

To
The Public Information Officer/Director
Mr. J.P.N. Singh,
N.E. Division-II, Ministry of Home Affairs,
Govt. Of India North Block, New Delhi.110001

Dated, 09/12/2013

Sub:- Request for Information under the Right to Information Act.2005.

Sir,

1. Supply clear photocopies of the notification/order of the (Joint) High Power Committee constituted to solve the issue of citizenship problem of Chakma and Hajong people in Arunachal Pradesh.
2. Supply clear photocopies of all proceeding/minutes of the meeting of the (Joint) High Power Committee and the State Level Core Committee, taken place in the past to solve the issue of citizenship problem of Chakma and Hajong people in Arunachal Pradesh.
3. Have the (Joint) High Power Committee and the State Level Core Committee submitted any report in the past to the Govt. of India and Arunachal Pradesh ? If yes, supply clear photocopies of the report.
4. Supply clear photocopies of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulations,1873 and Chin Hill Regulations,1896.
5. In how many states, the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulations,1873 and Chin Hill Regulations,1896 were in force before and after independence of India ?
6. Presently, in how many states, the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulations,1873 and Chin Hill Regulations,1896 are in force ?
7. Supply clear photocopies of all letters issued in the past to allow for settlement of Chakma and Hajong refugees in erstwhile NEFA, now Arunachal Pradesh.
8. (A).Supply clear photocopy of list with full address of Chakma and Hajong refugees of Arunachal, who have applied for citizenship since 1964? (B). A list with full address of Chakma and Hajong refugees of Arunachal, whose applications for citizenship have been rejected.(C). A list with full address of Chakma and Hajong refugees of Arunachal, whose applications for citizenship have been granted. (D).A list with full address of Chakma and Hajong refugees of Arunachal, whose applications for citizenship still pending.

If requested information are not available in you office/department/ministry, please transfer the petition u/s 6(3) of the RTI Act,2005, to the public infor-mation officer concerned with intimation to the undersigned.

A postal order No.. 13F 8,64675 Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten) is enclosed herewith as fee. With regards,

Encl: As stated above,

Yours Sincerely,

(Sanu Chakma)

Ashok Buddha Vihar

Old Power House Road,Rajghat New Delhi.110002

J.P.N.
11/12

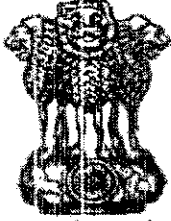
SO NE-II

L.P.N.
12/12

MOST IMMEDIATE

RTI Matter

By Speed post



भारतमेव जयते
Government of India

No. 9/7/2013-NE-II (Vol. II)
Government of India / भारत सरकार
Ministry of Home Affairs / गृह मंत्रालय
NE Division / पूर्वोत्तर प्रभाग

North Block, New Delhi – 110001
नॉर्थ ब्लॉक, नई दिल्ली – 110001
Dated 28.01.2014

To,

Sh. Samir Chakma,
Ashok Buddha Vihar,
Old Power House Road,
Raj Ghat, New Delhi-110002

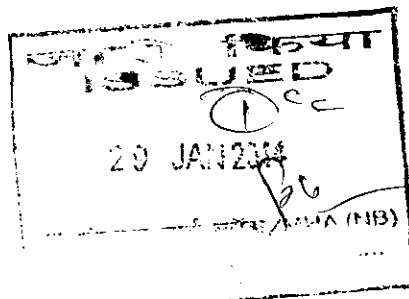
Sub :- Information sought under RTI Act, 2005.

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 16.01.2014 enclosing postal order of Rs. 90/- (Original receipt enclosed).

2. The requisite photocopies relating to Chakma-Hajong Refugees issues as available in this Division are enclosed (Total 44 pages).
3. As regards information sought by you at Serial no. 7, requisite/desired photocopies are enclosed (Page. 45-60).
4. If you are not satisfied with the reply, you can make an Appeal as per provisions of the RTI Act, 2005 to Shri Shambhu Singh, Joint Secretary (NE), Room no. 109-C, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi-110001, within one month from the date of receipt of this communication.

Encl. as above

Yours faithfully,



(J.P.N Singh)
Director (NE) & CPIO
Telefax: 23092485

cc/c

गृह मंत्रालय
Ministry of Home Affairs

जी. ए. आर. 6 / G. A. R. 6
(नियम 22(1) देखें) (See Rule 22(i))

रसीद / RECEIPT

सं. /No. 28646

दिनांक 20
Dated 21/01/2014

श्री/श्रीमती/सुश्री

Received From Shri/Smt./Km. Sonvir Chakma

के पत्र संख्या/संदर्भ संख्या के साथ

with Letter No./Reference No. 9/71/2013-NE-4 (Vol. 14) के दिनांक 29/12/2013

बैंकर्स चेक/ड्राफ्ट/भारतीय पोस्टल आर्डर संख्या

Banker's Cheque/Draft/Indian Postal Order No. 796 051752 Rs 50/-

के रूप में रुपये की मकद धनराशि

the sum of Rupees by Cash 0567 195344 Rs 20/-

सूचना के अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 के शुल्क हेतु प्राप्त की।
on account of fee under Right to Information Act 2005.

ओवर / Initials

रुपये / Rs. 20/-

पदनाम / Designation

No.13/2/2010-NE-II
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
(NE Division)

New Delhi, the 10th August, 2010

ORDER


It has been decided to constitute a Committee under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (NE), Ministry of Home Affairs to examine various issues relating to settlement of Chakmas/Hajongs in Arunachal Pradesh including the possibility of grant of Indian Citizenship to eligible Chakmas/Hajongs and to recommend measures to be taken by Central Government/State Government in the matter.

2. The Committee will have following composition:

- (i) Shri Naveen Verma, Chairman
Joint Secretary (NE),
Ministry of Home Affairs
- (ii) Shri G.V.V. Sarma,
Joint Secretary (F),
Ministry of Home Affairs
- (iii) Secretary (Political),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.
- (iv) Principal Chief Conservator of Forests,
Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar.
- (v) Shri Subimal Bikash Chakma,
President, Committee for Citizenship Rights of the
Chakmas & Hajongs of Arunachal Pradesh,
(CCRCHAP)
Ashok Buddha Vihar, Old Power House Road,
Rajghat, New Delhi.
- (vi) Representative of All Arunachal Pradesh Students' Union
(AAPSU)
Arunachal Pradesh.

3. Deputy Commissioner, Lohit and Deputy Commissioner, Changlang would be special members.

4. The Committee would submit its report to Ministry of Home Affairs within three months.


(R.R. Jit)
Director (NE)

No. 13/2/2010-NE.II
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
NE Division

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 2010.

ORDER

A Committee under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (NE), Ministry of Home Affairs has been constituted vide this Ministry's Order of even No. dated 10th August, 2010 to examine various issues relating to settlement of Chakmas/Hajongs in Arunachal Pradesh including the possibility of grant of Indian Citizenship to eligible Chakmas/Hajongs and to recommend measures to be taken by Central Government/State Government in the matter.

2. The All Arunachal Pradesh Students' Union will be represented on the Committee by Shri Takam Tatung, President of the Students Union.

3. The following would be special invitees to the meeting:-

(A) Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

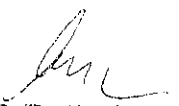
- (i) The Commissioner (Home)
- (ii) Shri K. Riram, OSD to CM

(B) All Arunachal Pradesh Students Union (AAPSU)

- (i) Shri Nabam Tamar, Vice President
- (ii) Shri Tujum Poyom, General Secretary
- (iii) Shri T.T. Tara, Legal Advisor to AAPSU
- (iv) Shri Toni Pertin, Legal Advisor to AAPSU
- (v) Shri J.M. Singphoo, Advocate (Local Representative)

(C) Committee for Citizenship Rights of the Chakmas and Hajongs of Arunachal Pradesh (CCRCHAP)

- (i) Shri Santosh Chakma, General Secretary
- (ii) Shri Ajoy Chakma, Executive Member


(R.R. Jha)
Director (NE-II)

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MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE JOINT HIGH POWER COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED VIDE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S ORDER NO.13/2/2010-NE-II .DATED 10/08/2010 FOR RESOLUTION OF CHAKMA AND HAJONG REFUGEE ISSUE OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH, ON 9th JANUARY,2012, BANQUET HALL, ITANAGAR.

The first meeting of the Joint High Power Committee constituted vide Govt. of India's order No.13/2/2010-NE-11, dated 10.08.2010 for resolution of Chakma and Hajong refugee issue of Arunachal Pradesh, held its first meeting on 9th January. 2012 at Banquet Hall, Nitivihar, Itanagar, under the Chairmanship of Shri Shambhu Singh, Joint Secretary (NE) to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi. The following were present at the meeting.

- 1) Shri Shambhu Singh, Joint Secretary (NE), to Govt. of India, Chairman.
- 2) Shri S.N.Garg, Under Secretary, Ministry of Home affairs.
- 3) Shri G.N.Sinha, IFS, Addl.PCCF, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh..
- 4) Smti Indra Mallo Jain, IAS, Secretary (Political), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
- 5) Shri R.K.Sharma, Deputy Commissioner, Lohit District, Arunachal Pradesh.
- 6) Shri Pige Ligu, Deputy Commissioner, Papumpare District, Arunachal Pradesh.
- 7) Shri K. Riram, OSD to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
- 8) Shri M.C.Roy, Addl.Deputy Commissioner, Changlang District, Arunachal Pradesh.
- 9) Shri Tayi Taggu, Extra Asstt. Comissioner, Balijan, Arunachal Pradesh.

- 10) Shri Hengo Basar, Extra Asstt. Commissioner, Bordumsa, Arunachal Pradesh.
- 11) Ms. B. Leibang, Circle Officer (Changlang) Arunachal Pradesh.
- 12) Shri Nabam Tamar, Vice President, All Arunachal Pradesh Students Union.
- 13) Shri Tujum Poyom, General Secretary. All Arunachal Pradesh Students Union.
- 14) Shri T.T. Tara, Legal Advisor to All Arunachal Pradesh Students Union.
- 15) Shri Tony Pertin, Legal Advisor to All Arunachal Pradesh Students Union.
- 16) Shri Adesh Chandra Hajong, Executive Member - CCRCHAP (Committee for Citizenship Rights of the Chakma and Hajongs of Arunachal Pradesh).
- 17) Shri Bimal Kanti Chakma, Executive Member- CCRCHAP (Committee for Citizenship Rights of the Chakma and Hajongs of Arunachal Pradesh).
- 18) Shri Arindam Dewan, executive Member- CCRCHAP (Committee for Citizenship Rights of the Chakma and Hajongs of Arunachal Pradesh).
- 19) Shri Santosh Chakma, General Secretary, CCRCHAP. (Committee for Citizenship Rights of the Chakma and Hajongs of Arunachal Pradesh).

