APPENDIX
To,

The Home Minister Govt. of India and All Leaders
Hills and Plains of Assam, New Delhi.

Many tribes of Assam with different traditions. Lalung is very backward Hills Tribes. Demanded Lalung Hills Sub-Division with council within Mikir and N.C. Hills area Amri Dev. Block from Mikir hills, Southern Hilly said of the river Kapilee Navgaon district, Dhaumara pahar from Kamrup and Lalung area of Khairim estate K. & J. Hills our rightly demand. We want living with Hills and Plains different traditional as a tribes of Assam.

Indra Singh Beora
Secretary Lalung Darbar.
P.O. Umpanai, Mikir Hills.
(Assam).
08.07.67.
EXPRESS TELEGRAM

To,

Home Minister, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

Ref. our Telegram dated eight July Sixty Seven.


Indra Sing Deori
Secretary, Lalung Darbar,
P.O. Umpanai, Mikir Hills, (Assam).
20.06.**

* * * * *
MEMORANDUM : TO CHIEF MINISTER, ASSAM

To,

The Honourable Chief Minister of Assam,
Shillong.

Sub :-
Demand of Lalung Hill District and demands of lalung's people living in the Hills area for recognition as Hills Tribes.

Date : 25.10.71.

Sir,

The Tiwa or the Lalunys is a primitive tribe of Assam. This tribe has its dwelling place both in the hills and in the plains. Before the creation of Meghalaya this dwelling place was in the heart of the middle part of Assam. But it is a regrettable fact that in the constitution of Independent India has not been mentioned about these lalungs hill people. Only the lalunys who lived in the plains, specially of the Nawgaon district have been recognised as backward plain tribes in the constitution. But the lalung living in the Khairim region of Khasi and Jaintia hills and the Amri region of west Mikir hills have not been regarded as hill tribes in the constitution of India. As a result of which today when we say of lalungs the hill lalungs tribe also included in the plain lalungs tribe according to the constitution. Besides, because of the constitutional interference the lalungs living in the hills have been debarred from the privileges given by the
Independent Democratic government. Today we feel it deeply.

If there is any backward hill tribe in Assam and Meghalaya then we must mention the lalung living in the southern hill area of Nawgaon district. Such a backward tribe is obviously nowhere to be found. To-day even after twenty five years of Independence, our lalungs living in the hills area remain an exploited, oppressed and suppressed class. So, to-day in order to free ourselves from the exploitation, oppression and suppression for the development of our people and the region. We raise a demand of formation of Autonomous Lalung Hill District before the Govt. The details of our demands are given in the memorandum submitted to the governor. Moreover the boarder dispute of Assam and Meghalaya at a time which we are raising the demand of lalung hills district has also been reacted through our leaflets that the lalungs living in the Block no - 2 of the Mikir hills should not be included with Meghalaya.

Respected Sir, that is why we urge that in the winter session of Assam legislative Assembly which is to be commenced on 25th October, the demand of the lalung hill district should be discussed along with the demand of recognition as hills tribes in Assam and Khairim region of the Khasi and Jaintia hills of Meghalaya. Block-2 of Mikir hills district, Nawgaon district and lalung people living
in the south bank of the river Kapilee of Kamrup district and they should be included as backward hills lalung in the constitution of India. The lalung living on the bank of the river Umkhain and Barapani, South and East part of the Mikir hills south - north of the Kapilee and Nawgaon district, south bank of the Digaru river of Kamrup should be recognized as hill lalungs in the constitution of India.

Therefore we have submitted our memorandum and the statement regarding the boarder dispute of Assam, Meghalaya of proposed lalung Hill District for consideration. We hope hon'ble sir, will have a kind consideration over all these demands and proceed for necessary action.

Thanking you Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Date :- 25.10.71
Shillong.

1. Sri Raiman Patar, (President, Nawgaon, Boarder Lalung)
2. Sri Bin Maslai, (Vice President No. 2 Block, Mikir hill, lalungs)
3. Sri Indra Sing Deori, (C. Secretary lalung Darbar)
4. Narayan Kakati, (C. Secretary, Nawgaon, Boarder)
5. Sri Parsing Poma, (Member, Karin region K. & J. Hills)
6. Sri Khuiman Dilar (Member, Khuiman region K. & J. Hills)
7. Lan Sing Bordoloi, South, Kamrup

(Translate from Assamese)
MEMORANDUM

TO

THE CONVENOR,
The Committee on Bodo Issues,
New Delhi.

SUB: SIMULTANEOUS INCULSION OF THE TEWAS LIVING IN HILL AREAS OF ASSAM (i.e., in Karbi-Anglong and N.C.Hills Districts) IN THE SIXTH SCHEDULE OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND RECOGNISE AS SCHEDULED TRIBES (Hills) ALONG WITH THE BODOS OF THE KARBI ANGLONG.

SIR,

We for and on behalf of the karbi-Anglong Tiwa Students' Union (KATSU) and Tiwa people before your esteemed honour submit this important Memorandum, that contains the most genuine aspirations and deeprooted grievances of the Tiwas of Karbi-Anglong and N.C.Hills District of Assam for favour of your kind perusal and immediate fulfilment.

That Sir, the Tiwas of Karbi-Anglong and N.C.Hills Districts should be given Scheduled Tribes (Hills) statue simultaneously along with akang the Bodos of Karbi-Anglong. And thus satisfy the longstending demands and aspmrion of Tiwas. We,therefor appeal on behalf of the KATSU and the Tiwa people of Karbi-Anglong to only one justified grievances for which you will kindly give patient hearing.

The Tiwas and the aboriginal, authochthons tribe of the Autonomous District of Assam. To delve historical background they
belong to the Tibeto-Burmes Family of people who have migrated into India. Later settled on the bank of the river Kaptai and Brahmaputra as early as nineteen hundred B.C. (Cultural Background of Assam) 'The Tiwa Language belong to the Bodo group of Languages such as Boro, rava Dimasa, Gero, Tripura and Chitia' (G.A. Griarson-Linguistic Survey of India). The Tiwa Language and customs show that they belong to Tibeto-Burmes Group (India Literacy Atlas Central Institute of Languages, Mysore 1971). They gather with other Bodo-Kachari Tribes might have migrated to Assam say about 5000 B.C. from Tibet is why the so-called Lalunge called themselves as Tiwas to denote their ancestral abode in Tibet.

Thus the above shown fact and the very language they speak indicates their close relation with other Bodo group of people. The Tiwas are not immigrants of the present inhabitants. They have been living in those areas from its time immemorial. As a matter of fact they are the Sons of the soil, which establish their famous GUNHAKINLTMUM and other tributaries like Nellie, Kalls, Chahari etc. which is the part of Karbi-Anglong at present. The capital of Gobha Kingdom was at umswai which lies in Karbi Anglong at present. Then how could the indigenous and aboriginal people be excluded and deprived of all the facilities provided in the sixth Schedule of Indian Constitution.

LALUNG IS NOT A TIWA WORD:

The Term 'LALUNG' is not a derogatory term for the Tiwas, because an etymological interpretation is yet to be found out, we identify ourselves with our original name 'TIWA'. They speak Tiwa Language, practice Tiwa customs and Tradition ageold Tiwa culture and practices Tiwa Religion.
Now to delve into the etymological term of the word 'Tiwa' or Tiwase we can analyse in the following origin: Some historical accounte give that the Tiehasmade their permanent abode on the bank of the riverkapili and the Brahmaputra Valley as per back ayaxh as 1900 B.C. The the term'" TIWA ' & is berived from'TIFRA' Another significant explanation of the term 'TIWA' is that it is the corruption of the original word '"TLBBET' into '"TIWA'". Because their oral traditions and legends merrates that their ancotaors imigrated from MAKHA KUJA i.e, the Grat Nimalayes. Thereore, having defined the etymology of the word Tiws and having Preeved our distinct identity setup suchas Quasi-Matrilinal we would like to be called ourserve as TIWA and not as Lalung Tribe in the Constitution of India.

:ON THE ISSUE OF BODOLAND DEMAND:

That Sir, the demand for Bodoland in the north bank of the Brahmaputra as demanded by ABSU is a genuine demand. We, therefore make an appeal that Bodoland should be created as earliest possible and hence fulfil the longstanding struggle of Bodos and other plainstrial of Assam. One of the major demands of the ABUS me that the Bodos (m.e,Bores,Tiwas,Mach etc) living in Karbi-Aarlong anahould be given Schedule Tribe (Hills status in the District, the same demand is raised by the Karbi-Anglong Tiwa Students'Union(KASU).Thus having the same objective we see on reason for not supporting the demand for Bodoland. We instead extend our our full support to the demand for Bodoland.

