

Thingkho Le Malecha

WEDNESDAY | OCTOBER 18, 2023



Lamka College

RELIEF CENTRE

New Lamka, Lamka

Managed by Young Paite Association (New Lamka Relief Committee)

Total Inmates Registered: 203*

*As on 6th September, 2023

VILLAGES COVERED

- Lamphel, Imphal
- Paite Veng, Imphal
- Langgol, Imphal
- Teiyang, Sugnu
- S. Kotlian
- NGV, Imphal
- Dewlahlane, Imphal
- Mantripukhri, Imphal
- AG Colony, Imphal
- RIMS, Imphal
- Phaijang, Chandel
- Lhongchin, Sugnu
- Kotsopai, Sugnu
- H. Gamnom
- Aihang, Sugnu
- Kakching



KUKI VICTIMS' UPDATE

As on 16.10.2023



146
DEATHS



200+
VILLAGES BURNT



7000+
HOUSES BURNT



360
CHURCHES &
SYNAGOGUES BURNT



41,425
DISPLACED
PERSONS

Thingkho Le Malcha (charred wood tied with chilli): A war symbol; a pre-arranged secret code agreed upon by the Kukis to inform the people about the commencement of war and on receiving this, one has to remain alert and be ready for the battle.

N BIREN SINGH PRIORITIZES MEITEI-TANGKHUL RELATIONSHIP; CABINET MEETING HELD IN UKHRUL



A tyrannical government of favoritism, cronyism and nepotism associated with the present regime of N. Biren Singh's government has become increasingly obvious day by day. The Meitei government seems to have taken it one step further with its latest coaxing of the Ukhrul Tangkhuls to be on the side of the Meiteis vis-a-vis the Kukis, is nothing but an affirmation that this Meitei government will do anything in its power of rule by dividing the ethnic groups.

Frustrated with the total collapse of his governance in the wake of the State-sponsored ethnic pogrom over the Kukis, N. Biren Singh has now turned to the East for the success of his divisive agenda by laying the foundation stone of the Meitei-Tangkhul blood relationship heritage centre.

Notably, a Government working purely for building close affinity between only two communities at the expense of the State exchequer, amidst more than 30 indigenous communities living together in the State, is a clear case of the Government's partisanship nature, a role Biren has been playing over the years; which is against the general principles of 'Good Governance.'

Laying the foundation stone of the so called Hao Heritage Centre, Biren said, "A memorable moment as I lay the foundation stone of Hao Heritage Centre, Tangkhul (Hungpung) - Meitei Museum today at Hunpung, Ukhrul. This centre shall hold great significance as it affirms the close ties and familial relationship between the Meiteis and the Tangkhul Nagas. It also symbolizes the age-old bond between the hills and valley of Manipur, and shall remain a source of communal harmony and peaceful existence in the state."

N Biren Singh and his cabinet ministers on Wednesday held a meeting at Ukhrul district headquarters and laid foundation stones for development projects. He also inaugurated various projects in the district and handed over projects worth Rs. 64.38 crores to the public of Ukhrul and Kamjong districts.

The Chief Minister declared before the gathering that the government would take development of Ukhrul into a summer city as a priority. He also spoke on the relation between the Tangkhuls and the Meiteis and said they were divided politically for some time but today with the blessings of God, they are moving along the path of brotherhood.

He declared that Rs. 6 crore has been sanctioned for augmentation of water supply of Ukhrul Town as immediate relief. Assuring construction of a dam at Shirui at the cost of Rs. 180-200 crore to pump water for entire Ukhrul to be taken up as the first priority, he sought the support of all including CSOs and MLAs to settle any dispute so that the construction of the dam can be completed without any problems.

On the opening of mobile internet, Hon'ble CM urged the people, especially the students and youth to be patient and wait for at least some more days.

The Cabinet Meeting was held without the presence of two cabinet members from the Kuki-Zo community.

MANIPUR GOVERNOR STOPPED BRIEFLY BY KUKI-ZO WOMEN PROTESTERS, DEMANDING SEPARATE ADMINISTRATION

The Governor of Manipur Anusuiya Uikey was briefly stopped by the Kuki-Zo women on Wednesday near the site of the Wall of Remembrance, Tuibong, Lamka, at around 10:30 AM, demanding separate administration for the Kuki-Zo people.

