Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity India

Bodoland

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Memorandum of Settlement ('Bodo Accord')

Date 20 Feb 1993

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

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.

Page 2 of 21

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process India Bodoland peace process

Parties S.K.Bwiswamutiary President, ABSU;

Rabi Ram Brahma General Secretary, ABSU; Subhash Basumatari Chairman, BPAC;

K.S. RAO, Add. Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam;

Third parties In the presence of: Rajesh Pilot, Minister or State (Internal Security) Ministry of Home

Affairs, Government of India;

Hiteswar Saikia Chief Minister of Assam State Govt. of Assam;

Description Built on earlier agreements. Provided for establishment of a Bodoland Autonomous

Council (BAC) within the State of Assam, to include villages with 50% and more of tribal population - 35 members to be elected by adult suffrage and 5 members nominated by the Government. Council to be consulted before law made in three areas: law affecting religious or social practices of Bodos; Bodo customary laws and procedures; and the ownership and transfer of land within BAC area. Also provided for establishment of Special Courts to deal with cases between parties who belong to Scheduled Tribes, and for changes in the geographical areas of the BAC. Agreed the General Council could lay down policy with regard to use of Bodo languages as medium of official correspondence within the BAC area, and that correspondence with offices outside the area would be in bilingual form. Agreement also reached on powers to regulate trade and commerce; employment opportunities with BAC having power to reserve jobs for Scheduled Tribes; civil and police services with the Central Government agreeing to hold special recruitment drives within the BAC area; relief and rehabilitation including the surrender of arms and protection of rights of non-tribals. An Interim Bodoland Executive Council

was to be established for the transitional period. An appendix listed subjects and

Departments over which the BAC would have control.

Agreement document

IN_930220_BodoAccord.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups

Groups→Religious groups→Substantive

Page 2, 7. Special provisions for the BAC area

The General Council shall be consulted and its views shall be given due regard before any

law made on the following subjects, is implemented in the BAC area:

i) the religious or social practice of the Bodos;

Indigenous people Groups→Indigenous people→Rhetorical

Page 1.

- 1. Preamble
- (i) Both the Government of India and the Government of Assam have been making earnest efforts to bring about an amicable solution to the problems of the Bodos and other Plains Tribals living in the north bank of river Brahmaputra within Assam. Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive

Page 1, Preamble

(ii) Towards this end, the Government of India held a series of meetings with the State government as well as with leaders of All Bodo Student's Union (ABSU) and Bodo People's Action Committee (BPAC). The State Government has also separately held discussions with the Bodo leaders. As a result, it has been considered necessary to set-up an administrative authority within the State of Assam under a scheme, the details of which are outlined in the succeeding paragraphs:...

Page 1, 3. (a) Name: Bodoland Autonomous Council (BAC)

There shall be formed, by an Act of Assam Legislative Assembly, a Bodoland Autonomous Council (BAC) within the State of Assam comprising continguous geographical areas between river Sankosh and Mazbat/river Pasnoi. The land records authority of the State will scruitinize the list of villages furnished by ABSU /BP AC having 50% and more of tribal population which shall be included in the BAC. For the purpose of providing a contiguous area, ever the villages having less than 50% tribal population shall be included. BAC will also include Reserve Forests as per the guidelines laid by Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, not otherwise required by the Government for manning the international border and tea gardens located completely within the BAC continguous area.

Page 3, 10. Appointment in the Central Bodies

The claims of the Bodos shall be considered for appointment to the North Eastern Council.

Page 3, 13. Revision of List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes The scheduling and de-scheduling of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes residing within the Bodo areas will be done as per the Commission appointed by the Government of India under the Constitution.

Page 3, 14. Trade and Commerce

The General Council will have powers to regulate trade and commerce within its jurisdiction in accordance with the existing law. For this purpose, it can issue permits and licences to individuals within the BAC area. The Government of Assam and the Union Government while considering allotment of permits to people residing within the BAC area will give preference to the Bodos.

Other groups

Groups→Other groups→Rhetorical

Page 2, 8. Special status for the Bodoland Autonomous Council

The BAC shall, within the laws of the land, take steps to protect the demographic

complexion of the areas falling within its jurisdiction.

