



Police Sub-Inspector belonging to Kuki community shot dead using sniper rifle

In a shocking incident, one Sub-Inspector of Manipur Police from Kuki community while on duty fell victim to a sniper attack reported to be conducted by the majority Meitei militants in cohort with State machineries on Wednesday.

SI Onkhomang Haokip of District Headquarter, Lamka, has lost his precious life while he was on duty at a buffer zone located near N. Chingphei village, Churachandpur, bordering the Meitei inhabited area in Bishnupur district. The incident occurred at around 2:00 p.m. when the Meitei armed radicals fired towards the Kuki village, which also injured another one village volunteer.

Mention may be made that the thirst for ethnic cleansing against the Kuki people by the Meiteis, in complicit with the State government since May 3, continues unabated with sporadic attacks in the peripheral areas every now and then. Over 160 people have lost their lives since the violence began and over 60000 people internally displaced.

The lifeless body of the Police officer was brought to Churachandpur Police station where he was given gun salute and a condolence programme was held in Kuki Khanglai Lawmpi (KKL) Complex in late afternoon. His body was later deposited in Lamka Hospital Mortuary.

Supreme Court relief for retired army officer, professor from coercive action by Manipur police

The Supreme Court on Tuesday restrained Manipur police from taking any coercive action against a retired army officer against whom an FIR was registered in the state for the contents of his book *'The Anglo Kuki War 1917-19: Victory in Defeat'* published in 2022.

The bench headed by Chief Justice of India D.Y. Chandrachud also protected a professor against possible coercive action in connection with another FIR lodged on the basis of his alleged hate speeches.

However, the CJI asked retired Col (Dr) Vijaykant Chenji and Professor Henminlun to file their respective affidavits stating that they were forced to approach the Supreme Court directly for relief because no lawyers were willing to appear for them in the high court in Manipur, which has witnessed unprecedented violence since May.




Usually, citizens cannot approach the Supreme Court directly for any relief. They must move a high court concerned and thereafter file an appeal against its order before the top court.

Senior advocate Anand Grover, appearing for Chenji, told the bench that also included Justices J.B. Pardiwala and Manoj Mishra that the retired colonel was forced to seek remedy directly from the Supreme Court as he was unable to get lawyers to represent him before the Manipur High Court due to threats. "He's a colonel. It's again about a book. Not a word about the dispute, just military tactics. The lawyers in Manipur — their houses are being ransacked," Grover submitted.

However, Solicitor-General Tushar Mehta, who was present in the court in connection with some other matter, objected to Grover's submission.

The CJI, however, proceeded to issue a notice on the two petitions to the Manipur government but with a rider that the duo must file the affidavits.

KUKI VICTIMS UPDATE

 Deaths	- 142
 Churches Burnt	- 359
 Villages Burnt	- 200
 Displaced Persons	- 41,425+

Data as on 13.09.2023

Kuki Black Day observed as Mass Prayer Day for Peace in every Church

On the 30th anniversary observance of the Kuki Black Day on 13th of September, the Kuki people around the world have now abandoned black flags or attires during the observance. But a mass prayer for peace and normalcy in every Church of Kuki inhabited areas.

Unlike the previous years where the Kukis observed the day as 'Sahnit Ni' (Black Day) in remembrance of the Kukis killed by NSCN (IM) in 1990s, the Kuki people this year have resolved to observe the day as 'Prayer Day For Peace'. In every Church of the Kuki villages, under the aegis of Kuki Christian Leaders Fellowship (KCLF), the Church members bowed down to Almighty God for bringing peace and harmony.

In what could be termed as a turning point for peace in the history of the Kuki people after thirty long years, the Kuki Civil Society Organisations have decided to avoid hoisting black flags in every household of the Kukis and donning clothes on the solemn occasion.





Brief Description of ‘Thingkho Leh Malcha’

Thingkho Leh Malcha (TLM) is a traditional method of communication used to send out messages across the Kuki hills during the Anglo-Kuki War, 1917-1919. It was a symbolic form of communication. There was variety in what article is to be constituted in the object. The one which was intercepted by J.H. Hutton, I.C.S in 1919 consists of an earbead, burnt wood, chilli, panjis (foot spikes), bullet & gun powder (in rag). But primarily as the name suggest the core elements are a smoldering or burnt or charred wood, chilli and few pieces of pine torch which are tied together. Burnt word symbolises the spread of the movement and the Chilli/bullet/gunpowder/pine meaning pain and torment to be accorded to the enemy.