The Governor was on her way to visit two relief camps at M. Songgel ECA Church and Tuibong ECA Church in the district where hundreds of displaced Kukis have been taking shelters since the ethnic strife broke out in the State on May 3, 2023.

Seeing the women protesters, Uikey got down from her vehicle and told them that she had come to oversee the condition of the people staying in the relief camps and wanted to find out if there were enough medical supplies for the people living in the relief camps for the past four months.

Before she was allowed to proceed, the Governor told the protesting women that she had raised the issue of the Kuki-Zo people at various platforms, to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, and the Prime Minister's Office (PMO).

During her interaction with the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) at the two relief camps, Anusuiya Uikey said that she felt the sentiments of the IDPs and she was very much aware of their wishes and aspirations to be back home and lead normal life. She conveyed that the Governments at the Centre and State are fully committed to bringing back normalcy. She also acknowledged the cooperation of the public which facilitated the minimization of violent incidents in recent times thus paving a conducive atmosphere for peace to return.



Governor Uikey also planted saplings at the M. Songgel ECA Church campus.

Uikey, in collaboration with the Indian Red Cross Society, Manipur unit, distributed relief items to the inmates of both camps including blankets, pillows, mattresses, hygiene kits, kitchen utensils, and mosquito nets. She also gave monetary assistance to pregnant women, lactating mothers and patients with serious ailments. A total of 755 inmates from 167 families were benefitted with the relief items distributed today, official sources said.

Dharun Kumar, DC, Churachandpur; Immanuel Infimate, Addl SP; SDOs, other DLOs and officials accompanied the Governor during the visit.

ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE OF MANIPUR AMONG 16 HIGH COURT JUDGES TRANSFERRED

Sixteen high court judges, including the acting chief justice of Manipur, were transferred on Wednesday.

The transfer of Justice MV Murlidharan, the acting chief justice of the Manipur High Court, came two days after Delhi HC judge Siddharth Mridul was appointed as the chief justice of the high court of the northeastern state.

Recently, the Supreme Court Collegium had recommended the transfer of Justice Muralidaran of the Manipur HC to the Calcutta HC for "better administration of justice".

Justice Muralidaran's order in March to consider including the Meitei community in the Scheduled Tribes (ST) list

triggered unrest in Manipur.

Justice Muralidaran, by a communication dated October 10, had requested the collegium to transfer him to his parent high court of Madras and if that was not feasible, to permit him to continue to function in the Manipur HC, instead of transferring him to the Calcutta HC.

"The collegium does not find merit in the requests made by him. The collegium, therefore, resolves to reiterate its recommendation dated 9 October 2023 to transfer Mr Justice MV Muralidaran to the High Court at Calcutta," an October 11 resolution read.

MANIPUR TRANSNATIONAL CONSPIRACY CASE: SPECIAL COURT SEEKS NIA RESPONSE ON BAIL PLEA OF MOIRANGTHEM ANAND SINGH

A Special Court on Tuesday sought a response from the National Investigation Agency (NIA) on a bail plea moved by Moirangthem Anand Singh, arrested in relation to the Manipur Transnational Conspiracy case.

The NIA court of Delhi on Tuesday issued notice to the investigation agency and put up the matter for October 27, 2023. The accused was brought to New Delhi after his arrest and produced before the Delhi Court on September 23, 2023. After the custodial remand to NIA, the court sent him into Judicial custody. Advocates Ashish Kashyap, Rahul Kumar and David Ahonsangham appeared for Moirangthem Anand Singh.

According to the NIA, it was revealed during a field investigation that five accused persons having links with terror outfits operating in Manipur have been arrested by the Manipur State Police and the accused Moirangthem Anand Singh was arrested by NIA on September 22, 2023 from Imphal West Police Station.

Earlier, the NIA submitted in court that the revelations made by the accused be further corroborated through detailed investigation including identification and

examination of potential leads and individuals related to the matter; that the accused is a trained cadre of proscribed organizations and was in communication with several of his associates during this period of ethnic unrest in the State of Manipur.

According to NIA, the case is related to a transnational conspiracy allegedly by Myanmar-based leadership of terror outfits to wage a war against the Government of India by exploiting the current ethnic unrest in the State of Manipur. NIA registered a suo moto case on July 19, 2023, in New Delhi under various sections of the Indian Penal Code and UAPA.

