Bir Lachit Borphukan on his birth anniversary and called him a brave son of Mother Assam. He said that Lachit Borphukan's courage and valor enabled the Ahom army to defeat the Mughals and demonstrate the bravery inherently associated with Assam. He urged the new generation of Assam to draw inspiration from Lachit Borphukan's ideals and protect Mother Assam and her land. Speaking about the need of women empowerment, Chief Minister Dr. Sarma said that drawing deep inspiration from Prime Minister Narendra Modi when during his visit to Jorhat, he spoke about his vision of turning three crore women across the nation to 'lakhpatti', Assam Government envisaged and launched Mukhya Mantri Mahila Udyamita Abhiyan with a dream of helping the women of the state become 'lakhpatti'. He said that many women in Assam have already reached the level of becoming lakhpatti. He even said that several women in the state have become Maha Lakhpatti Baideu by earning Rs. 10 lakh or more every year. He said that the Mahila Udyamita Abhiyan will distribute seed capital to 32 lakh women in Assam by this January. Dr. Sarma moreover said that the first instalment of Rs. 10,000 marks the beginning of the scheme. He said that when a woman beneficiary makes productive use of the first instalment, she will be entitled to Rs. 25,000 as a second instalment. In the event of good use of the first and second instalments, the women beneficiary will get the third instalment that is Rs. 50,000. Explaining about the judicious use of the seed capital, the Chief Minister said that woman beneficiaries can deposit the fund in their self help group to build a pool of capital. With this fund and bank loans, they can start a joint business. They can also start an individual business or expand an existing family business. He said the government will review the use of their funds after six to seven months. The Chief Minister said that women in Assam have worked hard to become financially independent and many have established themselves as Lakhpatti and Maha Lakhpatti Baideus. Citing examples from the Rangia constituency, Dr. Sarma said Namita Kalita, a member of the Manikanchan Self Help Group under the Akashiganga CLF in Rangia Development Block, built her livelihood through a restaurant and food business. She earns about Rs. 12,000 every month. He said Babita Choudhury, a member of the Sowarshiri Self Help Group under the Mahiyoshi CLF in Tulsibari village in the same constituency, earns about Rs. 15,000 every month by running her business. The Chief Minister said three thousand more women in the Rangia constituency will soon be included in Orunodoi scheme. He said 33,784 families in the constituency now receive support under Orunodoi. He said 40,178 beneficiaries have received free cooking gas connections and 4,376 girl students have received benefits under the Nijut Moina scheme. He said the Assam government, with support from the Central government, continues to work for poor and middle class families in the state. He said the State government has fulfilled its election promises by giving government jobs to more than one lakh youth through a clean and fair merit based process. The Chief Minister said that women in Assam have grown more aware and empowered. He said that the government is providing bicycles to girls of Class IX standard, scooters to college students and free admission. He said that the government aims to address the concerns of women through the Orunodoi scheme, Mukhya Mantri Mahila Udyamita Abhiyan and supplying of sugar, salt, lentils at subsidized rates along with free rice. Environment and Forest Minister Chandra Mohan Patowary, Rajya Sabha MP Bhubaneswar Kalita, Lok Sabha MP Dilip Saikia, MLAs Bhabesh Kalita and Suman Haripriya, Kamrup Zila Parishad president Nipon Bhuyan, Chairpersons Rangia Municipal Board Amarendra Lahkar, Mission Director Assam State Rural Livelihood Mission Kuntal Moni Sarma Bordoloi and host of other dignitaries were present on the occasion.

*Continue from page no 4*

## Dr Dhaniram Baruah The Forgotten Genius of Assam's Pig-Heart

for human approval. The affection of animals, unconditional and wordless, perhaps heals him more than any award could.

Yet the tragedy of his life cannot be overlooked. The years he spent defending himself could have been years of collaboration and discovery. The laboratories he built could have nurtured young researchers. Instead, he was isolated by fear, his grants denied, his findings dismissed. When the history of Indian science is written honestly, this injustice will demand attention.

