said, the minimum investment, as has been recommended, should not be less than 100 million dollars; 50 per cent of the job generation, as I said earlier, I am sure you were listening, must be in the rural sector.

Thirty per cent-plus sourcing must be from the MSMEs. And, the Government will consider and, as I said earlier, I am repeating, we will take an early, appropriate and correct policy decision.

**बोडो समझौते के अंतर्गत पूरे न किए गए वायदे**

†*45. **श्री विश्वजीत दैमारी**: क्या **गृह** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 10 फरवरी, 2003 को भारत सरकार की ओर से गृह मंत्रालय और असम सरकार तथा बोडो लिबरेशन टाइगर्स (बी.एल.टी.) के मध्य हस्ताक्षरित बोडो समझौते के अंतर्गत किए गए वायदों को अभी भी पूरा नहीं किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस स्थिति के लिए कौन सा अधिकारी जवाबदेह है और क्या किये गये वायदों को गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा पूरा किया जायेगा; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या उक्त समझौता एक छलावा भर था?

**गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली रामचन्द्रन)**: (क) से (ग) एक विवरण सदन के पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

***विवरण***

(क) से (ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार, असम सरकार और बोडो लिबरेशन टाइगर (बी एल टी) के बीच दिनांक 10-02-2003 को एक समझौता ज्ञापन हस्ताक्षरित किया गया था। इस समझौता ज्ञापन के मुख्य खण्डों में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ भारत के संविधान की छठी अनुसूची के अंतर्गत असम राज्य में बोडोलैंड भू-भागीय परिषद स्थापित करना, संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में बोडो भाषा को शामिल करना, असम राज्य के लिए अनुसूची जनजाति की सूची में तब्दीली करना, केन्द्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान स्थापित करना, असम राज्य को सामान्य योजना सहायता के अतिरिक्त 5 वर्षों के लिए प्रतिवर्ष 100 करोड़ रुपए का अतिरिक्त विकास पैकेज, बी एल टी काडरों का पुनर्वास आदि शामिल हैं। इस समझौता ज्ञापन को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई की जा रही हैः

(i) बोडोलैंड भू-भागीय परिषद का सृजन करने के लिए भारत के संविधान की छठी अनुसूची को संशोधित किया गया।

(ii) इस परिषद के आम चुनाव 13.05.2005 को आयोजित किए गए तथा बोडोलैण्ड भू-भागीय परिषद ने कार्यभार संभाल लिया।

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(iii) **बोडो** जनजातीय लोगों के हितों की रक्षा करने के लिए संविधान (अनुसूचित जनजाति) आदेश 1950 में संशोधन करके असम की अनुसूचित जनजाति (सूची) में तब्दीली की गयी।

(iv) **भारत** के संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में बोडो भाषा को शामिल किया गया है।

(v) **असम** राज्य की विधान परिषद् में बोडोलैंड भू-भागीय क्षेत्र जिला (बी टी ए डी) से अनुसूचित जनजाति और गैर अनुसूचित जनजाति का मौजूदा प्रतिनिधित्व सुनिश्चित करने के लिए संविधान (नब्बेवां) संशोधन अधिनियम, 2003 अधिनियमित करके भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 332(6) में संशोधन किया गया है।

(vi) **बी** टी ए डी में प्रशासनिक अवस्थापना विकास के लिए वर्ष 2003-04 से 2008-09 के दौरान 67.37 करोड़ रुपए रिलीज़ किए गए हैं।

(vii) **वर्ष** 2004-05 से सामाजिक आर्थिक अवस्थापना का सृजन करने के लिए पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र विकास मंत्रालय ने 585.24 करोड़ रुपए मूल्य की 52 परियोजनाओं को मंजूरी दी है और असम राज्य सरकार को 505.29 करोड़ रुपये मंजूर किए गए हैं।

(viii) **केन्द्रीय** प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान ने वर्ष 2006 से कोकराझार में काम करना शुरू कर दिया है।