After the Chassad Conclave which happened around the end of November and beginning of December 1917, a war council comprising of about 150 Kuki Chiefs declared war against the empire. Then, the Chiefs used TLM to relay between Kuki Villages to spread the information – the declaration of war against the British colonials and to alert the people to be prepared for all necessary actions immediately. The Kuki clan network makes it possible to spread the message across the Kuki Hills that span over 6000 square miles within a period of just three days. Without TLM during the Anglo-Kuki War, the Kukis would not have known when to prepare for the war within such a short span of time.

The meanings attributed to TLM is not based on the intellectual understanding or knowledge of our ancestors but is influenced by their practical wisdom that is closely tied to the public world of common life. The people who communicated through this medium are not mere senders and receivers, but participants who are drawn together in fellowship and commonality. It invites the participants to perform their social roles within this process. We urge the readers of this newsletter to regard oneself as valuable participants, constantly contributing to our fight against the tyranny of the Meities for a separate homeland under the aegis of the Constitution of India.

We are Indians, the Tiranga is our Flag but most importantly, we are Tahchapa-Tahchanu, Kuki Chapa-Kuki Chanu!!

Kathang'e!

Complicity of N. Biren Singh-led Govt in ethnic violence exposed once again

The nature of three Kuki civilians who were ambushed and killed at point-blank by the Meitei armed men in Police Commando fatigues in Manipur's Kanggui (Kangpokpi) district on Tuesday morning clearly suggests that the perpetrators in the ethnic cleansing against the Kuki people are sponsored by N. Biren Singh-led government.

According to reports, atleast nine men, wearing Police Commando uniform, launched the attack on Tuesday morning in the interior part of the peripheral areas, crossing the buffer zones manned by central security forces and State police. The nature of the attack and speed with which it was carried out suggest that the killers were trained in using automatic weapons, perhaps from the banned terrorist organisations based in Imphal valley. An image of the crime scene, which went viral on social media, clearly indicates that the assailants wore Police Commando uniform with sophisticated weapons.

The three men were killed on a muddy road near Kangchup, which was carved out by the local people as highway and alternative route remained blocked by the Meiteis after violence erupted on May 3. The incident took place at around 6.30 a.m. between Ireng Naga and Kharam Vaiphei Kuki villages. They were on their way to the district headquarters, Kanggui (Kangpokpi), for medical aid and buying essential items.

Sources in the central forces said that the attackers could not have reached the Kuki inhabited areas without the complicity of the State police as they had to cross the buffer zones, guarded by the Central forces and State Police in some patches, then a Naga village (Ireng) to reach the ambush point. After carrying out the operation, the Meitei armed men returned to Imphal valley through the same route, reports said.

Eye witnesses in Ireng village reported that the assailants, donning Manipur Police Commando fatigues, fled to Kadangband area after committing the heinous crime.

Earlier, The Hindu newspaper had reported that armed men in police uniforms are a constant challenge for the Central security forces in violence-hit Manipur. There have been several instances of uniformed men carrying automatic weapons, firing at security forces deployed in buffer zones, preceded by blockade and protest by women-led groups.



Viral photograph captured by one, Kishan Soram, on POCO M3 mobile phone at 6:54 AM





Unraveling Manipur's Crisis: The Imperative for a Political Resolution

The recent surge of violence in Manipur has shattered hopes of reconciliation and highlighted the need for a political solution. The conflict has brought to the forefront the possibility of either complete separation of the Kuki community from Manipur or granting them substantial autonomy within the state. This sentiment is not exclusive to the Kuki community, as the Meitei community also appears to lean towards this division. The sustained attacks on Kuki regions, regardless of provocation, along with the ongoing stigmatization of the community as illegal immigrants and narco-terrorists, underscore the deepening divide.

The Chief Minister of Manipur, Biren Singh, who is of Meitei ethnicity, played a role in delegitimizing the Kuki community. He often engaged in dispute with Kuki social media users, accusing them of being from Myanmar. These remarks, far from impulsive, shed light on his sentiments towards the Kuki community. He also attributed poppy cultivation and the drug trade to the Kuki community, characterizing the situation as a war against 'narco-terrorists.' Ironically, the former Assistant Superintendent of Police, Thounaojam Brinda, accused Biren Singh of involvement in the drug trade. This paradox raises questions about whether the crisis is engineered to benefit Biren Singh's faction and gain control of the drug trade, among other possibilities.

