

# **APPENDICES**

## APPENDIX - A

### Instrument of Accession of the State of Cooch Behar

Whereas the Indian Independence Act, 1947, provides that as from the fifteenth day of August, 1947, there shall be set up an independent dominion known as India, and that the Government of India Act, 1935, shall, with such omissions, additions, adaptations and modification as the Governor – General may by order specify be applicable to the dominion of India;

And Whereas the Government of India Act, 1935, as so adapted by the Governor-General provides that an Indian State may accede to the dominion of India by an Instrument of Accession executed by the Ruler thereof:

Now Therefore

I, Jagaddipendra Narayan Ruler of Cooch Behar in the exercise of my sovereignty in and over my said State Do hereby execute this my Instrument of Accession and

- 1) I hereby declare that I accede to the Dominion of India with the intent that the Governor –General of India, the Dominion Legislature, the Federal Court and any other Dominion authority established for the purposes the dominion shall, by virtue of this my Instrument of Accession, but subject always to the terms thereof, and for the purpose only of the dominion, exercise in relation to the State of Cooch Behar(hereinafter referred to as “this State”) such functions a may be vested in them by or under the Dominion of India on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of August 1947(which Act as so in force is hereinafter referred to “the Act”).
- 2) I hereby assume the obligation of ensuring that due effect is given to the provisions of the Act within this State so far as they are applicable therein by virtue of this my Instrument of Accession.
- 3) I accept the matters specified in the schedule hereto as the matters with respect to which the dominion Legislature may make laws for this state.
- 4) I hereby declare that I accede to the Dominion of India on the assurance that if agreement is made between the Governor-General and the Ruler of this State whereby any functions in relation to the administration in this State of any law of the dominion Legislature shall be exercised by the Ruler of this State, then any

such agreement shall be deemed to form part of this Instrument and shall be construed and have effect accordingly.

- 5) The term of this my Instrument of Accession shall not be varied by any amendment of the Act or of the Indian Independence Act, 1947 unless such amendment I accepted by me by an Instrument supplementary to this Instrument.
- 6) Nothing in this Instrument shall empower the dominion Legislature to make any law for this State authorizing the compulsory acquisition of land for any purpose, but I hereby undertake that should the Dominion for the purpose of Dominion law which applies in this State deem it necessary to acquire any land, I will at their request acquire the land at their expense or if the land belongs to me transfer it to them on such terms as may be agreed, or, in default of agreement determined by an arbitrator to be appointed by the Chief Justice of India.
- 7) Nothing in this Instrument shall be deemed to commit me in any way to acceptance of any future constitution of India or to fetter my discretion to enter into arrangements with the Government of India under any such future constitution.
- 8) Nothing in this Instrument affects the continuance of my sovereignty in and over this State, or, saves as provided by or under this Instrument, the exercise of any powers, authority and rights now enjoyed by me as a Ruler of this State or the validity of any law at present in force in this State.
- 9) I hereby declare that I execute this Instrument on behalf of this State and that any reference in this Instrument to me or to the Ruler of the State is to be construed as including a reference to my heirs and successors.

Given under my hand this ninth day of August, Nineteen Hundred and forty seven.

Sd/- Jagaddipendra Narayan

I do hereby accept this Instrument of Accession.

Dated this Sixteenth day of August, Nineteen hundred and forty seven.

Seal

Sd- Mountbatten of Burma

\_\_\_\_\_  
Governor-General of India

(Source: Barma, Sukhbilas, 2007, Socio – Political movements in North Bengal, Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi, pp. 383 – 385)

## APPENDIX – B

### The Standstill Agreement

#### Agreement between the State of Cooch Behar and the Dominion of India

Whereas it is to the benefit and advantage of the dominion of India as well as of the Indian States that existing agreements and administrative arrangements in the matters of common concern, should continue for the time being, between the dominion of India or any part thereof and the Indian states:

Now therefore it is agreed between the Cooch Behar State and the Dominion of India that:

- 1) i. Until new agreements in this behalf are made, all agreements and administrative arrangements as to matters of common concern now existing between the Crown and any Indian State shall, in so far as may be appropriate, continue as between the Dominion of India or, as the Case may be, the part thereof, and the State.  
ii. In particular, and without derogation from the generality of sub clause (i) of this clause the matters referred to above shall include the matters specified in the Schedule to this Agreement.
- 2) Any Dispute arising out of this Agreement, or out of the agreements or arrangements hereby continued, shall, unless any provision is made therein for arbitration by an authority other than the Governor-General or Governor, be settled by arbitration according, as far as may be, to the procedure of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1899.
- 3) Nothing in this Agreement includes the exercise of any paramountcy functions.

Sd/- Himmatsing K. Maheshwari  
Chief Minister Cooch Behar State

14/8/47

Sd/- V.P. Menon  
Secretary to the Government of India

(Source: Barma, Sukhbilas, 2007, Socio – Political movements in North Bengal, Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi, pp. 385 – 386)

## APPENDIX – C

### **Cooch Behar Merger Agreement**

Agreement made This Twenty-eighth day of August 1949 between the Governor General of India and His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar.

Whereas in the best interests of the State of Cooch Behar as well as of the Dominion of India it is desirable to provide for the administration of the said State by or under the authority of the Dominion Government;

It is Hereby Agreed as follows:

#### **Article I**

His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar hereby cedes to the Dominion Government full and exclusive authority, jurisdiction and powers for and in relation to the governance of the State and agrees to transfer the administration of the State to the Dominion Government on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of September 1949 (hereinafter referred to as “the said day”)

As from the said day the Dominion Government will be component to exercise the powers, authority and jurisdiction in such manner and through such agency as it may think fit.

#### **Article II**

His Highness the Maharaja shall continue to enjoy the same personal rights, privileges, dignities and title which he would have enjoyed had this agreement not been made.

#### **Article III**

His Highness the Maharaja shall with effect from the said day be entitled to receive for his lifetime from the revenues of the State annually for his Privy purse the sum of Rupees eight lacs fifty thousand free of all takes. After him the Privy purse will be fixed at Rupees seven lacs only. This amount is intended to cover all the expenses of the Ruler and his family, including expenses on account of his personal staff, maintenance or his residence, marriages and other ceremonies etc., and will neither be increased nor reduced for any reason whatsoever.

The Government of India undertakes that the sum of rupees eight lacs fifty thousand shall be paid to His Highness the Maharaja in four equal installments in advance at the beginning of each quarter from the State treasury or at such treasury as may be specified by the Government of India.

#### **Article IV**

His Highness the Maharaja shall be entitled to the full ownership, use and enjoyment of all private properties (as distinct from State properties) belonging to him on the date of this agreement.

