

# ROLE OF STUDENTS ORGANIZATION IN ETHNIC SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT: A STUDY ON TAKAM MISING PORIN KE: BANG (ALL ASSAM MISING STUDENTS UNION)

**Ranjit Pegu,**

Assistant Professor, Dept. of Political Science, Bahona College, Assam  
Email- peguranjit3@gmail.com

## ABSTRACT

As we know education plays a vital role in social amelioration. Hence, for the identity assertion and to safe guard the Misings, various organizations have been established in different time. To raise voice against exploitations of the Mising people on various ground, different community-based organization are emerged. Besides, it is noticed that, the Mising people could not achieve their targeted goal till today. Therefore, the leaders of new era decided to form organization among their own groups. So that the aspirations, sentiments and responsibilities of the groups can be handled so as to make the organization dynamic in all aspects. Thus, the Mising sentiments to do something for their own community reach it peak by the formation of racial organization. In this article it will discuss about Mising student organization TMPK and its impact on ethnic upsurge and identity assertion movement.

**KEYWORDS:** Mising, amelioration, identity assertion, exploitations, sentiments, responsibilities, dynamic, movement.

## INTRODUCTION:

Takam Mising Porin Ke:bang is shortly called as TMPK. It's All Mising Student's Union. It is youth and student's Union, not a political organization, which is headquartering at Gogamukh, Dhemaji District, Assam. There was no common Mising Student's wing wrapping the entire Mising occupied areas before the formation of TMPK.

Though the Mising organization was formed in upper Assam in 1924, namely "Sodou Asom Miri Sonmilon" was later renamed as "Mising Ba:ne Ke:bang (MBK). But foremost Mising student wing was organised in 1933 as "Asom Miri Chatra Sonmilon". This was renamed as "Uttar Poriya Mising Chatro Santha" (North Bank Mising Students Union) after independence of our country. Again, in 1951, another organization was formed i.e." "Murkongselek Mising Students Union". In the same way in 1959, South Bank Mising Students Union was formed. All these groups were united in 1971 by forming "Assam NEFA Miri Chatra Sonmilon". it was formed in a meeting which was held in Jonai Higher Secondary School, Dhemaji on 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> October, 1971 with the effort of Mg Suadhar Patir, Medini Mohan Doley, Kumsong Panging, Modhuras Pegu, Deben Pegu etc. The president of the organization was Medini Mohan Doley and Sunadhar Patir was the Secretary. In 1974, the Sanmilon was renamed as "Assam Arunachal Mising Students Union". The first General conference was held on 25<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> March, 1974 in Sisimukh, Dhemaji under the president of Medini Mohan Doley and Sunadhar Patir was the secretary. But due to inactivity of the office bearers, this union became inactive. Therefore, in 1976, 10<sup>th</sup> October in Jonai an ad-hoc committee was formed which was upgraded into a fully-fledged committee in its meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> March, 1977 at Borgonya Gaon of Namoni Majuli. The Next session of the union was held on 4<sup>th</sup> May, 1978 at Soguri Gaon, Dergaon and Golaghat district. The Name of the union was again changed to All Assam

Mising Students Union in the session. The next session was held on 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> September, 1982, at All Assam Miri High School, Matmora, and Dhakuwakhana. In this conference, for the first time the resolution was passed to demand for inclusion of Mising community into the sixth schedule of the Indian constitution. In this event, the first memorandum was submitted to the Chief Minister of Assam, Hiteswar Saikia on 5<sup>th</sup> May, 1984. They demanded that Mising Language should be recognized as medium of instruction in primary schools in all Mising dominated areas of the state and areas should be recognized as Autonomous areas or region on 5<sup>th</sup> May. Therefore, it was decided to observe 5<sup>th</sup> May as “Demand Day”. The third General Conference of the union was held on 22<sup>nd</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> February, 1985 at Jengraimukh, Majuli and the name of the Student Union was permanently changed to on the autonomy demand. Thus, TMPK came into force and various constructive activities have been started by the “Takam Mising Porin Ke:bang” (All Mising Students Union) and popular mass movement was launched by the union movement. The 4<sup>th</sup> General conference was held on 27<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup> February and 1<sup>st</sup> March, 1987 at Bongkuwa, Golaghat district, Prahllad Sarah was the president and Parmananda Chayengia was its General Secretary. But a special session was held in 1988, on 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> February, at Lamsuk Oriyani under the president ship of Prahllad Sarah and the General Secretary was Lukta Kumbang. Again, in 1989, on 20<sup>th</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> February, the 5<sup>th</sup> General Conference was held at Buroi Mukoli, Prahllad Sarah was the president and Jukta Kumbang was the General Secretary of the conference.