Thus taking everything said and unsaid into consideration the KATSU Judicious that a concept of equality,justice,consititutional rights as enshrined in the sacred Preamble of the Indian Constitution must be implement ed in true senes. We therefore,expect from your
Honour kindly to take necessary steps. So that we the so called 'LALUNG' be indentified in real name i.e., 'TIWA' and arrange for recognizing us as Schedule Tribe (Hills) in the Hill areas of Assam (i.e., in Karbi-Anglong and N.C., Hills) under the 6th Schedular of Indian Constitution at an early date and enable us to have the faster of Human Civilization. We implore, upon your Honour to take serious note of the urgency of the matter and take courageous and prudent steps towards meeting this legitimate demands of the Tiwas of Hill Districts of Assam without delay.

Thanking you SEWA

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE K.A.T.S.U.

Yours Faithfully

2. (UPHING MASLAI)
   General Secretary, KATSU.

1. (ROBET LUMPHUI)
   Vice-President KATSU.
Respected Sir,

Please allow the humble Memorialists of the AUTONOMOUS LALUNG DISTRICT DEMAND COMMITTEES (ALDDC) to express gratefulness for giving a chance to apprise you of the longstanding demands of the Lalungs, with particular reference to the creation of an "AUTONOMOUS LALUNG DISTRICT" soon.

2. The Autonomous Lalung District Demand Committee (ALDDC) is an outfit of the Lalung organisations viz - Lalung Darbar, Lalung youth Front, All Assam Tiwa (Lalung) Sammillan and All Tiwa Students' Union. Now this Autonomous Lalung District Demand Committee has been demanding for the creation of an Autonomous Lalung District for the Lalungs vis-a-vis the other Tribal groups viz-Hudo Garo, Karbi, Rabha etc. living in the proposed Autonomous Lalung District of Assam.

3. Historical Back Ground : Before the demands are placed your humble Memorialists would like to make your honour aquired with the historical background of the Lalung Community. The Lalung community is one of the aboriginal tribes of North Eastern Region of India. The people of the Lalung community are mostly inhabited in Assam and Meghalaya, particularly in the Morigaon, Nowgaon, Karbi Anglong, Kamrup District of Assam and the Chroi Jayantia Hills Districts of Meghalaya. The real ethnic identity of the Lalung community is 'Tiwa' and they called
themselves as 'Tiwa'. The nomenclature of 'Lalung' is given by others. In ancient times, the Tiwas or Lalungs had ruled in the central Assam. They had "five Kingdoms" and "Seven Kingdoms" accordingly. It is worthmentioning that their last kingdoms "Gova" was taken over by the British in the year 1835, after nine years of "Yendaboo Treaty". The chieftains of "Khairam" and "Mileem" of Meghalaya are also Lalungs.

The people of the Lalung community are living in both the Hills & te plains. They are, however, now constitutionally recognised as one of the Plains Tribes of Assam. But a large number of Lalung people living in the hilly region of Karbi Anglong Autonomous District are not yet recognised either as hills or plains tribes and thereby their political rights are denied and the socio economic development have been neglected.

The lalung community has got its own language, culture and traditions distinct from those of the Assamese, Karbise and any other tribes of North East India. But due to the undue pressure of the dominant Assamese Society in the plains and Karbis in the hills, the valuable cultures, traditions and the identity of the Lalung community is not at stake.

That is why the Lalung Darbar demanded in earlier Memorinds and the Autonomous Lalung District Demand Committee now would like to place the demands as under:

(1) CREATION OF LALUNG AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT, BY CURVING OUT THE LALUNG VIS - A - VIS THE OTHER TRIBES GROUPS VIZ BODO KARBI, GARO AND RABHA ETC. POPULATED AREAS IN THE DISTRICT OF MORIGAON NAGAON, KARBI ANGLONG AND KAMRUP OF ASSAM.
TO

SRI BHUPENDRA SINGH

THE CHAIRMAN

THREE MEMBERS EXPERT COMMITTEE ON BODO ISSUE.

SUB : WHY SEPERATE AUTONOMOUS TIWA (LALUNG DISTRICT COUNCIL

SUBMITTED BY

ALL TIWA STUDENTS' UNION

( A T S U )

H.Q. - NAGAON TRIBAL REST HOUSE

SOUTH HOIBOR GAON, 782 002

DATE 4th Sept. '91

.................................
To,

THE CHAIRMAN
THREE MEMBERS EXPERT COMMITTEE
ON RODO ISSUE
NEW DELHI

THE MOST RESPECTED SIR,

ON THIS AUSPICIOUS OCCASSION OF SUBMITTING THIS IMPORTANT MEMORANDUM THE UNDERSIGNED FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE ALL TIWA STUDENTS' UNION (ATSU) AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS JOINTLY OFFER YOU OUR AND THE TIWA PEOPLES' HEART WISHLY AND GREETING FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF SUBMITTING THIS IMPORTANT MEMORANDUM TO YOU. THIS MEMORANDUM CONTAINS THE MOST GENUINE ASPIRATIONS AND DEEPROCTED GRIEVANCES OF THE TIWAS IN PARTICULAR AND OF THE OTHER TRIBALS OF ASSAM IN GENERAL. WE WARMLY WELCOME YOU AND OFFER OUR GRATITUDE FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION SHOWN TOWARDS THE SOLUTION OF THE TRIBALS PROBLEMS OF ASSAM.

THAT SIR WHAT WE FEEL OR WHAT THE COMMON FEELINGS OF THE TIWAS (LALUNG) AND OTHER TRIBALS ARE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN TOTALLY NEGLECTED IN ALL SPHERES OF LIFE BY THE STATE OR THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. THERE IS NO SECURITY OF LIFE, IN EQUAL AND JUSTIFIED ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAMME FOR US.

HERE WE REGRET TO RECORD THAT THOUGH WE HAVE BEEN FOLLOWING A PEACEFUL, DEMOCRATIC AND CONSTITUTIONAL ROUTE TO
PROGRESS OUR LONGSTANDING DEMANDS THE GOVERNMENT ALWAYS LOOKS A DEAF EAR TO OUR APPEAL. THE GOVERNMENT STEPS NOT SATISFACTORY HEADWAY TOWARDS A SATISFACTORY SOLUTION OF OUR PROBLEMS. WE SUBMIT THIS MEMORANDUM TO FIND A COST AND CONSTITUTIONAL SOLUTION AS ENSHRINEO IN THE SCARED FRAMEWORK OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION.

WE ARE CONVINCED THAT YOU ARE AWARE OF THE FACT THAT THE TIWAS (LALUNGS) AND OTHER TRIBALS ARE ABORIGINAL PEOPLE OF ASSAM AND SONS OF THE SOIL. THEY HAVE BEEN AT ONE TIME THE MASTERS AND RULERS OF THE PRESENTLY DOMINATED AREA OF ASSAM AND MECHALAYA.

WE ON THIS MEMORANDUM WILL PLAGUE YOU TO HAVE A CORRECT AND RIGHT JUDGEMENT ON OUR DEEPROOTED GRIEVANCES. WE THEREFORE EARNESTLY URGED YOU TO FULFILLED THE ASPIRATIONS OF THE TIWA TRIBE IN PARTICULAR AND OF OTHER TRIBALS FOR WHICH WE WILL EVER REMAINED GRATEFUL TO YOU.

WE THANK YOU.

JAI HIND
1. SRI LEN KHOLAR,  VICE PRESIDENT ATSU
2. SRI RIMAL AMSIH,  PRESIDENT KARBI ANGLONG
DISTRICT COMMITTEE, ATSU.

COPY FOR KIND INFORMATION AND NECESSARY ACTION TO:

1. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN  
THE PRESIDENT OF INDIA 
NEW DELHI.