His Highness the Maharaja will furnish to the Dominion Government before the 15<sup>th</sup> September 1949, an inventory of all the immovable property, securities and cash balances held by him as such private property.

If any dispute arises as to whether any item of property is the private property of His Highness the Maharaja or State property, it shall be referred to a judicial officer qualified to be appointed as a high court Judge and the decision of that officer shall be final and binding on both parties.

#### **Article V**

All the members of His Highness' family shall be entitled to all the personal privileges, dignities and titles enjoyed by them whether within or outside the territories of the State, immediately before the 15<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1947.

#### **Article VI**

The Dominion Government guarantees the succession, according to law and custom, to the gaddi of the State and to His Highness the Maharaja's personal rights, privileges, dignities and titles.

#### **Article VII**

No enquiry shall be made by or under the authority of the Government of India, and no proceedings shall lie in any court in Cooch Behar, against His Highness the Maharaja, whether in a personal capacity or otherwise, in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by him or under his authority during the period of his administration of that State.

### **Article VIII**

(1) The Government of India hereby guarantees either the continuance in the service of the permanent members of the Public Services of Cooch Behar on conditions which will be not less advantageous than those on which they were serving before the date on which the administration of Cooch Behar is made over to the Government of India or the payment of reasonable compensation.

(2) The Government of India further guarantees the continuance of pensions and leave salaries sanctioned by His Highness the Maharaja to servants of the State who have retired or proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement, before the date on which the administration of Cooch Behar is made over to the Government of India.

### **Article IX**

Except with the previous sanction of the Government of India no proceedings, civil, and criminal, shall be instituted against any person in respect of any act done or purporting to be done in the execution of his duties as a servant of the State before the day on which the administration is made over to the Government of India.

In confirmation where of Mr. Vapal Pangunni Menon, Adviser to the Government of India in the Ministry of States has appended his signature on behalf and with the authority of the Governor General of India and Lieutenant Colonel His Highness the Maharaja Jagaddipendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, Maharaja of Cooch Behar, has appended his signature on behalf of himself, his heirs and successors.

Jagaddipendra Narayan  
Maharaja of Cooch Behar.

V.P. Menon  
Adviser to the Govt. of India  
Ministry of States

(Source: Barma, Sukhbilas, 2007, Socio – Political movements in North Bengal, Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi, pp. 386 – 389)

## APPENDIX – D

### Letter of V.P. Menon

D.o. No. F. 15(19) – P/49

Ministry of States

New Delhi

The 30<sup>th</sup> August, 1949

My Dear Maharaja sahib,

In connection with the Agreement concluded between the Governor- General of India and Your Highness for the integration of Cooch Behar State Your Highness raised certain points for clarification; The Government of India considered them and accept the following arrangements:

- 1) It is the intention of the Government of India to administer for the present the territories of the Cooch Behar State as a centrally – administered area under a Chief Commissioner.
- 2) All contract and agreements entered into by Your Highness before the date on which the administration is made over to the Government of India will be honoured except in so far as any of these contracts or agreements is either repugnant to the provisions of any law made applicable to the State or inconsistent with the general policy of the Government.
- 3) The allowances at present drawn by Her Highness the Rajmata will be continued for her life time and will be paid out of the revenues of the State. Your Highness' brother and other members of the Ruling Family will also be paid allowances from revenue of the State as per list attached.
- 4) The responsibility for the Cooch Behar State Forces will be taken over by the Government of India from 12<sup>th</sup> September, 1949. If these forces are disbanded or any of the men discharged they will receive the pension or gratuity or compensation to which they may be entitled under the rules of the State.
- 5) Adequate guards will be provided for the protection of Your Highness' person and Place.



- 6) No land or building being Your Highness' private property shall be requisitioned or acquired without your consent and without payment of full compensation.
- 7) Electricity from the State Power House for the main residence of Your Highness and family within the State will be provided at the fixed rate in existence immediately before the transfer of administration, to government of India. Water supply will be provided free of charge to the main Place of Your Highness and family within the State.
- 8) The Management of the temples and Debutter properties in the State may be entrusted to a Trust which shall consist of Your Highness as president, 3 nominees of Your Highness and 2 nominees of Government. This Trust will be in charge of all temples in the State and will also administer the properties of the temples both inside and outside the State. In the event of the abolition of the zamindaris which are Debutter property Government will ensure that the Trust has adequate resources to fulfill its object.
- 9) Your Highness may create a Trust for marriage of the son and daughter of Isharani of Cooch Behar with a corpus of Rs. 1 lakh. The Trustees will be besides Your Highness, Their Highness of Jaipur and Dewas Junior.
- 10) The Civil list Reserve Fund of Rs. 10,00,900 shall be Your Highness' private property and shall be held by Your Highness in Trust for meeting expenditure in connection with Your Highness' marriage or special repairs to the Palace and any unforeseen expenditure.
- 11) The administration of the MaharajKumar Trust Fund with a corpus of Rs. 4,86,900 shall be formally vested in a Trust of which Your Highness and their Highness of Jaipur and Dewan Junior shall be trustees.
- 12) Your Highness will be entitled to hold customary Durbars and troops present at the capital will take part in the Dasserah and other celebrations.
- 13) Your Highness will retain your present rank in the Indian Army.
- 14) Government will endeavour to associate the name "Narayan" with the Cooch Behar State Forces even after their absorption in the Indian Army.

The Ministry of States has issued a memorandum on the privileges and dignities which has been finalized in consultation with Rajpramuks of Unions and other States. Your Highness will see that the Memorandum deals adequately with the various suggestions made by the Rulers from time to time regarding their rights and privileges.

With Kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

**V.P. Menon**

**Lieutenant – Colonel His Highness**

**Maharaja Sir Jagaddipendra Narayan**

**Bhup Bahadur, K.C.I.E.,**

**Maharaja of Cooch Behar,**

**Cooch Behar, (Bengal)**

(Source: Barma, Sukhbilas, 2007, Socio – Political movements in North Bengal, Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi, pp. 389 – 392)

## APPENDIX – E

### Secret Note of V.P. Menon

Secret

MINISTRY OF STATES

Subject: **Merger of Cooch Behar**

Cooch Behar was integrated and made into a Chief Commissioner's Province with effect from 12<sup>th</sup> September 1949. The time has now come when we should consider the question of its merger in West Bengal. Nanjappa who belongs to neither Assam nor Bengal after a careful study of the situation is of the opinion that Cooch Behar should merge in West Bengal. Cooch Behar has little in common with Assam. The language of Cooch Behar is Bengalee in both the urban and rural areas. Bengalee has been the official language of the State for centuries. Commercial and cultural contacts are only with Calcutta and other parts of Bengal. It is surrounded on practically all sides by West and East Bengal except a part of the eastern side which borders on the frontier district of Assam. As regards the present the present state of public opinion in Cooch Behar on the above question the vast majority of the inhabitants are rural and backward and have no political consciousness. They are certainly not opposed to merger with West Bengal. The middle class and the educated sections of the public in the towns are unanimously in favour of the earliest possible merger with West Bengal. The middle class and certainly and the educated section of the public in the towns are unanimously in favour of the earliest possible merger with West Bengal. The so-called Hitasadhini party consisting of some Muslims and the follower of Jogendra Nath Mandal, the Central Pakistan Minister, according to Nanjappa was artificially created by the previous State Government to fight integration and do not represent public opinion. The Assamese politicians are now not very serious about Cooch Behar merging with their Province. They made some efforts in this direction as they were given false hopes by the previous State regime.

The local Muslims who constitute about 38% of the population are led by one or two Muslim leaders who are strongly pro-Pakistani and desire an arrangement which will bring them (the Muslims) the maximum possible political influence. The Muslim leaders first advised the Maharaja to accede to Pakistan and later on were in

favour of the maintenance of Cooch Behar as an independent entity either as a State or a Centrally Administered Province. The Muslim leaders feel that they would receive a better deal from the Assam Government as the percentage of Muslims in Assam is higher than in West Bengal. Nanjappa tells me that Mr. Saadulla, ex-Prime Minister of Assam and Mr. Tyeb Ali, Minister of Assam, are in touch with Cooch Muslim leaders and are advising them to try for merger with Assam. Sadulla, it is stated, thus wishes to increase the influence of Muslims in Assam and further hopes to defeat the present ministerial group and become the Premier of Assam. Tyeb Ali and Sadulla visited Cooch Behar some times in this connection.

Postponement of merger of Cooch Behar would unnecessarily allow time and scope for the consolidation of these anti-Indian forces.

Sarat Bose and other anti-Congress sections have been bitterly criticizing the Congress Govt. in West Bengal for their inability to get Cooch Behar. The merger of Cooch Behar with West Bengal at an early date is expected to have a healthy effect on the political situation in West Bengal.

Nanjappa has come to Delhi and I have discussed with him the merger of Cooch Behar. He says that the time is now ripe for effecting the merger of this State with West Bengal and does not anticipate any trouble whatsoever. However, even if there is some slight excitement I have satisfied myself from Nanjappa that it can be easily controlled. The situation in Cooch Behar is perfectly under control now. The State forces consisting of over a thousand men are stationed in Cooch Behar and are quite loyal. So are the Police and the other Government servants. No special measures will be necessary.

For the above reasons I recommend that if H.M. approves, merger of Cooch Behar with West Bengal be effected with effect from 2<sup>nd</sup> January, 1950. I have detained Nanjappa at Delhi to facilitate further discussion or clarification of any other point desired by H.M.

1.12.1949

**V.P. Menon**

(Source: Barma, Sukhbilas, 2007, Socio – Political movements in North Bengal, Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi, pp. 392 – 394)

## APPENDIX – F

### V.P. Menon's Letter to the Maharaja

Ministry of States

New Delhi

December, 1949

- 1) I am glad to inform you that after careful consideration Sardar has decided to merge Cooch Behar with the Province of West Bengal with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1950.
- 2) The state has at present a balance of about a crore of rupees. It has been decided that the balance in the State Treasury on the date of merger should be retained by the Central Government to be spent by the Government of West Bengal on nation building schemes for the benefit of the people of Cooch Behar. An announcement to the above effect will be made by the Government of India along with that regarding merger. It is hoped that such an announcement will have a good effect on the local people. Similar assurances were given to the people of Orissa States at the time of integration.
- 3) In accordance with the agreement between the Central Government and the Maharaja of Cooch Behar all state servants in Cooch Behar should be absorbed in West Bengal Government service as far as possible and on terms not less advantageous than those under the previous regime. Adequate compensation will have to be given to those who are discharged. It is suggested that the West Bengal Government may make this announcement on the day of merger. Similar announcement was made by the Premier of Bombay at the time of Kolhapur and Baroda States.
- 4) The dearness allowance, interim and ad-interim reliefs of all State servants may be brought up to the level of West Bengal with effect from date of merger. This was done by the Government of Bombay. The question of revision of pay scales of Government servants in Cooch Behar to bring them in line with those prevailing in West Bengal should also be taken up as early as possible.
- 5) It is proposed that there should be a period of transition of three to six months before Cooch Behar is formed into a District.

- 6) The Government of India desires that the present Chief Commissioner, Mr. V. Nanjappa, I.C.S. should continue as Administrator of Cooch Behar during the transition period on the same pay and allowances as at present.
- 7) It is necessary that representation should be given to the people of Cooch Behar in the Provincial legislature on the basis of population as soon as possible by means of nomination which should be done in consultation with the Administrator of Cooch Behar.
- 8) Sardar is anxious that Cooch Behar should be maintained as a separate District with headquarters at Cooch Behar for historical and sentimental reasons. Cooch Behar is a fairly compact area and is equal in size and population to one of the smaller Districts of your Province and has also sufficient buildings for offices and residential accommodation.
- 9) I am also to request that the Tenancy laws of West Bengal be introduced in Cooch Behar as early as possible in order to ameliorate the condition of the peasantry and combat the spread of communication.
- 10) I am sending this letter with Mr. Nanjappa and shall be grateful to have the assent of the West Bengal Government to the above proposals by return.
- 11) An order under Section 290(A) of the Government of India Act, 1935 will be issued after receiving your Government views on the above points.

With kind regards,

Hon'ble Dr. B.C. Roy

Premier, West Bengal,  
Calcutta.

(Source: Barma, Sukhbilas, 2007, Socio – Political movements in North Bengal, Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi, pp. 394 – 395)

## APPENDIX - G

The Times of India, Online Edition

Monday, Apr 06, 2015

### **ST status for 6 Assam tribes soon**

Prabin Kalita, TNN | Apr 6, 2015, 06.29AM IST

Guwahati: Union tribal welfare minister Jual Oram on Sunday announced that six communities of the state would be given ST status within the next four to five months. Making an election statement while campaigning for BJP candidates for the Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) polls in Kokrajhar, Oram said, "I cannot give a time frame but six communities— Koch Rajbongshis, tea tribes, Tai Ahoms, Morans, Motoks and Chutiyas — will be given ST status in four to five months."