Groups→Other groups→Substantive

Page 4, 20. Protection of rights of non-tribals

The Government of Assam and the BAC will jointly ensure that all rights and interests of the non-tribals as on date living in BAC area in matters pertaining to land as well as their

language are protected.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class

Groups→Social class→Substantive

Page 3, 13. Revision of List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

The scheduling and de-scheduling of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes residing within the Bodo areas will be done as per the Commission appointed by the Government

of India under the Constitution.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)

establishing autonomy for Bodo for social, educational, ethnic and cultural advancement: Bodoland Autonomous Council (BAC within the State of Assam, to include villages with 50% and more of tribal population - 35 members to be elected by adult suffrage and 5 members nominated by the Government. Council to be consulted before law made in three areas: law affecting religious or social practices of Bodos; Bodo customary laws and procedures; Also provided for establishment of Special Courts to deal with cases between parties who belong to Scheduled Tribes. Agreed the General Council could lay down policy with regard to use of Bodo languages as medium of official correspondence within the BAC area, and that correspondence with offices outside the

area would be in bilingual form.

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

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→New political institutions

institutions (new or (indefinite)

reformed) Pag

Page 1, 3. (a) Name: Bodoland Autonomous Council (BAC)

There shall be formed, by an Act of Assam Legislative Assembly, a Bodoland Autonomous Council (BAC) within the State of Assam comprising continguous geographical areas between river Sankosh and Mazbat/river Pasnoi. The land records authority of the State will scruitinize the list of villages furnished by ABSU /BP AC having 50% and more of tribal population which shall be included in the BAC. For the purpose of providing a contiguous area, ever the villages having less than 50% tribal population shall be included. BAC will also include Reserve Forests as per the guidelines laid by Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, not otherwise required by the Government for manning the international border and tea gardens located completely within the BAC continguous area.

Page 1, 3. (b) Powers

The BAC will comprise of a General Council comprising 40 members,35 elected on the basis of adult suffrage and having a life of five years. The Government will have powers to nominate 5 members to the Council, particularly from groups which could not otherwise be represented. This Council will have powers to make bye-laws, rules and orders for application within the BAC area on the subjects enumerated in Schedule 'A'.

Page 1, 3. (c) The Executive Authority of the BAC would be exercised in its Executive Body to be known as Bodoland Executive Council (BEC). The BEC will be responsible for implementation within the BAC area of the laws on subjects enumerated in Schedule 'A'.

Page 1-2, 3. (d) The General Council and the BEC will hold office during the pleasure of the Governor of Assam. Consultation with the State Law Department of Government of Assam would be necessary if the Governor proposed to dissolve either the General Conncil or the BEC before the expiry of its term in accordance with the provisions of law. The executive authority of the BEC will be exercised by the party enjoying a simple majority in the General Council. On completion of elections, the Governor would invite the leader of the majority party to constitute the BEC.

Page 2, 4. Finances

(iv) The finances for the BAC will be managed exclusively by its General Council and the statement of its annual audited accounts will be laid on the table of the State Assembly. Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions Page 4, 17. Appointment of Interim Bodoland Executive Council

The Government of Assam will take steps for the formation of an Interim Bodoland Executive Council for the BAC from amongst the leaders of the present Bodoland movement who are signatories to this settlement, during the transition period, i.e. prior to the holding of election. Such Interim Council would be formed before a prescribed date mutually agreed between the Central and State Governments.

Elections

Page 1, 3. (b) Powers

The BAC will comprise of a General Council comprising 40 members,35 elected on the basis of adult suffrage and having a life of five years. The Government will have powers to nominate 5 members to the Council, particularly from groups which could not otherwise be represented. This Council will have powers to make by-laws, rules and orders for application within the BAC area on the subjects enumerated in Schedule 'A'.

Page 2, 6. Reservation of Seats

The Election Commission of India will be requested by the BAC to consider seat reservation and delimitation of constituencies, both Lok Sabha and State Assembly, within the BAC area to the extent permitted by the Constitution and the law.

Page 4, 17. Appointment of Interim Bodoland Executive Council

The Government of Assam will take steps for the formation of an Interim Bodoland Executive Council for the BAC from amongst the leaders of the present Bodoland movement who are signatories to this settlement, during the transition period, i.e. prior to the holding of election. Such Interim Council would be formed before a prescribed date mutually agreed between the Central and State Governments.

