



Kuki Groups Demand UT Similar to Puducherry Administrative Set-up

Kuki insurgent groups have demanded a Union Territory similar to the administrative setup of Puducherry, Newslandry, a popular news portal, reported on Friday.

The demand was put up during their ongoing negotiations with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

Notably, since the outbreak of ethnic violence in Manipur on the 3rd of May, the Kuki insurgent groups have held talks with the centre on four occasions – July 16, August 17, August 31 and September 1. The talks were between the Home Ministry's Northeast Advisor, AK Mishra, and the Kuki National Organisation (KNO) and United People's Front (UPF).

Both the Kuki groups submitted a "Charter of Demands" during their last meeting with Mishra on September 1. "The file has been forwarded by Mishra to the Home Minister, Amit Shah," said the report.

Another reason why the Kuki groups referred to the

Puducherry model is because the five districts that would require a "separate administration" are not contiguous. Tengenoupal and Chandel are in the east and south-east of the State while Kangpokpi is closer to the centre. For context, Puducherry district on the East coast is 600 km away from Mahe district on the West coast.

Similarly, Puducherry comprises four districts that are not geographically located together. They are scattered in areas abutting Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh. Thus, the geographical distribution of the non-contiguous Kuki dominated districts in Manipur fits the bill.

Importantly, the Kuki insurgent groups always had demands, but these demands shifted once the violence began in May. The Home Ministry had "orally agreed" to an autonomous territorial council for hill districts under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution. "A final approval was to come on May 8," the source said. But the discussion fell through when the violence began on May 3.

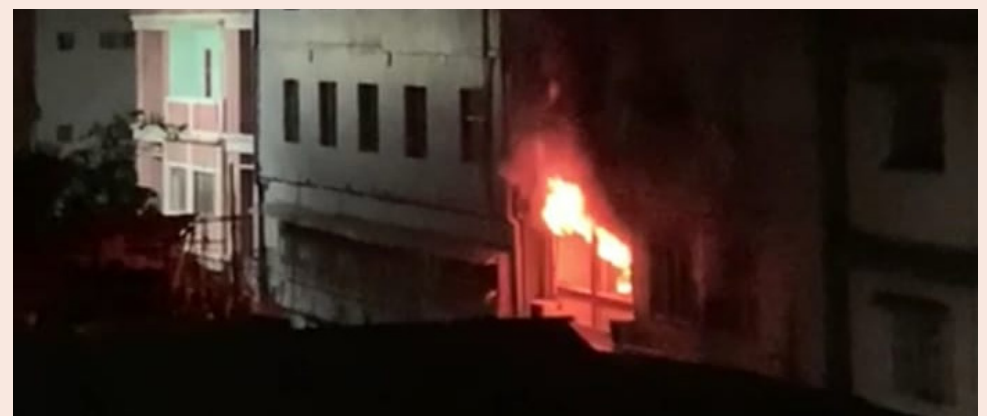
Arsonists on Rampage Again, Torch Kuki Belongings in Imphal

A part from vandalising a Government office, torching police vehicles, political party offices and other public properties, the Meitei arsonists continued their rampage spree by burning abandoned Kuki-Zo properties in and around greater Imphal.

On September 28 at around 10 pm, a group of Meitei arsonists reportedly entered the abandoned house of Pu Lungmuana Lakher, (Retd) IAS, and torched the residential building located at Checkon, Imphal. Several properties worth crores have been reportedly burnt into ashes.

On September 27, a Meitei mob targeted Kuki-Zo belongings at the Manipur University's Girl Hostels, Canchipur, Imphal. The mob entered those hostels to loot and burn the clothes and books left behind by the Kuki-Zo students.

It may be recalled that all the Kuki-Zo students had to run for their lives on that fateful night of May 3 and 4, 2023, when they were hounded and hunted within the Manipur University campus by the radicalized Meitei youth called



Arambai Tenggol and MeiteiLeepun. Most of the important academic documents of the students had also been burnt down by the radicalised mob on those fateful days.

