

# Thingkho Le Malcha

A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



## Pangjang RELIEF CENTRE

Pangjang Community Hall,  
Sadar Hills

Managed by  
District Administration &  
Kuki CSOs, Sadar Hills

**Total Inmates Registered: 229**



## KUKI VICTIMS' UPDATE

As on 01.03.2024



**166**  
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.

# IN THE ABSENCE OF ALL KUKI MLAS, MANIPUR PASSES BILL CRIMINALISING CHANGING NAMES OF PLACES

The Manipur assembly has passed a Bill that has made changing existing names of places in the strife-torn north-eastern state a punishable offence with an imprisonment up to three years.

The passage of this Bill at the ongoing session of the assembly in the absence of all ten Kuki MLAs, including those from the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), comes across as a second official move by the legislators, across party lines belonging to the Meitei community, aimed at preserving its interests.

On the opening day of the Winter Session on February 28, all Meitei MLAs unanimously passed a resolution to urge the Union government to end its ongoing suspension of operations with all the Kuki armed groups, accusing them of violating ground rules and attacking Meiteis during the ethnic strife.

With the approval of the Manipur Names of Places Bill, 2024, on March 4, the N. Biren Singh government has criminalised attempts made by any person to refer to some places with their own names in official statements, etc. From the instances given by the chief minister at the House, it comes across that the law was particularly aimed at stalling the Kuki community to act otherwise. For instance, the Kuki-dominated Churachandpur being referred to as Lamka by them.

Chief minister Biren Singh made a specific reference to this particular example in the House on March 4, stating that Churachandpur was named after Maharaja Churachand (of Manipur who belonged to the Meitei community) in honour of his contributions made for the protection of the territorial boundary of Manipur. "He said that no one is authorised to change the name of a place or site without the consent of the authority concerned," reported Imphal Free Press.

The chief minister also mentioned use of the name 'Lamka district' instead of Churachandpur district in



an official statement issued by the Assam Rifles during the ongoing Meitei-Kuki ethnic strife.

During the ongoing tensions between the two communities, several instances came to light where attempts were made to change names on community lines, including a case of suspected hacking of the Air India's ticketing office (ATO) at Imphal in July last year. Tickets issued to passengers at the Imphal airport were printed as ATO, Lamka.

On complaints made by the Meitei passengers, MLA and son-in-law of the chief minister, R. Imo Singh, had written a letter to the Union civil aviation minister Jyotiraditya Scindia to rectify the mistake and initiate an investigation into it immediately. Note that as of now, Kukis cannot access the Imphal airport, which is the only facility in the state providing connectivity outside of the state.

"The historical hill 'Thangjing' was found trying to change into 'Thangting' and Thangjing hill as Mount Olive and a reserved forest as 'Haokip Reserve Forest'. Even some groups produced documents regarding the 'Haokip Reserve Forest' which was unexpected," the chief minister said in the House on March 4.

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The chief minister said any attempt by an officer found involved in the alteration of any name from the official ones would be prosecuted and “can be imprisoned up to three years and Rs 1-3 lakh (fine)”.

Source: [The Wire](#)

### Views of TLM:

The so-called unanimous passing of the said bill raises 3 pertinent issues:

1) The dangers of majoritarian democracy wherein even if all the tribal 20 tribal MLAs were to be absent, the 40 Meitei MLAs can still pass any bill as they deem fit, even if it means hurting the interest of the Kukis and Nagas. This very skewed representation in the Law making body is one of the main reasons why the Kukis are rightfully seeking a Separate Administration from the self-interested Meiteis.

2) The Meitei Chief Minister N Biren Singh chose to speak only of Kanggui and Lamka, which are the

rightful local names, and remain silent on the illegal naming of Paite Veng, a locality dominated by the Paites in Imphal, as “Kwakeithel Ningthemkol” by the Meiteis. This shows the amnesia exhibited by Biren Singh whenever it suits the Meitei agenda. In such a selective targeting of the Kukis by the Meiteis, the only way Justice will be restored is through Separate Administration.

