

Country/entity	India Assam
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Karbi Anglong Agreement
Date	4 Sep 2021
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

India-Adivasi Conflicts (1955 -) (Northeast India)

Several of seven sister states in Northeast India have had ongoing conflicts with the central Indian government, as well as among themselves following India's independence from the British Empire in 1947. Northeast India, in particular, lags behind the rest of India in infrastructure development. Tensions also exist between the various ethnic groups and Indian nationals migrated from elsewhere.

Bodoland:

The Bodo are a predominantly Christian group of about four million people living in the mountainous region of eastern Assam, India. Since 1986, the guerrilla organization – the National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) – fought for independence of Bodoland. An initial truce was signed in 1989 and negotiations began with the Assam government. However, the NDFB resumed the conflict and new attempts to reach a peace settlement have not been successful. In 2005, a faction of the NDFB entered negotiations and signed a ceasefire agreement after suffering heavy losses. This splintered the NDFB and more radical factions that continue to fight.

Darjeeling:

Gorkhas in the state of West Bengal waged a guerrilla war against the central government from 1986-1988. Anti-foreign riots started in 1979 after a steady infiltration of Hindus and Muslims from other parts of Bengal. Tensions continued until the Accord of Darjeeling peace agreement was concluded in 1988. This accord provided for an autonomous Gorkha district around Darjeeling, which would remain part of West Bengal. It was implemented in The Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council (Amendment) Act of 1994. After 2007, a second wave of enthusiasm for Gorkhaland was revived by the Gorkha Janmukti Morcha, however, this time by non-violent means. Nonetheless, the introduction of Bengali into schools, raised tensions in a Nepali-speaking region and as of 2017 conflict appears to be increasing.

Hmar:

Tension in Mizoram were primarily due to political domination by the Assamese over the Mizo. The Mizo National Front was formed in 1961 in the aftermath of a devastating famine in the Mizo Hills in objection to Indian Government response, or lack of. With popular support the MNF staged an uprising in 1966, but was unable to take control. It was only in 1986 that a peace accord was signed granting Mizoram statehood and the MNF became a political party. The same year the Hmar People's Convention was formed as a political party advocating for the rights of the Hmar which were ignored by the 1986 peace accord. The movement aimed to create an autonomous state in the north of Mizoram. A 1994 agreement between the HPC and Indian government resulted in the formation of the Sinlung Hills Development Council. However, a splinter group - the Hmar People's Convention-Democracy - was formed in 1995 demanding a separate administration.

Manipur:

The Manipur insurgency is linked to national, ethnic and political identity issues that occupy many of the conflicts in India's northeast that emerged following the independence of India in 1947. Among the largest groups are the United National Liberation Front, the People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak, the People's Liberation Army of Manipur, and the Kanleipak Communist Party. The conflict continues as of 2017.

Nagaland:

The exception is Nagaland, wherein tensions predate 1947 and the Nagas announced

Stage	Framework/substantive - comprehensive
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	India-Assam agreement

Parties

Karbi People's Liberation Tigers/KPLT (M):

- Mensing Kramas (Chairman)
- Jishnu Barua (Chief Secretary, Govt of Assam)
- Piyush Goyal (Additional Secretary/NE, MHA)

Representatives of the following organisations append their signature to this agreement:

(i) Karbi Longri North Cachar Hills Liberation Front/ KLNLF
Pradip Terang (Chairman)

(ii) People's Democratic Council of Karbi Longri/ PDCK
Kongkât Teron (Vice-Chairman)

(iii) United People's Liberation Army/ UPLA
Wellesley Terang (Chairman)

(iv) Karbi People's Liberation Tigers/KPLT (Ceasefire)
Sam Sing Tisso (Chairman)

(v) Karbi People's Liberation Tigers/KPLT (R)
Run Rongpi (Chairman)

List of representatives of Karbi armed groups who attended the signing
of Memorandum of Settlement

(i) Karbi Longri North Cachar Hills Liberation Front/KLNLF
Wiling Son Phangcho (Publicity Secretary)

(ii) People's Democratic Council of Karbi Longri/PDCK
Sanjit Phangcho (General Secretary)

(iii) United People's Liberation Army/UPLA
Longki Bey (General Secretary)

(iv) Karbi People's Liberation Tigers/KPLT (Ceasefire)
Dorsing Terang (General Secretary)

(v) Karbi People's Liberation Tigers/KPLT (R)
Goodwinson Kro (General Secretary)