At the outset Smti Indra Mallo Jain, Secretary (Political), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh welcomed everyone present and gave a brief introduction to the problem of Chakma-Hajong refugees in Arunachal Pradesh. She highlighted the issue of land encroachment, problem of permanent settlement of the refugee population and their citizenship issue. The original authorized settlement area during 1964-69 was 4240.24 hectares has now increased to almost by way of encroachment on reserved forest area and indigenous ownership of land. As per the 2010-11 special Survey Report in Lohit, Changlang, and Papumpare districts, the population of Chakma-Hajongs are 53730. The

Special Survey Report also shows that there are 220 registered criminal cases against Chakmas and Hajongs, besides other land encroachment cases. The Special Survey Reports have also documented in detail the refugee families who settled between 1964-69 and those who settled later unauthorizedly in Arunachal Pradesh. The Secretary stated that the Government is keen to find a long-term solution to the problem.

The Chairman addressed the meeting and outlined the structure of discussion to start with representatives of the State Government, Chakma-Hajongs, and the AAPSU (All Arunachal Pradesh Students Union). First, the Dy. Commissioner Lohit District, Shri R.K. Sharma appraised the house how the Chakma and Hajong people have been migratory inhabitants who have moved from the original settlement areas, and even encroached upon reserved forest areas. Their population growth has also been manifold posing issues of intercommunity relations. He stated that Govt. programmes and schemes are being extended in Chakma-Hajong areas. School facilities under SSA and Health facilities under the NRHM are being provided. However, PDS is not being provided to them. As far as pending citizenship applications are concerned, he pointed out that the formal inquiries may have to be done again due to a long lapse of time. At the same time he expressed concern about recent activities of organized crime in Chakma-Hajong areas, besides a large number of pending criminal and forest encroachment cases in both Changlang and Lohit district.

The Chairman directed the Deputy Commissioner, Lohit to submit a detailed report on organized crime and armed struggle training reported from these areas. Thereafter, the Chairman announced that the afternoon session shall consist of an hour long face-to-face discussion between the All Arunachal Pradesh Students Union (AAPSU) and the Chakma-Hajong community representatives only. He instructed them to sit together face-to-face and discuss the issue and report to the house views of both the parties present.

The meeting then went ahead with the address of Shri Santosh Chakma, General Secretary CCRCHAP (Committee for Citizenship rights of the Chakmas and Hajongs of Arunachal Pradesh) who first of all thanked the Government of India, and the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for accommodating the Chakma and Hajong people for the last 47 years. He stated that he hoped the meeting will result in amelioration of the problems of basic facilities being faced by the Chakma-Hajong people. He raised the following points for consideration on humanitarian grounds-enrollment in voter list, more anganwadi centres for Chakma-Hajong settlement areas particularly in Miao 15 Assembly Constituency where there are no anganwadi centres, household electricity connections in Lohit district and in Bordumsa and Kharsang, limited issue of birth certificates, type of domicile certificate for seeking Government employment, steps for flood control, particularly in the Noa Dihing river area where 13 sq. kms are flood affected, cadastral survey to deal with landlessness among Chakma-Hajong . According

to him the population growth of Chakma-Hajong is natural growth and that there are three generations alive in Arunachal Pradesh. In 1964 approximately 14,000 people had increased to 32,196 in 1991 over a period of 27 years. He also accepted that Chakma-Hajong of Deban settlement migrated and settled on reserved forest areas. He tried to make a case for regularization of this settlement on reserved forest area similar to treatment given to Tangsa indigenous tribe of Arunachal Pradesh in 1975. Therefore he recommended de-reservation of areas like Haripum, Ratnapur, and Dumpatra. He also urged the administration to take stern action against criminals belonging to Chakma-Hajong community as per law, as criminal elements are found in every community. At the same time he claimed that the response from the police administration is not encouraging in the matter of drugs where no support is forthcoming. He however, assured of full cooperation with the administration.

The next speaker invited by the chairman was Shri T.T.Tara, Legal Advisor to the AAPSU. He stressed that the focus should be on grant of citizenship issue to Chakma-Hajongs, as the Government of Arunachal Pradesh is already providing all welfare schemes to the Chakma-Hajong refugees. He stated that a field visit is necessary to corroborate the findings of the Special Survey, and the actual ground reality, before any resolution is adopted. Further, he quoted the constitutional safeguards applicable to Arunachal under Part X of the constitution as per the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation Act, 1873, and the Chin Hills Regulation Act, 1896. Under the Bengal Eastern Frontier

Regulation Act, 1873, all non local natives require a 'pass' to pass through, and that no person who is not a native of the district shall acquire any interest, in a land or the produce of the land.

Further, under the Chin Hills Regulation Act, 1896, the administration is empowered to expel any person not being a native of the area if his presence is found injurious to the peace and good administration of Government. Thus, he urged for the deportation of the Chakma-Hajong refugees from the state of Arunachal Pradesh. He also demanded a special package to address employment issues to dispose Chakma and Hajong refugees from Arunachal Pradesh. Lastly, he urged for more time for preparation and intimation of at least one month before the next meeting of the committee. Mr. T. T. Tara also quoted from white paper of the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh published in 1996, the historical letter of Shri P.N. Luthra, Advisor to the Government of NEFA of 1964 addressed to Shri U Chakma, Political Officer, Pasighat, wherein he mentions how the first batch of 490 Chakma-Hajong refugees were settled in Arunachal at the sole initiative of Shri U. Chakma, without getting prior approval of the administration.

The Chairman declared that the aim of the committee is also to create an atmosphere and situation to reduce criminality. He then proposed a core group of only officials to monitor the progress on the issue.

The meeting then adjourned for lunch. After lunch, as per guidance of the Chairman, both Chakma-Hajong and AAPSU representatives engaged in face-to-face dialogue by themselves, for over an hour in a separate conference room.

When the meeting reassembled, Shri Tony Pertin, Legal Advisor to AAPSU, addressed the house about the conclusions of the dialogue between the AAPSU and Chakma-Hajong representatives. He stated that AAPSU is willing to support integrated and sustainable development projects in Chakma-Hajong settlement areas if they are able to identify the people who were allotted settlement during 1964-69, and they check the criminal activities in the area.

He also demanded that the AAPSU representatives should be made full fledged members of the Joint High Power Committee Since four Chakma representatives are in the committee. He demanded that, an equal number of four AAPSU representatives must also be made members of the committee by the Govt. of India. He pointed out that the meeting's agenda items show concern only for the Chakma-Hajong peoples and no concern for the indigenous Arunachalee. He emphasized that the citizenship issue is the priority and that we cannot delve into other subjects without resolving it first. From a human rights perspective, Shri Tony Pertin drew attention to the patriotic nature of Arunachal Pradesh in adoption of the 3 language formula, and compulsory learning of the national anthem.

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He pointed out how the Government must realize that like the other side of the coin, the Chakma-Hajong refugee issue can also be interpreted as violation of the human rights of the indigenous Arunachalees who are citizens of India. He demonstrated the threat to the local indigenous tribes of Arunachal Pradesh by the growing numbers of the Chakma-Hajong. The indigenous Singpho Tribe who number only 5000 as per the 2001 census are the smallest tribe in Arunachal Pradesh, and the Chakma-Hajong refugees are concentrated in exactly the Singpho area, outnumbering and reducing them to a minority in Diyun and Bordumsa areas of Changlang district.

Similarly, the Khampti tribes also face the threat of being swamped and dominated by these settlers and their growing numbers.

However, he added that we can still think of embracing the Chakma-Hajong refugees settled between 1964-69 share the national burden. This requires field verification. Therefore, time can be given to the Chakma representatives to verify by themselves as to the actual figure of those Chakma-Hajong refugee families settled in Arunachal between 1964-1969. On this positive note, the AAPSU also cautioned the Chakma-Hajong representatives not to confront, but to cooperate with the state to resolve the vexed issue.

The chairman suggested that it should be a joint field verification to that both sides are satisfied of its veracity. This was agreed to.

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The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chairman, all members of the committee, special invitees, and all department staff.

Sd/-
(SHAMBHU SINGH)
Joint Secretary (NE-II)-Cum-Chairman,
of the Joint Higher Power Committee,
Government of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi,
Fax No.


Memo No. Pol-23/2002/Vol-II

Dated Itanagar, the

2012.

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary to the Governor, of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar for information.
2. The PPS to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar for information.
3. The PS to Chief Secretary, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar for information.
4. All Committee Members and Special Invitees.


(INDRA MALLO-JAIN)
Secretary (Political)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

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**MINUTES OF THE 2ND JOINT HIGH POWER COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON
26/10/2012 AT BANQUET HALL, ITANAGAR AT 1100 HRS UNDER THE
CHAIRMANSHIP OF SRI SHAMBHU SINGH, JOINT SECRETARY, N.E.-II, MHA,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.**

The 2nd Meeting of the Joint High Power Committee was held under the Chairmanship of Sri Shambhu Singh, Joint Secretary, N.E. -II, MHA, Government of India to discuss the issue relating to Chakma-Hajong refugee issue. The meeting was attended by the representatives from the State Government, Deputy Commissioner of affected Districts viz. Tirap, Changlang, Lohit and Papum Pare, official representative from Department of Forest, representatives from All Arunachal Pradesh Student Union (AAPSU) and representatives from the Chakma and Hajong.

Smt. Indra Mallo Jain, Secretary (Political) while welcoming the members to the meeting apprised the problem relating to granting of citizenship right to the Chakma and Hajong and their rehabilitation issue. She also informed that as per the decision taken in the first Joint High Power Committee meeting held on 9th January' 2012 the joint verification exercise is yet to be carried out in the affected districts.

Sri Shambhu Singh, Chairman Joint High Power Committee, while addressing the house said that the carrying out of survey is not the core issue but the real issue is to arrive at final consensus so as to avert any further complications. He also gave assurance to the representative of AAPSU with regard to Government of India's commitment to take up matter on priority basis. He invited the representatives to take part in the deliberation for fruitful discussion.

The representatives from the Chakma-Hajong Committee for Citizenship while addressing the house read out the population census as per the survey conducted by them and also apprised their recommendation to the Joint High Power Committee which includes special package to Chakma-Hajong, issue relating to registration and rehabilitation, provision for certain percentage in Government job in the State.

Sri T. T. Tara, Legal Adviser (AAPSU) while taking part in the deliberation informed that the issue cannot be resolved simply by granting citizenship to the Chakma-Hajong refugees to which the Apex student body never objected to and reiterated their demand that they are against granting the APST status to them and refused to accept the survey report submitted by the Chakma-Hajong which shows lot of discrepancies and variation of actual figure. As per the

decision of first Joint High Power Committee the survey was to be carried out jointly. Whereas it has been independently done by the Chakma-Hajong and Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh wherein the AAPSU representative have not participated. He requested for carrying out Joint verification survey of the same. He also impressed upon that the field verification work i.e. head counting of Chakma-Hajong refugees in the affected District should be carried out on time bound basis strictly adhering to the situation of 1964-69 i.e., head counting would be applicable to only those who migrated in between 1964-69 and were allotted blocks for their temporary settlement. He called upon the Chairman to verify the status enjoyed by these refugees in other state of North east like Mizoram, Tripura and Assam so as to work out modalities for their rehabilitation before carrying out the verification survey work.

