

Thingkho *Le* Malcha

A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



AWAITING JUSTICE



HENLALSIEM GANGTE @ SIEMCHA (48 YEARS)

S/O LAMZATHANG GANGTE
ADDRESS: NATIONAL GAMES VILLAGE, IMPHAL WEST
DATE OF DEATH: 4TH MAY, 2023
PLACE OF DEATH: NATIONAL GAMES VILLAGE, IMPHAL WEST
CAUSE OF DEATH: BURNT ALIVE IN GAME VILLAGE. ONLY HIS SKULL RECOVERED.



KUKI VICTIMS' UPDATE

As on 01.05.2024



185
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.

YOUTHS WILL TAKE UP ARMS IF CENTRE FENCES MYANMAR BORDER & SCRAPS FMR: ZORO

The Zo Reunification Organisation (ZoRO) on Thursday warned that Mizo youths will go underground to take up arms again if the Centre goes ahead with the proposed fencing of the Mizoram-Myanmar border and scraps the Free Movement Regime (FMR) between the two countries.

ZoRO is an Aizawl-based group which seeks the reunification of all Chin-Kuki-Mizo-Zomi tribes of India, Bangladesh and Myanmar by bringing them under one administration.

Addressing a massive rally in Mizoram-Myanmar bordering Zokhawthar village. in Champhai district, ZoRO general secretary L Ramdinliana Renthlei said the people and govt of the state had voiced their strong protest against lifting of FMR and fencing of India-Myanmar border, but the Centre remained adamant.

“If the Centre continues its plan to fence the border and ditch the FMR, the youths will have no other alternative but to take up arms again,” Renthlei warned. ZoRO president R Sangkawia alleged that some forces are out to destroy the unity of the ‘Zofate’ or ethnic Mizos by erecting a fence and discarding the FMR. “The Zofate, living in India, Myanmar and Bangladesh should not be disintegrated by such moves as a nation does not have borders,” Sangkawia said.

Adviser to chief minister Lalmuanpula Punte, who is also the vice-president of ZORO, too said people living on both the eastern and western side of the Mizoram-Myanmar border river Tiau cannot be divided by this boundary Imposed by the British colonial rulers.

“We will never accept the boundary imposed by the British govt and the moves been made by the Indian govt to accept the border,” Punte said, adding that Mizoram legislative assembly had on February 28 adopted a resolution, opposing the Centre’s decision to fence the India-Myanmar border and abolish the FMR.

Mizoram shares a 404km-long border with Myanmar’s Chin state and the Mizos share ethnic ties, ancestry



with people belonging to the Chin community. Mizoram shares a 404km-long border with Myanmar’s Chin state and the Mizos share ethnic ties, ancestry with people belonging to the Chin community.

According to the state home department, altogether 34,141 people from Myanmar are taking shelter in different parts of Mizoram at present. They fled their homes following a military coup in the neighbouring country in February 2021.

The rally in Vaphal on Thursday began at 7am and ended around 10am while another procession in Zokhawthar, where the India-Myanmar Friendship Gate is located, commenced at 11am, the Zoro general secretary said.

All shops, govt offices and schools in the two villages remained closed.

Thousands of people from both sides of the border, including refugees taking shelter in Zokhawthar and surrounding villages, as well as people from other districts like Aizawl and Champhal, participated in the rally.

The theme of the rally was “Unau kan ni, Inthen thel kan ni lo” (United by blood and cannot be parted) and a number of people who did not enter Zokhawthar village also joined the rally at Khawmawi in Chin state of Myanmar, on the other side of the border. (TOI)

PEACE INITIATIVE IN JIRIBAM SHATTERED: MISSING MAN FOUND DEAD, SPARKS ETHNIC TENSIONS

Once again, the peace efforts in Jiribam face uncertainty as Mr. Seigoulen Singson, son of Seikholet Singson from Phaitol village, Tousem Sub Division, Tamenglong district, has gone missing since 8 PM on May 14, 2024. He was last seen shopping at a Meetei stall in Leingangpokpi, Jiribam, adjacent to Phaitol village. His disappearance occurred at a Police Commando outpost in Leingangpokpi, where an individual from Thoubal, possibly a UNLF member, was recently shot dead.



Today, Seigoulen's body was found near Jiribam's Moljol village, showing signs of multiple bullet injuries to the skull, indicating a gruesome murder before being thrown into the Jiri River. His family filed a report at Tousem Police station, while Kuki CSOs appealed to Jiribam Meetei CSOs for assistance.

been ongoing atrocities against Kuki tribals, including market blockades, house burnings, and indiscriminate firing.

Local villagers, clubs, and tribal CSOs organized a mass search, leading to the discovery of the tortured body near Moljol village. Despite the peace established since May 5th through the efforts of the 39th Assam Rifles and Jiribam District administration, there have

This incident marks the first cold-blooded murder of Kuki tribals in Jiribam since the outbreak of Manipur ethnic violence, possibly signaling a declaration of war by Meetei militants. Seigoulen's body is currently at Jiribam Hospital Morgue for post-mortem, with no organization claiming responsibility for his death, though suspicion falls on Meetei militants, with or without involvement from Manipur Police commandos.



It is better to die on your feet than to live on your knees .

- Emiliano Zapata

MEITEI MILITANTS, COMMUNAL POLICE PERSONNEL RENEW ATTACK ON KUKI AREAS OF KANGPOKPI

Even after a year of the ongoing ethnic cleansing pogrom perpetrated against the minority Kuki Christians by the majoritarian regime, the proscribed Meitei militants including the private militia groups of Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun along with the communal personnel of Manipur Police renewed their aggressive attacks on the Kuki areas of Gamgiphai-Phaileng under Kangpokpi district.

