

Major Agreements of the Northeast

NLFT Tripura Agreement: The agreement was signed on 10 August 2019 in the presence of the Union Home Minister. Immediately thereafter 88 cadres surrendered with 44 weapons in the organized Surrender Ceremony held on 13.08.2019. As per the MoU, for the overall development of the tribes of Tripura, the Government of Tripura will be provided with a Special Economic Development Package (SEDP) of Rs. 100 crores by the Government of India during a period of five years. Out of this amount of Rs. 100 crores, an amount of Rs. 40 crore has already been released to Tripura during the financial year 2020-21.

Bru Agreement: A historic agreement was signed in the presence of the Home Minister on 16.01.2020 by the Government of India, Government of Tripura, and Government of Mizoram along with representatives of Bru migrants for the permanent settlement of 6959 Bru families (37,136 persons) in Tripura with a financial package of about Rs. 661 crore.

As per the agreement, each resettled Bru family would be given financial assistance in the form of a fixed deposit of Rs.4 lakh, free ration, five thousand rupees per month for two years, housing assistance at the rate of Rs.1.5 lakh, and a land plot of 30x40 square feet. There is steady progress in the rehabilitation of Bru people in Tripura. For the rehabilitation of Bru migrants, the Tripura government has already been provided with an amount of Rs 140 crore in the financial year 2020- 21 and Rs 117.14 crore in the financial year 2021-22 (so far).

Out of a total of 19 identified locations, rehabilitation work is going on in a phased manner at 7 places in three districts of Tripura.

So far, 2228 families (out of 6959 families) have got resettlement at 7 locations and 2231 families have been provided house building assistance and construction of 942 houses has already been completed.

Bodo Peace Accord: In the presence of Home Minister Amit Shah a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on 27.01.2020 by the Government of India, the Government of Assam, and representatives of Bodo groups to resolve the long-pending Bodo issue.

After the agreement, 1615 cadres of NDFB groups surrendered their weapons on 30.01.2020. The NDFB groups got dissolved on 09-10 March 2020.

Most of the demands of the Bodo groups have been met and the remaining demands would be met when as per the MoU, the committees constituted for this purpose would give their recommendations.

As per the agreement, a special development package of Rs 1,500 crore (750 crores by the Central Government and 750 crores by the Assam government) will be provided over a period of three years for the all-around development of the Bodo region in Assam. Proposals for the release of funds for development projects worth Rs. 315 crores to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region of B T C. and Rs.280 crores to the Government of Assam are also under consideration.

Karbi Anglong Agreement: To end the decades-old crisis in the Karbi Anglong region of Assam, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on 04.09.2021 in the

presence of the Honorable Home Minister between the Government of India, the Government of Assam and representatives of Karbi groups (KLNLF, PDCK, UPLA, KPLT). As a result of this historic agreement, more than 1000 armed cadres renounced violence and joined the mainstream of society.

As per the agreement, a special development package of Rs 1,000 crore will be given over five years by the central government and the Assam government to take up special development projects in the Karbi areas.

This agreement will ensure the protection of the culture, identity, language, etc. of the Karbi people and all round development of the region.

Safe Northeast

- The years 2019 and 2020 witnessed the lowest number of insurgency incidents and casualties of civilians and security forces during the last two decades.
- In comparison to the year 2014, there has been a reduction of 80% in the incidents of insurgency in the year 2020. Similarly, during this period, the number of casualties in security forces decreased by 75% and civilian casualties decreased by 99%.
- While there were 824 incidents of violence in the Northeast in 2014 in which 212 innocent civilians were killed, it has reduced to 162 such incidents in 2020, in which only 3 civilians were killed.
- In the last 2 years, 4,900 militants have surrendered. Overall, a total of 6 thousand militants have surrendered since 2014.

From 2014-15, an amount of Rs. 2 thousand crores has been released for reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE) incurred by the North Eastern States on various security items and rehabilitation of surrendered insurgents.

To facilitate land acquisition for border projects, the Union Government has declared the Ministry of Home Affairs as an "Appropriate Government" by taking an important policy decision. This will promote all-round development of the north-east.

All-round development of north-east

The total earmarked fund under 10% gross budgetary support from 54 Central Ministries for expenditure on development works in the North-East has been increased by 110% from Rs 36,108 crore in 2014-15 to Rs 76,040 crore in 2022-23.

A new scheme: The Prime Minister's Development Initiative for the North-East (PM-DevINE), was announced in the Union Budget 2022-23 with an initial allocation of Rs 1,500 crore.

National Ropeway Development Program "Parvatmala" in PPP mode: 8 ropeway projects (60 km) will be tendered in 2022-23. The North-East along with other hill states will benefit from this scheme.

The government of India has spent a total amount of Rs. 2 lakh 65 thousand 513 crores from the year 2014 to March 2021 for the development of various infrastructure projects in the North-East region.

In the 14th Finance Commission, 251% more has been received in central taxes than in the 13th Finance Commission. On the other hand, in the 14th Finance Commission, 183% more amount has been received than the 13th Finance Commission. The budget of the Ministry of DoNER has also been increased by 65% in 2019-20 as compared to 2014-15.

In January 2020, as per the direction of the Honourable Home Minister in the NEC, the Ministry of DoNER took a very important decision and 30% of the allocation of NEC for new projects has been earmarked for new projects under the existing 'Schemes of NEC' for focused development of deprived areas, deprived/neglected sections of the society and emerging priority areas.

In the 13th Finance Commission, NEC was allocated a budget of 3,449 crores, in contrast, in the 14th Finance Commission, 5,348 crores was allocated, which is almost one and a half times an increase.

Connectivity

Rail connectivity: A total of Rs 39,000 crores has been spent by the Railways in the North-East region during 2014-15 to 2020-21.

Jiribam – Imphal new line project is a major ongoing project. The Agartala-Akhaura rail link project is likely to be completed in the year 2022 to ensure rail connectivity with Bangladesh.

Road connectivity: The expenditure incurred since 2014-15 is about Rs. 48,575 crores. A total of 5,695 km of roads have been constructed in the North-East region in the last 7 years.

A total of 5,196 km of road length is planned under the Bharatmala project, out of which 514 km have been completed.

Air connectivity: At present, there are 15 operational airports in the North East region and under the UDAN scheme, 34 routes are operational.

Focused Missions like National Edible Oil Mission - Palm Oil (NMEO- OP), National Bamboo Mission, Organic Farming in North-East India, Rs.925 crore Majuli Project have been taken up.

40 backward blocks in 20 districts of 8 North Eastern States have been identified to initiate a special time-bound program for focused development.