2. SRI S.B. CHAVAN  
HONOURABLE HOME MINISTER OF INDIA 
NEW DELHI.

3. SRI HITESWAR SAIKIA, 
THE CHIEF MINISTER OF ASSAM (DISPUR)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>THE PROPOSED TIWA AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT FIGURES AT A GLANCE</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>AREA IN SQ. K.M. : 3264 sq. k.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>TOTAL POPULATION : 5,51,151 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>TIWA POPULATION : 3,61,949 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>RODO POPULATION : 37,325 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>KARBI POPULATION : 17,098 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>OTHER TRIBALS : 11,797 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>PERCENTAGE OF THE TIWAS : 65.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>PERCENTAGE OF THE TRIBALS : 77.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>SCHEDULE CASTE : 55,936 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>GENERAL : 67,046 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>TIWA LITERACY RATE : 21.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>SEX RATION (NUMBER OF FEMALE PER 1000 MALE) : 984 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>PERCENTAGE OF THE TIWAS :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) CULTIVATORS : 91.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) OFFICIAL WORKERS : 5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) OTHERS : 2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>NO. OF VILLAGES : 675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>NO. OF RESIDENTIAL HOUSES : 68480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>NO. OF TOWNS : 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>NO. OF HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES : 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>NO. OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS : 304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>NO. OF MIDDLE SCHOOLS : 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>NO. OF HIGH SCHOOLS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>NO. OF COLLEGES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>NO. OF HEAVY AND SMALL INDUSTRIES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>NO. OF VILLAGES ELECTRIFIED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>NO. OF VILLAGES HAVING WATER SUPPLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>NO. OF POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>NO. OF T.S.P. VILLAGES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>NO. OF MOUZAS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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(CENSUS DONE VOLUNTARILY BY THE A T S U)

" NO AUTONOMOUS TIWA DISTRICT NO REST "

" A T S U LONGLIVE "

* # * # * # *
TO,
THE HONOURABLE CHIEF MINISTER OF ASSAM,
DISPUR, GUWAHATI-6.
THROUGH THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, MORIGAON DISTRICT.
DATED MORIGAON The 8th Feb.93

Sub:-Creation of an Tiwa Autonomous District, Implementation and Recognition of Tiwa Language in primary Level, Recognition of Tiwa people living in the Hill Districts of Assam and Meghalaya as Scheduled Tribe Hills and to take action against the Criminals who killed Three Persones of the Morigaon Districts on 26 Jan.93.

Sir,
The aforesaid demands have been placed before your honour several times in the form of Memorandum by the All Tiwa Students Union but no initiative is taken place from the side of the State Government as well as centre to solve the long pending demands of the Tiwa people.

It should be noted that the Autonomy for the Tiwa people is not today's demand. From the very out set of the creation of Hill districts in Assam, the Tiwa people has been demanding the same but no responses has been taken place from the side of the government to solve the Tiwa problems inspite of repeated request.
The Tiwa language which is still existing intact among the vast majority of Tiwa people and also developed than that of the other languages like Tai-Ahom language, not recognised even in the Primary level. The Tiwa people living in the Hill districts of Assam are not also recognised as Scheduled Tribes Hills by the government, Though it was recommended to recognise as S.T. Hills by the then district Council ruled by the Autonomous State Demand Committee of Karbi Anglong.

Further, Three persons, such as, Raimon Pator (Gobha Gaonlia) Gopikt. Kakoti (Bangthai gaon) and Dulu Purkayastha (Borgaon) who were kidnapped on 22nd Jannuary'93 by U.L.F.A. and ultimately killed on 26th Jan'93, not taken any step to recover them by the district administration as well as police, though it was informed to them. So, we demand to take immediate action against the criminals.

We the undersigend would like to inform you that the tribal problems of Assam doesnot means only the Hodo and Karbi problems.

Therefore the problems of all ethnic tribes should also be take interest. so, we demand for holding talks between Tiwa Students'Union (ATSU) and the State Government immediately to bring out the solution of the Tiwa problems.

Thanking you,
A MEMORANDUM

To

Shri Hiteswar Saikia

HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER, ASSAM
DISPUR, GUWAHATI

10th May, 1993

SUBMITTED BY

AUTONOMOUS LALUNG DISTRICT DEMAND COMMITTEE

H.Q. Palahguri, P.O. - Kiling Vellay, Pin - 782410

Morigaon : Assam
TO,

SHRI HITESWAR SAIKIA,
HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER OF ASSAM,
DISPUR, GUWAHATI.

Reverend Sir,

With great expectation we have taken this opportunity of meeting you and submitting this Memorandum depicting the Long Standing demands of the Lalungs with particular reference to the creation of an "Autonomous Lalung District Council" forthwith.

The Autonomous Lalung District Demand Committee (ALDDC) is an outfit of the Lalung Organisations Viz. Lalung Darbar, All Assam Tiwa Sanmillan and Lalung Youth Front. All Tiwa Students Union is also fighting for the creation of Autonomous Lalung District Council. The ALDDC / ATSU have been consistently fighting against the ruthless exploitation and oppression of the Tiwa (Lalung) people of Assam and therefore demanding an Autonomous Lalung District Council for Tiwa and other Tribal groups as well.

This Memorandum contains the most genuine aspiration and deep rooted grievances of the Tiwa (Lalung) Tribe in particular and other Tribal groups in general. Here, we regret to record that that though we have been persisting a
peaceful, democratic and constitutional method to redress our longstanding demands, the Government both in the centre and the very existence of the Tiwas (Lalungs) and other Tribal groups of Assam.

Most Respected Sir,

Now we are happy to note here that this present State Government under your dynamic leadership is seriously considering the granting of Autonomy to Mishing, Baha and Lalung in the line with the Autonomous District Council proposed for the Bodos. We are fully agree with you that this is the only way to save Assam and Assamese Nation as a whole.

Hon'ble Sir,

We are confident that your honour will consider this Memorandum as an important and urgent one and take a bold step to meet the long standing demand of the Tiwa tribe but we hope, your honour will soon strongly recommend for creation of "AUTONOMOUS LALUNG DISTRICT COUNCIL" with Legislative, Administrative and Financial Powers.

Yours truly,

On behalf the Autonomous Lalung District Demand Committee.

1) (Giridhar Patar)
President, ALDDOC.
2) **(Tulsi Bordoloi)**
   Executive President, ALDDC.

3) **(Ananda Bordoloi)**
   Vice-President, ALDDC.

4) **(Narayan Kr. Radu Kakati)**
   General Secretary, ALDDC.

5) **(Panindra Bordoloi)**
   Joint Secretary, ALDDC.
OUTLINE OF THE PROPOSED AUTONOMOUS LALUNG DISTRICT

The proposed AUTONOMOUS LALUNG DISTRICT comprises a Contiguous Area which is to be curved out of 1) MORIGAON, 2) NAGAON, 3) KAMRUP and 4) KARBI ANGLONG district of Assam.

The following are the Geographical Area, Population Structures and other Feasibilities and Viabilities of the Proposed "AUTONOMOUS LALUNG DISTRICT COUNCIL".

MAIN FEATURES AT A GLANCE :

1. Name : AUTONOMOUS LALUNG DISTRICT COUNCIL.

2. Boundary :
   North : Part of Morigaon district.
   South : Part of Karbi Anglong and Morigaon.
   East : Part of Nagaon and Karbi Anglong District.
   West : Part of Kamrup and Morigaon district.

3. Area in Sq. Km. : 3260 Sq. Km.

4. Total population : 5,51,151 persons.

5. Lalung Population : 3,61,949 persons.............65.3%

6. Bodo population : 37,325 persons..............6.7%

7. Karbi population : 17,098 persons...............3.1%

8. Other Tribals (Garo & Rabha : 11,797 persons.........2.2%

9. Scheduled Caste : 55,915 persons..............10.1%

10. General Population : 67,045 persons...........12.2%

11. Total Tribal Population : 4,27,169 persons........77.2%

12. No. of Mouza : 20

   (Complete) - 1. Dimoria, 2. Botorkholn,
   6. Silpukhuri, 7. Barapujia, 8. Sahari,
9. Dwar Amin, 10. AMri.
(part of) - 1. Dimoria, 2. Manaha,
3. Bokani, 4. Pakaria, 5. Bhuragaon,
6. Laharighat, 7. Charaibahi,

13. No. of Revenue Circle Office :- 8
(Part of) - 1) Morigaon, 2) Mayang, 3) Bhuragaon,
4) Laharighat, 5) Mikirbhata, 6) Raha, 7) Kherani.
8) Sonapur.