The Mising National organization demanded right to self-determination in that conference. In 1992, 28<sup>th</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> & 31<sup>st</sup> March, the General Conference of TMPK was held in Jonai, Harinarayan Pegu was the president and Roma Kanta Pait was the General Secretary. A special session of TMPK was held in Bahphola, Jorhat in 1993, 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> March. Paramananda Chayengia was the President and Jukta Kumbang was the General Secretary of the Session. The meeting decided to hold Mising National Convention in Jonai regarding the Autonomy of the Misings. During the period, jointly a memorandum of TMPK and MMK was submitted to the State Home Minister, Shri Rajesh Pailot. Again 7<sup>th</sup> conference was held in 1995, 26<sup>th</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> February in Dhemaji. Jukta Kumabang was the president and Purusuttam Doley was the General Secretary. The next session was held in 1996, 14<sup>th</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> October at Gogamukh, Dhemaji. Purusuttam Doley was the president ship and General Secretary was Bhuban Pegu. The next general conference was held in Silapathar, with the President of Purusuttam Doley and Bhuban Pegu was the General Secretary, held in 1999, 28<sup>th</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> & 31<sup>st</sup> January. Again, special session of TMPK was held with the president of Karmuk Pegu (in charge) and Sapol Doley (In Charge) and Bhuban Pegu was the General Secretary. The 10<sup>th</sup> General Conference of TMPK was held at Dhakuwakhana on 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2001, Bhuban Pegu and Raju Medok were the President and secretary respectively. Again, a special session was held in 2001, with the president of Anil Panging. (In Charge) and Mulakanta Pegu (In Charge) and General Secretary was Raju Medok. The 11<sup>th</sup> General Conference was held on 25<sup>th</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> April at Gohpur, Sonitpur. The president of the conference Hemeswar Pegu and the General Secretary was Johan Doley. Under the same president and Secretary, the 12<sup>th</sup> General Conference of TMPK was held at Sodiya. Again, the 13<sup>th</sup> General Conference of TMPK was held in Jonai on 19<sup>th</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> & 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2009. Johan Doley was the president and Indra Kumar Chungkrang was the General Secretary of the Conference. The 14<sup>th</sup> General conference was held in 2015, On 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> December at Kherkota, Dhokuwakhana of Lakhimpur district. Naresh Kumabang was the President of the conference and Indra Kumar Chungkrang was the General Secretary.

**CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS:**

**Preamble:** “We, the Mising students, unanimously and with our purest hearts have resolved to organize the Mising students into an organization for better and mutual understanding among ourselves to safeguard and develop the socio-economic condition, culture, civilization, tradition, language, literature, and political rights of the Mising nationality and this organization shall be known as the Takam Miasing Porin Ke:bang and on the expediency of having a written guiding rules of the organizations do hereby adopt and give to ourselves this constitution on this day of 30<sup>th</sup> Oct, 1972”.

The Article 1 (a) of the Chapter 1, Highlighting the name of the union very clearly as shown below- The name of this organization shall be “TAKAM MISING PORIN KE:BANG” and precisely it shall be known as “TMPK”. Moreover, it shall be known in English as All Mising Students’ Union, a progressive and nationalist student’s organization of the Mising Nationality as a whole’.

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF TMPK:**

The Article 3 of the Chapter-III includes the aims and objectives of the union. These are as follows: - The aims and objectives of the TMPK shall be based on the upliftment of the Misings nationality in respect of culture, language, literature, political and social Justice.