Biren Singh's involvement extends beyond making damaging claims against the Kuki community; he has been accused of using state machinery to perpetuate violence against them. While this accusation warrants investigation, ground reports suggest that the Manipur police have played a partisan role in the conflict. They have either failed to protect Kuki lives or have been implicated in acts of violence, as alleged in the siege of Khamenlok and other incidents. This has painted the state police as a communal force, emphasizing the need for a political solution.

In typical riot situations, the state intervenes to safeguard citizens and take action against non-state actors, gradually restoring normalcy and confidence among citizens. However, this is not the case in Manipur. The continued violence suggests that citizens lack trust in the state machinery, which is dominated by an ethnic community accused of using state resources against another. Anything short of a political solution is seen as a death sentence for the latter.

Addressing the return of people displaced by violence is crucial. Meitei displaced from the hills should return, just as Kuki individuals who were driven from the valley should be allowed to return. However, recent forced removal of the last remaining Kukis from the valley makes it challenging for Meiteis to return. Even if people are allowed to return home, numerous challenges remain.

One heartbreaking example highlights the plight of a Kuki individual who invested his life savings in buying property in the valley and constructing a house. He lost everything, worth crores of rupees, due to destruction and looting by Meitei miscreants. Similar stories abound among those displaced, whether from the valley or the hills. Ensuring these individuals receive adequate compensation to rebuild their lives remains uncertain.

Considering how the Manipur government, predominantly Meitei-dominated, handles Meitei refugee shelters in the valley, prospects seem bleak. The fear among Kuki about returning to the valley is justified, as the partisan conduct of the government does not inspire confidence.

In summary, both communities, Kuki and Meitei, have made it clear that a political solution is the only viable option. Arguments from the Meitei side against all Kuki don't hold, as the indiscriminate violence counters such claims. The suggestion of an NRC (National Register of Citizens) to identify illegal immigrants raises challenges and questions about the definition of illegality. The state's failure to contain violence, its alleged involvement in exacerbating it, and the inability of the civilian Meitei society to transcend communal divisions make a political solution inevitable. Without it, violence will persist, posing severe security repercussions for the entire region.

Unconstitutional call for land reforms by a Coward Meitei Legislator



One Opportunistic Meitei MLA, emboldened by the fact that no Kuki MLA will go to Imphal to attend the Assembly session risking his/her life, has planned to introduce an amendment (in the Manipur Land laws) in the 60 member Manipur legislative assembly where Meiteis always have the absolute majority of around 40 seats. The cowardly Mr. RK Imo, the MLA from Sagolband, has intended to introduce this amendment for the sole reason of grabbing the lands of the Kukis which is protected by the Constitution of India. In an attempt to brainwash the gullible meitei youths and other minds he has posted on X that "there should be a Manipur where there are equal laws, thus an equal land law for every section of the society". His call for the said amendment is only a manifestation of the Meiteis' hunger for the land of the Kukis.

Article 371 C of the Indian Constitution provides adequate safeguards to the lands of the Kukis and Nagas of Manipur. Further, lands of the tribals cannot be "reform" as per the whims and fancies of the Meitei legislators without the concurrence of the legislators from the hills. Mr. RK Imo Singh needs to be asked: If he is so concerned with equality of the land laws, has he ever asked for equality of the budget for all the lands (hills and valleys) of Manipur, during his MLA-ship since 2012? The answer will be a big NO as he is only interested in the development of the meiteis and not for the Kukis and Nagas.

Plight of Kukis got mentioned in the UNHR Session

In his opening session speech on Monday, September 11, the UN Human Rights chief Volker Türk raised the issue of violence perpetrated by the majority community of Manipur on the Kukis and called for India to "redouble efforts" to uphold the rights of the Kukis. Türk stated that the Kukis "in Manipur... have also been facing violence and insecurity since May."





KUKI STUDENTS' ORGANISATION

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
Administrative Office : KSO Complex, Tuibong, Churachandpur, Manipur
Information Centre : Kuki Im, Imphal, Manipur
e-mail : ksohq01@gmail.com
Regd.No. 2991 of 1979

1. KSO Churachandpur (Manipur)	10. KSO Assam	19. KSO Mumbai (Maharashtra)
2. KSO Sadar Hills (Manipur)	11. KSO Dibrugarh (Assam)	20. KSO Pune (Maharashtra)
3. KSO Chandel District (Manipur)	12. KSO Silchar (Assam)	21. KSO Bangalore (Karnataka)
4. KSO Tengnoupai (Manipur)	13. KSO Karbi Anglong (Assam)	22. KSO Tamil (Myanmar)
5. KSO Ukhrul (Manipur)	14. KSO Tripura	23. KSO Hyderabad (Telangana)
6. KSO Jiri-Tamenglong (Manipur)	15. KSO Shillong (Meghalaya)	24. KSO Rajasthan (Rajasthan)
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9. KSO Coochabati (Assam)	18. KSO Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	27. KSO Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu)