3) When in 2021 and 2022 the Hill people demanded the tabling of the Manipur (Hill Areas) Autonomous District Councils Bill, the Meitei Government under Biren Singh reacted by arresting the leaders of ATSUM, and had claimed that the Bill needs to be studied legally before tabling it. That was a mere excuse and delay tactics deployed by the Meitei legislators as the Bill sought to bring development to the hills, which the Meiteis are dead against. The same meticulousness was not shown by the Meitei legislators while introducing the “Manipur Names of Places Bill 2024” as the present Bill is against the Kukis and it will benefit the Meiteis

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## MEITEI RESURGENCE FORUM’S IDEAS ON ‘SOLUTION TO MANIPUR VIOLENCE’ IS DEVOID OF ANY GROUND REALITY, SAYS WKZIC

The World Kuki-Zo Intellectual Council (WKZIC) has said that the Meitei Resurgence Forum (MRF) ideas on solution to Manipur is of utopian and devoid of any ground reality.

The WKZIC issued a press release on March 5 in response to the Meitei Resurgence Forum’s February 29 press release with the heading ‘solution to Manipur violence.’

WKZIC stated that if 1961 is taken instead of 1951 as the base year for NRC then the objective for scanning out the immigrants living in Manipur shall not be fulfilled satisfactorily.

The release stated WKZIC will be supporting MRF whenever they (MRF) demand NRC with its base year

not later than 1951.

Regarding MRF demand to immediately remove the ‘Any Kuki tribes’ and Mate tribe from ST list, WKZIC stated that the matter lies within the purview of the constitution of the country as they got recognition through proper government channels.

Both the tribe had the assent of the Parliament Act and the challenge to any Act will be an invitation of legal punishment, stated the release.

In connection with MRF demand to ban ITLF and

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Ref.no. 02-03/04/WKZIC/(PR)/2024

Date : .....

**PRESS RELEASE**

The 5<sup>th</sup> of March, 2024

The World Kuki-Zo Intellectual Council (WKZIC) GHQ: Songpi-Lamka, India came across a press release Vide No. Nil dated, Imphal the 29<sup>th</sup> February, 2024 issued by the self styled President of MEITEI RESURGENCE FORUM having its Motto "MIKAP THOKLASE MATAM LEIRINGEIDA" blowing trumpet for resolution to Manipur violence which is of Utopian and devoid of any ground reality. The highlighted points content in the press hand out has been read from the first point till the last with some curiosity hoping that it carries some valuable ideas for the acclaimed headline of the press release. In the apropos of which, this council would rather rectify those highlighted wrong notion and un-dignifying narrative points with discerning approach to what the rationale readers would have felt reading the write-up. To bring out Road map for restoring peace in the state of Manipur where there are multiples of complex problems relating to social, economical and political issues leading to frequent communal violence is not a childish and an easy task at all. If the President of the MeRF is truly committed to bring out solution to the current ten months old communal violence in Manipur; why should he be advocating for divisive and selective accusation of particular tribes among the Hill Areas and also pointing out Meitei community as if the precursor of the other communities.

At this juncture of premeditated civil war every side of the warring community are in dilemma due to the result of the ten (10) months Ethnic violence causing acute humanitarian crisis. This council would now draw a defining line to test how far your 19 points thesis for resolving the current issue of Ethnic violence in the state of Manipur, by putting up clear anti-thesis against your thesis. Here under are written responding the MeRF 19 points thesis :-

1. That if 1961 is taken instead of 1951 as the based year for NRC then the objective for scanning out the immigrants living in Manipur shall not be fulfilled satisfactorily. The WKZIC-GHQ shall be supporting you whenever you have demand NRC with its base year not later than 1951.
2. From the points No. 2-9 you had criticized on anything relating to recognition of Any Kuki Tribes and Mate tribes but the matter lies within the purview constitution of the country as they got recognition through proper government channel. Both the tribe had the ascent the parliament Act, the challenge to any Act will be an invitation of legal punishment.
3. Point 10 & 11: You just couldn't ban ITLF & COTU as long as the state government stop waging war against the Kuki-Zo people because they are voluntarily providing whatever helps they could for their own people tirelessly as the help coming from centre government alone is not sufficient to meet the humanitarian needs thereof. The state government must be obliged for the philanthropic works of the two tribal voluntary organizations and freezing of their bank account is something related with the concerned authority and not yours.