Representatives from other government department also participated in the deliberation and raised certain important issues like encroachment of reserved forest area and illegal occupation of private properties, Govt. Land. Sri Hengo Basar, Liaison Officer for Chakma and Hajong issue also apprised the problem created by the refugees obstructing the development work in these districts. The Deputy Commissioner Changlang while briefing the situation of the District informed that the present relation between the Arunachalee Tribes and the refugees is very hostile as the Chakma and Hajong refugees often fail to comply with the Orders of the District Administration.

Sri Shambhu Singh, Chairman Joint High Power Committee, while responding to the question raised by Sri T.T. Tara, Legal Adviser (AAPSU) informed that there is no ~~any~~ package under implementation for the Chakma and Hajong in these three States. He also informed that since there is acute shortage of land it is practically not viable to rehabilitate these refugee population in places like Dhubri in Assam or any other places. He made it clear that the Ministry of Home Affairs cannot be involved in carrying out house to house survey due to shortage of time as well as manpower. He suggested that the same should be done involving the representative from AAPSU, District Administration representing the State Government and the representatives from Chakma and Hajong and to work out the modus operandi. He assured that the financial expenses towards the survey work would be borne by the Government of India and would be provided directly to the Secretary (Political), Government of Arunachal Pradesh. While responding to the status-quo issue he assured that while conducting the survey 1964-69 situation

will be strictly adhered to. In this regard, he suggested for constitution of Core Committee comprising the representative from both the side involving the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. He also took serious note of the issue raised by the Forest Department regarding encroachment and destruction of Forest Land and asked the Chakma and Hajong representative to abstain from such illegal activities.

After threadbare discussion on the issue and taking note of the sentiment expressed by both the parties following resolution was adopted by the house:

1. A State Level Core Committee be constituted chaired by the Secretary (Political), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh comprising representative from AAPSU, Chakma-Hajong (three members each) alongwith the District Administration of the affected Districts as the representative of State Government. The list of representatives from each party be submitted for issue of notification on 29/10/2012 (Monday).
2. The Core Committee will hold its first sitting on 03/11/2012 at 1100 hrs in the office chamber of the Secretary (Political), Govt. of A.P. Itanagar to discuss and work out the modus operandi for carrying out the joint verification survey specifically to identify the refugees migrated between 1964-69 and to arrive at actual figure.
3. The deadline for completion of joint verification to be carried out by the Core Committee is fixed on 28th February' 2012₃ as agreed upon by all the members.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks by Smt. Indra Mallo Jain, IAS, Secretary (Political), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar.

Sd/- Sri Shambhu Singh, IAS
Joint Secretary, NE-II
Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI
New Delhi

Copy to:

All concerned for information.

(Indra Mallo Jain), IAS
Secretary (Political)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar

437/17

MINUTES OF THE OF THE 1ST CORE MOMMITTEE HELD IN THE OFFICE CHAMBER OF SECRETARY
(POLITICAL) ON 3RD NOVEMBER, 2012 AT 11:00 HRS.

The first core committee meeting of the 2nd Joint High Power Committee on Chakma and Hajong Refugees of Arunachal Pradesh was held under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (political) and the representatives of the core committee from the State Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh Deputy Commissioner(Yupia), Deputy Commissioner(Lohit), Conservator Forest, Deputy Supdt of Police(SB) and Legal Adviser(AAPSU)Mr.T.T. Tara, and representatives from Chakma and Hajong Mr.Santosh Chakma,Bimal Kanti Chakma,Arindam Dewa, and A.C.Hajong.

After the discussion, the committee agreed on the objective criteria to identify the refugees rehabilitated in Arunachal Pradesh during 1964-69. The following criteria were resolved to be adopted.

- 1) Cut-off year 1964-1969 only.
- 2) The chitta register containing details of settlement of refugee families during 1964-69 will be a criteria to verify Chakma-Hajong families settled in Arunachal Pradesh.
- 3) Refugee Index registers as per availability in the districts, pertaining to the year 1964-1969.
- 4) Identity card/Refugee identity card/Relief eligibility certificate and other relevant certificate if any issued by the Govt. during 1964 to 1969.

It was decided to start the 1st joint verification in Lohit district, to be confirmed at the next meeting a draft format is also attached herewith.

It was also agreed that physical presence of the concerned committee members during the said verification is also required.

The Political department is to submit budget for expenditure sanction relating to TA/DA/Stationary/POL contingent expenditure, including fooding/lodging etc, to the Chairperson Joint High Power Committee, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

On the subject of encroachment of Land particularly in the Reserved Forest area by the Chakma-Hajong community, the committee chairperson directed that the encroacher's must retrace their steps from the reserved forest areas. Progress on this matter will be discussed in the next meeting.

The Political Department is to seek status report from Law Department for all Court related matters of land cases against the State of Arunachal Pradesh and any other court matter of Chakma-Hajong in the Hon'ble High Court.

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The Home Department is requested to update the Crime information Police Station, District wise, records on Civil and Forest related matters pertaining to Chakma and Hajongs.

In this regard, Forest Department is also requested to inform the Police Department regarding encroachment of land by the Chakma-Hajong in the Reserved Forest area and other registered forest offences.


The next Core Committee meeting will be held on 30th November, 2012 in the office chamber of Secretary (Political), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar at 11.00hrs, for which separate notice will be issued to all the members of the committee concerned.

Encl:- Format.

Sd/-(Indra Mallo Jain)IAS
Secretary (Political)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar

Copy to :-

All concerned for information.


(Indra Mallo Jain)IAS
Secretary (Political)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar

District / Circle	Name of settlement camp (Present Address)	Initial Settlement Area	Name of Head of family who originally migrated	Sex and date at the time of settlement and their descendants with present address	Sex and Age (Present)	Refugees card details in original	Details of land allotment (Dag No. and settlement area)	Any other document produced

From where migrated

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MINUTES OF THE OF THE 2nd CORE COMMITTEE HELD IN THE OFFICE CHAMBER
OF SECRETARY (POLITICAL) ON 12th March, 2013 AT 11:00 HRS.

The second meeting of the Core Committee of the Joint High Power Committee on Chakma and Hajong Refugees of Arunachal Pradesh was held under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (political) and the representatives of the Core Committee from the State Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Deputy Commissioner (Papum Pare), Deputy Commissioner (Lohit), Shri Hengo Basar, Representing D.C. Changlang, Dy. Conservator of Forest, Deputy Inspector General of Police (East/Security), Mr. Hibu Tamang, Supdt. of Police(SB), Mr. T.T. Tara, Legal Adviser (AAPSU), Mr. Kamta Lapung, President AAPSU and representatives from Chakma and Hajong Mr. Santosh Chakma, Mr. Bimal Kanti Chakma, Mr. Arindam Dewan and Mr. A.C. Hajong.

At the outset the Chairman of the core committee briefed the members present about the status of the consultations under the JHPC so far.

Shri Kamta Lapung, President AAPSU, drew attention to the current incidents of violence and law & order at M'pen in Changlang districts where 16 houses and granaries of local tribal Singpho Community were burnt down, gang rape by some miscreant Chakmas of a local girl in Chowkham, under Lohit district. Therefore, he said that the leadership of the CCRCHAP as representing the refugee community is doubtful as these incidents vitiate the atmosphere negatively, whereas the JHPC and the core committee are trying to come up with a favorable solution for the Chakma-Hajong refugees. He said that the refugee community needs to accept their role as refugees, and respect the indigenous people, their culture, and natural heritage. He urged for a change in their behavior and attitude.

The Chairman of the Committee added that there appears to be no single organization representing the facts on the ground, and therefore supported the issue raised by the AAPSU about credible leadership of the CCRCHAP.

Referring to the M'pen incident, President AAPSU pointed out that if the CCRCHAP members cannot convince their members on the ground level, how their leadership can be accepted as credible and true leadership of the Chakma-Hajongs. He ended with the observation that if no apology is given for such incidents, AAPSU may be forced to boycott the talks.

Mr.Santosh Chakma condemned the rape case at Choukham and informed that 13 of the culprits have been apprehended but one of culprits is still absconding. As regard the M'pen issue he submitted that matter is under subjudice stage.

Shri T. T. Tara, Adviser, AAPSU stressed on the need to seek re-mandate of Chakma – Hajong community by CCRCHAP and to take confidence building measures by holding Joint Press meeting with the AAPSU, condemn to the incidents, and emphasized that any future occurrence will effectively stall the talks.

Shri R. K. Sharma, Dy. Commissioner, Lohit said that if we accept that this core committee is part of the process to address the issues related to the refugee community, the above incidents show non-fulfillment of the basic prerequisite of obedience of the law and violation of the basic prerequisite of being law abiding to obtain citizenship right.

During the course of the discussion it was expressed that the Inner Line Permit (ILP) checking of Chakma-Hajong Refugees must be undertaken to check their illegal influx.

Mr.Santosh Chakma, after hearing all the discussion admitted the need for confidence building measure and stated that they would undertake an awareness rally in key areas of Diyun, Vijonagar, Kharsang, Choukham to maintain positive atmosphere for dialogue. Secondly he urged the State authority to take lawful

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE 3RD CORE COMMITTEE OF THE 2ND JOINT HIGH POWER COMMITTEE ON CHAKMA & HAJONG REFUGEES OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH HELD IN THE OFFICE CHAMBER OF THE SECRETARY (POLITICAL), GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH ON 20TH JUNE, 2013 AT 1100 HRS.

The following were present in the meeting.

1. Smti Indira Mallo Jain, IAS, Chairperson, Secretary (Political)
2. Shri D. Gogoi, Dy. Conservator of Forests.
3. Shri Pige Ligu, Deputy Commissioner, Yupia.
DCs of Lohit and Changlang were absent.
4. Shri Kamta Lapung, President, AAPSU.
5. Shri Likha Taker, Vice President, AAPSU.
6. Shri Biru Nasi, General Secretary, AAPSU.
7. Shri Tukfi Rieng, Secretary, RTI, AAPSU
8. Shri Chaiting Yangfo, Asstt. IPR Secretary, AAPSU.
9. Shri Gyamar Maya, Co-Auditor, AAPSU.
10. Shri Riso Kiangung, Secretary, Art & Culture, AAPSU.
11. Shri Santosh Chakma, General Secretary, CCRCHAP.
12. Shri Arindam Dewan, Executive Member, CCRCHAP.
13. Shri Bimal Kanti Chakma, Executive Member, CCRCHAP.
14. Shri Adesh Chandra Hajong, Executive Member, CCRCHAP.