“The investigation revealed that in furtherance of the conspiracy hatched by the leadership based in Myanmar of insurgent groups / proscribed terrorist Organizations are recruiting Over Ground Workers (OGWs), cadres and sympathisers to augment the strength to carry out attacks on security forces and opposing ethnic groups by exploiting current unrest in the state of Manipur. For this purpose, the aforementioned leadership are collecting arms, ammunition and explosives by unlawful means, including plunder and pillage of government facilities and resources,” the NIA said. (ANI)

AMUCO SEEMS LIKE A MOUTH-PIECE OF BJP: MANIPUR CONGRESS

The Manipur Pradesh Congress Committee has clarified that the statement made by Rahul Gandhi in Mizoram, which was published in the media, has been quoted out of context by the All Manipur United Club Organisation (AMUCO).

In response to the AMUCO’s demand for clarification from MPCC and AICC over the statement of Rahul Gandhi in Aizawl, the President of Manipur Pradesh Congress Committee, K. Meghachandra, said that Rahul Gandhi’s speech on the ‘idea of Manipur’ is oneness among different communities of Manipur which he said is being destroyed by the BJP’s misgovernance.

Addressing a press conference in the Congress Bhavan, Imphal, the Manipur Congress President said that as per the contents of Rahul’s speech, which is available even in Congress website, Rahul had said that the politics of hatred has created division which needs to be repaired.

Rahul had said, “When I went from Kuki area to Meitei

area, no kuki would come with me and the same happens when i went from Meitei areas to Kuki area. The politics of division and hatred has created a division in Manipur and that division is to be repaired and a bridge needs to be built between the two communities.”

Meghachandra said that it is neither the duty nor the authority of an organisation like AMUCO to decide whether a political party like Congress should function in Manipur. Existence of a political party is in the ambit of the Constitution of India, he said and made an appeal to AMUCO to refrain from making such statements in future.

The President also said that he holds high regards to AMUCO as an apex body of organizations in the State. However, their statement in response to Rahul Gandhi’s speech in Mizoram seems like AMUCO is the mouth piece of Bharatiya Janata Party, he added.

NHRC ASKS MANIPUR GOVT ABOUT EIGHT PENDING CASES REGISTERED WITH THE COMMISSION

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has asked Manipur government on the status of reports that it had sought from the concerned authority earlier in August and September. NHRC said that it has got the responses in all except in eight cases. The reminder notices have also been issued for reports in the remaining cases. The Commission had registered 18 cases in connection with the incidents of violence in Manipur related to human rights violations during the last few months. After issuing initial notices calling for reports in all these matters, the Commission on further consideration held that since the nature of the matters was identical, therefore, a common questionnaire was prepared on which the reports were sought.

It further stated that reports were also sought on measures for relief, rehabilitation, food, schooling and education, health and mental health care services for the violence-affected people.

The National Human Rights Commission, NHRC, India, has received Action Taken Reports (ATRs) from the Government of Manipur in response to its notices in various cases relating to incidents of violence. It has stated that many steps have been taken relating to the incidents of violence in the State, including reinforcements in law and order machinery and security, setting up of relief camps and a peace committee, relaxing curfew, reinstating internet and banking services in a measured manner, announcing ex-gratia for the families of the dead, compensation packages for the injured, rebuilding of damaged houses.

It has also been informed that the Centre has constituted a Commission of enquiry to arrive at the causes of the conflict and that six FIRs have been transferred to the CBI for investigation independently. It has also been noted that a large number of relief camps are operational in the affected areas.

“Considering various aspects, the Commission has issued notices to the Secretary, Union Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Chief Secretary and Director General of Police, Government of Manipur, calling for ATRs on the following directions within four weeks,” its said in a statement

i) Considering the various aspects and the large number of relief camps in operation, the State Government is directed to see that there is proper facility for sanitation



and waste disposal, proper water for drinking, cooking and washing is provided;

ii) Adequate food having proper nutritional values be provided as prescribed by the National Disaster Management Authority;

iii) Health and mental health services be properly maintained; primary healthcare be provided in the camps by arranging visits by health workers and it should be ensured that there is no shortage of medicines;

iv) The State Government should make adequate arrangements for schooling and educational services in the affected areas for the benefit of the children in the camps;

v) Employment may be provided for the livelihood of the inmates/incumbents living in the camps;

vi) Helping hands be provided as early as possible for rebuilding the houses which have been damaged;

vii) Peace-building measures for rival communities should be organized.

viii) The State Government may expeditiously furnish the following information:

(a) Details of the compensation provided in the case of death to the Next of Kin (NOK) of the victim as well as to the injured persons;

(b) Number of compassionate appointments provided.

