SATURDAY | FEBRUARY 10, 2024





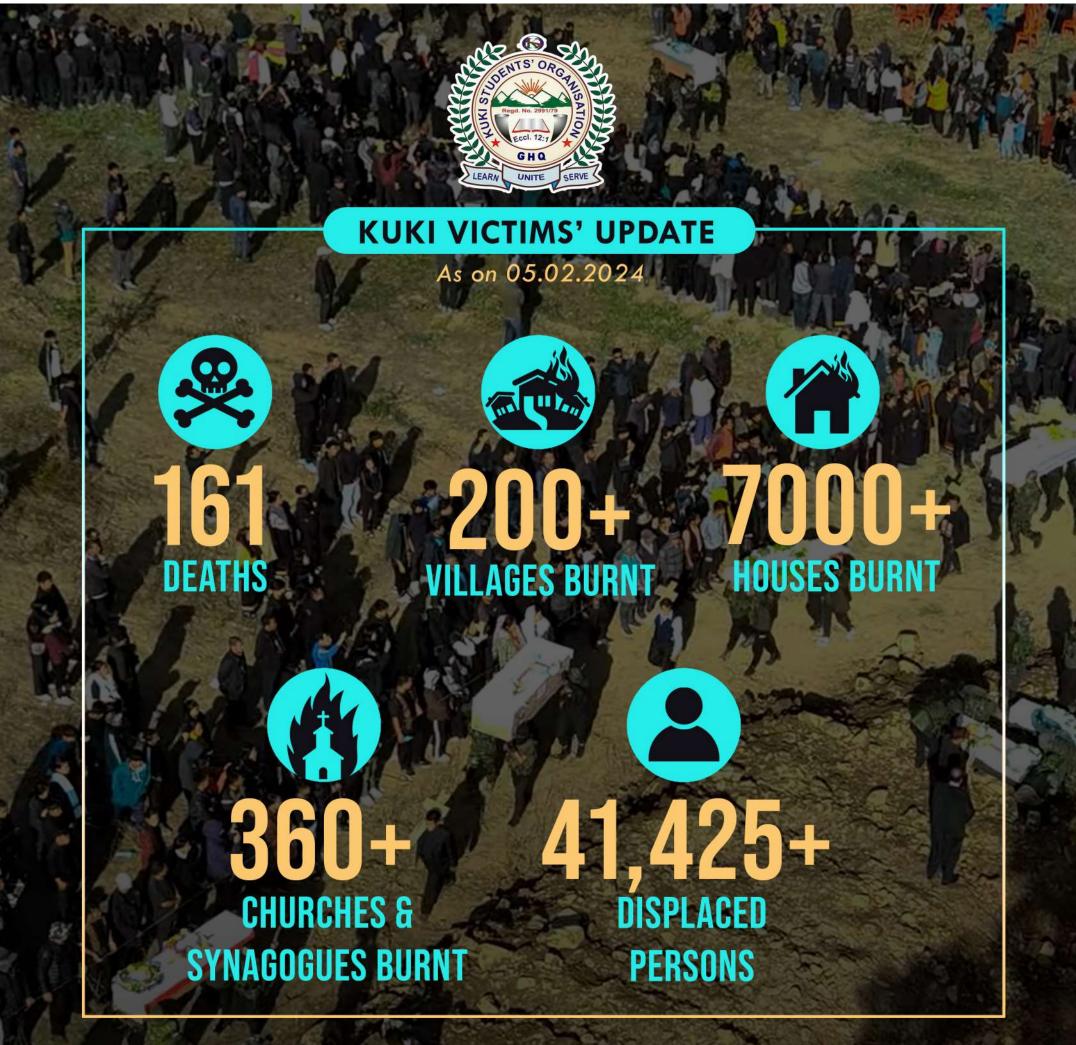
Chalwa RELIEF CENTRE

Chalwa Police Station, Sadar Hills (Camp Code: KPI-3-01)

Managed by
District Administration &
Kuki CSOs Sadar Hills

Total Inmates Registered: 235





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.