Third parties	<p>Witnessed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tuliram Ronghang (Chief Executive Member, KAAC) - Himanta Biswa Sarma (CM, Assam) <p>Signed in the presence of Shri Amit Shah (Union Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Cooperation)</p>
Description	<p>This agreement aims to set out a framework for comprehensive settlement between the Indian government, the regional Assam government and the Karbi people within Assam in recognising claims by the Karbi people to being autonomous within Assam. The agreement has territorial and economic power-sharing elements, making provision for a sub-state Karbi autonomous council establishing its governing powers and financial supports. There are also extensive development provisions for the area which also address Karbi identity and culture, defining their territorial areas and protection of their language. The agreement also addresses the rehabilitation of armed groups in the region through DDR provisions.</p>
Agreement document	<p>IN_210904_Karbi Anglong Agreement.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF</p>
Groups	
Children/youth	<p>Groups→Children/youth→Substantive Page 4, 3: Issues relating to language, Identity, culture.etc, 3.7 The Government of Assam shall promote and support the annual Karbi Youth Festival through financial assistance.</p> <p>Page 7, 5: Special Development Packages, 5.2 Army, Paramilitary Forces and Police shall organise special recruitment rallies to recruit Karbi youth. Pre-recruitment training exercises will be organized by the agencies to facilitate the process.</p>
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/national group	<p>Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC, 2.4 The Constitution (125 Amendment) Bill 2019 proposes to transfer a number of subjects to KAAC by amending paragraph 3A (1) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Annexure-I). Necessary steps will be taken to transfer the following additional subjects to KAAC:- ... ii) Welfare and Development of Minority communities/Indigenous faith.</p>

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical

Page 1, 1. Preamble

The Government of India and the Government of Assam have made persistent efforts in the past to fulfill the legitimate aspirations of the Karbi people, which led to devolution of more autonomy to the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council and development of the area.

Notwithstanding these initiatives, organizations representing the Karbi people continued to demand for creation of an Autonomous State under Article 244A of the Constitution. In an effort to find a comprehensive and final solution to the issue, several rounds of tripartite discussions were recently held with the leaders of Karbi armed groups as well as elected representatives of Karbi people. The negotiations have led to the signing of this Memorandum of Settlement which will ensure greater devolution of autonomy to the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council; protection of identity, language, culture, etc. of Karbi people; rehabilitation of cadres of the armed groups; and focussed development of the Council area, without affecting the territorial and administrative integrity of Assam.

Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive

Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,

2.4 The Constitution (125 Amendment) Bill 2019 proposes to transfer a number of subjects to KAAC by amending paragraph 3A (1) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Annexure-I). Necessary steps will be taken to transfer the following additional subjects to KAAC:-

... ii) Welfare and Development of Minority communities/Indigenous faith.

Page 3, 3: Issues relating to language, Identity, culture.etc,

3.1. The Government of India may refer to UPSC the demand for exemption of ST (Hill) candidates from KAAC area from taking one Modern Indian Language (MIL) in the Civil Services examinations conducted by UPSC.

Page 3, 3: Issues relating to language, Identity, culture.etc,

3.2. The Government of Assam will consider favourably the proposal of KAAC to notify Karbi as the official language of KAAC.

However, Hindi, English and Assamese shall also continue to be used for official purposes.

Page 4, 3: Issues relating to language, Identity, culture.etc,

3.3 Hindi, English, Assamese and other indigenous languages shall be taught in educational institutions under KAAC.

Page 4, 3: Issues relating to language, Identity, culture.etc,

3.4 The Government of Assam shall set up a committee to study the demand for notifying Karbi language as an associate language in the State. The Committee will also recommend measures to further strengthen and popularize Karbi language at the national level including a suitable script in consultation with Karbi Literary Society and other Karbi organisations.

Page 4, 3: Issues relating to language, Identity, culture.etc,

3.5. The Government of India will examine the demand for notifying Karbi people living outside KAAC area as ST in Assam, in consultation with the Government of Assam. The Government of Assam may also consider conferring ST (Hill) status to Karbi people living outside KAAC area.

Page 4, 3: Issues relating to language, Identity, culture.etc,

3.6. The Government of Assam shall set up a Karbi Welfare Council for focussed development of Karbi people living outside KAAC area.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender Page 1, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC, 2.2 The Government of India may expedite passage of the Constitution (125th Amendment) Bill, 2019 which proposes to rename the Council as Karbi Anglong Autonomous Territorial Council and increase the number of members to not more than 50, of whom, 6 members including at least 2 women members will be nominated by the Governor and the rest of the members will be elected on the basis of adult suffrage.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family Page 5, 4: Rehabilitation of armed cadres, 4.7. The Government of Assam will provide financial compensation at Rs. 5 lakhs to each of the next of kin of persons who lost their lives in agitations related to Autonomous State demand and have not yet been compensated in any manner.

