Dear Revolutionary Friends,

We are holding 1st convention to Strengthen The Dimaraji Separate State Movement with the objective to achieve Dimaraji Separate State on the basis of our Historical Dimasa Kachari Kingdom. In these circumstances, we the revolutionary members have to analyse scientifically on present political situation and our organizational network, strategy and tactics to achieve Dimaraji separate state. During Dimaraji Movement we have faced a number of obstacles in our organization, there is a person who betrayed frequently to our movement, due to these circumstances our organization has faced several setbacks that is why we call all our senior leader and new comer in the convention to find out concrete step and policy to achieve Dimaraji Separate state. In this connection, The participants who are present in the convention are asked to present their valuable contribution in the debate to achieve Dimaraji Separate State.

Causes of Dimaraji State Movement Struggle:

When the Yandabo treaty was signed on 1826 A.D. between Ahom and British at that time the whole Dimasa Kachari Kingdom or Heramba Kingdom was fully enjoyed their own sovereignty as Independence State. But after 1832 A.D. and 1854 A.D. The Dimasa Kachari Kingdom has lost their own sovereignty in the hand of British. The British to annex the whole Dimasa Kachari Kingdom, They had compelled to sign two treaty with one of the king Gobind Chandra Hasnu on 1832 A.D. and another Treaty with the Senapati Tularam Hasnu on 1854 A.D. on that onwards the Dimasa kachari Kingdom has lost his sovereignty. After annexation the whole Dimasa Kachari Kingdom the British Govt. had divided the Heramba Kingdom or Dimasa Kachari Kingdom into several segments for their administrative convenience. The king province of Cachar has divided in two Sub-Division Cachar and North Cachar and the major portion of Senapati Tularam Hasnu province were divided in the district of Nagaon, Sivasagar, and Naga Hills. After Independence the Govt. of India established the constituent Assembly constitutated as Gopinath Bordoloi Sub-Committee. The Bordoloi Sub-Committee again divided the vast Dimasa Kachari Kingdom into Schedule area and Non Schedule Area created in different nomenclature that the schedule area some part of Senapati Tularam Hasnu province was created united North Cachar Hills and Mikir Hills in 1952 and some part of the Tularam Senapati Province was created non-Schedule area are Nagaon district and Dimapur. The Dimasa Kachari king Province was created non-Schedule area are district of Cachar, Karimganj, Hailakandi and at the same time the Govt. of India divided Dimasa people in different nomenclature as a Tribe, according to the district the Dimasa people living in the district of N.C.Hills and Karbi Anglong recognized them officially as Dimasa Kachari Schedule Tribe Hills. The Dimasa people living in the district of Nagaon recognized them officially as Hojai Kachari Schedule Tribe plains. The Dimasa people living in the district of cachar recognized them officially as Barman Kachari plains. The Dimasa people living in the district of Karimganj recognized them officially as Thangmi or Rukmini Barman schedule Tribe plains. The Dimasa people living in the district of Dimapur recognized them officially as Kachari Schedule Tribe. In such a way the Govt. of India. Divided the Dimasa people in different nomenclature in different districts in to different 5(five) Tribes though the Dimasa people having a same language, culture, custom and religion even then the Govt. of India divided The Dimasa people in different Tribes. As per J.H. Hutton the then census commissioner for Indian in his report in 1931, it is clearly mentioned that the Dimasa Hindu population is 2,35,000 They are living in the area of cachar plain and the Dimasa Non-Hindu population is 4,40,000 they are living in the area of N. C. Hills Nagaon, Dimapur and Mikir Hills when the Dimasa population 6,75,000 seen in 1931 but the present Dimasa Population is compare to 1931 report is decrease that is due to political division.
The sixth schedule is provided to the N.C. Hills Autonomous district. After 50 years, it is found that the sixth-schedule provision is not enough to fulfill the aspiration and grievances of Dimasa and other ethnic Tribes, due to this factor after a launching Autonomous State movement a MOU agreement was signed between the central government and the Movement leaders. According to the MOU, there is a certain legislative power and a departmental executive power, but the major financial power is still in the hand of the Assam government. The Assam government, giving yearly plan money from Hills sub-plan Budget Rs. 45 (forty-five) crores only to the N.C. Hills Autonomous Council on the basis of 70:30 ratio. On top of that, the Assam government siphoned Rs. 400,000 (four hundred) crores yearly as revenue of sale tax from N.C. Hills district. The appointment authority given to N.C. Hills Autonomous Council. But the Assam government, in the name of the empower committee, had taken back all the appointment authority power to Dispur, that the power of authority has given in front door and through back door is the power of authority taking back. That is why, we are demanding Dimaraji separate state, including the area of Dimasa inhabited area of Cachar, Karimganj, N.C. Hills, Nagaon, Karbi Anglong and Dimapur. When the Nagaland state was created in 1962 at that time, the Dimapur is not included in the newly created of Nagaland State. At that the Nagaland state does not have a commercial place and communication facilities. That is the Naga leader ask to the Govt. of India for inclusion of Dimapur. Then the Govt. of India given to Nagaland state for lease of 25 (twenty five) years. And later Prafulla Mahanta Chief Minister of Assam extend the lease for a period of 10 (ten) years. So in these stages the Dimapur still not belong to Nagaland state.