NAGALAND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES FORUM INVITES KUKI INPI TENGNOUPAL FOR A SYMPOSIUM ON INDIA- MYANMAR BODER ISSUE

Nagaland Indigenous Peoples Forum has invited the Kuki Inpi Tengnoupal to participate in a symposium on India-Myanmar Border issue which will be organised at Dimapur on February 16.

The symposium will be organised with the theme 'Reconsidering the Removal of Free Movement Regime (FMR) and Border Fencing: A Holistic Approach to India-Myanmar Relations'.

The key issues to be addressed in the symposium include:

Historical and political illogicality:

To examine the historical and political context surrounding the FMR and border fencing, emphasizing its contradiction with India's "Neighbourhood First" and "Act East" policies.

Misconceptions and Reality:

Critically assess the reasons cited for border fencing, such as containing conflict spill-over, curbing illegal trade, tackle insurgencies, address "illegal migration", and highlight the misconceived nature of these justifications.

Alternative Solutions:

Discuss alternative measures and changes in laws and policies that the Government of India could implement to address the concerns raised, while fostering positive relations with the neighbouring country.



Kuki Inpi Tengnoupal

Sub: Invitation to Symposium on India-Myanmar Border Issue: Reconsidering FMR. Removal and Border Fencing. Dear Sir,

We are reaching out to invite you to participate in a symposium that aims to address the recent decision by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs to remove the Free Movement Regime (FMR) and initiate fencing along the more-than-1600-km-long India-Myanmar boundary. This decision has significant implications for the longstanding historical, cultural, and ethnic ties between the two nations, contrary to the principles of "Neighbourhood First" and "Act East" policies advocated by the

Symposium Details:

- · Date: 16th February, 2024. Time: 4:00 PM onward.
- Venue: The Four Season Hotel, Near Commissioner of Police Office, Dimapur.
 Theme: Reconsidering the Removal of Free Movement Regime (FMR) and Border Fencing: A Holistic Approach to India-Myanmar Relations.
- · Participants: Representatives from North States and Academia.

Background: The decision to revoke the FMR and fence the India-Myanmar border is currently surrounded by misconceptions and misrepresentations of the prevailing reality, The colonial boundaries drawn in 1826 after the Anglo-Burmese War respected the close traditional, customary, and kinship ties among cross-border tribal communities. Moreover, the FMR which was harmonized and formalized in 2018 by the present BJP Government recognized the artificial nature of these boundaries and facilitated the friendlier relations with Myanmar.

Key issues to be addressed:

- Historical and Political Hogicality: To examine the historical and political context surrounding the FMR and border fencing, emphasizing its contradiction with India's "Neighbourhood First" and "Act East" policies.
- Misconceptions and Reality: Critically assess the reasons cited for border fencing, such as containing conflict spill-over, curbing illegal trade, tackling insurgencies, addressing "illegal migration", and highlight the misconceived nature of these justifications.

UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People:

Examine how the principles outlined in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples could guide and inform a more inclusive and respectful approach to the border issue.

Representatives from northern states and academia are also expected to participate in the symposium.





KWU SADAR HILLS INSPIRES KUKI CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS IN A RECEPTION CEREMONY

The Kuki Women Union Sadar Hills organized a reception ceremony for all Kuki civil society organizations taking a pivotal role in the upliftment of the community and making a positive impact on the lives of those in need.

The reception ceremony held at the residence of Kuki Inpi Sadar Hills President at Vengthah Ward No.3 Kangpokpi was attended by all Kuki CSOs in the district apart from Kuki Inpi Manipur.

Earlier in January this year, various Kuki civil society organizations under the aegis of the Kuki Students' Organization General Headquarters visited Phaikoh village in Kamjong district where hundreds of displaced persons from Myanmar were sheltered and conducted free medical camp apart from extending various relief materials.

