

To  
Mr.

257/Lam/47 (V) Laimekiki  
26-7-47. P.O. M. Wkongshih

N.E. H. Assam  
18 July 1947.

RAMaddyani

Joint Secretary, Constituent Assembly,  
New Delhi of India.

Dear Sir,

We will appreciate you very  
much if you kindly-enough send  
~~us~~ a copy of Congress laws contain  
reports of your visiting Excluded  
Areas of Hill Tribes.

We the Dobang or Gallong  
people will join with the Govt.  
of India through Assam Govt.

But people, wants to have time  
-enough to decide the all matters  
in the 10<sup>th</sup> to 16 August or before.

They will decide themselves  
and will write to the Assam  
Governor through the Premier of  
Assam. Please give us time at  
least upto September 1947.

10/10/1948

You know, very well, that the Country has no Communication except foot paths. So it will take time to talk with all head men of all villages. Moreover, they have been instructed, that Britishers would not allow them to join with the Congress and if anyone talks about free India, such <sup>would be</sup> kept in jail at once. Even many of the Gallons were not allowed to meet you during your visiting days at Pasighat & SA DIXA. They have been kept like toys, but now, they understand all things that foreigners are quitting India. So they are very happy and glad to hear from you all that the Indians will be freed as a free nation. Our Country is not yet oppressed by Britishers though.



they ruled for 38 years upon  
some of the villages. Britishers discovered

SA DIYA side of Balipara Tract  
only for their conveniences.

No doubt, we are savage &  
backward tribes, but, we will  
harm no nation & did no  
loss to other nation from  
would begin. We will let you  
know all matters and opinions  
during this two or three months.

Therefore we ask you to spare  
us time enough to decide &  
settle all matters for you & us for  
future. We are sure, you will  
spare us time enough for all matters  
to decide. We have written to

Mr Bardoloi about these matters  
to inform to Assam Governor.

We are sure, Mr Bardoloi will

4)  
Inform you, that we want to  
have a copy of Congress law  
paper or a book containing Hill  
Tribes (Excluded Area) reported  
by you recently.

All ways, pray to God  
for your successes for your  
Indian Brothers & sisters.

Copy of the Sub Ctr.  
report be sent to him  
when it is ready.

Yrs faithfully  
TamiK Dabing  
Gallong (Ahor)

RK Ramakrishna  
26/7/47  
Address: for Ahom Council.

TAMIK. DABING Gallong (Ahor)  
Laimekuri  
P.O. Mawkongselek N.E. Fi.  
ASSAM.



Letter No. 254.

(2) 2584/Com/47

Dated Jaland, Shillong,  
Assam.

26-7-47.  
To The under-Secretary,  
Constituent Assembly of India,  
New Delhi.

The 22nd July 1947.

Re. Draft Scheme.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. No. C.A./44/Com/47 Dated New Delhi the 11th June '47, I beg to state that my Draft Scheme was published in the local paper, the "Shillong Times" on the 6th June '47, and in a Calcutta paper, the "Hindustan Standard" of the 11th June '47, a cutting of which is herewith enclosed for kind reference. The Scheme has, it may be said, met with public acceptance, especially among the enlightened Khasi community. It will be seen that the Scheme set forth the claim of the Khasi people for a united Khasi State, under the name of Khasi-jaintia Federated State. The District of Khasi and Jaintia Hills is essentially one and indivisible from the linguistic, cultural and geographical standpoints. The recognition of the district as a Khasi united state by the Representatives of the Indian peoples will go a great way in the preservation and development of a brave race who will play an important role in the future defence of India as it had played its part well in the last world war. So the claim is reasonable and just and therefore irresistible.

It is well said somewhere — "That necessary safeguards for minorities should be embodied in the Constitution is a reasonable and just claim, and one which, if granted, will materially assist progress is impossible."

It is happy to note that the Khasi States in a body have, jointly with the other states, sent a representative to the Indian constituent assembly.

It is happier still to read somewhere the public declaration made by our accredited leader, Pandit J. Nehru, in which he said, "We shall seek to build anew our relations with England on a friendly and co-operative basis forgetting the past which had leaned so heavily on us." "In spite of all faults, I love thee, England": one exclaimed.

The Statesmanlike appeal of Sardar Patel to the Indian States to join the constituent assembly is indeed worthy of a great leader who had "Scorned wealth and lives of ease for the sake of the country."

It is our fond hope that recognition to our District as "Khasi-jaintia Federated State" as advocated in the draft Scheme will be accorded by the constituent assembly. Another cutting from the "Hindustan Standard" is attached for kind perusal.

