Appendix I


DETERMINED to promote and strengthen their relations of friendship and good neighbourliness.

INSPIRED by the common desire of promoting the well-being of their peoples.

Being desirous of sharing by mutual agreement the waters of the international rivers flowing through the territories of the two countries and of making the optimum utilisation of the water resources of their region in the fields of flood management, irrigation, river basin development and generation of hydro-power for the mutual benefit of the peoples of the two countries.

Being desirous of finding a fair and just solution without affecting the rights and entitlement of either country other than those covered by this Treaty or establishing any generally principles of law or precedent.

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLES-I

The quantum of waters agreed to be released by India to Bangladesh will be at Farakka.

ARTICLES-II

1) The sharing between India and Bangladesh of the Ganga/Ganges water at Farakka by ten day periods from the 1st January to the 31st May every year will be with reference to the formula at Annexure I and an indicative schedule giving the implications of the sharing arrangement under Annexure-I is at Annexure-II.

2) The indicative schedule at Annexure II, as referred to in sub para 1) above, is based on 40 years (1949-1988) 10 day period average availability of water at Farakka. Every effort would be made by the upper riparian to protect flows of water at Farakka as in the 40-years average availability as mentioned above.

3) In the event flow at Farakka falls below 50,000 cusecs in any 10-day period, the two governments will enter into immediate consultations to make adjustments on an emergency basis, in accordance with the principles of equity, fair play and no harm to either party.

ARTICLE-III

The water released to Bangladesh at Farakka under Article-I shall not be reduced below Farakka except for reasonable uses of waters, not exceeding 200 cusecs, by India between Farakka and the point on the Ganga/Ganges where both its banks are in Bangladesh.

ARTICLE-IV

A Committee consisting of representatives nominated by the two Government in equal numbers (hereinafter called the Joint Committee) shall be constituted following the signing of this Treaty. The Joint Committee shall set up suitable teams at Farakka and Hardinge Bridge to observe and record at Farakka the daily flow below Farakka Barrage, in the Feeder Canal, and at the Navigation Lock, as well as at the Hardinge Bridge.

ARTICLE-V

The Joint Committee shall decide its own procedure and method of functioning.

ARTICLE-VI

The Joint Committee shall submit to the two Governments all data collected by it and shall also submit a yearly report to both the Governments. Following submission of the reports the two Governments will meet at appropriate levels to decide upon such further actions as may be needed.
ARTICLE-VII

The Joint Committee shall be responsible for implementing the arrangements contained in this Treaty and examining any difficulty arising out of the implementation of the above arrangements and of the operation of Farakka Barrage. Any difference or dispute arising in this regard, if not resolved by the Joint Committee, shall be referred to the Indo-Bangladesh Joint Rivers Commission. If the difference or the dispute still remains unresolved, it shall be referred to the two Governments which shall meet urgently at the appropriate level to resolve it by mutual discussion.

ARTICLE-VIII

The two Government recognise the need to cooperate with each other in finding a solution to the long-term problem of augmenting the flows of the Ganga/Ganges during the dry season.

ARTICLE-IX

Guided by the principles of equity, fairness and no harm to either party, both the Governments agree to conclude water sharing Treaties/Agreements with regard to other common rivers.

ARTICLE-X

The sharing arrangement under this Treaty shall be reviewed by the two governments at five years interval or earlier, as required by either party and needed adjustments, based on principles of equity, fairness and no harm to either party made thereto, if necessary. It would be open to either party to seek the first review after two years to assess the impact and working of the sharing arrangement as contained in this Treaty.

ARTICLE-XI

For the period of this Treaty, in the absence of mutual agreement on adjustments following reviews as mentioned in Article X, India shall release downstream of Farakka Barrage, water at a rate not less than 90% (ninety per cent) of Bangladesh’s share according to the formula referred to in Article-II, until such time as mutually agreed flows are decided upon.

ARTICLE-XII

This Treaty shall enter into force upon signatures and shall remain in force for a period of thirty years and it shall be renewable on the basis of mutual consent. IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto by the respective Governments, have signed this Treaty. DONE at New Delhi 12th December, 1996 in Hindi, Bangla and English languages. In the event of any conflict between the texts, the English shall prevail.
Text of CHT Peace Agreement

Following is the English rendering of the peace agreement signed between the National Committee on Chittagong Hill Tracts affairs, formed by the government of Bangladesh, and Parbatya Chattagram Jana Sanghati Samity, reports BSS.