COTU and other Kuki-Zo civil bodies, WKZIC stated that the two Kuki Zo bodies could not be ban as long as the state government does not stop waging war against the Kuki-Zo people.

ITLF and COTU are voluntarily providing whatever helps they could for their own people tirelessly as the help coming from centre government alone is not sufficient to meet the humanitarian needs thereof, says WKZIC.

The state government must be obliged for the philanthropic works of the two tribal voluntary organizations and freezing of their bank account is something related with the concerned authority and not MRF, says WKZIC.

The release stated that the book titled "Zalengam, the Land of the Kukis" is a hard earned achievement of the author who has every right over it. Above all the book had reached every part of the world getting appreciation of millions of people across the world, it added.

Responding to MRF suggestion on the need to monitor social media platforms to check hate speeches and messages, WKZIC says, "Who will monitor the activities in social media platforms when the government itself is committing such a communal activities' '.

WKZIC stated that re-organisation of district boundaries just cannot be done as one wishes. It must be done in the proper way, keeping the sanctity of the tribal land and protection rights contained in the constitution of the country.

One cannot draw his own imagination to club the north pole and the south as a district in Manipur, it added.

The release further stated that delimitation of assembly segments within the valley and the hills cannot be done as desired or written by NRF, for the tribal or hill areas had been treated separately from the valley areas in accordance with the law of the land.

The Manipur government is not the government of the tribal apex bodies but a democratic and representative form of government. Once the tribal apex body is reflected in the state budget as suggested by MRF, many more demands for tribe recognition will come up one after another endlessly, the release added.

WKZIC added that the issuance of tribe certificate has no connection with the implementation.

# HISTORIC SECOND IN-PERSON MEETING: KUKI-CHIN NATIONAL FRONT DIALOGUES PEACE IN BANDARBAN

Breaking new ground in the quest for peace, the Kuki-Chin National Front (KNF) and a peace establishment committee convened for their second in-person dialogue on Tuesday. Held at the Bethel Para community centre in Ruma upazila of Bandarban district, this meeting marks a pivotal step towards resolving a conflict that has displaced hundreds and stoked tensions in the region. Spearheaded by Zilla Parishad Chairman Kya Shew Hla, the 13-member delegation discussed significant issues, including the release of KNF prisoners and the non-return of Bam community members from Mizoram until a peace agreement is secured.

## Path to Peace: Dialogue and Demands

The discussions on Tuesday were comprehensive, covering the imprisonment of 23 KNF members, the repatriation and resettlement of civilians, and the provision of basic needs. A six-point demand was also tabled, emphasizing the temporary settlement of 500 Bam community members in Mizoram, India. Lal Jung Moy, the organizing secretary of the Central Committee of KNF, expressed optimism about the progress made during the talks. This meeting follows a series of virtual conferences and a previous direct encounter in November 2023, underscoring a commitment to peaceful negotiation from both sides.

## Security and Support

With the backdrop of ongoing tensions, stringent security measures were in place around the Bethel neighbourhood, involving significant police and BGB deployments. This robust security setup underscores the delicate nature of the peace talks and the authorities' commitment to ensuring a safe environment for dialogue. The peace establishment committee, formed in June 2023, aims to facilitate the reintegration of KNF members into society, reflecting a multifaceted approach to resolving the conflict that includes community leaders and addresses the Kuki population's needs in education, health, and employment.

## Looking Ahead: A Timeline of Hope

The peace talks have set a precedent for cooperation, with KNF agreeing not to take up arms and to collaborate



with law enforcement and government efforts to ensure the Kuki community's safe return to their homes. The dialogue has also paved the way for future discussions, with the next meeting date to be decided mutually. This ongoing engagement highlights the complexities of resolving ethnic conflicts but also showcases a tangible commitment to peace and reconciliation in a region marred by displacement and strife.

