

# bibliography

(references not necessarily cited in the text)

- ADB (2001a) 'Agriculture and Marketing in the CHT.' In, *Chittagong Hill Tracts Region Development Plan*. Report No. 3. Rangamati: ADB
- ADB (2001b) 'Natural Resources and Forestry.' In, *Chittagong Hill Tracts Region Development Plan* Report No. 4. Rangamati: ADB
- Bhaumik, S.G.; Meghna, G.; Chaudhary, R. (eds) (1997) *Living on the Edge: Essays from the Chittagong Hill Tracts*. Kathmandu: South Asia Forum for Human Rights, Calcutta Research Group
- Brauns, C-D; Loffler, L.G., (1990) *Mru: Hill People on the Border of Bangladesh*. Basel: Birkenhauser Verlag
- Burger, J.B.; Whitaker, A. (eds) (1984) *The Chittagong Hill Tracts: Militarisation, Oppression and the Hill Tribes*. Report No. 2. London: Anti-Slavery International
- Chakma, H.K. et al (eds) (1995) *Bara Parang: The Tale of the Environmental Refugees of the Chittagong Hill Tracts*. Dhaka: Centre for Sustainable Development
- Chakma, J.B. (1993) *Aitihashik Prekkhapote Parbatya Sthaniyo Sarkar Parishad*, p 63. Rangamati: Rangamati Hill District Council
- Chakma, S. (1985) *Prashanga Parbatya Chattagram* (in Bengali). Calcutta: Nath Brothers
- Chittagong Hill Tracts Commission (1991) *Life Is Not Ours: Land and Human Rights in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh*. Amsterdam, Copenhagen: CHT Commission
- Chittagong Hill Tracts Commission (2000) *Life Is Not Ours: Land and Human Rights in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh*, Update 4. Copenhagen: International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA)
- Dhaka Forests Declaration* (2001) Adopted at a Workshop on Forest Management and Land Rights organised by the Committee for the Protection of Forest and Land Rights in the CHT, SEHD, and Taungya 9 June 2001, Dhaka.
- Forestal (1966) *Chittagong Hill Tracts: Soil and Land Use Survey (1964-1966)* Vol. 2, Appendix. Vancouver: Forestral Forestry and Engineering International Limited, cited in ADB 2001a

- Halim, S. (2002) 'Human Rights and Indigenous Women: A Case Study from the CHT'. In *State of Human Rights: Women's Perspective*, pp 131-149. Dhaka: Women for Women
- IISH (2001) International Institute of Social History website. URL: [www.iisg.nl/archives/gias/o/10803695.html](http://www.iisg.nl/archives/gias/o/10803695.html)
- Ishaq, M. (1975) *Bangladesh District Gazetteers: Chittagong Hill Tracts*. Dhaka: Ministry of Cabinet Affairs
- Khisa, A.L. (1963) *Shifting Cultivation in the Chittagong Hill Tracts*, Master's Thesis. Dhaka: Department of Geography, University of Dhaka
- Kiriinya, C.K. (1994) *The Rise and Fall of Taungya: Lessons from Kenya*. In *Agroforestry Today*, 6(3):3 (International Centre for Agroforestry, Nairobi, Kenya)
- Mohsin, A (1998) 'Chittagong Hill Tracts Peace Accord: Looking Ahead.' In, *Journal of Social Studies*, 82:105-117 (University of Dhaka)
- Rangamati Declaration* (1998) Adopted at a conference on development organised by the Forum for Environment and Sustainable Development, 19 December 1998, Rangamati
- Roy, R.C. (2000e) *Land Rights of the Indigenous Peoples of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh*. Document No. 99. Copenhagen: International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA)
- Roy, R.D. (1994) 'Land Rights of the Indigenous Peoples of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.' In Shamsul, H. (ed) *Land: A Journal of the Practitioners, Development and Research Activists*, 1(1):11-25
- Roy, R.D. (1996) *Colonisation, Marginalization and Disempowerment of Indigenous Peoples in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh: Will there be a reversal of the trend?* Paper presented at a conference on 'Bangladesh: People's Struggles' organised by CERAS Alternatives at Dawson College, Montreal, Canada on 18-20 October, 1996
- Roy, R.D. (1997a) 'Jhum (Swidden) Cultivation in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh.' In, *Indigenous Affairs*, No. 1, pp 32-40. Copenhagen: International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA)
- Roy, R.D. (1997b) 'The Population Transfer Programme of 1980s and the Land Rights of the Indigenous Peoples of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.' In Bhaumik, S et al (eds), *Living on the Edge: Essays on the Chittagong Hill Tracts*, pp 167-208. Kathmandu: South Asia Forum for Human Rights
- Roy, R.D. (1998) 'Land Rights, Land Use and Indigenous Peoples in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.' In, Gain, P. (ed.) *Bangladesh: Land, Forest and Forest People* (2<sup>nd</sup> edn), pp 53-113. Dhaka: SEHD