Keeping full and unanswered allegiance in Bangladesh’s state sovereignty and territorial integrity in Bangladesh’s Chittagong Hill Tracts region under the jurisdiction of the Constitution of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, the National Committee on Chittagong Hill Tracts, on behalf of the government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, and Parbatya Chattagram Jana Sanghati Samity, on behalf of the inhabitants of Chittagong Hill Tracts, reached the following agreement in four parts (namely: Ka, Kha, Ga, Gha) to uphold the political, social, cultural, educational and economic rights of all the people of Chittagong Hill Tracts region, to expedite socio-economic development process and to preserve the rights of all the citizens of Bangladesh and their development.

(Ka) General:
1. Both the sides recognised the need for protecting the characteristics and attaining overall development of the region considering Chittagong Hill Tracts as a Tribal inhabited region.
2. Both the parties have decided to formulate, change, amend and incorporate concerned acts, regulations and practices as soon as possible in keeping with the consensus and responsibility expressed in different sections of the agreement.
3. An implementation committee will be formed to monitor the implementation process of the agreement with the following members:
   - Ka A member nominated by the Prime Minister’s office
   - Kha Chairman of the task-force formed under the purview of the agreement…….. member
   - Ga President of Parbatya Chattagram Jana Sanghati Samity…….. member
4. The agreement will come into effect from the date of signing and execution by both the sides. The agreement will be valid from the date of its effect until all the steps are executed as per the agreement.

(Kha) Chittagong Hill Tracts Local Government Council Hill District Council:
Both the sides have reached agreement with regard to changing, amending, incorporating and writing off the existing Parbatya Zila Shatiano Sarkar Parishad Act 1989 (Rangamati), Parbatya Zila Shatiano Sarkar Parishad Act 1989, Bandarban Parbatya Zila Shatiano Sarkar Parishad Act 1989, Khagrachhari Parbatya Zila Shatiano Sarkar Parishad Act 1989 and its different clauses before this agreement comes into force.

1. The word “tribal” used in different clauses of the Pakistan Act will stay.
2. The name “Parbatya Zila Shatiano Sarkar Parishad” will be amended and the name of the parishad will be “Parbatya Zila Parishad.”
3. “Non-tribal permanent residents” will mean those who are not a tribal but have legal lands and generally live in hill districts at specific addresses.
4. Ka There will be 3 (three) seats for women in each of the Parbatya Zila Parishad. One third (1/3) of these seats will be for non-tribals.

(Ka) General:
1. The words “deputy commissioner” and “deputy commissioner’s” in the second line of sub-clause (5) of clause 4 will be replaced by “circle chief” and “circle chiefs”.
2. Ga The following sub-clause will be incorporated in the clause 4 – “The concerned circle office will ascertain whether a person is non-tribal or not on the basis of submission of certificate given by concerned mauza headman/union parishad chairman/purashabha chairman and non-tribal person can become the non-tribal candidate without the certificate received from the circle officer regarding this.”
3. In clause 5 it has been stated that the chairman or any other elected member will have to take oath or give declaration before Chittagong Divisional Commissioner before taking over office. Amending this in place of Chittagong Divisional Commissioner before taking over office. Amending this in place of “Chittagong Divisional Commissioner,” the members will take oath or give declaration before any High Court Division Judge.
4. Ga The word “to Chittagong Divisional Commissioner” will be replaced by “as per election rules” in the fourth line of clause 4.
5. In clause number 14 there will be provision that a tribal member elected by other members of the Parishad will chair and discharge other responsibilities if the post of chairman falls vacant or in his absence.
6. Ga The sub-clause 2 of clause 32 will be amended as follows: The Parishad can, according to rules, recruit class three and four employees and can transfer, suspend, terminate or give any other punishment. But condition would be that in case of such appointments the tribal residents of the district will be given priority.
7. Ga As per sub-clause (3) of clause 32, the government, in consultation with the Parishad, may appoint officers for the other posts and there will be legal procedure to remove, suspend or terminate or penalise officers as per the government rules.