We earnestly pray that our Indian leaders may be so led by the hand of Providence as to render the best services in the cause of Motherland and Humanity at large.

Yours faithfully,  
D.N.S. Dasgupta

Editor A. Lurshai,  
Author and etc.





Mr. D. N. S. Wahlang,

Editor, U. Lashay,

Author of "Model English Translation"

△ "El Khasi Poema ne Sur Khasi"



2654/com/47

2654/com/47

8-8/47

331

*Forwarded  
Secretary  
Chandigarh*

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

POST OFFICE  
CONSTITUENT  
OF INDIA  
No. 2147/47

By \_\_\_\_\_  
To \_\_\_\_\_  
Ct \_\_\_\_\_

4 91 PRESIDENT CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY NEW DELHI

DISTRICT AUTHORITY ADDED BY CENTRAL GOVT. IN DEFICIT FOR AGRICULTURE A SUB-AGENCY OF

AGRICULTURE TRACT WERE IN WHICH OUR DEMAND REPORT AGRICULTURE AND

THE PROPOSED NEW COMPLEXING BEING UNDER ADMINISTRATION FOR ABOUT THREE

YEARS PRESS OUR CLAIM THAT OUR STAFF IS UNDERMINED (-) REQUEST DECISION OF THE

COMMITTEE BY WIRE BEFORE FINAL ADOPTION BY ASSEMBLY GIVING US OPPORTUNITY OF MEETING

THEIR DESIRE TO CONSIDER BEFORE TRANSFER OF POWER = APRAK JAIN AND OTHER AGRICULTURE

2636/100/47

5-8-47

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

PRESIDENT, CONSTITUENT

ASSEMBLY OF INDIA

Recd on 1 AUG 1947

No. 1958/47 PPT

O MK ATJNL 26 38 PRESIDENT CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY DELHI

PLEASE REFER EASTERN SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT RECOMMENDING AUTONOMY FOR HILL

PEOPLE OF ASSAM STOP POSITION OF LUSHAI HILLS BECOME VERY AWKWARD SINCE START

ESCAPE PAKISTAN ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL BY PAKISTAN STOP OUR DEMAND FOR

INTERIM GOVERNMENT FOR PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS FREE TO DETERMINE OUR DESTINY

SUBMITTED PER OUR MEMORANDUM NO 32-62 OF FIRST JULY STILL MORE

IMPERATIVE TO TAKE EFFECT FROM FIFTEENTH AUGUST STOP MY DECISION FROM



INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

Send to _____	_____	_____	Send to _____	_____	_____	Office Stamp.
From _____			To _____			
By _____			By _____			

OUTSIDE WILL NOT BE BLINDLY ACCEPTED BY NIZOS STOP REFERNDUM

STRONGLY REQUESTED == SECRETARY NIZO UNION COUNCIL



2655/comm/47 *Passd to CA (Mr Ramadhyani)* *16/* *12/07*  
8-8-47  
**The Assam Tribal League Standing Committee**  
*[Tazoung]*  
P. O.

PRESIDENT: SREE DAMBARUDHAR SAIKIA  
VICE PRESIDENT: SREE SATISH CH. BASUNATARI  
SECRETARY: SREE JOGENDRANATH HAZARIKA, B.A.

DATE 5th, August '47.

Demands of the Assam Tribals.

Dear Panditji,  
First of all accept our heartiest congratulations on the formation of a new National Government, representing the people in India.

*7/9/47*  
*Mr. Panditji*  
Presumably you are aware that on the eastern border of India, Nagas and Khasi Hill State intend to declare their independence on the 15th August '47 or thereafter, thus secede from India. If it so happens then Assam border would ever remain a hot spot of trouble and if the questions of these tribes are not tackled in proper time India's eastern defence in future will be greatly jeopardized so an early and reconciliatory settlement with the Assam tribes is indispensable. To solve this tangle and induce to the Tribals and Khasi Hill State Chief to voluntarily join the Indian Union, their due share in the Indian Administration is essential, for which the following proposals are sent for your consideration.

1. Khasi State and Nagas should be asked to send their special representatives to the Indian Constituent Assembly and with this end in view a Mission should immediately be sent to those areas, to enlighten and explain them the expediency for co-operation with the Indian Union.

2. At least one ~~of their~~ Member should be taken *from* in the Dominion Cabinet for the time being and a Provincial Governorship should be offered to the Tribals or Aborigines



# The Assam Tribal League Standing Committee

PRESIDENT : SREE DAMBARUDHAR SAikia.  
VICE PRESIDENT : SREE SATISH CH. BASUMATARI.  
SECRETARY : SREE JOGENDRANATH HAZARIKA, B.A.

