

4Js Higher Secondary School RELIEF CENTRE

Molnom, Lamka

Managed by
Kuki Khanglai Lawmpi
General Headquarters (KKL GHQ)

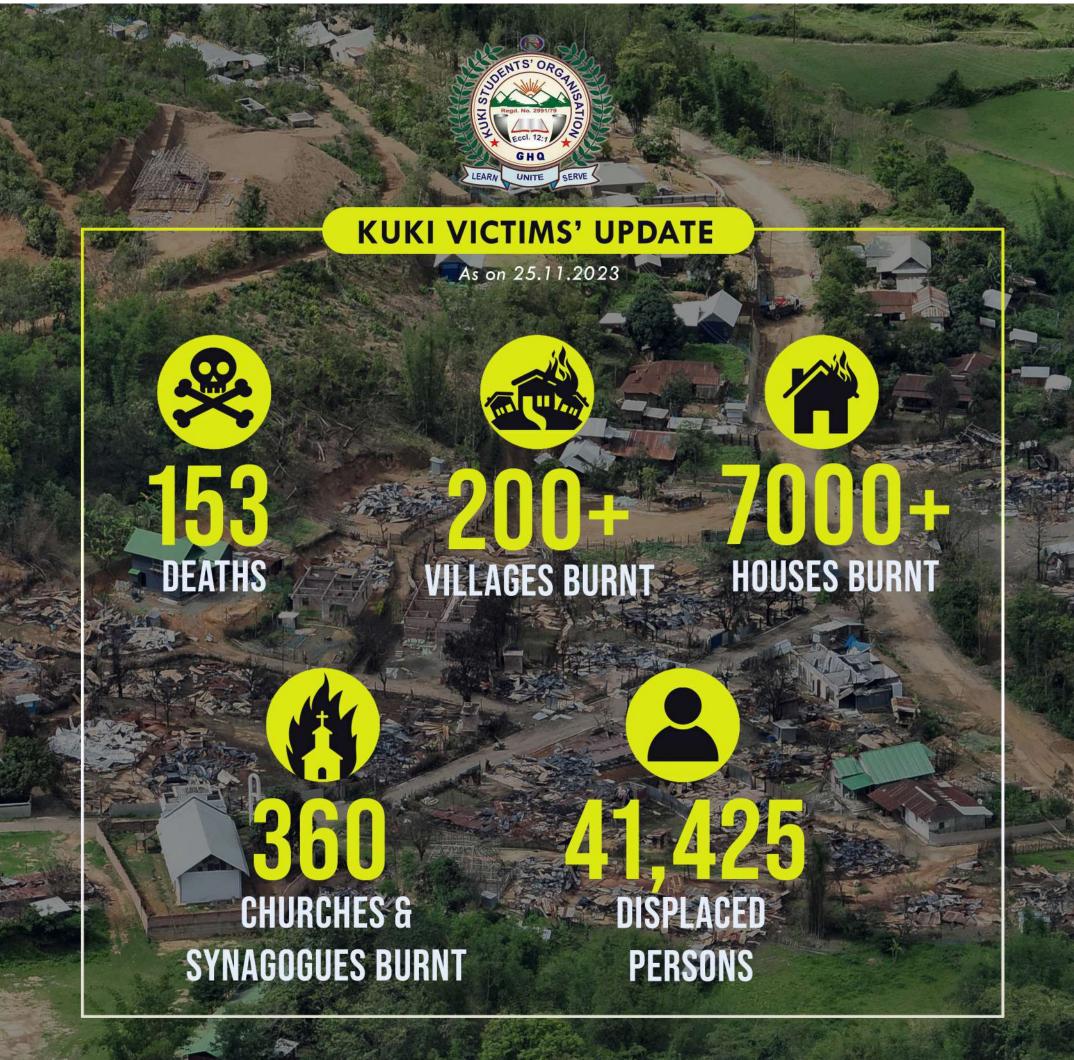
Total Inmates Registered: 37*

Male: 22

Female: 15

*As on 1st August, 2023





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.





NO VALLEY-BASED MILITANTS' DESIGNATED CAMPS IN KUKI-ZO TRIBAL AREAS, SAYS TENGNOUPAL KUKI BODIES

The Kuki-Zo tribal bodies of Manipur's Tengnoupal district have welcomed the recent 'Peace Agreement' between the Government of India and the Meitei militant faction, the UNLF (Pambei). However, they have vehemently opposed the proposed establishment of designated camps for surrendered insurgents in Kuki-Zo tribal areas.

The Joint Kuki Civil Society Organisations of Tengnoupal District, comprising Kuki Inpi Tengnoupal, Kuki Chiefs Association Tengnoupal, Kuki Students' Organization, Tengnoupal, and the Hill Tribal Council Moreh, applauded the 'Peace Agreement' as a significant step towards integrating banned extremists into the mainstream. "We believe that the recently signed 'Peace Agreement' would pave the way for a peaceful environment in the trouble-torn Manipur valley," they stated.

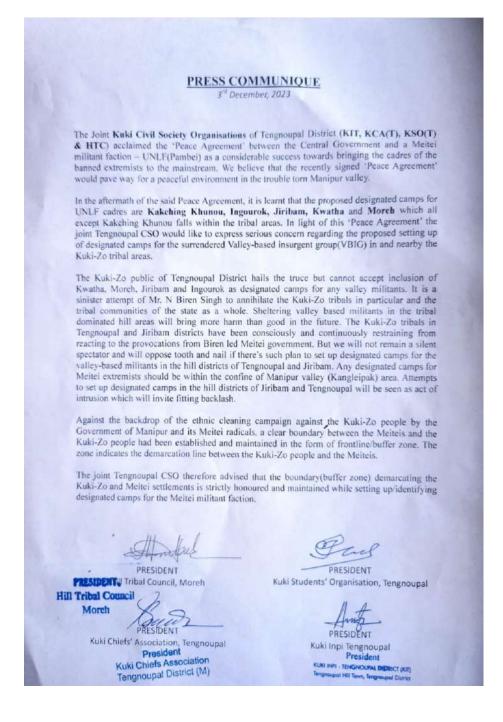
Expressing concern over the aftermath of the agreement, the Kuki bodies revealed that proposed designated camps for UNLF cadres include Kakching Khunou, Ingourok, Jiribam, Kwatha, and Moreh, with all except Kakching Khunou falling within tribal areas.

The joint Tengnoupal CSOs voiced serious reservations about the establishment of designated camps for surrendered Valley-Based Insurgent Groups (VBIG) in or near Kuki-Zo tribal areas. The Kuki-Zo public of Tengnoupal District welcomed the truce but vehemently rejected the inclusion of Kwatha, Moreh, Jiribam and Ingourok as designated camps for any valley-based militants.

According to the Kuki-Zo bodies, such a move is perceived as a sinister attempt by Chief Minister N. Biren Singh to threaten the existence of Kuki-Zo tribals and other tribal communities in the state. They argue that sheltering valley-based militants in tribal-dominated hill areas could bring more harm than good in the future.

While the Kuki-Zo tribals have restrained from reacting to provocations from the Biren-led Meitei government, the statement made it clear that they will oppose any plan to set up designated camps for valley-based militants in the hill districts of Tengnoupal and Jiribam.

The joint Tengnoupal CSOs emphasized that any designated camps for Meitei extremists should be confined to the Manipur valley (Kangleipak) area. Attempts to establish



such camps in the hill districts would be seen as an act of intrusion, inviting strong opposition.

Against the backdrop of the ethnic cleansing campaign against the Kuki-Zo people, the Kuki bodies highlighted the establishment and maintenance of a clear boundary, acting as a frontline/buffer zone between the Meiteis and the Kuki-Zo people. They strongly advised that this boundary be strictly honored and maintained while identifying designated camps for the Meitei militant faction. The Kuki-Zo tribals warned that any violation of this demarcation would be met with a fitting backlash.



WKZIC RAISES OBJECTION TO SETTING UP OF UNLF DESIGNATED CAMPS IN HILL AREAS

While congratulating the government of India on signing the "peace pact" with one of the oldest Meitei insurgent groups, the UNLF, on November 29 at New Delhi, the World Kuki-Zo Intellectual Council (WKZIC), a pressure group, has raised its objections on the proposed designated camps to be set up in the Hill areas, particularly the Kuki-Zo inhabited districts.

A memorandum in this regard was sent to the Union Home Minister, Amit Shah, which stated that the four proposed designated camps to be set up for UNLF are unacceptable to the Hill tribes in general and particularly the Zo ethnic Kuki people except Kakching in the Imphal valley district. The proposal for designated camps are - Kakching, Jiribam, Kwatha and Moreh.

The Council said that the historic signing of 'Peace Pact' with UNLF (Pambei), termed as 'historic & landmark' by Amit Shah, be the catalyst for peace in the war torn state of Manipur, and not the medium to escalate the intensity of ethnic cleansing and segregation upon minority Zo ethnic Kuki people in the state.

It is imperative to state that the majority Meitei community started a pre-meditated 'Ethnic Cleansing War' upon the minority Zo ethnic Kuki people on the 3rd of May 2023, looting and uprooting all Kuki colonies in and around proper Manipur, killing 153, burning down 200 Kuki villages consisting of 7000+houses, vandalizing 360 Churches and rendering 41,425 people Internally Displaced in designated various Relief Camps and another 50,000 people displaced in various 'metro cities' and states in the country.

"The irony of 'Historic Landmark Peace Pact' of the 6 (six) decades running 'Secessionist Insurgent' group of Manipur on the 29th November 2023, is that indiscriminate firings took place in all Meitei dominated area 'Buffer Zones' in the state, might be in 'Applause or Celebration' of the Pact, which the minority Zo ethnic Kukis apprehended as a 'Show Off' firing by Meiteis to intensify their attacks on minority Kuki people," the Memorandum stated.

Accordingly, it said, the radicalized Meiteis continued their attacks on Kukis at various places such as Koutruk-Tangnuom area of Kangpokpi district on the 1st



To,

2023

Shri. Amit Shahji, Union Home Minister Government of India.

Subject: Congratulations on Signing a Historic Peace Pact with UNLF and an Appeal not to Designate UNLF Camps in Kuki Areas of outer Manipur & non-acceptance of Proposed Designated Camps in Kuki-Zo Areas by N. Biren Singh.

Hon.ble Sir,

The undersigned, members of the World Kuki-Zo Intellectual Council (WKZIC) as a Pressure group, on behalf of the Zo ethnic Kuki people have the honour to congratulate you on 'SIGNING A HISTORIC PEACE PACT WITH UNLF (United National Liberation Front), the oldest Meitei Manipuri Insurgent group in Manipur, on the 29th November 2023 (*New Delhi, India Today, November, 29, 2023*), and make a humble appeal to your honourable office as under.

That sir, this historic signing of 'Peace Pact' with UNLF (Pamheiba), that your honour termed as 'Historic & Landmark' be the catalyst of peace in the war torn state of Manipur, and not the medium to escalate the intensity of ethnic cleansing and segregation upon minority Zo ethnic

Kuki people in the state.



It is imperative to state that the majority Meitei community started pre-intimidated 'Ethnic Cleansing War' upon the minority Zo ethnic Kuki people since the 3rd of May 2023, looting and uprooting all Kuki colonies in and around proper Manipur, killing



WKZIC-GHQ; Songpi-Lamka, Kuki Hills, INDIA

December 2023 and Lambung area of Henglep Sub-division, Churachandpur district respectively. The Intellectual Council stated that most of the 'arms & ammunitions' submitted by UNLF as seen in media are mostly LMGs, SLRs, INSAS, 303 Rifles etc which only State and Central Security Forces mostly use and underground militants hardly possess.

In the light of the above, WKZIC requested all concerned authorities to ponder over the stated matter for maintaining peace and status quo in the trouble torn state to avoid further aggravation of ethnic cleansing pogrom by majority Meiteis upon minority Zo ethnic Kuki people.





IN A DEMOCRACY, THE MAJORITY WILL HAVE ITS WAY BUT THE MINORITY MUST HAVE ITS SAY: CJI DY CHANDRACHUD

Chief Justice of India D.Y. Chandrachud on Saturday said that a society which does not encourage its citizens to critically think, question the powers that be, and engage in non-conformist democratic discourse will fail to progress because it will fail to create dissenters.

"Dissents emerge not from thin air but from a democratic culture of fierce debates... Abolition of slavery, annihilation of caste, emancipation of gender minorities, and religious harmony were all once dissenting opinions," Chief Justice Chandrachud said while speaking on the topic of "Democracy, Debate and Dissent" at an event commemorating Justice Keshav Chandra Dhulia, the father of Supreme Court judge, Justice Sudhanshu Dhulia.

Social harmony in a democracy should not be achieved by flushing out dissent, the Chief Justice said at the event organised at Dehradun in Uttarakhand.

"While social harmony among citizens is a pre-requisite to democracy, it cannot be manufactured by removing conditions under which dissent may be freely expressed. A society is often known by its great dissenters because dissenters inform us of the location and direction of a democracy," Chief Justice Chandrachud said.

The Chief Justice highlighted the importance of state support for the minority population in a democracy.

"For all citizens to feel free in a democracy, the state must side with the weaker population which may be a numerical or a social minority. This may at first appear to be at odds with the democratic principle of majority rule. However, a mere rule by majority can be established by many forms of government. The beauty of a democracy is the sense of moral status with which all citizens can participate in



a country and the consensus in its decision making. In a democracy the majority will have its way but the minority must have its say," Chief Justice Chandrachud said.

Mere appeals to vote them back to power by those elected to power would be meaningless unless they practice and uphold the fundamental and inherent postulates of democracy - justice, liberty, equality and fraternity, the CJI noted.

The Chief Justice said these four postulates are protected and ensured in a democracy by robust institutions that carry out democratic functions and by introducing procedural guarantees which prevent seepage of bias and unfairness in the process of decision-making.

"Additionally, democracy requires constant dialogue between differing opinions and civil society organisations to fulfil the aspirations of the people... Deliberation is the difference between a majoritarian decision that is foisted on an unwilling electorate and a decision that the people are willing to accept, engage with and hopefully alter one day," Chief Justice Chandrachud said.



There may be times when we are powerless to prevent injustice, but there must never be a time when we fail to protest.

Elie Wiesel





SESSION ON 'LAND LAWS, TRIBAL LAND RIGHTS IN MANIPUR': 'GOVT USING CONSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM TO DEPRIVE MINORITY KUKIS OF LAND RIGHTS'

Khaikholen Haokip, Assistant Professor at the Centre for Studies in Society and Development at Central University of Gujarat, said on Friday that more than religious differences, the "contestation" in Manipur is centered on "land rights and identity".

He was addressing a session on 'Land Laws, Tribal Land Rights in Manipur' at the two-day national seminar on 'Tradition and Modernity: Complementary or Takeover of Governance in Tribal Areas Issues of Socio-Economic-Political Structures and Processes in India', organised by the Centre for Culture and Development in Vadodara.

Haokip said that the "state (government) has been using constitutional mechanism" to deprive the minority Kuki tribe in Manipur of its land rights by "amending the Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960".

"Manipur has distinct topographical regions where the Kukis reside in the foothills, the Nagas tribes reside in the hills and the non-tribals (Meiteis) occupy the valley. Constitutional protection (has been given) to tribals and the hilly areas have some autonomy politically in the state to allow tribals to sustain their lives... But the state has been using constitutional mechanisms to subvert traditional customs...," he added.

Haokip said that over the years, the foothill areas have been included under the purview of the Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, thus allowing them to be transferred from tribals to non-tribals. "When the Act was promulgated, it was to be implemented only in the valley areas.

Section 158 of the Act prohibits transfer of tribal land to non tribals. The Act, however, has been diluted... The hill areas are exempted under the law but hilly areas can be defined by the state as per a state gazette and so, piece by piece, foothills areas are declassified from tribal areas. This has taken away private ownership of land from the Kukis."

Haokip said that while the Nagas follow the system of community land ownership, the Kukis subscribe

to the individual land system that belongs to chieftains. "Many tribal village chiefs are living in their own land without realising that they have come under the purview of the land law and could need land records... or stand to be evicted as encroachers... For the Meities, the larger cause is eroding the constitutional protection to eliminate the prohibition of transfer of land from tribals... So, if everyone becomes a tribal, they also get entry into tribal areas. Tribal land can also be transferred to cooperative societies and non-tribals form cooperative societies to use for land transfer."

Citing the "lack of representation" of the minority tribes in the decision-making process, Haokip said: "...Manipur is the only state where tribals are in minority as against the neighbouring states that are dominated by tribals. In Manipur, the valley (majority community) has 40 of the 60 seats while tribals have 20 seats..."

Maintaining that one of the reasons for Meiteis to demand tribal status was to be able to procure land of Kukis by transfer of property rights, Haokip said, "...the state deliberately sabotaged and denied compensation to many tribal villages that were acquired to build highways and so on..."

Professor Virginius Xaxa – visiting professor at Institute for Human Development, New Delhi – said that tribes of Manipur, where literacy is high, should be "more aware of their land rights" and "have their land records" to be able to pre-empt any government action on their private lands. He chaired a discussion on 'Governance in Tribal Areas of India: Status and Issues'.

The seminar also saw participation from Bishnu Prasad Mohapatra, Amita Valvi, Beryl Anand, Rashmi Pal, Preeti Kumari, Deepak Kataria and Jain Bahadur.



THE DANGER OF FAKE NEWS IN INFLAMING VIOLENCE: MEITEI MAN ARRESTED FOR POSTING FAKE NEWS ON FACEBOOK

A Meitei man was arrested by the Imphal East District Police on Sunday for posting fake news on social media. The man was identified as Moiranthem Sanjit @ Bo (37 years) s/o M. Surendrakumar from Brahmapur Bheigyapati Leikai. He was booked for his alleged attempt to spread baseless and unfounded news amongst the general public. He is said to have been produced before the court.

The Meiteis, including their media houses, have the habit of posting fake news or publishing unverified news which have been largely responsible for fuelling unrest in Imphal valley. Fake news about a Meitei woman's rape in a Kuki-dominated area during the initial stage of the violence provoked a violent reaction from the Meitei community leading to the butchering, rape and killing of innocent Kuki civilians in Imphal valley area.

Recently, a Manipuri man from the Meitei community, his wife and sisters were beaten up by a group of people belonging to the Poumai community in southeast Delhi, Police official said on Saturday. However, the Meiteis, without verifying the report, shared widely on social media that Meiteis were attacked by Kukis in Delhi, which almost led to unnecessary tension between the two communities.

The despicable May 4 incident in Kangpokpi district where two women were paraded naked and assaulted by several people was among the spate of sexual attacks that occurred after a picture of a body wrapped in polythene was circulated in the Imphal valley with a false claim that the victim, alleged to be Meitei, had been murdered by tribals in Churachandpur.

In the month of July, another video showing tribal youths marching in Churachandpur was also circulated in the valley with subtitles claiming that the tribals will snatch women and children from the majority community. However, since the video was in Mizo language, which is the most widely spoken language of the Kuki-Chin areas, some anti-social elements took advantage and put subtitles to raise tempers in the Imphal valley where Manipuri Meiteilon is



On 02.12.2023, Manipur Police successfully foiled an attempt to incite communal disharmony by spreading false rumours/message. Police encountered a message disseminated on social media which contained misleading information aimed at inciting tension between communities. Swiftly responding to this threat, police took immediate action, successfully tracked and arrested the 2 (two) individuals on 03.12.2023 responsible for the propagation of the false message in connection with the case registered at Lamphel PS, Imphal West District. On 03.12.2023, Manipur Police also arrested 01(one) person for circulating false and fabricated message in social media in connection with an FIR case registered at Porompat PS, Imphal East. Manipur Police appeals the public not to circulate wrong information/news which may incite violence and disturb the law and order and that strict legal action will be taken up against any such defaulter.

9:31 PM · Dec 3, 2023 · 671 Views

generally spoken. What was actually spoken in the video was a demand for a separate administration which ended with a tribal hymn.

Another fake news being peddled and circulated in the Imphal valley was that some tribals had torched a religious place - Kongba Maru Laiphamlen. Security agencies took some of the members of the majority community and showed them that no damage had been done to the religious place. However, armed clashes were reported between the ethnic groups in which two tribals were injured. Things subsided after the fake news was debunked. Most of these incidents were triggered by the circulation of false rumours.

Fake news that are intentionally and verifiably false and designed to manipulate people's perceptions of reality have been used to influence politics and promote enmity against one community. But it has also become a method to stir up and intensify social conflict in the current ethnic crisis. Stories that are untrue about the Kukis assaulting Meiteis and which intentionally misled readers have caused growing mistrust between the two communities. In some cases, this mistrust results in incivility, protests over imaginary events, or worse, violence.





GOONDAISM RAMPANT IN MANIPUR VALLEY: JD(U) YOUTH WING PREZ ATTACKED BY ARMED MEN, MONEY LOOTED

Extensive crimes are being reported from the Manipur valley on a daily basis as many untamed armed groups often ravage the valley. The Manipur valley is not new to crimes of such intensity. Many instances of attacks on civilians, politicians and social workers have been reported in the past too.

Chief of the Meitei Leepun, Pramot Singh, also came under attack on November 4 when he and his driver were standing near a hospital. Both of them escaped unhurt. The Meitei outfit leader's car had six bullet holes.

On Saturday night, three youths armed with sophisticated weapons made an abortive attempt on the life of the leader of the Janata Dal-United (JDU), Manipur at the Waithou corner of Manipur's Thoubal district. The armed men came in a white car and stopped the car in which the JD(U) Manipur Youth Wing president Bhaktaraj Thiyam was travelling near the Waithou bridge at around 9 pm on Saturday.

After asking for the identity of the JDU Manipur Youth Wing president, the armed men looted a few amount



of money and some documents from the JDU leader. Fearing for his life, Bhataraj Thiyam told the newsmen that he concealed his real identity and managed to drive his vehicle at a fast speed. However, the armed men attacked his car destroying the windscreens. In this connection, the JDU leader said that he complained to the police urging them to arrest the 3 culprits at the earliest. He also stated that the motive behind the attack is yet to be known.



Victims of the ethnic cleansing against the Kuki-Zo community by the majority Meiteis remembered on the "Remembrance Day" at across Kangpokpi District, paying homage to the indomitable spirit of the martyrs. Today marks the seventh month of violence in the state of Manipur. The Remembrance Day was observed across the district in Kangpokpi Town, Sapormaina, Leimakhong and Motbung.





WARM HEARTS

A Charity Drive for the Displaced - An Initiative of Kuki Students' Organisation

As part of the KSO's ongoing commitment to supporting those in need within our community, we are excited to announce the launch of the Clothing Drive in aid of the Internally Displaced Persons. Therefore, we invite everyone from all walks of life to join us in this journey of compassion and kindness! Your generosity fuels hope and creates lasting change in this challenging and tumultuous time.

What You Can Contribute:

GENTLY USED CLOTHES: We welcome donations of gently used clothing for all ages. (Donation of Summer Wears will also be accepted).

WINTER APPARELS: With the colder months approaching, warm clothing items such as coats, jackets, and blankets are especially appreciated.

MONEY: Your generous contributions will directly support in meeting the needs of miscellaneous items which are being missed out. Every donation, no matter the amount, plays a crucial role in achieving our goal.

Why Your Contribution Matters:

Your generosity can make a significant impact on the lives of individuals and families of IDPs in our community who are facing challenging circumstances.

By coming together, we can provide warmth, comfort, and support to those who need it most.

Spread the Word:

Help us reach our goal by spreading the word! Share this invitation and information with your friends, family, and colleagues, and encourage them to join us in making a difference.



UPI Payment:

Scan, Verify, Donate & Share to 9366588474 (Mangpi Mate) mangpimate365@oksbi

Donation Centre:

Warm Hearts Charity Opposite Nute Kailhaang Tuibong Bazar, Lamka

For more, please contact:

9366588474 (Mangpi) 7085604509 (Mimin) 8787894835 (Lunboi)





The hippopotamus has a skin so thick that they are almost bulletproof to small-calibre bullets. They can take pain pretty well and will keep coming at you even after you shoot them. Just like the hippo, N. Biren too has a thick skin. Add to the woe, he is arrogant, stubborn, power hungry and most importantly, he can't see his own flaws. In his recent speech at the BJP's headquarters in Imphal, the capital of the neighbouring state of Manipur, he justified his actions. It appears he still thinks that he is right. He is unable to realise that it is his biased actions towards the Kukis which have caused this conflict.

Illegal Immigrants the cause of violence? – Ideocracy at its peak

The Chief Agent of Violence in his speech lamented, "Was it a serious error to launch a campaign to identify illegal immigrants who otherwise would have swallowed the indigenous people of the state?" Why is N. Biren Singh insisting and hinting in a covert manner that the Kuki-Meitei conflict is caused by illegal immigrants? According to the IGP's report, 2,480 illegal immigrants (refugees) from Myanmar were detected of which 1,147 were in Tengnoupal, 1,175 in Chandel, 154 in Churachandpur, 4 in Kamjong and none in Pherzawl district. This information has also been reported by the Times of India. The

idea that Manipur, with a population of 28.55 lakhs in the 2011 census and an estimated 32.31 lakhs in 2023. could be outnumbered by a mere 2000 plus illegal immigrants is absurd. Where did N. Biren Singh get this absurd justification? This is an idiotic and inane argument, a daft rationale. Erstwhile in Mizoram, there are 50,000 plus refugees not from Myanmar alone but from Bangladesh also as well. So according to N. Biren Singh, some 2000 plus illegal immigrants are the root cause of the conflict in Manipur. If that is to be the raison d'etre then the 50,000 plus refugees in Mizoram would have created mayhem and havoc and dismantled the state. Mizoram would be hell on earth, but it has not happened. Mizoram is by far the most peaceful state in India let alone in the entire Northeast Region. It recently concluded its state elections without any problem. This begs the question, if Mizoram can handle a large influx of refugees without halting the day-to-day governance including law-andorder, why is it that the Meitei Manipur Government is unable to handle just a mere thousand? It is worth pointing out that there is a sizeable Meitei population in Myanmar where they are known as Kathe. The narrative that illegal immigrants belong only from the Kuki community is wrong. Why is the Meitei government hinting that Kukis are the only illegal immigrants? There are other groups as well!

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The real Narco-Terrorists - Meiteis not Kukis

He also said, "Was it a fault to start a war on drugs to save the youth? Was it also a fault to have stopped the massive deforestation which destroyed the natural environment and led to emergence of new villages and widespread poppy cultivation?"

The entire community including Kuki CSOs, churches, Kuki village chiefs and even the KNO/UPF supported N. Biren's War on Drugs. What he failed to mention is that it was his biasness towards branding the Kukis as the main drug peddlers and allowing anti-Indian/ communal CSOs like COCOMI and the Haomee Federation to demonise the Kukis as narco-terrorists. This created an atmosphere of hostility towards the Kukis amongst the gullible Meitei society. The true narco-terrorists are based in Imphal, the ones who have connections with Biren and his associates. Ex-Manipur Top Cop, Ms. Thounaojam Brinda said in an interview with Newslaundry, "I am aware of CM Biren Singh's involvement with drugs and drug mafia. The crisis is a result of the deep underlying nexus of narco-mafia with politics." Brinda has since been harassed and made to apologise forcefully by the Arambai Tenggol and other radicalised Meitei groups.

The rhetoric of environment protection – a narrative to scapegoat the Kukis

Biren talked about deforestation and protection of the environment without any proper basis. N. Biren Singh, prior to 3rd May, had made a big fuss on the Reserved Forest issue; he rallied the government and the Meitei youths to demonise and scapegoat the Kukis as the reason behind environmental degradation. He launched several village evictions drives in Kuki dominated areas. However, according to GGI (Good Governance Index 2020-21, which is an assessment of the state of governance of Indian States published by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, see figure), Mizoram scored an abysmal 0.110 putting the state in last place in conservation of forests and the environment while Manipur scored 0.362, earning the state the first position overall, faring the best amongst all Northeast and Hill states. It is clear from this data that the N. Biren Singh government's drive to protect/conserve the forests and natural environment was a ruse to evict the Kukis from their ancestral lands. This unscrupulous act caused great mistrust and deep grudge amongst the Kuki community.



Selective narrative of increase in Kuki villages – demonisation of the Kukis.

On the setting up of new villages, Biren is unaware or wilfully chooses to ignore the genocide committed by the NSCN(IM) when they tried to forcefully create southern Nagalim (a challenge to India's sovereignty) by forcefully driving out the Kukis from their ancestral lands in districts like Ukhrul, Tamenglong and Senapati. There was large scale movement of Kukis from these districts to present day Kangpokpi, Chandel, Tengnoupal, Lamka and Pherzawl districts. Biren's insistence in selective narrative will not solve the current crisis which is plaguing Manipur and Kuki ancestral land.

Sorry, the blame is on you, Biren!

The Kukis have never blamed the BJP and its high command for the Kuki-Meitei conflict. We have time and again reiterated that N. Biren Singh, Leisemba Sanajaoba, Manipur Police Commando, the Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun are the main instigators and culprits of the violence. We suggest that Biren Singh read the press statements released by the Kuki Inpi, ITLF, KSO and other Kuki CSOs where we blame him and not the BJP for the Kuki-Meitei conflict.





Contd.

these lines:

"I understand that there's some problems, And I'm not too blind to know... ...If I can't apologize for being wrong, Then it's just a shame on me. I'll be the reason for your pain, And you can put the blame on me."

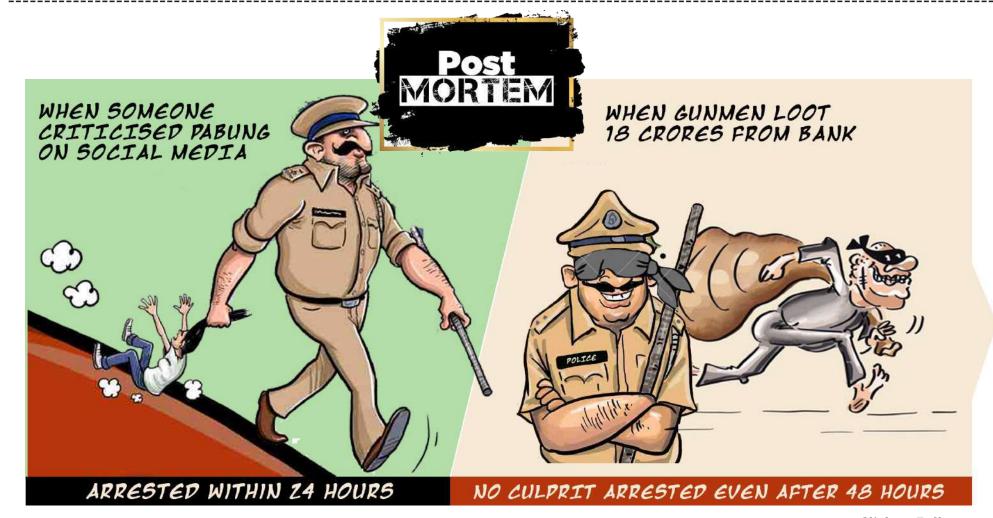
In conclusion, the Manipur Meitei government could have handled this crisis better. So we ask Biren, was parading our mothers and sisters naked and raping

We suggest that Biren Singh listen to the pop hit them necessary? Why did your police not intervene song by Akon, "Sorry, Blame it on me" especially when the Meitei mobs commit this heinous act? Was it our fault that state sponsored Meitei terrorist groups such as the Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun burnt our villages and houses; and hunted and butchered us like wild animals? Why were you silent on the 3rd and 4th of May? Why was the DGP of Manipur, a Kuki, made powerless during the initial days? The cold harsh truth is that N. Biren Singh gave a free hand to his minions to loot, kill, rape and assault the Kukis. The Meiteis have driven us out of Manipur successfully. We are now in our ancestral land. Separation is complete. The Kukis are owed a homeland. Long live Kuki ancestral land! Long live India!





INSAS RIFLE/5.56mm INSAS LMG, 7.62mm AKM Rifles Bth was only Ment for Indian Military, CAPF, n state Force. So Where n how did 60yr old terrorist UNLF get?more than 50% of surrender Arms by UNLF is from india govt service weapon. Who gave them, Police, Army or by the Govt itself?



4th May

We're playing hide and seek so don't make a sound, Close your eyes, stay put or we'll be found. I said to my son as I held him tight, Ready to face the consequences with all my might.

As I sat in the corner of a stranger's house, I look around and I saw my spouse. Our 8 months old wrapped in her arm, I prayed to God to protect them from harm.

The evening was unlike any other.
Everyone out for blood for every other
Besides their own kith and kin
Before they kill they'd peel our skin.

Footsteps did approach the front gate, Our lives were in the hands of fate. Then a voice lashed out, "Are there any Kukis?" "No" she cried and locked the door with keys. A sigh of relief, a long breath I drew, My heart still pounding as it grew, There might be hope after all, Tonight our heads might just not roll.

All nestled in Mary Kom's Hall, The only safe haven for us all. The ever so Faithful intervened that night, Only by His grace we could leave all right.

If I was to tell you my story of pain, Poetry wouldn't do justice; just vain, Neither a movie, a book or a song, A lifetime I got no matter how long.

- Anggu

Thingkho Le Malcha