The Ke:bang shall try to achieve better mutual understanding among Mising youths and public of different parts of India. The union shall make efforts particularly to find out ways and means to:

1. Struggle to achieve the just and constitutional rights through democratic process.
2. Settle the issues relating to the political crisis that may arise among the Mising people threatening the national existence of their future generation.
3. Propagate among the masses the need of imparting education through the mother tongue.
4. Improve the Mising language through magazines and other literacy works.
5. Develop the Mising people economically by economic programs from time to time.
6. Fight for all round security and if the above goals are denied and ignored, the union further shall not refrain even from struggling for political self-determination.
7. Support the principle of socialism for economic emancipation.
8. Raise voice for human rights and civil liberties and develop socio-cultural relations among the Mising nationality of the country.
9. Struggle for the survival and all-round prosperity of the Misings to the extent of advance of nationalists of the country

**STRUCTURE OF THE TMPK:**

- a. Central Committee, TMPK
- b. District Committee, TMPK
- c. Regional Committee, TMPK
- d. Village level Committee, TMPK

“The TMPK Central Committee shall be constituted with the members elected/selected from different District Committee of the TMPK in the regular conference,”<sup>1</sup> “District Committee of TMPK shall be constituted with the jurisdiction of an administrative Sub-Division or otherwise as decided by the Central committee.”<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Ibid p.3

The lists of District Committee of TMPK along with their Regional (Anchalik Committees are as follows:

1. TMPK Tinsukia District Committee.
2. TMPK Sodiya District Committee
3. TMPK Jonai District Committee

1. Kemi-Jelem 2. Sille 3. Ane-Bitlam 4. Jonai Ane –Bittam 5. Bijoypur 6. Rajakhana 7. Siga 8. Gali 9. Lai Mekuri 10. Telam 11. Dekapam 12. Mark 13. Somkong 14. Jonai Town 15. Ramdhon Dikari.

**TMPK SILAPOTHER DISTRICT COMMITTEE:**

1. Akajan 2. Kulajan 3. Borlung 4. Dimow 5. Chimenmukh 6. Silapather 7. Ujani 8. Madhya 9. Namoni 10. Silasuti 11. Muktiar 12. Bothuanthanmukh 13. Amguri

**TMPK DIBRUGARH DISTRICT COMMITTEE:**

1. Chaul Khuwa 2. Kalakhuwa 3. Dibrugarh City 4. Halodhibari 5. Rowai

**TMPK SIVASAGAR DISTRICT COMMITTEE:**

1. Pachim Disangmukh 2. Pub-Disangmukh 3. Panidihing 4. Borguri 5. Dihingmukh 6. Charaideo 7. Dikhounmukh 8. Amguri.

**TMPK DHAKUWAKHANA COMMITTEE:**

1. Pachim Maskhuwa Anchalik Committee 2. Pub-Dhakuwakhana Anchalik Committee 3. Matmora Anchalik Committee 4. Kekuri Bitlahat Anchalik Committee 5. Kherkota Anchalik Committee 6. Dangdhora Anchalik Committee 7. Dimoruguri Anchalik Committee 8. Sonari Chapori Anchalik Committee 9. Ikong Abonori Anchalik Committee 10. Sanga Abonori Anchalik Committee 11. Dhakuwakhana Anchalik Committee.

**TMPK LAKHIMPUR DISTRICT COMMITTEE:**

1. Chaul Dhuwa 2. Bhimpura 3. Boginodi 4. Kadam 5. Ghunasuti 6. Acherakota 7. Radang Obonari 8. Luhit Khabolu 9. Uttar Khabolu 10. Pachim Telahi 11. Pachim Ranganadi 12. Pasumora Madhya Ranganadi 13. Rampur 14. Bongalmora 15. Pub-Dikrong 16. Dikrong Obonori Billam 17. Dakshin Bihpuria 18. Narayanpur 19. Dakshin Narayanpur 20. Jamuguri 21. Harmati.

**TMPK JORHAT DISTRICT COMMITTEE:**

1. No.1 Anchalik Committee 2. No.2 Anchalik Committee 3. Luhitpuria Committee 4. Teok Anchalik Committee 5. Borhula Anchalik Committee 6. Jorhat Town Committee

**TMPK GOLAGHAT DISTRICT COMMITTEE:**

1. Bokakhat Anchalik Committee 2. Bokakhat College Unit 3. Dusutimuk 4. Brahmapura 5. Pub-Brahmaputra Anchalik 6. Borpothar Anchalik 7. Doyang Anchalik 8. Uttar Mohura 9. Komargaon College Unit 10. Disoi Anchalik 11. Golaghat City Committee 12. Gulung Temera Anchalik.