(c) Steps taken for bringing the peace be clearly spelt out.

Stakeholders of Manipur Violence: Part-3

THE LOSS OF CIVILITY: MANIPUR'S CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR OBSESSION WITH HATE-SPEECH

Manipur's largest community, the Meiteis, accounts for approximately 53% of the population, with various Naga ethnic groups following at 24%, and diverse Kuki/Zo tribes at 16% according to the 2011 census. Within the 60-member assembly, the Meitei community holds 40 seats, exercising a dominant presence in the vital and agriculturally rich regions. They boast higher educational standards compared to other communities and enjoy greater economic prosperity, thereby wielding considerable influence over the political landscape.

As the earliest settlers in Manipur with a history spanning over 1000 years, the Meiteis possess a rich and distinct cultural heritage, including their own script and language, which has been rightfully included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution. Notably, Manipur's global identity predominantly revolves around the language, culture, script, traditions, and lifestyle of the Meitei community.

However, a significant segment of this community has fallen prey to a misguided sense of cultural and ethnic superiority, while simultaneously propagating narratives of victimization—a perplexing paradox. This ideological divide has paved the way for extremist groups to seize the limelight, gradually suffocating the space for diversity, inclusivity, and rational discourse. Regrettably, this has fostered an environment conducive to the proliferation of animosity and the gradual erosion of the foundations of civil society.

In the wake of the digital era, the emergence of social media platforms, encompassing their pages, groups, and communities, has inadvertently given rise to an unofficial civil society. Within this virtual realm, the initial glimpses of discord and animosity towards a particular community first became discernible. Despite the potential for intervention, the government, led by Chief Minister N Biren Singh, missed the opportunity to curb this trend



A convention by the so-called COCOMI, which declared war against the Kukis

and to frame governance policies that would unify all segments of society.

Regrettably, Chief Minister N Biren Singh appeared complicit in fostering animosity against the Kuki-Zo community, evident through his disparaging Facebook posts and comments. His social media rhetoric, at times, openly targeted this community, a stark departure from the conduct expected from a state leader. By forsaking the fundamental principles of justice and impartiality, which form the bedrock of the constitution, the government, in its pursuit of consolidating power by favoring the majority, contributed to a biased environment that sowed the seeds of division within society. The repercussions of this negligence have manifested in Manipur, painting a grim and complex picture for the future of Manipur.

A vivid depiction of the disintegration of civil society in Manipur can be found in the recent actions of the Meira Paibis, a notable Meitei women's group. Historically, the Meira Paibis in Manipur had been lauded for their

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unwavering advocacy on critical issues such as territorial integrity, extrajudicial detentions, and military occupation. However, their recent re-incarnation has witnessed a distressing decline, plunging to the depths of justifying sexual violence against Kuki women, turning women's bodies into arenas of brutality and vengeance.

On May 4, a disturbing incident unfolded near Toubul, where two Kuki women were snatched from the custody of a police team from the Nongpok Sekmai police station, subsequently subjected to gang rape and paraded naked. On the same day, two Kuki women in their twenties were allegedly raped and murdered after being singled out from a group of employees at a car wash in Imphal city. On June 4, a heart-wrenching event transpired in Imphal, resulting in the brutal deaths of a seven-year-old boy, his mother, and a female neighbor. The incident occurred while the boy was being rushed to the hospital after sustaining a bullet splinter at an Assam Rifles camp. The boy's mother hails from the Meitei community, while his father is a Kuki. These tragic instances epitomize the pervasive and deep-seated animosity directed towards the Kuki population. Shockingly, the Meira Paibis were either condoning or actively participating in the perpetration of violence in all these cases. The stark transformation of the Meira Paibis, from champions of civil rights to proponents of heinous acts like sexual violence, serves as a distressing representation of the moral deterioration that the state of Manipur has descended into.