The Secretary (Political), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh welcomed all the members the next round of talks in the Core Committee meeting. She said that we are at a very critical juncture in the talks because in the past principally an acknowledgment for resolution of the vexed issue has been reached. For resolution, she stressed on confidence in each through steps to remove illegal encroachment of forest areas for instance. At the same time, she mentioned how the local law and other situation affects talks and we have to reassure each other we are moving in the same direction that whatever we are discussing can be realized on the ground. Due to Panchayat and Municipality elections she mentioned that the Core Committee meeting had been postponed. She asked the Forest Department to comment on the forest encroachments status.

The Deputy Conservator of Forest has clarified regarding the encroachments in three circles i.e. western circle, eastern circle, southern circle.

Bordumsa and Namsai circles were evicted as per latest reports submitted. There were 82 cases are lying since 2004 onwards under Nampong Forest Division in various Courts. Two cases were filed, in the Court and the Court had turned down on the basis of validity, since the 2013 (Ejectment of Unauthorized Persons from Reserved Forest) Rules 2013 were framed in 2013 only. However, the Divisional Forest Officer stated that action as per the new Rule can be initiated.

The Secretary (Political), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh asked about the Reserve Forest encroached land and said that specific plan of action from Forest department is necessary. The house was informed that there are 82 cases of Nampong Forest Division are pending. She directed that reports from the concerned Deputy Commissioners based on reports from Forest department in this regard must be sought. The Secretary (Political), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh also emphasized regarding registration of Forest offences in concerned Police Stations. Whenever there is any report of forest offence, it should be reported as FIR. The Divisional Forest Officer informed that compliance reports are yet to be received.

As regards, issue of traditional forest dwellers, the Chairperson said that it is clear and recorded in the history of Arunachal Pradesh that Chakmas and Hajongs were settled in between 1964-69. The Chairperson has also informed that the Tai Singphoo Community has represented to be a part of the Core Committee and it was agreed to, seek approval of Chairman, Joint High Power Committee (JHPC) for inclusion of Tai Singphoo.

The President, AAPSU said that the matter concerns ourr and therefore it is future generation. He says I will never stop important to know the particular subject thoroughly. The president said that he wants to survey the demarcation line particurly between the Chakmas – Hajongs settlement areas from Kokila to Diyun. We will take the help of Chakma refugees and State Government and also from Forest Department. Before taking any decision give us time to study and cooperate with each other and talks will continue. 2nd week of July, 2013 will be the time for the survey said the AAPSU President. After study of the inhabited areas of the Chakmas-Hajongs refugees and the indigenous tribal people, the law and order situation and exact positcion of the inter community relationship, it will be useful to have talks again.

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The Secretary (Political), Govt of Arunachal Pradesh told whatever survey is to be done would have to be done jointly.

The Chakma-Hajongs leaders have said that they also agree to the decision of the AAPSU. In the last Core Committee held on 3rd of November, 2012 it was the part of the same program.

The Secretary (Political), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh has suggested that it will not population survey but survey of the territorial boundary limits of legally leased land of forest land encroachments thereof. This can start from 2nd week of July, 2013 and we need full cooperation of the DCs and Forest department, land records of the districts. She stated that settlement of the Core group of Chakma-Hajong of 1964-69 means that those who have come from part of Assam, Tripura and were continuing to come from Bangladesh, must leave the state. There are many families who do not have any land record. As admitted by Chakma representatives. Our bottom line should be very clear. For legal action we need conducive atmosphere. The DCs of the concerned district will be the primary organize on the survey. She added that it is also known that many Chakma-Hajong earlier in Kokila are now in Diyun area of Changlang district.

It was decided that official communication to concerned Deputy Commissioners will be issued by the Secretary (Political).

The Chakma representatives suggested to start the survey from Changlang and Lohit districts.

The Secretary (Political), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh said this preliminary joint survey is to take an assessment of ground on territorial boundary as per land records of the respective DCs and encroachment thereof and to take general assessment of law and order situation. Once it is done we will issue Notification for the next meeting.

The meeting ended with thanks to all.



(Indra Mallo Jain) IAS,
Chairperson Core Committee of 2nd JHPC-cum- Secretary (Political),
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,

[1873: Reg.5]

EASTERN FRONTIER

Annexure-III

[PART III]

[REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1870 (32 & 34 VICT., C.3), AND GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1915, IN FORCE IN THE PROVINCE OF ASSAM.]

REGULATION 5 OF 1873

(BENGAL EASTERN FRONTIER REGULATION, 1873)¹

(27th August 1873)

A Regulation for the peace and Government of certain
districts on the Eastern Frontier of Bengal.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State for India in Council has by Resolution in Council, declared the provisions of Act 33 Vict. Chap. 3, Section 1, to be applicable to the districts of Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur (Garo Hills)³, Khasi and Jainta Hills, Naga Hills, Cachar. *⁴

Preamble.

And whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same, for the peace and government of the said districts;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken such draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of such draft, and the same has received the Governor General's assent;

The following Regulations is now published in the Gazette of India, and

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will be published in the Calcutta Gazette, and will thereupon have the force of law, under the 33rd of Victoria, Chapter 3 :-

1. This Regulation shall extend to the districts named in the preamble, and shall come into force on the 1st of November, 1873.

1 SHORT TITLE – This short title was given by Notification No. 13; dated 11th October, 1875, published in Gazette of India, 1875, Part I, page 529.

LOCAL EXTENT – This Regulation extends pro prio vigore to the districts of Cachar, Darrang, Kamrup, Khasi and Jainta Hills, Lakhimpur, Naga Hills, Nowgong and Sibsagar – see the preamble and section 1.

It has been extended, by notification under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), section 5, to the following Scheduled Districts, namely:-

THE Eastern Duars in the Goalpara District – see Vol.I of Manual of Local Rules and Orders, Local extent

the Mokokchang subdivision of the Naga Hills District – see *ibid*.

the Sadiya Frontier Tract,

the Balipara Frontier Tract,

the Lakhimpur Frontier Tract and the Lushai Hills district.

(see the Manual of Assam Local Rules and Orders, Volume I and Notification No713-L., dated the 27th September, 1937.)

The Government of India Act, 1870. It is printed in the Collection of statutes relating to India, Vol.I

Reg. V of 1873, so far as it applied to the Garo Hills Districts, was repealed by the Repealing Act, 1897 (V of 1897).

The words "and Chittagong Hills," which were repealed by the Amending Act, 1903 (I of 1903), are omitted.

2. It shall be lawful for the [State Government] * * * to prescribe, and from time to time to alter by notification in the [official Gazette]³, a line to be called "The Inner Line" in each or any of the above named districts.

The [State Government]¹ may, by notification in the [official Gazette], prohibit all [citizens of India or any class of such citizens]⁵ or any persons residing in or passing through such districts from going from beyond such line without a pass under the hand and seal of the chief executive officer of such district or of such other officer as he may authorize to grant such pass; and the [State Government]¹ may, from time to time, cancel or vary such prohibition⁴.

3. Any * * * * ⁶ person so prohibited, who after "the Inner Line" has been prescribed and notified in accordance with section 2 of this Regulation, goes beyond such line without a pass, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate (to imprisonment of either description which may extend to one year, to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to both).

Power prescribe
and alter inner
line.

4. The [State Government]⁸ may from time to time prescribe by notification in the Official Gazette³ a form of pass⁹ for each district, and may in such form fix such restrictions or conditions as the [State Government]⁸ may deem fit and may require the payment of such dues and fees for such passes as the [State Government]⁸ may seem proper.

Any holder of such a pass shall, on breach of any restriction or condition be liable, on conviction (to imprisonment of either description which may extend to one year, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to both.)¹⁰

1 The Chief Commissioner of Assam (Now, the State Government) see the Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam Laws Act, 1912 (VII of 1912)s.3, and Sch.D, Pt.II, ante (as adopted by the A.O. 1937 and 1950).

2 The words "with the previous sanction of Governor General in Council", omitted by the A.O. 1937.

Penalty for
crossing line
without pass.

3 Now the official Gazette – see the Bengal Bihar and Orissa and Assam Laws Act, 1912 (VII of 1912) s.3, and Sch.D, Pt.II, ante (as adopted by the A.D.) 1937.

4 For notifications prescribing and altering Inner Lines, and prohibiting persons from going beyond such lines without a pass, see the Manual of Assam Local Rules and Orders.

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5. Substituted for "British subjects or any class of British subjects" by A.O. 1950.
6. The words, "British subject or other" omitted by A.O. 1950.
7. The words under brackets were substituted for the words "to a fine not exceeding Rupees 100 for a first offence and to a fine not exceeding Rupees 500 or to simple or rigorous imprisonment, which may extend to three months or to both, for each subsequent offence" by s.2 of Regulation V of 1925.
8. Substituted by the A.O. 1937 for "L.G." which was again substituted by A.O. 1950 to read as above.
9. For notifications prescribing forms of pass, the Manual of Assam Local Rules and Orders, Vol.III.
10. The words under brackets were substituted for the words "to a fine not exceeding Rupees 100 for a first offence and to a fine not exceeding Rupees 500 or to simple or rigorous imprisonment, which may extend to three months or to both, for each subsequent offence."

Power to
prescribe form of
pass.

5. (1) Any rubber, wax, ivory or other jungle-product,¹ (or any book, diary, manuscript, map, picture, photograph, film, curio or article of religious or scientific interest) found in the possession of any person convicted of any offence under this Regulation may be confiscated to Government by an order to be passed at the time of conviction by the Magistrate.

² (2) If the Magistrate has reason to believe that any article which if found in the possession of a person convicted under this Regulation would have been liable to confiscation under sub-section (1) has been acquired or wholly or partly written, made or taken by such person beyond "the Inner Line", the Magistrate after giving the person in whose possession the article is found an opportunity to show cause why an order under the sub-section should not be passed in respect of the article any, unless it is proved that the article was not acquired, written, made or taken as aforesaid, order that such article be confiscated to Government.

6. The Chief Executive Officer of any district comprised in any notification as aforesaid may, subject to the approval of the [State Government]³ authorize,

by a written instrument under his hand any public servant to arrest and bring before him with the least practicable delay -

firstly, any person prohibited from crossing "the Inner Line" prescribed for such district, if such person shall be found beyond the line and when asked to produce his pass shall refuse or be unable so to do.

secondly, any person to whom a pass may have been granted and who has committed any infraction of its conditions.

7. It shall not be lawful for any * * * person, not being a Native of the districts comprised in the preamble of this Regulation, to acquire any interest in land or the product of land beyond the said "Inner Line" without the sanction of the [State Government]³ or such officer as the [State Government]³ shall appoint in this behalf.

Any interest so acquired may be dealt with as the [State Government] or its said officer shall direct.

Confiscation of
jungle products
found with
offender.