14. No. of Police Station :- 8
(Complete) - 1) Dharamtul.
(Part of ) - 2) Morigaon, 3) Jagiroad, 4) Lahariq iat,
5) Mikirbhata, 6) Raha, 7) Raithalangso,
8) Khetri P.S.

15. Block Dev. Office :- 8
(Part of ) - 1) Mayang, 2) Laharighat, 3) Bhurbanbha,
4) Kapili, 5) Raha, 6) Dalsang Ghat, 7) Amri,
8) Sonapur.

16. No. of Towns : 1

17. No. of Revenue Towns : 1

18. No. of Hospitals and Dispensaries : 14

19. No. of Tea Garden : 2
(1. Amsoi and 2. Gopal Krishna Tea Estate)

20. No. of Reserved Forest : 4
1. Niz-Khola, 2. Khola Hat, 3. Sonaikuchi,
4. Owguri

21. No. of Primary Schools : 304

22. No. of Middle Schools : 43

23. No.s of High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools : 21
24. No. of Colleges : 3

25. No. of Heavy and Small Industry : 3

26. No. of Post and Telegraph Office : 5

27. No. of Banks : 17

(UBI - 1, SBI - 2, APEX - 2, Kanara - 1, UCO - 1, Bank of Boroa - 1, Lakshmi Gaonlia Bank - 6, Allahabad Bank - 1, Langpi Bahagi - 2.)

28. No. of Forest Range Office : 2

(1. Dharamtul, 2. Owguri)

29. No. of Social Forestry Range Office : 1. Komoi

30. No. of Tribal Block : 9


31. States of other Tribals :

The Status of other tribals Viz-Bodo, Karbi, Garo, Rabha etc. shall be the same with Tiwa (Lalung). The separate identities, Language, Culture of Bodo, Karbi, Rabha, Garo etc. shall be retained and protected accordingly.

32. States of Non-Tribals :

Besides the Tribals the rights and interests of the Non-Tribals shall be protected as per Guaranteed by the constitution of India. The Non-Tribals shall not be discriminated to their Race, Castes or Religions etc.
33. Status of Tea Garden:

Besides the Non-tribals the rights and interest of the people of Tea Gardens shall be protected as guaranteed by the Constitution of India. The people of Tea Gardens shall not be discriminated to their Race, Castes or Religions etc.

34. Map:

As given in the next page.

From the above mentioned facts it reveals that in the proposed area comprising Hills and Plains Districts of Assam is predominantly inhabited by the Lalung Community with their age-old rich cultures, traditions and languages. The other factors also justify the Feasibility and Viability for Creation of "AUTONOMOUS LALUNG DISTRICT COUNCIL" with Legislative, Administrative and Financial powers.
Respected Sir,

At the very inception, we, the undersigned representatives of the ALL TIWA Students Union on behalf of the Tiwa People would like to Thank and congratulate you for inviting us to discuss regarding the most genuine and deeprooted grievances of the Tiwa people.

We sincerely hope that you are aware of our deeprooted grievances and longdrawn struggle for creation of Autonomous Tiwa District and two other major demands. We the undersigned of the All Tiwa students Union once again bring forth and reiterate our legitimate stand for early fulfilment of our demands.

BY:

1. Creating immediately a new Autonomous Tiwa District in the Southern Bank of the Brahmaputra under the provision of the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. (It should be noted that the existing powers in the Sixth Scheduled is inadequate to fulfill the aspirations of the Tiwa people in particular and other tribals in general. For instance the Karbi people and other Tribal groups in the Hill District of Assam already rejected in and demanded for Autonomous State within Assam). So, we demand that the existing powers in the Sixth Scheduled should be modified...
Demanded Powers in the District Council:

(a) Administrative (Civil & Police)
(b) Legislative
(c) Financial

2. Recognition and introduction of the Tiwa Language in primary schools.

3. Recognition of the Tiwas living in Hill Districts of Assam, as well as in Meghalaya as Scheduled Tribe Hills.

4. Holding of Tripritite Talk between the State Government, Central Government and the ATSU immediately to have a solution of the demands.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED TIVA AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT:

LOCATION:

Between 25 degree 35 minutes North Latitude to 26 degree 25 minutes North latitude and between 92 degree 5 minutes east Longitude to 92 degree 39 Minutes East Longitude.

TOTAL AREA:

The Total areas of the proposed Autonomous District is 3264 Sq. Km.

BOUNDARY:

The boundary of the proposed District is as follows:
East: Lies part of Nagaon District
West: Lies the Meghalaya State
North: Lies part of Morigaon District
South: Lies part of Karbi Anglong and the Jaintia Hills.

TOPOGRAPHY:

1. The Karbi Anglong part at an average altitude of 740 metres above sea level.

2. The adjoining plain areas that is part of Kamrup, part of Morigaon and Nagaon at an average altitude of 200 metres above sea level.

PEOPLE:

65.7% of the total population are Tiwas (LALUNGS), 77.7% are total Tribal population of the Mongoldoi and Austric Stocks. The major tribes are the Tiwas (LALUNGS), The Boros the Karbis and other Tribals.

JUSTIFICATION OF OUR DEMANDS

A) IT IS CONSTITUTIONAL:

Our demand is Legitimate and Constitutional. There is a provision enshrined in the Article 244 (c) of the Indian Constitution. In the Paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule Sub-Paragraph 3(c) gives the provision for the creation of an Autonomous District.

B) HISTORICAL EVIDENCES:

As one of the Criteria for the separate Autonomy is the Historical Proof. Our demand do not lack
this important condition for Autonomy. The Tiwa Kingdom Gobha was annexed to the British Territory during the reign of Chuttur Sing Raja in the Year 1835 A.D.

C) GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND POPULATION FACTORS:

The proposed Tiwa Autonomous District has got all the feasibility and satisfactions for the creation of the separate Autonomous District. Geographically the demanded areas are contiguous which comprises the plain districts and the Block II part of the Karbi Anglong District.

1) NAGAON DISTRICT: Covering the areas under Raha Police Station:

(a) Chahari Mouza (complete) 26 villages : 3,879 population.
(b) Raha Mouza (part of it) 17 villages : 14,941 population.
(c) Barpujia Mouza (part of it) 44 villages : 56,394 population covering the areas under Kampur Police Station.
   Garubhat Mouza and Jorabari Mouza (part of it) 61 villages : 45,514 population.

2) MORIGAON DISTRICT: Covering the areas under Jagiroad Police Station:

(a) Gobha Mouza (Complete) 55 villages : 53,017 population
(b) Uttarkhola (Complete) 64 villages : 63,547 population

COVERING UNDER THE AREAS OF MORIGAON POLICE STATION:

(a) Morigaon Mouza (Complete) 52 villages : 38,563 population
(b) Tetelia Mouza (Complete) 43 villages : 53,211 population
(c) Ghoguwa Mouza (Complete) 28 villages : 21,920 population
(d) Dondua Mouza (Part of it) 27 villages : 33,017 Population
(e) Monoha (Part of it) 12 villages : 12,889 
(f) Bukoni (Part of it) 19 villages : 16,306 
(g) Pokoria (Part of it) 4 villages : 2,610 

COVERING UNDER THE AREAS OF MIKIRBHETA POLICE STATION :

(a) Silpukhuri (Part of it) 27 villages 24,258 Population
(b) Bhuragaon Mouza (Part of it) 16 villages 15,778 
(c) Charaibahi Mouza (Part of it) 4 villages 6,744 

3) KARBI ANGLONG DISTRICT : Covering under the area of Baithalangsu Police Station :

(a) Amari and Duranmla Mouza 170 villages 37,353 Population

4) KAMRUP DISTRICT : Covering under the area of Khetri Police Station :

(a) Dimoria Mouza (part of it) 34 villages 20,253 population

This the proposed Autonomous District contains 4,28,169 Tribal population and the over all total population is 5,51,151. The Tribal population is 77.7% of the total population while Tiwa population is 3,61,949 i.e. 65.7%. The proposed Autonomous District comprises only the Tribal majority areas and exclude the non-Tribal majority areas. Hence the proposed District area in a Tribal compact area.

D) POLITICAL SELF DETERMINATION :

Without the political self determination the Tiwa and other Tribals cannot feel and secure. We need to enjoy the natural rights to govern our dominated areas. We
need Political Right for our survival and Prosperity. Hence Autonomy is a must if India confesses to be a Democratic and Federal Government.