The Coordination Committee for Manipur Integrity (COCOMI), once a moderate civil society group, has framed the ongoing violence as a crusade against so-called

“immigrant Chin-Kuki narco-terrorists.” Their resolution on July 29th calls for eradication of foreign (illegal immigrant) Chin-Kuki Narco-Terrorism, which they claim has been inflicting havoc in Manipur. The language and tone employed by this apex body effectively place the blame for all of Manipur's issues on the Kuki community, a broad generalization that reflects the deeply ingrained hostility within the majority community. This narrative not only is irresponsible but downright dangerous, serving as fuel for the perpetuation of violence in the state.

In times of conflict, new civil-society groups often emerge, susceptible to adopting ethnic chauvinism and even xenophobia. Radical cultural organizations like the Arambai Tenggol and the Meitei Leepun thrive on historical notions of cultural supremacy and contemporary ideals of cultural self-preservation, often at the exclusion of all external groups. The recent spate of hate speech by the radical Meitei Leepun leader, Pramot Singh, warning the Kuki-Zo community of an impending catastrophic blow intended to obliterate the community, did not come as a surprise to many. It appears that various civil societies are now engaged in a perilous competition to espouse extremist ideologies in order to garner support and maintain their relevance among the populace. Regrettably, this pernicious competition, coupled with the government's inaction to fix accountability, has stripped the civil societies in Manipur of any claim to morality, decency, or the title of a true civil society.



When a man is denied the right to live the life he believes in, he has no choice but to become an outlaw.

— Nelson Mandela

MANIPUR: A SAGA OF DISTRESS, DISRUPTION AND DESPAIR

AN EDITORIAL BY PATRICIA MUKHIM, CHIEF EDITOR, THE SHILLONG TIMES



A visit to Kangpokpi district of Manipur, one of the worst affected by the recent violence that started on May 3 this year is heartbreaking. There are 57 relief camps across the district and distraught families whose homes have been burnt down have spent the last six months in these camps with the bare minimum needs met. The Shillong-based Martin Luther Christian University which has a good number of Kuki-Zo students on its roll has been extending relief assistance to meet the immediate needs of the inmates in relief camps. It was a rare blessing to be able to accompany the University Chancellor, Dr Glen Kharkongor and Dr Rennie Lakadong, Dean of Educational Outreach on this visit to better understand the situation on the ground, much of which remains unreported.

Once the violence abates, it is normal for the media to focus its eyeballs on another theatre of action where the current Israel versus Palestine conflict is raging. Manipur is too distant to matter for those ruling this country. It is our own barefaced idealism that makes us turn to Delhi to resolve our problems big and small as if we have lost the capacity to think for ourselves. Let's accept the fact that Delhi doesn't care if we disappear from the face of this earth. This region is just a hotbed of problems that takes up a lot of the Delhi Durbar's precious time when they have better things to attend to such as the upcoming state elections. But let me not digress.

The first relief camp we visited was called Mandap Relief Camp housed inside a community hall. There were over 280 inmates of which 60 are children. The camp has disabled persons and some who are mentally ill. The inmates that were ailing were allowed to stay in rooms that were meant to be used for other purposes during peace times. Three women had given birth to babies in the last six months. Only a woman can understand the pain and agony of not having the basic medical care needed at this crucial time or the privacy, the silence and the sleep needed to recover from the trauma of childbirth at a time when their lives have been completely disrupted and the only home they have known has gone up in flames. Over and above all the trauma that has visited them is the spectre of uncertainty that haunts these families because they have to start life afresh. And they don't know when and how! The very thought makes one's heart bleed. We will never really fathom the depths of despair; the wretchedness and sense of utter helplessness of people whose lives are wrecked forever.

The mobile phone which otherwise is an instrument of distraction has unwittingly become a blessing in disguise as little children spend their time playing

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video games and perhaps some children's films. Without that temporary distraction it would have been difficult for parents to keep their sanity in these crowded, enclosed spaces where families spread their bedding on the floor of the large hall in the evening and fold up these makeshift beddings in the daytime. Now that winter is approaching, families are already worried about how to keep themselves warm.

After Covid struck in 2020 and there were two solid years of loss of normal schooling for kids, no one thought that a similar yet more cruel disruption would up-end lives like this. Rev K Sithlou, the Spokesperson, Committee on Tribal Unity (CoTU) an organisation formed after the conflict broke out on May 3, last narrated the tales of woe faced by the Kuki-Zo community in accessing basic necessities. The Government of Manipur seems to have abandoned the people in the hills. The Chief Minister has not visited a single relief camp even as a gesture of humanity. In his interview to a section of the media the Chief Minister says he has not visited the relief camps in the hills because he has also not visited those in Imphal.