The Kuki women's body also extended heartfelt gratitude to all the generous donors who have contributed both in kind and monetary support.

Kangpokpi Town Churches Fellowship Chairman, Rev. K. Hangshing attended the reception ceremony as Minister and he prayed for the well-being of the Kuki people and all the civil society organizations.

While expressing gratitude to all the civil society organizations for their unwavering commitment to social causes, the KWU Sadar Hills also encouraged the various Kuki CSOs to stand united in addressing various challenges faced by the community.

KWU Sadar Hills also extended heartfelt gratitude to the chief of Phaikoh village for his leadership and support to the displaced persons.



The women's body also extended gratitude to the dedicated medical personnel who have tirelessly worked to safeguard the health and well-being of the community and their commitment to the welfare of others.

They also appreciated the role of Kuki YouTubers in raising awareness and disseminating information which facilitated a greater understanding of the issues the Kuki community strives to overcome.

While acknowledging the collective efforts of each donors, CSOs, media outlets, Kuki YouTubers, Phaikoh chief, and medical personnel which created a network of support that strengthened the bonds within the Kuki community, the KWU Sadar Hills motivated them all, encouraging them so that together we can continue to make a meaningful difference and build a brighter future for all.



NAGALAND'S CM OPPOSES SCRAPPING OF FREE MOVEMENT REGIME ALONG INDIA-MYANMAR BORDER

Neiphiu Rio, the Chief Minister of Nagaland, has strongly objected to the abolition of the Free Movement Regime (FMR) along the India-Myanmar border, in response to recent comments by Union Home Minister Amit Shah.

Speaking at 'The White Owl Literature Festival & Book Fair' launch, Rio acknowledged the challenges posed by the lack of adherence to guidelines in border areas, which has made the North East vulnerable to insurgency. He also recognized the security concerns of the Indian Government.

Rio disclosed that the state cabinet, following a meeting on Thursday, had agreed to introduce regulations to address these issues. He emphasized the state government's opposition to the abolition of FMR, citing public sentiment.

"We are committed to addressing the concerns raised by the public, and that's why the state government stands against the removal of FMR and is taking necessary steps to address it," he affirmed.



Additionally, the Neiphiu Rio-led government is reportedly planning to urge the Central government to devise appropriate regulations and procedures for cross-border movement. The Cabinet has resolved to advocate for the involvement of village council authorities in the comprehensive regulatory framework of the FMR.

MIZORAM CM LALDUHOMA MEETS UNION HOME MINISTER AMIT SHAH

Mizoram Chief Minister Lalduhoma today met Union Home Minister Amit Shah in New Delhi. During the meeting, several issues were discussed, including the Indo-Myanmar border fencing.

During the meeting, Chief Minister Lalduhoma expressed Mizoram's stance against the fencing of the Indo-Myanmar border, emphasizing that while it may be implemented on the Manipur side, it is not desired in Mizoram. Sources indicate that there is optimism regarding the Home Minister's response.

Additionally, the leaders deliberated on the refugee issues, with the Home Minister assuring that these concerns would be duly addressed.







PERENNIALLY VICTIMIZED NAGAS SEEK JUSTICE WHILE RECIDIVIST MEITEIS CONTINUOUSLY SEEK FORGIVENESS

Not a day passes by without a story of Nagas being abused, harassed or intimidated in the Imphal valley. The aggression against Nagas has become so common in the Imphal valley that one no longer bats an eye on such incidents as everyone is already aware of how the issue will be settled.

Despite numerous strongly-worded condemnations, the Nagas continue to bear the brunt of Meitei brutality since the outbreak of ethnic violence in Manipur on May 3, 2023. The pattern of addressing such incidents often follows a familiar trajectory: token monetary compensation followed by Meitei groups seeking forgiveness.

In yet another unpleasant incident amid the ongoing unrest in Manipur, a group of people including women confronted one Tangkhul Naga woman at Nagamapal Bazaar under City Police Station in the heart of Imphal city and snatched away her vegetables which she had brought for selling in the market on Saturday morning. She was confronted on the pretext of Nongma-Panba market closure.