E) DISTRICT IDENTITY, CULTURE AND LANGUAGE :

From the evidence of the Assam Official Language Act of 1962 and the language movement of 1972 and the heinous language policy of the new and old Government is clear that the Government and the Assamese people are systemically working to thwart the aboriginal ethnic identity, culture, language etc. Thus we cannot guarantee that without Autonomous District our distinct identity, culture, language etc. be safeguarded and prospers.

POPULATION PATTERN :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>5,51,151</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiwas</td>
<td>3,61,949</td>
<td>65.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boros</td>
<td>37,325</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karbis</td>
<td>17,098</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Tribals</td>
<td>11,797</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Tribal</td>
<td>4,27,169</td>
<td>77.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule Caste</td>
<td>55,936</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>67,046</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(N.B.) The Employees who are coming from different States as for instance who are employed in Hindustan Paper Mill and Railway Colony at Jagirroad are not counted in this voluntary census as they are temporarily settled here.

VIABILITY AND SOURCE OF REVENUE :

Through the proposed Autonomous Tiwa District
there passes the Metre Gauge N.E.F. Railway and the N.H. 37. The proposed District has sizable source of income like vast Agricultural Land, Forest etc. There is ample scope for industries based on Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture etc.

THE NEW DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATION:

A) NAME: The name of the new District shall be Tiwa Autonomous District Council.

B) BOUNDARY: The proposed Autonomous District shall have the following belts and blocks.

Gobha, Polaguri, Tetelia, Ghogua, Jamadar, Borongohi Pathar, Bholukaguri, Amsoi, Block II of Karbi Anglong and the part of Guwahati Tribal Belt - Dimoria, Bogoriguri

C) MAP: As given overleaf in the next page.

DEMAND FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE TIWAS AS SCHEDULED TRIBE (HILLS) IN THE AUTONOMOUS DISTRICTS OF ASSAM:

The Tiwas, the Bodos and other Plain Tribes of Assam in the Autonomous District of Karbi Anglong with N.C. Hills are not even recognised as Scheduled Tribe. Therefore, they are deprived of all the facilities provided in the Sixth Scheduled of the Indian Constitution. Though they are the aboriginal inhabitants of the places yet they are threatened as emigrants and the existence of their culture, language are being threatened by the other affluent Tribal of the Hills Tribe. We have all the Historical facts and evidences to prove that the Tiwas are the original hills tribe. Such as their habits and way of
living. Traditions and customs etc. are distinctly Hills Tribal characteristics. The Tiwas are proud of possessing even today the Shamadi or Bachelor's Dormitory. It may be recalled here that late J.B. Hagser Ex - Education Minister of Assam of the past in his first visit to the Tiwa inhabited Hill areas was stunned to discover how the Hill Tiwas nicely preserved, language, culture, customs and traditions. He expressed great regret for the omission of the Tiwas under the Sixth Scheduled. Thus we strongly urged the Central Government and the State Government to amend and to reform the scheduling order of 1950 so that the Tiwas be brought to the scheduled Tribe (Hills) in the Autonomous Districts of Assam.

CONCLUSION

Taking everything we have said and unsaid we the most deprived Tribe appeal to your esteemed authorities to find a just and constitutional solution to our legitimate demands. We hope the Union Government and State Government will take a correct step and fulfill the longstanding aspirations and desires of the Tiwas and other Tribals of Assam.

S E W A
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE ALL TIWA STUDENTS' UNION (ATSU)

1. (MSA TULSI BORDOLOI) Adviser  
ATSU
2. (MSA BHUPEN KHOLAR) President  
ATSU
3. (MSA RIMAL AMSJH) Genl. Secy.  
ATSU
4. (MSA JIBAN HUKAI) V. President  
ATSU
5. (MSA PARAN PUNAH)  
6. (MSA UPHING MASLAI)  
Central Pub. secy.
A MEMORANDUM TO THE GOVERNOR OF ASSAM

BY

AUTONOMOUS STATE DEMAND COMMITTEE (ASDC), ALL TINA STUDENTS' UNION (ATSU), COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (CPI), COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA - MARXIST - LENINIST (CPI - ML), MISHING MIHANG KEBANG (MMK), TEA - TRIBES VOLUNTEER FORCE (TTVF), UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT (UDF) AND UNITED PEOPLE'S FORUM OF ASSAM (UPFA).

GUWAHATI SEPTEMBER 1, 1993.

Hon'ble Governor,

We, the representative organizations, would like to place before you the immediate and basic issues that confronts the people of Assam.

1. Sir, the Govt. of Assam had scuttled the solution of Autonomous State issue by adopting the policy of repression and false propaganda. Following the High Court verdict, the Govt. had to restore the Karbi Anglong District Council on 28th July, 1993. But since then innocent people have already been killed by police and Cong-I Goondes in totally unwarranted situations. The administration is very much hand in glove with the Cong-I for they have not only shielded the murderers but instead have arrested several ASDC men and are continuously harassing and torturing villagers. The Govt. has
deliberately terrorising the people. This all out attack on the people is nothing but direct attack on democracy itself and have totally eroded the rule of law and civilized administration.

We demand immediate arrests of all the murderers including policemen, stop police - goonda harassment and once again revive the politics - 1 process of solving the Autonomous State issue by holding tripartite talk.

2. The Govt. had declared that autonomy would be granted to the Mishing, Tiwa and Rabha tribes. But instead of holding talks with the organizations leading the movements, the Govt. have only created confusion and adopted policy of division between tribals and non - tribals. It also has deliberately taken steps to divide the leadership of the organisations.

Your honour should prevail upon the Chief Minister to immediately start dialogue with the Mishing Mimang Kabang, All Tiwa Students Union, All Rabha Students Union and Rabha Hasong Demand Committee.

The Bodo question is still in a tangle and the govt. seems to be happy by keeping the problem hanging in mid - air. We demand another round of discussion on the issue involving all sections of Bodo society.
3. Assam is reeling floods. The yearly loss is about 200 crores of rupees and the Brahmaputra Board constituted to control flood in Assam is sitting pretty without any activity. Assam's economic basis would be totally wiped out if this trend of flood is allowed to continue for a few more years. Hence, we demand that the Union Govt. should honour its commitment and control the floods in a serious manner. Meanwhile, full relief and rehabilitation should be given to the flood victims.

4. The ULFA question can only be solved politically and not by administrative or military measures. Hence, we demand more political and fiscal autonomy to Assam as a while. Army should be immediately withdrawn. Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, Assam Disturbed Areas Act and TADA must also be withdrawn. All those arrested under TADA including leaders of United Democratic Front and Boro Women Justice Forum must immediately be released.

5. All moves to privatise the public sector units including the Karbi Langpi H.E. Project of CEP. Assam Syntex Ltd., Assam Spun Silk Mills should be stopped forthwith. We also demand that measures should be taken to accelerate the economic development of Assam by through industrialisation through proper mobilisation of state resources.
6. The majority people working in the tea gardens of Assam are casual labourers though they have been employed for many years together. We demand that they should be made permanent/regular employees.

Security for the people in the tea gardens can be assured only by giving a total security to the state as a whole. The govt. move to form a Special Security Force for tea gardens is fraught with real danger to democracy. For it would only help perpetuate and intensify the repression on the tea workers. Hence, we demand that this move should be stopped.

These, we feel, are the basic problems that the people of Assam are facing now. And they need direct intervention of the Hon'ble Governor since the Chief Minister had not only been unmindful to these basic problems, he has rather taken a confrontationist attitude which has only aggravated the already volatile situation.

We once again implore upon you to use your good officers and help solve these burning issues so that the people of Assam may lead a just and humane life.

Yours sincerely,

1. Holiram Terang, Spokesman, ASUC
2. Phupen Kholar, President, ATSU
3. Dhrupad Borgohain, Security, CPI
4. Pubul Sharma, Secretary, Assam State Committee, CPI (M-L).
5. Ranoj Pegu, General Secretary, MMUK.
6. Biren Mirdha, Chief Convener, TTFU.
7. Rabiram Brahma, President, UDF.
8. Robin Goswami, Chief Convener, UPFA.
Respected Sir,

We have the privilege and pleasure of presenting this Memorandum to you for and on behalf of the All Tiwa Students Union and the Tiwa people of Assam demanding creation of a Tiwa Autonomous District under the provisions of the 6th schedule of the Constitution of India.