On the question of 244(A) - Autonomous State. When the ASDC leaders realized that the signing of MOU had done a mistake for non-bringing at financial power in the MOU the financial power still in the hand of Assam Govt. And that is why again they approached for Autonomous State to the central Govt. in 1998. At that time Mr. L.K. Advani written a letter to the both Council and stated in the letter that the demand of Autonomous State is not viable and impractical, I have gone through Indian constitution, There shall not be any further discussion on Autonomous State, you have to satisfy with MOU, if anything shorted out within MOU, the door is open in Delhi. And later ASDC leaders approached to the intellectual section and got suggestion that a movement organization could be signed an agreement with the centre at a time the same organization could not come an agreement with the centre in second time, for this acts you have to change organization name and struggle for the cause. Through this view ASDC got fraction.

Presently the Assam government had made a policy to declare a Tribal state. Because at present the Tribal population of Assam is 34 (thirty four) lacks, out of that 28 (Twenty eight) lack population is plain Tribal and 6 (six) lack population is hills Tribal. The present Tribal of Assam enjoy the Tribal Status, The Assamese people feels irritation for enjoying Tribal people in reservation system, due to these Tribal people reservation system, the Tribal people gets benefit reservation facilities in the education, service sector, Realising these Tribal facility the Assamese people move in the Assam Assembly for a resolution to scrap out the tribal facilities. At that time opposition from Tribal people the resolution could not pass and adopt in the Assam Assembly. Now the policy change the Assamese people on Tribal. The koch Rajbongsi having a population 90 lack and tea community have 75 lack. In 1996 without altering the reservation of Tribal the Assam government had issued an ordinance on koch Rajbongsi as S/T status, during this period the koch Rajbongsi people captures all the Tribal reservation seat in the education and service sector and deprived old Tribal people. After vehemacally protest from Tribal people an ordinance on Koch Rajbongshi is withdrawn. But till now the Assam government had a process to introduce the koch Rajbongsi and tea community to bring a act in the parliament to recognized as scheduled Tribe status. But the koch Rajbongsi and tea community are not able to provide the criteria of tribal status. The Assam government did not change the anti-Tribal policy. Whether it is a Cong or AGP. In 1960 due to anti-Tribal policy there is advance Tribal people who recognized the Assamese people attitude on Tribal and then separated themselves from Assam and created new number of state like Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, and Manipur state. To remain Dimasa people within Assam There is number of assurance made by the high authority of Assam. But the Assurance of higher authority are no veil.
These are the Sentiment of Dimasa people for struggling Dimaraji Separate State. The Dimasa Kingdom was in the hand of British. To achieve Dimasa Kingdom back Sambudhan Phonglosa (1850 - 83), Jayasen, had struggle against British colonial rule. And the Dimasa people part and parcel were involve in the om struggle. After independences of India, The British had left all the power and authority to the Govt. of . It is a duty of Govt. of India to return back the Dimaraji state to the Dimasa people and also look the isa problem is a political problems that is why the DRDC is demanding Dimaraji Separate State in the door vnt. of India. It is not door of the Assam Govt. That is the Assam Govt. have no moral right to say to roll out creation of Dimaraji Separate State. On the question of NSCN (I.M) appeal to the Dimasa people to join in Nagalim we have to state that we the Dimasa have a history of thousand years recorded by British and noted scholars. The political domination neither of the Jaintia nor Ahom nor Naga. We the Dimasa had won sovereignty and we do not want to live under any circumstances in any political authority domination. We Dimasa had determined to maintained our co-existence ancestral homeland of Dimasa Kachari Kingdom and sovereignty and to achieve total control of political legitimate right and economic right from the ical onslaught of Assam Govt. In the interest of all the down trodden people who are living together in rent communities since immorial. Because so many bitter experience and assurances we had got from the dent leaders of Assam Govt. since long.