The Meiteis till now have burnt down more than 350 Churches and quarters, 5000 houses, 250 villages and several important documents since the ethnic cleansing against Kuki-Zo community began in May 2023. Violence continues unabated, and peace and normalcy remains a far cry.

Assam Meiteis Threaten Kukis

The Manipuri Youth of Assam has warned that Manipuris living in different parts of the country would keep a watchful eye on Kukis staying outside Manipur if they do not stop the war at the earliest.

Condemning the killing of two Meitei teenagers, MYA alleged that the duo were brutally killed by the Kukis, and demanded that all the people involved in the killing should be arrested and rewarded a death penalty.

MYA also stated that the Kukis should not even dream of achieving their demand of a separate homeland from the state of Manipur. It further warned that they would launch different modes of agitation against Mizoram, if the State do not stop extending its support to the Kukis at the earliest.

Stating that Meiteis have not been able to take passenger vehicle services along Imphal - Jiribam road since May 3, the Meitei youth of Assam also demanded that the Manipur government should make sure the Meiteis are secured while travelling along the said highway.

First Meeting of Zo United adopts 'Statement of Purpose'

In its first meeting on Friday, the 29th of September 2023, the Zo United Committee adopted a 'Statement of Purpose' at the Mizo People's Council (MPC) Office, Lamka.

In pursuance of its common issues affecting the collective benefits, the Zo United shall monitor and coordinate the activities of its coordinating bodies in order to streamline the collective interest in its common issues.

The term and tenure of the Executive body of Zo United shall be 1-year from the date of formation.

Molotov Cocktails Hurlled at Cheirap Court

The All Manipur Bar Association (AMBA) has alleged that Molotov cocktails were hurled at the Cheirap Court Complex in Imphal by unknown miscreants on Wednesday night.

While condemning the incident, the AMBA President, P Tomcha Meetei said unknown persons carried out the attack at midnight on September 27 with the intention to burn the Court complex. Such actions would only benefit those who wish to disintegrate Manipur, he said.

The fire from the petrol bomb burnt some portion of a Canteen, but it was doused by the people in time.

Central Security Forces Personnel Debar From Accessing Shops in Imphal



Indian Central Security Forces have been at the receiving end of Meitei's inhibition despite their efforts to contain the deteriorating law and order situation in the Imphal valley.

The shopkeeper of a stationery shop has allegedly asked security personnel including their relatives to stay away from the shop. Clearly displaying his disliking for the Central Forces, a stationery Shop owner in Imphal display a poster in front of his shop that reads "No customers allowed who are AR (Assam Rifles), RAF (Rapid Action Force), Assam Regiment, India Army including their relation."

This comes after at least 40 students were injured in Manipur's Imphal Valley on September 26 as the police fired tear gas shells and baton-charged a mob protesting against the killing of two youths who went missing in July.

The Meiteis accused the Security Forces of using maximum forces while dealing with protestors in Imphal valley. However, this accusation was rebutted by the Manipur Police. The Manipur Police in their [Facebook post](#) stated that "There were several protests and rallies in connection with the viral photos of dead bodies of two missing students. Miscreants in crowd used iron pieces and stones (marbles) against security forces. In retaliation security forces used minimum force to disperse the congregation and fired some tear gas shells in which some people got injured."

A meeting of senior officers of CAPF was held at PHQ, Imphal to discuss the present law and order situation in the state. The officers were apprised of the unfortunate injuries of students as well as security personnel. The forces discussed to use minimum force in dealing with the public especially students, Manipur Police said.