We sincerely hope that you are aware of our deep-rooted grievances and long drawn struggle as pointed out by other Tiwa organisations of Assam. We, the undersigned delegates of the All Tiwa Students Union once again bring forth and reiterate our legitimate stand for an early fulfilment of our demand by:

1. Immediate creation of a new Autonomous Tiwa District in the southern bank of river Brahmaputra by suitably amending the constitution. The experiences of Autonomous District councils in Karbi Anglong and N.C. Hills have shown that the powers vested with the Autonomous District Councils under the present provisions of the Sixth Schedule are inadequate. Hence, we demand introducing of the powers of Administration including Law and Order, Legislation and Finance.
2. That the Tiwas dwelling in the two Autonomous Districts of Assam and in the state of Meghalaya must be recognised and included in the sixth schedule of the Indian Constitution, so that the Tiwas get the benefit of this provision and protected from discrimination.

3. We point out to your esteemed honour that the Chief Minister of Assam Mr. Hiteswar Saikia, at several times, have declared in Public Meetings that Autonomies to the Tiwas, Missings and Rabhas would be granted. But in practice so far he has not yet initiated any formal talk with the struggling organisation not the State Government has taken cabinet decision to give concrete proposal in this regard. So we demand that the Union Government must intervene and initiate immediate Tripartite Talk involving the Union Government, the State Government and All Tiwa Students Union in order to have proper solution to the Tiwa Autonomy question.

WHY SEPARATE TIWA AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT

The long standing aspirations and hopes to have a separate political identity of the Tiwas and other tribes by regaining the lost political and geographical identity of ancient independent Tiwa Kingdoms in the form of separate Autonomous District to be covered out of the present artificial political arrangement of the Morigaon, Jorhat, Karbi Anglong and Kamrup Districts of Assam is a quest for
The demand for the Autonomous District is not new to the Tiwa people. The demand was raised by the LALUNG DARRAR and other Tiwa organisations as early as in 1967. Yet the union and the state government remained silent till date. The fate of these Memoranda submitted by these organisations are still consigned to the bureaucratic limbo of Dispur and New Delhi. Under this stepmotherly treatment the Tiwas cannot co-exist nor can they have any social, economic and political development. We cannot protect and safeguard our district and rich culture, language, custom and traditions and distinct ethnic identity. We cannot cope with other races and tribes in jobs, education and so on. Moreover, if the tribals like the Khasi, Garo, Jaintia etc. could regain their lost kingdoms in the form of the Autonomous District Council why not the Tiwas and other plain tribals do so? Have we been lacking any characteristics or qualities that are special to the hill Tribals? Infact the Tiwa tribe in far backward and most deprived tribe in Assam. The provisions of the sixth schedule in discriminatory unjustified, illegal, undemocratic and anti-constitutional if it is only confined to the hills tribals of the North Eastern India.

Hence we strongly urge upon the Union Government that the 6th schedule should be extended to the plains tribal which in turn would guarantee them to secure minimum justice, equally and constitutional rights.
LOCATION: Between 25 degree 35 minutes North Latitude to 26 degree 25 minutes North Latitude and between 92 degree 5 minutes east Longitude to 92 degree 39 Minutes East Longitude.

TOTAL AREA: The Total area of the proposed Autonomous District is 364 Sq. Km.

BOUNDARY: The boundary of the proposed District is as follows:
   East: Lies part of Nagaon District
   West: Lies the Meghalaya State
   North: Lies part of Morigaon District.
   South: Lies part of Karbi Anglong District.

TOPOGRAPHY: 1. The Karbi Anglong part at an average altitude of 740 meters above sea level.
               2. The adjoining plain areas that is part of Kamrup, part of Morigaon and Nagaon at an average altitude of 200 metres above sea level.

PEOPLE: 65.7% of the total population are Tiwas (LALUNGS). 77.7% are total Tribal population of the Mongoldoi and Anst-ir Socks. The major tribes are the Tiwas (LALUNGS), The Bodos, the Karbis and other Tribals.
JUSTIFICATION OF OUR DEMANDS

A) IT IS CONSTITUTIONAL:

Our demand is legitimate and Constitutional. There is a provision enshrined in the Article 244 (2) of the Indian Constitution. In the Paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule Sub-Paragraph 3(c) gives the provision for the creation of an Autonomous District.

B) HISTORICAL EVIDENCES:

As one of the Criteria for the separate Autonomy is the Historical Proof. Our demand do not lack this important condition for Autonomy. The Tiwa Kingdom Gobha was annexed to the British Territory during the region of Chuttur Sing Raja in the year of 1855 A.D.

C) GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND POPULATION FACTORS:

The proposed Tiwa Autonomous District has got all the feasibility and satisfies for the creation of the separate Autonomous District. Geographically the demanded areas are contiguous which comprises the plain districts and the Block II part of the Karbi Anglong District.

I) NAGAON DISTRICT: Covering the areas under Raha Police Stations:

a) Chahari mouza (complete)  26 villages: 23,790 population
b) Raha Mouza (part of it)  17 villages: 14,941 population
c) Baropujia Mouza (part of it) 44 villages: 56,594 population

covering the areas under Kampur Police Station.
2) **MORIGAON DISTRICT**: Covering the areas under
Jagiroad Police Station:

a) Gobha Mouza (Complete) 55 villages: 53,017 population
b) Uttarkhola (Complete) 64 villages: 63,357 population

**COVERING UNDER THE AREAS OF MORIGAON POLICE STATION**

a) Morigaon Mouza (Complete) 52 villages: 38,568 population
b) Tetelia Mouza (Complete) 43 villages: 53,211 population
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3) **KARBI ANGLONG DISTRICT**: Covering under the area of Baithanlangsou Police Station:

a) Amri and Duarmala mouza 170 villages: 37,353 population

4) **KAMRUP DISTRICT**: Covering under the area of Khetri Police Station:

a) Dimoria Mouza (part of it) 34 villages: 20,253 population
Thus the proposed Autonomous District contains 4,28,169 Tribal population and the overall total population is 5,51,151. The Tribal population is 77.7% of the total population while Tiwa population is 3,61,949 i.e. 65.7%. The proposed Autonomous District comprises only the Tribal majority areas and exclude the non-tribal majority areas. Hence the proposed District area is a Tribal compact area.

D) POLITICAL SELF DETERMINATION:

Without the political self determination the Tiwa and other Tribals cannot feel safe secure. We need to enjoy the natural rights to govern our dominated areas. We need Political Right for our survival and prosperity. Hence Autonomy is a must if India confesses to be a Democratic and Federal Government.

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From the evidence of the Assam Official Language Act of 1962 and the language movement of 1972 and the heinous language policy of the new and old Government is clear that the Government and the Assamese people are systematically working to thwart the aboriginal ethnic identity, culture, language etc. Thus we cannot guarantee that without Autonomous District our distinct identity, culture, language etc. be safeguarded and prosper.
POPULATION PATTERN

Total Population 5,51,151 persons  
Tiwas 3,61,949 persons 65.7%  
Boros 37,325 persons 6.7%  
Karbis 17,098 persons 3.1%  
Other Tribals 11,797 persons 2.2%  
Total Tribal Population 4,27,169 persons 77.5%  
Schedule Caste 55,936 persons 10.1%  
General 67,046 persons 12.2%  

(N.B.) The Employees who are coming from different States as for instance who are employed in Hindustan Paper Mill and Railway Colony at Jagiroad are not counted in this voluntary census as they are temporarily settled here.

VIABILITY AND SOURCE OF REVENUE

Through the proposed Autonomous Tiwa District there passes the Metre Gauge N.E.F. Railway and the N.H. 37. The proposed District has sizable sources of income like vast Agricultural Land, Forest etc. There is ample scope for industries based on Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture etc.

THE NEW DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATION

NAME: The name of the new District shall be Tiwa Autonomous District Council.
B) **BOUNDARY**: The proposed Autonomous District shall have the following belts and blocks.

Gobha, Polaguri, Tetelia, Ghogua, Jamadari, Borongoni Pathar, Bholikguri, Amsoi, Bogori Guri, Block II of Karbi Anglong and the part of Guwahati Tribal belt Dimoria.