In the five relief camps visited, one of which is in the Industrial Training Institute (ITI) we witnessed a community kitchen where the only food available is rice, dal (which looks watery) and fried potatoes. What nutrition will this food provide especially to children in their growing up years? On rare occasions some do-gooders send money and then eggs are purchased and served to the inmates. It's unimaginable that India with its rich resources and the tribal fraternity across the region that should have bonded at this moment of crisis to extend help to the 40,000 plus people in different relief camps has been found wanting. Clearly, we seem to have lost our humanity.

When I asked the people of Kangpokpi where the classes for the ITI students are being held temporarily while the main building is used as a relief camp, they said the Institution was barely functioning. There were neither teachers nor the necessary equipment needed for an ITI. A general sense of futility is what one senses on seeing the governance vacuum in this hill district and the others inhabited by the Kuki-Zo people.

Listening to the academicians and officers who are now displaced from their positions at Manipur University and at the Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS) and how they managed to escape by a hair's breadth sends shivers up the spine. They were hunted down and got away through sheer luck, by hiding in drains and

the thick bushes around the University campus and thankfully under cover of darkness. They left behind all their belongings and just ran for their lives. That's how the targeted attacks on the Kuki-Zo people in Imphal happened. Even in a war there is enough warning given to civilians by security forces to flee to safety but in this case no such warning was sounded. The Kuki-Zo people were caught unawares.

On our visit to what is called the "frontline" which is the area demarcating the boundary between Kangpokpi and Imphal a huge contingent of CRPF personnel were guarding a place called Gamgiphai in what looked like a border between two countries with bunkers all around as a self-defence mechanism. Further away in the forest around the Nepali village and Liangmei Naga villages were young Kuki-Zo volunteers dressed in battle fatigues and carrying guns. These young men, nay boys who should be attending schools and colleges but are now duty bound to stand guard round the clock lest there are attacks or attempts to set houses on fire by miscreants coming from beyond the well-set boundaries. These young men do shift duties and follow a strict regimen of exercise and football to keep fit. There are families that volunteer to cook their food for them. It's an existential crisis of unprecedented proportions.

What is most distressing about the Manipur situation is the complete breakdown of governance and civilians being armed to the teeth – the valley extremists – in the main using weapons stolen from police armoury. Till date 200 Kuki villages were burnt down which include 7000 plus homes and about 360 churches and a death toll of 143. Clearly the aggressors were prepared and the victims caught by surprise. There is uncertainty and a sense of futility writ large on parents' eyes when their children ask them when they will return home to prepare for Christmas. How do parents give false hopes to their children? And who will mend the damage to young minds that are disturbed beyond measure. In Kangpokpi there is a ramshackle Mission Hospital where doctors displaced from Imphal are rendering yeomen's service. But they admit that the Hospital is deficient on so many counts.

We speak of the need to nurture hope just to survive the daily ordeal. Right now that hope is like a candle in the wind... flickering to remain alive...

AMNESTY INDIA EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER INTERNET BAN IN MANIPUR

Amnesty India, an international human rights organisation operating in India, has expressed its concerns over the continuing ban on internet services in Manipur, which was again extended till 21st October, 2023 recently by the Government of Manipur.

Taking to X (formerly Twitter) on Wednesday, the Amnesty India said that such internet shutdowns would bring huge impacts on economic, social and cultural rights of the people, including access to essential services, medical care, financial transactions and the ability to conduct economic activities, while also highlighting the problems posed to journalists, international and local organisations by preventing them from documenting human rights violations.

“The ability of people to access communication technologies in a secure and private manner is an essential tool for effective human rights work,” writes Amnesty India on X.