The woman from Ukhrul area came to Nagamapal bazar in an auto-rickshaw to sell her products not knowing that markets under IMC were closed on account of Nongma Panba, the first day of the month as per Manipuri Lunar Calendar.

With the intervention by city police along with leaders of various CSOs, the culprits involved in the incident were detained and both the parties reached an amicable conclusion.

Earlier in the day, a video of the victim sharing her ordeal went viral on social media platforms. On her Facebook live, the victim identified as Primrose



Awungshi, stated that she was stopped by a group of people when she went to Nagamapal Bazaar on Saturday morning. She said the miscreants snatched away her vegetables and further abused her with derogatory remarks and accused her of trying to sell goods when markets were closed on account of Nongma Panba. Primrose said that she was not aware of the market closure on account of Nongma Panba since she was not from the area.

The woman victim said she was not there to sell goods, but rather to buy vegetables with a better bargain, so she could later sell in a local market.

"A sack of sesame seeds of mine was already loaded in one of the two-wheelers of the miscreants, so I requested them to return it but they threatened to take away all my belongings from the auto-rickshaw I hired," said Awungshi.

The victim appealed to people in the state to be more considerate towards one another irrespective of community and religion for peaceful co-existence.

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After the video went viral, the city police team led by Officer in Charge, Inspector S. Guikan Thangal swung into action and tracked down the culprits and detained them in collaboration with leaders of various CSOs. The accused persons and the victim woman held a talk at City Police Station in the presence of leaders of various CSOs. The meeting reached an agreement to resolve the matter amicably. The victim woman confirmed that the matter had been resolved amicably and appealed to stop circulating her video any further.

Speaking on the sidelines, general secretary of Lukmai Selup, Asem Nirmala said those culprits will be reprimanded and advised to refrain from such misconducts in future and she asked the victim woman for forgiveness. Stating that Manipur is not for just one community, but it is inhabited by different communities, she appealed to all to maintain unity and harmony.

It may be mentioned that in 2022, the Government of Manipur, vide letter No. MiscM-601/33/2020-MAHUD-MAHUD-Part92) dated 6/10/2022, notified to all the concerned that all the shop/vendors markets, including the 4 Ima keithels at Khwairamband, Lamlong, Kongba, Singjamei, Kwakeithel, Tera Bazar, Lamphel Super Market, Thangal Bazar and Paona Bazar shall remain closed on every Nongma Panba (Meitei Calendar) except on Sajibu Nongma Panba, Engen Nongma Panba and Hiyangei Nongma Panba for the purpose of carrying out social service for sweeping and cleaning their respective shops/markets.





"The roots of the current bloody conflict lie inside the state, not beyond its boundaries. Lasting peace can come only when New Delhi encourages the state government to address questions around the sociopolitical marginalization and economic underdevelopment of Kuki-Zo communities and ensures that heavily armed Meitei militias are disarmed and disbanded."

asia.nikkei.com/Opinion/Closin...

OPINION

Closing of India-Myanmar border will not restore peace in Manipur

Technology can provide tools to address security and crime concerns



12:03 AM · Feb 9, 2024 · 8,117 Views



It's being proven again and again that Kuki-Zo are not part of the Meitei Manipur anymore. Separation for them will solve both crisis. Just let them go! And both communities can begin to live peacefully again!



 $\mbox{Mr.}$ @NBirenSingh has successfully drawn a boundary between communities ... $\mbox{Show more}$



5:32 PM · Feb 10, 2024 · **1,455** Views





They said In India, everyone is equal before the law, they said that our country is the mother of Democracy, and they also said the state shall protect and give equal treatment to all its citizens regardless of their race, sex, caste, religion or place of birth. They also said the Constitution is the supreme law of the land. But what happens in Manipur is contradictory to what we are taught in colleges about the laws and norms of India. Why the contradiction? Are we taught wrong or is Manipur wrong?

