

CHARTER OF DEMAND SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BY THE NDFB (P)

1. Boroland:

A Full-Fledged State through the devolution of power under the Article 2 & 3 of the Constitution of India with special provisions under the Articles pertaining to other North Eastern Tribal States.

2. Political Status of Boroland:

3. Executive and Legislative Powers and Functions of Boroland:

4. Special Provisions:

- (a) The Religious or Social Practices of the Boro people;
- (b) Boro Customary Laws and Procedure;
- (c) The ownership and transfer of land and its natural resources.

5. Extension of Areas:

The area of Boroland should be extended by consolidating all the tribal areas including present BTAD, Tribal Belts and Blocks, TSP areas and contiguous tribal inhabited areas in the north bank of Brahmaputra/on the basis of the list of the villages submitted to the Government.

6. Re-Organisations of Districts:

For effective, good governance and to promote equal development activity in Boroland, we demand to re-organize the following districts:

- (a) Gossaigaon curving out from Kokrajhar district;
- (b) Manas curving out from Baksa district;
- (c) Lohra curving out from Sonitpur district and
- (d) Hologgi curving out from Sonitpur and some part of Lakhimpur district.

7. Reservation of Assembly Constituencies and Parliamentary Seats for Tribal:

(a) Besides the existing 16 (sixteen) reserved constituencies for Scheduled Tribes in the Assam Legislative Assembly, reservation of 25 (twenty five) more constituencies in the Assam Legislative Assembly for Tribal people should be considered by amending the Constitution. The Assembly Constituencies which are to be reserved are:

1. Gauripur Assembly Constituency (24) in the Dhubri & Kokrajhar district;
2. Gossaigaon Assembly Constituency (28) in the Kokrajhar district;
3. Bijni Assembly Constituency (33) in the Chirang district;
4. Tamulpur Assembly Constituency (58) in the Baksa district;
5. Sorbhog Assembly Constituency (40) in the Barpeta and Baksa district;
6. Bhabanipur Assembly Constituency (41) in the Barpeta and Baksa district;
7. Rangiya Assembly Constituency (57) in the Kamrup and Baksa district;
8. Panery Assembly Constituency (64) in the Udalguri district;
9. Kalaigaon Assembly Constituency (65) in the Darrang and Udalguri district;
10. Dalgaon Assembly Constituency (68) in the Darrang and Udalguri district;
11. Majbat Assembly Constituency (70) in the Udalguri district;
12. Dhekiajuli Assembly Constituency (71) in the Sonitpur district;
13. Barchalla Assembly Constituency (72) in the Udalguri and Sonitpur district;
14. Sootea Assembly Constituency (75) in the Sonitpur district;
15. Biswanath Assembly Constituency (76) in the Sonitpur district;
16. Gohpur Assembly Constituency (78) in the Sonitpur district;
17. Bihpuria Assembly Constituency (109) in the Lakhimpur district;
18. Sadiya Assembly Constituency (126) in the Tinsukia district;
19. Boko Assembly Constituency (48) in the Kamrup district;
20. Chaygaon Assembly Constituency (49) in the Kamrup district;
21. Dispur Assembly Constituency (52) in the Kamrup Metro district;
22. Jagiroad Assembly Constituency (79) in the Marigaon district;
23. Marigaon Assembly Constituency (80) in the Marigaon district;
24. Laharighat Assembly Constituency (81) in the Marigaon district;
25. Raha Assembly Constituency (82) in the Nagaon district.

(b) Besides the existing 2 (two) reserved seats for Scheduled Tribes in the Parliamentary Seats, reservation of 4 (four) more seats in the Parliamentary seats for the Tribal people should be considered by amending the Constitution. The Parliamentary seats which are to be reserved are –

1. **Gauhati, Lok Sabha Seat;**
 2. **Tezpur, Lok Sabha Seat;**
 3. **Lakhimpur, Lok Sabha Seat;**
 4. **Udalguri, Lok Sabha Seat (proposed).**
8. **Land Rights:**
Enforce and implement the Chapter X of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation Act 1886 (Amendment 5th December 1947) with true spirit and include this Act in the Ninth Schedule for validation of this Act as per the provision of Article 31 B of the Indian Constitution to clear the entire Tribal Belts and Blocks from encroachment in order to safeguard and protect Assam's Land and its Indigenous Peoples from aggression of illegal migrants.
9. **Settlement of Land:**
On the basis of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, the Indigenous Tribal People living in the forest area of Sonitpur and Golaghat districts of Assam should be given the Land Settlement.
10. **The Ministry In Charge:**
The Boroland Shall be under the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Government of India.
11. **Law and Order:**
(a) There shall be a Separate Commissioner of Police to oversee the Law and Order situation in Boroland;