Ref.No. Date 11-09-2023

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Nam mite kom a hetsah nom u chu ahile gal le to jeh a Certificate kihal lha ana tam in phabep chu ana ki collect in cover lou aum nah lai jeh in athah beh in collect ahung kibol nom in hijeh chun koi tobang simlai hihen minu-mipa Certificate kihal lha kha aum le KSO Sadar Hills Office mun a details ho hung submit ding in iki hetsah uve.

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3. Themjil na mun
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 - c. Diploma:
 - d. Under Graduate:
 - e. Post Graduate:
 - f. PhD:
 - g. Others (if any):
4. Roll Number (Class Wise):
5. Details of Burnt certificate:
6. Permanent Address:
7. Contact Number(s):
8. Aadhar Number:

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- i. Mimin, Information & Publicity Secretary, KSO-GHQ: 8414061150
- ii. Abraham, Education Secretary, KSO Sadar Hills: 9485392324

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Ref. No. Date 13th September 2023

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to inform DMU students who (not by choice) are internally displaced due to the ongoing conflict to kindly report to one of the following mentioned offices in regard to continuation of their studies. Kindly report wef 13th Sep - 20th September without fail.

Office to report to:

1. MZP/YMA Office, Chiengkongpang
2. ZSF I/C ROYAL ACADEMY, D. Phailian
3. KSO Complex, Tuibong
4. HSA Complex, Rengkai

Issued by -

Education Cell
Joint Students Body ,Lamka

JOINT STUDENTS' BODY: LAMKA
UNITED WE STAND



NEGATING NEGATIVE REPORT

ফুৰাল্লা মনিংদা কুকি মিলিটেটশিংগা লোয়ননা নোইমে কাপন্বদা পুলিস সব-ইন্সপেক্তর ১ শিৰে, ১ শোকে