(Ka) Judicial:
1. The word “tribal” used in different clauses of the Pakistan Act will stay.
2. Ga The words “delimitations of constituencies” will be incorporated independently.
3. In sub-clause 2 of clause 25 there will be a provision that the chairman of all the meetings of the Parishad or a tribal member elected by other members of the Parishad will chair meetings and discharge other responsibilities if the post of chairman falls vacant or in his absence.
4. As the entire region of Khagrachari district is not included in the Mong circle, the words “Khagrachari Mong Chief” in clause number 26 of Khagrachari Parbatya Zila Shatiano Sarkar Parishad Act will be replaced by the words “Mong circle chief and Chakma circle chief.” Similarly, there will be scope for the presence of non-Mong chief in the meetings of Rangamati Parbatya Zila Parishad. In the same way, there will be provision that the Boi Mong circle chief can attend the meetings of Bandarban Parbatya Zila Parishad meetings if he wishes or invited to join.
5. In sub-clause (1) and sub-clause (2) of clause 31 there will be a provision that a chief executive officer of the status of a deputy secretary will be there as secretary in a Parishad and the tribal officials will get priority in this post.
6. In sub-clause (1) of clause 32 there will be a provision that the Parishad will be able to create new posts for different classes of officers and employees for properly conducting the activities of the Parishad.
7. Ga The sub-clause 2 of clause 32 will be amended as follows: The Parishad can, according to rules, recruit class three and four employees and can transfer, suspend, terminate or give any other punishment. But condition would be that in case of such appointments the tribal residents of the district will be given priority.
8. Ga As per sub-clause (3) of clause 32, the government, in consultation with the Parishad, may appoint officers for the other posts and there will be legal procedure to remove, suspend or terminate or penalise officers as per the government rules.
9. As per rules will be mentioned in Sub-clause 31 of Rule 36, the words “tribal” was devised by the
government" will be deleted.

17. (Ka) The principal clause of the "fourth" of Sub-clause (One) of Clause 37 will be valid.

Kha) "As per rules "will be included in Sub-clause (2), Gha, or Rule 37.

18. Sub-clause (3) of clause 38, will be cancelled and sub-clause (4) will be amended in conformity with the following text, "a new budget can be prepared and approved, if needed, at any time, before the completion of the previous financial year.

19. Rules 42 will incorporate the following sub-clause: "The parishad, with the allocated money from the government, will receive, initiate or implement any development project in the transferred subjects and all national level development programmes will be implemented through the parishad by the concerned ministries/divisions/organizations.

20. The word "Parishad" will replace the word "government" in the second line of Sub-clause (2) of Rule 45.

21. Rules 50, 51, and 52 will be repeated and following clauses will be introduced:

"If needed, the government, if the government receives any hard evidence that any activity or proposed activity of the Parishad is violating the aforesaid rules or is inconsistent with it, will have the authority to ask for written information along with explanation. The government will also have the authority to give advice or directives in this regard."

22. "Within 90 days of abolition of the Parishad" shall be read in place of "after the expiry of defunct period" before the words "the act" under clause 53 sub-clause (3).

23. The word 'government' will be replaced by the word "ministry" in the third and fourth lines in clause 61.

24. (a) sub-clause (1) in clause 62 will be replaced by the following:

Whatever be the provisions in the currently prevailing laws, hill districts police sub-inspector and below shall be appointed by the Parishad as per the prescribed rules and the Parishad will transfer, and take action against them as per the prescribed rules.

However, the condition will be that tribals of the district will get preference in case of this appointment.

25. The words "supports will be provided" will remain in third line in clause 63.

26. Clause 64 will be amended as follows:

(a) Whatever exists in the currently prevailing laws, without prior permission of the parishad, no land, including leasable khas lands in the district, can be leased out, sold, purchased or transferred.

However, it will not be applicable in case of the reserved forest, Kaptai Hydroelectricity Project area, Buetbina Satellite Station area, state-owned industrial enterprises and lands recorded in the name of the government.

(b) Whatever exists in the currently prevailing other laws, the government cannot acquire or transfer any lands, hills and forest areas under the jurisdictions of the Hill District Parishad without prior discussion and approval of the Parishad.

(Ga) The Parishad may supervise or control the work of headmen, chairman, amin, surveyors, kanungo and assistant commissioners (land).

Ga) The fringe land of Kaptai lake will be leased out on priority basis to the original owners.

27. Clause 65 will be amended to formulate the following: For the time being, whatever law is in force, the land development tax of the district will be in the hand of the Parishad and the tax to be collected on that account will be in the fund of the Parishad.

28. Clause 67 will be amended to formulate the following: Parishad and the government will raise specific proposals if it is necessary for the co-ordination of the Parishad and the government, and co-ordination of work will be done through mutual consultations.