(b) The offices of the Deputy Commissioners and Superintendent of Police will be under the Superintendence and control of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
12. **Judiciary:**
Setting up of Division Bench of Gauhati High Court in Boroland should be considered for administration of Civil and Criminal justice. However the Boro Customary Law shall also be operative.
13. **Local Self Government:**
There shall have the following units of law-making and administrative local bodies to deal with the matters concerning to area/ to ensure devolution of administrative power and stimulates the developmental activity at grass root level by constituting –

(a) The Village Council
(b) The Range Council
These Councils will also deal the disputes and case involving of customary laws and usages.
14. **Trade and Commerce:**
(a) Provision of Border trade in locally produced agricultural, handicraft and other goods under a scheme to be formulated by the Central Government, subject to international arrangements with neighbouring countries;

(b) Para 10 of the Sixth Schedule shall be applicable in Boroland.
15. **Education:**
(a) Separate Directorate for Boro Medium Schools in the State of Assam;
(b) Provincialization of all the Boro Medium Schools- Primary, M.E. and High Schools in the State of Assam;
(c) Education to all as per the Right to Education;
(d) Establishment of Training Institutions in the district Head Quarters with Central Government's fund for all aspirants of competitive examinations as well as entrance Examinations for admission in All India level such as – IAS, IIT, IIM, GATE, Engineering and Medical Colleges.
16. **Granting of ST status to the Boro Kachari of Karbi Anglong and Dima Haso Districts:**

In the BTC Accord signed on the 10th February, 2003, it was agreed to but has not been implemented, we demand for immediate implementation of this agreement.

17. Provisions of Sixth Schedule:

The existing tribal autonomous councils of Assam such as- Rabha Hasong Autonomous Council (RHAC), Deuri Autonomous Council (DAC), Tiwa Autonomous Council (TAC), Sonowal Kachari Autonomous Council (SKAC), Thengal Kachari Autonomous Council (TKAC) and the Mishing Autonomous Council (MAC) should be transformed as Sixth Schedule region.

18. Provisions of Protection for Socio-Economic, Socio-Cultural and Land for the Boro people living—

(a) In the districts of Dhemaji, Lakhimpur, Golaghat, Jorhat, Tinsukia, Karbi Anglong, Nagaon, Morigaon, Darrang, Kamrup (Rural), Kamrup (Metro), Nalbari, Barpeta, Goalpara, Bongaigaon and Dhubri.

(b) The authority to exercise the above mentioned provisions will be under the controlled of Boroland.

19. Jobs and Services:

(a) There shall be a separate body of Assam Public Service Commission;

(b) At least 30% of the total posts in the Combined Examination of Assam Public Service Commission should be reserved for the Boro people;

(c) Boroland shall be competent to create job and make appointments for 2nd, 3rd and 4th grade post under its control in accordance with the rules of appointment;

(d) In order to give opportunity in defending the Nation, recruitment of 5 thousand Boro Youths in the Indian Army and other Para- military forces (SSB, CRPF, BSF and ITBPF) on special recruitment rally periodically be considered;

(e) Special recruitment to the NDFB (P) cadres who are Graduate and above should be commission to the rank of DSP (APS nominated) and the Intermediate as Inspector and the Matriculation as Sub-Inspector and non-matriculation as Constable in the State Police.

(f) The Government of India will initiate steps for review of action against the Boro employees of Government of India and subordinate offices as well as in respect of Central Government's Undertakings.

20. Financial Assistance:

To supplement to the revenues of Boroland, there will be need for the Government of India to pay out the Consolidated fund of India –

(a) The Annual Budget of Boroland should be included in the Planning Commission/ Finance Commission of India;

(b) Direct funding from the Central Government and constituting of an independent body like State Finance Commission in Boroland to recommend establishing a proper basis for allocations and sharing of tax proceeds between the Government of India and Boroland;

(c) A grant-in-aid towards the cost of administration;

(d) In order to accelerate the development of the region and to meet the aspirations of the people, special package the sum of Rs. 200 crores per district per annum for development activity for the period of 10 years for Boroland;

(e) To provide one time financial assistance required for development of administrative infrastructure in the newly created district headquarters, sub-divisional headquarters and block headquarters, besides construction of Members Hostel.