(ix) 846 पूर्व बी एल टी काडरों की केन्द्रीय पुलिस बलों (सीपीएफ) में भर्ती की गई है और 400 पूर्व बी एल टी काडरों की विशेष पुलिस अधिकारी एसपीओ के रूप में नियुक्ति करने के लिए राज्य सरकार को मंजूरी दी गई है।

(x) **राहत** और पुनर्वास विभाग के सिवाय बीटीसी को विषय हस्तांतरित कर दिए गए हैं।

समझौता ज्ञापन (एम ओ एस) के खण्ड 8 के अनुसार, असम राज्य की अनुसूचित जनजाति (हिल्स) सूची में करबी आंगलोंग और एन. सी. हिल्स स्वायत्तशासी परिषद् क्षेत्र में रह रहे बोडो कछारियों को शामिल करने पर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार करने के लिए सहमति व्यक्त की गई थी। अक्टूबर, 2010 में, असम सरकार ने सिफारिश की कि करबी आंगलोंग और एन.सी. हिल्स जिलों में स्थायी रूप से रहने वाली अन्य मैदानी जनजातियों के साथ बोडो कछारियों और असम के मैदानी जिलों में रहने वाली पहाड़ी अनुसूचित जनजातियों को संविधान (अनुसूचित जनजातियां) आदेश, 1950 में संशोधन करके इन दोनों स्वायत्तशासी जिलों की अनुसूचित जनजातियों (पहाड़ी) की सूची में शामिल किया जाना चाहिए और अनुसूचित जनजाति (मैदानी) को स्वायत्तशासी जिले की छठी अनुसूची से बाहर रखा जाना चाहिए। सरकार के अनुमोदित तरीके के अनुसार, असम सरकार के प्रस्ताव पर भारत के महापंजीयक (आर जी आई) और राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग के साथ विस्तृत परामर्श करना आवश्यक है। सरकार इस समझौता ज्ञापन को अक्षरशः लागू करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है। समझौता ज्ञापन के कार्यान्वयन की मंत्रालय में आवधिक रूप से समीक्षा की जा रही है।

**Unfulfilled commitments under the BODO Accord**

†*45. SHRI BISWAJIT DAIMARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the commitments made by Government during the Bodo Accord, which was signed on 10 February, 2003 by the Ministry of Home Affairs on behalf of Government of India, the Government of Assam and the Bodo Liberation Tigers (BLT), have yet not been fulfilled;

(b) if so, the authority responsible for the same and whether the Ministry of Home Affairs would fulfil the commitments; and

(c) if not, whether the Accord was not genuine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

***Statement***

(a) to (c) A Memorandum of Settlement (MoS) was signed between the Central Government, Government of Assam and the Bodo Liberation Tiger (BLT) on 10.2.2003. The main clauses of the MoS *inter-alia* includes setting up of Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) in the State of Assam under the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, inclusion of Bodo language in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution, revision of list of Scheduled Tribes for the State of Assam, setting up of Central Institute of Technology, additional development package of Rs.100 crore per annum for 5 years over and above the normal plan assistance to the State of Assam, rehabilitation of BLT cadres, etc. Following action has been taken to implement the MoS:

(i) The Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India was amended for creation of Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC).

(ii) General Election to the Council was held on 13.5.2005 and Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) took office.

(iii) Scheduled Tribe (list) of Assam has been revised by amending the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes), Order 1950 to protect the interest of Bodo Tribe.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(iv) Bodo language has been included into the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

(v) Article 332 (6) of the Constitution of India has been amended by enacting Constitution (Ninetieth) Amendment Act, 2003 for ensuring the existing representation of the Scheduled Tribes and non-Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of the State of Assam from Bodoland Territorial Area District (BTAD).

(vi) Rs.67.37 crore have been released during the years 2003-2004 to 2008-09 for development of administrative infrastructure in the BTAD.

(vii) The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) has sanctioned 52 projects worth Rs.585.24 crore for creation of socio-economic infrastructure since the year 2004-05 and Rs.505.29 crore has been released to the State Government of Assam.