29. Sub-clause (1) of clause 68 will be amended to formulate the following sub-clause:

With a view to fulfilling the objectives of this law, the government will be able to prepare rules after discussion with the Parishad through gazette notification. Even after the formulation of any rule, the Parishad will have the right to appeal to the government for reconsideration of such rules.

30. (Ka) In the first and second paragraphs of sub-clause (1) of Clause 69, the words "prior approval of the government" will be dropped and following part will be added after the words "should be done" in the third para:

It is conditional that if the government disagrees with any part of the provision formulated then the government will be able to provide suggestions or directives regarding the provision.

Kha) In the (Ja) of sub-clause (2) of Clause 69 the words "the power of the chairman will be given to any officers of the parishad" will be dropped.

31. Clause 70 will be deleted.

32. Clause 79 will be amended to formulate the following section:

The Parishad will be able to make written appeal to the government in case it feels that a law passed by the Jatara Sangsad or any other authority is difficult for the district or objectionable for the tribals after stating the reasons of the difficulty or objection and the government may take appropriate steps for redressal as per the appeal.

33. (Ka) The word supervision will be added after "discipline" in the schedule number one on the activities of the Parishad.

Kha) The activities of the Parishad mentioned in number three will be added with the following:

(1) Vocational education, (2) Primary education in mother tongue (3) Secondary education.

Ga) The words "reserved" or will be dropped from the first schedule of the activities of Parishad and sub-clause 6 (Kha).

34. The following subjects will be included in the functions and responsibilities of the hill district parishads:

(Ka) Land and land management, (Kha) police (local), (Ga) Tribal law and social justice, (Gha) Youth welfare, (Uma) Environmental protection and development, (Chha) Local tourism, (Chha) improvement trust and other local government institutions. Barring panchayats and union parishads, (Ja) issue of licence to local industries and business, barring Kaptai water resources, proper use and irrigation of other rivers and canals and beels. (Jha) Preservation of statistics of birth and deaths, (Ga) Business transactions and (Jha) Jum cultivation.

35. The following subjects and sources will be included for imposition of taxes, rate, toll and fees by the Parishad stated in the second schedule:

(Ka) Registration fee of manual vehicles, (Kha) Tax on buying and selling of commodities, (Ga) Holding tax on land and buildings, (Gha) Tax on domestic animals, (Uma) Fees of social judgement, (Chha) Holding tax on government and non-government industries, (Chha) A portion of royalty on forest resources, (Ja) Supplementary tax on cinema, jatra and circus, (Jha) Partial royalty of contracts by government for search and exploration of mineral resources, (Nea) Tax on business, (Ta) Tax on Lottery, (Tha) Tax on catching fish.

(Ga) Hill Tracts regional parishad

1. A regional council will be formed combining the three hill districts local government parishad through amending some clause of three hill districts Local Government Parishad Act 1989 with a view to strengthening and making them effective.

2. Chairman of the parishad will be indirectly elected by the elected members of the parishad. The chairman will enjoy the status of a state minister and be must be a tribal.

3. The parishad will consist of 22 members.
including its chairman. Two-thirds of the members will be elected from the tribals.

Following is the structure of the parishad:
Chairman one. Member (tribal) male 12. Member (tribal) female 2. Member (non-tribal) 6. Member (non-tribal female one.

Among the total male tribal members, five will be elected from the Chakma tribe, three from Marma, two from Tripura and one from Morang and Tanchung.

Two per sons will be elected from every district from the non-tribal male members in the case of non-tribal female members, one from the Chakma tribe and one from the other tribes will be elected.

4) Three seats will be reserved from women in the council of which one-third will be non-tribal.

5) The members of the council will be elected indirectly by the elected members of the three hill district councils. Chairman of the three hill districts will be the ex-officio members of the council and they will have the voting right. The eligibility and non-eligibility of the candidates for the membership of the council will be similar to that of the members of the Hill District Council.

6) The tenure of the council will be five years. Budget preparation and its approval, dissolution of council, formulation of council's regulation, appointment and control over officers and employees and matters related to concerned subject and sub-committees will be similar to the subjects and procedures given in favour of and applicable for the Hill District Council.

7) A principal executive officer equivalent to the Joint Secretary of the government will be appointed in the council and the tribal candidates will be given preference in the appointment of the post.