As the dialogue between the Kuki-Chin National Front and the peace establishment committee continues, the hope for a lasting resolution grows stronger. The recent meeting not only reaffirmed the parties' commitment to peace but also illustrated the potential for constructive dialogue in addressing longstanding issues. As both sides prepare for the next round of talks, the eyes of the world remain fixed on Bandarban, hopeful that this process will bring an end to the suffering and herald a new era of peace and prosperity for all involved.

It should be noted that KNF has been carrying out an armed movement for the sake of protecting the ancestral land of the underprivileged Kuki-Chin people of Chittagong Hill Tracts and for the purpose of establishing self-governance system. In continuation of this, the peace talks between the government and the KNF were held for the second time.

# JAISHANKAR TERMS MANIPUR SITUATION AS 'TRAGIC', SAYS ENTIRE INDIA WANTS TO SEE NORMALCY THERE

For the first time the External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar, on March 5, acknowledged that the situation in Manipur is not normal and that it is a "truly tragic" situation, by underlining that the entire people of India wish to see normalcy return to Manipur.

While questioning the inability of the government led by Biren Singh in controlling the violence, Mr. Jaishankar stated that "How did the government let this happen? I mean, what's happened there is truly tragic...". Mr. Jaishankar was addressing the Indian community in Seoul as part of his four-day visit to South Korea and Japan.

He added that "people would like to see normalcy returns, they would like to see law and order get back".

## Views of TLM :

It is very distressing to note that the lofty words of the Hon'ble EAM Mr. Jaishankar are falling on deaf ears of Meitei CM Biren. In September 2023, during a Q&A session at the Council of Foreign Relations in New York, he had already suggested 2 solutions for return of normalcy in Manipur: 1) arms which were seized are recovered, and 2) there



is adequate law and order enforcement. Sadly, none of the above two solutions are close to being fulfilled even after 5 months. We urged the Hon'ble EAM to visit Manipur along with the Hon'ble PM of India for "actual solution" for the Kukis.



**We revolt simply because, for many reasons, we can no longer breathe.**

*– Frantz Fanon*

# LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY INACTION AMID MILITANTS' MORAL POLICING RAISES CONCERNS

Pambei-led UNLF cadres nabbed three armed 'miscreants' with arms and ammunition at Langol in Imphal West district yesterday night, said its chief of Army Staff in-charge Th Thoiba alias Sidabamapu today.

The three persons have been identified as Khwairakpam Kumar (40) of Thanga Oinam Leikai (at present staying at Lamphel Yaipha Leikai), Nongthombam Goroba (38) of Nagamapal Paonam Leikai (at present staying at Langol Games Village Zone-IV) and Sougrakpam Hemjit (36) of Ithai Mamang Leikai (at present staying at Lamphel) .

The items recovered from the possession of the three persons, who identified themselves as village volunteers, include 4 SLRs with magazines, 3 INSAS Rifles with magazines, 1 mini INSAS with a magazine, one barrel gun with 16 rounds, three bullet-proof vests and 1 Samurai sword.

A total of 122 ammunition were also recovered from their possession.

Speaking to media persons at the outfit's Ingourok Brigade-1 camp, Thoiba said the three armed miscreants were nabbed by a team led by Commander of Pakhangba Battalion Major Ningol Lakpa alias Boicha.

The three armed miscreants were causing trouble and fear among the members of the public, and as such, they were reined in by the battalion commander and his team, he said.

The Pambei faction of UNLF, which entered into a Ceasefire Agreement with the government in December last year, has been causing turmoil in the Imphal valley, unleashing chaos, threats, extortion, and various illegal activities. This ceasefire agreement appears to have emboldened them to engage in unlawful behavior.

This incident also highlights the presence of numerous uncontrolled weapons in the Imphal valley, instilling



fear and disruption among the local populace. The militant and radical groups have taken on the role of moral policing for an extended period, leaving the law enforcement agencies ineffective and contributing to the prevailing lawlessness in the area. Moreover, the government and its security forces seem to have acquiesced to the demands of these radical groups, as evidenced by their oath-taking ceremony at Kangla Utra on January 24th.