In Assam, he remains a figure both revered and debated. For some he is the eccentric scientist with 175 dogs; for others he is a national treasure unjustly forgotten. Local folklore has already begun to mythologise him. Children in Sonapur hear tales of "the doctor who gave a pig's heart to a man." These stories, though simplified, keep alive a spark of wonder—the recognition that somewhere among them lives a man who once tried to defy death.

His work on biological molecules continues, though he rarely publishes now. He believes the results will one day speak for themselves. Visitors see shelves lined with vials labelled with handwritten codes—each representing a different molecular formulation. He claims these can modulate immune responses, regenerate damaged tissues, and even reverse certain cancers. Whether these claims withstand scientific scrutiny is another matter, but what cannot be denied is his relentless commitment to research despite total isolation.

Internationally, the tide has turned. Xenotransplantation is again at the forefront of biomedical innovation. Genetic editing tools such as CRISPR now allow precise modification of animal DNA to reduce rejection in humans. What Baruah attempted manually, today's laboratories perform with software and funding. The irony is poignant: the world now chases with technology what one Assamese doctor once attempted with courage.

Recognition may come posthumously, as it often does for pioneers. Should it arrive, it will not only honour a man but indict a system that failed to recognise him when it mattered most. Perhaps one day a Nobel citation will mention his name among the earliest explorers of xenotransplantation. But for him, such honours mean little. "My reward," he once said softly, "is that I did not stop thinking."

At sunset, the City of Human Genome turns golden. The dogs settle by his feet; the hills echo with distant prayer calls. Inside, the doctor works by dim light, scribbling formulas in a notebook. Outside, the world continues, largely unaware that in this quiet corner of Assam lives a mind that once tried to reshape the destiny of medicine.

The legacy of Dr Dhaniram Baruah is not simply scientific; it is moral and philosophical. He symbolises the cost of thinking differently in a society that values conformity over creativity. His life teaches that progress is born not in approval but in resistance. He showed that science, when stripped of fear, is an act of faith—a belief that knowledge can redeem suffering.

As Assam and India celebrate new milestones in healthcare, they must remember the lonely figure who once walked far ahead. He deserves more than passing mention; he deserves a place in the nation's conscience. His courage has already entered folklore; it must now enter history.

In the final reckoning, the measure of a scientist is not the prizes he wins but the questions he leaves behind. Baruah leaves many: What defines ethics when the frontier itself shifts? Should innovation wait for approval, or does approval follow innovation? Can a society that fears experiment truly progress?"

His life, though marked by controversy, offers a lesson in resilience. Against derision he chose silence; against rejection he chose work. Even now, at an age when most retire, he continues to labour in his self-made sanctuary. He feeds his dogs, tends his garden, measures his chemicals, and dreams. That quiet persistence may be the purest form of greatness." When future generations read of the early history of xenotransplantation, they may find that one of its prophets lived not in New York or London but in a village in Assam, speaking softly, dreaming fiercely. They will read how a man once jailed for his vision turned isolation into inspiration, how he spoke not through podiums but through the language of cells, genes, and molecules.

Perhaps then, the world will finally listen to the echo of his desk-bang—not as an outburst of eccentricity, but as the heartbeat of a man who refused to let silence bury truth.

For the songs of science are often written by those who stand alone, and among them, the melody of Dr Dhaniram Baruah will forever resonate—deep, defiant, and profoundly human.