Electoral commission

Page 2, 6. Reservation of Seats

The Election Commission of India will be requested by the BAC to consider seat reservation and delimitation of constituencies, both Lok Sabha and State Assembly, within the BAC area to the extent permitted by the Constitution and the law.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders

Page 1, 1. Preamble

(ii) Towards this end, the Government of India held a series of meetings with the State government as well as with leaders of All Bodo Student's Union (ABSU) and Bodo People's Action Committee (BPAC). The State Government has also separately held discussions with the Bodo leaders. As a result, it has been considered necessary to set-up an administrative authority within the State of Assam under a scheme, the details of which are outlined in the succeeding paragraphs:

Public

No specific mention.

 ${\bf administration}$

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition

Sub-state level

Page 4,

17. Appointment of Interim Bodoland Executive Council

The Government of Assam will take steps for the formation of an Interim Bodoland Executive Council for the BAC from amongst the leaders of the present Bodoland movement who are signatories to this settlement, during the transition period, i.e. prior to the holding of election. Such Interim Council would be formed before a prescribed date mutually agreed between the Central and State Governments Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature Sub-state level

3. (a) Name: Bodoland Autonomous Council (BAC)

•••

(b) Powers

The BAC will comprise of a General Council comprising 40 members, 35 elected on the basis of adult suffrage and having a life of five years. The Government will have powers to nominate 5 members to the Council, particularly from groups which could not otherwise be represented. This Council will have powers to make bye-laws, rules and orders for application within the BAC area on the subjects enumerated in Schedule 'A'.

Page 2,

6. Reservation of Seats

The Election Commission of India will be requested by the BAC to consider seat reservation and delimitation of constituencies, both Lok Sabha and State Assembly, within the BAC area to the extent permitted by the Constitution and the law.

Page 3, 10. Appointment in the Central Bodies

The claims of the Bodos shall be considered for appointment to the North Eastern Council.

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other proportionality

Sub-state level

Page 3,

10. Appointment in the Central Bodies

The claims of the Bodos shall be considered for appointment to the North Eastern Council.

Power sharing \rightarrow Political power sharing \rightarrow Segmental autonomy

Sub-state level

Page 4,

20. Protection of rights of non-tribals

The Government of Assam and the BAC will jointly ensure that all rights and interests of the non-tribals as on date living in BAC area in matters pertaining to land as well as their language are protected.

Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Autonomous regions

Page 1, 2. Objective

The objective of this scheme is to provide maximum autonomy within the framework of the Constitution to the Bodos for social, economic, educational, ethnic and cultural advancement.

Page 1, 3. (a) Name: Bodoland Autonomous Council (BAC)

There shall be formed, by an Act of Assam Legislative Assembly, a Bodoland Autonomous Council (BAC) within the State of Assam comprising continguous geographical areas between river Sankosh and Mazbat/river Pasnoi. The land records authority of the State will scruitinize the list of villages furnished by ABSU /BP AC having 50% and more of tribal population which shall be included in the BAC. For the purpose of providing a contiguous area, ever the villages having less than 50% tribal population shall be included. BAC will also include Reserve Forests as per the guidelines laid by Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, not otherwise required by the Government for manning the international border and tea gardens located completely within the BAC continguous area.

Page 1, 3. (c) The Executive Authority of the BAC would be exercised in its Executive Body to be known as Bodoland Executive Council (BEC). The BEC will be responsible for implementation within the BAC area of the laws on subjects enumerated in Schedule 'A'.

Page 2, 4. Finances

(iii) The General Council will have powers to raise finances from levies/fees/taxes etc., on subjects mentioned in Schedule 'A' subject to Constitutional amendment mentioned above.

Page 2, 4. Finances

(iv) The finances for the BAC will be managed exclusively by its General Council and the statement of its annual audited accounts will be laid on the table of the State Assembly.