(viii) Central Institute of Technology (CIT) has started functioning at Kokrajhar since 2006.

(ix) 846 ex-BLT cadres have been recruited in the Central Police Forces (CPFs) and approval for appointment of 400 ex-BLT cadres as Special Police Officer (SPOs) has been given to State Government.

(x) Subjects have been transferred to the BTC except Relief and Rehabilitation Department.

As per Clause 8 of MoS, it was agreed to consider sympathetically the inclusion of Bodo Kacharis living in Karbi Anglong and NC Hills Autonomous Council area in the ST (Hills) List of State of Assam. In October, 2010, the Government of Assam recommended that the Bodo Kacharis along with other plain tribes living permanently in Karbi Anglong and N.C. Hills districts and Scheduled Tribes (Hills) living in plain districts of Assam should be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes (Hills) in these two Autonomous districts and Scheduled Tribes (Plains) outside the Sixth Schedule Autonomous Districts, by amending the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950. As per approved modalities of the Government, the proposal of Government of Assam needs consultation with Registrar General of India (RGI) and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

The Government is committed to implement MoS in letter and spirit. The Implementation of MoS is being reviewed in the Ministry periodically.

**श्री विश्वजीत दैमारी:** माननीय सभापति जी, बोडो समझौते में कारबी आंगलोंग और एन.सी. हिल्स ऑटोनोमस काउंसिल में जो बोडो लोग हैं, उन लोगों को शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स (हिल्स) का दर्जा देने की जो बात थी, इसके लिए 2010 में असम गवर्नमेंट ने एक proposal भेजा है। लेकिन इससे पहले भी 1999 में एक proposal भेजा गया था, जिसके आधार पर 2001 में एक्ट में फिर से अमेंडमेंट हुआ, लेकिन इस अमेंडमेंट में बोडो और कारबी, कारबी लोग हिल्स ट्राइब हैं और बोडो लोग प्लेन ट्राइब, वे एक ही जगह में रहते हैं, एक थोड़ा ऊपर रहते हैं और दूसरे थोड़ा नीचे रहते हैं, उन लोगों के अलावा बाकी सारे ट्राइबल्स को, प्लेंस वाले को हिल्स में भी और हिल्स वाले को प्लेंस में भी, उन लोगों का जो अधिकार है, उसका expansion किया गया अर्थात् मर्यादा दी गई। इसके बाद जब 2003 में Bodo Accord हुआ, तो इस समझौते में इसको क्लॉज नं. 8 में रखा गया और 2010 में इसके ऊपर एक proposal भेजा गया है। यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण विषय है। अभी यहां मंत्री महोदय ने RGI और National Commission for Scheduled Tribes के साथ consult करने की बात की है। मैं उनसे यह जानना चाहता हूं कि RGI और National Commission for Scheduled Tribes के साथ जो consultation करना है, क्या गृह मंत्रालय उसे खुद करते हुए इस सेशन के बीच में ही इसके लिए अमेंडमेंट लाएगा?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I think, the hon. Member is referring to clause 8 of the Memorandum of Settlement, which deals with Bodo Kacharis living in Karbi Anglong and NC Hills Autonomous Council Area in Assam. Now, this matter has been under discussion with the Government of Assam. The position that exists today is that the Registrar General of India recommended that Bodo Kacharis could be included. The matter went to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes. That Commission also has supported the inclusion of Bodo Kacharis in the ST List. However, in October, 2010, the Government of Assam, while reiterating its earlier recommendation, added that the Bodo Kacharis, along with other plain tribes living permanently in Karbi Anglong and NC Hills districts and Scheduled Tribes (Hills) living in plain districts of Assam, should be included in the Scheduled Tribes list. Now, this recommendation of the Government of Assam is at variance with the earlier recommendation and the earlier subject matter. This matter has been considered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has pointed out the variance in the new recommendation compared to the earlier recommendation. Now, this will mean that not only the Bodo Kacharis but some other tribes will have to be included. This matter has been referred by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to the Registrar General of India. I have advised the Registrar General of India to give his report quickly. Once the report comes, it will again go back to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs who will have to consult the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes. It is a new recommendation. It is at variance with the earlier recommendation.