2.

P. O. ....

DATE .....

Aboriginals of India as a whole.

3. One Ambassador should be appointed from among them for any Eastern country and also a member should be taken in the Bihar Ministry forthwith out of the seven Members in the Legislature there.

Some of the demands have already been submitted to your Government and other National leaders by various Tribal organizations and one of which was recently ~~made~~ <sup>addressed</sup> by the Members of Tribal Areas of ~~India~~ <sup>India</sup> in the Indian Union C. A. sent to you and Mahatmaji.

It is seen that all communities have been given due representations in the Dominion Cabinet and other in other Deptts. of the Govt. Machinery. Therefore we see there is no reason why the 25 million Tribals or Aboriginals of India should not be taken into consideration.

Further for the solution of the Tribals problem, the Advisory Committee to the Indian C. A. has already decided the principle of joint electorate based upon adult franchise with the reservation of seats in the Legislatures and also in the public services but this does not actually satisfy their demands in as much as through this system of franchise, the poor, illiterate, scattered and backward people of Tribal plains hardly can send their accredited representatives, who would command their respect and honour, and voice their feelings. The right of exercising of separate voting in any way will not affect the integrity and solidarity of India but will help the Tribals to their real representation.



# The Assam Tribal League Standing Committee

PRESIDENT : SREE DANBARUDHAR SAIKIA.

VICE PRESIDENT : SREE SATISH CH. BASUMATARI.

SECRETARY : SREE JOGENDRANATH HAZARIKA, B. A.

P. O. ....

DATE .....

3.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully.

Jogendranath Hazarika

Secretary.

5/8/43



2622/Con/47  
4-7-47

From : Lal Bihari Thanga, Esqr., M.A.

Chairman, United Nizo Freedom Organisation,  
P.O. AIZAL, Lushai Hills, Assam.



To : 1. His Excellency The Viceroy of India, New Delhi.  
2. President, Constituent Assembly, India Union, New Delhi.  
3. President, All-India Muslim League, New Delhi.  
4. His Excellency the Governor of Assam, Shillong.  
5. Chairman, Advisory Sub-Committee, Assam Tribal and Excluded Areas',  
Constituent Assembly, New Delhi.

Dated, Aizal, The 24th. July, 1947.

Copy of Telegram :

"DUE TO RECENT CHANGES RESULTING IN THE PARTITION OF INDIA AFTER THE VISIT OF ASSAM TRIBAL AREAS' ADVISORY SUB-COMMITTEE IN LUSHAI HILLS NO DECISION OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY INDIA UNION CAN BE ACCEPTED AS FINAL AND BINDING BY THE LUSHAIS STOP THE EXCEPTIONAL POSITION OF LUSHAI HILLS IN DIVIDED INDIA DEMANDS IN CHANCES OF UNION AND MAKES IT IMPERATIVE AND UNAVOIDABLE TO CALL A REFERENDUM TO DECIDE WHETHER TO JOIN INDIA UNION PAKISTAN OR BURMA.

LALBIRATHANGA.  
CHAIRMAN, UNITED NIZO FREEDOM ORGANISATION,  
LUSHAI HILLS, AIZAL."

Your Excellency,

Reference to my telegram above D/23.7.47 in continuation to my letter and telegram No. nil, dated 19th. July, 1947 I have the honour to write on behalf of the Nizo (Lushai) people -

That as stated in my previous letter the political situation in Lushai Hills had so long been nothing but one of confusion and indecision. The people are yet simple and primitive, at the same time very definite and exact in their aims and aspirations, namely the safeguarding of their hearths and homes from the exploitation of their neighbouring much-more advanced and well-to-do plainmen. It was only a year since the common people began to open their eyes and take interests, as touching their own future well-being, in current political problems. Incorporation with a unified India with full provisions for the safeguarding of the solidarity and integrity of the Nizo people and exploitation of the lands by outsiders under a broad district autonomy appears to have been the ideal of some of the people in Lushai Hills, as is evidenced by the reports given in the Advisory Sub-Committee of the Assam Tribal and Excluded Areas' Constituent Assembly India Union. Since then far-reaching changes of great importance have taken place necessitating the reconsideration of the fate of our country in the light of the current

P. T. O.



current events consequent upon the division of India into two (possibly more) sovereign states.