Two policemen belonging to different ethnicities were martyred while on duty in the aftermath of the 3rd May violence. The sharp contrast in their ex-gratia is rather terrifying, for it sends the signal that there is no longer equality for all Indians in Manipur before the Meitei government. They have discarded the neutral and non-partisan stance they had to necessarily possess while exercising their official duties as prescribed by the law of the land, Rather, 'Meitei First' and 'favour the Meitei more' are the norms that govern the government's decision-making. Does their functioning align with "the idea of India" our constitution makers had envisaged?

While for Moreh SDPO Chingtham Anandakumar, the state Cabinet has approved the appointment of his son, Chingtham Andry, to the post of an Assistant Sub-Inspector and liberalized pension from the Home Department of the deceased in addition to Rs 50 lakhs ex-gratia to his family. On the other hand, the next kin of the deceased SI Onkhomang shall be

given only Rs. 10 lakhs as an ex-gratia. The blatant discrimination of minorities in the state of Manipur is simply undemocratic and very unindian thing if we go by the constitution. Why the British era norms of differential ex-gratia? Favoring the Meitei like they had once favoured the whites and discriminating towards the Kukis like they discriminated Indians even on their deaths? Is Manipur having a nostalgia of pre-independence Manipur and distaste towards equality of all in post-independent India? These questions need an answer if India is truly a democratic country where every citizen is equal in the eyes of the law.

Being a Kuki is made a crime and tragedy by the government of Manipur. Not only are they unapologetic to catastrophic tragedy they have incurred to the Kukis, but they continue to play the key role in these genocide ethnic pogroms against the Kukis. Fearing people won't notice their active participation, they openly leave evidence of their sponsorship of the pogrom, the most glaring example of which can be their surrender to the militia group Arambai Tenggol. State employees are given the free hand to blatantly oppress the Kukis with no accountability; anarchy reigns in the valley but they attempt to control over Kuki dominated areas like Moreh by giving freehand to state forces where even arson of private properties

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KSO Media & Documentation Cell ksomediacell@gmail.com











No.RLF-B-102/2/2023-DC(BPR)-BPF

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, BISHNUPUR,
MANIPUR.

ORDERS

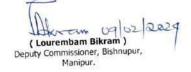
Bishnupur, the 9th February, 2024.

As approved in the meeting of the District Level Committee, Bishnupur held on 28/12/2023, an expenditure sanction not exceeding a sum of Rs.10,00,000/- (Rupees ten lakh) only is hereby accorded for payment of Ex-gratia/Assistance as State Share to the following Next of Kin of the deceased person who had died due to Communal clash in Bishnupur District.

SI. No.	Name of NOK with address.	Name of deceased person.	Amount	Account Number	Name of Bank & IFSC
1.	Lalbiekkim W/o Late Onkhomang Haokip of Muolcham Village, Saikul Sub-Division, Kangpokpi District a/p Tuibong, Churachandpur.	Late S.I. Onkhomang Haokip of Muolcham Village	Rs.10,00,000/-	36573051842	SBI, Tuibong Branch IFSC- SBIN0015027
		Total:-	Rs.10,00,000/-		

(Rupees ten lakh) only.

The amount is payable to the NOK of the deceased person through his Bank Account by way



and education institutions is permissible. Are we sorry for being Kuki? No, for we believe in India and the idea of India, thus it's our belief that we shall be freed from this darkness like India herself is freed from the British.

The stepmotherly treatment by the government of Manipur in Kuki-dominated areas and against the Kuki is a well-established fact by now. Territories under the Kuki-dominated area are isolated from all development funds and schemes of both the central and state governments. Any injustice inflicted upon the Meiteis will be redressed at the speed of light by the Meitei

CM but the government of Manipur will add fuel to the fire on our already unbearable injustice and grievances. SI Onkhomang and his family is a classic example. He died from the bullet of a Meitei terrorist but his family has grieved not only his death but the discriminatory treatment of the government.