gedy and tactics.

To achieve Dimaraji Separate State, we the Dimraji Revival Demand Committee (DRDC) shall adopt a y parliamentary struggle and extra- parliamentary struggle i.e(parliamentary struggle means to capture the nomous Council, MLA, and MP through these platform we have to give voice on Dimaraji Separate State grievance of the people and unite all the MLA, and MP anti rulling Govt forces in favour of Dimaraji rate State. And Extra – parliamentary struggle means to give protest and demanding Dimaraji separate through procession, Dhma, Rally etc) to achieve parliamentary and the extra parliamentary struggle we to strengthen our organization activities and relation with the people and unite all the people even last man r the banner of DRDC flag to achieve Dimaraji separate state. While continuing these process we have to ified our real enemy and ordinary enemy of Dimaraji separate state. And also our real friends and ordinary ds of Dimaraji Separate State. Without identifying our real enemy and ordinary enemy our real friends and ary friend we shall not defeat the real enemy to achieve Dimaraji separate State.

The Dimaraji Revival Demand Committee (DRDC) reached in 12 years, but till today we are not able to seed in the parliamentary struggle and extra parliamentary struggle why ? Because we are not able to identified real enemy and ordinary enemy our real friends and ordinary friends due to these factor the Dimaraji ement instead of getting momentum it is fall in the stagnant. At the time when Cong-I leaders Mr. Langthasa could not entre in the village at that moment Mr. Langthasa wants Dimaraji Separate State, he got his foothold in the village then he rejected Dimaraji and capture MLA, M.P. and the Autonomous Council, After capture, MLA, MP and Autonomous Council he is not remain in silent he even try to curtail the Dimaraji movement organization and sabotage through economically, Mr. G.C. Langthasa made in such p that Mr. Badramoni Langthasa is obedient fellow of G.C.Langthasa, Mr. Badromoni character in such a he run for the money, when three Naga MAC wants to join Cong I. Mr G.C. Langthasa do not wants to ide EM to Naga MAC, at that time with the help of Bodromoni Separated three Naga MAC from Cong I to join in the BJP for extremely committing the Naga leaders from Cong-I and ask them to join in BJP. Mr. romoni is able to convinced Mr Sanmoni Kemprai to provide BJP ticket to contest in the MP election. And moni also believe Bodromoni words latter he approach for MP Ticket under BJP without taking confidence is own colleague. In such a way our enemy circle able to weekend Dimaraji Movement to our Chief patroned RDC similarly Mr. Kulendra Daulagupu existing president, BJP is trying to sabotage Dimaraji Movement jobnobbing with a section of Dimaraji movement leaders by sending wrong message to the people. That is we have to identified our real enemy of Dimaraji movement are Cong and BJP. we have to stop hobnobbing with Cong-I and BJP. Our ordinary enemy we can identified as ASDC. The Dimasa who are in ASDC, they eve in without the help Karbi leader a movement could not be success. They believe in 244(A) is a solution Dimasa problem. They have a sentiment of Dimasa nationality but their thought is limited. That why they are
struggling Autonomous State An ordinary enemy could be our friends. Our friends are village people, students, employees and petty businessmen. To fight against our real enemy we have to unite our ordinary enemy and friends, we have to unite village people, students, employees and petty businessmen. Then only we can defeat our real enemy to achieve Dimaraji separate State.