21. Subjects to be transferred to Boroland from State List II and Concurrent List III:

State List II

1. Village and town police within the meaning of clause (f) of sub paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Entry 2);

2. Local Government, that it so say, the Constitution and powers of municipal corporations, improvement trusts, district boards, mining settlement authorities and other local authorities for the purpose of local self-Government or village administration (Entry 5);

3. Public health and sanitation; hospitals and dispensaries (Entry 6);

4. Pilgrimages, other than pilgrimages to places outside India (Entry 7);
5. Intoxicating liquors, that is to say the production, manufacture possession, transport, purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors (Entry 8);
6. Relief of the disabled and unemployable (Entry 9);
7. Burials and burial grounds; creations and cremation grounds (Entry 10);
8. Education's including universities, subject to the provisions of entries 63, 64, 65 and 66 and List I and entry 25 of List III (Entry 11);
9. Libraries, museums and other similar institutions controlled or financed by the state; ancient and historical monuments and records other than those declared by or under law made by Parliament to be of National importance (Entry 12);
10. Communications, that is to say, roads, bridges, ferries and other means of communication not specified in List I, by excluding roads, bridges and ferries declared by the Legislature of Assam by law to be State highways; municipal tramways; ropeways; inland waterways and traffic thereupon subject to the provisions of List I and List III with regard to such waterways; which vehicles other than mechanically propelled vehicles (Entry 13);
11. Agriculture, including agricultural education and research, protection against pests and prevention of plant diseases subject to the provisions of entry I of Part C (Entry 14);
12. Preservation, protection and improvement of stock and prevention of animal diseases; veterinary and practice (Entry 15);
13. Pounds and the prevention of cattle trespass (Entry 16);
14. Water, that is to say, water supplies, irrigation and canals drainage and embankments, water storage and water power, subject to the provisions of entry 56 of List I but excluding water-supplies, irrigation and canal drainage and embankments, water storage and water power in relation of irrigation, hydroelectric and navigation projects financed by the State Government wholly or in part and declared by the Legislature of the State of Assam by law to be projects of State Importance (Entry 17);
15. Land, that is to say, rights in or over land, land tenures including the relation of landlord and tenant and the collection of rents; transfer and allegation of agricultural land; land improvement and agricultural loans, colonization (Entry 18);
16. Forests, subject to the provisions of entry 2 of Part C (Entry 19);
17. Protection of wild animals and birds (Entry 20);
18. Fisheries (Entry 21);
19. Regulation of mines and minerals development subject to the provisions of List I with respect to regulation and development under the control of the Union (Entry 23);
20. Gas and gas-works (Entry 25);
21. Trade and commerce within Boroland subject to the entry 33 of List III (Entry 26);
22. Markets and fairs (Entry 28);
23. Weights and measure except establishment of standards (Entry 29);
24. Money-lending and money-lenders; relief of agricultural indebtedness (Entry 30);
25. Inns and inn-keepers (Entry 31);
26. Incorporation, regulation and winding up of universities; incorporated trading, literary, scientific, religious and other societies and associations; co-operative societies (Entry 32);
27. Theatres and dramatic performances; cinemas subject to the provisions of entry 60 of List I; sports, entertainment and amusements (Entry 33);
28. Betting and gambling (Entry 34);
29. Works, lands and buildings vested in or in the possession of the State (Entry 35);
30. Elections to the Legislature of Boroland subject to the provisions of any law made by the Parliament (Entry 37);
31. Salaries and allowances of members, Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly (Entry 35);
32. Powers, privileges and immunities of the Legislative Assembly and of the members an committees, thereof, enforcement of attendance of the persons for giving evidence or producing documents before committee of the Legislature of Boroland (Entry 39);
33. Salaries and allowances of Ministers for the Boroland (Entry 40);
34. Public services of the Boroland (Entry 41);
35. Pensions payable by the Boroland or out of Consolidated Fund of India (Entry 42);
36. Public debt of the Boroland (Entry 43);
37. Treasure trove (Entry 44);
38. Land Revenue, including the assessment and collection of revenue the maintenance of land records, survey for revenues purposes and records of rights and alienation of revenues (Entry 45);
39. Taxes on agricultural income (Entry 46);

40. Duties in respect of agricultural land (Entry 47);
41. Estate duty in respect of agricultural land (Entry 48);
42. Taxes on land and buildings (Entry 49);
43. Taxes on mineral rights subject to any limitations imposed by the Parliament by law relating to mineral development (Entry 50);
44. Duties of excision the following goods manufactured or produced in the Boroland and countervailing duties as the same or lower rates on similar goods manufactures or produced elsewhere in India—
 - (a) Alcoholic liquors for human consumption;
 - (b) Optima, Indian hemp and other narcotic drugs and narcotic;

But not including medicinal and toilet preparation containing alcohol are any subsistence included in sub-paragraph (b) of this entry (Entry 51);

45. Taxes on the entry of goods into a local area for consumptions, use or sale therein (Entry 52);
46. Taxes on advertisements other than advertisements published in the newspaper (Entry 55);
47. Taxes on goods and passengers carried by road or on inland waterways (Entry 56);
48. Taxes on Vehicles, whether mechanically propelled or not, suitable for use on roads including terms case subject to the provisions of entry 35 of List II (Entry 57);
49. Taxes on animals and boats (Entry 58);
50. Tolls (Entry 59);
51. Taxes on professions, trades, callings and employment's (Entry 60);
52. Capitation taxes (Entry 61);
53. Taxes on luxuries including taxes on entertainment, amusements betting and gambling (Entry 62);
54. Rate of stamp duty in respect of documents other than those specified in the provisions of List I with regard to rates of stamp duty (Entry 63).