It's rather hard to digest the hypocrisy of the Manipur government. They said Manipur's integrity cannot be broken but they themselves break the integrity of the principle of equal treatment of all territories under their political authority and citizens who domicile in these territories as they alienated the Kukis and their ancestral land. When they alienated lakhs of Indian citizens and thousands of square kilometers of land from the development funds and schemes but rather act as agents to oppress them, what integrity are they talking of?

A few hundred illegal immigrants from Myanmar is not proof of our citizenship illegitimacy. Lakhs of Kukis exist and continue to exist prior to and after their immigration as proud Indians. The government's alienation and discrimination is proof of why the Kukis of Manipur need to be separated from their clutches. Our freedom fighters fought for the freedom for each of us, not to be oppressed and discriminated against. As long as Kukis are kept under the political territory of Manipur, today there is one Onkhomang Haokip tomorrow there shall be thousands. As sons and daughters of India, do we have to be another SI Onkhomang Haokip, the token of government oppression?



There is no avoiding war; it can only be postponed to the advantage of others.

- Niccolo Machiavelli









Meitei, the dominant community in Manipur, is a relatively homogenous society, all speaking Manipuri (Meitei Lon) as their mother tongue. However, with too many organisations with diverse opinions, they are often disorganised and divided. Beginning with the merger of Manipur with India in 1949, the community leaders were and are always divided on any issue confronting them.

Back in April 1980, the All Manipur Students' Union (AMSU) launched an Anti-Foreigners' Movement with an aim to deport alleged "illegal immigrants" from Bangladesh and Nepalis (Gorkhas) from Nepal. The latter were actually protected by the Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship, 1950. The hate campaign against the Nepalis almost turned into an ethnic cleansing pogrom in the 1980s which was soon diverted, due to the backing of Government of India, towards the Pangals (Manipuri Muslims). This resulted in the May Riot of 1993 with about 200 deaths and 400 odd houses razed to the ground.

Again in 2001, the extension of Indo-Naga ceasefire to all the Naga inhabited areas, which was ferociously opposed by the Meiteis, not only resulted in the death of 18 protesters in Imphal, but also forced more than 40,000 Nagas to flee from Imphal. The fear psychosis created in the minds of the Nagas living in Imphal resulted in the demand for "Alternative Arrangement" in 2010 under the aegis of United Naga Council (UNC), the apex body of the Nagas of Manipur, whose objective was to completely severe ties with the "communal" Meitei Government.

In 2012, the Joint Committee on Inner Line Permit System

(JCILPS) was formed, and in 2015, a series of agitation was launched in the name of ILP with the tacit design to further marginalise the minority tribal communities. In the process, the State Assembly was somehow forced to pass three anti-tribal bills. The year-long agitation for and against these bills, though later rejected by the President for being unconstitutional, ended with the death of nine protesters in Lamka and one in Imphal. Meanwhile, the signing of the Framework Agreement on August 3, 2015 had created a lot of apprehension among the Meiteis.

However, after the Naga People's Front (NPF) became part of N. Biren Singh's government in 2017, Meitei CSOs, including Meira Paibis and COCOMI, began frequenting Hebron in a bid to lure the Naga leadership on their side. In a few years time, the Meiteis and the Manipur Nagas found a new bonhomie which culminated with Mr Biren Singh formally declaring Tangkhuls (biggest Manipur Naga tribe) and Meiteis as brothers.