State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/secession No specific mention.

Accession/unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→New political institutions (indefinite)
Page 3, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
2.11 An institutional mechanism shall be set up to streamline coordination between the State Government and KAAC. The mechanism shall be headed by the Chief Secretary, Government of Assam, with the Principal Secretary, KAAC as its member. The mechanism shall periodically review (not less than once in a quarter) the following issues in particular :-
(a) Bills/Regulations passed by KAAC awaiting assent by the Governor.
(b) Proposals of KAAC regarding creation of new posts and filling up of vacant posts.
(c) Proposals of KAAC in connection with annual plan, allocation and flow of funds, financial sanctions, utilization certificates, etc.
(d) Proposals of KAAC regarding recruitment within its delegated authority.
(e) Issues with regard to transfer of subjects to KAAC and powers/functions of its functionaries.
(f) Issues with regard to local sources of revenue for KAAC including minor minerals.

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform No specific mention.

Civil society Page 4, 4. Rehabilitation of armed cadres
4.3. The Committee headed by Addl. DG, Special Branch, Assam shall assess the rehabilitation needs of individual cadres based on age profile, educational qualification, general area of residence, etc. The Committee may also involve concerned departments of the State Government, KAAC and successful entrepreneurs/ NGOS in the process.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

**Public
administration**

Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
2.7. Executive functions of KAAC shall be exercised through the Principal Secretary not below the rank of Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Assam. The post of Principal Secretary shall be encadred. Heads of various Departments/Directorates of KAAC shall not be below the rank of additional Secretary to the Government of Assam. Officers of KAAC shall exercise administrative as well as financial powers commensurate with their ranks.

Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
2.8 Deputy Commissioners and Superintendents of Police of the districts within KAAC will be posted in consultation with the Chief Executive Member of KAAC.

Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
2.9 Deputy Commissioners of the districts within KAAC shall report to the Chief Executive Member through the Principal Secretary in respect of all developmental activities in their districts with regard to the responsibilities assigned to them by KAAC.

Page 3, 3: Issues relating to language, Identity, culture.etc,
3.1. The Government of India may refer to UPSC the demand for exemption of ST (Hill) candidates from KAAC area from taking one Modern Indian Language (MIL) in the Civil Services examinations conducted by UPSC.

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making

Page 1, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
2.2 The Government of India may expedite passage of the Constitution (125th Amendment) Bill, 2019 which proposes to rename the Council as Karbi Anglong Autonomous Territorial Council and increase the number of members to not more than 50, of whom, 6 members including at least 2 women members will be nominated by the Governor and the rest of the members will be elected on the basis of adult suffrage.

Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
2.4 The Constitution (125 Amendment) Bill 2019 proposes to transfer a number of subjects to KAAC by amending paragraph 3A (1) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Annexure-I). Necessary steps will be taken to transfer the following additional subjects to KAAC:-

Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
2.6 Proposed amendments to Article 280 and the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution as per the Constitution (125th Amendment) Bill, 2019 will further augment the Consolidated Fund of the State to Supplement the resources of KAAC on the basis of the recommendations of the State Finance Commission.

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General
Sub-state level

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Page 1, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
2.3. The Government of India and the Government of Assam will take necessary steps to reserve 34 seats for STs and 10 seats under Open category for all communities, out of 44 elected seats in KAAC.

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature
Sub-state level

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Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Local/municipal government

Page 1, 1: Preamble

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Page 1, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,

2.1. The Committee of the Legislative Assembly of Assam, as envisaged under Article 371B of the Constitution, will be constituted expeditiously.

Page 1, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,

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- i) Implementation of schemes under rural electrification, non-conventional energy sources, solar energy, renewable energy and mini-hydel projects.
- ii) Welfare and Development of Minority communities/Indigenous faith.
- iii) 'Medium' to be added to 'Small, Cottage and Rural Industry subject to the provisions of entries 7 and 52 of List I of Schedule VII'.
- iv) 'Vocational education' to be added to 'Education that is to say primary and secondary education, higher secondary education including vocational training, adult education and college education (general)'.
- v) 'Protection of Wildlife' to be added to 'Forests (other than reserved forest)'.

Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,

2.5. The Government of India and the Government of Assam may consider enhancing budgetary provisions for KAAC to undertake development activities keeping in view the population and topography of the area.

Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,

2.6. Proposed amendments to Article 280 and the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution as per the Constitution (125th Amendment) Bill, 2019 will further augment the Consolidated Fund of the State to Supplement the resources of KAAC on the basis of the recommendations of the State Finance Commission.