It is perplexing how a militant group under a ceasefire pact with the government can freely carry out armed operations despite heavy security presence in the region. The responsibility of apprehending armed groups or individuals disrupting law and order lies with law enforcement agencies, making it baffling that armed militants are assuming the role of moral enforcers.

Repeatedly, Meitei radical groups like Arambai Tenggol, Meitei Leepun, and the UNLF Pambei faction have acted as moral police, chastising the public for actions contrary to their wishes. Despite these illegal activities, authorities have turned a blind eye. Incidents of government armory looting, kidnappings, extortion, and assaults on the public have become commonplace in the Imphal valley, affecting not only Meiteis but also Naga tribal groups.



# FULLY AWARE OF MISUSE OF THE STATE'S ARSENAL ON THE KUKIS, MHA SENDS MINE PROTECTED QRF VEHICLES IN STRIFE-TORN MANIPUR

Despite fully aware of the state leadership's "partisan" policies, and its misuse of state's arms and ammunitions to annihilate the minority Kukis in the ongoing state-sponsored ethnic cleansing pogrom, the Union Home Ministry still issued 10 mine protected Quick Reaction Fighting (QRF) vehicles (MPV) to the state.

From reliable sources it is learnt that the MPVs will be used by the Meitei Police Commandos, who are infamous for attacking and raiding the Kuki villages located in the buffer zones. The first batch of the MPVs have arrived and it is reported by eye witnesses that it has already been utilised by the state police in attacking the Kuki areas of Kangpokpi district.

The Union Ministry of Home Affairs claims that the MPVs are to equip the security forces in enforcing law and order in a very effective manner in the state.

However, the arrival of the MPVs has raised serious concerns over the communal government's approach in handling the law and order situation. It has been experienced by the Kukis that the ethnic divide has also seeped into government institutions, and even in the Meitei police and commando units, who are partisan and openly-siding with the Meiteis by raiding and attacking Kuki localities and villages. Even the Meitei Police was seen leading the Arambai Tenggol to attack and burn Haokip Veng, Imphal, a well known locality of the Kukis, in the early May 2023. Further, ever since the appointment of Retd. Col Nectar Singh, a Meitei, as SSP in Manipur Police he is reported to be engaged only in arresting, harassing and attacking the Kukis.

Amid the escalating tension between the two warring communities, neutrality is found to be totally absent especially from the Meitei security forces and there is a legitimate apprehension of the Kukis that the



vehicles would be used as one of the sophisticated components to attack the Kuki ancestral land and its people.

Notably, over 4000 sophisticated weapons looted by the Meitei armed groups including Arambai Tenggol, UNLF, etc., are still in their hands and there is a continuing threat to the lives of the Kukis.

The latest addition of QRF vehicles to the state's arsenal marks the Government of India's failure to act decisively against the present partisan regime in its governance and a betrayal of the Kuki-Zo community. It is time for those in power to prioritize the safety and security of all people and ensure that those sophisticated weapons and vehicles be used more wisely for returning normalcy in the state.



OPINION

**Placing the Right Person at the Right Position: The Need to Reflect on How We Elect Our Representatives**

On 17-18 February 2024, the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) organized a two-day National Convention in New Delhi aimed at strategizing its plan for the upcoming Lok Sabha elections. Curiously, the Meitei chief minister, Mr. N. Biren Singh, chose to skip, rather forced to, and stayed back in Imphal, though BJP leaders from the Kuki community, including Minister Pi Nemcha Kipgen, attended the convention. The reason behind Biren's absence was apparently due to the mounting pressure from various Meitei organizations to resolve the current crisis before initiating any process for the election.

It is also noteworthy that while virtually inaugurating the newly constructed Jawaharlal Nehru Vidyalaya (JNV) School building online, Prime Minister Narendra Modi lauded Pi Nemcha, the lone woman in the state cabinet, for her contribution towards the upliftment of the people. Dr. S. Lorho Pfoze, the Hon'ble MP (Outer Manipur), and other dignitaries attending the function also lauded the Minister and the local people for the successful completion of the new building.