Page 6, List of subjects and Departments over which BAC will have control within the BAC area

- 1. Cottage Industry.
- 2. Animal Husbandry and Veterinary.
- 3. Forests.
- 4. Agriculture.
- 5. P.W.D.
- 6. Sericulture.
- 7. Education.
- (a) Adult Education.
- (b) Primary Education.
- (c) Up to Higher Secondary including Vocational training.
- 8. Cultural Affairs.
- 9. Soil Conservation.
- 10. Co-operation.
- 11. Fisheries.
- 12. Panchayat and Rural Development.
- 13. Handloom and Textiles.
- 14. Health and Family Welfare.
- 15. Public Health Engineering.
- 16. Irrigation.
- 17. Social Welfare.
- Page 13 of 21
- 18. Flood Control schemes for protection of villages (not of highly technical nature)
- 19 Sports and Youth Wolfaro

Economic power sharing

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Sharing of resources

Page 2, 4. Finances

- (i) (a) The finances for the BAC will be earmarked under a separate subhead within the State budget, in keeping with the guidelines laid down by the Government of India from time to time. The government of Assam would have no powers to divert this earmarked allocation to other heads/areas except in exigencies when there is unavoidable overall Budget cut.
- (b) The provisions made in 4 (i) (a) regarding allocation of funds should be in line with the spirit of the Constitution (seventy second) and (seventy third) amendment.
- (ii) The BAC would also receive grant-in-aid from time to time within the principles and policies enunciated by the Government of India.

Page 3,

14. Trade and Commerce

The General Council will have powers to regulate trade and commerce within its jurisdiction in accordance with the existing law. For this purpose, it can issue permits and licences to individuals within the BAC area. The Government of Assam and the Union Government while considering allotment of permits to people residing within the BAC area will give preference to the Bodos.

Page 4, 21. Ad-hoc Central grant for launching the BAC

After the signing of this settlement, and ad-hoc Budget on reasonable basis will be prepared by Interim BEC and discussed with the State and Central Governments for necessary financial support.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces

Page 3-4

16. Civil and Police Services

- (i) The Government of Assam may from time to time post officers of the rank of Class II and above to posts within the BAC in accordance with the exigencies. While making these postings due regard will be given to, views of BAC about officers being so posted.
- (ii) The officers posted to the BAC area will be accountable to the BAC for their performance and the assessment of their work recorded by the BEC authorities, will be incorporated to their ACRs by the State Government.
- (iii) The Central Government, while making recruitments from the State of Assam to the Army, para military forces and police units, will hold special recruitment drives within the BAC area.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

Human rights/RoL Page 4, 20. Protection of rights of non-tribals

The Government of Assam and the BAC will jointly ensure that all rights and interests of the non-tribals as on date living in BAC area in matters pertaining to land as well as their language are protected.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

rights

No specific mention.

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access Page 2, 8. Special status for the Bodoland Autonomous Council

The BAC shall, within the laws of the land, take steps to protect the demographic

complexion of the areas falling within its jurisdiction.

Protection

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups

measures age 4, 20. Protection of rights of non-tribals

The Government of Assam and the BAC will jointly ensure that all rights and interests of the non-tribals as on date living in BAC area in matters pertaining to land as well as their

language are protected.

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other

Page 2, 8. Special status for the Bodoland Autonomous Council

The BAC shall, within the laws of the land, take steps to protect the demographic

complexion of the areas falling within its jurisdiction.

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 No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and courts

[Summary] See Traditional Laws for establishment of Tribal courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

Page 2, 7. Special provisions for the BAC area

The General Council shall be consulted and its views shall be given due regard before any law made on the following subjects, is implemented in the BAC area:

... ii) the Bodo customary laws and procedures; and

Page 2-3, 9. Special Courts

Action will be taken in consultation with the Guwahati High Court to set up within BAC area Special Courts as specified below to try suits and cases between parties all of whom belong to Scheduled Tribe or Tribes in accordance with the tribal customary law and procedure, if any.

(a) village Courts

(b) Subordinate District Customary Law Courts within a civil Sub Divisional Territory, and

(c) District Customary Law Court.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic

reconstruction

No specific mention.

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business Page 3, 14. Trade and Commerce

> The General Council will have powers to regulate trade and commerce within its jurisdiction in accordance with the existing law. For this purpose, it can issue permits and licences to individuals within the BAC area. The Government of Assam and the Union Government while considering allotment of permits to people residing within the BAC area will give preference to the Bodos.