C) **MAP**: As given overleaf in the next page.

**DEMAND FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE TIWAS AS SCHEDULED TRIBE (HILLS) IN THE AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT OF ASSAM & IN THE STATE OF MEGHALAYA**

The Tiwa which is a scheduled tribe in the plains areas of Assam are not recognised and enlisted as scheduled tribe in the state of Meghalaya and Autonomous District of Kabri Anglong of Assam, where one fourth of the total Tiwa population reside. It is very interesting to note that a Tiwa person shall have to declare himself as a sub-tribe of Khasi in order to get a Schedule Tribe Certificate in Meghalaya and thus the Tiwas become a disguised tribe in Meghalaya.

The root of the defect lies in the early part of independence when the tribals of erstwhile Assam were divided into two categories - the Scheduled Tribe (Hills) and Scheduled Tribes (Plains). The Bodo, Rabha, Mishing, Lalung (Tiwa), Deuri, Sonowal Kachari, Burman (in Cachar).
were enlisted as Scheduled Tribe (Plains) while the Garos, the Khaks, the Jayantias, the Karbis, the Dinsas etc. were enlisted as Scheduled Tribe (Hills). Thus the tribals living in the hills were deprived of the constitutional rights in the plains of Assam and vice versa. But by a quirk of events, it was not observed that there were tribes living both in the hills and plains like the Tiwas. As a result the Tiwas living in the Autonomous District of Assam and in the State of Meghalaya are now deprived of all benefits and rights meant for scheduled tribes.

Some years back, in Government of Meghalaya reviewed the Scheduled Tribe order and enlisted the Bodos, the Rabhas and the Koches of Meghalaya as Scheduled Tribe of Meghalaya but once again, ignored the Tiwas. It should be noted that the Koches are not recognised as Scheduled Tribe in India; but they have found the place of Scheduled Tribe. Thus we strongly urged the Union Government and the State Government to amend and to reform the Scheduled Tribe (Hills) in the Autonomous Districts of Assam.
CONCLUSION

Taking everything we have said and unsaid we the most deprived Tribe appeal to your esteemed authority to find a just and constitutional solution to our legitimate demands. We hope the Union Government and State Government will take a correct step and fulfill the longstanding aspirations and desires of the Tiwas and other Tribals of Assam.

S E W A
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE ALL TIWA STUDENTS' UNION
( A T S U )

1. (MUNGSA BHUPEN KHOLAR) 2. (MUNGSA RINAL AMSIH)
PRESIDENT GENERAL SECRETARY
ALL TIWA STUDENTS' UNION ALL TIWA STUDENTS' UNION
(ATSU) (ATSU)

23.09.93

Copy for kind information & necessary action to:

(1) Sri S.B. Chavan
Honourable Home Minister of India.

(2) Sri Rajesh Pilot
Minister of State for Home Affairs of India

(3) Sri Hiteswar Saikia
The Chief Minister of Assam (DISPUR)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Area in sq. Km.</td>
<td>3264 sq. km.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>5,51,151 persons</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tiwa Population</td>
<td>3,61,949 persons</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tribal Population</td>
<td>428,169 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bodo Population</td>
<td>37,325 persons</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Karbi Population</td>
<td>17,098 persons</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Other Tribals</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Percentage of the Tiwas</td>
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<td>11</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Tiwa Literacy Rate</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Sex Ratio (Number of female)</td>
<td>984 persons per 1000 male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Percentage of the Tiwas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Cultivators</td>
<td>92.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Official Workers</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Others</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>No. of villages</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>No. of Residential Houses</td>
<td>68480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>No. of Towns</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>No. of Revisitew Towns</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>No. of Hospitals and Dispensaries</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>No. of Primary Schools</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
21. No. of Middle Schools : 43
22. No. of High Schools : 21
23. No. of Colleges : 2
24. No. of Heavy and Small Industries : 3
25. No. of Villages Electrified : 25
26. No. of Villages having Water Supply : 40
27. No. of Post and Telegraph Offices : 26
28. No. of T.S.P. Villages : 260
29. No. of Mouzas : 21

(CENSUS DONE VOLUNTARILY BY THE A T S U)
TO,

SIRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO
THE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA,
NEW DELHI.

Date: 23rd Sept. '93.

MOST RESPECTED SIR,

AT THE OUTSET OF THIS AUSPICIOUS OCCASSION OF MEETING YOU WE THE DELEGATES OF THE ALL TIWA STUDENTS' UNION (ATSU) ON BEHALF OF THE TIWA (LALUNG) COMMUNITY AND OTHER TRIBALS OF THE PROPOSED TIWA AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT GREET YOU A HAPPY AND PROPOSED NEW YEAR. WE SINCERELY WOULD LIKE TO THANK AND CONGRATULATE YOU FOR GIVING US THIS PRIVILEGE OF SUBMITTING THIS IMPORTANT MEMORANDUM FOR YOUR KIND PERSUAL AND CRITICAL STUDY. THIS MEMORANDUM CONTAINS THE MOST GENUINE GRIEVENCES AND ASPIRATIONS OF THE TIWAS (LALUNGS). HENCE WE EARNESTLY URGE YOUR ESTEEMED AUTHORITY TO TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS INTO THE MATTER.

WE SINCERELY HOPE THAT YOU ARE AWARE OF OUR DEEPROOTED GRIEVANCES AND LONGDRAWN STRUGGLE AS POINTED OUT BY THE OTHER TIWA ORGANISATIONS AND OTHER TRIBAL ORGANISATIONS OF ASSAM. WE THE UNDERSIGNED DELEGATES OF THE ALL TIWA STUDENTS' UNION ONCE AGAIN BRINGFORTH AND REITERATE OUR LEGITIMATE STAND FOR AN EARLY FULFILMENT OF OUR DEMANDS BY:--

1) CREATING IMMEDIATELY A NEW AUTONOMOUS TIWA DISTRICT IN THE SOUTHERN BANK OF BRAHMAPUTRA
AS DEMANDED BY THE ABSU / BAPC AND ATSU WHICH SHOULD BE MERGED WITH THE NEW AUTONOMOUS STATE AS DEMANDED BY THE ASDC / KSA AND OTHER.

2) THAT THE TIWAS (LALUNGS) DWELLING IN THE TWO AUTONOMOUS DISTRICTS OF ASSAM AND IN THE MEGHALAYA STATE MUST BE RECOGNISED AND INCLUDED IN THE SIXTH SCHEDULE OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION, SO THAT THE TIWAS TOO BE BENEFITED BY THIS PROVISION AND BE HEALED FROM THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF DISCRIMINATION.

3) THAT IN ALL THE NEXT ROUND OF TRIPARTITE TALK BETWEEN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND ABSU / BAPC AND BETWEEN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND ASDC / KSA REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE ALL TIWA STUDENTS' UNION (ATSU) SHOULD BE INCLUDED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE TALKS FOR THE SIMULTANEOUS CREATION OF TIWA AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT & PROPER SOLUTIONS OF THE TRIBALS OF ASSAM.

THUS WE LOOK FORWARD TO YOUR HIGHER OFFICE TO INTERVENE IMMEDIATELY FOR THE FULFILMENT OF OUR ASPIRATIONS SO THAT WE THE DOWN TRODDEN CAN RISE AND JOIN THE MAIN STREAM OF MODERN INDIA.

THANK YOU,
YOURS FAITHFULLY,
FOR & ON BEHALF OF THE ALL TIWA
STUDENTS' UNION (ATSU)

1. SRI LEN KHOLAR
   VICE PRESIDENT,
   ATSU.

1. SRI UPHING MASLAI
   ORG. SECY. ATSU.

2. SRI RIMAL AMSIH
   PRESIDENT KARBI ANGLONG
   DISTRICT COMMITTEE, ATSU,

2. SRI ROBERT LUMPHUID
   CULTURAL SECY. ATSU.
To,

The Chief Minister of Assam,
Janata Bhawan, Dispur,
Guwahati - 781 006.

Date : 17.11.93

Sub : Discussions of the Representatives Meeting of All Tiwa Students Union (ATSU), All Rabha Students Union (ARSU), Rabha Hasong Demand Committee (RHDC), Takam Mising Porin Kebang (TMPK), Mising Mimag Kebang (MMK), Karbi Students Union (KSU), Autonomous Amri Karbi District Demand Committee (AARDDC) and All Deuri Youth & Students Association.