The exceptional position of Mizoram (Lushai Hills) geographically and its strategic importance as a result of the establishment of the Pakistan state all-round our country cutting us off all our important outlets to the neighbouring plains makes it most imperative and unavoidable to revise and amend whatever recommendations and suggestions advanced by the different sectional interests of the Mizo people in the Advisory Sub-Committee of the Assam Tribal and Excluded Areas', Constituent Assembly, India Union, which have become out of date.

Furthermore, it appears to be the case that the said Committee based its recommendations principally from the suggestions and plans of the Mizo Union which was so long taken to be the most representative body of the Mizo tribe. It must be noted, however, that this Mizo Union can no longer claim (in fact, it could not have claimed even in the past but for the false figures supplied as the strength of its organisation, which, as has been shown in my previous letter, is not based on facts and figures but on presumption) to voice the majority opinion of the people as the members of the organisation itself are not unanimous in their wishes, and as about a thousand of its members belong to areas outside the Lushai Hills district. To make it more explicit I beg to show that I am writing on behalf of a party within the Mizo Union itself who are strongly of the opinion of reconsidering the shape of our destiny as to whether we should be incorporated in India Union, Pakistan or Burma. My party, commanding the majority opinion of the Mizo people in and outside the fold of the Mizo Union is definitely of the opinion that it is too much premature to accept as final and binding the recommendations of the Advisory Sub-Committee of the Constituent Assembly, India, for the Assam Tribal and Excluded Areas'. The situation, in short, is nothing but indecisiveness and uncertainty.

It is therefore our request that sufficient time be given us that the Mizo people will be in a position to express their wishes as unanimously and definitely as possible. For this it is our demand that a referendum to decide whether Mizoram be incorporated in the India Union, Pakistan or Burma. Only a referendum of the type recently held in Sylhet and other parts of India can give a true verdict of the real wishes of the people. Preparations and necessary actions are being taken for such a referendum awaiting approval from the authority.

None can and should withhold the liberty of a small race of the Mizo people the freedom of exercising their just and undeniable rights of expressing their wishes in a free and democratic country that is India.

Your Excellency,

Copy to :

The Superintendent, Lushai Hills,  
Aizal.

*Lal Siak Thanga*  
(Lal Siak Thanga)

Chairman, United Mizo Freedom Organisation,

Aizal, Lushai Hills, Assam.



B.T.B



23/

553

2677/comp/47

11-8-47

No.

## INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

Recd. at _____ H. _____ M. _____	Sent at _____ H. _____ M. _____	POST OFFICE OF INDIA	Office Stamp
From _____	To _____	15 AUG 1947	
By _____	By _____	No. 2268/47	PGA

O M KUMAR 7/35 OF RAJENDRA PRASAD PRESIDENT INDIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI

MANIPURI PRINCE OR ANOTHER MANIPURI CANNOT NEGOTIATE WITH INDIA ON BEHALF OF  
 ANY SECTION OF HILL PEOPLES OF MANIPUR IS AN INTERGOAL PART OF NAGA AND LUSHAI  
 PEOPLES NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN MANIPUR AND INDIA ON THIS LINE WDL BE FRUITLESS AND  
 ASTORUS NAO NAGA AND OTHER HILL SECTIONS DECIDED TO SECEDE FROM STATE

Ph. An. Press, Lahore - 5/11/47 - 4/11/47

A. DAIHO NAO

B.T.B

9670/Cont/47

E. 8-47

to U.S.



24  
C. M. S.

78

(32)

# INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

No.

Recd. at \_\_\_\_\_ M. Sent at \_\_\_\_\_ H.

From \_\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_ By \_\_\_\_\_

PRESIDENT, CONSTITUTION	
M. ASSEMBLY	RECD. ON 5 AUG 1947
No. 1248/47	
RDA	

TO THE HON. THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

to 24/8/47

TO THE HON. THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

FROM THE SECRETARY, VANDANA SECRETARY MISSION



14-~~dated~~ Aijal, the 30th August 1947.

31

His Excellency the Governor of Assam,  
Shillong.

May it please your Excellency,

It is learnt that in his Memo No. 1/15 dated 26.3.47 the Secretary of the so called All Party Leaders' Meeting held on the 26th August 1947 at Aijal, requested for sanction of the establishment of the Lushai Hills District Representative Body in accordance with the scheme put forward by Mr. Macdonald, former Superintendent of this District. This proposed Representative Body, your Excellency may remember, is no other than the one which, because of it being undemocratic in character and its composition contrary to the popular wishes, was boycotted by the Mizo Union and subsequently ordered by Your Excellency for its postponement; and if pressure be made for its renewal now the Mizo Union intends to resist it to the last. As your Excellency had already been informed when the Mizo Union Delegates last came to Your Excellency, the Mizo Union is undoubtedly the biggest political party in this district, having more than 20,000 full members within its fold, and is therefore the only party entitled to speak for this District; and for future governance of this District it has already submitted to the Advisory Sub-Committee of the Indian Congress its Memorandum and Draft Constitution, which still stand today.