কুকি মিলিটেটশিংগা দেৱা নাজ সাৰ্ভিস

ইফাল, সেপ্তেম্বৰ ১৩ ৰ ভিঃ অফু

পুঃ ৬ তৰী ৮ ফণ্ডা বিষ্ণুপুৰ দিষ্টিক্টকী

ফুৰাল্লা মনিংদা কুকি মিলিটেটশিংগা

নোইমে কাপশিন্দনা লাদাৱকশিং

নোইমে কাপশিংগা অদুনা খুল উৰিবা খুঞ্জা

ভোলুটিয়াৰশিংগা হন্দনা নোইমে

কাপশিংগা অদুনা কুকি

মিলিটেটশিংগা মজে পাংদনা নোইমে

কাপা ৱাওবা মশিপুৰ পুলিসকী সব

ইন্সপেক্তর ওইনা যৌ পুৰিবা মীওই ১

শিৰে, মীওই ১ না শোকে।

পাউ-চে অদিনা ফণ্ডা পাউগী

মতু হাদি, নোইমে কাপশিংগা লেখিৱা

সব ইন্সপেক্তর অদিগী মনিং কামোমাং

হাওকপ কেই। চুৱাচন্দপুৰদৰ্শিনা

মহাৱী অশিবা হকচাং অসি ভসি

নুখিল পুঃ ১ ৱোম অতবা ফণ্ডাৰবনি।

ভসি নুখিল পুঃ ৪ তাবা মতমা

অশিবা হকচাং অদু চুৱাচন্দপুৰ

দিষ্টিক্টকী কোণতা থমজে। অদুগা

অশোকপা মীওই অদু চুৱাচন্দপুৰ

দিষ্টিক্ট হোম্পিটালনা লায়কমৰি

হায়রি।

নোইমে কাপশিংগা লেখিৱা সব-

ইন্সপেক্তর অসি বিষ্ণুপুৰ দিষ্টিক্ট

পুলিসত লৈৱনি। অদুগা হোজিন্দা

চুৱাচন্দপুৰ দিষ্টিক্ট পুলিসকী ৱিজাৰ

লাইনা লেবনি হায়না পাউ অদিনা

হায়রি।

অমরোমাং, ওৱাং অহি পুঃ ১২

ৱোম তাবা মতমা ফুৰাল্লা মনিংগী

ৱিজাৰ কোৱেটমতুতা বহুৰ শাদনা

লৈৱিবা কুকি মিলিটেটশিংগা ৱোম

মথং মথং কাপশিল্লকখি। মদিগী

মতুংগা নোইমে ৱাউদ কয়া

কাপশিন্দনা লাদাৱকখি হায়রি।

কুকি মিলিটেটশিংগা চখৰকখি

এটেই অদুনা ফুৰাল্লা মনিং হায়

কেলে ময়াদা লৈৱিবা অশিৱা এম

অৱ পেটতা নিয়ুতি হৈৱিবা এম অৱ

জৱানশিং অমনি খুল উৰিবা খুঞ্জা

ভোলুটিয়াৰশিংগা হন্দনা নোইমে

কাপশিংগা।

নোইমে কাপশিংগা অসি ওৱাং অহি

নোংগাই মতু পুঃ ২ ফণ্ডা মজে মতু

ওইনা চখৰবা মতুবা নোইমে কাপা

লেপখি। অদুগা ভসি অফু অজকখি

ৱোম মীওই খুল ওই কুকি মিলিটেটশিংগা

নোইমে কাপশিল্লকখি হায়রি।

(মখা লমাং ২ দা ...)

In a clear manifestation of one-sided news reporting, an evening daily from Imphal "Kangleipak Ki Meira" reported today's incident at N. Chingphei as per their whims and fancies, blatantly ignoring the fact that the deceased was a Police personnel performing duty at the demarcated outpost of the Churachandpur District Police at the buffer zone. He made a supreme sacrifice while maintaining law and order - faithful to the oath he took as a policeman, till his last breath. The Imphal based evening daily shamelessly accused SI Onkhomang Haokip of providing aid to Kuki militants in a shoot-out with valley based armed miscreants. The Imphal based media houses are infamous for one-sided and bias reporting, known to the whole world. A perfect illustration of the "Meitei Media."

POST MORTEM





DEEPEST CONDOLENCES



Pu Onkhomang Haokip
S/o Pu (L) Jampao Haokip
Molcham, Saikul Sub-Division
Sadar Hills District

***Pu Onkhomang Haokip, aged 35,** s/o Pu Jampao Haokip, a serving Kuki Sub Inspector of Manipur Police, was mercilessly gunned down by the Meitei terrorists from Bishnupur while performing duty at the demarcated outpost of the Lamka District Police at the buffer zone. He made a supreme sacrifice while maintaining law and order - faithful to the oath he took as a policeman, till his last breath, in the manner of his Kuki ancestors who fought for India's freedom by participating in the INA, and in the Anglo-Kuki Wars.*

While condemning the cowardly act of the Meitei terrorists, we are deeply aggrieved at the loss. We send our deepest condolences to the bereaved family.

The KSO GHQ would like Shri Kuldiep Singh, Security Adviser to the Manipur Govt, to introspect as to the effectiveness of his security plans to contain the Meitei terrorists; and as to how his plans to recover the arms and ammunitions of the Manipur government, seized by the Meitei terrorists, have failed miserably, and are being continually used to attack innocent Kuki people.

It would also be prudent for Shri Kuldiep Singh to revamp his security structure in order to ensure that the police personnel are being protected while performing their lawful duties. The Security Adviser is also requested to inquire into the role of the SP, Bishnupur, for miserably failing to flush out the Meitei terrorists from Bishnupur, from where the attacks against the Kuki villages are continuously conducted .

A resident of DHQ Tuibong, Lamka. Haokip hails from Molcham village in Saikul Sub-division; and was survived by his wife, 2 sons and 2 daughters.

May his soul rest in eternal peace!

KSO Media & Documentation Cell

IN DEFENSE OF
OUR ANCESTRAL LAND
AND FREEDOM





100
Days
& more

It's been 100 days and more
but we still sleep with our eyes wide open
because tomorrow is not promised.

It's been 100 days and more
but the sirens of death bringing home our men to rest
in peace still echo through the streets.

It's been 100 days and more
but I still wake up to my neighbor's 3 year old son's
endless questions about his father's whereabouts.

It's been 100 days and more
but black is the only colour we choose
to cover our bodies.

It's been 100 days and more
but every phone call, text and conversation still ends
with a tipoff that it could be our last.

It's been 100 days and more
but Sunday mornings are still greeted
with desperate prayers and cries.

It's been 100 days and more
but our stories and truths are yet to make an escape
from the enemies' dungeon in the backyard.

- Jacquelyn Laltanpuii Suantak