S JAISHANKAR BETRAYS LOYAL INDIAN CITIZENS, HIS SPEECH REFLECTS FLAWED UNDERSTANDING OF MANIPUR DYNAMICS

The class of Indian politicians who could not differentiate loyal and renegade citizens keeps on increasing. Keeping aside the feeling of betrayal and hurt psyche of the loyal citizens, the sanctum sanctorum of the nation's institutions is blotted by their flawed understanding of issues pertaining to the national security and integrity of India. The case in point is the continued furtherance of divisive rhetoric by political bigwigs, who fall prey to factual inconsistency and lies propagated by secessionist and anti-national elements.

Responding to a query on Manipur problem during a conversation at the Council of Foreign Relations in New York a couple of days back, India's Foreign Minister S Jaishankar said "One part of the problem in Manipur has been the destabilising impact of migrants who have come." According to the Foreign Minister, 'destabilising impact of migrants' is one aspect of Manipur's problem.

Earlier on August 9, Union Home Minister Amit Shah, during a discussion on a no-confidence motion in Parliament, offered a contorted explanation of the ongoing ethnic strife in Manipur. He said the violence was triggered by an influx of Kukis from Myanmar into Manipur, which 'created insecurities among Meiteis.'

The statement of Home Minister Amit Shah and now Foreign Minister S Jaishanker was nothing but a reinforcement of politically motivated divisive rhetoric propagated by the Meiteis (including their politicians, CSOs and Media). In endorsing the narratives of the Meiteis (perhaps due to 'political' consideration), Amit Shah or Jaishanker did not know that what they stand for (on Manipur's violence) is self-defeating for India. Perhaps, they are not aware that they are promoting secessionism. Their speeches reflected their flawed understanding of the dynamics of Manipur.

Before and after the ongoing ethnic conflagration, the Meiteis (including N Biren and radical Meitei groups) spared no effort to hard-sell the rhetoric that Kukis are 'illegal immigrants' from Burma. Meiteis' younger generations are indoctrinated with such belief. But when challenged by several Kuki bodies to substantiate the claims, neither the Meiteis nor the political class in Delhi could offer any explanation. To the Meiteis, it is ostensibly more convenient to demonize or otherize the Kukis instead of redressing their long grievances pertaining to their land and rights. And to the political class in Delhi, endorsing the Meitei narrative is quite expedient to divert from its failures.

N Biren Singh and his cohorts succeeded in selling their narratives about the Kukis and the present imbroglio to the political party he belongs. The consequence was there for all to see.



In fact, the selective targeting of Kukis fuelled by extreme hatred is the main reason behind Manipur violence. The negligence of the grievances of the minority Kukis by successive Manipur governments coupled with its longstanding efforts to label them as outsiders has done irreparable damages.

It is general knowledge that the crisis in Myanmar or influx of Kuki migrants from Myanmar is not related with the present Manipur violence. However, N Biren Singh and Meiteis created false alarm, but to their advantage. Indeed, the Valley Based Underground/Insurgent Groups (VBUG/VBIGs), who made bases in Myanmar, are directly affected by the unrest there. Their bases are destabilised. As such, the pressure was gradually on Manipur Government and Meitei CSOs. In their attempt to make room for the VBIGs to operate in Manipur, they colluded to create such situation as witnessed now.

On the other hand, they manufactured narratives to suit their interest and peddled to every stratum. Indian politicians deliberately missed to note the crux and choose to tread in dangerous territory which is totally against the idea of India as a nation. This toxicity is certainly pushing Manipur into the vortex of irrationality and violence as witnessed now.

India is not about BJP or Congress alone. Truth should always be the guiding principle as the Father of India Mahatma Gandhi espouses.

The feeling of betrayal by Kukis, whose loyalty to India through waves of history can only be compensated by granting them a separate State within the ambit of Indian constitution. Nothing less and nothing more would better compensate their hurt psyche. The loose labelling of Kukis as illegal immigrants stem from the Govt's persistent failure to demarcate a clear boundary of our ancestral land.