Sir,

We have the honour to inform you that the extended representatives meeting of the Autonomy Demand Coordination Committee, Assam held on 16.11.93 at Tribal Rest House, Guwahati have adopted the following decisions and the same to your honour for persual and necessary action:

1. All the organisations unanimously resolve to welcome your initiative for negotiation with ARSU & RHDC for grant of Autonomy to the Rabhas; but, at the same time, the organisations strongly oppose holding of negotiation with the so called 'Autonomous Lalung District Demand Committee (ALDDC)' for grant of Autonomy to the Tiwas, as the ALDDC is not genuine and authorised representative of the Tiwa (Lalung) people.

2. All the organisations have resolved to sit in discussion with your honour in response to your earlier declaration in favour of Autonomy to the Misings, the Rabhas and the Tiwas and therefore, resolve to initiate the process of discussion.

To Date : 17.11.

The Chief Minister of Assam,
Janata Bhawan, Dispur,
Guwahati - 781 006.
3. The meeting of the organisations demand that only the constituent member of organisations of ABCC, Assam should be made party to the process of discussion. The MMK & TMPK and the ATSU should be invited for discussion on or before 1st Dec. '93 for discussion on Mising and Tiwa Autonomy.

4. All the organisations have agreed to jointly sit in discussion with you on the question of grant of Autonomy to the Mising, Rabha and Tiwa and therefore, we request your honour kindly to give an appointment to the Autonomy Demand Coordination Committee within a short time.

5. The Autonomy Demand Coordination Committee has been recognised with dissolution of the earlier Committee and new appointment of four Convenors - viz. Tulshi M Rabha, Rimol Amsih, Maneswar Kathar and Ranoj Pegu.

Thanking you, 
Yours truly,

Tulsi M Rabha
General Secretary, ARSU.

Chandiram Pegu
Chairman, Mising Mimag Kebang.

Bhupen Kholar, President, Rimol Amsih, General Secretary
All Tiwa Students Union All Tiwa Students Union.

Juktanath Kumbang
General Secretary, Ranoj Pegu
Takam Mising Porin Kebang General Secretary,
Mising Mimag Kebang.

Maneswar Kathar
General Secretary,
Karbi Students Union.
A PROPOSAL
FOR GIVING AUTONOMY TO THE LALUNG DOMINATED AREAS IN ASSAM

For the social, economic, educational and cultural advancement of the Lalung living in the Scheduled Tribe dominated areas of Assam administrative and financial powers may be delegated in order to exercise direct responsibility and authority in regard to their development and local problems.

It may be recalled that a 3-Member Expert Committee headed by Dr. Bhupinder Singh was appointed by Govt. of India which submitted a report as to the legislative, administrative and financial powers that may be given to the autonomous structures conceived for the areas on the north of river Brahmaputra in Assam. The 3-Member Expert Committee suggested village as a Unit of Administration. It suggested 3-tier structure for the Mishing in the north bank of Brahmaputra known as Dalung Kebang (village level body (ii) Banke Kebang next higher and (iii) Bane Kebang, the supreme council. According to this report 18 village level bodies are to be created in the eastern side of the north bank. The report did not demarcate a separate boundary for the apex body nor for the regional bodies.

The demarcation of boundary for the Rodoland Autonomous Council should lead us to think that any compact and contiguous area for the Autonomous Council is not a
practical proposition. We should therefore adopt a scheme suggested by the 3-Member Expert Committee taking the village as the Unit without destroying the existing sub-divisional or district boundaries.

So far devolution of powers are concerned the recent amendments of the Constitution have put a brake in devolution of more powers to the local bodies. We should also keep this constitutional amendment in mind in any future devolution of powers to local bodies.

Taking the above factor into consideration a 3-tier model is suggested below:

1) **Village Council**: Every village having more than 51% of the Lalung population would be identified.

2) Contiguous villages would be formed in the blocks and village council or village panchayat with population of 6000 to 8000 should be formed in each village/block. Out of 10 members of the Gaon Panchayat, 5 seats should be reserved for Lalung tribe and rest 5 should be opened for general candidates. Statutory reservation for women, scheduled tribe and scheduled caste also be followed. The power should be same as that envisaged in the Assam Panchayat Raj. Act, 1986.

3) **Regional Council**: Regional Council shall be formed in each sub-division where there are village council specially created for Lalung. The Regional Council
shall be formed with the President of all the Village Councils and 2 members to be elected by each village council. 4 members are to be nominated by the Governor of Assam. The Regional Council shall elect an Executive Committee with a Chairman and 2 Executive members. The Executive Committee shall supervise day to day administration.

3.2 EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS:

a) All TSP schemes shall be transferred to the Regional Council.

b) The Regional Council shall execute and monitor all TSP schemes.

c) The Regional Council submit plan and estimates under the TSP to the Autonomous Council for its approval and allocation of fund.

3.3 FINANCIAL POWERS:

There shall be a separate Council Fund where all moneys received from different sources shall be credited. The Regional Council shall maintain accounts according to the procedure to be laid down by the Accountant General.

Apex Council which will be known as Lalung Autonomous Council.
There shall be an Autonomous Council to be set up under the State Act. The jurisdiction of the council shall extend to the Regional Council and the village council formed under the Act.

COMPOSITION:

a) The Autonomous Council shall have 30 members out of which 26 will be elected by the Regional Council and the remaining 4 to be nominated by the Governor of Assam. In addition, all MPs/MLAs (ST Reserved Constituency) of the areas shall be ex-officio members of the Autonomous Council.

b) Election to the Lalong Autonomous Council shall be held within one year of its formation and at intervals of 5 years thereafter.

c) The elected members of the Lalong Autonomous Council shall elect from among themselves an Executive Council consisting of (i) One Chief Executive Councilor who would be the head of the Council and (ii) 3 Executive Councillors.

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS:

a) Executive Powers:

The executive powers of the Council shall be as per annexure.
b) Financial Powers:

i) There shall be a fund to be called Lalung Autonomous Council Fund and all money realised or realisable or received shall be credited thereto.

ii) The Government of Assam shall transfer the entire fund received for this area under the TSP scheme to the Lalung Autonomous Council Fund as grants in aid in one lumpsum. The Lalung Autonomous Council shall prepare plan and estimates under Tribal Sub Plan and a statement of receipt and expenditure shall be submitted to the State Govt. It shall be shown separately in the State Budget.

iii) The Council shall be responsible to maintain accounts as may be prescribed in consultation with the A.G.

iv) The Lalung Autonomous Council shall have powers to levy fees for grant of licence and collect tolls from market, cattle ponds, ferries etc. which shall be credited to the Council Fund. The Lalung Autonomous Council shall have powers to assess and collect revenue in respect of land in accordance with the principles followed by the State Government generally. The right of non-tribals for trading licence and sale of land by non-tribals to non-tribals with permission of Lalung Autonomous Council shall be protected.
c) Administrative Powers:

i) The Executive Council shall have a Secretariat with a principal Secretary (equivalent to Secretary of the State) and two Secretaries to be deputed by the State Government from IAS/ACS cadre (Joint Secretary rank of the State Government).

ii) All class I and II officers shall be on deputation from the state government, but administrative and disciplinary control shall be exercised by the Lalung autonomous council.

iii) The Lalung Autonomous Council shall be consulted in transfer and posting of Class I officers.

iv) The Lalung Autonomous Council shall be the appointing authority of all Class III and IV employees.

MINISTER FOR PLAIN TRIBES AREAS:

There shall be a separate Minister in charge of Plains Tribes areas who will be responsible for coordinating the functions of the Lalung Autonomous Council with the State Government. Minister for Plains Tribes Areas shall move bill in the State Assembly in accordance with the recommendation of the Autonomous Lalung Council in respect of Lalung Autonomous Council areas after following the procedure laid down for preparation and introduction of such bills.
POWER OF DISSOLUTION:

The State Government shall have right to give direction to the Lalung Autonomous Council or the Lalung Regional Council for incompetence or persistent default in performance of the duties or abuse of its powers with the approval of the Cabinet. In the event of dissolution elections would be held with a period of six months.

PROTECTION OF RIGHTS OF THE NON-TRIBALS:

All rights and interest of the non-tribals as on in the Lalung Autonomous Council area / Lalung Regional area / Gram Panchayat area would be preserved and safeguarded.