"The case of ST status to these six communities is lying with me. The group of ministers has already prepared a note. We are changing the modalities of granting tribal status." These six communities account for almost 60% of the state's population.

The granting of tribal status to these six communities would make Assam a tribal dominated state, having wide political ramifications. Almost 80 out of 126 assembly constituencies are likely to be reserved for tribals if the six communities get the ST status.

Once the Union Cabinet clears the ST status for these six communities, the execution will be done through a bill, which has to be passed in Parliament. The Registrar General of India has rejected the state government's proposal to grant tribal status to these six communities as many as eight times in the past.

Apart from the six communities, the protalks ULFA is also demanding the same and the Centre had earlier agreed to it in principle.

At present, there are 29 notified Scheduled Tribes in the state, which constitute 12.8 per cent of the state's population. Fifteen of these tribes live in the two autonomous hill districts of Dima Hasao and Karbi Anglong, while the rest are in other areas of the state. The Bodos are the largest group, comprising almost half of the state's tribal population. Other major ST groups include Mising, Karbi, Rabha, Kachari, Lalung and Dimasa.

## APPENDIX - H

The North East Today, Online Edition

Friday, Aug 07, 2015

### **Assam Students union blames NDA govt for delaying ST status**

By TNT News (<http://thenortheasttoday.com/author/tntnews/>) on August 7, 2015

GUWAHATI: The All Koch Rajbongshi Students' Union's (AKRSU) Biswajit Ray faction today blamed the NDA government for playing dilly dally delay tactic in granting ST status to six communities of Assam.

AKRSU alleged that the Centre's move of refreshing the modalities of granting the ST status to these communities is nothing but a vote bank politics.

“Union tribal affairs minister Juwel Oram has insisted on preparing new modalities by amending the Constitution if the six communities of Assam have to get ST status. We fear that the if the modalities are prepared as per the demands of the leaders of the communities which were opposing ST status to the Koch Rajbongshi community, our community will be deprived from getting ST status in the autonomous council areas for their benefit.

Moreover, the Koch Rajbongshis will not be able to contest elections from the Lok Sabha and legislative assembly seats which are reserved for STs in the autonomous council area,” alleged Biswajit Ray, president of the organization.

He said that since the issue of granting ST status to the Koch Rajbongshis of the state was in an advanced stage it should not have been mixed together with other five communities demanding ST status.

Ray alleged that though there was no need of getting any further recommendation by the Koch Rajbongshis to get the ST status recommendation by the Koch Rajbongshis to get the ST status from the centre, but by agreeing to the terms and conditions of the union government, the Hiteswar Barman faction of AKRSU, which participated in the talks has made the things complicated for the Koch Rajbongshi community.



He said that considering the Koch Rajbongshi community along with five other communities, the BJP led government at the centre will make the process of granting ST status to the Koch Rajbongshis lengthy and will try to use this issue in next year's assembly elections.

“If new modalities comes, the entire process of getting ST status will take at least two years. During this period, BJP will a political game ahead of the coming state election which cannot be accepted. Using the Koch Rajbongshis as vote bank for granting ST status is condemnable,” Ray added.

The organization has called for a general strike in the state on August 10 against BJP.

(TNT News)

## APPENDIX - I

### **Demand of Kamatapur Peoples' Party**

The KPP or Kamatapur Peoples' Party on 26.09.97 submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister of India, Indra Kumar Gujral, through the divisional commissioner of North Bengal, Jalpaiguri division. The 11 points charter of demands were –

- 1) In order to enable the Kamatapuri speaking people to govern their own lives by reason of ethnic, linguistic, historical, cultural and social distinction from the rest of the people of West Bengal a separate statehood namely 'KAMATAPUR' be created within the framework of India comprising the whole of North Bengal and adjoining Kamatapuri populated areas in India, in accordance with the article (3) of the Constitution of India.
- 2) With a view to advancing the language of Kamatapuris it be included in the 8<sup>th</sup> schedule of the Constitution of India.
- 3) On the basis of the lease-year of 1971 (Indira-Mujib accord) the expulsion of illegal foreigners from Kamatapuri areas of North Bengal be implemented soon.
- 4) In order to curb the illegal influx of immigrants in North Bengal and adjacent Kamatapuri dominated areas, the 'INNER & PERMIT LINE' must be imposed on the said areas.
- 5) With a view to restraining the intrusion of illegal foreigners in North Bengal, barbed wire be erected on the borderline of both India and Bangladesh without further delay.
- 6) Regarding various cultural programmes of Kamatapurians for the Kamatapuri people of North Bengal should be arranged to telecast on the television by opening Fulbari Doordarshan substation centre immediately.
- 7) With a view to ensuring an all round development of North Bengal, the 'Teesta irrigation project' should be immediately declared as a national project.

- 8) In order to enrich the culture of the Kamatapuri people of North Bengal as well as neighbouring areas, different types of cultural programmes of Kamatapurians be broadcast through 'All India Radio, Siliguri at par with daily the programmes in Nepali by the All India Radio, Kurseong'.
- 9) In respect of promoting higher education for the aboriginal people of North Bengal a Central University namely Roy Saheb Thakur Panchanan Barma University be set up in the district of Cooch Behar immediately.
- 10) Regarding exchange of enclaves, Indian enclaves in Bangladesh and Bangladeshi enclaves in India be exchanged without further delay.
- 11) In respect of pre and post independent history of North Bengal a 'WHITE PAPER' regarding economic status, culture, population and ethnical identity of the original people of North Bengal be published immediately.

(Source : Kamatapuri Struggle A Reply To injustices, People's march, Voice of Indian Revolution, Volume 5, No. 10, October 2004,[ accessed March 18, 2004] < <http://www.peoplesmarch.com/archives/2004/octsk4/Kamatapuri.htm> >)

## APPENDIX - J

The Kalimpong News, Online version

Tuesday, Jul 08, 2014

### **KPP renamed All Kamatapur People's Party**

Posted By Kalimpongnews.Net on July 8th, 2014 05:34 AM | Local News, Regional News Ujjal Bhattacharyya, EOI, 7 July 2014: The central committee of the Kamatapuri People's Party Sunday rechristened the party as the All Kamatapuri People's Party in a meeting held at the Shivmandir area of Siliguri. Party president Atul Roy today announced this at a press conference at the Siliguri Journalists' Club.

Roy said the central committee of the party was dissolved and reformed at the meeting held at the B. Ed College in Shivmandir. As many as 14 members have been selected to the single committee comprising members of Assam and North Bengal and Roy is its president.