Related Article: **Part of Manipur problem due to migrants: S Jaishankar** ([Click here to read](#))

LOST HUMANITY IN IMPHAL: THE KUKI-ZO CALL FOR SEPARATE ADMINISTRATION

In the heart of Manipur, a land known for its diverse communities and rich cultural tapestry, a tale of tragedy and division unfolds—a story that deserves our attention and empathy. The events that transpired on the harrowing night of May 3 are etched into the memories of the Kuki-Zo people, forever altering their lives and driving them to demand Separate Administration.

On that fateful night, as darkness shrouded the landscape, the Kuki-Zo community's fate hung in the balance. They believed that salvation might have been within reach had the Meitei government deployed security forces with the same urgency they did months later. The echoes of this initial inaction continue to reverberate as we explore the complex web of events that followed.

The silence of the Chief Minister during the Meitei mob's rampage, which saw the merciless destruction of over 20 homes in Kangvai and the gruesome murder of Pastor Sehkhohao Kipgen in Phoughakchao, was deafening. It raises questions about what might have been if the Bishnupur Police had been empowered to control the situation rather than inadvertently assisting the mob.

Fueling the crisis were unfounded rumors that spread like wildfire, igniting fear and anger. Fake news of rape, killings of Meiteis, and the burning of their houses only added fuel to an already raging fire. Without verification, armed cadres, reminiscent of SWAT teams, from Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun stormed the capital, heading directly to marked gates. Yet, amid the chaos, hope remained. The Kuki-Zo community believed that their Chief Minister, if as sincere about their welfare as he was about safeguarding his own home, could have controlled the mob that ran amok that night. With the right leadership, many lives might have been spared, and reconciliation might have been possible.

Tragically, the government's inaction and, some claim, its complicity allowed the Meitei mob to terrorize the Kuki-Zo people, even parading Kuki-Zo women naked. This brutality is a stain on humanity, a stark contrast to the values upheld by the Meira Paibis, the torch-bearing women of the Meiteis, whose mission is to fight for societal betterment. Shockingly, they stood by as Kuki-Zo girls were offered to Meitei men for unspeakable acts.

All of this could have been avoided if the Meitei government, instead of remaining silent, had genuinely strived for the well-being of all Manipur residents.

Unfortunately, the Chief Minister's personal animosity towards the Kuki-Zo community prevented him from fulfilling his duty. He watched the nightmare unfold from the safety of his home while his private militia attacked his own ministers, MLAs, and government officials. These atrocities shook Manipur to its core, with Meiteis celebrating the violence as Kuki-Zo families fled, leaving their homes behind.

The aftermath was a grim scene—streets painted red with Kuki-Zo blood, and Meitei homes adorned with looted property. Humanity seemed to have drained from the valley of Imphal, leaving behind a haunting emptiness. Forced to seek a way out for their survival, the Kuki-Zo community began demanding a separate political administration.

Fast forward five months, and the Kuki-Zo people are still fighting for their survival. Meiteis, armed with sophisticated automatic rifles supplied by the government, continue to hunt them down with impunity. Killings and house burnings have become daily news in Manipur. Emotionally and geographically divided, both communities have established buffer zones and bunkers to safeguard their villages. Amidst this turmoil, the government's reluctance to acknowledge its role in the crisis only perpetuates the hatred. The Meitei mob remains incited against the Kuki-Zo, and the government's actions, or lack thereof, continue to exacerbate the situation.

Then, —two young Meitei students, who had skipped their coaching class for a joyride, went missing. A photoshopped image of the couple went viral, sparking mass protests in Imphal, the same place where humanity had seemingly vanished since that ominous night in May. These students' disappearance ignited demands for justice, and the Meitei Chief Minister sprang into action. He swiftly called for the CBI to take up the case, but the protesters sought an even speedier resolution.

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This incident, with its swift response, could have shifted the trajectory of events had the same urgency been applied to the plight of the Kuki-Zo victims. However, five months have passed, and the Kuki-Zo people are still waiting for justice. For the Meiteis, the difference between morning and afternoon on the same day feels like an eternity.