The [State Government]³ may also, by notification in the [Office Gazette]^s extend the prohibition contained in this section to any class of persons, Natives of the said districts, and may from time to time in like manner cancel or vary such extension.

8 to 10. [Killing or capturing elephant]. Rep by Reg. 1 of 1880.

11. Offences against this Regulation may be tried by Magistrates of the first or second class, and shall be bailable.

-
1. The words under brackets were inscribed by s.3 of Regulation V of 1925.
 2. Section 5(2) was inserted by s.4 of Regulation V of 1925.
 3. Substituted by the A.O. 1937 of "L.O." which was again substituted by A.O. 1950 to read as above.
 4. The word "British subject or other" omitted by A.O. 1950.

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Now the Official Gazette – see the Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam Laws Act, 1912 (VII of 1912), s.3 and Sch.D., Pt. III, ante (as adopted by the A.O.) 1937.

Power to authorize arrest.

Acquisition of interest in land by other than natives of districts – comprised in preamble.

Jurisdiction as to

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BRIEF REPORT OF THE PRELIMINARY VISIT OF CORE COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF JOINT
HIGH POWER COMMITTEE TO CHAKMA-HAJONG REFUGEES AREAS IN DIYUN CIRCLE,
CHANGLANG DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1. Moitripur:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	NA	NA	NA
2013	281	2,260	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) According to the statement given by the headman, they have no any written documents or ideas about their households and population during 1964, the year of their first Settlement at Moitripur.
- (ii) There was no defined and literal measurement of their Settlement areas during that time.
- (iii) This Settlement is currently under imminent threat from the ubiquitous erosion of river Dihang.
- (iv) There are displacements of some families resulting into the illegal Settlement these families at nearby Reserved Forest areas and at Singpho indigenous community land through persuasive encroachment.

The above report is a replicate of the inputs by **Sumandaro Chakma** and **Sukaralal Chakma**, both a Headmen of Moitripur.

2. Gautampur:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	152	NA	2.00 Km length with 1.50 Km breadth
2013	400	2,500 (Approx.)	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) Designated Settlement areas authorised to Chakma refugees by Government during the years 1964-1969.
 - (ii) This Settlement is hugely affected by uninhibited floods being carried down by Dihang River.
- This report is supplemented by **Kishor Kumar Devan Chakma**, a Headman of Gautampur.

3. Shantipur:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	500	NA	300 Acres
2013	152	1,000 (Approx.)	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) Number of households and population is declining due to floods by the Dihang River which washed-away the households and people.
- (ii) Many of the people are shifted to some other places after floods.
- (iii) There is need to controlled the further erosion of soil and simultaneously intact the population of the Settlement against displacement of the people.
- (iv) Decreasing trend in the number of households and population of the refugee since 1964 indicates that there is an encroachment of Reserved Forest areas and illegal Settlement at Singpho indigenous land, beyond their designated Settlement area.

This report is supplemented by **Kripalan Karbari Chakma**, a Headman of Shantipur.

4. Jyotipur-I:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	NA	NA	NA
2013	125	1,000 (Approx.)	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks: Government designated area.

This report is supplemented by Priya Darshi Chakma, a Headman of Jyotipur-I.

5. Jyotipur-II:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	NA	NA	NA
2013	305	2,000 (Approx.)	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks: Government designated area.

This report is supplemented by Balol Kumar Chakma, a Headman of Jyotipur-II.

6. Haripur-I:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	25	NA	NA
2013	33	226	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks: No encroachment and no any controversy, so far.

This account is supplemented by Mahendro Hajong, a Headman of Haripur-I.

7. Haripur-II:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	64	NA	NA
2013	90	405	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks: No encroachment and no any controversy, so far.

This account is supplemented by Nirbaran Hajong, a Headman of Haripur-II.

8. Haripur-III (Dimapur):

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	25	NA	5 Acres
2013	47	250	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks: According to District Administration and the Department of Forest, there is no any untoward incident, so far.

This account is supplemented by Rup Chand Hajong, a Headman of Haripur-III.

9. Srirampur:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	64	350	NA
2013	102	535	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks: No encroachment and no controversy, so far.

This account is supplemented by Bichatro Hajong, a Headman of Srirampur-II.

10. Udoipur-I:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	39	100-150 (Approx.)	22 Hectares
2013	103	550	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks: No encroachment and no controversy, so far.

This account is supplemented by Adesh Hajong, a Headman of Udoipur-I.

11. Udoipur-II:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	70	NA	2 Hectares
2013	88	496	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks: Their family have been separated and are still traceless.

This report is supplemented by Hira Mohan Hajong, a Headman of Udoipur-II.

12. Dumpani:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	235	1,300	5 Hectares/family during 1964
2013	435	2,475	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks: More than 70 (seventy) families of Chakma refugees became landless due to flood-flashed by Dihang River.

This account is supplemented by Jyouto Chakma, a Headman of Dumpani.

13. Avoipur:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	200	1,200	1 (one) mile length with 1 (one) mile breadth
2013	370	2,200	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) Approximately 20 (twenty) families were shifted to different places for their better settlement.
- (ii) They settled at Reserved Forest areas and indigenous community land, illegally.

This account is supplemented by Prashanto Kumar Chakma, a Headman of Avoipur.

14. Kamakhypur:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	45	455	200 Acres
2013	116	565	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) Some families have migrated from Deban areas to this settlement.
- (ii) In 1975, the Deputy Commissioner of Tirap resettled the people in the area measuring 70 (seventy) acres of land.
- (iii) About half of the total area of present settlement is illegally encroach by present settlers.

This report is complement with inputs by Nrim Pati Chakma, a Headman of Kamakhypur.

BRIFE REPORT OF THE PRELIMINARY VISIT OF CORE COMMITTEE MEMBERS
H. JH POWER COMMITTEE TO CHAKMA-HAJONG REFUGEES AREAS IN DEBA
CHANGLANG DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1. Budhi Satha-I:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1980	28	250-300	NA
2013	81	480	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) Sources from elders of the settlement indicates that Chakma refugees were settled somewhere between 1967 and 1968.
- (ii) Some families have shifted to some other places in search of better survival, years ago.
- (iii) No fresh encroachment has been reported from this settlement.

This report is accompanied with inputs by elders of Budhi Satha.

2. Budhi Satha-II:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1980	NA	NA	NA
2013	78	400	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) In 1964, the Chakma refugees claimed, that they were accommodated by the concern authorities in the current location.
- (ii) They ask for help in protecting their settlement from being washed-away by floods of Dihang River.

This report is accompanied with inputs by elders of Bimol Chakma, a Headman of Budhi Satha-II.

3. Andhopur-I:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1980	32	NA	NA
2013	60	335	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks: 19 (nineteen) families settled down at Reserved Forest Areas nearby Andhopur settlement.

This report is accompanied with inputs by Loki Kumar Chakma, a Headman of Andhopur-I.

3. Andhopur-II:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1980	24	190	3 acres/family allotted by concern authorities
2013	47	276	

Remarks:

- (i) They confessed for encroaching the lands belong to native people.
- (ii) The sole motive behind the encroachment, they give, was the insufficient lands for cultivation.

This report is accompanied with inputs by Shanti Vikas Chakma and Suresha Chakma, both a Headman of Andhopur-II.

4. Debopuri:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1983	83	700	NA
2013	199	1,109	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) About 30-40 refugee families are illegally settled at Reserved Forest Areas nearby this settlement.
- (ii) They confessed before the JHPC for their hand in persuasive encroachment and illegal settlement at Reserved Forest Areas.

This report is accompanied with inputs by **Shanti Vikas Chakma**, a Headman of Debopuri.

5. Kamlapuri:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1980	133	19	NA
2013	110	568	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) This settlement is also an illegally encroached land belong to Reserved Forest areas.
- (ii) The Chakma refugees practicing jhum cultivation deep inside the Reserved Forest Areas.

This report is accompanied with inputs by **Shanti Lal Chakma**, a Headman of Kamlapuri.

6. Punya Bhumi:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1966	NA	NA	Reserved Forest Areas
2013	180	1,000 (Approx.)	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) This is a designated block area for Chakma refugees. However, some portions of land under Reserved Forest Areas are being illegally encroaching by the Chakma refugees.

This report is accompanied with inputs by **Devraj Chakma**, a Headman of Punya Bhumi.

4/30
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BRIEF REPORT OF THE PRELIMINARY VISIT OF CORE COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF JOINT
HIGH POWER COMMITTEE TO CHAKMA-HAJONG REFUGEES AREAS IN CHOWKHAM
CIRCLE, LOHIT DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1. Chakma Basti (Block-I):

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1966	239 (Block-I+II+III)	1,500 (Block-I+II+III)	1,973.35 Bigas
2013	408	2,193	

As told by Ramoni Mohan Chakma, a Headman of Chakma Basti (Block-I).

2. Chakma Basti (Block-II):

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1966	239 (Block-I+II+III)	1,500 (Block-I+II+III)	988.65 Bigas
2013	176	1,134	

As told by Ananto Kumar Chakma, a Headman of Chakma Basti (Block-II).

3. Chakma Basti (Block-III):

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1966	239 (Block-I+II+III)	1,500 (Block-I+II+III)	889.80 Bigas
2013	58	1,134	

As told by Rushil Kumar Chakma, a Headman of Chakma Basti (Block-III).

Remarks:

- (i) Chakma Basti under Chowkham circle in Lohit district is situated just 2 Km away from Chowkham township.
- (ii) About 10-15 households are settled outside their confinement areas. The Chakma refugees a land donated by one native Khamti person on mutual understanding.
- (iii) However, as of now, there is no report of any untoward incidents from this settlement.

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BRIEF REPORT OF THE PRELIMINARY VISIT OF CORE COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF JOINT HIGH POWER COMMITTEE TOOF CHAKMA-HAJONG REFUGEES IN BORDUMSA CIRCLE, CHANGLANG DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1. Bijoypur-I:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	320 (I+II+III)	1,500 (I+II+III)	NA
2013	513	3,000	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

(i) The Chakma refugees in the present settlement inhabit the land without the consent of the concern authorities and native inhabitants.

(ii) In 1978-79, U/T Government of Arunachal Pradesh allot these refugees a designated Chakma block areas through a Resettlement Committee constituted by the Government.

This report is placed with inputs by **Birendro Chakma**, a Headman of Bijoypur-I.

2. Bijoypur-II:

3.

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	320 (I+II+III)	1,500 (I+II+III)	NA
2013	214	1,172	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

(i) As of now, there is no fresh report of any encroachment in community and Reserved Forest Areas.

4. Bijoypur-III:

5.

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	320 (I+II+III)	1,500 (I+II+III)	NA
2013	295	1,400-1,500	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks: The data above is placed with inputs by **Shanti Moi Chakma**, a Headman of Bijoypur-III.