**श्री विश्वजीत दैमारी**: सर, मैं इस विषय में यह जानना चाहूंगा कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से 2010 के अक्टूबर में जो proposal आया है, उसमें बोडो के साथ दूसरे ट्राइबल्स की बात भी की गई है, लेकिन बोडो के साथ जो समझौता हुआ है, उसमें बोडो को कारबी आंगलोंग और एन.सी. हिल्स में ट्राइबल स्टेटस देने की बात की गई है, जो clear है। जब RGI और National Commission for Scheduled Tribes ने भी बोडो लोगों के लिए समस्या नहीं कहा है, तो इस accord के जरिए बोडो लोगों को शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब का दर्जा देने के लिए जो commitment किया गया था, क्या होम मिनिस्टर उस पर कार्रवाई करने की व्यवस्था करेंगे?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, clause 8 of the Memorandum dealt with the Bodo Kacharis of Karbi Anglong and NC Hills District. However, this is now sought to be enlarged to include some other tribes in the plain Districts. Now, we cannot take a decision in haste. It will set one against the other. There is a new recommendation of the Government of Assam. Please allow the Government to deal with this recommendation in the manner that has been laid down.

**श्री विश्वजीत दैमारी**: सर, सर ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. This is all.

**श्री विश्वजीत दैमारी**: सर, मैं इनकी बात समझ गया हूं, लेकिन क्या बी.एल.टी. को फिर से आन्दोलन करने को मजबूर होना पड़ेगा। किसी और का नाम जोड़ने के लिए क्या हम लोगों को इससे वंचित होना पड़ेगा, जिसके लिए हमने अपना खून बहाया? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your turn is over. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please.

**श्री विश्वजीत दैमारी**: 1950 में बोडो लोग, कारबी आंगलोंग और एनसी हिल्स में ट्राइबल्स थे। उसके बाद जो अमेंडमेंट लाया गया, उसमें सिर्फ एक कॉमा हटाकर कछारी को दीमासर कछारी बना दिया गया, उसके बाद हमारा हक़ खत्म हो गया। पार्लियामेंट में अमेंडमेंट के समय हमारा बोलने का कोई भी Representative नहीं था, लेकिन आज एकॉर्ड में होने के बाद होम मिनिस्ट्री की तरफ से फिर से बोडो लोगों को कार्बी आंगलांग और N.C. Hills में जनजाति का दर्जा देने का वादा किया गया था।

**श्री सभापति**: फिर भी क्या यहां पर हमारी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से प्रोपोज़ल आने के बाद भी किसी दूसरी वजह से इसमें रुकावट आती रहेगी। आठ साल बाद भी यह इम्प्लिमेंट नहीं हुआ है। क्या इसके लिए बीएलटी को फिर से मूवमेंट करना पड़ेगा, क्या फिर से रेल बंद करना पड़ेगा या*

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*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. Please be careful with your language. ...*(Interruptions)*... This will not go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please observe the etiquette of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please resume your place, ...*(Interruptions)*... Please resume your place.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Sir, these are his emotions, his views. This must be taken into. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: But in a proper manner. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Minus that, his emotions are very important. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, after a long agitation, eight years back, the Bodo Accord was signed between the leaders of the Bodo Movement along with the representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs of Government of India and the Government of Assam in the interest of peace and development of this region. But, still, another faction of the movement is agitating in Assam.