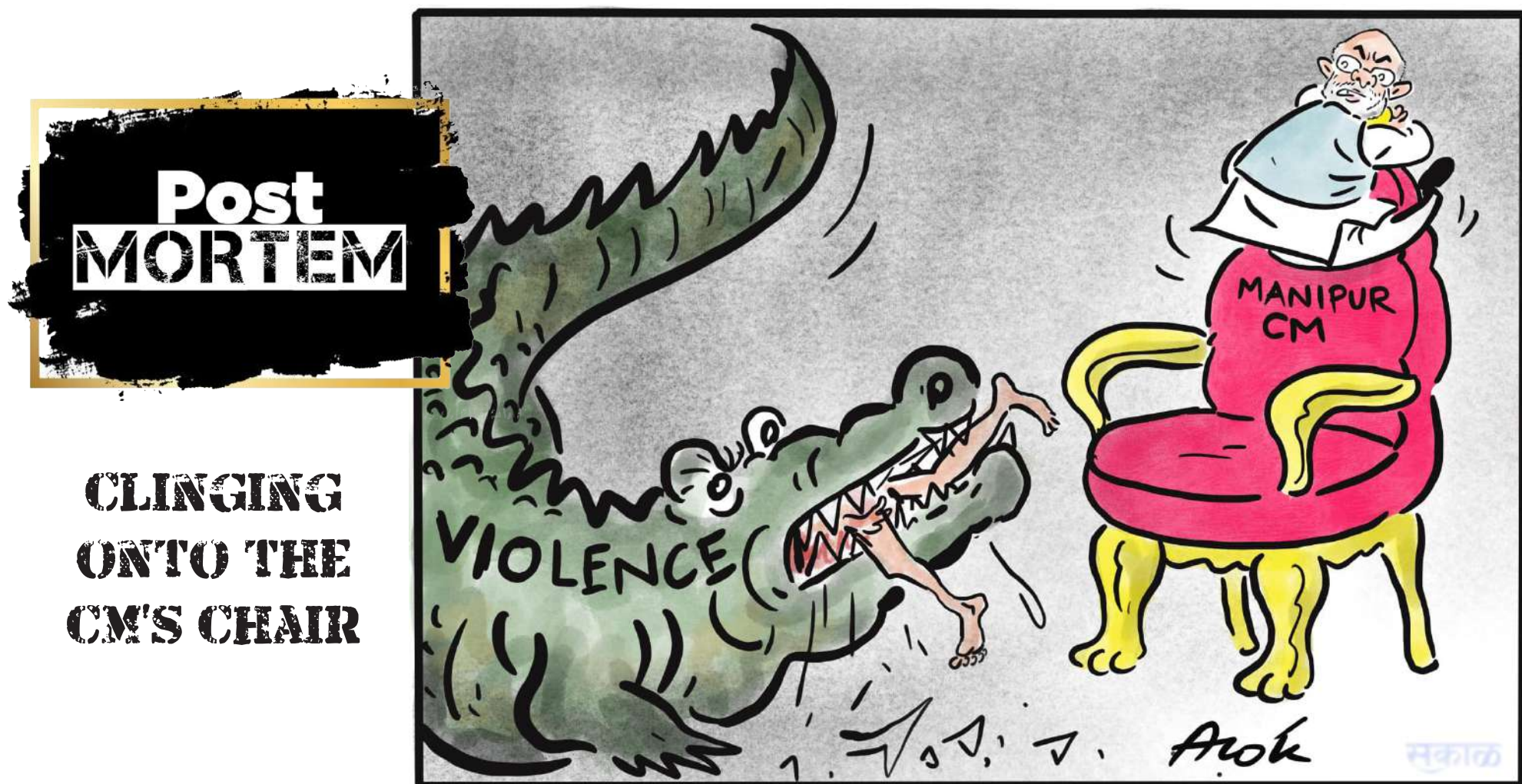
It called upon the Indian authorities for immediate restoration of internet access in Manipur and also for a meaningful cooperation with civil societies and community members of all ethnic groups to ensure peace and security within the state in a human-rights compliant manner.



#Manipur continues to remain in the dark with the government extending the internet shutdown till 21 October. Imposing prolonged and blanket shutdowns severely restrict people's access to important information. Authorities must immediately restore internet access in the state.

3:44 PM · 18/10/23 · 12.5K Views

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TO OUR BRAVE HEARTS- AN ODE

Along they go, shelter they forego;
Some fathers, another a son, and a brother;
For mine and thine, they take the leap.

Their hopes and dreams, all on hold,
For "Gam le Nam", they sacrifice;
A shut eye, a far cry.

Come rain or shine, their guard they stand,
Through night and day, they stay;
They brave it all, for us all.

A few return, while others they earn,
A martyr for a name, not in vain;
An homage we pay, their valour we honour.

Immortalised, your mark on us,
Your deeds and sacrifices, a tale for the ages;
To our brave hearts, an ode to you.

-Deikim Haokip