Uttam Roy from Assam and North Bengal's Anarul Haque have been selected as joint general secretaries while former Meghalaya cabinet minister Kopin Chandra Boro is the spokesperson formed for a term of three months. On completion of the current term a fresh board will take over, added Roy.

He said the AKPP will present a deputation to the central government within a week demanding a super specialty hospital in North Bengal, a four lane road connecting Ghoshpukur to Salsalabari and a separate state with portions of Lower Assam and North Bengal, besides national recognition of the Kamatapuri language. Moreover, the members will demonstrate at Uttarkanya if party supporters arrested in the Bajrapara bomb blast are not released soon or the details of the CID investigation report are not revealed, declared the AKPP president.

On being questioned about former party member Nikhil Roy, the president said he had raised Nikhil as a son so it is out of question to exclude him from the party. Meanwhile, speaking to the press on Sunday, Nikhil Roy said he has eliminated Atul Roy from the party. At this, Atul Roy said he is one of the founders of the party and nobody has the power to remove.

He further said the AKPP is in favour of forming a new state comprising part of the hill Subdivisions of Darjeeling, Kurseong, Kalimpong and Sikkim. He added the party has complete faith in the BJP government.

## APPENDIX - K

The Times of India, Online Edition

Thursday, Nov 26, 2015

### **Gogoi asks Modi to recognise 6 Assam communities as scheduled tribes**

PTI | Nov 26, 2015, 08.48 PM IST

NEW DELHI: Assam chief minister Tarun Gogoi has asked Prime Minister Narendra Modi to recognise six communities in Assam as Schedule Tribe as early as possible. In a letter to Modi, Gogoi said Moran, Muttock, Tai Ahom, Koch-Rajbongshi, Sootea and Tea Tribes, which are now in the OBC category, should be recognised as ST as demanded by the six communities.

The Chief Minister said the Assam government has fulfilled all the formalities of recognising the communities as ST and sent the proposal to the central government long ago and a resolution was also adopted in the Assam Assembly in this effect. "I would like to request you to recognise the six communities as ST so that they can enjoy the socio-economic benefits provided under the Constitution," Gogoi said.

## APPENDIX - L

The Assam Times, Online Edition

Tuesday, Mar 03, 2015

### **Demand for Kamatapur growing**

Submitted by Hantigiri Narzary on Tue, 03/03/2015 - 19:04

Hundreds of activists from All KochRajbongsi Students Union (AKRSU) and Mahila Samiti participated at the three hours sit-in demonstration demanding reconstruction of separate state and Scheduled Tribe (ST) status to the Koch Rajbongsi community in the state, at Pragati Bhawan today in Kokrajhar.

The students' activists with, placards shouted slogans demanding creation of separate Kamatapur state and granting of ST status to the community. The students union strongly slammed BJP led NDA govt at the centre said that the BJP had not implemented the election campaign promised and party would be given punishment in the ensuing state Assembly next year.

Baniram Barman, AKRSU leader said that his community will not give any support to the BJP party as party has not fulfilled election campaign promised. He has criticized BJP for their deprived of ST status and Kamatapur and demanded early solution of their demands.

A memorandum was submitted to Prime Minister through Kokrajhar Deputy Commissioner demanding early creation of Kamatapur separate state and ST status to the Koch Rajbongsi community.

#### AUTHOR INFORMATION

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Reporting from Kokrajhar.

## APPENDIX - M

The News Nation, Online version

Tuesday, Nov 11, 2014

### **Kamatapur Liberation Organisation, a militant outfit, banned in India**

BY: PTI UPDATED ON: Tuesday, November 11, 2014 04:52 PM

New Delhi:- KAMATAPUR LIBERATION ORGANISATION (KLO), a militant outfit which Operates in West Bengal and Assam and is fighting for a sovereign state, has been declared a banned terrorist group by the government.

In a gazette notification, HOME MINISTRY they said that exercising the powers conferred under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, the central government proposes to add Kamatapur Liberation Organisation and all its formation and front organisations as a terrorist organisation.

KLO, which came into existence in 1993 has been consolidating its position in the fourteen districts in Assam and six districts in West Bengal both organisationally and in terms of weapons and cadres and to achieve the objective of a separate “sovereign Kamatapur state”.

The outfit is also resorting to terrorism in the form of killing of innocent civilians and SECURITY forces and engaging in other violent activities including looting, kidnapping, landmine and bomb blasts, the notification said.

The central government “believes that the Kamatapur Liberation Organisation is involved in terrorism,” it said.

KLO was formed to address problems of the Koch Rajbongshi community and perceived neglect of Kamtapuri language, identity and grievances of economic deprivation of the community.

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## APPENDIX - N

The Times of India, Online Edition

Thursday, Mar 12, 2015

### **Cooch Behar protesters faint at Jantar Mantar**

TNN | Mar 12, 2015, 01.41AM IST

NEW DELHI: Several demonstrators from Cooch Behar, West Bengal, fainted during a dharna at Jantar Mantar on Wednesday. Around 7,000 protesters reached Delhi on Tuesday to demand formation of a separate state of Cooch Behar. Several demonstrators were taken to Lady Hardinge, Ram Manohar Lohia and LNJP hospitals while the glucose level of many others decreased and they started getting dehydrated. They were also sent to hospital in PCR vans, police buses and ambulances, said cops.

The protesters, under the banner of Greater Cooch Behar People's Association (GCPA), came from Cooch Behar, Jalpaiguri, Uttar and Dakshin Dinajpur, and Assam. They had been on a hunger strike since Saturday, said police. The dharna was called off later in the night after the home ministry promised to look into the matter.

"We were promised a separate state but even after Telangana has been formed, our demands have not been fulfilled," said Arun Kumar Ray, one of the demonstrators who had come from Darjeeling.

The organization had written to the Union home ministry several times. "Now that the government has changed, we hope a separate state will be formed for us," said Vikas Burman, who had come from Jalpaiguri.