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**BRIEF REPORT OF THE PRELIMINARY VISIT OF CORE COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF JOINT
HIGH POWER COMMITTEE TO CHAKMA-HAJONG REFUGEES AREAS IN MIAO CIRCLE,
CHANGLANG DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

1. Dharmapur-I:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1968	850 (I+II+III)	NA	18 Km length with 2.5 km breadth (I+II+III)
2013	402	3,032	9 Km length with 2 Km breadth

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

(i) About 20-30 families have migrated to other places for better settlement areas.

(ii) Recent trend shows that there is no any fresh encroachment in the area.

Inputs for information was given by **Anil Kumar Chakma**, a Headman of Dharmapur- I.

2. Dharmapur-II:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1968	850 (I+II+III)	NA	18 Km length with 2.5 km breadth (I+II+III)
2013	307	1,707	6 Km length with 6 Km breadth

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

(i) There is no report of any fresh encroachment in the area.

An input for the information was given by **Kanti Moni Chakma**, a Headman of Dharmapur-

3. Dharmapur-III:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1968	850 (I+II+III)	NA	18 Km length with 2.5 km breadth (I+II+III)
2013	180	1,053	2 Km length with 1 Km breadth

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

(i) In 1984, 12 (twelve) Chakma families were migrated into this settlement from Subansiri district (now Papum Pare).

(ii) Since 1986, the Dharmapur-I, II & III is a Government's designated block areas for these refugees.

An input was given by **Pradeep Kumar Chakma**, a Headman of Dharmapur-III.

1. M'Pen-I:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	69	NA	NA
2013	135	900	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) The land of the present settlement is belong to indigenous community and individuals.
- (ii) About 2-3 families have migrated to other places for alternate settlement areas.
- (iii) The main road running in the middle of the M'Pen is inhabited by Singpho indigenous people on the right side and illegally occupied by Chakma refugees on the left side.

Inputs for information was given by Judo Das Chakma, a Headman of M'Pen-I.

2. M'Pen-II:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	55	335	NA
2013	103	740	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) This is a flood prone area being affected by Dihang River.
- (ii) Currently, there is no fresh encroachment of private land and Reserved Forest areas.

An input for the information was given by Shanti Lal Chakma, a Headman of M'Pen-II.

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**BRIEF REPORT OF THE PRELIMINARY VISIT OF CORE COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF JOINT
HIGH POWER COMMITTEE TO CHAKMA-HAJONG REFUGEES AREAS IN KHARSANG
CIRCLE, CHANGLANG DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

1. Milanpur:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1970	45	156	NA
2013	66	346	225 Acres

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) Chakma refugees of present settlement were migrated from Deban areas in the year 1970.
 - (ii) Since then, it has become a Government's designated block area for these refugees.
 - (iii) However, some parts of land beyond their designated area has been illegally encroached these refugees.
- An Input was given by Proven Bikash Chakma, a Headman of Milanpur.

2. Golokpur:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1970	86	400	NA
2013	73	450	

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (ii) The number of households and populations are showing stagnant because some families have shifted to Moitripur due to massive flash-flood by Dihang River.
- An input for the information was given by Modhuranjan Chakma, a Headman of Golokpur.

3. Ratnapur:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1970	65	430	NA
2013	131	716	700 Puras

Note: NA (Not Available) implies the unavailability of recorded data.

Remarks:

- (i) Chakma refugees of this settlement were migrated from M'Pen due to washed-away of their settled area by flash-flood of Dihang River in 1970.
 - (ii) About 400 Puras of land was taken from Tangsa Community on mutual respect and cooperation.
 - (iii) Some portions of land were washed away by river Budo Dihang.
 - (iv) This settlement area was also allotted by Government as designated block area in 1970.
- An input for the information was given by Nirburam Chakma, a Headman of Ratnapur.

7. Chakma Block-VII, Hollongi: No settlement at present, already vacated.

8. Chakma Block-VIII, Kokila:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1966	20	NA	18 Bigas/family
2013	42	219	

Remarks:

- (i) This block is belong Reserved Forest Areas.
 - (ii) One Lalit Kumar Chakma and other had filed a petition at High Court.
 - (iii) They produce complicated documents claiming that land was allotted by the concern authority.
- An input by Lalit Kumar Chakma, a Headman of Chakma Block-VIII, Kokila.

9. Chakma Block-IX, Kokila:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1966	21	NA	18 Bigas/family
2013	26	134	

Remarks:

- (i) 9 (nine) families from this block reported to be moved to other places who are still traceless.
 - (ii) No encroachment reported.
- An input by Nilo Kanta Chakma, a Headman of Chakma Block-IX, Kokila.

10. Chakma Block-X, Hollongi:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1966	17	NA	18 Bigas/family
2013	31	150	

Remarks:

- (i) Two families were reported to be shifted to Mudoj deep at Diyun circle in Changlang district.
- An input by Sumsadhan Chakma, a Headman of Chakma Block-X, Hollongi.

OVERALL REMARKS ON ALL THE CHAKMA BLOCKS AT HOLLONGI/KOKILA AREA

1. Chakma refugees claimed themselves to be settling only at Government's designated block areas only.
2. The designated area has divided into 10 (ten blocks) of which block No. 4 & 7 has already vacated and migrated to some places.
3. According to DFO, of the ten blocks 7 (seven) blocks are comes under Kokila Range Forest and another 3 (three) blocks comes under Dropung Range Forest.
4. DFO further inform that, as of now, there is no incident of land encroachment by the Chakma refugees.

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REPORT OF THE PRELIMINARY VISIT OF CORE COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF JOINT HIGH POWER COMMITTEE TO CHAKMA-HAJONG REFUGEES AREAS IN HOLLONGI/KOKILA AREAS, PAPUM PARE DISTRICT, ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1. Chakma Block-I, Hollongi:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	37	2,551	18 Bigas/family
2013	71	411	

Remarks:

(i) In 1965-66, there was division of block into 10 (ten) blocks which were designated as refugee block by the Government and concern authorities.

(ii) As of now, there is no report of any incidence of encroachment in the area.

An input was provided by Bilash Chandro Chakma, a Headman of Chakma Block-I, Hollongi.

2. Chakma Block-II, Hollongi:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1964	NA	NA	18 Bigas/family
2013	70	417	

Remarks:

(i) No encroachment of forest and community lands reported, so far.

(ii) Two Chakma families were shifted to Dharmapur in Miaon circle of Changlang district.

An input was provided by Bijoy Ranjan Chakma, a Headman of Chakma Block-II, Hollongi.

3. Chakma Block-III, Hollongi:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1966	21	205	18 Bigas/family
2013	57	340	

Remarks:

(iii) No encroachment of forest and community lands reported, so far.

(iv) This is a flood affected areas. One Chakma family, Soloki Chakma was shifted to Moitripur in Diyun circle of Changlang district.

An input was provided by Najar Chand Chakma, a Headman of Chakma Block-III, Hollongi.

4. Chakma Block-IV, Hollongi: Currently, there is no refugee inhabiting this block. The refugees settled earlier have already fled away and there is no report any new settlement in the block.

5. Chakma Block-V, Hollongi:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1966	37	NA	18 Bigas/family
2013	62	374	

Remarks:

(i) There is no report encroachment of forest and community lands from this block.

An input was provided by Kushan Kumar Chakma, a Headman of Chakma Block-V, Hollongi.

6. Chakma Block-VI, Hollongi:

Year	No. of Households	Total Population	Total Settlement Area
1966	12	NA	18 Bigas/family
2013	16	96	

Remarks:

(i) No encroachment reported but they cultivate at Reserved Forest Areas.

(ii) There is no report of migration and immigration of Chakma refugees.

An input was given by Budhi Sato Chakma, a Headman of Chakma Block-VI, Hollongi.

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BRIEF REPORT ON AIRPORT AFFECTED CHAKMA REFUGEE BLOCKS

1. Chakma refugee blocks No. 2, 3, 5, 6, and 10 are comes under the affected areas of Green Field Airport being proposed by the Government at Hollongi.
2. The refugees are ready to donate their designated areas for Green Field Airport only after making some compromise with the government like Resettlement and Rehabilitation to the refugees before pushed them out of their designated blocks. Otherwise, they said, have not any legal right to fight over their land against the government.
3. They are not ready to compromise with Airport Authority rather they ask, to government, for alternate lands for all affected refugees if Green Field Airport is to be constructed.
4. Finally, it can be submitted, after saw the past records and present situations, that demography of these Chakma refugees is declining.

Submitted by:

(Likha Takar)

Vice-President

Cum

Chairman, Refugee Affairs, AAPSU.

Member, JHPC

(Tame Tahi Tarh)

Chief Auditor

Cum

Vice-Chairman, Refugee Affairs, AAPSU.

Member, JHPC

Copy to:

1. Secretary (Political), Chairperson, Joint High Power Committee to Chakma-Hajong Areas for information and necessary action please.
2. President, AAPSU for information and necessary action please.
3. General Secretary, AAPSU for information and necessary action please.
4. All the members of Joint High Power Committee to Chakma-Hajong Areas for information and necessary action please.
5. Office Copy.

(Likha Takar)

Vice-President

Cum

Chairman, Refugee Affairs, AAPSU.

Member, JHPC

(Tame Tahi Tarh)

Chief Auditor

Cum

Vice-Chairman, Refugee Affairs, AAPSU.

Member, JHPC



DEPUTY SECRETARY

DINESH CHANDRA MISRA

1130/MZ/97
7/10/97

GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
ITANAGAR-791111
Tel: (Off) (0360) 22595
(Res) (0360) 23188/22444
Fax: (Off) (0360) 22446
(Res) (0360) 23243

10, 5/20/55/10/E/97
DIT

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D.O.No.HMB (B)-69/96 (Pt) Dated, Itanagar, the 30th Sept '97.

My dear Shri Piuai,

Please refer to your d.o letter No.13/41/97-MZ dated 4th September'1997 regarding follow up action on the observation/recommendation of the Committee on Petitions of Rajya Sabha regarding problems reportedly being faced by the Chakma population in Arunachal Pradesh.

2. As regards the Committee's observation in para 37 and 38 regarding stoppage of harassment to the Chakmas, lifting of ban on the employment, allowing admission to schools, providing medical facilities, trade and business facilities, restoration of ration cards etc. the State Government's stand on the above issues/as follows:

a) As regards the observation of the Committee about the Chakmas' demand for stoppage of harassment, it is stated that the State Government has always stood and still stands for safeguarding the interest of all the people including the Chakmas and Hajongs residing in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Otherwise the refugees would not have lived peacefully for all these years in the State. Whatever action had been taken during the course of all these years it was always in accordance with the provisions of law. The Deputy Commissioners concerned have been suitably directed to maintain law and order and to protect the life and property of all.

b) The State Government has made sincere efforts in providing the basic amenities to Chakmas and Hajongs and there should not be any denial of this fact.