As regards the other parties, all of which were formed long after the Advisory Sub-Committee of the Indian Congress visited the District, the following facts are given for your Excellency's information:-

(1). The Mizo Government Servants Association:- The Association was organized only a month ago only to deal with matters relating to the Government Servants interests. As politics is outside the jurisdiction of the Government Servants, according to the Government Servants Conduct Rules, it is believed to be quite improper for this Association to meddle with the politics and still more improper for the Head Clerk of the Superintendent's Office to act as the Secretary of the so-called All Party Leaders' Meeting, as he did.

(2). The Lushai Ex-Services Association:- The Association being non-political, is not in a position to say anything besides the interest of the Association and as such those ex-service men who might have attended this Meeting did not at all express the political view of the Lushai ex-service men as a whole, but only of the individuals who participated in it.

(3). The Mizo Union Council (presented to Your Excellency as the Mizo Union Council Right Wing):- This Council consists of some of the office-bearers and Councillors who failed to return in the general Election of the Mizo Union General Assembly held in January 1947. These retiring persons, therefore, created the Mizo Union Council with their declared policy of "Complete Independence" for this District. This Council has no followers worth mentioning besides a few dissenters from the Mizo Union. And the Mizo Union, being one and indivisible, had never had any Right or Left Wing.



(4). The United Mizo Freedom Organisation:- This organisation was created in June 1947 by a handful of people with the intention of persuading the Mizos (Lushais) to join the Independent Burma. As far as is known, this party has not been properly organised till today.

As the various parties given above are the ones trying for this District to be outside the Indian Union, the Mizo Union opines that they are not entitled to take part in any discussion in respect of the future constitution of the District, if this District is to be included in the Indian Union. It is requested, further, to inform Your Excellency that in celebration of the 15th August 1947 the Mizo Union held a public meeting at Kulikawn Bazar, Aijal in which more than 1,000 people attended, all Mizo Unionists, while some 50 strong of other parties put up an effort to pull down the Indian National Flag and it been hoisted.

Lastly, as advised by Your Excellency, when the Delegates of the Mizo Union last appeared before Your Excellency, the Mizo Union and the Chiefs are now negotiating for forming the District Representative Body for the present transitional period, the Body which is to be purely advisory in character. But when the real District Council with its entitled administrative powers is to be established, the Mizo Union will not accept any Council other than as laid down in the Draft Constitution prepared by the Mizo Union in respect of the Council's composition.

Your Excellency's most obedient  
servant,

*Vanthusana*  
(Vanthusana)  
General Secretary,  
The Mizo Union,  
Aijal

Copy to -

- (1) The Hon'ble Prime Minister, India Union.
- (2) President, Council of the India Union.
- (3) Hon'ble Prime Minister of Assam, Shillong.
- (4) R.K. Bhattacharya, Esq., I.C.S. Joint Secy, Council.
- (5) Hon'ble J.J.M. Nichols Esq.
- (6) Chairman, Advisory Committee of the India Council. ✓
- (7) Superintendent, Lushai Hills.
- (8) Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Assam, Shillong.



Dated Aizal, the 30th August 1947.

To,

His Excellency the Governor of Assam,  
Shillong.

May it please your Excellency,

It is learnt that in his memo no. 1/18 dated 26.8.47 the Secretary of the so called All Party Leaders' Meeting held on the 26th August 1947 at Aizal, requested for sanction of the establishment of the Lushai Hills District Representative body in accordance with the scheme put forward by Mr. MacDonald, former Superintendent of this District. This proposed Representative body, your Excellency may remember, is no other than the one which, because of it being undemocratic in character and its composition contrary to the popular wishes, was boycotted by the Mizo Union and subsequently ordered by Your Excellency for its postponement; and if pressure be made for its renewal now the Mizo Union intends to resist it to the last. As Your Excellency had already been informed, when the Mizo Union Delegates last came to Your Excellency, the Mizo Union is undoubtedly the biggest political party in this district, having more than 20,000 full members within its fold, and is therefore the only party entitled to speak for this District; and for future governance of this District it has already submitted to the Advisory Sub-Committee of the Indian Councils its Memorandum and Draft Constitution, which still stand today.