## Appendix – O

### 1. জগন্নাথের রথ যাত্রার আরতি গান

জয় জয় শ্রীজগন্নাথ আরতি করে

নিরক্ষিত চরনার বৃন্দে

আপদ হরে ॥

বাজত মৃদঙ্গ তাল নাদ খঞ্জরে

ঘননা ঘন ঘন্টা বাজে বেনু বাজরে

বাজত মৃদঙ্গ তাল নাদ খঞ্জরে ।

গোঘৃত আগরবর্তি পাব কাজরে

কাঞ্চন মনি দ্বিপ জালে জ্যোতি তগ মগরে

ইন্দ্রদুম্না সিংহ গর্জে রোহিনাদো করে

মারকন্দা শ্বেত গঙ্গা আনন্দে বিভরে ।

ধন্য ধন্য রাঘব দাস আরতি করে

জয় জয় শ্রী জগন্নাথ ।

### 2. সন্ধ্যা আরতি

সন্ধ্যা সময় জানি রাম কহাই

ধবলি শুবালী কালি কয়ালি হিসুলি পিসুলি

সুরভি গন নাম লইয়া রাম কাহাই

বাজাইয়া বেনু ফিরাইয়া ধেনু

ব্রজেপথে গোষ্ঠ গমন করিলা

ঐসে নন্দেরবালা গলে শ্বেভে বনমালা

অধরেতে বংশী বাজরে ॥

গো ধেনু খুর ধুলি অম্বরা ভারি ভারি

তার পাশে চলে সখাগন মাঝরে

সন্ধ্যা সময় জানি রাম কহাই

বাম কহাই নবিন রাজ ।  
নবঘন সিদ্ধ কান্তি বদন বিমূহন  
বদন পূর্নিমা চান্দরে নবিনরাজ ।  
এথা রাই রসবতি নিরঙ্কয়ে তার পতি  
মনে ধৈর্য্য নাথরে প্রানরে নবিনরাজ ।  
অট্টালিকা শিরে রজের গোপী বন্ধুবার পথেতে ।  
নয়ান হেরিয়ে দূরেতে হেরিয়া গোকুলচান্দ  
আনন্দে উঠলি যুবতি বৃন্দে ।  
চাতকি যেমন মেঘপানে চাইয়া  
এমন অন্তরে ত্রিসিতো ভেল ।  
উধব ভরসা করয়ে নিতি কবে সে  
মিলিবে চরনার বৃন্দে ।  
জয় ধবলি শ্রবালি কালি কয়ালি  
হিঙ্গুলি পিঙ্গুলি সুরভিরে ॥  
মুখে ত্বনধরি হস্বা হস্বা বলি  
রাখাল রাজা হোই হোই বলিরে ।  
নন্দলাল গাডি হস্বা হস্বা বলি  
রাখাল রাজা হোই হোই বলিরে ।  
অমল, কমল , বিমলা , চঞ্চলা , কতলি ,মতলি  
প্রসুভিরে ধবলি শ্রবালি কালি কয়ালি  
হিঙ্গুলি পিঙ্গুলি সুরভিরে ।

### 3. তানচপ

দেখ সখি শ্যাম রসরাজ ত্রিভঙ্গ ॥  
চরন যুগল পদ সোনার মনি নপুর  
কাততি কিংকিনি এ - এ - এ সাজলি ।

কিবা শোভা এমন রূপ লাভন্যের

সীমা নাই কি কহব রসরাজ

দেখ সখি শ্যাম রূপ

ঐ রূপ মাধুরি উপমা দিতে নরে

কেমনে সাজিলরে বিধিগো ।

নবিন শ্রীখন্দ চূড়া নবিন মালতির বেড়া

মথত হইয়া অলি মধু লভে ।

#### 4. রূপ বর্নন

শ্যাম রূপ জগ জন মোহন শ্যামরূপ

অধরে মুরলি সদাই বাজত,

বনমালা বিরাজিত শ্যাম রূপ

চরনে নপূর রুণু বুনু বুনু রুণু

বনমালা বিরাজিত শ্যামরূপ

(দ্বিতাল )

আরতি করত নন্দরানী নন্দরানী

যশোমতি নববালক মুখ চাইয়ারে

আরতি করত নন্দরানী

যশোধা রোহিনী আরতি করে

সন্ধ্যা সময় জানি রাম কহাই

নব বালক মুখ চাইয়ারে

আরতি করত নন্দরানী

কই সখী সেবনা , কই সখী চামরে ধুলাই ।

## 5. গৌরী আরতি

আরতি রজ রাজ নন্দকুমার  
গাওতো রজবধু আনন্দ বিভরে  
বদন মুকর জিনি বদন উজজলা  
রসপরি করি কতা নয়ন যুগল  
কুম কুম বিরাজ অঙ্গে দুহার মাধুরি ,  
চামরে বাতাস করে শ্রীরূপ মঞ্জুরি  
দাস বৃন্দাবন অঙ্গে দুহার মাধুরি  
হরে হরে গাওতো রজবধু আনন্দ বিভরে  
আরতি রজরাজ নন্দকুমার ।

## 6. প্রার্থনা

রজবধু প্রাননাথ শ্রীচরনে সারন  
মুয়ি অনাথিনী জানি শ্রীচরনে সারন ॥  
মম পঞ্চ প্রান সনে বিনামূল্যেদাসি হব  
শ্রীচরনে সারন ।  
কুটি জন্যে জন্মান্তরে প্রেম সেবা দেহ মরে  
শ্রীচরনে সারন ।  
হায় রজ কুলচান্দ একবার মরে দয়া কর হায় রজকুলচান্দ  
পাপ দেহে পরান তেজিলে  
মম পঞ্চপ্রান পৃপাঞ্জলি পদে সমর্পিল  
সন্ধ্যা সময় জানি রাম কহাই  
আর জন্যে দেহ মরে কুঞ্জদাসিনী  
এ বাঞ্চা পুরাও আমাই নিজদাসি  
জানি আমায় এ বাঞ্চা পুরাও  
প্রানেশ্বরী রাধে নিজদাসি জানি আমাই  
এ বাঞ্চা পুরাও ।