..2/-

Handwritten notes on the left margin: "APR", "U/NE", "sum of", "of per", "1/6/97".

Handwritten signature: "P. Misra".

(1) As regards lifting of ban on employment is concerned, it is stated that the employment opportunities in the State are very few. Moreover job opportunity in Government service is not available to foreigners.

(ii) No educational facilities have been stopped by the State Government.

(iii) No medical facilities have been stopped to Chakmas and Hajongs in the State.

(iv) Chakmas have been issued trade licences to run business in the settlement areas. Only they have been prevented from carrying out any business outside their settlement areas and without any trading licence.

(v) Issue of ration cards and coverage under PDS has been discontinued in view of the fact that the agricultural items produced by them are sufficient to meet their demand.

3. It has been mentioned in para 40 of the Report of the Committee that Arunachal Pradesh is the only State in the North East which has three international boundaries with Bhutan, China and Myanmar. In view of this strategic importance also the State Government strongly feels that it is not desirable to allow the Chakmas and Hajongs, who are foreign nationals, to continue to stay in Arunachal Pradesh, jeopardising not only peace and tranquility in the State but also increasing external vulnerability.

4. As regards para 42 regarding grant of citizenship to Chakmas and Hajongs it is stated that the Chakma and Hajong refugees were temporarily settled by the then North East Frontier Agency, now Arunachal Pradesh, during the period 1964-69 by the Central Government in total disregard of the

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Constitutional protection, rights, privileges and ethnic values of the indigenous people of Arunachal Pradesh. Therefore, the State Government has always been persistently requesting the Central Government for removal/dispersal of these refugees by following due process of law to save the indigenous population from extinction due to rapid and amazing growth of Chakma population. The State Government is bound by the Supreme Court's verdict to ensure that the removal of Chakmas and Hajongs is in accordance with due process of law and without any coercive measure.

5. It may be stressed that the State Government is not against granting of citizenship to Chakmas and Hajongs per se but its only demand is that the refugees should be taken away from Arunachal Pradesh before their case is considered for granting of citizenship.

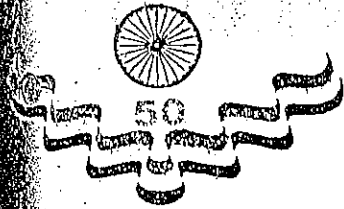
6. The State Government has already conveyed its protest about the unwarranted telecast/display on Doordarshan on 27.8.97, sponsored by Government of India, that Chakmas and Hajongs shall be granted Indian citizenship with Scheduled Tribe status, taking March 1971 as the cut off year. This display on Doordarshan has greatly agitated the peace-loving people of Arunachal Pradesh which may lead to serious law and order problem in this sensitive border State if prompt remedial action is not taken on this burning issue. Moreover, as mentioned by the Petition Committee in its report, on examination we could not find any specific provision in the "Indira-Mujib" Accord wherein it was decided to grant Indian Citizenship to Chakma and Hajong refugees settled in Arunachal Pradesh.

With best wishes

Yours sincerely,

(D.C. Misra)

Shri G.K. Pillai,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Government of India,
NEW DELHI.



सचिव

SECRETARY

Fax: 3010648

NO. 13/15/97-MZ

IMMEDIATE
BY FAX/POST

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
गृह मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
NORTH BLOCK, NEW DELHI

S. No. 5 (I)

23 OCTOBER, 1997.

Dear Shri Mishra,

Kindly refer to your d.o. No. HMB(B)-69/96(PT) dated 30 September, 1997 regarding follow up action on the observations/recommendations of the Rajya Sabha Committee on Petitions regarding problems being faced by the Chakma population in Arunachal Pradesh.

2. The Committee's observations/recommendations need to be considered in the light of provisions in the Constitution, Citizenship Act, Citizenship Rules, Joint Statement of Talks issued on 8 February, 1972 at the end of talks between the Prime Ministers of India and Bangladesh, Central Government (MHA) Circular No. 11/180/72-TX dated 30 September, 1972 addressed to Chief Secretaries of all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and the directions contained in the Supreme Court Judgement of 9 January, 1996 (NHRC Vs. Union of India and State of Arunachal Pradesh).

3. In response to the Committee's observations in para 37 of the Report, you have informed that issue of ration cards and coverage under PDS has been discontinued in view of the fact that the agricultural items produced by them are sufficient to meet their demand. While it is for the State Government to confirm whether foodgrains grown by the Chakmas of Arunachal Pradesh are adequate to meet their requirements, it may not be entirely correct to state that they are producing adequate quantity of sugar, kerosene etc. which are the other items supplied under the PDS. In fact, the Chakmas have often represented to the Govt of India against the denial of these facilities. The denial of trade licenses to the Chakmas for carrying out legitimate business outside their settlement areas and the continued ban on employment also needs to be carefully examined in the light of the Supreme Court's directions contained in their Judgement of 9 January, 1996.

Contd...2

4. The Chakmas of Arunachal Pradesh have, in the past, represented to this Ministry that they were being prevented from filing applications with the Collectors in Arunachal Pradesh for grant of Indian citizenship. As such, some of them had filed their applications with the Central Government which have been forwarded by this Ministry to the State Government for processing as per provisions under the Citizenship Rules and in the light of directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. We have not received any response from the State Government in respect of these applications. If these are kept pending, it may invite contempt of the Supreme Court. As such, it will be advisable for the State Government to forward the report of the concerned Collectors in each case with their comments to enable the Central Government to take a decision in the matter.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

G.K. Pillai
(G.K. Pillai)

Shri D.C. Mishra
Chief Secretary
Government of Arunachal Pradesh
ITANAGAR.

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10/15/57

10/15/57

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SPEED

D.HMB(E)-69/96

Dated Itanagar

18 JULY '98
Ministry of Home Affairs
New Delhi.
30.24

18/mz/98
29/7/98

The Joint Secretary (N.E),
Govt. of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
North Block, New Delhi.

Sub : Follow up action on the observations/recommendations of the Rajya Sabha Committee on Petitions regarding problems being faced by the Chakma population in Arunachal Pradesh.

Ref : Your D.O. letter No. 13/16/87-MZ, dated 23/10/87.

Sir,

Please refer to your D.O. letter cited above on the above mentioned subject.

As regards, the Committee's observation in para 37 of its Report regarding issue of ration cards and coverage under PDS, denial of trade licences, ban on employment and filing of application for citizenship to the collectors etc. the position is as under :

1. The Chakmas have been issued trade licence to run business in the settlement areas. They have only been prevented from carrying out any business outside their settlement areas and without any valid trading licence.
2. Regarding restoration of ration cards and coverage, the State Government is examining the possibility for extending PDS facilities especially for Kerosene and Sugar to Chakma/Hajong and Tibetan refugees under PDS.
3. So far as the issue relating to the right to employment is concerned, it is submitted that the Govt. employment is not available to foreigners. In addition, the employment scenario in the state is bleak and the job opportunities in the state are few even for the local tribals.
4. As regards filing of citizenship applications with the district collectors, three DCs i.e. DC, Changlang, Tezu and Papumpare have reported that no application for citizenship has been filed under section 5(1)(a) of the Citizenship Act, 1955 with them. However, 25 applications have been received from the MHA, New Delhi. After sorting out these applications districtwise, fourteen applications have been sent to the DC, Changlang, six applications to the DC, Tezu and five applications to the DC, Papumpare

Yours faithfully

Naini Jayaseelan
(Naini Jayaseelan)
Commissioner & Secretary (Home) 17/9
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

17/9

33 MOST IMMEDIATE

SN 21(D)

गृह मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार

13/56/97 M2

नाम ब्लॉक, नई दिल्ली-110001
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NORTH BLOCK, NEW DELHI-110001

24 February 1999



सत्यमेव जयते

AJAI SRIVASTAVA
DEPUTY SECRETARY(NE)

TEL: 3011998

Dear Shri Agnihotri,

Kindly refer to my d.o. letter of even number dated 18.2.1999 regarding implementations in the 105th Report of the Rajya Sabha Committee on Petitions concerning Arunachal Pradesh. The Rajya Sabha Committee on Petitions, in its sitting held on 15.12.1997, desired to know if any Chakma came after 25.3.1971, if so, the details thereof may be sent.

2. We shall be grateful if the details of the Chakma came after 25.3.1971 are furnished to this Ministry urgently alongwith comments of the State Government to enable us to apprise the Rajya Sabha Committee on Petitions within time-frame.

Yours sincerely,

(Signature)

(AJAI SRIVASTAVA)

dc

Shri S.K. Agnihotri,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

URGENT

जारी किया
ISSUED

25 FEB 1999

हस्ताक्षर/Initials
श्री. सत्याजी. R&I

IMMEDIATE

No. 11/180/72-TX
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

To

The Chief Secretary,
All State Governments and Union Territory
Administrations.

New Delhi-1, dated the 30th Sep
1972

Subject:- Action to be taken in respect of persons
who had come to India from Bangladesh.

Sir, I am directed to refer to the marginally noted

- GOB No. 4917, dated 15.6.1972
- GOB No. 4918, dated 15.6.1972
- GOB No. 5338, dated 27.6.1972 (to Chiefsec Tripura)
- Circular letter No. I/BD/412/1/72, dated 19.7.1972
- GOB No. 7530, dated 4.9.1972 (to Chiefsec, Tripura)
- Circular letter No. I/BD/412/2/72, dated 4.9.1972

Communication from the Ministry of External Affairs on the above subject. Since certain doubts have been raised and clarifications have been sought

In regard to these instructions, this letter is being supersession of the marginally noted communications, to set out in a consolidated manner the instructions of the Government of India on the above subject.

The present understanding between India and Bangladesh is that only those who were forced to leave Bangladesh and take refuge in India after the 25th March, 1971, would be returned to Bangladesh for resettlement. It is, accordingly, part of the understanding that refugees who came to India before the 25th March, 1971 would not be sent back to Bangladesh.

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There can, however, be individual instances of other persons who had come to India prior to the 25th March, 1971 from territories now comprising Bangladesh and who could not return or who were prevented from doing so for any reason. Such individual cases will require to be taken up with the Government of Bangladesh separately and, for this purpose, detailed particulars in respect of such persons may be furnished to the Ministries of Home Affairs and External Affairs.

3. Persons who had come to India from territories now comprising Bangladesh after the 25th March, 1971 and before the liberation of Bangladesh, i.e. the 16th December, 1971, may comprise of the following:

- (i) Bengali refugees still living in camps or staying with their friends and relatives;
- (ii) Non-Bengalis, such as the so-called Bihari Muslims; and
- (iii) Bengalis as well as Non-Bengalis apprehended on suspicion and under internment/detention or involved in criminal cases.

Those who came to India after the 16th December, 1971 would fall into the following broad categories:

- (i) those who came to India without valid documents or having come to India with valid documents, have continued to stay after the expiry of such documents; and
- (ii) those who may have been apprehended on suspicion and may either be under internment/detention or involved in criminal cases.