The heart of the matter lies in trust—how can the Kuki-Zo community trust a government that treats its people differently? After five months of waiting, uncertainty looms large over whether they will ever receive justice for the lives they

have lost. But for the Meiteis, their government's tireless efforts ensure that justice is just around the corner.

As human beings, the Kuki-Zo people deserve equal treatment. Achieving this equality may necessitate political separation. The demand for Separate Administration by the Kuki-Zo community remains unyielding, a plea born out of necessity and the pursuit of justice for a community that has endured unimaginable suffering.

MEITEI MILITANTS ROAM FREELY IN IMPHAL VALLEY, INSTIGATE MOBS

The writing on the wall is now clear. Amid the rampaging spree of the Meitei mobs in Imphal valley, instigated by the Meitei terrorists who roam freely in and around the valley, the worst fears for security agencies seem to have come true.

The presence of militants amongst the mobs is a cause of concern for national security, according to PTI quoting official sources.

As per news report, during attacks carried out on a police party Wednesday evening, armed men dressed in black uniform were seen giving directions to the agitated youths to attack the police and many vehicles were then torched.

The burning down of a police vehicle saw the presence of armed militants directing the crowd. Besides this, miscreants in the crowd used iron pieces which were fired towards security personnel with the help of automated slingshots, sources said.

With this report, a moment of truth has been unveiled as the banned Meitei outfits based in Myanmar have become active once again in the soil of Kangleipak and began their sinister design of creating chaos in the region to pursue their secessionist policy.

Since the early part of ethnic-strife, the security agencies have been warning that militants belonging to United National Liberation Front (UNLF), People's Liberation Army (PLA) and other banned groups had become part of the mobs and carrying out sneak attacks on security forces as well as giving directions to the agitators.

Recently, the presence of Meitei militants was found within a mob that carried out an attack on security forces injuring

a Lt. Colonel of Indian Army near Pallel in Tengnoupal. As reported by PTI on September 11, central security agencies had warned about the possibility of militants mingling with crowds during any protest to stoke tensions in restive Manipur.

The officials reiterated that the current unrest has seen resurgence of near dormant banned groups like UNLF, PLA, Kanglei Yawol Kanba Lup (KYKL), Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP) and People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK) in the state.

On June 24, Army and Assam Rifles, based on specific intelligence, nabbed 12 members of KYKL in East Imphal including self-styled 'Lt. Colonel' Moirangthem Tomba alias Uttam. He was one of the masterminds of the ambush on 6 Dogra regiment in 2015 that left 18 army soldiers dead. However, the women-led mob forced security personnel to let go of the 12 militants.

The officials said there was every likelihood that the arms and ammunition looted from the Manipur police armoury could have landed with these terror groups. According to them, out of the stolen weapons, 2,900 fell in the lethal category whereas others comprised teargas and mini flare guns.

Repeated calls by politicians have yielded no results as none of the looted weapons have been deposited back except for those returned in the last week of July.

The ongoing ethnic violence nearly completes five months and there has been no forward movement on disposal of dead bodies and opening of supply routes from Imphal to hill areas.



A SERIES ON HUMANITARIAN WORKS-01

Rural Aid Service (RAS)



Humanitarian and Relief Responses: The commitment of RAS and the selfless Donors, in providing relief materials to those affected by ethnic cleansing is not just an act of charity; it is an act of love, solidarity, and resilience.

To date, RAS has tirelessly worked and provided daily essentials and commodities to 500 displaced families staying at different Relief Camps in Lamka.

Additionally, RAS has organized free medical camps and distributed medicines. Furthermore, volunteers in frontline areas received essential support.

Donors: RAS has been able to provide relief materials due to the selfless donations from 1. Azim Premji Foundation- India
2. RNBA-Dev Pro INDIAdonates- India.
3. Bread for the World (BftW)-Germany (upcoming)

Challenges:

1. Sourcing funding and support.
2. Coordinating activities at the local level.
3. Internet shortages (especially during the earlier months), causing communication gaps and delayed email checking.
4. Rising commodity prices.
5. Due to inefficient transport system and high transportation charges within Manipur, there are pending deliveries of essential items donated in kind.