## 7. দশাবতার

প্রলয় পয়োধিজলে ধৃত বানসি বেদং

বিহিত বহিত্র চরিত্রম খেদম ।

কেশব ধৃত মীন শরীর

জয় জগদীশ হরে ।।১।

ক্ষিতিরতি বিপুলতরে তিষ্ঠতি তবপৃষ্ঠে

ধরনী ধারন কিনচক্র গরিষ্ঠে

কেশব ধৃত কচ্ছপ রূপ

জয় জগদীশ হরে ।।২।

বসতি দশন শিখরে ধরনী তবলগ্না

শশিনি কলঙ্ক কলেব নিমগ্না

কেশব ধৃত শূকর রূপ

জয় জগদীশ হরে ।।৩।

তবকর কমলবরে নখমধুত শৃঙ্গং

দলিত হিরন্যকশিপু তনুভুঙ্গম

কেশব ধৃত নরহরি রূপ

জয় জগদীশ হরে ।।৪।

ছলয়সি বিক্রমনে বলি মধুত বামন

পদনখ নীরজনিত জন পাবন

সন্ধ্যা সময় জানি রাম কহাই

কেশব ধৃত বামন রূপ

জয় জগদীশ হরে ।।৫।

ক্ষত্রিয় রুধিরময়ে জগদপ গত পাপং

স্বপয়সি পয়সি শমিত তব তাপং

কেশব ধৃত ভৃগুপতি রূপ

জয় জগদীশ হরে ।।৬।

বিতরঙ্গী দিম্বুরনে দিকপতি কমনীয়ং

দশমুখ মৌলি বলিং রমনীয়ম ।

কেশব ধৃত রাম শরীর

জয় জগদীশ হরে ।।৭।

বহসি বপুসি বিশদে বসনং জলদাভং

হল হতি ভূতি মিলিত যমুনাভম

কেশব ধৃত হলধর রূপ

জয় জগদীশ হরে ।।৮।

নিন্দসী যজ্ঞ বিধেরহ শ্রুতিজাতং

সদয় হৃদয় দর্শিত পশু ঘাতম

কেশব ধৃত বুদ্ধ শরীর

জয় জগদীশ হরে ।।৯।

শ্লেচ্ছনিবহনি ধনে কলয়সি করবালং

ধুমকেতু মিব কিমপি করালম ।

কেশব ধৃত কঙ্কি শরীর

জয় জগদীশ হরে ।।১০।

শ্রীজয়দেব কবি হৃদিত মুদিত মুদারং শ্রীনু সুখাদাং

সুভদাং ভবশারং কেশব ধৃতং দশবিধরূপ জয় জগদীশ হরে ।

সন্ধ্যা সময় জানি রাম কহাই

## ৪. জয়দেব গান

জয় বৃন্দাবন শ্যাম,

জয় বৃন্দাবন শ্যাম

মুরুলি বদন গোপী আকর্ষন

জয় বৃন্দাবন শ্যাম

ধরা পৈচা , চূড়া বক্রনা

এখন সে বেশ কুখা রাখি আছে

প্রাননাথ , জয় বৃন্দাবন শ্যাম  
যশোধার প্রানধন গোপাল গোপীজন  
বহলব , জয় বৃন্দাবন শ্যাম  
রাধিকার প্রানধন গোপাল গোপীজন  
বহলব , জয় বৃন্দাবন শ্যাম ।  
ললিতার প্রানধন গোপাল গোপীজন  
বহলব , জয় বৃন্দাবন শ্যাম  
বিশাখার প্রানধন গোপাল গোপীজন  
বহলব , জয় বৃন্দাবন শ্যাম  
অষ্টসখি শিরমনি গোপাল গোপীজন  
বহলব , জয় বৃন্দাবন শ্যাম  
শ্রীরামের প্রানধন গোপাল গোপীজন  
বহলব , জয় বৃন্দাবন শ্যাম  
শ্যাম নববে নব জল ধর অঙ্গে  
শ্যাম নব জল ধর ললি ততি ভঙ্গ শ্যাম নবরে ।  
ত্রিভঙ্গ ভঙ্গী মা খামে চূড়ার তান্নই বামে  
শ্যাম নব জল ধর ললি ততি ভঙ্গ  
বাল মল করি কানে মকর কুন্দল  
শ্যাম নবরে নব জল ধর অঙ্গে শ্যাম নবরে ।  
চূড়ার উপর ময়ূর পাখা তাতে  
রাধার নামতি লেখা ।

### 9. জয়দেব নিত্যাইপদ

নিত্যাই নন্দরাই অবধ চান্দরবদন  
নিত্যাই নাই , নিত্যাই নাই অবধ চান্দর বদন  
হেন নিত্যাই বিনে ভাই রাধা কৃষ্ণ পাইতে নাই  
দৃঢ় করে ধর নিত্যাই পাই

নিত্যাই নাগর রসেরি সাগর ভজন রসে  
কল্পতরু নিত্যাই আমার , নিত্যাই নাগর ।  
কখন তো যুগল সারে নই প্রেম শষ্যালয়ে  
প্রেম বাঢ়াইলু নিত্যাই আমার  
নিত্যাই সুন্দর সঙ্গে নিশিদিন ব্রজবন্দাবনে  
খেলিছে আনন্দে গুঞ্জালয়ে নিত্যাই আমার নিত্যাই নাগর ।  
নিত্যাই চরন কমলে পদনখ চান্দে মাল্য চরন কমলে ।  
ধ্বজং ব্রজং কুশ লেখা চরন কমলে  
গৌর বল , নিত্যাই বল, হরি বল ভাইরে  
নিত্যাই, নিত্যাই , নিত্যাই বলে ডাকরে ।  
নিত্যাই দয়াল নিত্যাই পদে কমল  
কুটি চন্দ্র সুশিতল তার ছায়া জগৎ ।  
জোরাইলে হরি বল , হরি বল , হরি বল ভাইরে ।  
রাধে বল , রাধে বল , রাধে বল ভাইরে ।

## 10. শয়ন ( চালি একতাল )

### বন্দনা

ক্ষির দয়া অনন্ত প্রভু নাগ পর শয়নং ,  
চতুর ভূজ শঙ্খ চক্র গদা পদ্ম শোভ নং ।  
কমলা সেবিত প্রভু তবদুতি চরনং নমস্তে ,  
অনাদি রূপ দেহি পদ শরনং ॥

### গৌরচন্দ্র

বন্দে গুরু পতিতের বন্ধু উদ্ধার করে পামরে মুই ।  
ইহলোকে গুরু , পরলোকে গুরু , গুরুসে আমার দাতা ,  
গুরু পদ তলে অমূল্য রতন এই যে বিবাদ না রহিবে ।  
গুরু ব্রহ্মা , গুরু বিষ্ণু , গুরুদেব মহেশ্বর ।



গুরু আত্মা , ভগবান গুরু ভক্ত হরে কৃষ্ণ

বিহার করে পঞ্চ রূপে ॥

তত্ত্ব নাহি জানে যেজন , ভজন পূজন কর সাধন ।

( চালি একতাল )

জপরে অবিরাম , জপরে অবিরাম

গুরু কৃপাবিনে আর কখন হবে না ।

রসরাজ উপাসনা গুরু কৃপা বিনে

আর কখন হবেনা ॥ শয়নে স্বপনে সদাই

ভূজন গমন কালে জপরে অবিরাম ।

শয়ন গান ( তিনতাল )

পরে আমার মদন মোহন শ্যাম ( ২ )