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2.7. Executive functions of KAAC shall be exercised through the Principal Secretary not below the rank of Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Assam. The post of Principal Secretary shall be encadred. Heads of various Departments/Directorates of KAAC shall not be below the rank of additional Secretary to the Government of Assam.

Economic power sharing	<p>Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Fiscal federalism</p> <p>Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,</p> <p>2.6. Proposed amendments to Article 280 and the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution as per the Constitution (125th Amendment) Bill, 2019 will further augment the Consolidated Fund of the State to Supplement the resources of KAAC on the basis of the recommendations of the State Finance Commission.</p> <p>Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,</p> <p>2.7. Executive functions of KAAC shall be exercised through the Principal Secretary not below the rank of Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Assam. The post of Principal Secretary shall be encadred. Heads of various Departments/Directorates of KAAC shall not be below the rank of additional Secretary to the Government of Assam. Officers of KAAC shall exercise administrative as well as financial powers commensurate with their ranks.</p> <p>Page 3, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,</p> <p>2.11 An institutional mechanism shall be set up to streamline coordination between the State Government and KAAC. The mechanism shall be headed by the Chief Secretary, Government of Assam, with the Principal Secretary, KAAC as its member. The mechanism shall periodically review (not less than once in a quarter) the following issues in particular :-</p> <p>... (c) Proposals of KAAC in connection with annual plan, allocation and flow of funds, financial sanctions, utilization certificates, etc.</p> <p>... (f) Issues with regard to local sources of revenue for KAAC including minor minerals.</p>
Military power sharing	<p>Power sharing→Military power sharing→Proportionality</p> <p>Page 3, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,</p> <p>2.8 Deputy Commissioners and Superintendents of Police of the districts within KAAC will be posted in consultation with the Chief Executive Member of KAAC.</p> <p>...</p> <p>2.10 The Government of Assam shall create a post of DIG, Police exclusively for the Hill districts.</p> <p>Page 7, 5: Special Development Packages,</p> <p>5.2 Army, Paramilitary Forces and Police shall organise special recruitment rallies to recruit Karbi youth. Pre-recruitment training exercises will be organized by the agencies to facilitate the process.</p>

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	<p>Page 1, 1: Preamble,</p> <p>... The signatory armed groups have agreed to abjure violence and join the peaceful democratic process as established by law of the land.</p>
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Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy Page 1, 1: Preamble,
... The signatory armed groups have agreed to abjure violence and join the peaceful democratic process as established by law of the land.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws

Page 5, 4: Rehabilitation of armed cadres,

4.6. Criminal cases registered against cadres of armed groups for non-heinous offences will be withdrawn by Government of Assam as per procedure established by law.

Criminal cases registered in connection with heinous offences will be reviewed on case to case basis according to the existing policy on the subject.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Development or socio-economic reconstruction

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development

Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,

2.4 The Constitution (125 Amendment) Bill 2019 proposes to transfer a number of subjects to KAAC by amending paragraph 3A (1) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Annexure-I). Necessary steps will be taken to transfer the following additional subjects to KAAC:-

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ii) Welfare and Development of Minority communities/Indigenous faith.

iii) 'Medium' to be added to 'Small, Cottage and Rural Industry subject to the provisions of entries 7 and 52 of List I of Schedule VII'.

iv) 'Vocational education' to be added to 'Education that is to say primary and secondary education, higher secondary education including vocational training, adult education and college education (general)'.

Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,

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Page 4, 3: Issues relating to language, Identity, culture.etc,

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Page 5, 4: Rehabilitation of armed cadres,

4.4. The Government of India, Government of Assam and KAAC shall take necessary measures to rehabilitate the cadres of armed groups. Such measures shall include (i) lump sum payment of ex-gratia, (ii) funding economic activities through existing Government schemes relating to fisheries, piggery, organic farming, poultry farming, agro-based industries, etc., (iii) trade/vocational/ skill development training based on locally available resources, and (iv) recruitment in appropriate Government jobs as per eligibility.

Page 5, 5: Special Development Packages,

5.1. The Government of India may allocate Rs. 500 crores (Rs. 100 crore per annum) for development of infrastructure in KAAC area. Additionally, the Government of Assam will contribute Rs. 500 crores (Rs. 100 crore per annum) for development of the area.

Illustrative list of projects to be taken up on priority under the special development package is appended at Annexure-II.

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction

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National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
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International funds No specific mention.