In the meantime, the radicalised think-tanks within the majority Meitei community began plotting the plan to wage a war against the minority Kuki-Zo community by first vilifying the "Kuki" community and discrediting their histories. Imphal based media houses and Meitei social media handles often took the lead in this campaign, aimed at tarnishing

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the image of the Kukis. They often ignored the poppy plantations, deforestation, hate speech on social media, and drug peddlers arrested in Naga areas, but those in the Kuki areas were selectively shared en masse. Colonies in Imphal dominated by the Kuki-Zo communities, including churches, were issued show-cause notices or eviction orders one after another, and hills and forests owned by their chiefs became an easy target for the vigilante groups. To make it appear non-communal, some employees who were responsible for issuing the documents were suspended. On February 20, 2023, K.Songjang village in Churachandpur district was forcefully evicted on the ground that it encroached upon a Reserved Forest. In a similar case, three churches belonging to the Kuki-Zo in Tribal Colony, Imphal, were evicted in the wee hours of April 11, 2023. However, a Naga church within the same campus was left out. Any comment critical of the chief minister on social media was considered an attack on the whole Meitei community, and were despised. Between 2021 and early 2023, about a hundred Kuki youths were either arrested or forced to apologize, for simple Facebook comments and leaked WhatsApp messages. This crusade was accompanied by a mass mobilisation to delegitimise the indigeneity of the Kukis through selective readings of colonial writings and hate campaigns. All these selective targeting of the Kukis pleased both the Meiteis and the Manipur Nagas alike.

The open campaign to demonise the Kuki-Zo was led by Meitei organisations such as COCOMI, Kangleipak Kanba Lup (KKL), Federation of Haomee (FOH), World Meitei Council (WMC), International Meitei Forum (IMF), Bharatiya Janata Yuva Morcha (BJYM), and others with the open support of the state government. Simultaneously, the Kukis were branded as illegal immigrants, forest encroachers, poppy cultivators, and drug peddlers.

As part of the larger plan, Meitei CSOs such as UCM were side-lined for having close ties with the Kuki organisations. The removal of AFSPA and the inclusion of a long stretch of hill areas within the jurisdiction of valley police stations, establishment of new police outposts in the peripheral areas, and many other such policies taken up by the state government were not mere coincidences.

Whereas the Manipur Nagas were lured with development funds and projects, the Kuki chiefs and landowners were given show-cause notices and eviction orders as done in the valley. In January-February 2023, gun license holders in the Kuki-dominated districts such as Churachandpur and Kangpokpi were asked to deposit their weapons and its licence, for updation and verification. According to The Wire, 8000 gun licences were issued mostly in the valley since Mr. Biren Singh came to power in 2017. Behind the scene, deceitful tribal leaders were lured with instant gratification, and the Kuki armed groups under Suspension of Operations (SoO) were kept in abeyance.

With much of the preparation done, the stage was perhaps set for a full blown ethnic cleansing campaign by early 2023. Any attempt to halt this project was to be stopped, by any means necessary. So, when the All Tribal Students Union Manipur (ATSUM) announced its plan to organise a mass rally on May 3, 2023 against the directive of the high court of Manipur to the state government to send its recommendation for ST status for the Meiteis, the Meitei think-tanks probably thought it was the right time to strike. Immediately, volunteers and Meira Paibis were stationed along the roads connecting Imphal and hill districts on May 2, 2023, and all the Kuki-Zo travelling towards the hill districts were halted.

This strategy was corroborated by Mr. Pramod Singh, the chief of Meetei Leepun (ML) in his interviews multiple times. He had also stated on his Facebook post, on record a week before the violence started that it was time to annihilate their traditional enemies in the hills. On May 3, the peaceful rally was organised in all the hill districts without any incident of violence. So, in order to ignite the first spark and provoke the Kukis, the Centenary Memorial Gate of Anglo-Kuki War at Leisang, Churachandpur, was covertly burnt by a few Meitei goons around 3-4 pm. After the Kuki-Zo districts were selectively targeted, soon, the Naga executives of ATSUM slowly disappeared. This was followed by Meitei mobs advancing towards Kangvai in Lamka and Gamgiphai in Kanggui. Later in the evening, the whole Imphal witnessed huge riots, and burning of Kuki-Zo villages in the peripheral areas also began.