In this article, we will discuss the importance of having the right leaders in the right place by assessing how we elect our representatives and community leaders to fix responsibility. For God's sake, it is time to change our mindsets as we are facing a serious threat to our very existence as a community.

To go back in time, the first-ever democratic elections for the Legislative Assembly of Manipur were held

in July 1948. Out of the total 53 seats, 29 were in the valley, including 3 plural constituencies, and 18 in the hills. The 3 plural constituencies elected a Mohammedan and a General candidate each. Due to pressure from the hills, Moirang was also made a special seat where one tribal and one general get elected. Apart from this, two more seats were reserved for representatives of educational and commercial interest. The kind of seat distributions and the representatives so elected in this election shows that the State Assembly was relatively inclusive in the beginning.

However, the Princely State of Manipur was merged with the Indian Union on 15 October 1949, to the utter dismay of the hill people, particularly the Kukis, and since then, the state outrightly lost its semi-independent status.

Before Manipur got statehood in 1972, another election for the 30-member Assembly was held in 1967. But since 1972, elections for the 60-member State Legislative Assembly have been conducted regularly.

The state elections from 1967 till the 1980s replicate the 1948 elections in a big way. However, in terms of seat-sharing between the hills and valley, it has always been at the ratio of 2:1. In 1948, it was 30:18:3

*Contd.*

*Contd.*

for Hindus, Hills, and Muslims. In 1967, the valley was allotted 20 seats and the hills 10 seats. And since 1972, 40 belong to the valley and 20 to the hills, including 19 reserved for ST. This has been done so that the valley people will always dominate the Assembly.

Around this time, the choice of candidates was more on the person than the community. This is evident from the fact that Kishore Thapa, a Nepali, was elected from the Kuki-dominated Kangpokpi AC thrice in 1972, 1974, and 1980, and D. Kipgen, a Kuki, won from the Zeliangrong (Naga) dominated Tamei AC in 1967. In Saikul, Mr. R. Voi, who belongs to a minority community from the AC, won in 1972. Yet, tribalism slowly crept into the psyche of the people during this phase. As such, voting on ethnic lines occupies the center stage, and merit-based choices took the backseat.

This pattern of voting on ethnic lines was further deepened by elements of tribalism and clannism among the hill people. So it has become a common phenomenon that votes are cast on certain subjective factors rather than on objective foundations. As a result, the elected members always belong to the dominant ethnic community of the respective constituency!

One common characteristic of voting or electoral behavior in India, including Manipur, is the little importance attached to party ideologies and principles. There is also a lack of loyalty towards one's political party. Candidates usually hop from one party to another at will without any regard for anti-defection laws, the political party which provides them election tickets, and the sentiments of the voters who elected them.

In the Imphal valley, money occupies the most important position as the price of a vote can vary anywhere from ₹500 to ₹5000, and even up to ₹20,000 in rare cases. In contrast, the voters in the hills are usually influenced by three elements: ethnicity/identity, armed groups, and village chiefs. Any candidate who neither belongs to a dominant community nor gets the support of such dominant groups, or enjoys the support of the armed groups and village authorities has simply no chance of winning, howsoever capable [s]he is. In a similar situation, as the minority communities have no chance of getting elected, they usually end up supporting candidates with the highest chance of

winning. As a result, the personality of candidates often becomes secondary for the choice for them is based on winnability of the candidates.

Overall, the electoral behavior of the people is largely decided by the candidates' ethnicity, tribe or clan, and support from armed groups and social elites. In other words, voters are more influenced by money and muscle powers than party manifestos and personality of the candidates.