## ନିୟୁତ ମହିନା ୨.୦୯

## চেক বিতরণ

## উচ্চ শিক্ষা আহরণের দিশান বাজ্যাব

১০ লাখ

କଲ୍ୟା ଶିକ୍ଷାରୀଙ୍କ ବାବେ  
ଅମ୍ବାର ଚରକାରର  
ଅଭିଭାବି ପଦକ୍ଷେପ



### জিলা অনুসরি ছাত্রীর সংখ্যা

জিলা	উচ্চ শিক্ষা	বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষা	এছ. চি. ই. আর. চি.	মুঠ	জিলা	উচ্চ শিক্ষা	বিদ্যালয় শিক্ষা	এছ. চি. ই. আর. চি.	মুঠ
কানকপুর	১০৩৪৯	১১৪০০	১০	২২৪৪৯	কলাপুর	৪৪৪	৪৫৮০	৮	৯০০৫৮
কানকপুর (মহানগর)	১০১৬৫	১১০১	১০	২১০৮৬	শিলাধুর	৪১২	৪৪২১	-	৮২২৩
নাটোৰ	১০৫০৫	১১৪০৬	১	২২৪০১	শালিগুৰি	৪২৪০	৪৫২০	-	৮২৪০
শ্বেতপুর	৭২৭২	১১০০১	৭৫	২১০৪৯	শঙ্গার্হীৰ	৪০৪১	৪২৪০	১০	৮১৮৯
নালাব	১১০৭	১০৫০৮	১০	২১০৭৮	চোফাই	৪২২	৪৪৮৪	-	৮১৮৪
শুশুৰী	১০৫৯৫	১০৫৮১	-	২১০৫০	বিশ্বনাথ	২৪৪	৪৪০০	১২	৮২০১
সশিমপুর	১০২০২	১০৫০৯	১৫	২১০১৪	চাটিখালামি	৪০৪৭	৪২৪০৮	১৮	৮১৪০
দেমাজি	১২৪৪	১১৪১৬	১৪	২১১১৪	বান্ধা	১৯১৭	৪৪৭১	-	৮১১৮
কোচবিহার	১০৫৯২	১০৫৯৯	৮৫	২১০৫৮	বজানী	২১০২	৪২৪০	-	৮১০২
তিক্কারা	১২৯৪২	১০৫২৯	৮৯	২১০১৪	কালুপুর	১২৭০	৪৫৫৪	-	৮১০৪
গোলাপগাঁও	১০৭১৫	১৪১২	১৫	২১০১০	চিৰা	২৪৭১	৪২৪০	-	৮১০১
মুরগীৰ	১০২১৯	১১০১	১১৪	২১১৪৪	চৰাইলেট	১৭০৫	৪৪৮০	-	৮১১১
নামাজী	১০৮১০	১১৪২৯	১৫	২১০৪৯	কাতি-আজাং	২৪৭২	৪২৪০	১২	৮১১৪
গোলাপগাঁও	১০৫০৪	১০৮১৮	১৫	২১০৬২	মাধিক শালমালা-মানকাচৰ	১৮৪৯	৪৪০২	-	৮১০১
শেলিগুৰি	১০৭১০	১০৬৯৮	১২	২১০৭২	মাতুৰী	১৪৪৫	১৫১০	-	৮১০৮
মোবাহাট	১০৫০২	১০৫৭২	১৯	২১০৮৫	চিমা হাটাৰ	১৯০	১৭৫২	১২	৮১০৪
জীৱুৰি	১০৫১১	১০৪৮৭	১৫	২১০৪২	পৰম্পৰা কাতি-আজাং	১০৫	৪২৪০	-	৮১০২
চিনিচৰীঝি	১০৫০	১০৭১	-	২১০১	মুঠ	১০৮০৫৭	১৪০০৯৫	১৫০	৮১০৫৭



### সামাজিক ফলাফলস্থাপন



ପ୍ରକାଶକ ପାତ୍ରଙ୍କିତ ପାତ୍ରଙ୍କିତ ନାମଗଠି ରହି

ବାଜା ବିବାହ ପ୍ରତିକୋଷ କ୍ଷମା କିମ୍ବା କ୍ଷମାରୀ ଅବଶ୍ୟକ ମାତ୍ରାରେ କାହାର ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ

আর্দ্ধেশিক, মানসিক জ্ঞান শারীরিক চারে পরিপন্থ বস্তুসম নেতৃত্বের লালিতে কন্যাসকলৰ বিবাহ প্রতিবেদন