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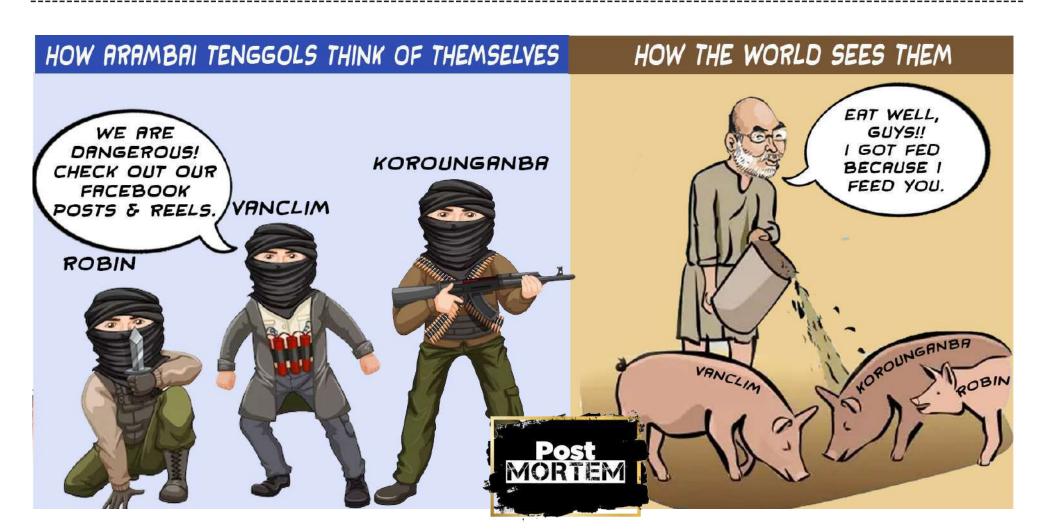


Within a few weeks time, Imphal was cleansed of Kuki-Zo, and thousands of arms were now in the hands of the Meitei militia. It was then time for the COCOMI to declare "Manipuri National War" on June 7, 2023. The same was echoed by the Meitei CM on more than one occasion as he repeatedly assured that it was his government's duty to fight on behalf of the people. For this, the whole state force was authorised to lead from the front.

Meanwhile, the Arambai Tenggol was strengthened with thousands of new recruits taking oath of allegiance every week. These militia groups were often assisted by VBIGs returning from their hideouts in Myanmar. To make things worse, the Pambei faction of UNLF entered into a Peace Agreement with the Centre and the State on November 29, 2023. Since then, the erstwhile outlawed organisation began to move freely in full arms often leading the assault on Kuki-Zo villages located along the peripheral areas.

Now, the Meiteis, with the open and full support of the state government have done whatever they could. They have totally cut themselves off from the Kuki-Zo. The Nagas, on the other hand, are already impatient of the repeated atrocities meted out to them. Even the Muslims have had enough of inhumane treatments against them. The crime against humanity committed by the Meiteis can neither be forgotten nor erased from history.

As the Kukis are resolute in their demand for a Separate Administration, the Nagas of Manipur, with the exception of some myopic individuals, would prefer to be politically independent of the Meiteis. Whether the Kukis and Nagas come together as one, or fight as partners, they will soon find a way for a common goal, while Mr Biren Singh and his band will soon be left at the mercy of the Meitei populace to decide their fate. Anyway, the radicalized section within the Meitei community will ultimately pay a heavy price for what they have done to the minority Kuki-Zo and other communities who are not even party to the ongoing ethnic violence.



REELS VERSUS REAL









The Everlasting Living God constantly judges the world to determine who supports immoral social practices. If a nation encourages immoral lifestyles, it will be chastised in numerous ways, starting with the universe's creation, according to sacred texts.

King Solomon in the Proverbs 14: 34
"Godliness makes a nation great, but sin is a disgrace to any people."

God's vengeance must be trusted for every transgression, committed by both the individual, and the community as a whole. We must acknowledge that God is not always good in all human wrong behaviour if we welcome hellish circumstances.

- Henjangul Haokip