Therefore, it is high time to be critical of ourselves on how we have been electing our representatives in the past, and think about changing our mindsets. The last 2022 Assembly elections has seen a drastic change among the tribals of Manipur as more educated people get elected. Among the 10 (ten) Kuki-Zo MLAs, there are high-ranking officers who took voluntary retirement, or left the jobs to take up social services. Some of them are also experienced social workers and senior politicians. In terms of educational qualification, most of them are graduates or post-graduates. The performance of these MLAs might not be perfect, but imagine what could have been our current situation in case we have elected the less educated candidates as we usually did in the past! Electing educated candidates, though not necessarily perfect, is always an added advantage.

Now, having said this, it is also high time to start considering electing our representatives and community leaders based on their merits. Until and unless we do away with electing our representatives based on their tribe/clan, and money and muscle powers they have, we wouldn't be able to see much changes. Moreover, as our survival is at stake in the face of constant threats from the dominant community, we can only think of our future by taking the right decisions at the right time. In this regard, the upcoming Lok Sabha election could be a litmus test for the Kuki-Zo leaders and the general public alike.

Anyway, can we start by doing away with candidates whose strength lies in the armed groups?

**THE BUZZ** SOCIAL MEDIA

**Bhavika Kapoor 2**  
@bhavi\_kap

Would Narendra Modi kindly inform us if, as he has stated, the 140 crore people are his "Parivar", then is this #Manipur woman who was paraded naked (later raped), a part of his "Parivar" or not?

All those who have added " #ModiKaParivar " in their X (Twitter) profiles should also answer this question; they should all explain whether this woman is a member of Modi Ka Parivar or not?



7:37 pm · 05 Mar 24 · 4,821 Views

**Deborah M Tungnung**  
@DeborahTungnung

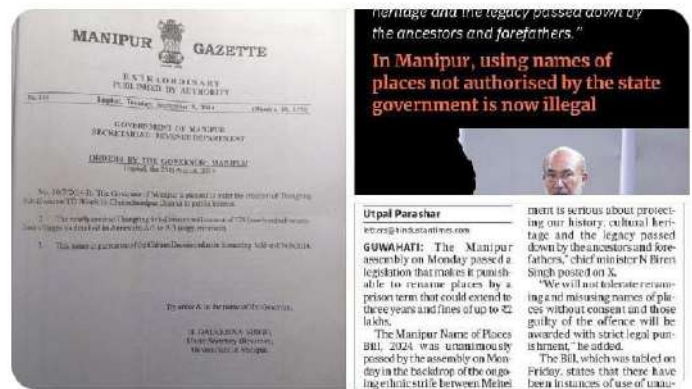
Follow

It is commendable that Manipur is suddenly being so keen to protect history such as said by Biren Singh through his tweet that also states - "We will not tolerate renaming & misusing names of places without consent & those guilty of the offence will be awarded with strict legal punishment".

*While we are at it, let us take note that even as per Meitei Gazette dated way back in 2014, that it is **THANGTING** ✓ & not Thangjing ✗*

Let's see if fairness has a chance!

#Thangting #ThangtingHills



गृहमंत्री कार्यालय, HMO India and 3 others

8:27 pm · 05 Mar 24 · 1,139 Views

**Post MORTEM**

**THE PIED PIPER OF MANIPUR & MEITEI MEDIA**





# When will we Learn Our Lessons

- Hillsman J. Tearsworth



We have learnt the line:  
'United we stand, divided we fall'  
From a very young age, since our school days.  
And we also know the story of an old man  
Who gave a lesson to his quarreling sons, like us:  
To break the sticks one by one,  
But none of them could ever break  
The bundle of many sticks tied together.

So, when are we learning our school's lessons?  
Our leaders must also stop propagating  
Their theory of 'We versus They'.  
They should not divide the people, but unite them.  
If they choose to divide them, they shouldn't be leaders.  
Instead, they should sit in their homes and watch TV.  
They should not sweet-talk with their twisted lies  
To destroy our oneness, love and trust.

Let no one sell away our unity and land,  
With silver or gold, fame, or power.  
Listen, whoever betrays his people must  
Never be forgiven at any cost, and  
Must be condemned as the highest treason.  
Behold, my people, for now, there is nothing more  
Valuable for us than to be united.  
Otherwise, we are all doomed to perish.