8) A) If the chairman's post of the council remains vacant, a chairman will be elected indirectly from the other tribal members of the council by the members of the three hill district councils for an interim period.

B) If any post of the member of the council remains vacant for any reason, it will be filled by by-election.

9) a) All the development activities under the direction of three hill district councils will be coordinated by the council, including overall supervision and coordination of the matters under the jurisdiction of the three hill district council. The decision of the regional council will be considered final in case of any council for lack of coordination in discharging the duties vested upon the three hill district council.

b) The council will coordinate and supervise the local councils, including the municipalities.

c) The regional council may coordinate and supervise the general administration, law and order matters related to the development of the three hill districts.

d) The council may provide direction in the disaster management and relief programmes, including coordination of the NGOs' activities.

e) Tribal rules and social justice will be under the jurisdiction of the regional council.

f) The council may provide licence for heavy industries.

10) Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Board will discharge the given duties under the general and overall supervision of the council.

The government will give preference to the eligible tribal candidates in appointing the chairman of the development board.

11) If any contradiction is observed between the Chittagong Hill Tracts Administrative Rules of 1990 and other related laws, acts and ordinances and the Local Government Council Law of 1989, it will be settled as per the advice and the proposals of the regional council.

12) The government may form an interim regional council and give it the responsibilities of the council until and unless the regional council is formed on the basis of direct and indirect election.

13) The government may formulate any law regarding Chittagong Hill Tracts subject to discussion with the regional council and that will be done as per the advice of the council.

14) Fund of the council will be formed from the following sources:

a) Finance received from the district council.

b) Finance and profits from all the properties which have been provided and directed by the council.

c) Loan and grants from the government and other authorities.

d) Grants provided by any institution or person.

e) Profit from the financial investment of the council.

f) Any of the finance received by the council.

g) Finance received from other sources of income provided to the council as per the direction of the government.

Gha) Rehabilitation, general amnesty and other issues:

Both sides have reached the following position and agreed to take programmes for restoring Hill Tracts area and to this end of the matters of rehabilitation, general amnesty and others related issues and activities.

1) An agreement was signed between the government and the tribal refugee leaders on March 9, 1997 at Agartala of Tripura state on bringing back the tribal refugees staying in the state of Tripura. Under this agreement, repatriation of tribal refugees began on March 28, 1997. This process will continue and the leaders of the PCISS will extend all possible cooperation in this regard. The internal refugees of the three hill districts will be rehabilitated through their proper identification by a task force.

2) The land record and right of possession of the tribal people will be ascertainment after finalisation of the ownership of land of the tribal people. And to achieve this end, the government will start land survey in Chittagong Hill Tracts and resolve all disputes relating to land through proper scrutiny and verification in consultation with the regional councils to be formed under this agreement. These steps will be taken soon after signing and implementation of this agreement between the government and the PCISS and rehabilitation of the tribal refugees and internal tribal refugees.

3) The government will ensure leasing two acres of land in the respective locality subject to availability of land of the landless tribals or the tribals having less than two acres of land per family. However, the land can be allotted in case of non-availability of necessary lands.

4) A commission (land commission) will be constituted under a retired judge for the disposal of all disputes relating to lands. Besides settlement of the land disputes of the rehabilitated tribal, this commission will have full power to annul all rights of ownership on land and hills which have so far been given illegal settlements or encroached illegally. No appeal can be made against the verdict of this commission and the decision of this commission will be treated as final. This will be applicable in case of fringe land.

5) This commission will be constituted with the following members:

Kha) Retired judge

Kha) Circle chief (concerned)

Ga) Chairman representative of the regional council

Gha) Divisional commissioner / additional commissioner

Uma) Chairman of the district council (concerned).

6) Kha) The tenure of the commission will be of three years. But the tenure can be extended in consultations with the regional council.

Kha) The commission will resolve disputes on the basis of existing laws, customs and systems of Chittagong Hill Tracts.

7) The loans, which were obtained by repatriated tribals from government agencies but could not properly utilise owing to conflicting situation, will be exempted with full
8. Rubber plantation and allotment of other lands: The allotment of land to non-tribals and non-residents for rubber cultivation and other purposes but not yet utilised the lands for the projects properly during the last ten years will be cancelled.