All these categories of persons have to be repatriated to Bangladesh. It has, however, been decided that while non-Bengalis who came to India during the period from the 25th March, 1971 to the 16th December 1971 and are in separate camps or are staying with friends and relations, or are under internment/detention/custody may ultimately be required to return to Bangladesh, they should not be immediately deported. For the time being their full particulars may be furnished in the proforma annexure-I, to the Ministry of External Affairs, who would take up the question of their return in due course with Government of Bangladesh. A copy for information may be endorsed to this Ministry also. Pending their repatriation the present arrangements for their stay in India may continue. Those who are in camps may continue to be kept in such camps and those staying with friends and relatives may be permitted to continue to do so. The movement of the latter may be suitably regulated under the provisions of the Foreigners Act. The Bengalis or non-Bengalis who come to India after the 16th December, 1971, whether with or without valid travel

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documents, should all be required to return to Bangladesh, the latter on the expiry of the duration for which their travel are valid.

4. In respect of persons under internment/detention, as well as those involved in criminal cases, it would be necessary to distinguish between those involved in petty or technical offences and those regarding whom evidence is available of their involvement in serious offences, such as espionage or sabotage. All serious offences, will have to be repatriated to Bangladesh in convenient batches. If they are under internment or detention, such orders will require to be revoked before they are repatriated. If they are undergoing sentences, the unexpired portion of their sentences will require to be remitted. If they are under-trials either in custody or on bail, cases against them will require to be withdrawn. If they have been arrested merely on suspicion under Section 54 Cr. P.C. and the investigation so far has not disclosed evidence regarding involvement in any serious offences, these categories, it would be advantageous if they were to be handed over to Bangladesh authorities in custody, leaving it to the Bangladesh authorities to decide what further action may be considered appropriate in such cases.

5. In respect of those regarding whom evidence is available of their involvement in serious crimes, such as espionage or sabotage or who may have been already convicted for commission of such offences, each individual case will have to be examined on merit. Wherever necessary, instructions may be sought from the Ministry of Home Affairs in regard to doubtful cases.

6. Of the persons in custody, there are large number suspected Razakars. It has been agreed in principle that those Razakars be repatriated to Bangladesh. But the Government of Bangladesh has directed that they may be sent in small batches as and when indicated by that Government. Instructions for the release of first batch of 80 Razakars will be sent to the State Government concerned in due course.

7. There are some West Pakistanis formerly employed in tea gardens or engaged in other trades or occupations or serving as civil servants in territories now comprising Bangladesh, who had crossed into India on the outbreak of civil war on the 25th March, 1971. They are being proceeded against under the Foreigners Act or other laws. Some of them are in jail custody while others have been released on bail. These Pakistanis must not, repeat must not, be permitted to leave India without specific instructions from the Ministry of Home Affairs.

8. The procedure in regard to the repatriation of all categories to be repatriated will be as follows. List of persons concerned with their particulars in the proforma - Annexure II - may be furnished to (i) Branch Secretariat of the Ministry of External Affairs in Calcutta in duplicate; (ii) to the Ministry of External Affairs and (iii) to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Branch Secretariat of the Ministry of External Affairs in Calcutta will liaise with the Deputy High Commission of Bangladesh and settle the date and the place of repatriation and inform

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State Government concerned accordingly. The Government should then make the necessary arrangements to escort the deportees to the place of repatriation where they will be handed over to Bangladesh authorities. Instructions in this connection in paragraph 4 about the repatriation of those in custody may also be noted. While repatriating Razakars, information regarding them may also be furnished in columns 1 to 4 of the proforma II, to the Bangladesh authorities and a copy of the list of Razakars so repatriated may also be furnished to the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Home Affairs for record.

9. This issues with the concurrence of the Ministry of External Affairs. Receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(V.K. Kapoor)

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to:

1. Ministry of External Affairs (Shri K.P.S. Menon Joint Secretary) with 3 spare copies.
2. Ministry of External Affairs (Branch Sectt.) Calcutta.
3. JS(CD) with 3 spare copies.
4. BEF (Shri P.R. Rajgopal, I.G.)

Sd/-

(V.K. Kapoor)

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

S. No. 11 (I)

No.13/6/2003-NE.II
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
(N.E. Division)

North Block, New De
24/ April 20

To

The Chief Secretary,
Government of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

Sub: 105th Report of the Committee on Petitions of Rajya Sabha on the Petitions pertaining to problems being faced by the Chakma tribal population in Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura.

Government of Arunachal Pradesh may kindly refer to their D.O. letters No.HMB(B)-69/96(Pt) dated 30.9.1997 and 1.7.1998 on the above subject.

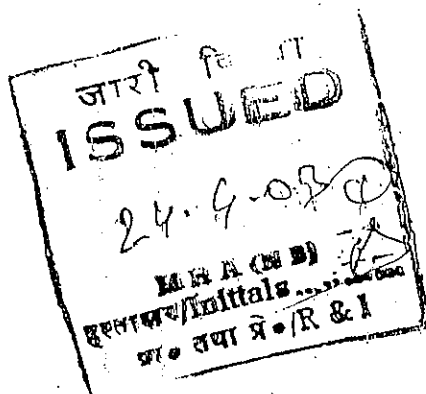
2. Since the Committee has now reverted seeking a revised/updated Action Taken Note on their recommendations, it is requested that comments/reports on the following issues may kindly be forwarded within two weeks:

- (i) The Committee, therefore, recommends that the Chakmas of Arunachal Pradesh who came there prior to 25.3.1971 be granted Indian citizenship.
- (ii) The Committee also recommends that those Chakmas who have been born in India should also be considered for Indian citizenship.
- (iii) The Committee further recommends that the fate of those Chakmas who came to the State after 25.3.1971 be discussed and decided by the Central Government and State Government jointly.
- (iv) The Committee also recommends that all the applications of Chakmas for citizenship which have either been rejected or withheld by Deputy Commissioners or the State Government continue to block the forwarding of such applications to Central Government, the Central Government may consider to incorporate necessary provisions in the Rule (or the Act if so required) whereby it could directly receive, consider and decide the application for citizenship in the case of Chakmas of Arunachal Pradesh.

- (v) The Committee also recommends that Chakmas be considered for granting them the status of Scheduled Tribes at time of granting citizenship.
- (vi) The Committee would like to earnestly urge upon the Central Government and State Government to ensure that until amicable solution is arrived at, the Chakmas are allowed to stay in Arunachal Pradesh with full protection, safety, honour and dignity.

Yours faithfully


(A.K. GOYAL)
DIRECTOR



S. NO. 23(R)

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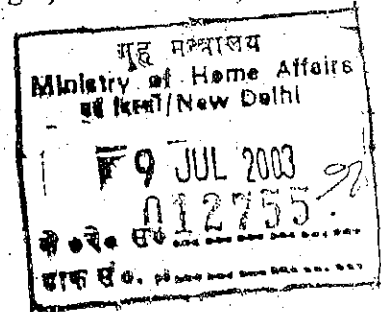
GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT
ITANAGAR

No.POL-23/2002

Dated Itanagar, the 19th June, 2003.

To

The Director (NE),
Government of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs (N.E. Division),
North Block, New Delhi



Sub:- Comments on 105th Report of the Committee on Petitions of Rajya Sabha on the Petitions pertaining to problems of Chakmas in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Ref.: Your letter No.13/6/2003-NE.II of 24-4-2003.

Sir,

1. Please refer to your letter No. 13/6/2003-NE.II of 24-4-2003 regarding follow up actions on observations/recommendations of the Committee on Petitions of Rajya Sabha regarding problems reportedly being faced by Chakma Population in Arunachal Pradesh.

2. As regards granting of Indian citizenship to Chakmas who came to Arunachal Pradesh prior to 25-3-1971 and those born in India, the State Government's stand on the above issue is as follows :

// (a) Ethnic and cultural identity of the indigenous people of Arunachal Pradesh is protected by the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873. The entire process of induction of Chakma and Hajong refugees into the State was done in complete disregard of protective provisions of the said regulation which provides for reasonable restrictions upon entry of even Indian citizen into the State through a system of Inner Line Permit.

(b) Arunachal Pradesh is a purely tribal State. Acquisition of interest in land by persons not indigenous to the State or alienation of land to such people is prohibited under provisions of the Bengal Eastern

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Arunachal are, emotionally, the most integrated with the country on account of the protection assured to the indigenous people under provisions of law. The emotional integration of the people with the rest of the country is a valuable national asset which should not be allowed to be eroded by not addressing the legitimate apprehension of the people of the State of being overwhelmed by large number of refugees whose number is estimated to have reached the figure of 33064 in 1991 from 14888 during 1969.

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- (c) The present tribal identity of the State which has been acknowledged by the Presidential assent to the Arunachal Pradesh Panchayat Raj Bill, 1997, after the Constitution (Eighty-Sixth Amendment) Bill, 1999, exempting the State of Arunachal Pradesh from the mandatory requirement of reservation of seats in Panchayat for Scheduled Castes under Article 243D of the Constitution of India cannot be allowed to be diluted and, therefore, the question of granting of citizenship to Chakmas should be subsequent to their resettlement outside Arunachal Pradesh.
- (d) There is no section of people in Arunachal willing to support the settlement of Chakmas etc. in the State. Hence the only viable solution is to settle them elsewhere. //

3. The Government of Arunachal Pradesh holds the same view as stated under Para 2 in respect of Chakma refugees who came to the State after 25-03-1971.

4. As regards incorporation of necessary provisions in rules for consideration and decision of application for citizenship in case of Chakmas in Arunachal Pradesh directly by the Central Government, the views of the State Government is as under :

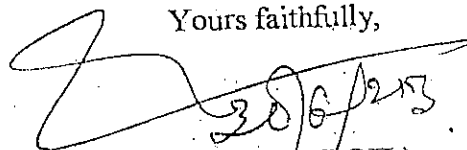
- (a) Chakma and Hajong refugees were temporarily settled by the then North Eastern Frontier Agency Administration, now Arunachal Pradesh, during the period of 1964-69 by the Central Government in total disregard of constitutional protection, rights, privileges and

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5. As regards the recommendation for consideration for granting Chakmas the status of Scheduled Tribe at the time of granting citizenship, it is stated that the Government and the people of Arunachal Pradesh, in no case, can agree to any step recognizing them as Scheduled Tribes of the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Any such proposal/action will be completely unacceptable.

6. The Chakmas are staying in Arunachal Pradesh with full protection, safety, honour and dignity, but any forcing of the issue could endanger them.

Yours faithfully,



(TAJOM TALOH),
Secretary (Political),
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh,
Itanagar.

No. POL-23/2002
Copy to :-

Dated Itanagar, 20th June, 2003.

The Secretary (Home), Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar
for information.

(TAJOM TALOH)
Secretary (Political)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar