

**This booklet is published to commemorate  
50 years of Meghalaya's Statehood**

**THE  
KHASI STATES  
A BRIEF HISTORICAL TIMELINE  
1771 TO 2017**

**John F. Kharshiing  
&  
bodhi s. ranee**

# **The Khasi States**

## **A Brief Historical Timeline - 1771 to 2017**

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**COVER AND BOOK DESIGN: Bah John F. Kharshiing**

**COVER PHOTO: The Syiem, Sirdar, Lyngdoh, Dolloi, Wahadar, Nokma, Basan, Myntri at the 4<sup>th</sup> Dorbar Ri (people's parliament) on 13 February 2013 at Mairang, Hima Nongkhlaw State**

**Published by Bah John F. Kharshiing in collaboration with the Tribal Intellectual Collective India**

**Printed in: Don Bosco Press, Laitumkhrach, Shillong-793003**

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**Price : ₹ 160/-**

22-1389  
Printed at  
**Don Bosco Press, Shillong**

*Dedicated*

*to our Mothers*

*(Late) Edith Mary Kharshiing*

*and*

*(Late) Briliancy Brigitta Rani*

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## Note by Authors

After the release of our book, **The Federation of Khasi States: History, Epistemology and Politics**, many community leaders and academics have encouraged us to continue expanding and deepening the text by focusing on important historical events concerning the Khasi community. Seeing the interest generated among readers, especially in relation to the historicization of organic and indigenous Khasi institutions, we are now attempting to bring out another text in the form of a booklet.

We have titled this booklet **The Khasi States: A Brief Historical Timeline – 1771 to 2017**, and in it we have drawn out only dates, years and events, and left out any interpretation or analysis. This way of presenting the text, we believe, will provide an easy read for political and thought leaders of the Hynniewtrep society, and also an informative archival text for academicians engaging in the said subject domain.

Throughout the text you will find the documentation of historical facts and descriptions of minute administrative details about very important and extremely critical events in the life of the Khasi communities in general and the history of the Khasi Chiefs and their Himas in particular. We have sourced all of our data from archives collected over the years from various sources, which is available in John Kharshiing Library – Records Centre of the Khasi States, Demthring, Shillong.

Since the publication of our earlier book, we have received a number of important feedback in relation to content; some historical, some empirical and some theoretical; some praiseworthy, some extremely critical and some downright rejection. Notwithstanding the same, we firmly believe that we must keep up with our efforts

and persist with our writings to document the history of the Khasi community as it persists in time, place, space and person. We opine that our attempt has not and will not go waste especially in the light of current challenges that the community faces as regards control over its land, water, mineral resources, forest, indigenous institutions and the overall will to have a political grip over its own destiny.

We hope to be able to further enrich the text as we collect more data in the future. To this end we do seek the contribution of the reader through feedback to any of us, so that a second edition can be brought out as soon as more substance is accumulated. We have restricted our documentation only to those events related to the Khasi Himas, but we wish to include more events related to the history of the Khasi community outside of our own framework.

We sincerely thank the Tribal Intellectual Collective India, of whom we are active members, for collaborating with both of us in this second endeavor to document the historio-political journey of the Khasi States. Likewise we genuinely thank all those who have invested efforts and taken the pain to read our earlier book on the Federation of Khasi States and given us substantive feedback on how to deepen and improve the textual content further.

This booklet is brought to commemorate 50 years of the statehood of Meghalaya. Through these 50 years we have witnessed a number of historical events that have shaped the lives of each of its inhabitants. As we reflect about these past, often tumultuous events, we hope that they provide us insights into our own reality and help us envisioned a better future for our coming generations

**John F. Kharshiing**  
**bodhi s.r**

## Shaphang ka kot da ki Nongthoh

**H**adien ka jingpynmih ia ka kot “The Federation of Khasi States: History, Epistemology and Politics,” kiba bun ki riewkhmat bad stad kot ki la pynsngew sha ngi ban bteng ia ka jingthoh kot kaba yn kdew beit tang ia ki tarik kumba la buh ha ka kot kaba nyngkong, bad un batai lyngkot ia ka jingmut jong ki jingjia ha ka sain pyrthei kaba iadei bad ka tarik.

Kum shibynta ban pynurlong ia katei ka jingthmu, ngi la pyrshang hangne ban pynmih ka kot kaba duna sla kaba batai beit tang ia ki tarik, ka snem bad ki jingjia.

Ngi la ai kyrteng ia kane ka kot “The Khasi States: A Brief Historical Timeline - 1771 to 2017” bad ngi la buh thup buh ryntih tang ki tarik, ka snem bad ki jingbatai lyngkot halor ka jingjia khlem da thoh jrong lane batai bniah halor kita ki kam katkum ki tarik. Da kaba buh lyngkot ia ki jingbatai, ngi ngiet kane ka kot kan long ka ban nang pynsuk ban iarap khamtam ia ki nongialam bad ki nongsynshar naduh Shnong, Raid haduh Hima ka Ri, ban sngewthuh bad shai ia ka nongrim bad ka History jong ki Khasi hapoh ka Bri Hynniewtrep.

Ha kine ki jingthoh lah buh thup ia ki jingjia katkum ki sakhi satar kiba la lum ha kaba ia dei bad ka lynti iaaid ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Khasi bad khamtam ka jingiaid lynti ki Hima /Elaka. Ngi la ioh ban lum thup ia kine ki jingtip na ki kot ki sla kiba la don ha ka John Kharshiing Library – Record Centre of the Khasi States, Demthring, Shillong.

Naduh ba la pynmih ia ka kot kaba nyngkong ngi la ioh shuh shuh ki jingai jingmut, ki jing pynjanai kiba kongsan bha na ki ba bun ki riewkhmat halor ki jingjia kiba kongsan bha halor ka history, ka jingmut jong kita ki jingjia, bad don ruh kiba la ai mynsiem bad don ruh kiba la kynthoh ia ki jingthoh ha kane ka kot.

Nuima ia kita baroh ngi sngewdei ban iai bteng ia kine ki jingthoh lyngba ka kot kum shibynta ban lum thup ia ka History jong ki Khasi hapteng ka jingiaid ka jingtyllun jong ka por.

Ngi ngeit skhem ba kine ki jingthoh ki jingpynmih ia kine ki kot kin nym long kiba leh noh ei, khamtam haba ka jaidbynriew Khasi ka don hapteng ki jingiakhiih kiba bun khamtam halor ki hok kiba kyrpang kiba iadei bad ka khyndew ka shiap, ki um ki wah, ki marpoh khyndew, ki khlaw ki btap, ki bor synshar khaddar bad bishar bad khamtam ka jing thrang ka jaidbynriew ban ioh ban im laitluid ha la ka Ri katkum ki Riti Dustur.

Ngi kyrmen ngin sa nang lah ban pynjanai ia kine ki jingbatai kat ba nang ia id ka por. Khnang ba ngin lah ban nang pynjanai ngi kyrpad ia ki nongpule ban sngewbha ai jingmut ha kaba ngin lah ban sei shuh ki jingtip. Ha kine ki ar tylli ki kot ngi la thoh beit tang halor ki jingjia kiba iadei bad ki lynti ia id ki Hima Khasi, bad ngin sa nang pyniar ban thoh shuh halor kiwei ki jingjia jong kiwei pat ki jaidbynriew kiba don ka jingiadei bad ki lynti ia id ki Hima Khasi.

Ngi ai khublei kyrpang ia ka Tribal Intellectual Collective India, ha kaba ngi long ki dkhot kiba la ia treilang, kaba pynurlong ia kane ka jingpynmih ia ka kot kaba ar ha kaba ngi pruid dak ia ki tarik, bad ka snem ka lynti ia id jong ki Khasi States.

Ngi ai khublei kyrpang ia phi baroh kiba la shim khia ban pynlut por bad bor ban pule ia ka kot kaba nyngkong kaba bun sla bad ia phi kiba bun ngut kiba la ai jingmut ia ngi kumno ban nang pynjanai ia ki jingthoh bad ki jingbatai.

**John F. Kharshiing**  
**bodhi s.r**



## THE PERIOD 1771 TO 1816

This was the period prior to the entry of the British into the hills inhabited by the Khasi peoples. There is very little archival material mentioning the Khasi peoples. Those that do mention about, are mostly from a British gaze contained in documents such as the Sylhet District Records Vol.I and II, Lives of the Lindsay, Assam District Gazetteers Vol. Two on Sylhet by B.C.Allen and other sources.

1771 Records from Sylhet noted a conflict in the hills between Khasi Chiefs for the first time – “It may be proper to inform you that the Rajahs who possess the hills bordering this province are at present in hostility with each other. Within a very short distance from the town of Pondawa where the trade of our merchants and theirs is carried on, there have been two battles between two contending Rajahs, and within a day’s journey of Sylhet, almost between it and Pondawa, another Rajah has lately commenced hostilities against the Rajas of the country of Pondawa.”

1772 British intrusion recorded by the indigenous Khasi inhabitants of the region.

1772 13 April – Warren Hastings appointed as Governor of Bengal. Court of Directors approved his name.

British intrusion into the Khasi hills recorded.

In the month of March, the British dispatched a punitive expedition to Jaintiapur, the then capital of Hima Sutnga to threaten them not to raid and plunder the plains.

1774 8 February – Richard Barwell writes to Willaim Makepeace Thackeray noting “Sir, at your repeated and particular

instance for an officer to lead the detachment of troops stationed at Sylhet and oppose the incursion of Cossahs, [Khasis] I have requested Ensign Leake (who opportunely was on a visit to Dacca) to place himself at their head, the charge being readily accepted by that gentleman, I have in consequence put him under your orders, and he is to follow such instructions from you as you shall think it necessary to issue to him. A further re-enforcement of 50 men of the Dacca Militia will be conducted by him to your assistance."

Khasis were supposed to have completely burned Laur in Sylhet after which many of the residents of Laur moved to Baniyachung.

- 1783 It was reported that the people of Shella raided the plains and ransacked a marketplace in the plains of Ishamati because the Khasi traders were ill treated by the traders from Sylhet.

Khasi headmen of 137 villages in the plains had a fierce combat with their plains neighbours.

U Buh Syiem of Mawsmi conducted raids in the plains due to the ill-treatment meted to Khasi traders by traders from the plains.

- 1813 The Charter Act of 1813 gave another twenty years. However it broke the Company's trade monopoly and allowed missionaries to enter British India. Also asserted the Crown's sovereignty over India, allocated 100,000 for education of Indian masses, permitted ertifi missionaries to propagate English and preach their religion.
- 1816 David Scott, Magistrate of Rangpur submitted a report on the region North East of Rangpur. Recommendation of the report was approved by the Governor-General in Council and special charge to an officer to be called Civil Commissioner of North-East Rangpur.

## THE PERIOD 1822 TO 1835

This period saw the initial stage of British colonization of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Significant events in this period are the Yandaboo Treaty, the Treaty signed between David Scott and Tirot Sing, Syiem of Nongkhlaw, followed by a number of other treaties signed with various Syiems. This period also witnessed the setting up of the Cossayah Hills Political Agency.

Most of the material used in this section is from the Aitcheson Collection of Treaties.

- 1822 Regulation X passed: Led to the foundation for the pattern of administration of tribal areas of north east India to be followed by the British.
- 1823 David Scott appointed Agent to the Governor General for North East Frontier.
- 1824 10 March – Treaty concluded between David Scott on the part of the East India Company and Raja Ram Sing of Jaintia (No.LXXIII Aitchison's Treaties). Ram Sing acknowledged allegiance to the company and placed his country under the protection of English. In Separate Article of the same treaty concluded between the Honorable Company and Rajah Ram Sing of Jynteah. Rajah Ram Sing engages, to assist in the War Commenced in Assam between the Honorable Company's Troops and those of the King of Ava, (Sd.) D.Scott, Agent to the Governor-General. Seal and Signature of Rajah Ram Sing of Jynteah.
- 1826 24 February – Treaty of Yandaboo and the North East Frontier was brought under an Agent. Assam was annexed to British territories. David Scott appointed Commissioner of Assam
- 1826 30 November – No. LXXXIV. Articles of Agreement entered into by Mr. David Scott, agent to the Governor-General, on behalf of the honourable company, and Teerut Sing

Ashemlee, called the White Rajah, Chief of Nongkhlaw. Similar agreement entered with *Syiem* of Hima Khyrim<sup>1</sup>.

- 1828 August - Bor Manik marched to Dimurua & confiscated the revenue as had been collected by Govt. revenue officers.

David Scott expelled Bor Manik's warriors from the plains of Bur Dooar. Two myntris of Bor Manik sent to Gauhati to negotiate with David Scott to restore Desh Dimurua were imprisoned.

- 1829 April - First week : Plans were made to launch a movement to expel the British from Hima Nongkhlaw.

4 April - Lieutenants Burlton & Beddingfield invited to attend the Dorbar of Hima Nongkhlaw. Beddingfield was killed & Burlton was chased and killed, while the lives of Assamese attached to Burlton was spared.

April last week - Scott advanced to Shillong & lister reached Nongbri, Mairang & Nongkhlaw setting Khasi villages on fire.

- 1829 3 September - No. CIV. Translation of an agreement given to the British government by the Wahadadar or Chief of Cheyla Poonjee.

- 1829 10 September - no. LXXVI. Translation of articles of agreement entered into, between Dewan Sing, Rajah of Sohra, and his ministerial officers and others, and Mr. Davids Scott, Agent to the Governor-General, North-East frontier.

- 1829 12 September - No.LXXVII. Translation of an agreement executed by Dewan Sing, Rajah of Cherra Poonjee (Sohra). Plus another agreement on the same date relating to ceding land in exchange for same quantity in vicinity of Punduah and Company-Gunge, within Sylhet, setting a haut, leases to British Government limestone and a judicial system

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<sup>1</sup> This statement about Khyrim was noted in a single line below this same agreement which was published in the year 1892. It is important to state that as per the KHADC, Hima Myllem got its first *Syiem* in 1853. The historian Hamlet Bareh however notes that it was Hima Shillong that existed in this period till a formal split that took place in 1859 into Hima Khyrim and Hima Myllem.

independent of each other but intersecting when the disputant is Bengalee and Cossyabs (appendix No.4 A In W. J. Allen report on the administration of the Cossyah and Jyntiah Hill Territory.

- 1829 12 October – No. XCI. Translation of a recognisance executed by Oolar Sing, Rajah of Murriow.
- 1829 27 October – No.CII. Translation of an agreement executed by Zubber Singh, Rajah of Ramrye.
- 1829 12 November – No. CVIII. Translation of an agreement executed by the Sirdars, elders, and inhabitants of the conquered district of Soopar Poonjee and allied villages.
- 1829 5 December – No. LXXVIII. Translation of an Agreement executed by Oojoy, Mon Sing, and other residents of Byrung Poonjee and its dependent villages.
- 1830 15 January – No. LXXXVIII. Translation of the Articles of Agreement given to the Honourable Company by Bur Manick, Rajah of (Shillong) 'Khyrim'.  
No. LXXIX. Translation of an Agreement executed by Soobha Sing, Rajah, and the officers, sirdars and other Cossiahs of Cherra Poonjee.
- 1831 9 January - Large party from Rambrai & Nongkhlaw attacked Bungong & burned down the revenue and police station.
- 1831 17 December – No. XCIV. Translation of an Agreement given by Ahdor Sing, Rajah of Mowsunram Poonjee.
- 1832 21 November – No.CIX. Translation of a Recognizance executed by Ooksan Rajah and Ooahnloka, Rajahs of Mullai Poonjee.
- 1932 11 December – No.XCIX. Translation of a Recognizance executed by Oophar, Rajah of Bhawul Poonjee (Bhowal).
- 1833 13 January - Tirot Sing exiled.
- 1833 News of Syiem Bor Manik being shot dead by the company's military in Chhatak or Shatok. (The exact year of the death of Bor Manik not clear, as mentioned about his ruling till 1853 was noted by Dr.Homiwell Lyngdoh in his book "Ki Syiem

Khasi bad Synteng”).

- 1834 29 March – No.LXXXV. Translation of the Articles of an Agreement furnished to the Governor-General’s Agent, North-East Frontier, by Rujjum Sing, Rajah, on his Accession to the Raj of Nungklow (Nongkhlaw).
- 1834 14 November – William Betnick, last Governor-General and First Governor General of India.
- 1835 21 January – No. CIII. Translation of an Agreement executed by Ooahn Sirdar, Oookiang Lungdeo, Ooahn Sirdar, and Oomoi Sirdar of the District of Ramrye.
- 1835 15 March – It was during this period that Hima Jaintia was made a “British Area.”
- 1835 New Agency made: Cossayah Hills Political Agency and its first Political Agent is Captain Lister (Full name: Frederick George Lister) who took charge from 11 February 1835 with headquarters in Sohra. Captain Lister was appointed Major on 4 September 1839 and became a Lieutenant Colonel on 30 September 1845. He was Political Agent, Khasi Hills 1835-1854, in addition to commanding Sylhet Local Battalion (31 March 1828 to 18 July 1854). From 12 April 1854 till his death he was ‘on leave with sick certificate.’ (On ‘sick certificate’ really meant that he had retired. In retirement he was given the following promotions which did not imply any active service, but probably meant an increase in pay). Appointed Colonel on 13 April 1855, Major-General on 22 August 1869 and died St Helier, Jersey, 28 February 1870. He was in-charge of the operations against the Khasis in 1829, 1831, 1832 and 1835. He also led an expedition against Lushai Hills in 1850.
- 1835 Captain Lister gave letter to Rajendra Sing from Governor-General that Jaintia Hima is to be taken over by British on 15 March 1835 and the portion of Jaintia close to Sylhet was joined with Sylhet District, Gobha joined with Nowgaon District and remaining portion of Jaintia joined with Cossayah Hills Political agency which constitutes Sohra, Nongkhlaw, Myriaw, Shella, Mawsynram and other CHPA.

## THE PERIOD 1836 TO 1862

This period witnessed a series of Treaties signed between the British and the Khasi Himas related to mineral resources. This period also saw a major historical event in the form of a War between people of Jaintia led by U Kiang Nongbah and the British.

1836 Rajendra Sing showed interest to become Chief again but was rejected by the British.

1839 13 February – No.XCVI. Translation of an Agreement Given by Songaph, Rajah of the District of Mahram, to the Political Agent at Cherra Poonjee (Sohra).

Maharam brought within CHPA.

1840 20 April – No.LXXX. Translation of a Lease of the Coal Hills at Cherra Poonjee Given to the British Government by Soobha Sing, Rajah of Cherra Poonjee.

No. LXXXI. Translation of a Lease of the Coalfields of Byrung Poonjee, Given to the British Government by the Sirdars of that Village, and Confirmed by Soobah Sing, Rajah of Cherra Poonjee.

1841 8 June – No. CVI. Translation of an Agreement Executed by Chota Sahdoo Sing, Rajah of the District of Jeerung.

Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Foreign Missionary Society- changed Cosayah to Khasi and chose Sohra dialect as premise for writing Khasi.

1851 14 May – No. CV. Translation of a Petition of the Wahadadar of Cheyla Poonjee (Shella), to the Political Agent of the Cossiah Hills soliciting his assistance in causing the attendance, at their Durbars, of persons resisting their

authority, and offering to abide by his decisions in appeals preferred to him against their orders, or in complaints made to him against their acts.

1852 28 September – No. XCVII. Translation of a Perwannah issued by the Political Agent of the Cossiah Hills to Oosep Sing, Rajah, appointing him Dhollah Rajah of the Mahram Territory.

1853 British Parliament Act decided that there will be a special Governor for Bengal and till such an appointment, the Governor-General of India can appoint a Lieutenant Governor on 1<sup>st</sup> May 1854.

27 September – Hajar Sing becomes Syiem of Hima Myllem.

1853 After 1853 Cossayah Hills Political Agency was closed, in its place was formed the Cossayah and Jynteah Hills District. Later the C&JHD was spelled as “Khasi and Jaintia Hills District.” The Khasi states were not under the K&JHD. District was under a Principal Assistant Commissioner (C.K.Hudson appointed on 19 April 1854) K&JHD was made one of the Districts of Assam Division (in notification for KJHD and in notification it was stated that it will be under the Commissioner of Assam-W.J.Allen 1858. Person in-charge of the division is called Commissioner. Assam was one of the divisions of the Bengal Presidency.

1853 A.J.M.Mills published the Report on the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

1854 Order from Fort William stating that Political Agent cannot carry two responsibilities- military and civil administration. Probably CPHA was stopped and Cossayah and Jynteah Hills district was established and brought under Assam Division.

1856 No. LXXXVI. Conditions Imposed upon the Rajah of Nungklow and his Successors.



- 1857      25 March – No. CVII. Translation of a Perwannah Issued by the Principal Assistant Commissioner in Charge of the Cossiah and Jaintia Hills, to Oojee Lusker and Chonglah Lusker, in the Year 1857, Authorizing them to Conduct the Duties of Sirdars of Mowlong Poonjee, for one Year Each, in Succession to their Deceased Father Zuffer Lusker, Sirdar of that Place.
- 1857      16 May – No. LXXXII. Translation of an Agreement Furnished by Ram Sing, Rajah of Cheerra Poonjee.
- 1858      The British Parliament passed the Government of India Act and the East India Company rule was ended, bringing India directly under British Parliament.
- 1859      27 August – No. XLVII. Agreement Executed by the Chiefs of the Minor States of the Khasi Hills. Also formal partition of Hima Shillong into Hima Khyrim and Hima Myllem.
- 1861      Hajar Sing Syiem removed as Chief.  
Indian Council Act where the establishment of a Legislative Council was made.
- 1860-62   War between people of Jaintia led by U Kiang Nongbah who was hanged on 30 December 1862. During this period Hima Jaintia, Muliang, Nongpoh and Sohbar were declared British Areas. Muliang consists of Jyrngnagm, Nonglang and Nongrangai. For each of these areas a Sirdar was appointed. Further Saitsohpen in Hima Sohra was declared a British Area. In Hima Shillong-Laitlyngkot, Laitkroh, Mawbhlarkha, Mawsmmai and Mawmluh, Nongthymmai, Myrdon and Marbisu. During this period the Khasi areas were divided into two areas- The British Areas within the KJHD was under a Deputy Commissioner and the Khasi States were under relations with a Political Officer.

## THE PERIOD 1862 TO 1910

This period witnessed a number of treaties signed between the British and the Khasi Himas. It also witnessed Assam coming under a Chief Commissioner, the operationalization of the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation Act and the Scheduled District Act, the extension of the Bengal Municipality Act to the Shillong Municipality, a massive and horrendous epidemic in the Khasi Hills, Captain D. Herbert being appointed to study and survey the customary laws pertaining to Khasi Himas, the division of Bengal into Eastern Bengal and Assam as one Province with Dacca as its capital.

- 1862 22 July – No. LXXXIII. Translation of the Agreement entered into by Dun Sing, Rajah of Nusteng with the Deputy Commissioner of Cherra Poonjee, in the Cossiah Hills. Dun Sing, son of Oola Beang Koonwur as ruler of *Nusteng* was forced to enter into an agreement with the Deputy Commissioner of Cherra Poonjee.
- 1863 26 January – No. XLIX. Sunnud Conferring The Title of Rajah Bahadoor Upon Dun Sing, the Elected Ruler of Nusteng.
- 1863 10 December – No. LXXXIX. Agreement With The Chief Of Moleem (Myllem).
- 1863 10 December – Agreement between J.C. Haughton (Offg. Govr.-Genl's Agent, N.E.F.) with the Chief of Moleem.
- 1864 25 January – No. XC. Engagement executed by the Chief of Lungree (Langrin).
- 1864 5 October – No. XCVIII. Engagement executed by the Rajah of Mahram (Maharam).

- 1864 5 December - No.LII. Sunnud Confirming the Election of Oo Sai Sing as Rajah of Mahram (Maharam).
- 1865 20 February - No. XCII. Agreement with the Chief of Murriow (Mariaw).
- 1865 19 October - No.LIV. Sunnud Conferring the title of Rajah upon Ooron, Elected Ruler of Murriow.
- 1866 18 May - No.LXXXVII. Engagement with the Chief of Nungklow (Nongkhlaw).  
KJHD Headquarter was shifted from Sohra (Cherrapunjee) to Shillong.
- 1867 No. LXXIV. General Form of Agreement.
- 1868 19 August - No.LVII. Sunnud Recognizing the Succession of Chand Rai.
- 1869 6 May - No. CI. Agreement of the Chief of Maoiang.
- 1869 1 November - No. CXIT. Agreement of the Chief of Malai Sohmat.
- 1870 5 May - No. XCIII. Agreement with the Chief of Dwara Nongturmen.
- 1870 31 August - No. CX. Agreement of the Chief of Nongsohphoh.
- 1873 27 August - Notification of Regulation 5 of 1973 titled the "Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation" - A Regulation for the peace and Government of certain district of the Eastern Frontier of Bengal.
- 1873 1 November - Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation comes into Force.
- 1873 27 December - Deputy Commissioner, Cossiah and Jynteah Hills, issues Purwana No.97 to Oo Khing Siem, Boko Nongmynsaw Stateship recognizing Nongmynsaw Stateship

including Langpih area in the North Cossiah Hills by Her Majesty, the Queen of England.

- 1874 6 February - Assam was put under a Chief Commissioner by taking away its management from the Lt.Governor of Bengal and brought directly under Governor-General. Ten districts- Kamrup, Darrang, Nowgong, Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Garo Hills, Khasi & Jaintia Hills, Naga Hills, Cachar and Goalpara (The KJHD does not include Khasi State). Assam province was created under Chief Commissioner in which 10 districts were a part of Sylhet. Lushai Hills was brought in later. KJHD includes British Areas within the Jowai Subdivision and Shillong Sadar Subdivision.

Scheduled District Act: Para 3 Section 1- all 10 districts within Assam Province are Scheduled Districts 1874 (Lushai Hills became scheduled while Sylhet was not). However the SDA operationalised in Assam Province.

Assam province was removed from Bengal and became a Chief Commissioners Province. Shillong became capital on 20 March.

- 1875 Another General Form of Agreement appears, noted as No. LXXV. A line stating that "His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, or by the Chief Commissioner of Assam" was inserted.
- 1875 15 June - No. XCV. Agreement with the Chief of Maosenram.
- 1876 Extension of Bengal Municipality Act to Shillong Municipality.
- 1876 14 September - Government of India Home Department. Notification No.1430. noted "The Governor General in Council exercising his powers conferred by Section 10, Act XXII of 1869 and Section 1, Act, VIII of 1874, appointed the Deputy Commissioners of Kamrup and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills to determine the boundaries between those districts."

Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup notified and published the boundary between Kamrup and Khasi and Jaintia Hills vide **Assam Gazette dated 23 September 1876** under Section 10, Act XXII of 1869 and Section I, Act VIII of 1874.

1877 23 July - No. C. Agreement with the Chief of Bhawal.

(Notified...) 1877 (Section 3) Power of Assam Province goes to the Governor-General delegated to Chief Commissioner of Assam. Guwahati was Head Quarter of Assam Division under Commissioner of Bengal Province. Shillong became the HQ of Assam Province under Chief Commissioner. In Assam Province the first Chief Commissioner was Colonel Keatings (without permission Keatings made Shillong HQ from 20 March 1874 (9 Only in 1921 that Assam province had a Governor)

Another General Form- No. LIX. General Form of Sanad Prescribed by the Government of India.

1877 16 October - No. LX. Sanad granted to U Hajon Manick of Cherra (Sohra).

1878 15 November - No. LXI. Agreement Executed by Hain Manik, Seim of Myllem, relative to the inclusion of the suburbs of Maokhar (Mawkhar) and Laban in the Boundaries of the Shillong Station.

Shillong came under the provision of the Bengal Municipal Act 1876. Agreement executed by Hain Manik, Syiem of Myllem on 15 November.

1879 Epidemic called 'Lambah' occurred in Shillong. A Number of people lost their lives.

1883 22 February - No. LXII. Agreement executed by the Wahadadars of Shella and Nongtraï regarding the lime quarries on the Boga River.

- 1883 14 May - No.CXI. Agreement of the Chief of Jirang.
- 1892 17 June - No. LXIV. Translation of an Agreement Entered into by the Syiem of Myllem Ceding 75 Feet on Each Side of the Gauhati Road.  
The Indian Council Act was amended.
- 1895 29 November - No. LXV. Letter from Hain Manick, Syiem of Myllem to Deputy Commissioner Khasi and Jaintia Hills.
- 1897 11 March - British Government held an election for the Syiemship of Myllem in Polo Grounds called 'Madan Pynthor Umkrah'. Ron Sing elected Syiem.  
12 June - Massive earthquake hit many Khasi States, especially in Ri War. It also affected Hima Myllem heavily.  
Syiem Ron Sing borrowed Rs. 8000 from Shillong Municipality to rebuild and expand Iewduh.
- 1902 Captain D.Herbert, Deputy Commissioner appointed to survey and study the customary laws related to the appointment of Khasi Syiems after the chaos that took place in the selection of the Syiem of Sohra through voting.
- 1903 Captain D.Herbert published the book Succession to Syiemships in the Khasi States.
- 1905 Bengal was divided and Eastern Bengal and Assam Province merged with Dacca as HQ. Khasi British Areas were brought under East Bengal Province and capital shifted to Dacca till the year 1912.
- 1907 No. LXVI. General Form of Sanad prescribed by the Government of India.
- 1909 No. LXVII. General Form of Sanad prescribed by the Government of India.  
Further Amendment of Indian Council Act.
- 1910 Shillong became a full municipality under the Bengal Municipal Act 1884.

## THE PERIOD 1912 TO 1931

This was a period when Assam Province was made a Chief Commissioner's Province and given a Legislative Council. Important events are the coming of the Simon Commission and the Hunter's Commission. It was also during this period that the Government of India Act of 1915 and 1919 came into force. The Khasis witnessed the formation of the Khasi Labour Corps who went to assist the British in France during the war. Further the Khasi and Jaintia Hills District was declared a 'Backward Tract', and there was also the first election to the Shillong General Urban Constituency.

This period also witnessed the formation of the Khasi National Dorbar, the first common platform of the Khasi Himas and the intellectual elders of the Khasi Society.

1912 Assam became Chief Commissioner's Province and was given a Legislative Council with 25 members - 14 nominated and 9 elected. There was a declaration of George V Coronation Dorbar. British India spread from Fort St. William, Calcutta to Delhi. KJHD was brought under Assam Province and Shillong (Municipality and Cantonment areas) again made the capital of Assam province.

1913 9 August - No. LXVIII. Agreement Executed by U Ron Singh, Siem Of Myllem, Regarding the Extension of the Bengal Municipal Act, Iii (B.C.) of 1884 to the Villages of Malki, Laitumkhrah, Jhalupara and Mawprem.

Ron Singh agreed to the extension of this Act on 9 August to some areas of village Malki, Laitumkhrah, Jhalupara, Mawprem to the rivers of Umshirpi and Umkhrah.

- 1914 7 April – Syiem Ron Sing passed away at the age of 55 years.
- 1914 27 April – Syiem Kmuin Manik becomes Syiem of Hima Mylliem.
- 1915 Govt. Of India Act.
- 1916 Khasi Labour Corps left Shillong for France to assist in war efforts of the British.
- 1918 Khasi Labour Corps returns from France after the end of the war. A Khasi war memorial called Mot Phran was erected in front of Iewduh.
- 1918 The Shillong Hydro Electric Company was set up. Syiem Kmuin Manik was one of the Directors of the Company.
- 1919 Govt. Of India Act where Assam was brought under a Governor and made a Governor's province. The first governor was Nicholas Dodd Beatson Bell.
- 1919 Assam province had only the Legislative Council. The Khasi and Jaintia Hills District was declared a 'Backward Tract' with the exception of the 'Shillong Normal Area' as per the power invested by Section 52-A of the Government of India Act.
- 1921 Assam became a Province under a Governor.

First elections for the Shillong General Urban Constituency. This constitutes the Shillong Municipality and the Shillong Cantonment. This does not include British Area and Khasi States J.J.M.Nichols-Roy contested against Srijut Sivanath Dutta. J.J.M Nichols-Roy got 358 votes and SS Dutta got 112 votes. (The Khasi States did not send any representative because they were not part of Assam Province) Among the Europeans 6, were elected and 7 nominated. For Indians 33 elected and 8 nominated. The Shillong General Urban Constituency sent only one representative.



- 1923 27 July – Syiem Kmuin Manik, Syiem Bidor Sing and other Khasi elders release a notice to all the Khasi Chiefs of Himas to assemble in Shillong for a Dorbar from 4 to 6 September to form the Khasi National Dorbar (KND). Syiem Join Manik of Sohra elected President and Babu Hajom Kissor Sing as Secretary. The KND bought land through contributions by members in Mawkhar to build the office of the KND. This is pointed to be the initial steps for the formation of the Federation of Khasi States or Synjuk Lang jong ki Hima Khasi.
- 1923 The Second Election was fractured by debates relating to the Assam Opium Smoking Bill.
- 1923 Inauguration of the Hydro Electric Company in Nanpalok (Wards Lake) and Shillong is electrified through hydro electric instead of carbide.
- 1925 Sir John Henry Kerr appointed Governor of Assam province. Same year William James Ried appointed Governor of Assam Province
- 1926 7 September - No. LXIX. “Agreement executed by U Kmuin Manik, Siem of Myllem, consenting to the application of certain ACTS to the six villages of the Myllem State adjoining Shillong which have been placed under the municipal administration of the SHILLONG MUNICIPALITY.  
Rai Bahadur loss and M.Sadullah and J.J.M. Nichols-Roy became ministers (J.J.M. Nichols-Roy became Excise Minister)
- 1927 John Henry Kerr again appointed Governor and the same year Egbert Laurie Lucabs Hammond appointed Gov.
- 1928 M.Saadullah became Knight Commander of Star of India (KCSI) and was given the title Sir.
- 1929 2 January - Arrival of Simon Commission to Shillong. The Syiem of Hima Myllem- K.Manik put up a welcoming *Khilon* in Motphran.

- 1929 J.J.M Nichols-Roy nomination papers rejected and Rai Bahadur Jogendra Nath Chowdhury elected but set aside and by-elections held. In the elections Rai Bahadur Jogendra Nath Chowdhury, J.J.M Nichols-Roy and A.Macdonald Kharkongor contested. J.J.M. Nichols-Roy was challenged by A.Macdonald Kharkongor who was represented in the case by T.R.Phookan (Barrister-at-Law), Rohini Kumar Chowdhury (Advocate), G.Bordoloi (Pleader) Lala Bijoy (Pleader) K.Chakravarty (Pleader). On the side of J.J.M Nichols-Roy he was represented by Suresh Das Gupta (Pleader) and S.G.Nalle (pleader). This case pertaining to elections generated tremendous interest among the Khasis.
- 1931 Babu Kishore Swett, Legal Adviser of Syiem of Myllem was shot in his house in Garikhana by unknown assailants.

## THE PERIOD 1932 TO 1951

This is a period of great turmoil for the Khasi States. After their formation into a Khasi National Dorbar and the consolidation of the Federation they had to constantly negotiate with the British and also with the Union of India for a status within these States. The period also witnessed the coming into force of the Government of India Act 1935 that saw the designation of Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas.

There was also an election to the Legislative assembly of Assam, the carving out of NEFA, the start and end of the Second World War, and the appointment of Jor Manik as Syiem of Hima Myllem.

1932 Michael Keane appointed as Governor Assam Province.

1932 No Elections. Supposedly waited for the Simon Commission report. The Assam Legislative Assembly extended by a year till 1935.

1933 The Viceroy Freeman Freeman Thomas also called Lord Willingdon came to visit Shillong. He was received by Olim Sing Syiem of Hima Khyrim.

1935 Abraham James Lanie was appointed Governor of Assam Province.

1935 Government of India Act where Section 91 GoI Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas order 1936- were marked. The KJHD except the Shillong Municipality and the Shillong Cantonment were declared Partially Excluded Areas. Two assemblies were formed- Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly. Khasi States do not fall under 'British Areas' thus do not fall within Assam province - that is they never sent a representative to either house. But there is one portion

“Shillong Myllem State Portion’ that participates in electing representatives to the Legislative Assembly from Shillong Urban Constituency. The Schedule Districts Act 1874 ceases to have effect with the passage of the GOI (Adaptation of India Laws) Order 1937 with special reference to rules as per First Schedule.

Kmuin Manik, Syiem of Hima Myllem sent a letter of resignation to the Deputy Commissioner. Resignation accepted by the Deputy Commissioner. The 19 myntris gathered in the house of Osi Myntri and proposed the name of U Sati Raja to be incharge till a new Syiem is appointed. A submission was made to the Deputy Commissioner to insert such a practice in the rules of the Hima henceforth.

- 1936 1 January – Sati Raja appointed Syiem of Hima Myllem. He was elected by a majority of Myntris.

As per the 9<sup>th</sup> Schedule GOI (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order 1936, the constituencies within Assam Province were identified. In KJHD there were 3 constituencies – The Shillong Constituency which constitutes of ‘British Area’ of Shillong Subdivision includes Shillong Myllem States Portion, The Jowai Constituency which constitutes of Jowai Subdivision and the Women (Shillong) constituency where representative and voters were only women. The total seats were 108. Territorial-84 and Special-24.

- 1937 Elections to Legislative Assembly. J.J.M.Nichols-Roy voted from Shillong Constituency, Larsing Khyriem from Jowai and Mavis Dunn Lyngdoh from Shillong Women. Constituency. The Khasi States did not vote or send representatives to the Assam Legislative Assembly. M.Saadullah was elected first premier of Assam LA. In the Shillong General Urban Constituency there were a total of 6144 eligible voters.

- 1937 Robert Neil Reid appointed Governor of Assam Province.
- 1938 Congress Coalition Ministry headed by Gopinath Bordoloi as Premier.
- 1939 Gilbert Pitcairn Hogg appointed Governor of Assam Province.
- 1939 Henry Joseph Turyman appointed Governor of Assam Province.  
David Roy, Extra Assistant Commissioner appointed as Dewan.
- 1939 M.Saadullah came back as premier. This was also the year that the Second World War began.
- 1942 Andrew Gourlay Clow appointed Governor of Assam Province.
- 1943 J.J.M.Nichols-Roy left India for America and came back only after the war in 1945.
- 1943 NEFA was carved out of Tirap Frontier Tracts as per NEFT (Internal Administration) Regulation. Later the Frontier Tracts known as Assam Tribal Areas.
- 1945 The Second World War ended and the suspension of the Syiem of Hima Myllem was removed. Election for the Syiem of Hima Myllem held between Jor Manik and Pin Sing Lyngdoh Nongpyuir. Jor Manik won the election but was rejected by Syiem Sati Raja. Josingh Rynjah, Additional Deputy Commissioner and Additional Political Officer appointed as Chief Administrative Officer by the Political Officer.  
Sati Raja continues as Syiem of Hima Myllem.
- 1946 Fredrick Chalmen Bounie officiated as Governor.
- 1946 Henry F. Knight officiated as Governor.

- 1946 Assam Legislative Assembly elections held and J.J.M. Nichols-Roy voted again; Gopinath Bordoloi became premier
- 1947 May - Circular Purwana No.12 by Olim Siem of Hima Khyrim, calling U Lyngskor, ki Lyngdoh, ki Myntri, ki Sordar, ki Tymmen ki San, ki Khun ki Hajar ka Hima Khyrim, to a Dorbar Hima to be held in Smit on 18 June to discuss the Post-British realities of the Khasi States under the Federation of Khasi States. Olim Siem noted in the first line: "The British Government is getting ready to pass on the authority and mantle of governance to the Khasi Himas latest by June 1948 within one twelve months from the date of issue of the letter." Need to discuss how to take the task ahead.
- M. Sadullah became premier and Akbar Hydari as Governor.
- 16 August - Akbar Hydari, Governor of Assam met the Federation of Khasi States in its Office in Riatsamthiah.
- 1948 21 February - Frontier Tracts includes Sadiya, Balipura, Tirap and Lakhimpur.
- 1948 3 June - Sadiya Divided into Abor and Mishmi Hills.
- 1950 November - Syiem Sati Raja passed away.
- 1951 5 March - Jor Manik appointed Syiem of Hima Mylliem.

## THE KHASI STATES

### IMPORTANT DATES AND EVENTS

In this section we mark out the important historical events in the history of the Federation of Khasi States. We trace the events from the year 1923 onwards when the seeds of the FKS were sown in a popular platform that goes by the name the Khasi National Dorbar. We conclude with the year 1950 when the Indian State came into force.

1923 4 September - Formation day of the Khasi National Dorbar.

1933 Formation of the Khasi States Federation. Meeting with the Governor General of India.

1946 Formation of the Federation of Khasi States.

1947 16 July - Standstill Arrangement for a period of two years signed and agreed with the Governor of Assam.

1947 9 August - Fourteen Himas signed the Instrument of Accession that is related only to Defense, External Affairs and Communications with a condition that there will not be any power assigned in the Constitution of India that permits the Indian Government to make laws over the Khasi States - (1)Khyrim, (2)Maharam, (3)Jirang, (4)Dwara Nontrynem, (5)Mawdon, (6)Mawlong, (7)Sohiong, (8)Nonglwai.

1947 13 August - (9) Nongstoin (10) Mawaing.

1947 14 August - (11) Myllem (12) Nongkhlaw (13) Pamsanngut (14) Mawphlang.

1947 15 August - Indian Independence.

- 1947 1 September - The Jaintia National Conference decides to join the Federation of Khasi States in its meeting in Jowai. The decision was communicated to the Home Minister of India through a letter dated 2 September 1947.
- 1947 15 December - Governor of the Province of Assam; Akbar Hydari, ordered the Chiefs of all twenty five Himas to present themselves in the Governor's house to sign the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement. Nineteen Chiefs presented themselves. The Syiem of Khyrim, Myllem and Sohra asked for more time as they needed to consult their citizens through their Dorbar Hima. Hydari threatened them after an hour-long argument, while assuring them at the same time that their demands would be respected and stated that the army would be brought in if they did not consent. Each of them signed:
1. Khyrim State 2. Myllem State 3. Cherra State 4. Nongkhlaw State 5. Bhowal State, 6. Jirang State 7. Maharam State 8. Mawsynram State 9. Langrin State 10. Mawiang State 11. Malai Sohmat State 12. Mawphlang State 13. Sohiong State 14. Lyngiong State 15. Shella Confederacy 16. Nonglwai State 17. Pamsanngut State 18. Mawdon State 19. Dwara Nongtyrnem State.
- 1948 1 January - Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel of the Dominion of India comes to Shillong.
- 1948 2 January - Meeting between Federation of Khasi States and Sardar Patel.
- 1948 11 January - 20. Nobosohphoh State signed the IoA.
- 1948 13 January - Dorbar Hima Nongstoin (Parliament) declares independence as per Section 7 of the Indian Independence Act 1947.
- 1948 10 March - 21. Mawlong State signs the IoA.



- 1948 16 March - Additional District Magistrate accompanied by Assam Rifles troops deployed to force Syiem Sib Sing Syiem to sign the IoA and AA.
- 1948 17 March - 22. Rambrai State signs the IoA.
- 1948 19 March - 23. Nongstoin State signs the IoA. Sib Sing Syiem the Chief of Nongstoin on the day of signing of the document shouted and declared before all present that “let it be known that I sign this agreement under duress and not with *my* free will.”
- 1948 (date not known) - 24. Myriaw State and 25. Nongspung signs the IoA.
- 1949 26 April - Governor of Assam- Sri Prakasa inaugurates the first assembly of the newly constituted ‘Khasi States Constitution Making Dorbar’ which was constituted by all Chiefs and *elected* representatives from various *Hima(s)* chosen as per population of 4000 citizens each. On this day, from pictures of the gathering, we witnessed the official flag of India and the flag of the Federation of Khasi States together. Eight representatives (four males and four females) were appointed/nominated to the ‘Khasi States Constitution Making Dorbar’ over and above the other representatives.
- 1949 29 April - The Khasi States Constitution Making Durbar was inaugurated by the Governor of Assam Sriprakasa at Dinam Hall, Jaiaw, Shillong.
- 1949 21 July - Khasi States Constitution Making Durbar passed Resolutions.
- 1949 July - end of the sitting of the Khasi States Constitution Making Dorbar (KSCMD).
- 1949 30 July - Relevant documents submitted to the Governor of Assam by the KSCMD.
- 1949 5 to 7 September - Second Reading of the Sixth Schedule discussed and passed by the Constituent Assembly.

1949 27 September - Members of the Negotiating Committee met the Governor of Assam at the Government House Shillong to present their case.

1949 26 November - The Constituent Assembly agrees on a Constitution of India. Preamble reads - THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA: PREAMBLE- WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a 1 [SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC] and to secure to all its citizens: JUSTICE, social, economic and political; LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the 2 [unity and integrity of the Nation]; IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this **twenty-sixth day of November, 1949**, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

Neither the IoA nor the AA found its place in the Constitution of India. Instead the *Khasi States [Hima(s)]* were inserted as an appendage within Assam under a United Khasi and Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council that now subsumes the *Hima(s)*.

1950 26 January - The Constitution of India came into force. PART - I - THE UNION AND ITS TERRITORY.

1. Name and territory of the Union.—(1) India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States. (2) The States and the territories thereof shall be as specified in the First Schedule.] (3) The territory of India shall comprise—

(a) the territories of the States; (b) the Union territories specified in the First Schedule; and (c) such other territories as may be acquired.

1950 **Paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule as First Enacted**

20. Tribal areas.- (1) The areas specified in Parts A and B of the table below shall be the tribal areas within the State of Assam.

(2) The United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District shall comprise the territories which before the commencement of this Constitution were known as the Khasi States and the Khasi Jaintia Hills District, excluding any areas for the time being comprised within the, commencement and municipality of Shillong, but including so much of the area comprised within the municipality of Shillong as formed part of the Khasi State of Myllem:

Provided that for the purposes of clauses (e) and (f) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3, paragraph 4, paragraph 5, paragraph 6, sub-paragraph (2), clauses (a), (b) and (d) of sub-paragraph (3) and sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 8 and clause (d) of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 10 of this Schedule, no part of the area comprised within the municipality of Shillong shall be deemed to be within the Khasi Hills District.

(3) Any reference in the table below to any District (other than the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District) or administrative shall be construed as a reference to that District or area at the commencement of the Constitution.

Provided that the tribal areas specified in Part B of the table below shall not include any such areas in the plains as may, with the previous approval of, the President, be notified by Governor of Assam on that behalf.

**TABLE - PART A** 1. The United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District 2. The Garo Hills District 3. The Lushai Hills District 4. The Naga Hills District 5. The North Cachar Hills District. 6. The Mikir Hills.

**PART - B** 1. North East Frontier Tract including Balipara Frontier Tract, Tirap Frontier Tract, Abor Hills District and Mishmi Hills District. 2. The Naga Tribal Area.

## THE PERIOD 1952 TO 1973

This was an intense period in the history of the Khasi States in the light of the movement for separate state led by the All Parties Hills Leaders Conference (APHLC). (In this period we also witnessed the inauguration of the Autonomous District Council, leading to the first agitation by the Khasis in independent India, right up to the break-up of the United Khasi-Jaintia Autonomous District Council into the Khasi and Jaintia Autonomous District Councils. In this section we also provide a glimpse of the struggle for Statehood and the role played by the Khasi Himas in pushing for the same.

This period ended in great triumph for the Khasis in general and the Khasi Himas in particular. However no matter how we look at it, it must be credited to the struggle of the APHLC culminating with one of the most historical events in Khasi history.

1952 27 June - The United Khasi and Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council inaugurated. Eighteen MDCs were elected and six were nominated of which three were non-Khasi(s). On this day there was agitation in Shillong with black flags being waved to protest against the appointment of nominated members into the UKJHADC. Few years later the Assam government decided to make Assamese the official Language of the state and this made many tribal communities to demand for a separate state.

1952 20 October - Captain Williamson A.Sangma sent a telegram to Wilson Reade noting "Garos support the stand of the Khasi National Durbar," to oppose making Assamese as the State Language of Assam.

- 1952 December – Gathering of Hills Leaders at Tura resolving to form the Assam Hills Tribal Union (AHTU). Its aim was to realise a separate State.
- 1953 October – AHTU changed its name to the Eastern Indian Tribal Union (EITU) at its meeting in Aizawl.
- 1954 18 April - Khasi National Dorbar submits memorandum to the State Reorganisation Commission (SRC). Memorandum signed by Wilson Reade and Hoover Hynniewta, President and Secretary KND respectively.
- 1954 19 April – W.A.Sangma followed by sending an express wire to SRC noting “Garos fully support demand by Khasi National Durbar for formation of separate Hill State. Reasons for Support being submitted.”
- 1954 16 & 17 June – Members of Executive Committees of the United Khasi and Jaintia, Garo Hills, Lushai Hills and North-Cachar Hills District Councils met in Shillong. Resolve to demand the constitution of a separate Hill State of Assam inclusive of other areas geographically contiguous to the Autonomous District inhabited by tribal peoples. Decision conveyed to Jawaharlal Nehru by Bishnu Ram Medhi (Chief Minister of Assam). Nehru responded as follows: “Broadly speaking, I think that our approach (to the tribal areas) should be towards somewhat greater autonomy of these districts within the State of Assam. They have a very definite individuality of their own and they should be allowed to feel that they are looking after themselves. That was the sole object of having these autonomous districts. If we go a little further in that direction, it will help in solving the problems and making them contented members of the State of Assam.” B.R.Medhi conveyed to Nehru that time was not opportune to think in terms of greater autonomy to District Councils because it might strengthen the “Disintegrating Forces.”

- 1954 6 to 8 October – Leaders of the Hills areas met in Tura on the eve of the SRC visiting Shillong. J.J.M.Nichols-Roy also attended even though he was Minister of Excise, Jails, etc in the Medhi cabinet. Conference drafted a memorandum signed by W.A.Sangma and B.M.Roy asserting the strong urge of the Hills peoples to create a separate Hill State. Also suggested amendment to the Sixth Schedule.
- 1954 Memorandum submitted to SRC demanding separate State by Highlander's Union, Hills Union, Garo National Council (GNC), United Mizo Freedom Organisation (UMFO). However Mikir Hills District Council and North Cachar Hills District Council demanded only greater autonomy and increased financial assistance to their District Council and were not at ease with separate Statehood demands.
- 1955 17 November – Debate in the Assam, Legislative Assembly on separate statehood demand.  
Khasi National Dorbar in alliance with AHTC.  
SRC rejected the 'Hill State' proposal.
- 1956 Khasi National Dorbar channeled efforts through Eastern India Tribal Union (EITU).  
SRC laid down criteria for State formation.
- 1957 EITU, GNC and UMFO captured absolute majority in their respective District Councils. They won 10 seats out of 15 in the Assam Legislative Assembly. EITU candidate won absolute majority from Autonomous Districts Parliamentary Constituency.
- 1957 EITU memorandum to Home Minister of India objected to SRC's rejection of Hill State.  
Tuensang was removed from NEFA and added to Naga Hills. Naga People's Convention.

1958 EITU landslide victory in District Council elections.

EITU leaders under the influence of Nehru and G.B.Pant joined Chaliha Ministry. W.A.Sangma appointed Minister for Tribal Affairs, Lawmawia as Minister of State and Larsingh Khyriem as Deputy Minister.

1958 J.J.M.Nichols-Roy argued for a separate plan for a Hill Ministry instead of a separate Hill State.

1959 The KHADC enacts the Appointment and Succession of Chiefs and Headmen Act 1959 (till 2014 there are no rules that have been laid down that stems from this Act it was only after a Judicial intervention that led the KHADC to frame the rules after 56 years in which received assent from the Governor in 2015).

1960 1 January – Syiem Jor Manik suspended by the District Council.

1960 3 March – Chief Minister Chaliha made a statement on the floor of the house in response to the Official State Language Bill noting: “the Government has not taken a decision on the subject. I would however, mention that the Government has not underestimated its importance or the request that has been made by the Assam Sahitya Sabha and other institutions for the declaration of Assamese as the State language ... Perhaps there are two important reasons for an enactment on State language. The first is to make official communications easily understandable to the common man and the second is to break the barrier of language which now separates the diverse population of Assam ... The Government feels that this question should be judged more from the point of view of majority and minority. If the issue is decided only on the basis of majority and minority, Government is afraid that its object would be defeated. Government would prefer to wait till they get the same demand from non-Assamese speaking population for the declaration of Assamese as State Language.”

- 1960 22 April – Assam Pradesh Congress Committee (APCC) directed the Chief Minister to declare Assamese as the State language.
- 1960 28 April – All Assam Hills Leader’s Conference convened in Tura and opposed the Bill.
- 1960 3 June – Chief Minister Chaliha announced that the Language Bill will be introduced in the current session as suggested by APCC.
- 1960 6 & 7 July – W.A.Sangma convenes a meeting of the Hill Leaders of all political parties (even those with differing views). First conference of the APHLC of the Autonomous Districts of Assam held in Shillong. B.M.Pugh was the chairman of the Conference. Main purpose was to press for the withdrawal of the Assam Official Language Bill.
- 1960 21 August – Delegation of the APHLC met a Parliamentary Delegation over the Language Bill and asserted “We will not accept the Official Language Bill of the state.”
- 1960 22 August – Second Conference of the APHLC resolved that if Assamese was going to be declared as the official language of the State, the Hill peoples would have no other alternative but to demand the separation from Assam. The Council for Action took two resolutions.
- 1960 18 October – Bill was introduced. Tribal members except those from Mikir Hills staged a walkout.
- 1960 24 October – Shillong witnessed a massive public meeting and procession. Day declared as a “Protest Day.” This was led by the Khasi National Dorbar.
- 1960 16 to 18 November – Third Conference of the APHLC demanded the creation of a Hill State to be called Eastern Frontier State.



- 1960 24 November – Meeting between APHLC representatives and Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. Nehru assured the delegation noting “that there was no need to fear that Assamese would be imposed on the hills people; that knowledge of Assamese would not be necessary for work in the secretariat; that English, Hindi and Bengali could be used in the Assembly or for the purpose of letters, petitions and memorials; that Assamese would not be insisted upon for the recruitment of officers for the Assam Civil Service.”
- 1960 25 November – APHLC leaders met Home Minister Govindh Ballabh Pant. Were told that there was no need for Hill State and that “Resources of the hills and the plains were interrelated and complementary.”
- 1960 26 November – APHLC met Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. He suggested the implementation of the “Scottish Pattern Plan.” Prime Minister Nehru offered Scottish Pattern (there was to be a Regional Committee consisting of all members of the Legislative Assembly from the Autonomous Districts with certain powers, Provision for a Statutory State Council for planning and allocation of funds sanctioned by the Government of India for the development of the hill areas, provision for a committee under the Cabinet Minister in charge of Hill Affairs comprising the members of the Assam Legislative Assembly from the hill areas to scrutinise legislation before its extension into the hill areas, appointment of a representative from the hill areas in the cabinet.
- 1960 Naga People’s Convention.  
Announcement by Nehru of the Proposal to form a State of Nagaland despite non-fulfilment of criteria laid down by SRC.
- 1961 7 January - APHLC Council of Action and rejected Scottish Pattern but Hill Congress accepted it.

- 1961 9 January – APHLC adopted the following resolution “The Council of Action having rejected the alternative proposal to the creation of a separate State ... hereby resolves that steps to be taken to persuade the Prime Minister, by further negotiations, to agree to the creation of a separate State ... should the creation of a separate State be not achieved by negotiation, the Council further resolves that the movement be intensified and that all the hill leaders and the hill people be called upon to prepare for all eventualities for the achievement of the separate Eastern Frontier State.”
- 1961 15 March – APHLC Council of Action met. Recommendations made to the General Conference made to fix the date “for the resignation of the entire Hill Member of Legislative Assembly and to boycott the 1962 elections.”
- 1961 Scottish Pattern Plan accepted by the District Congress Committees in the Hill areas and as a political strategy they severed all connection with the APHLC.
- 1961 6 & 7 April – Decisions by the Council of Action fully endorsed by the APHLC in its fourth Congress.
- 1961 17 May – Another delegation of the APHLC went to meet the Prime Minister. Lal Bahadur Shastri present in the meeting as Home Minister. The Prime Minister spelled out the salient features of the Plan that will be further worked out by a Commission, but the idea of a Commission was resisted by the APHLC.
- 1961 21 May – Meeting between APHLC and Prime Minister in Shillong. No headway made.
- 1961 29 June to 1 July – Fifth Conference of the APHLC. Demand for separate state reiterated, calling its members to resign from the membership of all elected bodies and other bodies set up by the Government of Assam. Many heeded the call by the APHLC but Larsingh Khyriem and A.Thanglura

refused to resign and Kistobin Rymbai refused to resign from membership of a Committee. All three severed ties with the APHLC.

- 1961 31 July – Hill Congress convention of the Congress party held in Shillong. Gathering affirmed their acceptance of the Scottish Pattern Plan as an alternative to the Hill State.
- 1961 4 September – APHLC Council of Action decided to observe 24 October as Demand Day.
- 1961 14 to 16 September – Sixth conference of the APHLC in Aizawl. Council of Action authorized to “Re-examine the questions of boycotting or contesting the 1962 general elections.”
- 1961 6 October – Council of Action met. Decided that “the APHLC should contest the elections because it feared that its opponents might return uncontested and they might demonstrate to the civilized world that the APHLC had no following in the Hill Areas.” They also added that “all the successful candidates should resign their membership of the state assembly.”
- 1962 Nehru urged acceptance of the **Scottish Pattern** on visit to Shillong.
- China and India war.
- APHLC trounced Congress in elections, reiterated demand for hill state.
- 1963 China withdrew from India.
- 10 June – Nehru met representatives of the APHLC at Borjhar Airport. He outlined Full Autonomy to hill areas.
- APHLC contested by-elections, sought further talks.
- 1963 4 & 5 October – Nehru met APHLC and elaborated a new “Nehru Plan” which confers “full autonomy to the hill areas subject to the preservation of the unity of Assam.”

1963 1 December - Nagaland declared a State.

1964 17 & 18 April - APHLC considered the **Nehru Plan**.

27 May - Nehru died without giving a concrete shape to the Nehru Plan nor finalising the Commission. Lal Bahadur Shastri succeeded Nehru.

1964 8 October - Jarman Commission report tabled in Assam Legislative Assembly. (No good grounds to conclude that the people of the then Jowai Subdivision and the Shillong Sadar Subdivision of the UK-JHD belong to two separate communities. On grounds of administrative convenience, the Commission recommended the creation of a separate Autonomous District).

1964 23 November - Jowai Autonomous District Formed with effect from 1 December 1964 as per Notification No TAD/R/50/64. Case filed in Guwahati High Court challenging the decision, Appel made to the Supreme Court.

1965 16 March - Shastri appointed the **Pataskar Commission** that includes G.S.Venkatachar and C.S.Rau. Venkatachar withdrew for health reasons and Shankar Prasad was appointed in his place.

1964 Ideas emerged around a federation initially consisting two major valleys of Assam and four hill districts of Khasi-Jaintia Hills, Garo Hills, Mizo Hills, North-Cachar and Mikir Hills. All these units were to have equal status; provision was made to enable NEFA, Nagaland, Tripura to join the federation subsequently. It provided for division of subjects between federal and constituent units ensuring autonomy in the form of separate Legislature Assembly and Council of Ministers in order to promote inter-ethnic cooperation and coordinated efforts for planned economic development of the entire region. APHLC and PTCA favoured the idea, and the Assamese leadership opposed the idea.

- 1966 Indira Gandhi succeeded Lal Bahadur Shastri as Prime Minister.
- 19 to 21 May - APHLC rejected Pataskar Commission recommendation and as a mark of protest a call for a non-violent direct action was made.
- 1966 16 June – Khasi and Jaintia Hill District Congress Committee calls for a creation of a separate Khasi and Jaintia State in a memorandum submitted to the Prime Minister. Action seen by people as a ploy to break the APHLC.
- 1966 August – Cabinet Sub-Committee offered the APHLC a Sub-State Plan. It was rejected by the APHLC. Another Cabinet Sub-Committee constituted by the Government of India under the leadership of **Gulzarilal Nanda** to examine the Pataskar Commission proposal.
- 1966 **Vishnu Sahay** (Governor of Assam) in an attempt to break the deadlock proposed to create a federal structure. Tarlok Singh responds to the Governor's suggestion noting "certain Hill areas be converted into a Union Territory."
- 1966 APHLC calls for a final 'satyagraha' calling the last grand battle to either get a separate State or to fight till the end fixing the date as 30 December.
- 1966 Indira Gandhi responded by telling the APHLC to organise a public meeting where she will address the people as she intends to visit Shillong on 27 December.
- 1966 27 December - Indira Gandhi visited Shillong three days before the Final Satyagraha and stated in the public meeting that she would work to give the Hill People "the requested Status and Dignity." She invited APHLC to visit Delhi for further deliberations. Also invited the Chief Minister of Assam to discuss threadbare the reorganisation of Assam. Thunderous applause erupted everywhere in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

- 1967 11 January – APHLC meeting with Indira Gandhi.
- 1967 13 January – Indira Gandhi announced that Assam would be reorganised on federal lines, noting “The proposed Federation would consist of two units, with equal status and each unit should not be subordinate to the other.” In the evening APHLC leaders met Home Minister Yashwantrao Chavan who stated “if the people of the plains would not accept the federal structure, the other alternatives were clear, which meant the clean cut separation of the hills from the plains.”
- 1967 1, 7 & 8 July – Joint discussions held between APHLC and Government of India. Discussion could not proceed beyond a point.
- 1967 **Ashok Mehta Committee** appointed by the government to review the federal plan. Committee rejected the federal structure of Assam reorganisation and proposed making a composite unit out of all the hill districts, favoured voluntary amalgamation of two or more hills at a later stage.
- 1967 14 July - APHLC rejected and boycotted Ashok Mehta Committee recommendations.
- 1967 20 December – APHLC declared that time has come to prepare for a “Real Non-Violent Direct Action.”
- 1967 Plains Tribal Council of Assam (PTCA) formed to demand more autonomy.  
Autonomy demand emerged from Cachar, North-Cachar Hills and Karbi Anglong.
- 1968 24 January – Tension ran high as news poured in that disorder and violence plus large scale destruction of property had taken place in Assam valley directed at Hill peoples.
- 1968 4 March - Order No. 161-68 Khasi Hills District Council appoints a teacher in Mawdiangnam DCLP School.

- 1968 21 March – Prime Minister convened a meeting and requested the APHLC to attend. Home Minister and member of Internal Affairs Committee present.
- 1968 29 April – Another meeting with the Prime Minister. Later were assured that she would make a decision within a fortnight regarding APHLC demand for a separate State.
- 1968 14 May – Home Minister announced that the Government of India intends and plans to create an Autonomous State within Assam.
- 1968 15 June – FKS submitted a Memorandum to the President of India through the Governor of Assam. The Memorandum contained 16 points and was signed by 185 elders prominent among them are the Khasi Syiems.
- 1968 25-30 June – APHLC Conference appreciated the sincere attempts made by the Prime Minister.
- 1968 10 September – APHLC declares a non-violent direct action.
- 1968 11 September – Government of India revealed the plan to W.A.Sangma. The Government announced an **Autonomous State (Meghalaya) within Assam**.
- 1968 19 September – APHLC Conference held. It placed the Autonomous State plan before the Conference.
- 1968 15 October – APHLC agreed to give the plan a fair trial.
- 1969 The 22<sup>nd</sup> Constitution (Amendment) Bill passed in September.
- 1969 10 October – A Non-violent Direct Action agitation starts with thousands marching and surrounding the Assam Secretariat in Shillong.
- 1969 24 December – **Assam Reorganization Bill (Meghalaya) Act, 1969** Bill passed by both houses of Parliament.

Section 3. of the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Act 1969: Formation of Meghalaya. (1) On and from the appointed day, there shall be formed within the State of Assam an autonomous State to be known as Meghalaya which shall, subject to the provisions of sub- section (2), comprise the following tribal areas, namely:—

(i) the United Khasi- Jaintia Hills District as described in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (exclusive of the proviso thereto) but excluding the areas transferred to the Mikir Hills autonomous district by the **notification of the Government of Assam No. TAD R 31 50 149 dated the 13th April, 1951** , and

(ii) the Garo Hills District specified in Part A of the table appended to paragraph 20 aforesaid.

(2) If, before such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, fix for the purpose not being a date later than the appointed day, the District Council for the autonomous district of the North Cachar Hills or the Mikir Hills or both, as the case may be, has or have by resolution passed by a majority of not less than two- thirds of the members thereof, expressed a desire that the said autonomous district or districts shall form part of Meghalaya, the President may, by order, make a declaration to that effect and accordingly, on and from the appointed day, the North Cachar Hills District or the Mikir Hills District or both, as the case may be, shall also form part of Meghalaya.

1969 NEFA: Kameng, Subansiri, Siang, Lohit, Tirap.

1970 APHLC accepted the Autonomous State Plan.

1970 18 March - Committee constituted by the Governor for "interpretation and ground demarcation of the inter-district boundary in the Basistha-Khanapar area as per definition of the boundary described in the Government of India's



Notification No.1430, dated 14 September 1876.” Submitted its report to the Governor of Assam. Committee examined the relevant records, inspected the area and heard the representation of the Syiem of Myllem and other interested parties.

- 1970 26 March – Publication of the Government of Assam Orders by the Governor REVENUE (SETTLEMENT) DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION by C.R.Krishnamurthi, Secretary to the Govt. Of Assam, Revenue (Settl.) Deptt. It was noted “The Governor of Assam having considered the report of the Committee find that the boundary as defined in Government of India’s Notification No.1430, dated 14 September 1876, has been correctly shown in the official maps of the Survey of India from 1976 and also that there can be no dispute about the physical demarcation inasmuch as boundary pillars exist along the inter-district boundary in the Basisthat-Khanapara area.”
  - 1970 2 April - Parliament enacted the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Act, 1969 brought into force. The Prime Minister inaugurated the Autonomous State of Meghalaya.
  - 1970 APHLC evaluated the working of the Autonomous State in Assam and requested the Government for full statehood.
  - 1970 30 September – Meghalaya Legislative Assembly passed a Resolution by unanimous vote to convert the Autonomous State into a Fully Fledged State.
  - 1970 Government accepted the APHLC argument and announced full statehood for Meghalaya in October.
  - 1971 22 December – Two Houses of Parliament passed the North East (Re-organisation) Bill, 1971 ACT NO.81 of 1971.
- (5). Formation of the State of Meghalaya.—On and from the appointed day there shall be formed a new State, to be known as the State of Meghalaya, comprising— (a) the territories

which immediately before that day were comprised in the autonomous State of Meghalaya formed under section 3 of the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Act, 1969 (55 of 1969); and (b) so much of the territories comprised within the cantonment and municipality of Shillong as did not form part of that autonomous State, and thereupon the said territories shall cease to form part of the existing State of Assam.

First Schedule of the Constitution of India. 21. Meghalaya. The territories specified in Section 5 of the North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act 1971.

- 1971 Government of Meghalaya notified the Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Act 1971, passed in the Assembly and received the assent of the President on 29 December 1971.
- 1972 5 January - Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Act 1971 published in the Gazette of Meghalaya Extraordinary, No.LL.98/71/86, dated 5 January 1972 known also as the Meghalaya Act I of 1972.
- 1972 20 January - Indira Gandhi inaugurated Meghalaya as a full fledged state one day prior to the official date of 21 January.
- 1972 Formation of Manipur and Tripura.  
NEFA became a Union Territory called Arunachal Pradesh.  
Lushai Hills became Union Territory and called Mizoram.
- 1973 28 April - Public clarification by H.S.Bivar, Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and T.Lamb, Deputy Commissioner Kamrup regarding "How Khasi Hills-Kamrup Boundary Was Defined in 1876" in the implanter Vol. V No.20.
- 1973 UKJAD and Jowai Autonomous District changed and known as Khasi Hills Autonomous District and Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Notification No.DCA 31/72/11 dated 14 June, 1973 published Gazette of Meghalaya, Part VA, June 23, 1973, p.200).

## THE PERIOD 1973 TO 1998

This was the period after the formation of the State of Meghalaya. In many ways this was a culmination of the resolution of the contradictions left by the sudden introduction of the Sixth Schedule in place of a separate State for the Khasi and Jaintias as was envisaged by the leaders of the Khasi States Constitution Making Dorbar. We witnessed in this period historical struggles related to land, the renaming of places, many important political processes leading right up to the year 1993 when the Khasi Himas celebrated the year of the World Indigenous Peoples as designated by the United Nations.

- 1974 30 November - The Land Reforms Commission for Khasi Hills appointed by the Meghalaya Government under the chairmanship of Late R.Tokin-Rymbai and two other members- Humphrey Nongrum and D.Dewthwel Lapang submitted a detailed 276 pages report.
- 1976 Jan - Deputy Director of Public Instruction (General), Meghalaya, informs the Accountant General, Meghalaya that the Education Department has sanctioned Rs 71,000 for construction/Repair of Primary School Buildings.
- 1976 20 November - W.A.Sangma merged the APHLC into the Indian National Congress.
- 1976 22 November - New Congress Ministry, first in Meghalaya, sworn in by Governor L.P.Singh.
- 1976 23 November - Indira Gandhi accompanied by D.K.Barooah visited Shillong and addressed a huge gathering of the Hima Khyrim during the annual Nongkrem Dance. Indira Gandhi gave a short speech where she encouraged 'growth and development of Indian culture'. She also underlined the

need to speed up economic development and called upon all to participate in the implementation of the economic programme. Recalling that sometimes she wonders and worries whether India could be held together, she thanked the people of the country for their contributions to collective progress towards economic self-sufficiency.

Memorandum submitted by three Khasi Chiefs- Olim Sing Syiem (Hima Khyrim), C.Malngiang (Syiem of Mawsynram) and P.C.Chyne (Acting Wahadadar Shella Confederacy) to Indira Gandhi.

- 1978 30 March - Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Act 1971 was amended by the Legislature of Meghalaya. This amendment received the assent of the President.
- 1978 24 May - The nephew of Paiem Olim Sing Syiem - Balajied Sing Syiem was formally nominated Syiem of Khyrim at the age of 26.
- 1978 26 August - At the investiture ceremony at the traditional *Ing Sad* at Smit he took ten pledges in front of the citizens of Hima Khyrim.
- 1980 13 October - Khasi Hills District Council appoints two teachers in Langpih DCLP School.
- 1983 16 November - The Report of the Joint Official Committee set up by the Assam and Meghalaya dwelt at length on Notification No.1430 dated 14 September 1876 and Notification No.4144R dated 9 September 1915 and notification No.32J dated 12 April 1882 and not being able to come to an agreement led to the constitution of the Committee during October 1985 headed by former Chief Justice of India.
- 1985 19 October - By two identical Resolutions the Governments of Assam and Meghalaya represented by then Chief Minister of Assam, Shri. Hiteswar Saikia and the Chief Minister of

Meghalaya Capt W.A. Sangma, resolved as follows:

“Whereas the Chief Minister of Assam Shri. Hiteswar Saikia and the Chief Minister of Meghalaya Capt W.A. Sangma, have agreed on behalf of their respective Governments to refer the question of interpretation of the boundary between the two States in the light of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India and the other relevant laws to a Committee to be headed by Mr Justice YV. Chandrachud formerly Chief Justice of India and consisting of one other member, namely Mr Justice V.S.Deshpande, former Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court;

Now, therefore, the Governor of Assam is pleased to refer the question above stated to the said Committee.

The Committee will decide its own procedure for carrying out its functions. The headquarters of the Committee will be at Delhi.

The Committee is requested to complete its work within a period of six months from the date of its first sitting.”

- 1986 19 June – Memorandum submitted by the Syiem and Durbar of “Ka Hima Myllem” to the “Chandrachud Committee” addressed to the Secretary, Assam-Meghalaya Boundary Committee, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi.
- 1987 The Government of Meghalaya renamed seven places within the state. The place once officially called Naya bungalow was renamed as Umsning, Barapani as Umiam, Lalcharai as Mawlein, Lalchanbasti as Nongmynsong, Umtru as Umtrew, Barabazar as Iewduh and Baghmara Bazar as Bongbazar.
- 1987 12 November - Khasi Authors Society, of which many members had direct links with the FKS and were part of its struggle, organised a public lecture in the YMCA hall in Mawkhair on the topic “The Khasi States: From 15-8-1947 to 25-1-1950.”

- 1988 6 April - Syiem of Myllem, Sporso Manik was dismissed and in his place Franciswell Syiem was appointed. The Syiem's Durbar Hall in Mawkhar was locked and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, East Khasi Hills District without giving any reason for the same. The Supreme Court, where the case was taken after a decision of the High Court gave a stay order to the dismissal of Sporso Manik, noted that none of the two should occupy the premises. Later another appointee - Amstrong Syiem was appointed by the District Council supposedly to clean the mess in Hima Myllem.
- 1989 21 January - On the occasion of Meghalaya day function, organised in the Polo Ground, Nehru Stadium, the Chief Minister of Meghalaya made an important announcement. He stated that it was a strong belief of his government to protect, preserve and promote the traditional governance system led by the Syiem, Doloi and Nokma. His government, he asserted, will open and find ways to promote and respect the status of these institutions.
- 1989 22 February - Government Notification to constitute a Committee which included B.B.Lyngdoh as Chairman, O.L.Nongtdu, P.R.Kyndiah, A.Sangma as members and J.M.Phira, IAS as the Member-Secretary, to look into the protection of traditional institutions in Meghalaya.
- 1991 8 May - Gathering in Dinam Hall, Jaiaw initiated by the KHADC to bring the Khasi Chiefs, Members of the Legislative Assembly and the District Council in an open congregation. The gathering generated some political ripples and there were many discussions that followed. The discussions were open and free, and the space to articulate difficulties and concerns was shared openly. In this meeting some of the points raised by the chiefs which reverberates to this day were (i) meddling in the affairs of the Hima(s) by the KHADC together with M.L.A and M.D.C injecting party politics into the Hima(s) (ii) the persistent problem arising from the suspension of chiefs and the appointment of acting chiefs

from those other than the recognised clans in a hima for years on without any initiative to appoint the rightful Chief (iii) financial matters between the Elaka and the KHADC which remains a bone of contention between the KHADC and the Chiefs.

- 1993 10 November - The year 1993 coincided with the International Year of the World's Indigenous Peoples. A number of programs were organised by the Khasi National Celebration Committee (KNCC) in Shillong in which Paiem Laborious Manik Syiem (Syiem of Myllem) was a key initiator. Event organised to inaugurate the celebration in the premise of ling Dorbar (State House) of Hima Myllem.
- 1993 19 December - Next big celebration of the KNCC was held in Hima Nongstoin in which the Syiem of Myllem was the Chief Guest. From this platform the Syiem affirmed the necessity to hold strong culture and traditions plus the need to protect land which in his opinion was "like a mother that feeds us and cares for us" and we should never demean her. Further he noted "We are a society that is distinct and self sufficient."
- 1993 31 December - Final Celebration to commemorate the year of Indigenous Peoples held in Lum Sohpetbneng.
- 1994 31 August - Prime Minister of India, P.V.Narasimha Rao visited Shillong. The Chiefs under the banner of the FKS submitted a memorandum to him reminding the Prime Minister of the historical agreement between the Indian Government and the Khasi Hima(s). It pointed out that the decision of the Government to fence the international boundary between India and Bangladesh using the lands of the Hima(s) was breaking and disrespecting the historical agreements between India and the Chiefs. They asserted that they disagreed with the decision of the Indian State to take away their lands without the consent of the Chiefs and give it to Bangladesh.

## THE PERIOD 1999 TO 2017

The period 1999 to 2017 is an extremely interesting period in the history of the Khasi States. This is partly because there was a renewed mobilization of most of the Khasi Himas under the banner of the Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya and also the formation of an umbrella framework called the Assembly of Hynniewtrep Nations which includes the Khasi Chiefs and the Jaintia Dollois. A number of events that have historical significance have been identified and described in greater detail.

- 1999 13 February - IoA & AA awareness meeting at Mawryngkneng village convened by the Lyngdoh Raid and addressed by Dr. Balajied S. Syiem, Syiem Khyrim and John F. Kharshiing, Spokesperson, FKS on the need for U Khun U Hajar (citizens) to address and demand from the Government of India for redressal of the IoA & AA.
- 1999 1 March - IoA & AA awareness meeting at Mawpyrshong, Smit, Nongkrem, Jatah, Pynursla Mawlyngot, village centers under Hima Khyrim State convened by the respective Dorbar Raid elders and village chiefs and addressed by Dr. Balajied S. Syiem, Syiem Khyrim and John F. Kharshiing, Spokesperson, FKS on the need for u khun u hajar (citizens) of Hima Khyrim to address and demand from the Government of India for redressal of the IoA & AA.
- 1999 9 March - FKS meets Shri. BP Archarya, BJP in-charge NE along with TH Rangad, MLA (BJP), and A. L. Hek, MLA (BJP) to discuss and draw the attention of the BJP Policy Statement 1998 for Meghalaya chapter IV Political Policies and Programmes, clause no. 24 assuring redressal of the IoA the BJP leader assured the FKS Spokesperson, that they will address the issues of the IoA & AA.



- 1999 May - FKS Spokesperson's first meeting with Shri. G.K. Pillai, IAS, Joint Secretary (NE) MHA in New Delhi seeking fulfillment of treaty terms under IoA & AA wherein the Joint Secretary (NE) admitted he was being informed and learning about Syiem, Lyngdoh, Sirdar the Khasi States signatories and the IoA & AA for the first time.
- 1999 23 July - The CEMs of the three ADCs (KHADC, JHADC and GHADC), jointly sign a background note on the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India and the Proposed Amendments (1999) and submits the same to the Government of India appealing for a stay to the proposed Sixth Schedule Amendments quoting and justifying at length the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement 17 August 1948, and opposing Panchayati Raj like amendments and request constitution of a Committee and task force under the Chairmanship of an MP from Autonomous Districts to study and suggest appropriate and suitable proposals consistent with the hopes and aspirations of the indigenous tribes.
- 1999 28 July - FKS delegation meets with Shri. PA Sangma, MP former Lok Sabha Speaker, and Shri Rober Kharshiing, President, NCP, Meghalaya in Shillong Club. Former Lok Sabha Speaker announces that IoA & AA must be implemented and that his party NCP would make special mention in the Manifesto for the same.
- 1999 28 August - Syiem Khyrim convenes Dorbar Hima (Parliament) of Khyrim at Smit and places before the assembled U Khun U Hajar the IoA & AA for in depth discussions.
- 1999 19 September - FKS meets with Lok Sabha Candidates Shri. P.R. Kyndiah INC who subsequently became a Union Minister with Shri. TH Rangad, MLA from the BJP at 9am and 11am.

- 1999 9 October - FKS second meeting with G.K. Pillai, IAS, Joint Secretary (NE) MHA in New Delhi seeking fulfillment of treaty terms under IoA & AA wherein the Joint Secretary admitting that there was definitely a constitutional anomaly with the Syiem, Lyngdoh, Sirdar signatories of the IoA & AA not finding place in the Constitution of India.
- 2000 18 January - KHADC convenes a joint meeting with the 25 Rulers of the 25 Khasi States and 29 Sirdarships and circulates a controversial resolution forcing the Rulers/Chiefs to agree to the resolution stating that the meeting recognizes the need to strengthen Sixth Schedule and agreeing to amendment of the 1959 Act in accordance with the times.
- 2000 21 January - FKS meets and submits memorandum on the non-fulfillment of the IoA & AA to the Prime Minister Shri. AB Vajpayee during his visit to Shillong at the Raj Bhavan, Shillong, Meghalaya.
- 2000 19 February - A public rally was organized by the Meghalaya Land and Forest Owners Association (MLFOA) at Madan Iewrynghep attended by thousands opposing the Forest Conservation Act 1980 wherein the FKS informed that this conflict was due to the non-fulfillment of the national solemn commitments as enshrined in the IoA & AA.
- 2000 4 April - Meghalaya Government amends Meghalaya Municipal Act 2000 barring political parties from setting up candidates in the Municipal Elections, in an attempt to call on the thirty two (32) Rangbah Shnong of the City to participate in the Municipal Elections. The Elections could not be held till date due to the strong opposition from the Dorbar Shnong.
- 2000 6 May - FKS Spokesperson attends General Conference of the Council of Nokmas in Tura, where new office bearers are elected. The General Conference being held after a gap of many years.

- 2000 16 October - The Synjuk ki Rangbah Shnong (SRS) Shillong meets Kong Roshan Warjri, Meghalaya Urban Affairs Minister, informed her of their decision not to participate in the ensuing Shillong Municipal Board (SMB) elections if two-thirds of the seats are not reserved for the Indigenous People.
- 2001 17 January - FKS third meeting with. G.K. Pillai, IAS, Joint Secretary (NE) MHA in Shillong seeking fulfillment of treaty terms under IoA & AA.
- 2001 21 February - A delegation from the FKS met M.M Jacob, Governor Meghalaya relating to the financial mismanagement wherein an amount of Rs. 40 lakhs has vanished from the Accounts of the Hima Myllem and when the majority of Myntris enquired from the KHADC as to the financial mismanagement by the Acting Syiem the KHADC replied that it is not responsible for the acts of the Acting Syiem, prominent among the delegation were Myntri P. Kharlukhi, N. Wahlang, Secretary, Office of Hima Myllem, John F. Kharshiing, Spokesperson, FKS, B Khonglah, Rangbah Shnong and Member, Steering Committee Hima Myllem including others.
- 2001 20 March - A delegation of over two hundred Rulers/Chiefs from the Federation of Riwar Mihngi Local Dorbar (under Syiem Khyrim), The Federation of Five Border Khasi States all bordering Bangladesh met and submitted a memorandum signed by over two hundred chiefs to the President of India through the Governor of Meghalaya Shri. M.M Jacob, in Raj Bhavan, Shillong, for constitutional recognition of the IoA & AA, to conduct a fresh joint survey between India and Bangladesh, and for constitutional recognition of the Border Hats (traditional border markets) existing since time immemorial.
- 2001 22 March - KHADC vide order No.DC.XXVII/Genl/88/97-2001 Dated 22 March 2001 announces the decision of the Executive Committee, Khasi Hills District Council to suspend

Laborius Manik Syiem, Syiem of Myllem & President, FKS as per provision of Section of 11 of the United Khasi Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Appointment & Succession of Chiefs and Headmen) Act, 1959 and appoints Latho Manik Syiem as the Acting Syiem Hima Myllem until further orders. (The issue proceeds to court and an interim stay is obtained by Laborious Manik Syiem the next day).

- 2001 23 March - The emergent meeting of the Dorbar ki Bakhraw ka Hima Myllem convenes and resolves to bar any unauthorized person including the Acting Syiem from entering the office of the Syiem Myllem at Mawkhar, Shillong. The press release is signed by three Myntris namely K Kharrubon, P.Pathaw Lariew, and P Kharlukhi.
- 2001 18 May - Nongstoin Parliament (Dorbar Pyllun of Hima Nongstoin) held in the office of Syiem of Hima Nongstoin in presence of the village Chiefs and elders of the entire Hima and resolved to unitedly and wholeheartedly support the efforts of the FKS with the Government of India for addressing the IoA & AA. On this historic Dorbar Hima the Queen Mother (Syiem Seng) also gave a speech and unfurled the official flag of the Hima Nongstoin State while Paiem Laborius M. Syiem, Syiem Myllem & President, FKS unfurled the official flag of the FKS followed with his speech. Also present was Mr. Mising Khardewsaw, who was a living witness and one of the signatories of the Nongstoin Parliament resolution declaring Nongstoin as an Independent Country on January 13, 1948 who recalled the events of the threat and intimidation forceful occupation by Indian Armed forces against the Syiem Hima Nongstoin to force him to sign the IoA & AA. This occupation led to Wiccliffe Syiem, Deputy Syiem to appeal to the UNO establishing the Nongstoin Government base in neighbouring country erstwhile East Pakistan now Bangladesh.
- 2001 21 May - FKS President, Paiem Laborius Manik Syiem addressed a press conference in the office of the Syiem Hima

Myllem and released the memorandum submitted to the Central Authorities on the proposed structure of governance for the Khasi States as a step towards a new beginning in correcting the Constitutional Anomaly.

- 2001 6 April - FKS receives a message dated 24 March 2001 from the office of the President of India Shri. K.R. Narayanan, stating that a memorandum on the non-fulfilment of the IoA & AA has been forwarded to the Prime Minister for "appropriate action."
- 2001 22 April - FKS holds public meeting with all chiefs elders at Umsyiem, Raid Mukertila, Khyrim State to protest and demand from the State Government and the Government of India to restore Pyrdiwah village which was overrun and occupied by Bangladesh Rifles on April 15, 2001. The gathering resolved to approach the UN if India failed to protect the rightful boundary of Khyrim State.
- 2002 31 March - National Commission for Review of the Working of the Constitution (NCRWC) places its recommendations before Parliament of India recommending five Syiem, Dolloi, Nokma to be elected amongst themselves to be nominated as MDCs in their respective District Councils.
- 2003 31 October - The Khasi Hills Autonomous District (Nomination and Election of the Syiem, Deputy Syiem and Electors of Nongstoin Syiemship) Act, 2003 is notified and published in the official Meghalaya Gazette.
- 2004 14 January - First Dorbar Ri (Peoples Parliament) in Smit, Hima Khyrim, East Khasi Hills.
- 2004 27 July - KHADC notifies and constitutes a committee Federation of Khasi Traditional Institutions (FKTI).
- 2004 12 August - FKS submits memorandum to Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister of India, New Delhi, from THE DORBAR OF THE RULERS OF KHASI STATES ON AUGUST 12, 2004, reminding the Government of India of the pending

unfulfilled solemn National Commitments made through the treaty Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement of 17 August 1948.

- 2005 23 February - The Khasi Autonomous District (Khasi Social Custom of Lineage) Act 1997 receives assent of the Governor Meghalaya and is published in the Gazette of Meghalaya on February 25, 2005.
- 2005 12 September - Notification No.DC.III/LAW/14/2005/11 was issued by K.R. Shanpru, Secretary, Executive Committee, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Shillong notifying that the Executive Committee, KHADC confers recognition to the Seng Khasi (Seng Kmie) to act as a body for the interpretation and codification of the Khasi Customary Laws, Preservation, and Publication of folklore and other forms of Khasi Literature as well as for the promotion and preservation of indigenous cultural heritage and any other related matters that may be entrusted upon it.
- 2005 24 October - The Khasi Hills Autonomous District (Appointment) and Succession of the Sirdar and Headmen of Jyrngam Sirdarship) Act, 2005.
- 2006 10 August - The Khasi Hills Autonomous District (Appointment and Succession of the Sirdar and Headmen of Pamsanngut Sirdarship) Act, 2006.
- 2007 27 February - The Administration of Nongstoin Syiemship Rules 2006.
- The KHAD (Nomination and Election of the Syiem, Deputy Syiem and Headmen of Langrin Syiemship) Act, 2007.
- 2007 2 June - FKS issues statement opposing uranium mining and the attempts to forcefully conduct and manipulate the public hearing for Uranium Mining in Hima Langrin.
- 2007 22 July - FKS condemns the harassment of Khasi-Pnar indigenous tribes residing in Badsahitilla (Rejab basti), Dosdawa, Soidawa, Torjacherra, Churaibari, Patiala,

Choidawa Dosdawa and Sagholmoha, Khakra range areas under Karimganj District, Assam and urges Government of Meghalaya and Government of India to ensure that such harassment is immediately stopped by Forest and Police officials of the Government of Assam.

- 2007 28 July - FKS meeting to discuss Meghalaya- Assam Boundary dispute (Block-II) with Lyngdoh, Basan, Syiem and elders of Raid Nongtung under Hima Khyrim held at Mawlasnai.
- 2007 22 September - FKS conducts awareness meetings for the Second Peoples Parliament starting with a meeting in the office Iing Dorbar of Hima Jirang at New Jirang, Ri-Bhoi District. The Dorbar was chaired by Paiem H. Wahlang, Syiem Hima Jirang in presence of the Bakhraw/Myntri, Sordar, Rangbah Shnong and elders of the villages under Hima Jirang a series of awareness meetings of the respective Dorbar were held.
- 2007 25 September - Dorbar Hima was held in Nongspung, Hima Nongspung. The Dorbar (Assembly) was chaired by Paiem Peter Syiemiong, Syiem Hima Nongspung in presence of the Bakhraw/Myntri, Sordar, Rangbah Shnong and all the Sordar, the Secretary Shnong, from all villages under Hima Nongspung. The meeting was also addressed by Shri. Bah Robert Kharshiing, MP Rajya Sabha, Chairman, Grassroots Democracy Advisory Council, and John F. Kharshiing, Chairman, Ka Dorbar Ki Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep, Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States.
- 2007 26 September - GDAC/FKS addresses a meeting of the Dorbar in Nongstoin, Hima Nongstoin. The Dorbar (Parliament) was chaired by Acting Syiem Phylla Syiem, Syiem Hima Nongstoin in presence of the Bakhraw, Lyngdoh Sordar, Rangbah, Secretary Shnong, from all the villages under Hima Nongstoin. The Dorbar was addressed by John F. Kharshiing, General Secretary, Grassroots Democracy Advisory Council, and Chairman, Ka Dorbar Ki Nongsynshar

Ka Ri Hynniewtrep & Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States, who called on all U Khun U Hajar (citizens) to attend the Second Peoples Parliament on 6 October 2007 to be held in Hima Mawphlang.

2007 27 September - Dorbar Hima Maharam.

Dorbar ki Nongsynshar at Dawki.

2007 28 September - FKS attends Dorbar ki Nongsynshar at Umdihar, Ri Bhoi District.

FKS attends Dorbar ki Nongsynshar at Elaka Laitkroh Sirdarship.

2007 29 September - FKS attends Dorbar Hima Myriaw at Markasa/Nongkasen.

2007 6 October - Thousands attend the Second Dorbar Ri (Peoples Parliament) in Mawphlang Sacred Forest, Hima Mawphlang.

2007 11 October - Communication sent by CD Kynjing, IAS, Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya, District Council Affairs Department, writes to the Secretary, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council vide letter No. DCA.54/2006/22 dated October 11 2007 replying to Memo No.DC/I/VII/8/2006/1920-21 Dated 8-1-2006 stating that the KHADC did not have the legislative competency under the provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution to enact such a Bill (*The Khasi Hills Autonomous District (Constitution of The Federation Of The Khasi Traditional Chiefs) Bill, 2006* passed by the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council on the 26 October 2006) and conveyed that the Governor has rejected the Bill.

2007 31 October - Spokesperson, FKS attends Dorbar (Assembly) on Oct 31, 2007 in the Office of Iing Dorbar Hima Mariaw, and chaired Acting Chief Bah M. Thabah, Hima Mariaw at Nongkasen, in presence of the Bakhraw, Lyngdoh, Sordar, Rangbah Shnong of the Hima Mariaw, West Khasi Hills District.



- 2007 5 November - FKS Spokesperson, invited to attend the International Conference on Federalism in New Delhi. Discussions on Central Acts and unilateral policies and decisions made by Central Authorities, were debated and Spokesperson, FKS participating in the session the Ka Dorbar ki Nongsynshar ka Ri Hynniewtrep, the Federation of 25 Khasi States opposed the way Central Acts are implemented and forced upon minorities violating all norms of human rights and posed a question at the gathering of both Indian and Foreign Officials from many countries as to the reason why mining of uranium was found to be exploited only in areas where minorities lived such as was found in the USA, Canada, Australis, New Zealand, South Africa, Andhra Pradesh-Bihar-Jharkhand in India, and now attempting in the remote areas of Meghalaya.
- 2007 8 December - General Conference of the Council of Nokmas it was a gathering of over 2500 people along with the 1416 Nokmas, Village Chiefs, Women, in Chibinang, attended by Mr Beckstar Sangma, MLA, Garo NGOs, on December 8, 2007. The Conference was chaired by Pa. Skylance Momin, President, Council ki Nokmas, and addressed by Dr. Milton Sangma, Adviser Council ki Nokmas, Mr. Wilson Momin. The FKS urged for a united approach to ensure the constitutional recognition of the Indigenous Tribal Institutions of Self Government of Meghalaya.
- 2007 18 December - FKS attends and addresses meeting of Ka Dorbar Ki Doloi (Council of Dolloi) in Jaintia Hill. The Chief Guest Bah John F. Kharshiing, Chairman Ka Dorbar Ki Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep, and spoke at the meeting convened by "Ka Dorbar Ki Dolloi" at Raliang, Jaintia Hills District on 18 tarik Dec 2007. Those present were Bah H. Skhemlon, Sirdar/ Ruler of Hima Mawdon, Doloi/ Ruler of Sutnga, Myntri's, Rangbah Shnong, Secretary Shnong, women and youths of Raliang and Jaintia Hills. The meeting was chaired by Ma Chawas Lyngdoh, Doloi of Hima/Elaka Raliang, who welcomed all who had gathered to deliberate on the resolutions of the first and second people's parliament.

- 2008 11 January - A 17 member delegation of Indigenous Tribal Chiefs (Syiem, Dolloi, Nokma, Sirdar, Lyngdoh) representing the Khasi Garo & Jaintia Indigenous Tribes of Meghalaya, met Shri. Mani Shankar Aiyar, Union Minister, DONER, Panchayati Raj & Sports, Government of India, to discuss the issues raised by the Chiefs in their Memorandum submitted on 19 November 2007. The meeting took place at his residence for one hour in the morning starting from 10.30AM. The delegation expressed their appreciation to the Union Minister for being the first Union Minister to have invited the Indigenous Chiefs since the last 60 years. John F. Kharshiing, Adviser & Spokesperson of the Chiefs placed before the Union Minister the critical issues faced by the unique indigenous tribal Institutions people of Meghalaya who have been demanding Constitutional Recognition in accordance to the Instrument of Accession and the Annexed Agreement of 15 Dec 1947 & 17 Aug 1948.
- 2008 4 to 7 April - FKS spokesperson invited to address and participate in the General Assembly of the Indigenous Tribes and People at TISS, Mumbai from the 4 to the 7 of April 2008. The Tata Institute of Social Sciences, (TISS), Mumbai one of the premier Social Work Institute of India in collaboration with the Indian Confederation of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, Delhi organised the General Assembly of the Indigenous Tribes and People at TISS, Mumbai from the 4 to the 7 of April 2008. FKS Spokesperson spoke and circulated copies of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement (IoA & AA) to all participants who were surprised to know of such an agreement of GoI with the Rulers of the Khasi States. The General Assembly was inaugurated by Smti. Urmila Singh, Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, in presence of Chairman, National Commission for Women, Dr. B.D. Sharma, former Commissioner SC/ST Commission, GOI, S. Parasuraman Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Dr. R. Munda, Former Vice Chancellor Ranchi University,

Mr. Jebra Ram Muchahary, President ICITP & Head Bodoland CH, a number of Vice-Chancellor's, Professor's including many other representatives from various Indigenous organisations from all over India.

- 2008 6 March - The KHAD (Appointment and Succession of Syiem, Deputy Syiem and Electors of Myriaw Syiemship) Act, 2007 is notified in the official Meghalaya Gazette.
- 2008 10 May - FKS officially enters party (In accordance with tradition and as per provisions of the 1959 Act none of the main Rulers/Chiefs participated in the subsequent Indian party based political approach by the FKS Spokesperson, however the second and third tier chiefs fully participate and attend all meetings).
- 2008 3 June - FKS delegation meets C.B Syiem, Chief Executive Member (CEM) Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC) submits a memorandum to urge amendment of the Act 1959 the FKS also enclosed the 1999 Memorandum of KHADC which opposed extension of the Panchayati Raj and amendment of the Sixth Schedule. The delegation also met M.Nongrem, EM i/c Elaka KHADC, Latiplang Kharkongor, JTS Thongni, Ms Irin Lyngdoh, Boldness Lyngdoh, and all the other EM of the Council in presence of Prestone Tynsong, MLA & MDC and discussed threadbare the memorandum including the recent conflict between Khasi States in West Khasi Hills and the District Administration, West Khasi Hills. The CEM thanked and appreciated the FKS for sharing important material.
- 2008 23 - 24 June - FKS attends meetings at Umdohlun and Rangblang chaired by Paiem Kawangbor Syiemiong, Ruler/Chief (Syiem) Nobosohphoh, Hima Nobosohphoh, West Khasi Hills, meeting was attended by the Sordar Shnong, Rangbah Shnong, and Elders of the villages under Hima Nobosohphoh. The meeting deliberated on the various initiatives of the FKS in pursuit of Constitutional Recognition.

- 2008 30 June - The FKS, the BSF officials and Federation of Ri-War Mihngi Local Dorbar (FORMLD), meet with traditional chiefs on 30 June 2008 at Usai Hall, Pynursla which was attended by John F. Kharshiing, u Chairman, Ka Dorbar Nongsynshar & Spokesperson Federation of 25 Khasi States, PK Mishra, IPS, IG, BSF, Hq Shillong, PK Purkayastha, DIG, BSF, and AP Singh, Commandant BSF, 121 Battl. Peter D. Rynjah, Gen Secy FORMLD, submitted a memorandum to the top officials of the BSF calling for close understanding and working arrangement along the Meghalaya India-Bangla border. Others who attended and spoke were Kindro Pyngrope, Sordar Raij, Nongkhlieng, Jewel Shabong, Sirdar Elaka Umniuh Tmar, Jlain Subon, Sirdar Elaka Tynriang, Phelin Rynjah, Sirdar Elaka Nongjri Phrenly Khongwang, Sordar Raij, Mukertilla Hima Khyrim, all thanked the FKS/FORMLD for this interaction with the BSF.
- 2008 9 September - Peter Eisenhower, First Secretary, Cultural Affairs, US Embassy, New Delhi visits the Mawphlang Sacred Forest, 18 kms from Shillong on 9th September 2008 and was accompanied by N.K. Lyngdoh, the Lyngdoh (Ruler/Chief) of Hima Mawphlang State, and John F. Kharshiing, Spokesperson, Federation of 25 Khasi States, & Chairman, Dorbar Nongsynshar including other Myntries of the Hima.
- 2008 3 November - A conglomeration of over 15 prominent organisations under the forum of the Social Organisations of Khasi Jaintia and Garo Hills convened by W. Anthony, Convenor, MIPE, submits a memorandum to Dr. Mukul Sangma Chief Minister Meghalaya of amendment of Section 2e and section 4(1)e and 4(1)f of the Meghalaya Land Transfer of Land Regulation Act 1971.
- 2009 16 July - The KHAD (Appointment and Succession of Syiem, Deputy Syiem, Electors and Rangbah Shnong of Myllem Syiemship) Act, 2007 notified in the official Meghalaya Gazette.

- 2009 9 August - FKS addresses the celebration of the International Day of the World's Indigenous People, in Shillong organised by Young Horizon North East India, and highlights the challenges faced by the Indigenous people of the North East as their rights are not recognized and addressed adequately by the UNO, the gathering recalled the failed attempts of Wickcliffe Syiem, Secretary, Nongstoin Country in drawing the attention of the UNO as to the aggression and occupation of Nongstoin Country during March 1948 after the Nongstoin Parliament had announced its Independence on 13 January 1948. (The United Nations General Assembly, in 1994, proclaimed 9 August as the International Day of the World's Indigenous People) and called for the unity of all indigenous People of the North East.
- 2009 2 September - Ms. Beth A. Payne, US Consul General, Consulate General of the United States of America, Kolkata, visited and met and interacted with the Syiem, Lyngdoh and Dolloi (Indigenous Chiefs) of Khasi and Jaintia Hills in Shillong on September 2, 2009. The US Diplomat also visited the Iing Sad (State House), Hima Khyrim, at Smit, and had a meeting with Dr. Balajied S. Syiem, the Syiem of Hima Khyrim, in the presence of John F. Kharshiing, Chairman ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar ka Ri Hynniewtrep, Adviser & Spokesperson Federation of 25 Khasi States. The US Consul General also visited the Sacred Forest Law Kyntang, at Hima Mawphlang, and hoped that more efforts were put in to inform the world that Meghalaya has Sacred Forest. The Lyngdoh (Ruler) and elders of Dorbar Hima Mawphlang welcomed the US Consul General by presenting to her a picture of the Law Kyntang, Hima Mawphlang. Ms Beth A Payne, US Consul General, also witnessed a Khasi indigenous dance arranged by the Seng Kynthei Mawphlang and the dancers from the Seng Khasi, Mawphlang.
- 2009 16 & 17 September - FKS/AHN issues statement urging the Central and State Authorities to conduct immediate inquiry into intrusion by large number of illegal Bangladeshi persons

accompanied by the BGB (Border Guard of Bangladesh) along Wah Umngot, River, Dawki, this was reported to the office of the Dorbar by Mr Mitford Rynksai, President, War Jaintia People's Development Council. The people of the area expressed their fear on the incident and wondered why the BSF did not fire after repeated warnings failed to stop this illegal intrusion as done in Jammu and Kashmir. The Assembly of Hynniewtrep Nations (AHN)/FKS urge the Central Authorities to ensure that such an incident does not occur again and to restore the confidence of the people living along the indo-bangla border areas.

- 2009 25 September - AHN petitions Chief Minister Meghalaya DD Lapang against the Cabinet decision on Pre-Developmental Project Activities for Uranium Mining, in 422 Ha at Wahkaji area of West Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya and urges urgent in-depth independent Health and Environmental Impact Assessment prior to approval for Pre-Developmental Project Activities. The FKS Spokesperson, reminded the State Government that in 1972 President Richard Nixon, signed a secret Executive Order, declaring the 4 State region of the midwest inhabited by the First Nations as a "National Sacrifice Area" for mining and production of uranium and nuclear energy and called on the state Government of Meghalaya to ensure that the people of the State are not allowed to be sacrificed in the name of nuclear empowerment.
- 2009 2 November - The KHAD (Nomination and Election of the Syiem, Deputy Syiem, Myntri, Basan and Rangbah Shnong of Bhowal Syiemship) Act, 2008 is notified in the official Meghalaya Gazette.
- 2010 6 January - FKS writes to Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief Minister on the unfortunate flare up of ethnic conflict among indigenous tribes in Garo Hills along the Assam Meghalaya Border and urging State Government to take all steps to stop the ethnic violence between the two communities so as to instill a sense of security and peace in the area. FKS spoke

to HDR Lyngdoh, Home Minister, Meghalaya, who informed that he is rushing to Garo Hills in the early hours (6 January 2010) and assured that the State Government is doing its best to bring back normalcy to the area. Given the scale of the conflict, and the sentiments on both communities who reside on both sides of the border, the FKS suggested that a High Level Assam Meghalaya Grievances Committee comprising of Chief Ministers and Home Ministers of both States be set up specifically to meet on a monthly basis to monitor and look into the genuine grievances and problems of the people living in the border areas. Setting up such a time bound grievance mechanism will greatly help in reducing the tension prevailing in the affected border areas of both States.

- 2010 13 January - Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya Community & Rural Development Department, Shillong issues letter No. CDD.222/2009/3 dated January 13, 2010 to all Deputy Commissioners in Meghalaya enclosing the draft Village Development Council and seeking views and comments.
- 2010 4 February - Project Director, District Rural Development Agency, West Khasi Hills issues letter No.NDD.11/2010/2 Dated February 4, 2010 enclosing the draft Village Development Bill to the Syiem(s) of Nongstoin/Myriaw/Rambrai/ Nongkhlaw/Nobosohphoh/Mawiang/Langrin Syiemship seeking views and comments on the draft Bill at the earliest.
- 2010 2 March - FKS Chiefs from Dorbar ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep held a meeting on March 2, 2010, at 11.00 AM at Lumjingsuk, Demthring, and Shillong and deliberated on the letter: No. NDD.11/2010/2 date 4 Feb 2010, from Community & Rural Development, Government of Meghalaya, seeking views and opinion from the Rulers of Khasi States draft Bill The Meghalaya Constitution and Administration of Village and Area Development Council

Act 2009, which proposed to constitute Village Development Council, Block Development Committee and District Planning Committee. The meeting after in depth discussions resolved to meet the Chief Minister, Chief Executive Member to request that this draft be stayed until proper deliberations at the Chiefs level.

- 2010 8 March - Chiefs from Ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynhar ka Ri Hynniewtrep/FKS leaders met Mansturdy Nongrem, MDC, Chief Executive Member, Lamphrang Blah, Executive Member i/c Elaka, KHADC in presence of the officers of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Shillong (Meghalaya), on March 8, 2010, submitted a memorandum against the draft bill "The Meghalaya Constitution and Administration of Village Development Councils Act 2009."
- 2010 10 March - FKS/The Federation of Riwar Mihngi Local Dorbars, & Federal Council of War Mihngi and War Jaintia write to The Honorable Shri. P Chidambaram, Union Home Minister, Government of India, New Delhi on April 10, 2010
1. Early Settlement of our Boundary with Bangladesh by conducting (i) A Fresh Joint Survey from IB Pillar 1251 to IB Pillar 1299 along India and Bangladesh to enable us to exercise our rights over our Ancestral Cultivable Lands. (ii) Constitutional Recognition to our Border Hats (Traditional Border Markets) for our open barter trade of our Perishable items with Bangladesh which has been existing since time immemorial. (iii) Illegal extraction of stones and boulders from the border along the Khasi-Jaintia & Garo -Meghalaya - Bangladesh border.
- 2010 18 March - FKS writes to Kawang S. Phanbuh, President, Meghalaya Land & Forest Owners Association (MLFOA) Mawlai Jingkieng, Shillong updating the MLFOA relating to the shocking RTI reply received from the Deputy Secretary, Forest & Environment, Government of Meghalaya informing the undersigned vide their letter NO.FOR.62/2005/Pt-111/115 of date 17 September 2009 on the status



of the unanimous Official Government Resolution on Forest passed by the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly on 13 April 2000 for exemption of the State of Meghalaya from the purview of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, stating that the unanimous Official Government Resolution on Forest passed by the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly on 13 April 2000 was not sent to any Central Ministry. The initial RTI was submitted to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Meghalaya on the resolution passed by the Meghalaya Assembly on 13 April 2000, strangely the PCCF, had no information as to the status of the matter and advised the undersigned vide letter No.MFG.33/373/733/vol.111/10,550 to seek the same information from the Secretariat level.

- 2010 20 March - FKS submits a memorandum relating to the Constitutional Anomaly during a meeting with Shri. Maurice Kujur, Vice-Chairman, National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes (NCST), Mr Oris Syiem, Mr. Tsering Samphel, both members of the NCST, at Smit, Hima Khyrim, East Khasi Hills District, during their visit to the Sacred State House (iing sad) at Smit.
- 2010 18 May - An all party delegation led by Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief Minister, Meghalaya left Shillong 18 May 2010 by chopper and landed at Langpih, Raid Nongmynsaw West Khasi Hills District. Mr Rowel Lyngdoh, Deputy Chief Minister, i/c Health etc., while thanking the CM for his prompt initiatives called on the people to maintain communal harmony as the dispute was about boundary with Assam and hence urged the people for restraint so as to live peacefully with other communities.
- 2010 31 May - Mr Moulik D Berkana, Deputy Director, The American Center, from the US Consulate General, Kolkata, visited Mawphlang Sacred Forest on 31st May 2010. The Deputy Director, of the American Center was accompanied by N.K. Lyngdoh, Lyngdoh (Ruler/Chief) of Mawphlang

Lyngdohship John F. Kharshiing, Chairman, Ka Dorbar Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep, who apprised him of the unique indigenous traditional indigenous institutions that exist in the State of Meghalaya. Mr Moulik D Berkana, Deputy Director, The American Center, expressed his appreciation to the traditional institutions which have continued the preservation of the scenic Sacred Forest at Mawphlang Village, 24 Kms from Shillong, covering an area of about 76.8 hec. aged more than 500 years old standing aloft through the test of time and protected by social fencing of the local community. He also stated that this model of bio-diversity should be encouraged in other places also.

2010 10 June - The Maharam Syiemship (Administration) Rules 2009 is notified and published in the official Gazette of Meghalaya.

2010 15 June - The FKS and Ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar ka Ri Hynniewtrep issued a press release stating that its territory is under dispute and strongly urged the Government of India to seek deployment of UN peacekeeping forces to man the Indo-Bangla (Meghalaya) border in view of the constant unprovoked firing by Border Guards Bangladesh (BGB) on the Khasi land owners who are being denied to cultivate in their agricultural lands. The lack of sincerity by the Central Government in resolving the Indo-Bangla boundary for the last 63 years is testimony of the lakadisaal attitude of the Central Authorities, the cosmetic visits only to NE State capitals and not to the border conflict areas by past and present Union Home Ministry Officials is another example of their concern for the people and the North East. Four innocent lives were lost in Langpih, and now a school teacher has been injured due to unprovoked firing by the Border Guards Bangladesh (BGB).

2010 18 August - A meeting of the Rangbah Shnong of Sor Shillong, convened by Paiem Latho M. Syiem, Syiem Hima

Myllem Syiemship, was held in the Office of the Syiem, Mawkhar, Shillong, today 18 August 2010, in presence of a large number of Rangbah Shnong, and in presence of John F. Kharshiing, Chairman Ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep (Assembly of Hynniewtrep Nations) who was invited to express his views on the implications and ramifications vis-à-vis the 6th Schedule on the proposed draft (i). The Meghalaya Constitution and Administration of Rural Development Council bill 2009, and (ii) the Meghalaya Community Participation Bill 2010, including (iii) the 6th June 2007, Memorandum of Agreement signed between the Ministry of Urban Development, Secretary, Urban Affairs, Government of Meghalaya and Meghalaya Urban Development Authority (MUDA), which would invite conflict and overlapping of jurisdiction of the State Municipal Act vrs the 6th Schedule. The Syiem in his speech also drew the attention of the gathering to the letter sent by the KHADC to the Syiem Myllem and Dorbar seeking for views and suggestions on the proposed bills. After in depth discussions the meeting resolved to oppose the Meghalaya Community Participation Bill including the proposed Municipal Amended Act, and resolved to inform the KHADC, and the State Government of their serious concerns and strong objections to the above draft bills as it would have serious impacts on the the rights of the indigenous people in the State of Meghalaya.

- 2010 2 September - A delegation from the FKS comprising of Paiem Phrester Manik Syiemlieh, Syiem Nongkhlaw, Paiem Latho Syiem, Syiem Myllem, N.K. Lyngdoh, Lyngdoh Mawphlang, Humphrey Lyngdoh Ryntathiang, Lyngdoh Lyngiong, Nasser Syiem Jahnoh, Sirdar Jyrngam, John F. Kharshiing, Felix Rane, and other elders from the Federation of Khasi Traditional Chiefs (FKTC), met the new Chief Executive Member (CEM) Pynshngainlang N. Syiem, MLA & MDC, in presence of Fabian Lyngdoh, MDC & Chairman KHADC, and other members of the Executive Committee, Lamphrang

Blah, MDC & EM, Grace Kharपुरi, MDC & EM, LG Nongsiej, MDC & EM, O Pamshong, MDC & EM, including officers of the KHADC to express and update the new CEM and express appreciation to the earlier Chief Executive Member (CEM) and his Executive Members for their taking up the matter with the State Government to stay the draft 'The Meghalaya Community Participation Bill 2010 and the draft 'The Meghalaya Constitution and Administration of Village and Area Development Council bill 2009.

- 2010 15 September - Executive Committee Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC) notifies and constitute 13 member Special Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Executive Member and includes Executive Member i/c Elaka vide order No.DC.II/Genl/76/2010/8 Dated September 15, 2010 which included the FKS and others to examine the Meghalaya Community Participation Bill 2010 to enable the Executive Committee, KHADC to forward its recommendations to the State Government.
- 2010 15 September - Executive Committee Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC) notifies and constitute 16 member Special Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Executive Member and includes Executive Member i/c Land vide order No.DC.II/Genl/141/2009-2010/9 Dated September 15, 2010 which included the FKS and others to examine the draft Meghalaya Mineral Policy 2010, to enable the Executive Committee, KHADC to forward its recommendations to the State Government.
- 2011 18 January - The AHN met and deliberated on the letter from the Special Committee of the Executive Committee, KHADC seeking views and comments on the 'Draft Meghalaya Community Participation Bill 2010'. The Dorbar resolved to urge those Syiemships, Lyngdohships, Sirdarship Doloiship and Nokmaship who are yet to submit and complete their detail Constitution including (Role, Function and Responsibility) of the Village Dorbar, Dorbar Raid and

Dorbar Hima within a period of two months so as to enable the KHADC, JHADC and the GHADC to do the needful in legislating these traditional Constitutions and Customary Acts. The Dorbar was adjourned to re-convene again on 25 (Friday) February 2011 to follow up with the above decisions. Those who attended and participated the Dorbar are Paiem Dr. Balajied Sing Syiem, Syiem of Hima Khyrim, Paiem PM Syiemlieh, Syiem of Hima Nongkhlaw, Paiem KM Syiemlieh, Dy Syiem of Nongkhlaw, Paiem RH Wahlang, Syiem of Hima Jirang, Mr P Kharkongkor, Sirdar Laitkroh, Mr HL Ryntathiang, Lyngdoh of Hima Lyngiong, Mr Alexius Kurbah, Sirdar of Hima Marbisu, Mr Edward Kurbah, Secretary of Hima Marbisu, Norsing Diengdoh, Myntri of Hima Sohra, Mr Kodin Nongrum, Myntri of Hima Sohra, Mr Spiton Kharakor, Ex Rangbah Shnong, Lumkshiad, Rangbah Shnong Rongthong, Hima Sohra, including others.

2011 14 January - GCCM/FKS/Dolloi under Ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep, holds urgent meeting with Mr Lamdibok Sumer, CEM, Ma Qually Suia, Dy CEM, Ma M.B Rymbai, EM & MDC, Ma Thombor Shiwat, MDC, Ma Arbor Hima Darnei, MDC, Ma Bhawan Chyrmang, MDC, JHADC, and other officials and elders on January 14, 2011, in the office of the CEM in his official chambers in Jaintia Hill Autonomous District Council, Jowai. The delegation from the ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar besides John F. Kharshiing, Chairman Dorbar Nongsynshar, included Ma Moon Garod, Doloi Nongbah and others. The delegation impressed upon the CEM and his officials to take serious note as to the implications and impact that would arise in the event they allowed the Municipal Election to be imposed from the back door in 'schedule areas' and requested their efforts in opposing this move.

2011 11 February - The KHAD (Nomination and Election of the Syiem, Deputy Syiem, Lyngdoh and Sordar of Rambrai Syiemship) Act, 2010 is notified, published in official

Meghalaya Gazette in accordance with Article 244(2) and para 11 of Sixth Schedule of Constitution of India.

- 2011 12 February - Meeting convened by Paiem Miwel Shadap, Syiem (Chief) of Raid Nongtung, Hima Khyrim, at Mawlasnai Village Ri-Bhoi District, was held on 12, Feb 2011, Saturday, in presence of landowners, Village Chieftains (Sordar, Rangbah Shnong) on the proposed construction of the 400 KV D/C line by a company in the name of North East Transmission Corporation Ltd, in joint venture with another Company Power Grid of India Ltd. In this meeting the Syiem (Chief) of Raid Nongtung, expressed his sincere appreciation to John F. Kharshiing, Co-Chairman, MSPB, & Chairman Dorbar Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep, for having sent communication on the public notice by ka North East Transmission Corporation (NETC) on 30 Dec 2010. The meeting was also attended by Sordar Raid, Rangbah Shnong, and many land owners of Raid Nongtung (Hima Khyrim), Ri-Bhoi District in presence of officials from the Company Power Grid India Ltd, consultants of NETC and the Contractors. In this meeting landowners complained of the lack of prior information as to the restrictions and limitations of human habitation from 400 KV D/C Transmission line and raised many questions and objections as to the proposed manner of construction by these companies they complained that the earlier officials who came to explain to them did not express nor inform them of such restrictions and limitations. In concluding the meeting the Syiem Raid Nongtung, gave all the land owners, the village Chiefs and their Dorbar 15 days (Two Weeks) to submit their written observations and reservations, and accepted the suggestions by the Land Owners, the Sordar, and Rangbah Shnong to direct the companies Power Grid India Ltd, their sister concern North East Transmission Corporation, and their Contractors, to immediately stay all their construction works until all the issues views have been properly resolved by all concerned.

- 2011 KHADC circulates the Khasi Hills Autonomous District (Village Administration) Bill 2011 and subsequently passed by the KHADC on 1st July 2014 and was referred to the Union Ministry of Home Affairs, by Governor Meghalaya and till date it has not yet received assent due to the lack of understanding of the customary laws by the State and the Central Authorities.
- 2011 19 March - A FKS meeting discussed the Meghalaya Community Participation Bill 2011, introduced by the Municipal Affairs Dept in the Meghalaya Assembly on 16 March 2011. The Dorbar deliberated at length on this proposed bill which will undermine the Traditional Institutions and the provisions of the Sixth Schedule in Meghalaya. They further stated that it was even more surprising that while Urban Affairs Department had called for views and opinion on the MCP Bill 2011, it was the Municipal Affairs Department which was going ahead an introducing the bill, without completing proper consultations from District Council Affairs Department, Law Department, KHADC, JHADC, GHADC and the Traditional Institutions, Paiem P. M. Syiemlieh, Syiem Hima Nongkhlaw, stated that can be witnessed in Shillong is something they do not want to repeat in their areas, and urged on the MLA's and the the State Government to reconsider the matter till all have been consulted. In conclusion the Dorbar unanimously resolved to express its opposition to the MCP Bill 2011 and further appealed to the State Government, the 60 MLAs to re-consider and keep in abeyance the passing of the bill so as to seek a consensus and allow the three District Councils and the Traditional Institutions in the State of Meghalaya to express their views and opinion on the matter.
- 2011 30 March - John F. Kharshiing, Spokesperson FKS called on Hon'ble Mr Justice Madan B Lokur, Chief Justice, Guwahati High Court, at 6 pm today March 30, 2011, at Raj Bhavan, Shillong, and presented a memoranda to the Hon'ble Chief

Justice on the appointment of Justices from the Khasi, Jaintia and Garo ST Community, to the Guwahati High Court Bench. The memorandum also emphasized on the need for a separate High Court for the State of Meghalaya. Hon'ble Chief Justice, informed during the meeting that till date he is not aware of any recommendations from the State of Meghalaya, and stated that as and when names are recommended by the State Government, the matter will be looked into. When Bah John Kharshiing, during the discussions informed that most of the office courts of the traditional institutions at the Hima/Elaka level lack proper infrastructure, and are functioning from dilapidated houses, he informed that it was up to the Autonomous District Councils and the State Government to see that these traditional courts function with proper modern infrastructure which should also be equipped with proper libraries. Hon'ble Chief Justice informed that the Guwahati High Court is considering holding a number of Legal Awareness programs for the Syiem, Lyngdoh, Sirdar, Doloï and Nokma as part of an ongoing process to capacitate and strengthen them in their judicial functions. The Chief Justice also informed that in view of the advancement of technologies the Guwahati High Court is considering the use of Video Conferencing in the judicial process in the Courts.

- 2011 9 April - The GCCM calls on the people of Meghalaya to be in unison with the movement for anti-corruption led by renowned social activist Shri. Kisan Bapat Baburao Hazare, who is popularly called Anna Hazare, a resident of Maharashtra aged 73 yrs, who broke up the fast after 97 hours and after 5 day of indefinite fasting calling for the passing of the Jan Lok Pal Bill which is in the shelves of Parliament for the last 42 years. The important issues in the bill proposed by activist led by Anna Hazare is to ensure that corrupt persons are caught, punished, and persecuted in a timely manner, whereas presently no politician, officer, or judge can be persecuted without permission. Leaders of Civil Society



and members representing more than 20 organisations, who attended and spoke in support of the Jan Lok Pal Bill in today's rally was the Mait Shaphrang Movement, which led the call for the rally, The Federation of Khasi Jaintia and Garo People (FKJGP), Khasi Students Union (KSU), Hynniewtrep National Youth Front (HNYF), Civil Society for Women Organisation (CSWO), The Art of Living-Shillong, Lecturers and Students of Manipal University, Lecturers of North Eastern Hill University, Meghalaya Right To Information Movement (RTI Activist), Ka Lympung Ki Seng Longkmie (The Khasi Women's Organisation), The Central Puja Committee, Shillong, Mrs Patricia Mukhim, Padma Shree and Editor The Shillong Times, Langrin Youth Welfare Association (LYWA), Federation of Ri-War Mihngi Local Dorbar, Ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep, Federation of Khasi States, Ki Sirdarship, Ka Dorbar Ki Dolloi, Council of Nokma, and many other individuals including Print & Electronic Media were present to express their support for this very noble cause. The gathering resolved the following 1. to call for wide consultation in framing the Jan Lok Pal Bill, 2. The need for urgent Electoral Reforms 3. The Right to Recall and to introduce 'None of the above' in the ballot during elections.

- 2011 6 May - Chairperson, Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) conducts detail hearing on the memorandum dated 20 March 2010 from the GCOMM/FKS on 6 May 2011, Bah John F. Kharshiing, Chairman, Chairman, Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya, Ka Dorbar Ki khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep & Adviser & Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States, met Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, Chairman, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, (NCST), Government of India, in his official chambers in New Delhi, to enquire as to the status of the Memorandum submitted by the Grand Council of Chiefs, on 10 March 2010, in the Khyrim State House, (Iing Sad), Smit, through Shri. M. Kujur, the former Vice Chairman,

NCST, who was accompanied by others during their visit to Shillong. Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, Chairman, NCST, informed that Mr. M. Kujur, former Vice-Chairman and other members have since left office as their three year term had expired recently. After much discussion, Dr. Ramesh Oraon, Chairman, National Commission for the Schedule Tribes (NCST), was surprised to learn of the unique Khasi political institutions and agreed that this must be preserved, he further expressed his surprise to learn that the Government of India did not have to spend a single rupee in the nomination and confirmation of the officials of the Khasi Traditional Institutions such as the Rangbah Shnong, Sordar Shnong, Syiem Raid, Lyngdoh Raid, Bongthe Raid, Sirdar Raid, Myntri, Basan, Lyngskor, Syiem, Lyngdoh, Sirdar, Wahadadar, and Doloi, while the Government of India spent crores of rupees including mobilisation of thousands of security personnel to conduct panchayat elections. The Chairman, also suggested that a delegation of the Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya, should also present their case before the Union Minister for Home Affairs, Government of India, so as to ensure that the National Commitments made 60 years ago are solemnly observed to the satisfaction of all concerned.

2011 30 May - The Dorbar ki Khlieh Nongsynshar ka Ri Hynniewtrep discussed the letter sent by the KHADC on the proposed visit by officials from 7 Ministries of the Govt of India (Tribal Affairs, Home Affairs, Urban Development, Planning Commission, Environment & Forest, DONER, and the Ministry of Panchayati Raj) to discuss amendments to the Sixth Schedule and also on the proposed Draft Meghalaya Village Council Act 2011. The Sordar Shnong, Rangbah Shnong, Sirdar, Lyngdoh, Syiem, Doloi, Myntri, and others strongly opposed the proposed draft Meghalaya Village Council Bill 2011, most expressed their utter frustration on the frequent ridiculous proposals from the various quarters of the Government of India as it appears

that they are not conversant and are completely ignorant of the unique history of the Federation of 25 Khasi States, including the Jaintia and Garo tribes of Meghalaya. Paiem P Syiemlieh, Syiem of Nongkhlaw State, expressed his surprise and questioned if these officials were aware of the statement of former Prime Minister (Late) Shri. Rajiv Gandhi, who in his statement, while introducing the Panchayati Raj Bill in Parliament on 18 May 1989, said “The Bill recognises that in the three states of North East – Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram – there are traditional systems of self Government, akin to Panchayati Raj, which must be preserved...In these three states the Traditional systems will be left undisturbed”. Chairman ka Dorbar, stated that all these constitutional conflict have arisen due to the non-fulfillment and non-inclusion in the Constitution of India, the commitments solemnly made in the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement (IoA &AA) of 15 Dec 1947, and 19 March 1948, and signed and accepted by the Govt of India on 17 August 1948, as done for the Kashmir State in Article 370. The bilateral agreements and treaty Instrument of Accession, and specifically paragraph 4 of the Annexed Agreement of 17 August 1948, facilitated the unification of all Khasi (Sirdarship) & Jaintia (Daloiship) territory. A total number of 7,635 amendments to the Draft Constitution was tabled, while only 2,473 were actually moved in the Constituent Assembly, and on the 26 November 1949, the First Schedule to the Constitution of India as passed and adopted by the Constituent Assembly ‘wrongly’ defined that territory of the State of Assam comprised the territories which immediately before the commencement of Constitution of India were comprised in the Province of Assam, the Khasi States and the Assam Tribal Areas. The Khasi States were unconstitutionally pushed and included by description by the Ministry of States, inside the framework of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution to form part of the Autonomous District re-named as United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous

District. The gathering also recalled that on 22 February 1989 the Meghalaya Government, constituted a High Powered Committee, comprising of four Members of the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly, to recommend suitable legislation to strengthen the Traditional Institutions.

- 2011 30 May - The FKS & Ka Dorbar Ki Daloi attended by Syiem, Lyngdoh, Wahadadar, Sirdar, Daloi, Rangbah Shnong, including many others, hereby unanimously resolved: - (a) to demand from the Government of India, that the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement (IoA &AA) 15 Dec 1947, and 19 March 1948, accepted by the Government of India on 17 August 1948; be incorporated in a special Article under the Constitution of India, so as to provide recognition to the existing democratic institutions of the Heads of the States (viz., the Syiem(s), Lyngdoh(s), Wahadadar, Sirdar(s), Daloi(s), Sordar Shnong, Rangbah Shnong and the Dorbar as per the IoA & AA. (b) to reiterate its firm opposition to the Draft Meghalaya Village Council Act 2011, the Meghalaya Community Participation Bill 2011, and; (c) to urge the District Councils; the Government of Meghalaya to conduct immediate customary referendum to seek opinion of the Indigenous people prior to initiating legislation and; (d) to urge the State Assembly to move and pass resolutions on the rights and treaties of the Khasi, Jaintia and Garo people, so as to fulfill the true aspirations of the indigenous people in the State of Meghalaya. The gathering resolved that all Hima(s) Khasi States and Elakas should if necessary immediately convene the State Dorbar Hima of their respective State to see the opinion of the indigenous people of the State. Those who attended and spoke in the meeting were Paiem Niandro Syiemiong, Syiem Maharam State, Paiem PM Syiemlieh, Syiem Nongkhlaw State, Bah H Skhemlon, Sirdar Mawdon State, Bah MS Umdor, Sirdar Pamsangut State, Bah M Nongbet Myntri Pamsangut State, Ma E Sutnga, Dolloi Elaka Sutnga, U Ma C Pohlynjor, Dolloi Nongtalang, Bah SB Nongdhar, Rangbah Shnong, Laitumkhras,

Sordar Mawkhap, P.D. Rynjah, Gen Secy, FORMLD, including many others.

- 2011 6 September - The Council of Doloi met on 6 Oct 2011, at Iongpiah, Jowai, in presence of John F. Kharshiing, Chairman, Grand Council of Chiefs, Meghalaya, wherein he informed them of the resolutions taken at the earlier Dorbar of the Syiem, Lyngdoh, Sirdar, Wahadadar, Doloi, who accepted the date proposed by the Council of Nokma who all resolved to participate in unison at the 3rd Peoples Parliament. They were also informed of the decision by the Council of Nokma to host the 3rd Peoples Parliament as agreed on November 14(Monday), 2011, at ASANANGGRE place, 12 Kms from Tura, West Garo Hills District, the venue where 100 Drums Wangala festival is held every year. The road travel distance is about 325 Kms from Shillong to Asananggre, near Tura. The Council of Dolloi, resolved to participate and join in unison, and decided to meet again on the 14th October 2011 as part of their preparation for 3rd Peoples Parliament. The Chairman Ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar ka Ri Hynniewtrep, presented the Council of Dolloi with a Map of Ri Hynniewtrep, including a book "Golden Vine of Ri Hynniewtrep" authored by Bah Sumar Sing Sawiang, and urged all to keep a copy of the Map and the informative book which briefly explains the status of the 25 Khasi States in page 74, 75, and 76 and includes the territorial jurisdiction of the Hima/Elaka in Ri Hynniewtrep. The Dorbar was presided over by Mr Chawas Lyngdoh, Doloi Elaka Raliang, who is also Chairman of ka Dorbar ki Dolloi (Council of Dolloi), in presence of Mr Comet K Rymbai, Doloi Elaka Jowai, Secretary Ka Dorbar ki Dolloi.
- 2011 14 November - GCCM/FKS convenes Third Dorbar Ri (Peoples Parliament) in Asanangre, East Garo Hills
- 2011 25 November - GCCM/FKS writes and requests Chief Minister Meghalaya to recommend to Hon'ble President of India Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, the nomination of

GCCM Chairperson John F. Kharshiing, to the Council of States (Rajya Sabha) under Article 80 sub-clause (a) of the Constitution of India.

- 2011 28 November - Khasi Jaintia Rulers/Chiefs writes to Hon'ble President of India Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, recommending the nomination of GCCM Chairperson John F. Kharshiing, to the Council of States (Rajya Sabha) under Article 80 sub-clause (a) of the Constitution of India.
- 2011 29 November - Council of Nokmas writes to Hon'ble President of India Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, recommending the nomination of GCCM Chairperson John F. Kharshiing, to the Council of States (Rajya Sabha) under Article 80 sub-clause (a) of the Constitution of India.
- 2012 30 March - Government of Meghalaya notifies constitution of The Meghalaya State Finance Commission Act 2012 to recommend the principle which will govern the distribution of revenue between the State Government and Local Bodies Section 3 (1) (a) the principles which should govern (i) the distribution between the State and the Traditional Bodies, Municipal Bodies or the Autonomous District Councils of the net proceeds of the taxes, duties tolls and fees leviable by the State, which may be divided between them to enable these bodies to perform the functions.
- 2012 26 April - Directive by the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) to the Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, for Incorporation of the IoA & AA into the Constitution of India
- 2012 7 June - GCCM/FKS delegation meets and submits memorandum to Shri. V Kishore Chandra Deo, Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Government of India in his official chambers New Delhi. Delegation comprised of over 30 Chiefs (Syiem, Lyngdoh, Sirdar, Dolloi, Myntri, Nokma) from Khasi, Jaintia and Garo Hills of Meghalaya.

- 2012 9 June - GCCM/FKS delegation meets and submits memorandum to Smt. Sonia Gandhi, Chairperson, National Advisory Council, Government of India in her official residence New Delhi. Delegation comprised of Chiefs (Syiem, Lyngdoh, Sirdar, Dolloi, Myntri, Nokma) from Khasi, Jaintia and Garo Hills of Meghalaya.
- 2012 16 June - National Human Rights Commission writes to GCCM/FKS that the issue of the IoA & AA is within legislative competence of Parliament and that petitioners may approach the Government for redressal.
- 2012 18 June - Chairperson, National Advisory Council, writes to GCCM/FKS informing that our memorandum of 8 June 2012 regarding implementation of commitments made on 17.8.1948 and for incorporation of IoA & AA into Constitution of India is being forwarded to the Union Minister of Tribal Affairs.
- 2012 18 July - Joint Secretary (NE), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, Shri Shambhu Singh, writes to Shri. W.M.S. Pariat, Chief Secretary, Government of Meghalaya seeking opinion of the State Government on the issue of representation of the GCCM/FKS.
- 2012 19 July - FKS Spokesperson submits demi-official letter to Chief Minister Meghalaya vide No. JFK/PER/CM/2021-704 Dated July 19, 2012 urging the State Government to conduct delimitation of all the three District Council seats proportionately, depoliticize the ADCs and to include the traditional Chiefs from the three tires as members of the ADCs. Based on the representation ratio of the Members of the District Council (MDCs) vrs MLAs in Jaintia Hills, the Garo Hills and Khasi Hills ADC's should have thirty (30) MDC's for every 7 MLAs; such that Garo Hills ADC should actually be having a strength of 100 MDCs while Khasi Hills ADC should be having a strength of 125 MDC's the needed

delimitation will balance the ratio of representation of MDCs in the ADCs. Alternatively, to fill this gap, representation drawn from the three traditional Institutions of Self-governments could be nominated as ex-officio members of the ADCs wherein, only a nominal honorarium or sitting fee could be considered.

- 2012 3 August - Under Secretary, Political Department, Government of Meghalaya refers memo of Joint Secretary (NE), MHA, to District Council Affairs Department/KHADCC requesting views/comments on the issues raised by the GCCM/FKS.
- 2012 10 August - GCCM/FKS/MSPB issues a one page note on the IoA and AA on August 10, 2012 and also quoting references from the debates of the Constituent Assembly by former Premiere of Assam & Member of the Drafting Committee, Sayeed Mohammed Sadulla, raising the issue of “CONSTITUTIONAL ANOMALY” relating to the IoA & AA 17 August 1948 that give equal rights between the suzerain power in New Delhi and the 25 Khasi States and urging the Members of the Constituent Assembly to address this important issue. The note also quotes from the Collections and speeches of Rev. JJM Nichols Roy’s political writings Part -III – My Great Disappointment.
- 2012 17 October - FKS Spokesperson met Shri. M Venkaiah Naidu, MP (RS), Chairman, Member Parliamentary Standing Committee, Home Affairs, on October 17, 2012, in his official residence, in New Delhi to address the demands of the traditional tribal governing institutions of North East particularly the issue of implementation of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement, between the Government of India, and the Twenty Five Khasi States, signed and accepted by Shri. C Rajagopalachari, Governor General of India on 17 August 1948. On the petition submitted by the Grand Council of Chiefs, on June 8, 2012, the Chairman informed that the Committee has sought



clarifications from the Ministry of Home Affairs, and is waiting for its response, based on which the Committee of home Affairs, may ask the concerned petitioners and departments to appear before the Committee.

- 2013 11 February - Secretary, Executive Committee, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council vide letter No. DC.II/Genl/8/2013/4 Dated 11 February 2013, forwards Proposed Amendment Bill 2012 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India received from the Under Secretary Government of Meghalaya vide letter No.DCA.3/2013/33 Dated 14 January 2013 and sought views and opinions from the KHADC Sub-Committee of the Proposed Amendment Bill 2012 of which Spokesperson, FKS was also a member.
- 2013 13 February - GCCM/FKS convenes Fourth Dorbar Ri (Peoples Parliament) in Mairang, Hima Nongkhlaw
- 2013 4 March - KHADC on 4 March 2013 notified the constitution of a 7 member sub-committee to go into the proposed amendments, with the CEM KHADC as Chairman, Shri. L Blah, Executive Member i/c Elaka KHADC, Vice-Chairman, Shri. AK Nongkynrih, Shri. John Kharshiing, Paiem, N Syiemiong, Syiem Maharam, Shri. Harlinjai Skhemlon, Sirdar Mawdon Sirdarship, as Members, and Shri. DG Syiemiong, Joint Secretary, KHADC, as Member-Secretary. This sub-committee is likely to meet in the coming weeks
- 2013 26 March - FKS Spokesperson invited to attend and requested to address the Dorbar Hima to share views in the meeting of the Dorbar Hima, Hima Myllem Syiemship on 26 March 2013 at 12 pm in the Office of the Syiem Myllem, Mawkhar, Shillong to discuss proposed Amendments to the Sixth Schedule proposed by Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt of India.
- 2013 3 April - FKS submit memo to Chief Executive Member Pynshngainlang Nandah Syiem, MLA & MDC, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Shillong vide letter

No. FKS-GCCM/KHADC/2013-1044 Dated April 3, 2013 requesting the three District Councils to pass resolutions urging the Government of India to fulfill the solemn national commitments made on the attainment of India Independence. The memo was signed by Harlinjai Skhemlon, Sirdar Hima Mawdon, & Secretary, Federation of Khasi States and John F. Kharshiing, Spokesperson, FKS.

- 2013 3 April - FKS passes unanimously resolution urging the Meghalaya State Government, to recommend to the Government of India, to also extend the provision of the 10th Schedule to the three Autonomous District Councils of Meghalaya and the North East.
- 2013 19 April - The GCCM/FKS met at 11 AM at Lumjingsuk, Demthring, Shillong, to discuss matters arising from the letter from KHADC and Ministry Home Affairs, Govt of India, relating to the proposed Sixth Schedule (Sixth Schedule Amendment Bill 2012) to the Constitution of India. The gathering was also surprised as to the proposed amendments from MHA, when presently the fulfillment of the national commitments as laid down in the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement were being looked into by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, based on the directive from the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), Govt of India. The Council of Chiefs also deliberated the fact that the present Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India is applied to the ten tribes with different customs, and traditional laws, under Autonomous District Councils in four states, Assam (3ADCs), Meghalaya (3ADCs), Mizoram (3ADCs) and (one) in Tripura. The meeting also deliberated on the matters to be raised by its representatives at the first meeting of the seven Members, KHADC Sub-Committee, on the Sixth Schedule Amendment, to be held on 22 April 2013 in the office chamber of the CEM.
- 2013 23 May - GCCM/FKS writes to Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief Minister referring to response of the State Government

as to the views sought by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs, from the State Government of Meghalaya vide letter D.O. No.9/10/2012-NE-1 Dated 18 July 2012 and Political Department, Government of Meghalaya letter No.POL.143/212/70 Dated 14 May 2012 addressed to the GCCM/FKS.

- 2013 28 May - GCCM/FKS write to Shri. Shambhu Singh, IAS, Joint Secy, i/c NE - MHA-NE, referring to their meeting on 16 November 2012, in New Delhi, relating to (1) The extension of the 10th Schedule to the ADCs of Meghalaya for which the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly, passed an official resolution in 2012 (2). The restrictions for individuals to hold both MLA and MDC post and even drawing salary from both sides. Informing the Joint Secy i/c NE about the submission of a memorandum by a delegation from the Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya, i.e on 7 June, 8 June and 9 June 2012, which called on Shri. V. Kishore Chandra Deo, Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Govt of India, Smt. Sonia Gandhi, Chairperson, UPA, and National Advisory Council (NAC) and Shri. M. Venkaia Naidu, MP & Chairman, Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs, who has sought a brief from the Ministry of Home Affairs. Also drawing reference to the earlier Memorandum also sent and received by his office. The memorandum also referred to the directive from the National Commission for Tribal Affairs, Govt of India, (NCST), on 26 April 2012, issued to the Ministry for Tribal Affairs to address the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement of 17 August 1948. The Memorandum also referred to the National Commission for Human Rights, Govt of India vide their letter dated 16 June 2012, which stated in their reply to the FKS 'that the matter (treaties) were within the Legislative Competence of Parliament. The petitioner must approach the government for redressal of their grievance' lastly the memorandum also referred to the discussions with Mr GK Pillai, IAS, (retd) in 1999.

- 2013 4 June - The GCCM/FKS met at Lumjingsuk, Demthring, Shillong, to discuss the proposed amendment to the 6th Schedule and the letter from the Ministry of Home Affairs, addressed to the Chief Secretary, vide D.O. No.9/10/2012-NE-1 Dated 18 July 2012, which sought for the views and comments from the Govt of Meghalaya regarding the Memorandum from the Chiefs for a separate Party Less Council in the proposed Thirteenth Schedule of the Constitution of India.
- 2013 13 June - KHADC circulated draft "The Khasi Hills District Village (Administration) Bill" No.DC.XXVII/Genl/87/2011-12/48 dated 13 June 2013 to all the Rulers/Chiefs of the Khasi Hima.
- 2013 20 June - The GCCM/FKS convened second consultations at 1.00 pm in the Khasi National Dorbar Hall with various NGOs and Elders regarding the proposed Amendment to the Sixth Schedule, and the proposed Village Administration Bills 2013. The Chiefs informed the gathering that the Chiefs Council held on 4 June 2013 while welcoming the proposed draft Village Administration Bills unanimously opposed insertion of the Village Development Council within the Village Administration Bill which in its present form was not adaptable.
- 2013 3 August - GCCM/FKS met at 11am in the office of the Dorbar at Demthring, Shillong, to deliberate and discuss on the receipt of the letter from Shri. Mukesh Kumar, Under Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat, who informs that on the direction of the Chairman, Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Under Secretary, has sent a directive to six Ministries which includes the Secretary, Union Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Secretary, Union Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Secretary, Union Ministry of Home Affairs, Secretary, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Secretary, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, Secretary,

Union Ministry of Finance, Government of India, to take appropriate action on the memorandum from the Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya.

- 2013 10 September - GCCM/FKS writes to Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief Minister, Govt of Meghalaya, vide letter DO. No. MSPB /JFK/2013/ Date: Sept 10, 2013 urging the State Government to constitute a special committee to examine over 40 Acts/ Rules/Regulations which need further amendments which would have direct and indirect legislative mechanism to regulate illegal entry of migrants into the state.
- 2013 3 October - Political Department, Government of Meghalaya, Smti V.R. Syiem, MCS, Joint Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya, Political Department, issues a Public Notice No.POL.161/2012/Pt.III/ dated October 3, 2013 calling for views and comments on The Meghalaya Regulation of Landlord and Verification of Tenants Bill, 2013 which aims to provide a framework for verification of the landlord and tenants so as to enhance the security of the citizens of the State and to prevent breach of peace and maintenance of public order. The last date for submission of views and comments was October 31, 2013
- 2013 7 October - Government of Meghalaya issues Notification notifying vide No. GAB-67 /2009/Ptp/747 dated October 7, 2013 and issued in the Meghalaya Gazette on the October 10, 2013, that the local authorities of Village/Town/Locality such as Rangbah Shnong/Nokma/Headman/Secretary of Village shall function as Supervisory and Coordinating Officers for assisting the Local Registrars in the arrangement/publicity/ awareness campaign in the village/urban areas regarding the creation of the National Population Register (NPR).
- 2013 21 October - GCCM/FKS delegation meets and submits memorandum to President of India, Shri. Pranab Mukherjee in Raj Bhavan during his visit to Shillong relating to the IoA & AA and constitutional provisions for the Khasi, Jaintia and

Garos and their institutions. Delegation comprised of over 35 Chiefs (Syiem, Lyngdoh, Sirdar, Dolloi, Myntri, and Nokma) from Khasi, Jaintia and Garo Hills of Meghalaya.

- 2013 31 October - GCCM/FKS receives a message dated 31 October 2013 from the office of the President of India Shri. Pranab Mukherjee, stating that a memorandum on the non-fulfilment of the IoA & AA has been forwarded to the Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, New Delhi.
- 2013 18 November - FKS Spokesperson meets with Shri. Rahul Gandhi, MP & Vice President, AICC, in his official residence in New Delhi. Shri. Rahul Gandhi, MP & Vice-President AICC, assures to look into the pending issues of the tribal Khasi, Jaintia and Garo Chiefs. GCCM/FKS submits memorandum for a separate 'Party less Regional Council' & 'Political Space' - for the Khasi, Jaintia and Garo Chiefs during a meeting held at 10:30 am this morning 18 November at 10 Janpath, New Delhi. Mr Rahul Gandhi, MP was informed about the pending issues as mentioned in the White Paper On Indian States - relating to the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement of the Khasi States accepted by the Government of India of 17 August 1948, and the lack of space for the chiefs within the Constitution and the 6th Schedule, the NCRWC report 2003 placed before parliament, during NDA rule, NCST, NHRC, directives in 2012, he was also informed of the ongoing conflict on ILP which was partly due to the insecurity felt by the slow change in the socio-economic political demographic of the State, including lack of constitutional legislative and administrative space for the tribal institutions.
- 2021 18 November - On recommendation by Shri. Rahul Gandhi, MP, GCCM /FKS meets Prof G. Mohan Gopal, Director and other faculty members of the Rajiv Gandhi Institute for Contemporary Studies (RGICS) at 12pm in RGICS complex New Delhi, to discuss the IoA & AA. A copy of the memorandum along with a number of documents was

submitted to Prof Gopal and his colleagues who assured to study the issues in depth.

- 2013 24 November - GCCM/FKS meet with Shri. M Rymbai, Chief Executive Member (CEM), Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council (JHADC) to discuss issues of the Dolloi's and on the proposed Sixth Schedule Amendments.
- 2014 3 December - GCCM/FKS writes to Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes on (i) Submission of representation during Shillong visit to former Vice-Chairman, by Dr. Balajied S. Syiem, Syiem of Hima Khyrim, in presence of Chairman, Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya; Chairman, Ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtre, and Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States, and other Elders of the Hima Khyrim (Kingdom) Syiemship, on 20 March 2010 including the followup on (ii) official meeting and hearing before in Chairpersons official chambers on 5 May 2011 (iii) NCST directive to Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, No. BJFK/Service(Inclusion) Meghalaya/2012/ RU-II dated 26 April 2012 (iv) Case No. 14/15/2/2012 Dt: 16 June 2012, from National Human Rights Commission (Law Div) (v) Letter No.Z.11011/65/2012-NAC-4997 dated 18 June 2012 from Smt. Sonia Gandhi, Chairperson, National Advisory Council, New Delhi (vi) Demi Official letter Dated 13 October 1947, from former Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru to former Dy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, on the agreement with the Khasi States (vii) White Paper on Indian States – published 1950 – Khasi States.
- 2013 16 December - Ka Dorbar Ki Nongsynshar Raid, Nongsynshar Shnong (Dorbar Raid and Village Chiefs of Mawhati and Ri-Bhoi area convened on the 16 Dec 2013, at Jatah Village, under Mawhati, to oppose the intention of the Assam Government to dam the Umiam River along Lamalong Village areas and also to discuss issues arising out of the Draft Village Administration Bill 2012 proposed by the KHADC.

- 2014 6 January - Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), writes to Sushil Kumar S. Shinde, Union Minister for Home Affairs, enclosing FKS representation and advising appropriate action by MHA.
- 2014 23 January - GCCM/FKS meets with academia at the Center for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, National Law School of India University, Bangalore, were intrigued and surprised to know about the partyless khasi democracy, as they have not heard nor learnt of existence of such institutions. This was expressed during a meeting between Dr. S. Japhet, Professor & Director, Center for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, National Law School of India University, Bangalore, and John F. Kharshiing, Co-Chairman, Meghalaya State Planning Board, Chairman, Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States, held on 23 Jan 2014, in the renowned National Law School University Campus. The discussions centered on the various 'democracies' the academicians were very keen to know more about the Dorbar Shnong, Dorbar Raid and Dorbar Hima.
- 2014 9 February - GCCM/FKS submits memorandum to Shri. V. Narayanasamy, Union Minister, Ministry of Personnel and Public Grievances, Government of India seeking redressal of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement 17 August 1948 of the Khasi States as placed in the Parliament the White Paper of Indian States during 1949-1950.
- 2014 7 March - The GCCM/FKS met on 7 March at Rymbai to express its sincere condolence to the sudden demise of Mr. Batskhem Lyngdoh, Dolloi (Chief) Elaka Rymbai, Jaintia Hills District, on 7 March 2014. He was nominated and elected as Dolloi Elaka Rymbai, from 1993-2014 and has held office and committed himself to the service of his people for over 20 years.



- 2014 19 March - GCCM/FKS delegation meets and submits memorandum to Shri. Rahul Gandhi, MP and Vice President, AICC, in Pinewood Hotel, during his visit to Shillong seeking redressal of the IoA & AA. The delegation comprised of Paiem Niandro Syiemiong, Syiem Hima Maharam, & Vice President, FKS, John F. Kharshiing, Spokesperson, FKS, Kodin Nongrum, Myntri Hima Sohra, Eligius Sawian, Hima Sohra, K Langstieh, Myntri Hima Myllem
- 2014 17 April - Ka Dorbar ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep/FKS expresses condolences on the sudden demise of Khraw Iangrai Sirdar Hima Mawlong State, resident of Lower nongrim hills his cremation took place on 19 April 2014 in Mawlong State.
- 2014 17 April - GCCM/FKS discusses the 17 April 2014 order of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) which is likely to be an explosive, stormy political issue for Meghalaya that is likely to be debated and discussed in the days to come. Ironically the NGT Act was passed in 2010. It is only now that this order has come up and is likely to be a stormy one; the appeal is because there is no regulation. The Meghalaya Govt has been asked to file a report on its next hearing which is on 19 May 2014.
- 2014 27 April - GCCM/FKS issues public statement for urgent need for the State Government to urgently consider facilitating engaging and promoting setting up of mini hydro, thermal and solar Projects with active participation of the Chiefs of the Khasi States, the Dolloi, Sirdar, Lyngdoh, Nokmas, Clan Elders, Private Landowners, the respective Power Department and the private entrepreneurs all over the State of Meghalaya as a policy to resolve the power shortage and crisis that the State is facing.
- 2014 19 May - GCCM/FKS meets to discuss the orders /Notification of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Mairang Sub-Division, No.M/Judl-98/2001/176 Dated: May 19, 2014, banning sand

mining under Mairang Sub-Division and which refers to the directions issued by the Principal Bench of the National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in original application No. 171 of 2013 Dated 5 August 2013, and directing all stakeholders related to Mining to seek Environment Clearance from the Ministry of Forest or State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) Meghalaya and Licenses from competent authorities. It further states that violators shall be persecuted under section 188 Indian Penal Code 1860.

- 2014 28 May - GCCM/FKS writes to Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief Minister, Meghalaya, vide letter DO.No.MSPB/CM-JFK/2014/068 a note on Constitutional validity and conflicts with Central Legislation vis-à-vis the treaty terms Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement of the Federation of Khasi States urging the State Government to pass an official resolution in the Meghalaya Assembly in accordance with para 12 A(b) of the Sixth Schedule and to urge Government of India to expedite resolution of IoA & AA.
- 2014 5 to 11 June - GCCM/FKS meets with tribal adivasi leaders of Telangana, AP, Orissa, in a remote tribal Adivasi Village named Y. Kativaram, under G. Madugula Mandal, 150 kms from Visakhapatnam Dist, Andhra Pradesh, stayed in this village, with no blacktop road, no power, no latrine, and no potable drinking water and writes to the AP Government on the plight of the Tribal people of Telangana.
- 2014 17 June - M. Basaiawmoit, Chief Executive Member, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, KHADC, accuses the Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar stating quote “that it does not have the right to claim that it represents the council of Chiefs in the State, stating that it is only a political group of Bah John F. Kharshiing, who is the Vice President of the Congress Party. I want to know who has authorized and empowered Bah John to claim that that he is the Chairman of Ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar and that he would like to know which Hima or Elaka he represents, that he dares

to claim himself as Khlieh Nongsynshar”, stated Bah Ardent while speaking to the press on 17 June 2014. He said that his Executive Committee will find out who all are associated with this Dorbar Khlieh Nongsynshar led by Bah John and will punish and persecute them as per law as this Dorbar is only a political platform of the vice president of the Congress for his political self interest. This reaction was due to the Chairman of Ka Dorbar Khlieh Nongsynshar charging and accusing the CEM and EM Elaka KHADC in connection with the removal of the Acting Chief of Hima Bhowal and the decision to allow the public to elect the Syiem of Hima Bhowal. Further, the CEM stated that as per Para (3) of Sixth Schedule, the power to appoint Syiem, Sirdar and other Khlieh Nongsynshar is under the power of the District Council and this EC will exercise its power as empowered by the Sixth Schedule.

- 2014 20 June - GCCM/FKS /AHN condemns the intimidation and threat to the Dorbar Kur or Seng Kur, Dorbar Shnong, Dorbar Raid and Dorbar Hima, (the traditional bodies of Meghalaya) as reported in the khasi dailies on 17 June 2014, by Mr Ardent Basaiawmoit, MLA & MDC, Chief Executive Member, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC), who is also heading the All Regional Parties Alliance (ARPA) comprising of the (UDP, HSPDP bad KHNAM), in the KHADC. The reported threat is based purely on political considerations for the benefit of the HSPDP and the ARPA which is leading the party based Government in the KHADC. With regards to the statement that the present CEM, KHADC does not recognize the Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep which comprises of the Federation of Khasi States, Ki Sirdarship, Council of Dolloi, and Council of Nokma, the Dorbar would like to remind the CEM, KHADC and his Executive Members, that the Chiefs were invited on 21 October 2013, to Raj Bhavan, Shillong to meet Shri. Pranab Mukherjee, the President of India. Further, the GCCM would receive messages during

the Dorbar Ri (Peoples Parliament) during 2004, 2007, 2011, and 2013 from the former Presidents including the present incumbent. Messages from other embassies, and countries were also received. It is also necessary to state that ALL POLITICAL PARTIES were always invited to the Dorbar Ri convened by the Chiefs.

- 2014 23 June - GCCM/FKS opposes Hima Jyrngam Amendment Bill 2014 which is attempts by KHADC influenced particularly by the local MLA & MDC to amend The Khasi Hills Autonomous District (Appointment and Succession of Sordar and Headman of Jyrngam Sirdarship) Act 2005, which has received assent from the Governor ha ka since October 25, 2005. The proposed amendments were to deny the customary and traditional rights of the Ruling Syiem Jahnoh clan and to misinterpret and insert the words 'khasi muliangs and community' including removing the office Deputy Sirdar, removing the Lyngdoh clan and Myntri clans including the customary rights of the Kongor.
- 2014 23 June - GCCM/FKS write to prominent students organizations NGO clarifying the reasons for opposing the Ka KHADC (village Administration) Bill 2014, informing that Hima Khyrim have already in writing opposed the Bill. It was reminded that a similar Bill with objectionable provisions was circulated in 2013 by the KHADC and it was opposed by the Rulers/Chiefs of the Khasi States.
- 2014 24 June - FKS meets and resolve to mobilize resources to address the legislative conflict vis-a-vis the IoA which has resulted in the blanket NGT ban on Coal, Lime Stone, Stone Quarry and Sand Mining particularly Khasi & Jaintia Hills of Meghalaya, the FKS constituted a five member committee to suggest steps to address this issue and for consulting legal experts and to approach the Supreme Court. The FKS also took strong objection to the attempts by the KHADC to amend the Acts/Rules of the Khasi States without consent of the respective Dorbar Himas.

- 2014 27 June - The Centre for Social Justice and Governance, Tata Institute of social sciences, Mumbai, invites. John F. Kharshiing, Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States to lecture students, research scholars, on the subject ‘ The Status of Tribal Political System Within Sixth Scheduled Areas’ the territories of the Khasi States within Assam.
- 2014 28 July - Chief Minister Meghalaya Dr. Mukul Sangma, writes to Prime Minister Narendra Modi vide Demi Official letter D.O. No. MG.73/2010/608 urging Government of India to invoke paragraph 12A (b) of the Sixth Schedule for exemption of Central Laws such as the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973 as the State Government could not implement the Meghalaya Mines and Minerals Policy, 2012.
- 2014 26 August - The GCCM/FKS led by Bah John F. Kharshiing met Shri. Kirren Rijiju, Union Minister of State, Ministry Home Affairs, Govt of India, in his official chambers at North Block, in New Delhi, on August 26, 2014 at 1.25 pm in the afternoon, and handed over a memorandum, from the Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya , in relation to the treaties Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement 17 August 1948, which was accepted and signed by the Government of India and the twenty five Khasi States individually and collectively as the Federation of Khasi States.
- 2014 27 August - GCCM/FKS submits memorandum to Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) vide letter No. MSPB/FKS/-NCST/JFK-2014 894 Dated August 27, 2014 relating to the Demi Official letter from Chairperson NCST - D.O. No.CP/NCST/Meghalaya/MHA/2014/08 Dated January 6, 2014 and GCCM /FKS Letter No MSPB/FKS-NCST/JFK-2013 -1056 Dated December 3, 2012 and letter No.14/15/2/2012 dated June 16, 2012, from the National Human rights Commission (Law Division), New Delhi, on the same issue stating that quote “The Commission has examined the petition carefully and we find that the

matter within the Legislative competence of Parliament. The petitioner may approach the Government for redressal of their grievance.” on the subject Implementation of IoA made with the Khasi States and the need for incorporation of the IoA & AA under a special Article 370A within the Constitution of India

- 2014 27 August - Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), vide letter D.O. CP-NCST/Meghalaya/ MHA/ 2014/292 Dated 27 August 2014, writes for the second time to the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), and for the first time addressed to the new Union Minister for Home Affairs, Shri. Rajnath Singh, of the BJP Government enclosing FKS representation and advising appropriate action by MHA.
  
- 2014 30 August - GCCM/FKS forwards Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), letter D.O.CP-NCST/Meghalaya/MHA/2014/292 Dated 27 August 2014 to Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief Minister, Meghalaya and urges intervention for Constitutional Amendments with Union Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for providing constitutional space to the Partyless Institutions of the Khasi States in compliance to the treaty agreements under the Annexed Agreement of the Instrument of Accession of 17 August 1948.
  
- 2014 10 September - GCCM/FKS Spokesperson meets and interacted through a presentation and discussion with Law graduates pursuing their Masters of Law in Access to Justice, belonging to the Department of School of Law, Rights and Constitutional Governance, of Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS) Mumbai, on the topic ‘13 Schedule’ for **Traditional** Tribal Governing Institutions on 10 September 2014, in Mumbai.
  
- 2014 15 September - In view of the instability in the KHADC the GCCM/FKS issued a statement calling for an all party Executive Committee proportionately among MDC from all

parties to avoid the frequent instability in the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council.

2014 17 September - The GCCM/FKS welcomed and accompanied the US Consul General Ms. Helen LaFave, along with US officials to Mawphlang Lyngdohship (State) Sacred Forest. on the morning of 17 September 2014. The US Consul General then visited Khyrim State House (Iing SAD), Smit, and was welcomed by Dr. Balajied S. Syiem, Syiem (Ruler) of Hima Khyrim (State), along with his Myntri - Elders, of the Dorbar of Syiem Khyrim, including the 'Kongor' at Smit, 17 Kms from Shillong. Ms Helen LaFave, US Consul General, enquired on the cultural history of Hima Khyrim and was informed about the unique traditions of Khyrim Syiemship. She was very impressed to know that there were no caste systems that exist among the Khasi, Jaintia and Garo clans, and that there was a very strong bond of the clans among the tribes of the North East. Chairman, The Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya, Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States, during the discussions briefed Ms. Helen LaFave, US Consul General on the treaty agreements between the twenty five khasi States and the Government of India and that the Chiefs were moving the Government of India for incorporating the treaty agreements within the Constitution of India and for providing the Tribal Governing Institutions of Self Governments with a Party-Less Legislative Council which would be in consonance with the traditional system of consensus and referendum. A copy of the IoA & AA, including a territorial Map of the Khasi and Jaintia Chiefs was presented by John F. Kharshiing, Chairman, and Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya to the US Consul General.

2014 24 September - Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, assures to investigate issues raised in the memorandum relating to the implementation of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement, 17 August 1948, which was submitted personally to

Shri. Jual Oram, MP, Union Minister, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India. The assurance was stated by Hon'ble Shri Jual Oram, Union Minister, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, to Shri. John F. Kharshiing, Co-Chairman, Meghalaya State Planning Board, Chairman, The Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya, & Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States, after he had gone through the memorandum submitted on behalf of the tribal chiefs of Meghalaya, during a meeting with Union Minister, MTA, in his official chambers at Shastri Bhawan, in New Delhi at 11.45 Am on 24 September 2014. Chairman GCCM & Spokesperson FKS informed the Union Minister, MTA, that the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) had held a detailed hearing on the matter and issued a directive vide letter No. BJFK Service (Inclusion) Meghalaya/2012/RU-II dated 26-04-2012, addressed to Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt of India.

- 2014 26 September - GCCM/FKS writes to Union Ministry for Home Affairs, Government of India vide letter D.O.No.MSPB/MHA-JFK/2014/1210 Dated September 26, 2014 referring to letter from Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), vide letter D.O.CP-NCST/Meghalaya/MHA/2014/292 Dated 27 August 2014, urging the incorporation of the Annexed Agreement of the Instrument of Accession 17 August 1948, within the Constitution of India under a special article. The Policy Statement 1998 of the Bharatiya Janata Party for Meghalaya which had mention of the Agreements of the Rulers of the Khasi States was enclosed along with the letter to the Union Minister for Home Affairs.
- 2014 26 September - GCCM/FKS meet Shri. Shambhu Singh, IAS, Jt Secretary, MHA, i/c NE, and hand over copy of Memorandum submitted to Union Minister of State (Home Affairs), MHA, and Union Minister Tribal Affairs, seeking implementation of the treaty agreements between the 25 Khasi States and the Govt of India. Again drawing the attention of the official as to the pending issues of the



Twenty Five Khasi States and especially in light of their Policy Statement of the BJP Meghalaya approved by the then BJP in charge NE shri PB Archarya.

- 2014 8 to 9 October - GCCM/FKS met with Andhra Pradesh Tribal Chiefs in Visakhapatnam on 8 and 9 October 2014. Andhra Pradesh (AP) tribals constitute only about 7 % of AP State Population. Ironically, while the Constitution has separated the National Commission for SC and ST a number of States are yet to separate the State SC and ST Commissions. Resolutions during the meeting were for urgent re-look on the Mandate of the NCST which is the need of the hour, it must be more effective where its directives, recommendation, and suggestions are resolved in a time bound manner. The meeting also observed that there were many Acts but no action for Tribal welfare and empowerment.
- 2014 11 October - GCCM/FKS briefs the press at Chennai Press Club, Chepauk, at 4pm on October 11, 2014, on the resolutions and decisions of the Girijana Aikya Vedika, (Visakhapatnam), Tamil Nadu Tribal Council and the Grand Chiefs of Meghalaya of Meghalaya, constitution of the National Tribal Council of India, and matters arising from the mandate of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes under Article 338A.
- 2014 14 October - Under Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, North Block, New Delhi vide letter No. 9/15/2013-NE.1 dated 14 October 2014, informs GCCM/FKS that the MHA has written to the State Government to look into the matter of implementation of Instrument of Agreement made with Khasi States.
- 2014 17 October - GCCM/FKS receives a copy of a letter from Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) Smt. Wansuk Syiem, addressed to Chairman, Parliamentary Committee on Welfare of SC & ST, New Delhi and seeking permission for admission of Memorandum submitted by The Grand Council of Chief

of Meghalaya dated September 26, 2014, addressed to the Hon'ble Minister for Home Affairs, Government of India, for examination by the Committee on Welfare of the SC & ST and to pursue the legitimate demands of the Federation of Khasi States under written by Sovereign assurances contained in the Instrument of Accession between the Government of India and Chieftains of the erstwhile Khasi States at the time of Accession with the Union of India in 1948.

- 2014 31 October - GCCM/FKS petitions and submits memorandum through the Director and Joint Director, for forwarding to the Chairman Dr. EM Sudarsana Natchiappan, MP (RS) Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law & Justice, etc., in relation to the unfulfilled National Solemn Commitments entered into between the Federation of Khasi States and the Government of India on 17 August 1948 and drawing the attention of the Committee to the directive from the NCST on the same subject. A copy of the same was forwarded to local MP Shri,. V.H. Pala.
- 2014 11 November - A delegation of 22 Rulers /Chiefs comprising of Syiem, Lyngdoh, Sirdar, Myntri, Rangbah Shnong, led by Chairman, Ka Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya Chairman, Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtre, and Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States, met Adelbert Nongrum, MDC, *Chief Executive Member*, KHADC, in presence of Teinwell Dkhar, MDC *Deputy Chief Executive Member*, KHADC, i/c Development & Planning, Latiplang Kharkongor, MDC & *Executive Member*, i/c KHADC, Trade & Enforcement, K. Phlating Pangniang, MLA & MDC, *Executive Member*, KHADC i/c Elaka Administration and Revenue, Donkumar Sumer, MDC, & *Executive Member*, KHADC i/c Market, Mines & Minerals, and Youth Affairs, W. Syiemlieh, Secretary, KHADC, RS. Wanniang, Joint Secretary, KHADC, on November 11, 2014 at 1pm in his official office of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC), Shillong wherein the CEM agreed to take up with the Executive Committee, KHADC, the issue of creating a

Federal Council or Regional Council specifically for the Traditional Heads. The meeting also urged the KHADC to expedite legislating important Acts and Rules for 37 Hima/Elaka and Rules for 51 Hima /Elaka.

- 2014 19 November - Pa Comet Rymbai Dolloi of Elaka Jowai passes away. He had proposed to host the Fifth Peoples Parliament in Jowai during March 2015.
- 2014 20 November - Chief Minister Meghalaya express condolences on the passing away of Dolloi of Elaka Jowai.
- 2014 27 November - Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India writes to Chief Secretary, Government of Meghalaya, referring to a letter of 14 October 2014, and requesting the status report on the implementation of the Instrument of Agreement made with the Khasi States.
- 2014 7 December - GCCM/FKS submits an email to Chief Secretary, Government of Meghalaya, enclosing copy of letter No 9/15/2013-NE of date 27 November 2014 addressed to Chief Secretary, Govt of Meghalaya, relating to the Implementation of IoA & AA made with the Khasi States as mentioned in the White Paper on Indian States submitted by the then former Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, before Parliament during 1949-50. The letter also refers to their MHA communication on 25 Sept 2014 and 14 October 2014 to the Government of Meghalaya. A copy of email was also marked to PS to Chief Minister, Meghalaya.
- 2015 4 January - GCCM/FKS announce invitation to clans to the 1st Inter-Hima/Elaka Seng Samla KUR (men) KNOCK-OUT Football Tournament to be held at Smit, Hima Khyrim (16km from Shillong). The last date for submission of application is 27 Jan 2015, with the entry fee being Rs 1500/- for each team.
- 2015 5 January - A delegation of 12 Chiefs led by Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States met Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief Minister, Meghalaya, at 3.30PM in Committee Room, Secretariat, to discuss and deliberate on the letter No.

9/15/2013 - NE.1 Dated 27 November 2014, from the Ministry of Home Affairs, (MHA) Government of India in connection with fulfillment of the national solemn commitments as laid in the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement 17 August 1948.

- 2015 8 January - Commissioner & Secretary, District Council Affairs Department, Government of Meghalaya issues invitation informing the intention of the Chief Minister for the first time to meet Political Parties, MLAs and representatives of the Traditional Institutions on January 16, 2015 in the Main Secretariat, Shillong to discuss in depth the proposed amendments to the Sixth Schedule vis-à-vis Traditional Institutions.
- 2015 10 January - GCCM/FKS writes to all Political Parties in the state drawing the attention of the State Leaders and enclosing a copy of the Gazette of Meghalaya, dated 4 April 2000, wherein the then UDP + Congress coalition Government brought amendments to the Meghalaya Municipal (Amendment) Act 2000, and inserted a new section quote '15A. Political Parties barred to contest election:- No person shall be allowed to contest a municipal election on the ticket of the symbol of a political party recognized by the Election Commission of India' unquote. The FKS posed the important question in this aspect is why this same reasoning is not applied to the ADCs and called for a clear stand by the parties on the demands for a partyless council for Traditional Institutions and hoped that the January 16 2015 meeting would resolve this long pending issue.
- 2015 16 January - A large delegation of Chiefs attended the meeting convened by the Chief Minister, Meghalaya to discuss meet with Political Parties, MLAs and representatives of the Traditional Institutions on January 16, 2015 in the Main Secretariat, Shillong to discuss in depth the proposed amendments to the Sixth Schedule vis-à-vis Traditional Institutions.

- 2015 16 January - GCCM/FKS writes to Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) 6th Floor, **Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi** - 110003, drawing its attention to NCST directives vide No. BJFK/Services(Inclusion) Meghalaya /2012/RU-11 dated 26 April 2012 from the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, and DO letter from NCST to Hon'ble Shri. Rajnath Singh, Union Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, vide D.O. No.CP-NCST/Meghalaya /MHA/ 2014/292 and recent Ministry of Home Affairs, memo vide letter No.9/15/2013-NE.1 dated 25 September 2014, 14 October 2014, and 27 November 2014, to Chief Secretary, Government of Meghalaya relating to the incorporation and implementation of Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement 17 August 1948 into the Constitution of India, and requesting the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, to provide its opinion as to the observations of the Hon'ble Mr Justice SR Sen, High Court of Meghalaya on WP (C) No.363 of 2014 dated 10 December 2014.
- 2015 19 January - Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States, met Hon'ble Shri. Ahmed Hasan, MP Rajya Sabha, Member Parliamentary Standing Committee, Social Justice and Empowerment, on 18 January 2015, in Kolkata, and handed over a copy of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement 17 August 1948 accepted and signed by Govt of India and the 25 Khasi States. The MP assured to take up the issues of the Khasi States with the Committee and the MHA.
- 2015 19 January - Under Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya, District Council Affairs Department, vide DCA.55/2014/22 Dated January 19, 2015 writes to the Secretary, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC), informing that the quote "Khasi Hills Autonomous District (Village Administration) Bill 2014 has been examined by the Department. Law Department has also been consulted on the proposed Bill and views of the Advocate General

is reproduced below” ... “Further, on close examination regarding the duties, accountability, and responsibility of the Dorbar Shnong and Rangbah Shnong are certainly in conflict and duplicity to that of the State Government and other Acts and Rules of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council” and returns the Bill with an advice to examine the Bill and to take appropriate action.

- 2015 22 January - District Council Affairs, Department, Govt of Meghalaya returns Bill passed by the Executive Committee, KHADC led by former CEM Shri. Ardent M Basaiawmoit, MLA& MDC. The Under Secretary, DCA, Govt of Meghalaya, vide letter No.DCA.68/2005/135 dated 22 January 2015 addressed to the Secretary, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Shillong, stated that quote “Passing of the said Bill directly affects the Customary rights practiced and protected under Article 13(3), of the Constitution of India. In view of the above, the Bill passed does not appear to be proper and legal as it directly affects the customs, rights and interest of the affected Durbar and such Bill has been passed without giving them any hearing and without there being any consent from them in this regard. In view of the above observations, the Amendment Bill is returned herewith for doing the needful.”
- 2015 23 January - Meeting convened by Dr. Balajied Sing Syiem, Syiem of Hima Khyrim, attended by hundreds of Rangbah Shnong (Village Chiefs), from the Dorbar Shnong, and Syiem Raid, Lyngdoh Raid Provincial Chiefs from the Dorbar Raid, including Village Elders, Myntri, Lyngdoh, Syiem Raid, and others, representing villages right from the border of Assam to those near the border of Bangladesh, assembled at the Office Syiem Hima Khyrim, Smit, on 23 January 2015, at 10 AM to deliberate on the recent observations and orders of the Hon'ble High Court.
- 2015 27 January - GCCM/FKS kickstarts the 1st Inter-Hima/Elaka Seng Samla KUR (men) KNOCK-OUT Football Tournament

held at Smit, Hima Khyrim (16km from Shillong). Dr. Balajied S. Syiem, Syiem of Hima Khyrim, inaugurated the opening of the clan football.

- 2015 30 January - GCCM/FKS convenes a meeting of the FKS Chiefs to deliberate on the impact from the orders of Hon'ble Meghalaya High Court relating to the powers of the Rangbah Shnong. The meeting decided to remind Government to urgently respond to MHA letter, to meet Chief Minister and Chief Executive Member, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC), to press for constitution of Regional Council, it also urge Government to amend Sixth scheduled to constitute a Regional council for tradition chiefs only, to reiterate their decision to reject nomination to ADC, and to remind all that chiefs had rejected proposal of Vajpayee commission in 2003 which had proposed Five(5) Syiems, Dolloi, Nokma as nominated MDC's. To urge all chiefs to urgently convene dorbar Shnong, dorbar raid an durbar hima to discuss MHA letter, and high court order, to send their proceedings relating to their decision on role of Rangbah shnong, to the GCCM, to explore ways to move appeal before division bench against the HC order.
- 2015 5 February - GCCM/FKS concerned about the situation arising out of the High Court order. A delegation of more than 300 Chiefs (Syiem, Sirdar, Lyngdoh, Syiem Raid, Lyngdoh Raid, Basan, Myntri, Wahadar) Village Chiefs, Clan Chiefs and Elders marched and assembled at the District Council premises to meet and submit a memorandum relating to Constitutional Recognition under IoA terms, constitution of a Regional Council, etc., to Shri. Adelbert Nongrum, MDC, Chief Executive Member, KHADC, in presence of Shri. Teinwell Dkhar MDC, Deputy CEM, Shri. Latiplang Kharkongor, MDC EM i/c Trade & Enforcement, Shri. K.P. Pangniang, MLA & MDC, EM i/c Elaka, Bah Morningstar Mawsoir, MDC, EM i/c Transport, Bah James B. Basaiawmoit, MDC, Bah PT Sawkmie, MDC, EM, i/c Fisheries, of the

KHADC, including Leader of Opposition & former CEM, Shri. P.N. Syiem, MLA & MDC. The CEM and other Executive Members including the Leader of Opposition who addressed the Chiefs assured that they would take up the issues before the Executive Committee of the KHADC in the interest of the people of the State.

- 2015 11 February - GCCM/FKS writes to CEM KHADC drawing attention to the Myllem Syiemship Act 2007 Section (19) and Section (3) of the SANAD issued to the Syiem/ Ruler /Chief of the Hima/Elaka as an interim solution to the concerns arising from the Hon'ble High Court order.
- 2015 16 February - Paiem Phrester Manik Syiemlieh, Syiem of Nongkhlaw writes to the Chief Secretary, Meghalaya informing him that the Dorbar of Nongkhlaw held on 14 February 2015, passed resolution expressing concerns as to the directions from the Hon'ble High Court Meghalaya in WPC No.363 of 2014 and urgently urge the Government to pass notification/Act/Rules recognizing and to define the powers and function of the Rangbah Shnong /Sordar Shnong so as to be in line with the observation of the Hon'ble High Court.
- 2015 27 February - GCCM/FKS conducts the FINALS of the 1st Inter Hima/ Elaka Seng Samla Kur Knockout Football Tournament 2015, finals held at 2PM, on February 27, 2015. (Friday), at Smit, Hima Khyrim. A request was made to all the Rangbah Kur (clan elder) and 28 team clans /players to assembly for the Finals between the SS Kur Kharbyngar vrs SS kur Nongspung and the Closing Ceremony ia poi ban ioh ai ka Certificate ia baroh ki player.
- 2015 4 March - Government convenes meeting of Traditional Heads on 4 March 2015 to be chaired by Chief Minister at 2pm at Yojana Bhavan to discuss institutionalizing Traditional Local Bodies/Organisations. The GCCM/FKS



submits a detailed memorandum to the Chief Minister urging State Government to respond to the MHA letters, proposed amendments to the Sixth Schedule and constitution of a Federal /Regional Council specifically for the partyless Traditional Institutions

- 2015 14 March - Responding to GCCM/FKS representation on the non fulfillment of the IoA & AA submitted through the website of the Prime Minister vides CPGRAM registration No. PMOPG/W /2015/ 0051661 Dated 27 June 2014 the Section Officer IPS -1, Union Ministry of Home Affairs, writes to the Chief Secretary on March 14, 2015 advising appropriate action with intimation to the Petitioner.
- 2015 20 March - Indian Parliament Rajya Sabha (Upper House) passes The Mines and Minerals Bill 2015 as passed by LOK SABHA on 3 March 2015 which mandates Coal Mines should be leased by auction only. Interestingly a reading of Section 9 : ...(4) The State Government while making rules under sub-sections (2) and (3) shall be guided by the provisions contained in article 244 read with Fifth and Sixth Schedules to the Constitution relating to administration of the Scheduled Areas and Tribal Areas and the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 and the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 which impacts the customary land laws of the Khasi States.
- 2015 23 March - Meghalaya Legislative Assembly passes unanimous resolution seeking exemption under paragraph 12A (b) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India and to rescind the application of the Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation ) Act 1957 and the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973 to the tribal areas of the States of Meghalaya. The resolution on Coal was sent to the Government of India and todate it has not yet been resolved and remains an area of conflict.

- 2015 23 March - On behalf of the National Tribal Council of India, GCCM/FKS a memorandum calling for the Constitutional Amendment of Article 338 A and 338 B of the Constitution of India was submitted by Shri. John F. Kharshiing, Co-Chairman, Meghalaya State Planning Board, Govt of Meghalaya, Chairman, Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya, addressed to Hon'ble Shri. Jual Oram, Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Govt of India, on 23 March 2015, in his official chambers, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 2015 23 March - GCCM/FKS spoke over phone to Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Shri. Jual Oram as he was not in office in Delhi, submitted memo and met with Officer in Special Duty to Minister Tribal affairs, also forwarded a copy to Prime Minister Office, Leader Opposition in Lok Sabha, Speaker Lok Sabha, Union Minister of State for Home Affairs, Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) an National Commission for Schedule Caste urging amendment of Article 338 an Article 338 A, referring to NCST directive to Union Ministry for Tribal Affairs, on 26 April 2012, and to Union Home Minister (UPA),MHA on 6 Jan 2014, an to Union Ministry of Home Affairs, (NDA), on 27, Aug 2014, an Ministry of Home Affairs has sent letter to Meghalaya on 18, July 2012, and recently on 25 Sept, 2014, 14 Oct, 2014, 27, Nov 2014, seeking status report of IoA and Khasi States, drawing the attention of the Union Minister for Tribal Affairs that issues of ST & SC all over India has to be placed before Parliament which they are not doing which is mandated by Article 338 hence the need to amend Article 338 to make it time bound as recommended by the earlier combined NCSC&ST.
- 2015 25 March - Chief Executive Member, Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council (JHADC) introduces the Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council (Establishment of Elaka and Village and Election, Appointment, Powers, Functions, And Jurisdiction of Dolloi/Sirdar and Waheh Shnong) Bill 2015 in the Budget Session of JHADC on March 25 2015.

- 2015 30 March - State Government issued an Ordinance & Notification No.POL.89/2004/Pt.1/9-A Dated March 30, 2015 relating to constitution of a fifty (50) Member State Committee on Institutionalising Traditional Institutions of Meghalaya issued by Meghalaya Chief Secretary, Shri. P.B.O.Warjri, IAS, listing its terms and reference with Shri. DD Lapang, MLA Chief Adviser to the Chief Minister as Chairman of the Committee.
- 2015 1 April - OSD to MOS (Home) sends acknowledgement to GCCM /FKS informing that the Hon'ble Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri. Kiren Rijiju is in receipt of a letter Dated March 23, 2015 for amendment of Article 338 and 338A and that the matter is being forwarded for necessary action. A copy of the same was forwarded to JS(NE), MHA.
- 2015 6 April - FKS interacts with Pu Zoramthanga former Chief Minister in Guwahati on 6 April 2015.
- 2015 10 April - FKS forwards a copy of memorandum addressed to Chairman-Committee on Institutionalisation of Traditional Institutions, dated 6 April 2015, to Chief Minister, Meghalaya, requesting the concerned departments to also provide working papers, notes, presentations, and importantly their perspective on the subject matter to enable the members to deliberate fruitfully in the Committee meeting.
- 2015 15 April - FKS met at Dorbar Office in Demthring, Shillong, to discuss the Constitution of a State Committee on Institutionalisation of Traditional Institutions and the second agenda was discussions on the frustratingly slow process of codification of the customary laws of the Hima / Elaka by the KHADC authorities and called on the citizens (u khun u hajar) to be prepared for an urgent call on these issues. The Dorbar also discussed matters arising out of the communication from the Ministry of Home Affairs, (MHA) Government of India. The meeting was presided over by

Paiem Phrester Manik Syiemlieh, Syiem Hima Nongkhlaw,  
& Vice-President Federation of Khasi States.

- 2015 22 April - FKS submits a memorandum to Shri Amit Shah, National President, Bharatiya Janata Party (Central Office) New Delhi urging incorporation of the treaty Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement signed and accepted by Shri C Rajagopalachari, Governor General of India on India 17 August 1948 and referring to the BJP Policy for Meghalaya 1998 and to the NCST April 26, 2012 and NHRC June 10, 2012 directions and observations.
- 2015 29 April - Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) Delhi vide D.O.CP/NCST/2015/170 Dated April 29, 2015 writes to Chairman, Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya appreciating the initiative and role of the GCCM in writing to Shri. Amit Shah, President, BJP, vide letter dated 22/4/2015 on the vital issues concerning the functioning of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes with the Government of India.
- 2015 30 April - FKS sends memorandum to P.B.O. Warjri, IAS, Chief Secretary, Government of Meghalaya, on April 30, 2015, expressing serious concern from all over Khasi Hills on the recent arrest of the Sordar Raid of Wakhken, also requesting clarity on the Constitutional and Customary Role, Function, Responsibilities of the Sordar Shnong, Rangbah Shnong, Myntri, Basan, Bongthai, Pator, Sangot, Wahadar, Lyngdoh, Syiem, Dolloi, and Nokma and to urgently seek constitutional opinion with regards to the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement of 17 August 1948, from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India including eminent Constitutional Experts on the Annexed Agreement of 17 August 1948 and Customary Laws that exist under the administrative jurisdiction of the Khasi States vis-a-vis Central and State Laws under the Seventh Scheduled and the Sixth Scheduled so as to once and for all resolve the administrative jurisdiction and customary codification of

traditional Laws which have unfortunately not been codified since last six decades. The above letter was also forwarded to Chairperson, NCST.

- 2015 6 May - FKS submits memorandum to Chief Minister Dr. Mukul Sangma, referring to the various communication and correspondence from the MHA relating to the status of the IoA & AA and listing a sample of over ten central legislation which are in conflict with the treaty terms of the IoA & AA of 17 August 1948.
- 2015 8 May - NCST Chairperson agrees to write to Govt of India to call the FKS for talks on the IoA & AA. The Grand Council of Chiefs met Dr. Rameshwar Oraon, Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, (NCST), on 8 May at 1pm, in his official Chambers at Lok Nayak Bhavan, New Delhi, during the meeting *Co-Chairman*, Meghalaya State Planning Board, *Chairman*, The Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya, *Chairman*, Assembly of Hynniewtrep Nations, (Ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep), Spokesperson, The Federation of Khasi States, submitted a detail memorandum urging the Chairperson, NCST, to take up the cause for implementation of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement accepted by the Government of India on 17 August 1948 with the Federation of Khasi States.
- 2015 8 May - Md. Nadimul Haque, MP (Rajya Sabha) from the TMC, and member Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal agreed to take up Mineral rights issues of the Khasi States in the powerful 30 member Parliamentary standing Committee on Coal & Steel. This decision was taken by Shri. Md. Nadimul Haque, MP (Rajya Sabha) after a detailed meeting held on 8 May 2015, with Bah John F. Kharshiing, Spokesperson, and FKS in New Delhi.
- 2015 11 May - Member of Parliament, (Rajya Sabha) Md. Nadimul Haque, from the All India Trinamool Congress, and member Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal vide letter dated

11 May 2015 forwarded memorandum from the GCCM to the Chairman, Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal & Steel, Parliament House Annexure recommending that the Constitutional issues raised could be discussed by inviting the Chiefs and stakeholders for a hearing during the committee's visit to North East and Shillong. Copy of the same was forwarded to the GCCM.

- 2015 11 May - Meghalaya Cabinet convened and met at the Main Secretariat, Shillong, on May 11, 2015 for consideration on the pressing agenda namely, Meghalaya Special Courts Amendments Bill 2015 and Meghalaya Local Administration (Empowerment of Traditional Institutions, Traditional Bodies, Headmen in Governance and Public Delivery System) Ordinance 2015.
- 2015 13 May - FKS meets Faggan Singh Kulaste, Member of Parliament & Chairman, Parliamentary Standing Committee on the Welfare of the SC & ST, in New Delhi and presented a memorandum on the pending fulfillment of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement 17 August 1948 and on the urgent need to amend Article 338 & 338A for the interest of the voiceless SC & ST of the Country.
- 2015 14 May - FKS met with Kiren Rijiju, Union Minister of State, Ministry of Home Affairs, in his official chambers, at North Block, Central Secretariat, New Delhi, at 2pm. Shri John F. Kharshiing, Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States, submitted a memorandum to the Government of India drawing the attention of the Union Minister, to the directives and recommendation of the (i) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes vide D.O.CP-NCST/Meghalaya/ MHA /2014/292 dated 27 August 2014, addressed to Shri. Rajnath Singh, Union Minister for Home Affairs, Govt. of India and the recommendations from the (ii) National Human Rights Commission (Law Division) case No.14/15/2/2012 dated 6 June 2012, and urged the Center to constitute a High Powered Committee, to be chaired by the Union Cabinet Secretary,

to fulfill the national commitments (treaties Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement) accepted by the Government of India on 17 August 1948 with the Federation of Khasi States.

- 2015 19 May - GCCM met at Dorbar Office in Demthring, Shillong, to brief on the meeting with the Union Minister of State for Home Affairs, MHA, Government of India resolutions were taken to pursue with both the KHADC and the State Government to resolve these long pending issues of the IoA & AA.
- 2015 25 May - FKS receives a copy of the letter from Shri. RV Dkhar, Chairman, Ka Synjuk Ki Rangbah Shnong Nongthymmai Pyllun, addressed to the General Secretary, Synjuk ki Rangbah Shnong Shillong (Sor & Khap Sor) Shillong dated May 25, 2015 seeking clarification as to the overlapping issues arising from Section 13, and 15 of the proposed KHAD Village Administration Bill 2015 and stating its support to mobilize and attend the peoples gathering “Ka Dorbar Bah Ka Bri Hynniew Trep” to be held on May 30, 2015 in the polo grounds with the appeal that the Joint Action Committee (JAC) will take responsibility to re-examine and amend all the conflicting issues prior to passing of the draft VAB.
- 2015 28 May - Cabinet Minister, District Council Affairs, Government of Meghalaya Shri. HDR Lyngdoh, accompanied by Spokesperson, FKS at 10.30am met Adelbert Nongrum, MDC, & former CEM KHADC at the location where he was holding his indefinite hunger strike demanding from the State Government to approve and pass the Village Administration Bill 2014. During the meeting the Cabinet Minister handed over letter dated 27 May 2015 from Chief Minister Meghalaya, Dr. Mukul Sangma, who in the letter stated that he had very fruitful meetings on 27 May 2015 with both the Chief Executive Members of KHADC and JHADC and they have both agreed to effect corrections/amendments and to revert back the Bills immediately for further progress

by the State Government with the Hon'ble Governor. The letter further states that as an interim measure the draft The Meghalaya Local Administration (Empowerment of Traditional Institutions, Traditional Bodies and Headmen in Governance and Public Delivery System) Ordinance 2015 has been forwarded to the Hon'ble Governor for approval, and that this Ordinance would in no way infringe on the legislative jurisdiction of the District Council, and in view of the positive steps taken by the State Government the letter from the Chief Minister, requests the former CEM to withdraw his indefinite hunger strike.

- 2015 29 May - Meghalaya Government issues an Ordinance- The Meghalaya Local Administration (Empowerment of Traditional Institutions, Traditional Bodies and Headmen in Governance and Public Delivery System) Ordinance 2015.
- 2015 30 May - Spokesperson FKS attends one of the biggest gathering in Meghalaya history called - Ka Dorbar Ka Dorbar Bah Ka Bri Hynniew Trep" convened by Synjuk Rangbah Shnong Sor bad Khap Sor Shillong held on May 30, 2015 under the umbrella of the Joint Action Committee (JAC) demanding the approval of the State Government and Governor to the draft KHAD Village Administration Bill 2014.
- 2015 8 June - GCCM/FKS/MLFOA seeks permission and appointment for the FKS to appear before the India Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal & Steel through the intervention of Member of Parliament, (Rajya Sabha) Shri. Md. Nadimul Haque, from the All India Trinamool Congress, and member Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal & Steel during their upcoming visit on 26 and 27 June 2015 to Shillong to enable FKS to make a presentation before the Committee on the constitutional and legal conflicts faced by the people within the jurisdiction of the Federation of Khasi States due to non fulfillment of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement of 17 August 1948.



- 2015 9 June - FKS issues a detailed press note to enlighten the citizens (u khun u hajar) on the conflicts arising out of the Village Administration Bill 2014 which is contradictory to the customary laws of the Khasi States and citing that Bills of conflict has been proposed in the past such as The Meghalaya Local Self Governance Bill 2009, then The Meghalaya Constitution and Administration of Village and Area Development Council Act 2009 - 2010, followed by Community Participation Bill 2010, and refers to the further conflict of the Indian Citizenship Act 1955 bad ka The Citizenship (Amendment) Act 2015 with customary laws within the jurisdiction of the Khasi States while on the other hand the Khasi States have been included within the First Schedule and Sixth Scheduled by description and not in compliance with Section 290A of the Government of India Act 1935.
- 2015 13 June - FKS issues a press note after an urgent meeting at Dawki with Chiefs and Dawki Land Owners on June 13, 2015 stating that India - Bangla boundary need to be reviewed and discussed The Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Bill 2013 passed by Parliament of India, on 6 May 2015, which ratified the letters of 16 May 1974, 26 December 1974, 30 December 1974, 7 October 1982, 26 March 1992, and the Protocol agreed on 6 September 2011, on the boundary between India and Bangladesh. The Chiefs opposed the Bill and the agreement as it has been finalised without knowledge of land owners, the Rangbah Shnong, Syiem and Dolloi -The meeting expressed serious concern on the above protocol and agreements between India and Bangladesh, especially from IB Pillar 1251 (Nongjri) upto IB Pillar 1299 (Hawai Sangkhat-Jaliakhola), including IB Pillar 1315 upto 1318 at Nunchera, as all these agreements have been arrived at in absence and ignoring the claims of the Land Owners, Rangbah Shnong, Dolloi, Sordar Raid, and Syiem, (traditional institutions), which is also a violation of Indigenous Human Rights. From the

above agreements it shows a loss of 278 Acres area to Khasi and Jaintia including others, all due to the faulty 'Radcliff Line of June- July 1947' which was drawn in two months on a table at New Delhi, due to the urgency to divide India and Pakistan. The meeting discussed possibilities of the Chiefs moving the United Nations Organisation to intervene for a fresh Boundary Survey, under UN Mandate. The meeting was attended among others by Land Owners, Rangbah Shnong, Secy Elaka, CCIB elders and leaders Bah MF Rynksai, Rangbah Shnong, Dawki, Chairman CCIB, Bah Kmen Myrchiang, Secretary, CCIB, Dawki, Bah John Buam, Secretary Elaka Satpator, Bah Klop Pohtam, Rangbah Shnong, Muktapur, in presence of Assistant Professor Bodhi S Ranee, TISS, Bah John F. Kharshiing, Co-Chairman, Meghalaya State Planning Board, Chairman, The Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya, Chairman, Ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar ka Ri Hynniewtrep, (Assembly of Hynniewtrep Nations), Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States.

- 2015 16 June - President Meghalaya Pradesh Congress Committee (MPCC) MPCC vide notification No.MPCC/2FC/44/151 dated June 16, 2015 reconstitutes renames the Local Self Government Committee to Tribal Affairs & Local Self Government Committee of MPCC with Chairman GCCM/ FKS Spokesperson as Chairman along with 10 other members among whom two were former Chief Executive Member's KHADC, including Laborious Syiem former Syiem Myllem as members.
- 2015 19 June - FKS response to Letter NO.RS.6/2/2014-P&L Dated: June 17, 2015 on the subject "Synergy between Tribal Justice and Regular Justice in the Country" from Shri. KP Singh, Director, Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, and confirmed to appearing before the Committee June 30, 2015 and that as advised the views in writing would be sent before June 25, 2015.

- 2015 26 June - FKS invited by Department of Sociology, Lady Keane College, Shillong, to deliver a talk on the topic, "The Relevance of Traditional Institutions in Modern Society: with Reference to Meghalaya" keeping in mind the events that have taken place in the state recently, it is a felt need for students to be more aware of the role of traditional institutions in a society (Khasi) that is fast becoming influenced by modern institutions and culture and requested to enlighten the Honours students on the relevance of traditional institutions in this fast-changing modern society on the 29 of June, 2015, at 10:00 am., in the Seminar Hall of the college. The audience consisted of Honours students of the Sociology and Political Science Departments of the college, and included an interactive session with the students and some teachers.
- 2015 30 June - FKS appears before the Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee, on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice and submits a petition to Dr. EM Sudarsana Natchiappa, MP Chairman, of the Committee on the issues of the Khasi States and especially the IoA & AA and how the non fulfillment of the treaty terms has had a very serious impact on the Customary laws and the traditional Judicial delivery system on June 30, 2015 in New Delhi. Another petition from the Movement for Indigenous People Rights and Livelihood, (MIPRL), Meghalaya Shillong was also submitted to the Committee highlighting the constitutional and legal conflicts faced by the indigenous people.
- 2015 2 July - The Administration of Nongstoin Syiemship (First Amendment) Rules 2015.
- 2015 10 July - GCCM/AHN/FKS forwards Memorandum to Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi urging review of Boundary agreement between Meghalaya (Federation of Khasi States) India -Bangladesh Boundary finalized without knowledge and consent of land owners, clan elders, the Rangbah Shnong, Rangbah Kur, Sordar Raid, Syiem

and Dolloi and to relocate the Indian Boundary Fencing presently from 150 yards inside India to the international Boundary (IB) Pillar as done for Tripura.

- 2015 15 July - FKS submits a detailed note to Shri J. Lyngdoh, IAS, Commissioner, Political Department, Government of Meghalaya, Shillong advising that it may be forwarded to the Working Committee and Legal Committee of the Committee on Institutionalising Traditional Institutions for consideration relating to the contradictions between the present Sixth Schedule/Constitution of India vis-à-vis the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement and the overlapping conflict that exist with a host of central legislation.
- 2015 16 July - FKS meets Mrs. Grace Mary Kharपुरi, MDC, Executive Member, i/c Forest, Marriage and Divorce, Khasi Autonomous District Council (KHADC) Shillong, and urge for the need to compile a list of Khasi Tribes KUR - Clans in relation to Marriage and Divorce as per Khasi Customs, Usage and Practice within the jurisdiction of the Sixth Scheduled.
- 2015 28 July - FKS in association with Church Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA, SAST, RRDA-Ri-lyngam, RMDP-Ri-Bhoi, RLSWO-Jaintia Hills, MDPSA-East Garo Hills, DMSEDO-West Garo Hills) conducts seminar /discussions on the subject "The powers of the Sixth Schedule under the Constitution of India to protect the Customary Laws of the indigenous people within the Meghalaya" invites legal and prominent personalities which included Prof. L.S. Gassah, Prof. A.K. Nongkynrih, Paiem Laborius Syiem, Shri.V.G.K. Kynta, Advocate, President Meghalaya High Court Bar Association, Shri Sadon Blah, Secretary, HNYF, to deliberate on this subject on July 28, 2015 at Dinam Hall, Shillong.
- 2015 29 July - The Administration of Myllem Syiemship Rules 2015 is notified and published in the official Meghalaya Gazette.

- 2015 9 August - GCCM/FKS receives a copy of the draft “The Meghalaya Grassroots Institutions Governance Act 2015” from the Working Committee on Institutionalisation of Traditional Institutions of Meghalaya.
- 2015 13 August - GCCM/FKS writes and send invitations to all President /Secretary of all Political Parties including UDP, INC, NPP, HSPDP, KHNAM, and BJP in Meghalaya to attend the August 17 2015 meeting to recall the historic day when the Governor General of India signed and accepted the treaty Ioa & AA on 17 August 1948.
- 2015 17 August - FKS meets for the fourth year to recall the acceptance and signing of the Ioa & AA of 17 August 1948 by Shri. C Rajagopalachari, Governor General of India, Government of India, the gathering of the FKS was convened on August 17, 2015 and met at Dinam Hall, Shillong this was the fourth instance that the FKS had met to recall the historic day and released important historical documents, correspondence of 1948-1949 relating to the Myllem State and the Federation of Khasi States that are very much relevant till today and the conflict between the Ioa & AA vis-à-vis the Sixth Scheduled /Constitution of India.
- 2015 3 September - The Executive Committee, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC) vide order No.DC. II/Genl/20/2015/21 dated September 3 2015 notifies constitution of the Federation of Traditional Dorbar comprising of twenty six (27) members (not less than 5 members each from the KHADC, Dorbar Hima, Dorbar Raid and not less than 10 members from the Dorbar Shnong with Chief Executive Member as the Chairman and Planning Officer, KHADC as Member Secretary.
- 2015 5 September - FKS attends and called to address another mammoth huge gathering of “Ka Dorbar Bah Ka Bri Hynniewtrep” (Peoples Parliament) convened by the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC) on

September 5, 2015 in the Polo Grounds, Shillong. This gathering reiterated the demand for early resolution of the KHAD Village Administration Bill 2015 and honouring the treaty of the Federation of Khasi States.

- 2015 11 September - The KHADC vs State jurisdiction clash forces the chiefs, elders led by former Syiem Myllem Laborious M Syiem to withdraw memorandum submitted on September 10, 2015 to Chairman, Institutionalisation of Traditional Institutions of Meghalaya, Government of Meghalaya, with another memorandum on September 11, 2015 retracting its stand stating that on behalf of the traditional institutions they are opposed to any Bill related to empowering the traditional institutions which will clash with the power enshrined in para 3 of the Sixth Scheduled of the Constitution.
- 2015 16 September - GCCM/FKS receives acknowledgment and copy of note from Prime Minister's Office (PMO), New Delhi dated 5 August 2015, addressed to Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, forwarding the petition dated 10 July 2015, from the Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya, and the FORMLD, relating to the faulty Radcliff Line of July 1947, and objections to the recent Indo-Bangla Boundary settlement, along Bangla-India and Meghalaya, and directing the Ministry Of Home Affairs, to take action as appropriate. A similar directive was also issued on 2 September 2015, by the Ministry of Home Affairs, to the Joint Secretary (NE), North Block, New Delhi to take action. The Land owners, the Village Chiefs, and Clan Elders, await the amicable, peaceful and early resolution to the six decades old international boundary issues of Meghalaya.
- 2015 18 & 19 September - FKS invited to address the two day National Conference of the Tribal Intellectual Collective India (TICI) on September 18 & 19 2015, at Old Guest House, North Eastern Hill University (NEHU) a number of prominent speakers from different tribes presented their papers on various subjects.

- 2015 26 September - FKS expressed its condolences on the sudden death of Basan (Elder Chief) of Hima Mawiang State Bah Hopingstone Lyngdoh, and also an undefeated sitting MLA and also a former Member of Parliament.
- 2015 1 October - A marathon walk of over four and half hours took place inside the trails of Law Kyntang Lyngdoh of Hima Lyngiong Lyngdohship, Sacred Grove, East Khasi Hills, wherein Shri. Prabjot Sodhi, MBE, Country Program Manager, Global Environment Facility (UNDP-SGP-CEE), visiting the sacred grove for the first time stated that 'It is an irreplaceable treasure of mankind gifted to human beings by the ancestors of Lyngiong Lyngdohship and we express our gratitude to these wise indigenous tribal Chiefs representing these unique Khasi Jaintia and Garo people and their biodiversity culture'. He was accompanied by John F. Kharshiing, Co-Chairman, Meghalaya State Planning Board, Chairman, The Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya, and Chairman, *Society for Promotion of Indigenous Knowledge and Practice (SPIKAP)*, Hamphrey L. Ryntathiang, Lyngdoh of Hima Lyngiong Lyngdohship, along with Myntri's (clan Chiefs) and Elders and Village Chiefs of the Lyngiong Kingdom. A religious ritual is conducted on around every 28 October after which it will be followed by another important ritual a week later which would be attended by citizens of the Lyngiong kingdom.
- 2015 12 October - FKS writes to General Secretary, Khasi Students Union, on the issues of overlapping jurisdiction due to the non fulfillment of the IoA & AA August 17, 1948.
- 2015 16 October - FKS forwards an urgent note to Chief Minister, Meghalaya expressing concern as to the prevailing situation which has arisen due to the delay by the Hon'ble Governor in approval of the KHAD Village Administration Bill 2014 and recommending consideration by the State Government to convene a meeting at the earliest of the Chief Executive Member's (CEM) of KHADC and JHADC including 10 or

20 member representatives from the above mentioned Ka Synjuk Ki Nongsynshar Shnong Ka Bri Hynniewtrep, and five members from Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya to deliberate on this matter. The note also suggested interim options such as (1) The Bill may be recalled by the KHADC and the JHADC or; (2) The KHADC and JHADC are requested to expedite codification of all Hima/Elaka or; (3) The KHADC and JHADC may be asked to expedite/fast track the same contents/ objectives of the VAB through section 21. of the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Appointment and Succession of Chiefs and Headmen) Act 1959.

- 2015 17 October - FKS Spokesperson attempts to facilitate communication between the conglomeration of Rangbah Shnong, the CEM KHADC and the State Government by holding a fruitful one to one meeting with SD Khongwir, former MLA, Rangbah Shnong & President, Mawlai Town Dorbar (a conglomeration of 13 villages) so as to possibilities for talks prior to the October 30, 2015 proposed march by the Rangbah Shnong.
  
- 2015 19 October - FKS receives confirmation and consent from Prof Venkat Nagesh, TISS, Mumbai, accepting invitation from the traditional institutions to document the sacred groves and the Hynniewtrep people's ecological practices and was willing to volunteer to do the same from 27 October to 5 November.
  
- 2015 26 October - Commissioner & Secretary, Political Department, Government of Meghalaya issues a notification ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR No. Pol.89/2004/Pt.II/405 Dated October 26, 2015 denotifying the Committee for Institutionalisation of Traditional Institutions under the Chairmanship of Dr. DD Lapang, Chief Adviser to the Government, constituted vide Notification No.Pol.89/2004/Pt.I/9 Dated March 30, 2015 read with No.Pol.89/2004/Pt.II/9, Dated June 12, 2015,



stating further that the notification has been necessitated due to the press reports on the recent developments and the apparent adverse impression created in view of the draft Bill being contemplated to be presented to the Government by the Committee and the need to immediately dispel this impression in the larger public interest, hence the Governor of Meghalaya is pleased to denotify the Committee constituted vide above notifications.

2015 29 October - In response to the State Governments official resolution, passed on 23 March 2015, by the Meghalaya Assembly, the Union Ministry of Coal has in principle agreed to exempt the operation of the Coal Mine Nationalisation Act 1973, under para 12A (b) subject to approval by Union Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt of India, this was informed to FKS Spokesperson during a meeting with Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief Minister, on 29 Oct 2015, in his official chambers, in the Main Secretariat, Shillong. The Chief Minister informed the undersigned that another important matter which has been taken up by the State Government was the Amendment of the Mines and Minerals Development Regulation Act 1957, as amended upto 2015, which is at an advanced stage of being finalised to suit the land tenure conditions existing in Meghalaya. The state government is awaiting the expeditious amendments of these Acts and Regulations.

2015 3 November - FKS invited to attend the inauguration ceremony of the second international Terra Madre or Slow Food/ International Mei Ramew 2015 at the Convention Center, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong (Meghalaya, India) hosted by the Khasi indigenous communities. Over 600 delegates representing indigenous communities, academia, youth, UN agencies and donors from 62 countries participated in three days of conferences addressing the rights of indigenous peoples. The result of the discussions held over these days was summarized in the so-called "Shillong Declaration." On the final day thousands of visitors were invited to participate in a festival celebrating

indigenous foods and voices through cooking demonstrations, handicraft, music and dancing.

- 2015 22 to 24 November - FKS invited to attend the annual religious rituals Leh niam Elaka Raliang by Pa Chawas Lyngdoh, Dolloi Raliang –at 5pm upto 11 upto on 22 Nov 2015, followed again from with 6am on 23 November upto 9.30am followed with cultural program from 10am on 23 Nov upto 3pm and Shad Pastieh from 3pm upto 4 am again from 4am nguh Dolloi on 24 Nov upto 1pm which are religious rituals.
- 2015 5 December - FKS Spokesperson attends a meeting of the Chiefs and Elders at Sohra-Rim Village presided over by the Village Sordar in presence of the Deputy Syiem (Syiem Khynnah) of Hima Nongkhlaw to deliberate on the possibilities of regeneration and afforestation approaches to the ancient Sacred Forest (ka Law Kyntang - Law Lieng) which is 35km from Shillong, folklore suggest that two boats stopped and settled there and hence the sacred forest having a boat like shape at 5500 feet above sea level.
- 2015 8 to 10 December - FKS invited to the 1<sup>st</sup> North East Indigenous Peoples Parliament hosted by Coalition for Indigenous Rights Campaign, Manipur; Assam Sanmilita Mahasangha; Assam Meitei Apunba Lub from December 8 -10, 2015 held in Imphal, Manipur.
- 2015 17 December - Mitford Rynksai, Rangbah Shnong (Village Chief) of Dawki passes away. He was one of the strong pillars of the FKS along the Boundary between India and Bangladesh a senior clan chief and associate member of the Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep, Ka Federation of Khasi States, Ka Federation of Ri War Mihngi Local Dorbar.
- 2015 18 December - GCCM/FKS connects with tribes of Goa State wherein the Goan Tribes resolves to join the demands for Amending Article 338A and for “Charter of Tribal Rights”

- 2016 15 January - GCCM/FKS issues a statement highlighting that the legislative conflicts faced by the indigenous people are all related to the non fulfillment of the national solemn commitment signed and accepted between the Government of India and the Federation of Khasi States on 17 August 1948. The delay in the assent to the KHAD Village Administration Bill 2014/2015 by the Governor and the subsequent referral of the VAB Bill to the Union Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi exposes how the Government of India till date has absolutely no idea about the customary laws of the Khasi States. The FKS expressed surprise at the recent Hon'ble High Court orders while other past rulings of the Hon'ble High Court and Supreme Court had upheld the customary laws of the rights of the Clans permitted to contest the post of Dolloi Elaka Jowai. Similarly there are many rulings recognizing the unique rulings of the Khasi & Jaintia people. Further the statement recalls late PM Rajiv Gandhi's statement in 1989 in Parliament exempting the states of Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram from Panchayati Raj, hence the ongoing movement for incorporation of the IoA & AA under Article 370A of the Constitution of India.
- 2016 January - FKS accessed copy of undated letter of January 2016 from Director (NE-II) Ajay Kanoujia addressed to MS Rao, IAS, Principal Secretary to the Governor of the State of Meghalaya on the legal and Constitutional Validity of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District (Village Administration) Bill 2014 referring letter No. GSMG/100/2015/964 Dated 10 December 2015 and consultation of the Ministry of Law & Justice stating among many other issues that quotes "(ii) Paragraph 3(g) of the Sixth Schedule also empowers the district council for appointment and succession of Chiefs and Headmen in the traditional Institutions. Hence paragraph 3 (e) and (g) cannot be mixed up as mentioned in the proposed bill of Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council. This needs to be examined and appropriately segregated. Traditional institutions and modern elected democratic institutions

may not be mixed as it would be contrary to the provisions of the Constitution of India.” It further states “(iii)...Darbar Shnong and other proposed institutions should be elected on the basis of adult suffrage. Non representation of other tribes and original inhabitants will be undemocratic and unconstitutional”.

- 2016 23 February - FKS attends a meeting at Iithangsher, Raid Diengsaw, Hima Sohra, to discuss with Chiefs/clan elders and conduct awareness on the Sacred Forest of the Diengdoh Clan.
- 2016 4 March - GCCM/FKS express condolences on the sudden death of former Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Purno Agitok Sangma.
- 2016 21 April - GCCM/FKS writes to Dr Rameshwar Oraon, Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes Government of India, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Lok Nayak Bhawan, Khan Market, New Delhi, on the subject of violation of Human and Tribal rights by TSIDC, Telengana, which is denying guaranteed scheduled tribes rights by incompetent officials and requesting the Chairperson to lead a delegation of tribal elders of the country to meet Hon’ble Prime Minister and Hon’ble President of India to demand the amendment of Article 338A of the Constitution of India.
- 2016 29 April - GCCM/FKS writes to Dr Rameshwar Oraon, Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes Government of India, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Lok Nayak Bhawan, Khan Market, New Delhi, on the Chairpersons Demi Official letter No.CP/NCST/Meghalaya/MHA/ 2014 /08 Dated January 6, 2014, to former Union Minister for Home Affairs, Govt of India, and second letter No. D.O.No.CP-NCST/ Meghalaya/MHA/2014/292 Dated August 27, 2014 addressed to Hon’ble Shri. Rajnath Singh, Union Home Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, in connection with implementation of agreement made in the year 1948 with

the Rulers of Khasi States and also drew the Chairpersons attention to the fact that the spirit of Article 338A has not been effectively adhered to by the authorities.

- 2016 18 May - GCCM/FKS writes to Chief Secretary, Government of Meghalaya on behalf of the Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya (comprising of The Federation of Khasi States, Ka Dorbar Ki Khlieh Nongsynshar Ka Ri Hynniewtrep, Ka Dorbar Ki Dolloi, and Council of Nokmas), requesting facilitation for appointment of thirty (30) traditional Rulers/Chiefs of Meghalaya with Hon'ble Shri.Narendra Modi, Prime Minister Government of India, during his proposed upcoming visit to Shillong on 27 May, 2016. The memo also requested early confirmation so as to enable us to communicate to the Chiefs who are spread across Meghalaya in remote areas.
- 2016 27 May - GCCM/FKS/Rulers/Chiefs submits memorandum to Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, through Governor Meghalaya, Raj Bhavan at 7pm on May 27, 2016 since they did not get the appointment inview of the Prime Ministers busy schedule wherein a number of appointments were canceled during his visit.
- 2016 17 June - FKS meets in Shillong to reiterate its demands from the Government of India for fulfillment of the treaty IoA & AA of 17 August 1948 for which Syiem of Nongkhlaw has also handed over personally to the Hon'ble Prime Minister prior to his departure during his visit on May 28, 2016 to the Sacred Forest at Mawphlang. The meeting recalled and remembered leaders who stood up and agitated 64 years on June 27, 1952 on the opening day of the United Khasi & Jaintia Autonomous District Council the meeting also recalled the statement of Rev. J.J.M. Nichols Roy who lamented that at the end of 1949 he was betrayed by his close friend Shri Gopinath Bordoloi, Premier of Assam who changed the recommendations of the Sub-Committee which led to the ADC coming under the State of Assam.

- 2016 11 July - FKS treks 2.5 kms to Tyniar Village, Raid Diengsaw, Hima Sohra, to discuss village governance issues in the Village and the Raid.
- 2016 4 August - FKS writes to President/Secretary, Seng Samla Smit Pyllun, Hq. Smit, Hima Khyrim regarding the hosting of the Second Inter- Hima/ Elaka Seng Samla KUR -Knock Out Football Tournament 2016, during September-October and proposing a meeting of the Committee, Referees on August 8, 2016, at (Krissimai Syiem Mini Stadium and Shortimai Syiem Stadium) Smit, Hq. Hima Khyrim.
- 2016 8 August - FKS conducts meeting with leaders of Seng Samla Mawlai Pyllun on the issue and conflicts of overlapping jurisdiction and boundary of the Municipal of Shillong vis-à-vis the village of Mawlai Mawdatbaki, wherein half of the village is claimed to be within the jurisdiction of the Municipality of Shillong. After in depth deliberations the FKS stated that these issues had arisen due to conflict in central legislation and the pending non fulfillment of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement of August 17, 1948 and any deliberations on overlapping jurisdictions required discussions starting with the legal constitutional process of Accession between the Khasi States with the Dominion of India.
- 2016 8 August - FKS/SS Smit Pyllun after the meeting announce the schedule of the Second Inter- Hima/ Elaka Seng Samla KUR -Knock Out Football Tournament 2016, with the opening ceremony and kickstart on September 3, 2016, at Smit, Hima Khyrim.
- 2016 9 August - National Commission for Schedule Tribes writes to The Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, Central Secretariat, New Delhi vide letter F.No.BJFK/Service/ Inclusion/Meghalaya/ 2014/ RU-II Dated 9 August 2016, forwarding Memorandum dated 27 May 2016 addressed to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India from the Chairman

Grand Council of Chiefs of Meghalaya & the Federation of Khasi States.

- 2016 11 August - FKS delegation meets and submits a memorandum to Pynshngain N Syiem, MLA & MDC, Chief Executive Member, (CEM) Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Shillong on the Non-fulfillment of Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement signed accepted by the Government of India with the Federation of Khasi States on 17 August 1948 and referring to the (i) Lok Sabha Office Memo No.8(202)/SCTC/2016 Dated: 23 June 2016 from Under Secretary (ii) MHA letter No.9/15/2013-NE.1 Dated 27 November 2014 seeking status report on IoA & AA and Khasi States from the Government of Meghalaya including legal opinion on (iii) Section 7 of the Indian Independence Act 1947.
- 2016 29 August - Memorandum submitted by FKS to Dr Rameshwar Oraon, Chairperson, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, Government of India, on 29 April 2016, in his official chambers, at Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi, urging the NCST, which is a statutory body under article 388A of the Constitution of India, to take up the matter for concluding the IoA & AA treaties. After detail discussions the Chairperson, agreed to forward and submit a special report to Hon'ble President of India on the issue of implementation and incorporation of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement into the Constitution of India.
- 2016 31 August - FKS submits note on urgent issues to Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief Minister, Meghalaya, on the objective to have an acceptable mechanism to introduce a regulation namely a bye-law for rural and urban planning and development to be resolved for the good of all, and advisable to initiate a joint ADCs assisted by MUDA initiative to get matters going and started on the ground and to be reviewed periodically by a task force to resolve issues objectively ,regular periodic

meetings of Law, DCA, an ADCs to get all on the same page, and also suggested that on the VAB which is stuck (1) It will help to be proactive to have expeditious clearance of amendment and rules bills of ADCs (2) KHADC could withdraw the VAB and send fresh bill through special session (3) After 64yrs ADCs must complete within a timeframe codification of all 54 Hima/Elakas (4) Existing Headmen Act and rules 1959 as recently amended framed which KHADC has forwarded to DCA could be assented by initiate from Government /Governor (5) The KHADC Constitution of Traditional Dorbar Council bill 2016 awaits clearance. (6) The 29 erstwhile Sirdarships including Jaintia Hills are all part of the Khasi States as reflected in clause 4 of the IoA & AA which has been accepted by GOI on 17 August 1948 (7) There is urgent need for a joint committee of GCCM, FKS, ADCs and State Government regarding Amendment of Sixth Scheduled.

- 2016 27 October - FKS expresses serious concern as to the recent suspension of some of the Dollois in Jaintia Hills. The Spokesperson, Federation of Khasi States, stated that he has been trying since many years now to impress upon the Khasi, Jaintia and Garo Hills District Councils to legislate and codify the Customary and Social laws, the Traditions and Practices, of the Hima/ Elakas and the recent mis-understanding and conflict between the JHADC and the Dolloi could have been avoided if there was proper timely codification of the Customary and Social Laws and Practices. The present state of affairs is due to frustratingly slow progress of Legislation by the three District Councils constitutionally mandated by the Constitution of India under the Sixth Scheduled to codify the Customary and Social Laws under the 54 Hima/ Elaka in Khasi Hills, 18 Elaka Dolloi and one Sirdarship in Jaintia Hills and 1400 A King, Nokmas in Garo Hills, ironically the District Councils have been in existence for 64 years 1952-2016. The GCCM/FKS states that in the past meetings have been held with a number of Chief Executive



Member's (CEM) in Khasi, Jaintia and Garo Hills to urge upon them to expedite effective codification and legislation and stated that unfortunately they do not have the time as the District Councils are based on Party affiliations and are a contradiction while the Hima/Elaka are based on consensus, referendum and are Partyless, 'there is no ruling or opposition' in the Dorbar Shnong, Dorbar Raid or Dorbar Hima/ Elaka, it has brought about much confusion in governance, as bureaucrats are ignorant of the traditional partyless customary governance of Kur, Shnong, Raid, and Hima, ideally a party less District Council would probably have been more effective, and productive given that today the independents form the largest block among the MDCs in the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council.

- 2016 3 September - N Kingkerious Lyngdoh, Lyngdoh (Ruler/ Chief) of Hima Mawphlang passed away (2-08-1969 to 1-09-2016) on September 1, 2016. The FKS recalls the initiative of N.K Lyngdoh, Lyngdoh Hima Mawphlang, for his memorable leadership in hosting the second Dorbar Ri Peoples Parliament at the Sacred Forest Grounds of Hima Mawphlang on October 6, 2016.
- 2016 3 September - FKS submits a memorandum to Convenor W. Anthony, and Members of the Meghalaya Indigenous Tribal Constitutional Rights Movement (MITCRM) suggesting and recommending the bar of automatic application of central legislation in the Khasi States of Meghalaya stating that the Sixth Schedule is not adequate to protect the rights of the Khasi States as per the treaty agreement of the Annexed Agreement of the Instrument of Accession and for consideration of Article 370 in lieu of Sixth Schedule and called for their discussions on this matter.
- 2016 8 December - FKS with the permission of the Syiem Hima Khyrim and Dorbar the FKS Spokesperson, & Chairman, Society for Promotion of Indigenous Knowledge and Practice, (SPIKAP) conducts the first limited one day sample

survey to register the citizens, participants, visitors from far and near as authorised by Syiem and Dorbar, was conducted from 10am to 7pm on 8 December 2016 at Smit, during the famous and most revere festival of the Khasis and *U Khun ki Hajar* (Original inhabitants citizens of the Hima) known as Shad Pomblang or Nongkrem Dance, of Hima Khyrim.

- 2017 27 January - FKS public statement issued cautioning and reminding citizens (u khun u hajar) especially the Rangbah Shnong and Sordar Shnong to dwell in depth on the continuous conflict due to the onslaught of central laws happening due to the non-fulfillment of Acts that were kept in abeyance which is the IoA and AA and narrating the unique historical process of accession under Section 7, of the Indian Independence Act 1947 culminating in the accepting and signing of the conditional treaty of Instrument of Accession and Annexed by the Governor General of India on 17 August 1948.
- 2017 2 February - FKS appeal to the citizens (u khun u hajar) on the heated political debate on the implementation of the Meghalaya Building Bye Law 2011 and on the jurisdiction of the byelaws in the Greater Shillong Master Plan, stretching to Umphyrnai, Laitkor, Upper Shillong, Nongrah, Mawpat and beyond Mawlai, which has generated more debate due to the recent orders and directions from the Hon'ble High Court to the Urban Affairs Department, to effectively enforce the provisions of the Meghalaya Building Bye Law 2011 in accordance with Meghalaya Town & Country Planning Act 1973, and the current opposition debate to Notification of 1989 that it is and intrusion by the MUDA under Urban Affairs into the jurisdiction of the KHADC, the GCCM/ FKS on the other hand highlights the irony that three Chief Executive Member (CEM)s were official members of the MUDA since last 25 years.
- 2017 21 February - The FKS deliberated on the two legislation passed by both the State Government and the Autonomous

District Council (Sixth Scheduled) namely the The Meghalaya Building Byelaws 2011; The Khasi Hills Autonomous District (Land Development and Building) Regulation 2015; Ka The Administration of Nongstoin Syiemship Rules 2006, and The Administration of Myllem Syiemship Rules 2015. The Federation of Khasi States strongly urges the Govt of India and District Council to urgently publish the Laws in the local KHASI and GARO language for the benefit of the 6500 village Chiefs. The Federation of Khasi States, resolved to once again meet the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Meghalaya and the Chief Executive Member, KHADC to seek a clarification from them as to the silence and reason for not responding to the letters and queries from the Union Ministry of Home Affairs since July 2012 and Nov 2014 seeking clarification as to the implementation of the IoA & AA. The FKS recalls that clause 5 of the IoA & AA requires and mandates that the Government of India, State Government and District Councils may legislate laws subject to consent by the Federation of Khasi States.

- 2017 22 February - FKS resolved to write to Govt. of India regarding silence by both KHADC and Meghalaya Government and their not complying to constitutional responsibilities to respond to letters from MHA.
- 2017 8 March - FKS writes to Pynshngain N Syiem, MLA & MDC, Chief Executive Member, Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Shillong to facilitate the summoning of the Dorbar Hima Myllem to deliberate on the overlapping central laws without understanding the serious impact caused on the customary laws of citizens (u khun u hajar) and drawing the CEM to letter dated August 11, 2015 and our letters of 2012, hence the urgent need to convene the Dorbar Hima Myllem, in presence of the Myntri, clans (Kur), Basan, Lyngdoh, Myntri, Lyngskor, Lyngdoh Raid, Syiem Raid, Longsan, Rangbah Shnong, elders of the village and citizens "u khun u hajar" of Hima Myllem to deliberate the challenges

and conflict faced by the various Acts/Rules/Regulations being imposed over the customary laws such as Indian Registration Act 1908, Citizenship Act 1955, 'Municipality of Shillong' and Shillong (Administered Areas) Municipality, para 20 of Sixth Scheduled, The First Schedule 2. Assam ....“Khasi States”, Income Tax Act 1961, The Meghalaya Building Bye Laws 2011, Cantonment Act 2006, National Highway Authority Act 1988, The Coal Mines Nationalisation Act 1973, the Mines and Mineral Development Regulation Act, Forest Conservation Act 1980, and many other central Acts, Rules ki Regulations which has seriously impacted the sacred customary laws “Riti ka Dustur” of Hima Mylliem.

- 2017 3 April - FKS met in the Conference Hall, in the Main Secretariat, Shillong. and sought clarification on the issue of for Registration of the record of right, from the Law Department vis-à-vis the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement accepted by the Govt of India on 17 August 1948, as listed in the official KHADC website. The meeting also discuss the fact that the Federation of Khasi State collectively and individually, did not sign the Instrument of Merger as done by the other over 500 princely states, the issue in question is given that we have not merged what are the ramifications of registration under the Indian Registration Act or 1908 vis-a-vis the traditional customary practice of registering our record of right with the office of the respective Khasi State.
- 2017 16 April - FKS writes again to the Sordar - Chiefs of Raid Diengsaw, Hima Sohra, inviting the Eleven (11) villages under its jurisdiction in collaboration with SPIKAP to join the tree plantation at Lum Umthli, Hill to celebrate the June 5, 2017 World Environment Day.
- 2017 10 June - Syiem of Khyrim sought appointment for June 12, 2017 with Chief Minister Meghalaya to submit Memorandum along with a few Rangbah Shnong on the challenges and conflicts arising from the Cattle Slaughter Rules 2017 notified recently by the Government of India.

- 2017 12 June - A delegation of Elders, Rangbah Shnong, Myntri, led by Dr. Balajied S. Syiem, Syiem of Khyrim, submits a Memorandum to Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief Minister, Meghalaya, Shillong urging urgent need for separate Legislation/Resolution to exempt Meghalaya State from the recently notified The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Care and Maintenance of Case Property Animals) Rules 2017 and The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960) and to protect recognize our Indigenous tribal customary beliefs and way of life.
- 2017 28 June - GCCM/FKS writes to Chairperson, NCST, Shri. Nand Kumar Sai, former MP, vide letter dated June 28, 2017 appealing to the Chairperson, NCST to take action under Article 338A Section 5, 6, & 7, and to report to Hon'ble President of India regarding inhuman atrocity and discrimination against our Khasi Tribal Women by Delhi Golf Club on June 25, 2017 which has caused a feeling of alienation due to the atrocities by the majority against the minority.
- 2017 17 July - GCCM/FKS invited by Office of Dorbar Syiem Nongkhlaw to attend and address the commemoration of the 173 death anniversary of the legendary Freedom Fighter u Tirot Sing Syiem, Syiem of Hima Nongkhlaw who waged a war by attacking the British Garrison in Nongkhlaw on April 4, 1829. The commemoration functions were presided over by Paiem Phrester Manik Syiemlieh, Syiem of Hima Nongkhaw, in Mairang and at Nongkhlaw on July 17, 2017. The FKS spokesperson while addressing the gathering highlighted the status on the demands for resolution and implementation of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement of August 17, 1948.
- 2017 16 August - GCCM/FKS invites Press Club, NGOs/Important personalities/Chiefs to the meeting of the Chiefs to be held on 17 August 2017, at 11am, in the Youth Hostel Hall, near Addl Secretariat, Shillong, to recall the acceptance

and signing of the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement 69 YEARS ago by Shri. C Rajagopalachari, Governor General of India (Known as President of India after 26 Jan 1950) on this day chiefs from various levels will discuss the long pending national commitment including the IoA & AA into the Constitution of India without which the Khasi States and their people are in constant conflict with the numerous Central, State and District Council Laws.

- 2017 17 August - FKS meets to recall the when the day when Governor General of India accepted and signed the Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement on August 17, 1948 accepting the controversial conditional treaty terms with the Federation of Khasi States.
- 2017 8 September - Delegation led by the Meghalaya Indigenous Tribal Constitutional Rights Movement (MITCRM) comprising of (Synjuk Ki Nongsynshar Shnong Ka Bri Hynniewtrep (SKNSBH), Khasi Students Union (KSU), Federation of Khasi Jaintia & Garo People (FKJGP), Hynniewtrep National Youth Front (HNYF), Garo Students Union (GSU), Federation of Khasi States (FKS ), and SAMOLA met PN Syiem, Chief Executive Member, KHADC, to deliberate on the proposed amendments to the Sixth Scheduled of Constitution of India by Union Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) Government of India and during the discussions when FKS Spokesperson asked why there was no sincerity to respond to the very important clarifications sought by the State Government which was required to be sent to the MHA and Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs, New Delhi since August 2012, which erupted into a heated argument between the CEM and the FKS Spokesperson which almost broke the discussions but for the patience from the FKS.

- 2017 27 September - Dorbar of Syiem Nongkhaw writes and invites the Chief Minister to lay the foundation stone for the Tourism Project and the two-day Krem Tirot (Tirot's cave) Festival in Nongkhaw village on November 3 & 4, 2021.
- 2017 2 October - GCCM/FKS calls on all the Chiefs, Rangbah Shnong, Sordar, Syiem, Lyngdoh, Sirdar, Wahadar, Dolloi, Nokma, Syiem Raid, Lyngdoh Raid, Basan Raid, Bongthe Raid, Myntri, Clan elders to urgently debate and plan how to deal with sanitation especially eradication of waste plastic through recycling which is presently becoming alarming, this appeal was made at 9am on October 2, 2017 at Nongmadan Laitkor Rngi, Hima Mylliem.
- 2017 14 October - GCCM/FKS announces the start of the 3rd Inter- Hima / Elaka- Seng Samla KUR -Knock Out Football Tournament -2017 scheduled to begin from November 4, 2017.
- 2017 17 November - GCCM/FKS writes to Synjuk Ki Nongsynshar Shnong Ka Bri Hynniewtre, for the need for all the citizens (u khun u hajar) to understand in depth the unique history of the Khasi who acceded with India by a conditional treaty Instrument of Accession and Annexed Agreement August 17, 1948 and to ensure that these agreements relating to our customary laws and rights are incorporated within the Constitution of India under a special Article 370A of the Constitution of India. The note also refers to a letter dated January 2016, from MHA addressed to Shri. MS Rao, Principal Secretary, Governor of Meghalaya, letter from Joint Secretary, i/c NE, MHA dated 18 July 2012, addressed to Chief Secretary, Meghalaya which sought clarifications from KHADC, the letter dated August 3, 2012 from the District Council Affairs, Department seeking views and opinion from the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council (KHADC), and sighting a host of Acts /Rules / Regulations which are in conflict to the Khasi Customary Laws.

2017 17 December - FKS issues a statement appreciating the efforts of Dr. Mukul Sangma, Chief Minister, Meghalaya, Ka Synjuk ki Rangbah Shnong ka Bri Hynniewtrep, Shri. Pynshngainlang N Syiem, MLA, & MDC, CEM, KHADC, and other stakeholders who have facilitated the discussions and resolution on the issue of the overlapping jurisdiction between the KHADC vis-à-vis the Urban Affairs Department / MUDA.