Due to Meiteis' unabated ethnic cleansing against the Kuki people, the plight of displaced individuals and families, torn from their home, is a tragedy that none can ignore.

In a world often marred by conflict and turmoil, organization like RAS and generous Donors remind us of the inherent goodness within humanity.

Looking it from another perspective, it becomes a crisis that tests the limits of compassion and humanity.

The ongoing crisis necessitates ongoing relief support for its victims, just as RAS continues its efforts.



Rural Aid Service (RAS), established in 1995, is a non-profit, non-political, secular organization registered under the Manipur Societies Registration Act of 1989, Manipur Act No. 1 of 1990.

Website: <https://www.rasccpur.org/>

Location: Tuibong Happy Valley, Churachandpur, 795128, Manipur, India, Opposite Petrol Pump.

Aim: To promote peace and development, fostering "Empowerment through Social Action."

Mission: RAS is committed to making a meaningful contribution to economically vulnerable groups of people, acting as agents of problem-solving, and facilitating social action on various issues, despite limited capacity. This is done in collaboration with others to build a more just and peaceful society.

FACT CHECK 10

CLAIM:

A video showing multiple individuals engaging in a gunfight in an open field is widely shared on social media, claiming that it portray members of the Kuki community utilising advanced weapons to fire upon security personnel in Manipur.

The video is shared on [Facebook](#) with a caption: “The so-called innocent Kuki village defender, armed with sophisticated weaponry such as the AK47 and M16, incessantly fires at the Meitei village.”

FACT:

A similar video is shared on the official Facebook page of a Myanmar-based news organisation ‘[The Hakha Post](#)’ carrying the extended version of the viral video, dated May 27, 2023. Facebook page of [BBC Burmese](#) sharing a keyframe from the video, dated May 28, 2023. As per the image caption, several soldiers from the military council were killed and injured during a skirmish in the Kalay city of Myanmar.

FACT-CHECK RESULT:

FALSE, MEITEI LIES EXPOSED

Vision Sanaleipak
May 29 at 1:34 PM · 🌐
The so-called Innocent Kuki Village Defender, armed with sophisticated weaponry such as the AK47 and M16, incessantly fires at the Meitei Village.





A homage to the tribal women of Lamka



I know you all prayed deep down from the far recess of your soul, reaching into unknown depths of faith hoping bullets won't catch tender flesh and bones. Your bodies are not of muscles yet all of your resolve was bulletproof and intentional.

You came running from the shelter of your homes and formed a human barrier to stop war-machines bulldozing their way in while the trained soldiers assaulted our senses with their guns flashing and booming in front of our eyes.

But unfortunately for them and for us, we've gotten accustomed to these sounds of death.

Now wasn't a time for grace or hesitation, but for strength and sacrifice. Smoke grenades bitterly burned eyes while the foul smell of fiercely burning tires swirl around nostrils and burning flames illuminated the long murderous deep night.



And as the people of thousands surrounded the army men who've come to extract their few while our thousands of kith and kin remained stranded as hostages in the capital, it almost seemed as though courage was handed out along with the sound of each cracking bullet.

Many caught these bullets with their defiance to the 'shoot at sight' order which the government was "pleased to announce" until alas, one bullet pierced tender chest and down she fell, a martyr born in a land that overnight called her an illegal immigrant who is to be wiped off.

And as if there is no abandonment of each other even in death, another fell alongside her.

To the girl I know with nimble hands, a Bible clutched to your chest as your only protection was your faith while death flew about, this was no time for grace and beauty being a woman, but in that you all showed the courage of being what it is to truly be women and what must be done to try to balance the scales in a world where evil men with murderous ambition intend to destroy this balance.

George K. Mate