শিশুর শিক্ষা, জ্ঞান আৰু সুলভাব অধিকান সুনিশ্চিতকৰণ

# Training event held at Nameri Tiger Reserve



**Chandan Sarma, Tezpur** : Regional Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop for AITE-2026 inaugurated at Nameri Tiger Reserve. The Regional Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop for the all India Tiger estimation (AiTE) 2026- eastern zone Tiger Reserve was inaugurated today at Nameri Tiger Reserve Sonitpur Assam. The ATTE, being coordinated by NTCA and will, is one of the world's largest wildlife monitoring exercises and is entering its 6th cycle in 2026. The inaugural ceremony was chaired by Shri M.K. Yadava, IFS, Chief Secretary (Forest) in the presence of Dr. Vinay Gupta, IFS, Chief Wildlife War-

den of Assam. Shri Rajendra Garawad, IFS, Dr. Vaibhav C. Mathur, IFS, DIG, NTCA, Shri Pira Issoodan B, IFS, Director, Nameri Tiger Reserve, senior officials of the Assam Forest Department will, and representatives from various Tiger Reserves of the Eastern and North-Eastern region. A total of 120 participants (officials and front-line staff) from five states are attending the workshop statewide. Participants is as follows. 1 Assam - 74 participants, 2 Arunachal Pradesh - 20, 3. West Bengal - 15, 4. Sikkim - 7, 5. Mizoram - 4. The three-day workshop aims to build advanced capacity for the ATTE-2026 cycle.

Technical sessions include detailed orientation on field methodology, camera trap deployment protocols, sign surveys, polygon search method, line transect surveys, and standardised data recording using m-STnLPES. Resources persons from NTCA and will are leading the sessions to ensure uniformity and scientific consistency across Tiger Reserves. The workshop also includes extensive field exercises inside Nameri Tiger Reserve, where participants will undertake practical demonstrations of camera trap placement strategies, sign verification, habitat assessment, and standardised transect walks across various terrain conditions. As part of the inaugural event, an illustrated booklet titled 'Nameri Tiger Reserve Land of White-wings and Trumpets' was released, highlighting the ecological significance, biodiversity, and conservation initiatives undertaken at Nameri.

# Awareness Rally Organised by LIC of India in Dibrugarh



**M. Hashim Ali, Dibrugarh** : Under the initiative of the Dibrugarh Branch of the Jorhat Division of the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India, an awareness rally was taken out today in Dibrugarh city. The rally aimed to introduce various flagship insurance schemes of LIC to the general pub-

lic and to inform people how they can benefit from insurance and protection schemes. Officials, employees, and agents of the Dibrugarh branch of LIC participated in the rally. They raised various slogans such as "Get insured, stay protected," "Disasters can strike at any moment," "Insurance supports you in

every unexpected incident," highlighting insurance as an important and helpful medium. The rally started from the Chowkidarjee branch office and moved through Thanachari Ali, Phoolbagan, H.S. Road, and Shantipara before returning to the Chowkidarjee branch office. After the rally concluded, a financial awareness meeting was organized. Participants in the rally included Subrata Roy, Senior Branch Manager; Debjit Barua, Branch Manager; and Manoranjan Dihingia, Secretary of the Agents' Association.

# Demow to host seventh annual Kendriya Sukapha Divas on December 2

**Demow** : Under the patronage of the Demow regional Tai Ahom Students' Union, the seventh annual Kendriya Sukapha Divas (Asom Divas) will be organized at the Demow Public Playground on December 2. On the day, a cultural procession will be taken out and drawing and essay competitions organized among the students. In the memory of cultural icon Zubeen Garg, a cultural programme will also be organized where popular singers Neel Akash and Nilabh Nita will perform.



**FINE DINE**  
Taste of Assam

**ভাত**

মাছ, মাংস, পর্বতা, পুরি, কুটি

- Chowmin
- Burger
- Chicken Item
- Maggi
- Biryani
- Pasta
- Fried Rice
- Roll
- Mutton Item
- Paneer
- Pakora
- Coffee
- Tea

A.T. Road, Near Morigaon Bus Stand  
Nagaon (Assam)