- Roy, R.D. (2000a) 'The Land Question and the Chittagong Hill Tracts Accord.' In Corpuz, V.T. et al (eds) *The Chittagong Hill Tracts: The Road to a Lasting Peace*, pp 31-54. Baguio City: Tebtebba Foundation
- Roy, R.D. (2000b) 'Administration.' In Gain P. (ed) *The Chittagong Hill Tracts: Life and Nature at Risk*, pp 43-57. Dhaka: SEHD
- Roy, R.D. (2000c) 'Occupations and Economy in Transition: A Case Study of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.' In *Traditional Occupations of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples*, pp 73-122. Geneva: ILO
- Roy, R.D. (2000d) *Land Laws and Customary Rights in the Chittagong Hill Tracts*. Paper presented at a workshop on Indigenous Peoples and Land Rights, organised by SAFHR in association with RDC, SEHD and Taungya, 28 December 2000, Dhaka, Bangladesh
- Roy, R.D. and Gain, P. (1999) 'Indigenous Peoples and Forests in Bangladesh.' In, Minority Rights Group International (ed.) *Forests and Indigenous Peoples of Asia*. Report No. 98/4, pp 21-23. London: Minority Rights Group International
- Roy, R.D. and Halim, S. (2001a) 'A Critique to the Forest (Amendment) Act of 2000 and the (draft) Social Forestry Rules of 2000.' In, Gain, P. (ed.) *The Forest (Amendment) Act, 2000 and the (draft) Social Forestry Rules, 2000: A Critique*, pp 5-45. Dhaka: SEHD
- Roy, R.D. and Halim, S. (2001b) 'Protecting Village Commons in Forestry: A Case from the Chittagong Hill Tracts'. In Chowdhury, Q.I. (ed) *Chittagong Hill Tracts: State of Environment*, pp 13-43. Dhaka: Forum of Environmental Journalists of Bangladesh (FEJB)
- Sattar, M.A. (1995) *Jhumias Settlement Schemes of Local Forest Department: with Major Focus on Proper Village Land Use Planning and Implementation*. Paper presented at the National Workshop on Development Experiences and Prospects in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, organised by ICIMOD, 23-25 January 1995 at Rangamati
- SAWTEE (2002) *Mountain Issues and Communities in Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh*, Policy Brief No. 3. Dhaka: South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics and Environment (SAWTEE)
- Serajuddin, A.M. (1971) The Origin of the Rajas of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and their Relations with the Mughals and the East India Company in the Eighteenth Century. In *Journal of the Pakistan Historical Society*, 19(1):53-60
- Sopher, (1964) 'The Swidden/Wet-Rice Transition Zone in the Chittagong Hills'. In *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 54:101-126
- Sopher, D.E. (1963) 'Population Dislocation in the Chittagong Hills.' In, *The Geographical Review*, 53:416-430

- Suhrawardy, B. H. (1995) 'Outline of the CHT Economy': An Analysis (in Bengali). In Tripura, A. et al. (eds) *Vision*, pp 34-57. Rangamati: Baishabi Udjapan Committee
- Timm, Father R. W. (1991) *The Adivasis of Bangladesh*. Minority Rights Group International, Report No. 92/1. London: Minority Rights Group International
- Van Schendel, W. (ed) (1992) *Francis Buchanan in Southeast Bengal (1798)*. Dhaka: University Press Limited
- Van Schendel, W.; Mey, W.; Dewan, A.K., (2000) *The Chittagong Hill Tracts: Living in a Borderland*. Bangkok: White Lotus Press
- Webb, W.E.; Roberts, R. (1976) *Reconnaissance Mission to the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh: Report on Forestry Sector, Vol. 2*. ADB

# About the Author

Born in 1959, Raja Devasish Roy grew up and went to school and college in Chittagong and Rangamati. He obtained a Bachelor's degree in Law from the University of Kent, in the UK, was made Barrister-at-Law at the Inns of Court School of Law, London, and received a Diploma in Legal Studies from La Trobe University, Victoria, Australia.

Raja Devasish Roy has been acting as a 'Circle Chief' or raja within the partially autonomous self-government system in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) since 1977. The position involves land, revenue, and 'tribal' justice administration within the Chakma Circle (most of Rangamati and part of Khagrachari districts). As chief, he is also ex-officio adviser to the Deputy Commissioners & Hill District Councils of Rangamati and Khagrachari, the CHT Development Board, and the Ministry of CHT Affairs, and will act as a member of the CHT Land Commission (ex-officio) when it starts work.

Raja Roy is a practising lawyer, and has been at the Dhaka District Court since 1988 and the High Court since 1991. He has been actively involved in international processes related to the environment, development, and human rights, during which he has attended regular meetings of several UN bodies. He is a strong advocate of indigenous peoples' rights within Bangladesh and in several international processes. Currently, he is the Convenor of the National Adivasi Coordination Committee, chairperson of the Hill Tracts NGO Forum, and chairperson of Taungya, all voluntary organisations based in Rangamati. He has published several articles on land rights, indigenous peoples, culture, and environmental issues in journals within Bangladesh and abroad.