As regards the other parties, all of which were formed long after the Advisory Sub-Committee of the Indian Councils visited the District, the following facts are given for Your Excellency's information:-

- (1). The Mizo Government Servants Association:- The Association was organized only a month ago only to deal with matters relating to the Government Servants interests. As politics is outside the jurisdiction of the Government Servants, according to the Government Servants Conduct Rules, it is believed to be quite improper for this Association to meddle with the politics and still more improper for the Head Clerk of the Superintendent's Office to act as the Secretary of the so-called All Party Leaders' Meeting, as he did.
- (2). The Lushai Ex-Services Association:- The Association being non-political, is not in a position to say anything besides the interest of the Association and as such those ex-service men who might have attended this meeting did not at all express the political view of the Lushai ex-service men as a whole, but only of the individuals who participated in it.
- (3). The Mizo Union Council (presented to Your Excellency as the Mizo Union Council Right Wing):- This Council consists of some of the office-bearers and Councillors who failed to return in the general election of the Mizo Union General Assembly held in January 1947. These retiring persons, therefore, created the Mizo Union Council with their declared policy of "Complete Independence" for this District. This Council has no followers worth mentioning besides a few dissenters from the Mizo Union. And the Mizo Union, being one and indivisible, had never had any Right or Left Wing.



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Lastly, as advised by Your Excellency, when the delegates of the Mizo Union last appeared before Your Excellency, the Mizo Union and the Chiefs are now negotiating for forming the District Representative Body for the present transitional period, the Body which is to be purely advisory in character. But when the real District Council with its entitled administrative powers is to be established, the Mizo Union will not accept any Council other than as laid down in the Draft Constitution prepared by the Mizo Union in respect of the Council's composition.

Your Excellency's most obedient  
servant,

*Vanthuama*  
(Vanthuama)  
General Secretary,  
The Mizo Union,  
Aijal

Copy to -

- (1) The Hon'ble Prime Minister, India Union.
- (2) President, Congress of the India Union.
- (3) Hon'ble Prime Minister of Assam, Shillong.
- (4) R.K. Ramadhyani, M.P., I.C.S. Joint Secy, Congress. ✓
- (5) Hon'ble J.J.M. Nichols Roy.
- (6) Chairman, Advisory Committee of the India Congress.
- (7) Superintendent, Lushai Hills.
- (8) Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Assam, Shillong.



2864/com/47 38  
19/9/47

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The Prime Minister's Secretariat.  
-----

Forwarded to Gen. Assembly Sectt.

The communication has ~~been~~ acknowledged.  
not been



*Manohar*  
( V.H. Coelho ) 6/9/47

Private Secretary to the Prime Minister.

Prime Minister's Sectt. u/o No 692-PS(10)/47 dated 16.9.47

B.T.B.



No.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAMS DEPARTMENT.

Recd. at \_\_\_\_\_ H. \_\_\_\_\_ M. \_\_\_\_\_

Sent at \_\_\_\_\_ H. \_\_\_\_\_ M. \_\_\_\_\_

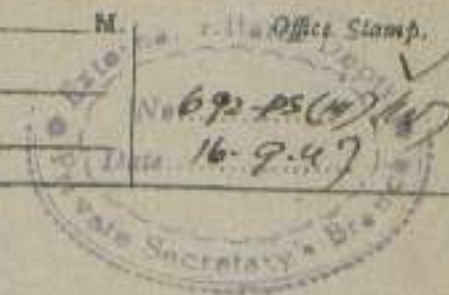
From \_\_\_\_\_

To \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

COPIED.



X QD16/20 KOHIMA 14

PANGIT NEHU ND

NAGA HILLS CANNOT BE CONSIDERED PART OF INDIA UNION UNTIL HEADS OF  
PROPOSED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR OF ASSAM AND THE NAGA  
NATIONAL COUNCIL IS ACCEPTED TO THE LETTER FOR EXECUTION WITH NO 9  
MODIFIED AS AT THE END OF THIS PERIOD THE NAGAS WILL BE FREE TO  
DECIDE THEIR OWN FUTURE.

- PRESIDENT NAGA NATIONAL COUNCIL KOHIMA -



ULTIMATUM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

S.N. 46

2293/Com./47  
18/11/47

To,  
Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru,  
Prime Minister, Indian Union.  
Punditji,

At Kohima on the 19th February 1947, the Naga National Council prepared a Memorandum expressing the desire of the Naga people, which runs, "... The Memorandum seeks to present the case of the Naga people for self-determination, for the realisation of which an appeal is made to H.M.G. and the Government of India to set up for the Naga people an interim government for a period of ten years, at the end of which the Naga people will be left to choose any form of government under which they will live..... These freedom loving Nagas look up to His Majesty's Government and the Government of India to do just the proper thing and grant them their just demand for setting up an Interim Government of the Naga people."