পরে আমার মদন মোহন শ্যাম ॥

আনন্দ হয়ে চরনার বৃন্দেভজ , সকল পুরন কাম ,

সকল পুরন কাম পরে আমার মদন মোহন শ্যাম ।

বলি জয় মদন মোহন শ্যাম পরে আমার মদন মোহন শ্যাম

সকল কল পরি পুরল লাল গিরীধর রাধিকা ভূজবাম ।

উমাপতি শুকদেব নারদ সকল নিশি দিনে নাম ,

পরে আমার মদন মোহন শ্যাম ।

বলি জয় সকল নিশি দিন নাম

পরে আমার মদন মোহন শ্যাম ॥

অষ্ট সিদ্ধি নব নিধি দ্বার হা - হা ভূজ যোগ বিশ্রাম ।

রতন মন্দিরে , রতন সিংহাসনে ,রতন দব ভরি জয়

বলি জয় , রততা দব ভরি জয় ,

পরে আমার মদন মোহন শ্যাম ।

(দশ কুশ)

কহত কৃষ্ণ কৃষ্ণ শোভাশির ।

আনন্দ হয়ে চরনার বৃন্দে ভজ

আনন্দ শয়নে শ্রীহরি মাধব , আনন্দ শয়নে ,

নন্দ গোকুল চান্দ আনন্দ শয়নে

মরি মরি হায় , মরি মরি হায় আনন্দ শয়নে ।

নিত্যাই পদ

নিত্যাই নাগর রসেরি সাগর ভজন রসে

কল্পতরু নিত্যাই সুন্দর সঙ্গে নিশিদিন

রজ বৃন্দাবনে খেলিসে আনন্দে গুঞ্জালয়ে

কখন ও যুগল সারেনয় প্রেম শষ্যালয়ে

প্রেম বঢ়াইলু , নিত্যাই আমায় ॥

হরি হরায় নম কৃষ্ণ যাদবাই ও নম

যাদবাই ও মাধবাই ও কেশবাই ও নম

গোপাল গোবিন্দরাম শ্রীমধুসূদন

গিরিধারী গোপীনাথ মদন মোহন ।

শ্রীকৃষ্ণ চৈতন্য নিত্যাই নন্দ আদৈত

সিতা হরে গুরু বৈষ্ণব ভাগবত গীতা ।

নাম সংকীর্তন কহে নরতম দাস ।

আনন্দে বল কৃষ্ণ ভজ বৃন্দাবন ।

হরে কৃষ্ণ হরে কৃষ্ণ কৃষ্ণ কৃষ্ণ হরে হরে ।

হরে রাম হরে রাম রাম রাম হরে হরে ।

আনন্দে বল কৃষ্ণ ভজ বৃন্দাবন ।

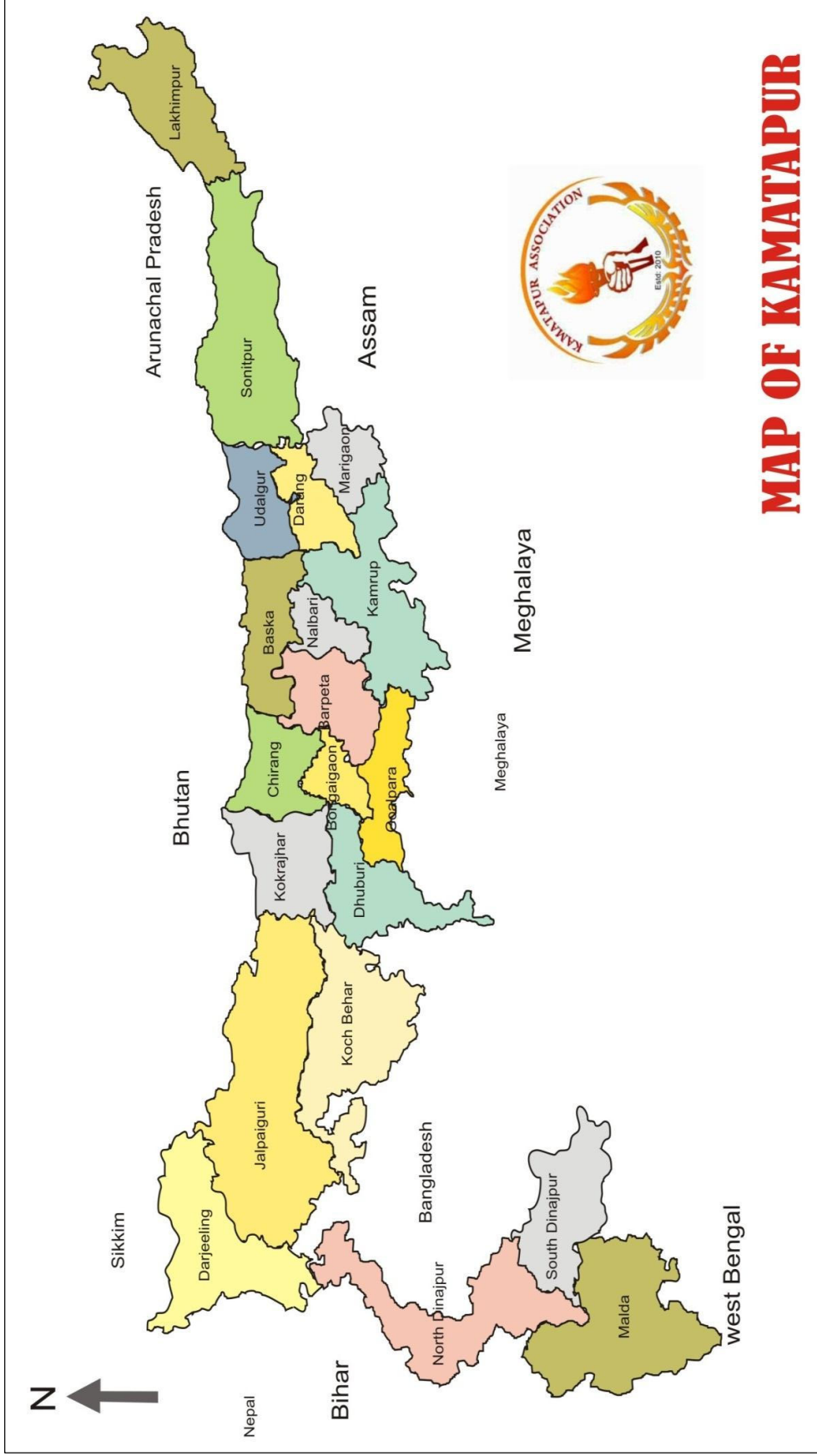
নাম সংকীর্তন কহে নরতম দাস ।

(Source: Collected from Mr. Babuchand Singha, Sribar, Sibtilla on 26/11/13)

# FIGURES

**List of Figures:**

	Page No.
1. Proposed Map of Kamatapur.	205
2. Dheyman Settlement in Cachar.	206



**MAP OF KAMATAPUR**

FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2