Organisation

The Dimaraji Revival Demand Committee (DRDC) formed in 1994 but we are not totally able to formed strong village committee, constituency committee, without formation of these committee parliamentary struggle and extra parliamentary struggle is not possible and without parliamentary struggle and extra parliamentary struggle, the Dimaraji separate State movement is not possible. To achieve Dimaraji Separate State we have to concentrate by forming a strong village committee, constituency committee, Branch Committee, District Committee & Central Committees. Some of the our members without involving in the village committee, constituency committee, Branch Committee, District Committee, Central Committee, they want to achieve Dimaraji State They are more concern in the election contest with the help of militant organization. This is wrong to depend militant organization, we have to build up our own strong democratic force. And our main movement strength lies in the hand of village people so we have to organized these village people for the cause of Dimaraji Separate state. Without organizing the village people, students employee, petty businessman The Dimaraji movement is not possible. It is observe that in the difference between DRDC and Students organization we have to fill up the gap between DRDC and the students organization and we should go jointly together in the decision and the movement programme.

While organizing for the Dimaraji separate State movement within the Dimaraji area, we have to identified basic economic condition and its problem of human being. In our society There is may be different communities and Tribes and within communities and Tribes, there is peasant, Employee, student and petty business man. These are having a common problem facing and they have been deprived since long. The peasant section in our society what actually wants, They wants good food, cloth, and shelter. In Dimaraji area. Our peasant are having plenty of land. But their method of cultivation is primitive method, they could not grown more food, the could not utilised the land properly due to financial difficulties. They love revolutionary, they support and have sympathy on revolutionary. These are the main force of revolution. But we have to know Master of Arts to lead these people in the Revolution. The Employee section in our Society They are maximum depend on their own salary, They wants their salary to be regular and timely. They are respected by peasant section. Their voice and work are giving most important in the peasant section. Before doing any activities by the peasant, They seek advice and suggestion from Employee The Employee section love revolution and have sympathy and support towards revolution. But they have doubt on revolutionary. Whether the revolution really takes places, whether they will bring any new changes. Our revolutionary members should build up confidence on employee. The student Section They are basically seek educational facilities and its infrastructure. They love revolution and sympathy. But they are observing on the revolution leadership They are up coming leadership of revolution. Petty businessman - They are basically depend on the Employee salary, If the employee section get their salary in Time the petty businessmen get satisfied. They love revolutionary and have sympathy and support. They are also having a doubt on revolutionaries, whether the revolution could bring any changes there are the thought while the revolution get momentum at that time three type of category people will join in the Dimaraji movement, First category - they are true revolutionary movement oriented will join in our Dimaraji movement. This type of people. They never seek fame, they never seek money, They wants revolution to be success and society to be change. they are not afraid, they go for justice. Second category. Individualist: - this type of people wants fame, the maximum power want to be kept in his hand, they never run after money, they are more concern on movement, Third category, Opportunist: - They go for opportunist himself, They do hobnobbing with different section, they run after money if scope may get everything wants to keep in his own hand. They seek opportunity where will get chance for his benefit, if their interest do not come and get obstacle, to achieve there personal interest they will sack the whole organization and instigate one member to another. Such type of people we have to deal while doing an organization at that time we must be conscious on identifying real friend and ordinary enemy such type of people we can differential and identified though organizational activities. Today the DRDC activities
...panding in the interaction with the people of Hmar, Kuki, Zeme, Nepali, Bengali, Hrangkhol, Jaintia, they supporting our Dimaraji movement. But we are not able to form a committee.