This Memorandum was duly submitted to the Authorities concerned. It was a time when events in India were moving faster than could be imagined. However, the Nagas kept silence. We waited for three months.

Since no reply had been received, the Naga National Council on the 19th May 1947 sent reminders to the various authorities with a fuller explanation of the "Interim Demand", i.e., the 10 years Interim Government for the Naga people. It was explained:

1. The Interim Government of the Naga people will be a government by the Naga people over all the people of Naga-land, having full powers in respect Legislation, Executive and Judiciary.
2. Nagaland belongs to the Naga people, and will be inalienable.
3. The Interim Government of the Naga people will have full power in the matter of raising and expenditure of revenue, and an annual subvention to cover the deficit to be given by the Guardian power.
4. For defence and for aiding the Civil power in cases of emergency, a force considered adequate by the Naga National Council will be maintained in Nagaland, which will be responsible to the Naga National Council, who will in turn be responsible to the Guardian power.

This Memorandum, with full explanation, was also submitted to the Advisory Sub-Committee of the Constituent Assembly which met the Naga National Council at Kohima on the 20th May, 1947. The Subcommittee was not prepared to discuss with the Naga people in the spirit of the Memorandum. Instead, they drafted seven points and submitted them to the National Council saying that they could cooperate with the Nagas in determining their political future only concerning these points. The Naga National Council spared no pains in examining the Sub-Committee's offer. After prolonged discussion and full deliberation, the Naga National Council rejected it. The Status Quo remained.

Five weeks elapsed after the visit of the Sub-Committee. His Excellency, the Governor of Assam, as the Agent of H.M.G. and Government of India, arrived at Kohima on the 26th June with the intention of discussing with the Naga National Council the "Ten Year Interim Demand" to break the deadlock.

After three days of hard labour, where both parties concerned showed tolerance and patience, a compromise was reached, and consequently the "Heads of the Proposed Agreement" were made. (Details of that Agreement are attached herewith.)

From the very beginning, the members of the Naga National Council were not unanimously in favour of the Agreement. Any of them, though in the minority, held to our original demand, and they attached great importance to the last Clause, viz., "At the end of the ten years the Nagas will be free to choose their own future." Since then, even the life of the Naga National Council has been threatened. Some members resigned. Because of the split situation caused by the Agreement, an emergency meeting was held, and the Naga National Council decided to modify the last paragraph of Clause 9 of the "Agreement" in favour of the original demand.

The Unity and Solidarity of the Nagas was once more resumed. The Naga National Council sent a strong delegation to Delhi with the modified Clause and presented it before the Right Honourable Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. The treatment received from Pundit Nehru was far below what we had expected. The delegation returned quite disappointed, but more determined than ever.

From this statement every right thinking person will agree that the Nagas have tried their best to settle the case amicably. They left not a stone unturned in order to bring the inspiration and wishes of the Naga people to the minds of the authorities. However the more anxious the Naga people are, the greater is the negligence and unsympathetic attitude of the authorities. For this reason the Naga National Council painfully, and after thorough study of the situation prevailing in our motherland, decided to render the last chance of cooperation with the Government of India by giving 30 days time in the form of an ultimatum. If this fails, then the Naga people will not cooperate with the existing Government and Nagaland shall cease to be a part of the Indian Union from 6th December 1947.

Kohima, the 6th November, 1947. 18/11

On behalf of the Naga National Council,

36 T. Aliba Inti,  
President  
36. Kachho Angami,  
Secretary



HEADS OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT WITH NO 9 MODIFIED.

That the right of the Nagas to develop themselves according to their free expressed wishes is recognised.

1. Judicial:- All cases whether civil or criminal arising between Nagas in the Naga Hills will be disposed of by duly constituted Naga courts according to Naga customary law, or such law as may be introduced with the consent of duly recognised Naga representative organizations; save that where a sentence of transportation or death has been passed there will be right of appeal to the Governor.

In cases arising between Nagas and non-Nagas in (a) Kohima and Mokokchung town areas, and (b) in the neighbouring plain districts, the judge, if not a Naga, will be assisted by a Naga assessors.

2. Executive:- The general principle is accepted that what the Naga National Council is prepared to pay for, the Naga National Council should control. This principle will apply equally to the work done as well as the staff employed.

While the District Officer will be appointed at the discretion of the Governor, Sub-Divisions of the Naga Hills should be administered by a Sub-Divisional Council with a full time Executive President, paid by the Naga National Council, who would be responsible to the District Officer for all matters falling within the latter's responsibility, and to the Naga National Council for all matters falling within their responsibility.