**GUWAHATI CITY COMMITTEE:**

1. Regional Committee formed with Do:lung Kebang's of Khanapara, Panjabari, Borbari, Jorahat 14<sup>th</sup> Mile Region.
2. Cotton College Mising students study circle.
3. Gauhati University Mising student union.

4. Pragjyotish College TMPK Unit.
5. B. Borua College TMPK Unit.
6. Arya Vidyapith College TMPK Unit.
7. IIT, Guwahati TMPK Unit.
8. BRM Government Law College TMPK Unit.
9. Central University, Kokrajhar TMPK Unit.

Some more units to be formed this year are—

10. Down Town University TMPK Unit.
11. Scholars Institute of Technology TMPK Unit.
12. Assam Engineering College TMPK Unit.
13. Handique Girls College TMPK Unit.

New Regional Committee to be added this year—

14. Soraighat Regional Committee.
15. Jorabat Regional Committee.
16. Borbari Regional Committee.

#### **SHILLONG CITY COMMITTEE:**

“A Regional Committee shall be constituted within certain areas or towns as per convenience of the concerned District Committee. Such a Regional Committee, for the convenience of organization may create some unit in education institutions such as university, college or High School.<sup>3</sup> A village Level committee of TMPK shall be constituted in every Mising Village of Assam. Thus, Mising students organization Play a vital role for the development of Mising community as a whole.

#### **POWERS AND FUNCTIONS:**

The Article 13 of the Chapter –VIII of the Constitution of the Union, provides provisions for the powers and functions for the TMPK which are shown below:-

The President of the TMPK shall be the head of the TMPK

1. The President shall preside over all the meetings, viz. CEC, Steering Committee, General Meeting, Delegate Session of General Conference and Annual Session and its open Session and other meetings covered by the TMPK.
2. He/she shall be responsible for maintaining discipline of the meeting.
3. Under the circumstance, if the General Secretary remains inactive, the President shall direct any of the three Assistance General Secretaries to carry out the function of the General Secretary.
4. If any of the members of TMPK remains inactive, the President shall entrust a sitting member from the executive committee to hold the office after receiving due approval of the CEC/TMPK or respective unit of the TMPK.
5. The president shall be entitled to present the president address in a written/ printed form in the open session of the conferences after receiving due approval of the CEC, TMPK.
6. For students’ burning questions of common interest concerning the Ke:bang, He/ She shall alone or jointly with General Secretary issue a pass statement.
7. If a district committee or Regional Committee goes out of the binding of the Ke:bang, the president shall have the discretionary power to put such a District Committee to Regional Committee, TMPK in dissolution after receiving due approval of the CEC, TMPK

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<sup>3</sup> Ibid p.3

8. If a member of CEC, TMPK and other units involved in anti-TMPK or anti-constitutional activities and suitable proofs are available confirming the same, the President shall have the power to suspend/expel him/her from the TMPK at the advice of the CEC, TMPK and other respective units.
9. The President shall have a personal emergency fund to meet emergent expenses.
10. The President shall have the power to dissolve the Central Executive Committee in General Conference so as to enable to form a new CEC and the declaration of dissolution shall be as per the form given in the Annexure –II

### CONCLUSION:

There are various organizations the Mising community who has been playing the main role in the autonomy movement of the Misings in Assam to achieve their goal. They have taken various programmes or done various activities in different times. A few educated persons like Late Chant Ch. Doley (BA), Karka Ch. Doley (MLA), Padmadhar Pegu, Muhi Ch. Miri (B.Sc) and many other youth formed the first Mising organization i.e. ‘Sodou Assam Miri Sanmilan’ in upper Assam which was later renamed as MBK. Later on many other organizations of the Misings were also formed such as TMPK, MMK, TMMK, MAK, MBK, MDK, Ganashakti Asom (the political party) etc. and also their aims and objectives, organizational structure and their activities in the movement. Rise of political consciousness has related to the development of Misings organizations for the movement. A section of elite women energetically felt that they were distinctly distinct from the men folk in the community. They also make out that they remained economically, educationally, socially and even politically considerably more backward than the men folk. They believed that the dominancy of men folk in their social life is also root cause of their backwardness. There were increased the growing sense of negligence deprivation among the Mising community and elite women become politically conscious. Therefore, they realized the necessity of a women organization among the community. As a result, TMMK was formed.

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