**Political Scenario and its allies.**

The Cong-I in the Assam Govt. came to power with the slogan of "Raijor produlet Rajor Sorkar" salary employers to be given in the 1st day of every month and all round development then slogan seems to be to fulfill in every sectors instead of that the Cong-I made oil scandal, wheat scandal, rice scandal, police remittance scandal, child food scandal, Aganbadi scandal etc. are found in daily news paper. The natural base of cong-I lies as vote bank found in the Muslim Community and tea tribe community. The difference within cong-I between Tarun Gogoi and Osmani, due to these Muslim community may shift their support to cong-I. The Tea Tribe students community came openly against Cong-I due to these tea Tribe Students unity broke in vertically split. The expulsion of Prafulla Mahanta from AGP party could not do harm it seem AGP will get strengthen. The BJP concentrating their base in the area of Barak valley the BJP is interested to make an alliance with AGP and other regional political parties. The BJP main slogan is 'Adeshi hatao' ignoring the Assam State core problems that is tribal problem, flood problem, Tea community problem. Similarly the cong-I during Fourth year ruling they are not able to solve Tribal problem, Flood problem. To keep intact Cong-I base, The cong-I made a policy in the forth coming election, the Party will provide party ticket from the youth force. The AGP able to succeed their foot in the Muslim Community and tea tribe community, keeping the fact the AGP is more interest to solve Assam core problem and possibility to form a Govt. in the next Assembly election. In Karbi Anglong the Cong-I able to capture in the Autonomous Council Election and MLA seat. There is anti incumbency factor of ASDC and DRDC. The Cong-I in N.C.Hills could not fulfill the aspiration of the people, they failed to provide job opportunity development activities to own cadre and salary to the employee could not provide in timely. There is difference within Cong-I on Bidyasing Engleng and Korsing Ingti. The ASDC(P) and ASDC(U) still not united. The ASDC(P)lam supporter found in the area of Howraghat and Diphu Constituency, The ASDC(U) maximum supported in the area of Hamren and Bokajan constituency. The Non-Karbi in Karbi Anglong they are not satisfied with the Karbi politics whether it is Cong or ASDC. The Non-Karbi wants Dimasa leadership should come to fulfill the aspirations of Non-Karbis. The BJP in karbi Anglong are not satisfied their leadership so forth coming election ASDC(U) and ASDC(P) may win some of the constituency. The ASDC(U) within organization, There is ideological different could be found, due to this They could not adopt any movement name. The Eluen Teron groups support UPDS demands, the Holiram group support 244(A). It seems strong resentment within their organisation.

During the cong-I rule, The market economy down every day after day, money circulation do not take place in N.C.Hills. The payment are made, but the money do not reach to the N.C.Hills people, The money flies to Dispur. In N.C.Hills The Cong-I able to capture in the Autonomous Council Election and MLA seat. anti incumbency factor of ASDC and DRDC. The Cong-I in N.C.Hills could not fulfill the aspiration of the people they failed to fulfill their promised made before election to the employees salary to be given in the 1st of next month, There is no new changes able to bring in the Cong-I ruled in the N.C.Hills autonomous Council. The Cong-I is surrender all the powers of sixth schedule to the Dispur, They are not able to bring any officer to the most of the deptt. run without officers the BJP is concentrating in Urban area, The ASDC also could mobilize to their activities. The most of the people are watching the activities of DRDC, if DRDC could do mobilized people there is possibility to win in the forth coming assembly election. The people are asking the Cong-I to be next MLA candidate, and whether DRDC will have any electoral alliance. On the question of electoral alliance There is no possible with any political party within the Dimaraji area. The DRDC shall fight in the coming assembly election and Autonomous Council election for this the DRDC shall declare MLA candidate. But on the question of State politics There shall be an alliance with like minded political party. To strengthen parliamentary struggle, The DRDC shall mobilized all is effort to strengthen organization work and its bases.
1. Capture assembly seat and Autonomous Council seat to strengthen Dimaraji Separate State Movement

2. No to party politics, Unite to achieve Dimaraji State.

3. Unite all community and Tribe for Dimaraji State.

4. Unite all forces under the Banner of Dimaraji Revival Demand Committee.

5. Fight against Political onslaught of Assam Govt.

6. Fight against Anti Dimaraji forces.

7. No Dimaraji Separate State No rest

Presented by

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