Business Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
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Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

Cultural heritage

Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible

Page 1, 1: Preamble

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3.7 The Government of Assam shall promote and support the annual Karbi Youth Festival through financial assistance.

Page 4, 3: Issues relating to language, Identity, culture.etc,

3.8 The Government of India and the Government of Assam will take necessary steps to set up a Karbi cultural centre at Taralango and an academy to promote Karbi language and culture at an appropriate location in KAAC area.

Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion

Page 1, 1: Preamble

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Environment Page 2, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
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v) 'Protection of Wildlife' to be added to 'Forests (other than reserved forest)'.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Page 4, 4. Rehabilitation of armed cadres
4.1. All signatory armed groups shall abjure the path of violence, surrender their weapons and disband their organisations within one month of signing of the Agreement. All camps occupied by these groups shall be vacated forthwith.

Police Page 3, 2: Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council/KAAC,
2.8 Deputy Commissioners and Superintendents of Police of the districts within KAAC will be posted in consultation with the Chief Executive Member of KAAC.
...
2.10 The Government of Assam shall create a post of DIG, Police exclusively for the Hill districts.

Page 7, 5: Special Development Packages,
5.2 Army, Paramilitary Forces and Police shall organise special recruitment rallies to recruit Karbi youth. Pre-recruitment training exercises will be organized by the agencies to facilitate the process.

Armed forces Page 7, 5: Special Development Packages,
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DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 1, 1: Preamble

... The negotiations have led to the signing of this Memorandum of Settlement which will ensure greater devolution of autonomy to the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council; protection of identity, language, culture, etc. of Karbi people; rehabilitation of cadres of the armed groups;...

Page 4, 4. Rehabilitation of armed cadres

4.1. All signatory armed groups shall abjure the path of violence, surrender their weapons and disband their organisations within one month of signing of the Agreement. All camps occupied by these groups shall be vacated forthwith.

Page 4, 4. Rehabilitation of armed cadres

4.2 All armed groups shall submit the lists of their cadres to Addl. DG, special Branch, Assam within a week of the signing of the Agreement. The names of such cadres shall be scrutinized and verified by the Screening Committee headed by Addl. DG, Special Branch, Assam, before their rehabilitation.

Page 5, 4. Rehabilitation of armed cadres

4.3. The Committee headed by Addl. DG, Special Branch, Assam shall assess the rehabilitation needs of individual cadres based on age profile, educational qualification, general area of residence, etc. The Committee may also involve concerned departments of the State Government, KAAC and successful entrepreneurs/ NGOs in the process.

Page 5, 4. Rehabilitation of armed cadres

4.4. The Government of India, Government of Assam and KAAC shall take necessary measures to rehabilitate the cadres of armed groups. Such measures shall include (i) lump sum payment of ex-gratia, (ii) funding economic activities through existing Government schemes relating to fisheries, piggery, organic farming, poultry farming, agro-based industries, etc., (iii) trade/vocational/ skill development training based on locally available resources, and (iv) recruitment in appropriate Government jobs as per eligibility.

Page 5, 4. Rehabilitation of armed cadres

4.5. Efforts will be made to cover the cadres of armed groups under various ongoing government schemes for employment generation and other benefits.

Page 5, 4. Rehabilitation of armed cadres

4.6. Criminal cases registered against cadres of armed groups for non-heinous offences will be withdrawn by Government of Assam as per procedure established by law. Criminal cases registered in connection with heinous offences will be reviewed on case to case basis according to the existing policy on the subject.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces**

Page 1, 1: Preamble,
... The negotiations have led to the signing of this Memorandum of Settlement which will ensure...rehabilitation of cadres of the armed groups;...The signatory armed groups have agreed to abjure violence and join the peaceful democratic process as established by law of the land..

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**Withdrawal of
foreign forces**

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

**Crime/organised
crime**

No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper
Page 5, 4. Rehabilitation of armed cadres
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Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims Page 5, 4: Rehabilitation of armed cadres,
4.7. The Government of Assam will provide financial compensation at Rs. 5 lakhs to each of the next of kin of persons who lost their lives in agitations related to Autonomous State demand and have not yet been compensated in any manner.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations
Page 5, 4: Rehabilitation of armed cadres,
4.7. The Government of Assam will provide financial compensation at Rs. 5 lakhs to each of the next of kin of persons who lost their lives in agitations related to Autonomous State demand and have not yet been compensated in any manner.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism Page 7, 6: Monitoring,
A Joint Monitoring Committee shall be constituted with representatives of MHA (Gol), Government of Assam, KAAC and the signatory armed groups to monitor implementation of this Agreement.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source On file with PA-X PI.