In regard to:- (a) Agriculture:- The Naga National Council will exercise all the powers now vested in the District Officer.

(b) C.W.D. - The Naga National Council will take over full control.

(c) Education and Forest Department- The Naga National Council is prepared to pay for all the services and staff.

3. Legislative:- That no laws passed by the Provincial or Centre Legislature which would materially affect the terms of this agreement or the religious practices of the Naga shall have legal force in the Naga Hills without the consent of the Naga National Council.

In cases of dispute as to whether any law did so affect this agreement, the matter would be referred by the Naga National Council to the Governor who would then direct that the law in question should not have legal force in the Naga Hills pending the decision of the Central Government.

4. Land:- That Land with all its resources in the Naga Hills should not be alienated to a non-Naga without the consent of the Naga National Council.

5. Taxation:- That the Naga National Council will be responsible for the imposition, collection, and expenditure of land revenue and house tax and of such other taxes as may be imposed by the Naga National Council.

6. Boundaries:- That the present administrative divisions should be modified so as (1) to bring back into the Naga Hills District all the forests transferred to the Sibsagar and Nowgong Districts in the past and (2) to bring under unified administrative unit as far as possible, all Nagas. All the areas so included would be within the scope of the present proposed agreement.

No areas should be transferred out of the Naga Hills without the consent of the Naga National Council.

7. Arms Act:- The District Officer will act on the advice of the Naga National Council in accordance with the provisions of the Arms Act.

8. Regulations:- The Chin Hills Regulations, and the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulations will remain in force.

9. Period of Agreement:- The Governor of Assam as the Agent of the Government of the Indian Union will have a special responsibility for a period of ten years to ensure the due observance of this agreement, at the end of this period the Nagas will be free to decide their own future.

Copy To - R. Khamadhyani I.C.S.  
Jmt. Secy. Cmt. Hmilly.  
for necessary action.





48 By No 3656/84/47 D/15/11  
Nongstoin State.

From

U - Ib Singh,

Chief of Nongstoin State.

Subject Statement made by H. E. the Governor of Assam  
on the 16th August 1947 in the Office of the  
Federation of Shasi States.

No. 69-72.

Dated Nongstoin the 4th November 1947.

To

His Excellency the Governor of Assam  
and Agent to the Union of India.

Your Excellency,

A whisper came that you are leaving Assam soon  
and should that prove true we shall certainly miss you and  
Lady Hydari very badly.

Your speech delivered on the 16th August 1947  
in the Office of the Federation of Shasi States has created a  
great doubt in my mind and I was thinking of having it clarified  
when things are somewhat smooth down and settled but fearing  
now that I may not avail of that opportunity I am taking the  
liberty of addressing this letter with a hope that the matter  
will kindly be enlightened by yourself and not leave to a  
successor who may rightly refuse taking the trouble of clarifying  
statements made by others.

The first part of your speech which encouraged  
and advocated unity of all Shasi States was quite in consonance  
with the advice given by Lord Willingdon, then Viceroy of India  
on which the foundation of the Federation of Shasi States has  
been mainly and originally based. In the preamble of the  
standstill agreement it has also been clearly and definitely  
mentioned that the Federation "includes all the Shasi States". But  
the latter part of your speech, which was emphatically made  
for the purpose of removing misunderstanding, did not only  
opened a wide door for division but presented a blank cheque for  
separate negotiation. These contradictory statements cannot be  
reconciled except by the author himself and unless that is done  
confusion will undoubtedly take place with a result that can  
better be imagined than described.

To cite an instance - in the Shillong Times  
issue of 7th October 1947, under the section "States of Shasi  
States" it has already been suggested that "Shasi States .....  
.....are at liberty to negotiate for the best terms with the  
successor Government or Governments". This is as repugnant as it  
is apparent according to which my State, for example, can  
negotiate with either of the two new Dominions in India. It may  
further be interpreted that making of negotiation with foreign  
powers such as Russia etc. is not impossible.

The case being anomalous I trust Your

P. T. O.



Excellency will appreciate the imperative necessity of a clear interpretation before it is too late.

With best regards to yourself and Lady Hydari.

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Copy to

- (1) the Secretary Constituent Assembly of India  
Council House New Delhi. ✓
- (2) Federation of the Assam States Shillong.  
*Rai Bahadur*
- (3) and to Mr. Guha, Representative to Constituent  
Assembly of India for Tripura, Manipur and  
the Assam States: for comment.

.....

Yours Respectfully.

*S. S. S. S.*

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