Taxation

Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Power to tax

Page 2, 4, Finances

(iii) The General Council will have powers to raise finances from levies/fees/taxes etc., on subjects mentioned in Schedule 'A' subject to Constitutional amendment mentioned above.

Page 4, 19. Share in collection of excise duty on tea

The Government of Assam will deposit in the BAC Fund revenue collected from the tea

gardens falling within the BAC area.

Banks

No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management

Page 2, 7. Special provisions for the BAC area

The General Council shall be consulted and its views shall be given due regard before any law made on the following subjects, is implemented in the BAC area:

... iii) the ownership and transfer of land within the BAC area.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage

Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Intangible

Page 3, 11. Official Language

The General Council can lay down policy with regard to use of Bodo language as medium of official correspondence within the BAC area. However, while corresponding with offices outside the BAC area, correspondence will have to be in bilingual from in accordance with the Article 345 of the Constitution and the provision of law in this behalf.

Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Promotion

Page 2, 7. Special provisions for the BAC area

The General Council shall be consulted and its views shall be given due regard before any law made on the following subjects, is implemented in the BAC area:

i) the religious or social practice of the Bodos;

ii) the Bodo customary laws and procedures; and

Page 4, 20. Protection of rights of non-tribals

The Government of Assam and the BAC will jointly ensure that all rights and interests of the non-tribals as on date living in BAC area in matters pertaining to land as well as their language are protected.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

Page 3-4, 16. Civil and Police Services

- (i) The Government of Assam may from time to time post officers of the rank of Class II and above to posts within the BAC in accordance with the exigencies. While making these postings due regard will be given to, views of BAC about officers being so posted.
- (ii) The officers posted to the BAC area will be accountable to the BAC for their performance and the assessment of their work recorded by the BEC authorities, will be incorporated to their ACRs by the State Government.
- (iii) The Central Government, while making recruitments from the State of Assam to the Army, para military forces and police units, will hold special recruitment drives within the BAC area.

Armed forces

Page 4, 16. Civil and Police Services

... (iii) The Central Government, while making recruitments from the State of Assam to the Army, para military forces and police units, will hold special recruitment drives within the BAC area.

DDR

Security sector→DDR→DDR programmes

Page 4, 18. Relief and Rehabilitation

- (i) ABSU BPAC leaders will take immediate steps to bring overground and deposit with the District authorities all arms, ammunition and explosives in the possession of their own supporters and will cooperate with the administration in bringing overground all Bodo militants along with their arms and ammunition etc. within one month of the formation of the Interim BEC. In order to ensure the smooth return to civil life of the cadre and to assist in the quick restoration of peace and normalcy, such surrenders made voluntarily will not attract prosecution.
- (ii) The Government of Assam will consider symphathetically the withdrawal of all cases against persons connected with the Bodoland Movement excluding those relating to heinous crimes.
- (iii) The Government of India will initiate steps for review of action against the Bodo employees of Government of India and subordinate offices as well as in respect of Central Government Undertakings. Similar action would be taken by the Government of Assam.
- (iv) The Government of Assam will initiate immediate steps for suitable rehabilitation of the Bodo militants coming overground as a result of this settlement. Similarly, the Government will organise ex-gratia payments as per rules to next of the kins killed during the Bodo agitation.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Relief of other sanctions

Page 4, 18. Relief and Rehabilitation

... (ii) The Government of Assam will consider symphathetically the withdrawal of all cases against persons connected with the Bodoland Movement excluding those relating to heinous crimes.

(iii) The Government of India will initiate steps for review of action against the Bodo employees of Government of India and subordinate offices as well as in respect of Central Government Undertakings. Similar action would be taken by the Government of Assam.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations Transitional justice→Reparations→Material reparations

Page 4, 18. Relief and Rehabilitation

(iv) The Government of Assam will initiate immediate steps for suitable rehabilitation of the Bodo militants coming overground as a result of this settlement. Similarly, the Government will organise ex-gratia payments as per rules to next of the kins killed during

the Bodo agitation.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for

No specific mention.

agreement

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

reproduced in Datta (1995)

UN Peacemaker