During the last three days, they observed bandh, general strike in certain areas of Bodoland. Due to this agitation, there has been j damage to motor vehicles etc. Railways movement were totally disrupted and, it kept going on yesterday also. I have a straight question to the hon. Home Minister. Is the Government of India seriously thinking to start a political dialogue with the NDFB? If the Government of India has decided to start a political dialogue with the NDFB, when it will start such a dialogue with the faction of the Bodoland movement under the leadership of NDFB?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, if you direct me, I will be very happy to answer this question but this question arises out of an Accord signed in 2003. ...*(Interruptions)*... Just a moment ...*(Interruptions)*... and, whether the Accord is being implemented. This is now a very different question but I will be happy to answer this. I think, the hon. Member is referring to the NDFB. There is an NDFB, which was originally pro-talks NDFB, which now calls itself as NDFB (Progressive). Talks are on with the NDFB (Progressive). The other NDFB, which was normally called NDFB (Anti-talks) led by Ranjan Daimary, has split. A large section under Ranjan Daimary favours talks but there is another section, which does not favour talks. Some of them are in prison. We are in touch with them. They are inclined to talk but there are still some more steps which have to be taken before formal talks can begin.

For example, they would have to be released from prison. These are complex issues. We have addressed similar issues when it came to ULFA. We will address these issues. But it is our intention, and let me make it clear, it is the intention of the Government of India to hold talks with any militant or insurgent organisation which formally gives up violence and is willing to talk and find solutions through democratic means. But they would have to formally renounce the use of violence.

SHRI THOMAS SANGMA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am glad that the hon. Minister has replied to the question of our friend Mr. Baishya. The Scheduled Tribe recognition point has also been raised by the NDFB (Progressive) group which is pro-talks with the Government of India. The sad part, Sir, is that these talks have been going on for the last seven years but nothing has come out of this effort so far. I belong to the State of Meghalaya. We also have a sizeable population of Bodo people in our State which have been given recognition as Scheduled Tribes. If the talks are failed between the Bodo and the insurgent groups which are arising from the Bodoland, the whole Northeast region will be affected, particularly the western part of Meghalaya. Whenever they call *bandh,* they enforce road blockade, railway blockade, economic blockade and lot of violence happens, innocent lives are lost and people are permanently affected. I am glad that the Government has taken an initiative to start discussion on issues related to Bodo area with some insurgent groups. They are in the ceasefire.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question please.

SHRI THOMAS SANGMA: Sir, my question is: By when is the Government intended to resolve these issues? It has already taken more than seven years.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, as far as the NDFB is concerned, as I said, there is a group called the NDFB pro-talks, now called the NDFB (Progressive). We are talking to them. But the vast majority of the NDFB owes allegiance to Ranjan Daimary. Ranjan Daimary is now in prison. There are back channel contacts with him. Some more steps have to be taken before talks will begin. I don't think it is correct to say that the talks have failed. Talks have not started with the Ranjan Daimary group. I think, once the talks start with the Ranjan Daimary group, after the pre-conditions are

satisfied, we should expect that the talks will move towards a successful conclusion. As we are talking to some other groups like NSCN-IM, ULFA, it is our intention to talk to the NDFB group after some pre-conditions are satisfied.

SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister, in his statement, on page number 2, item number 9, has written that "approval for appointment of 400 ex-BLT cadres as Special Police Officer has been given to the State Government". I would like to know whether the Supreme Court judgement on SPOs will affect these appointments because they are *per se* against the appointment of SPOs.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I do not think so. I do not think the Supreme Court judgement affects these appointments.

**Triple bomb blast in Mumbai**

*46. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS he pleased to state:

(a) whether in the recent triple bomb blasts in Mumbai, a large number of innocent persons were killed and properties damaged;

(b) if so, whether the various intelligence agencies including NIA, have achieved any success in identifying the culprits of the bomb blasts in Mumbai;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the terrorists used ammonium nitrate in the preparation of bombs; and

(e) if so, the steps Union Government proposes to take to regulate the use of such chemicals/fertilizers, which are extensively used in the preparation of bombs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

***Statement***

(a) Yes, Sir. On 13th July, 2011, three bomb blasts occurred at Zaveri Bazar, Opera House and Dadar area of Mumbai killing 26 persons and injuring 123 persons. The damage to property as per available inputs is estimated at Rs.12/13 lakhs.