9) The government will allocate additional finance on priority basis for taking up maximum number of projects to develop Chittagong Hill Tracts. Projects will be implemented on priority basis for construction of infrastructure for the development of the region and the government will allocate necessary funds for this purpose. The government will encourage development of tourism for local and foreign tourists, taking into consideration the environmental aspect of the region.

10) Reservation for quota and allocation of scholarships: The government will continue the quota system for the tribals in case of government jobs and higher education till they reach at par with the people of other regions of the country. With this aim in view the government will provide more scholarships for tribal boys/girls in educational institutions. The government will provide necessary scholarships for taking education abroad and research pursuit.

11) The government and the elected representatives will be active to preserve the distinctiveness of the tribal culture and heritage. The government will provide due participation and assistance for expansion of tribal cultural activities at par with that of the mainstream of the national life.

12) The PCJSS will submit to the government within 45 days of signing of this agreement the full list of its armed members and description and accounts of all arms and weapons under its control and possession.

13) The government and the PCJSS will jointly decide the day, date and place for depositing arms by the PCJSS within 45 days of signing of this agreement. The government will ensure all kind of security for the members of this listed members of the PCJSS and their families for coming back to normal life after declaring the day, date and place of depositing arms by the listed members of the PCJSS.

14) The government will declare amnesty for those members who will deposit arms and ammunition on the scheduled date. The government will withdraw cases lodged earlier against those persons.

15) The government will take legal action against those who will not deposit arms and ammunition within the stipulated time.

16) General amnesty will be given to all PCJSS members after they return to normal life and this amnesty will also be given to all the permanent residents who were connected with the PCJSS activities.

17) Each family of the repatriated members of the PCJSS will be given Taka 50,000 in cash at a time for their rehabilitation.

18) All cases, warrants of arrest, bustia against any armed member or general member of the PCJSS will be withdrawn and punishment given after trial in absentia will be exempted after surrender of arms and coming back to normal life as soon as possible. The members of the PCJSS, if they are in jail, will be released.

19) Similarity, no cases will be filed or no punishment be given to any person for mere being the members of the PCJSS after surrendering arms and coming back to normal life.

20) The loans obtained by the members of the PCJSS from any government banks or other agencies but could not be utilised owing to conflicting situation would be exempted with interest.

21) Those members of the PCJSS who were employed in various government jobs would be absorbed in their respective posts and the eligible members of their family will be given jobs as per their qualifications. In such cases, the government principles regarding relaxation of age will be followed.

22) Bank loans on soft term will be given to the members of the PCJSS for cottage industry and horticulture and other such self-employment generating activities.

23) Educational facilities will be provided for the children of the PCJSS and the certificates obtained from foreign abroad and educational institutions will be considered as valid.

24) Immediately with singing and executing the agreement between the government and the PCJSS and with the members of the PCJSS coming to normal life, all temporary camps of army, anar and village defence force in Chittagong Hill Tracts excepting Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) and permanent cantonments (three in three district headquarters and in Alikadam, Ruma and Dighinala) will be gradually brought back to the permanent places and the deadline for this will be fixed. The members of the armed forces can be deployed under due rules and procedures in case of deterioration of law and order situation and in times of natural calamities or like other parts of the country under the control of civil administration. The regional council may request the appropriate authorities for such help and assistance in case of such a necessity and in due time.

25) The lands to be abandoned by military or para-military camps and cantonments will be either returned to the original owners or to the hill district councils.

26) The permanent residents of Chittagong Hill Tracts with priority to the tribals will be given appointment to all categories of officers and employees of all government, semi-government, parishad and autonomous bodies of Chittagong Hill Tracts. In case of absence of eligible persons among the permanent residents of Chittagong Hill Tracts for particular posts, the government may give appointment on lien or for a definite period to such posts.

27) A ministry on Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs will be set up appointing one minister from the tribals, The following advisory committee will be constituted to assist this ministry:

1) The Minister in charge of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs,
2) Chairman/representative, regional council,
3) Chairman/representative, Rangamati Hill District Council,
4) Chairman/representative, Khagrachhari Hill District Council,
5) Chairman/representative, Bandarban Hill District Council,
6) MP, Rangamati, 7) MP, Khagrachhari, 8) MP, Bandarban, 9) Chakma Raja (King), 10) Bomang Raja, 11) Mong Raja and 12) Three non-tribal members to be nominated by the government taking one permanent non-tribal resident from each three hill districts.

This agreement is prepared in Bangla and completed and signed in Dhaka on Agrahayon 18, 1404, December 2, 1997.