Concurrent List III

1. Scheme of agriculture designed to benefit both the areas of the Boroland as well as the rest of Assam (Entry 14 of List II);
2. Conservation of forests in catchment areas of projects referred to in entry 16 of Part A, financed by the State Government wholly or in part and declared by the legislature of state by law in the projects of State of importance (Entry 19 of List II);
3. Industries subject to the provisions of entries sale 7 and 52 of List I (Entry 24 of List II);
4. Production supply, and distribution of goods subject to the provisions of entry 33 of List III (Entry 27 of List II);
5. Transfer of property other than agricultural land subject to entry 58 of Part A; registration of deeds and documents (entry 6 of List III);
6. Economic and social planning (Entry 20 of List III);
7. Acquisition and requisition of property (Entry 42 of List III);
8. Recovery in the Boroland of claims in respect of taxes and other public demands including arrears of land revenue and use recoverable as such arrears, such arising outside the Boroland (Entry 45 of List III);
9. Inquiries and statistics for the purpose of any to the matters specified in this Schedule (Entry 45 of List III).

22. Inner Line Permit:

The rules embodied in the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation 1873 shall remain in force in Boroland in order that the influx of illegal migrants as well as the illegal encroachers could be effectively checked.

23. Work Permit:

Any non-residents (other than the tribals) of Boroland who shall carry out professions like business, trades, contract works, private employment, drivers labourers etc. within Boroland shall have to take Work Permit from the Government of Boroland.

24. Withdrawal of Cases and Relief and Rehabilitation:

The Government of India should grant General Amnesty to the Convicted (if any) and withdraw cases against the members of the NDFB (P) and such persons related to over ground and provide full support to relief and rehabilitation to the Members of NDFB (P) who would join the national mainstream and shun the path of violence in the interest of peace and development.

25. Transitional Period:

(a) On reaching the Memorandum of Settlement with the Government of India and Assam, the Government of India should prepare a Bill for such amendments to the Constitution, as may be necessary, in order to implement the decision. The Draft Bill should be shown to the leadership of the NDFB (P);

(b) The Government of India shall dissolve the BTAD and repeal the BTC Act immediately after the signing of this Settlement. There shall be an interim Body constituted amongst the signatories of this Settlement including the leaders of the present Boroland Movement to assist and advice the Governor in the administration of Boroland during the transitional period. The tenure of the office of the Interim Body will be 5 (five) years subject to re-election.

26. Socio-economic and Socio- cultural development Institutions:

The issues raised by the NDFB (P) for socio- economic and socio-cultural development for protection, preservation and promotion of ethnic identity of the Indigenous Tribal peoples and also for welfare and development of the people of the region.

- a. Central University;
- b. Agriculture University;
- c. Boroland Institute of Medical Science (BIMS) and Research Centre;
- d. Indian Institute of Technology;
- e. National Institute of Technology;
- f. Agriculture Colleges;
- g. Architecture College;
- h. College of Veterinary Science;
- i. Fishery College;
- j. Rajiv Gandhi National Institute for Physical Education;
- k. National Institute of Sports (NIS);
- l. Sports Authority of India (SAI) Centre in all District Head Quarters of Boroland and in Langhin Tiniali of Karbi Anglong district in the State of Assam;
- m. Sports Stadium with FIFA guidelines in all District Head Quarters;
- n. Indira Gandhi National Stadium with world class amenities for both Outdoor and Indoor games;
- o. Textile Engineering College;
- p. Sainik School and Indian Military Academy;
- q. Boro Art Gallery cum Museum in Boroland as well as in Delhi;
- r. National Institute of Law;
- s. National Institute for Nursing;
- t. Boroland Research Centre for History, Art & Culture and Language;
- u. Revival and Renovation of Rupsi Airport;
- v. Hydel Projects;
- w. Boroland Guest House at Chennai and Vellore in the state of Tamil Nadu;
- x. Hostels in Delhi for tribal students of Boroland for both boys and girls controlled and financed by the Union Government of India;
- y. Adequate scholarship to the tribal students of Boroland pursuing higher education in any discipline in India and abroad;
- z. A 4 (four) lane alternative National Highway (with bridge and fly over-bridge where necessary) 10 Kms down from the Indo-Bhutan border starting from the Duars regions of West Bengal across the Proposed Boroland upto Murkongselek;
- aa. Construction and black-topping of all roads connecting the District Head Quarters and the Sub-Divisional Head Quarters to the National Highway and also all the villages roads connecting to the District Head Quarters as well as the Sub-Divisional Head Quarters in Boroland.