The firing attack began yesterday evening at around 9:30 PM in the buffer zone area, adjoining the Meitei inhabited areas of Sekmai, and continued till this morning in intervals. The Kuki Village Volunteers who were guarding their ancestral land only retaliated against the Meitei attackers.

During the ensuing gunfight, a 33-year-old personnel of the Village Defense Forces (VDF) of the Manipur Police Department sustained injuries while attacking the Kuki Village Volunteers at around 1:30 AM on Friday.

The injured VDF personnel was identified as

Wangmayum Baduddin, 33, son of W Abdul Latif, a resident of Mayang Imphal Mengul village, and he was immediately rushed to Raj Medicity hospital for treatment.

The violent incident proved that the state government machineries are hand-in-glove with the Meitei militants including the Arambai Tenggol in trying to annihilate the minority Kuki ethnic communities. It also proved that the ongoing ethnic cleansing campaign against the Kuki community is fully sponsored by the present fascist regime of N. Biren Singh and his political cohorts.

With the temporary withdrawal of Central Armed Police Forces and Indian Army from some of the buffer zones, owing to the ongoing Lok Sabha election duty, the Meiteis began to renew their attacks on the Kukis. It is the responsibility of the central government to protect the lives and properties of the civilians from the notorious Meitei militants.

34 UNLF(P) INSURGENTS SURRENDER BEFORE ASSAM RIFLES

Thirty-four armed insurgents belonging to the United National Liberation Front (People's) [UNLF(P)] surrendered themselves before the Assam Rifles as they attempted to cross into Manipur from Myanmar.

The insurgents, armed with automatic weapons, made their surrender amidst a backdrop of intense firing from rival forces in Myanmar's territory.

According to officials, the group had encountered heavy resistance from the rival People's Defence Force (PDF) within Myanmar, compelling them to seek refuge in Manipur. It was during this perilous journey that they

were intercepted by vigilant units of the Assam Rifles.

The entire group of the 34 armed insurgents chose to surrender with their automatic weapons before the force, they said.

They were later handed over to the state police, they said. The surrendered cadre is believed to be from the valley-based insurgent group UNLF (P) that had entered into a ceasefire agreement with the Union government and the Manipur government on November 29, 2023, they said.

SUPREME COURT ASKS MANIPUR GOVT TO PROVIDE ENHANCED ALLOWANCE TO UPSC CANDIDATES FROM DISTURBED HILL DISTRICTS

The Supreme Court on Friday (May 17) directed that the state of Manipur provide enhanced financial aid to UPSC candidates residing in the disturbed hill districts of Manipur, to enable them to travel to any of the exam centres out of the state. Having regard to the prevalent law and order situation in the conflict-ridden state of Manipur, the Court observed that bus services be provided to those candidates in the disturbed region of Senapati District travelling to their centre in Dimapur.

The petitioners had filed the present Special Leave Petition against the order of Delhi High Court dated March 28, where travelling and reimbursement facilities were only provided to those candidates travelling to the exam centre in Imphal. It was additionally contended that the allowance of Rs. 1000 per day fixed by the High Court was insufficient to manage the expenses.

The bench of CJI DY Chandrachud and Justices JB Pardiwala and Manoj Misra ordered that financial assistance be given to the Hill Candidates from disturbed districts in the Hill regions of Manipur be increased to Rs. 3000 per candidate per day to cover the transportation, food and lodging expenses during their travel to out-of-state centres for UPSC examination. The order was made applicable to any candidate from the disturbed hill areas travelling to different state centres and was not just limited to those opting for the Imphal centre.

“The persons presently residing in the Hill districts and are candidates for the Civil Services exam will be paid Rs 3000 per candidate per day (for 3 days) to enable such candidates to travel to a centre outside the state for the purpose of attending the exam. Any candidate desirous of obtaining the said benefit should indicate to the nodal officer of the state government the place where they are presently staying and the centre to which they have to travel.”

The order also specified the contact details/ email ID of nodal officers who can be contacted by candidates.

The matter pertains to a Public Interest Litigation filed before the Delhi High Court seeking the issuance of directions to the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) to make adequate arrangements for tribal



candidates from the hill districts in Manipur so as to enable them to take the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 2024 and Indian Forest Service (Preliminary) Examination, 2024 (“CSE–Preliminary”). The Petitioner Federation prayed for issuance of directions to the Respondents to set up examination centres at Churachandpur and Kangpokpi in the hill districts of Manipur and for reopening of the application portal/correction window to enable the candidates to opt for a centre of their choice.

High Court, however, noted from the affidavit of UPSC that the Manipur government is unable to open exam centres at the Churachandpur and Kangpokpi, districts of Manipur due to the intense law and order situation in light of the ongoing ethnic violence in the State. The Court was informed that most of the Hill candidates who have opted for Imphal could select from centres outside the state including - Aizawal, Kohima, Shillong, Dispur, Jorhat, Kolkata, Delhi

The impugned order by Acting Chief Justice Manmohan and Justice Manmeet Pritam Singh Arora allowed the State’s proposal to give financial assistance in the form of Rs.1000 as reimbursement per day (for 3 days) to cover the fooding and lodging expenses of the candidates from the hill districts. Additionally, the state would also cover conveyance fares up to 2nd class sleeper railway fare rates or the notified bus fare rate of the concerned state. The said benefit of the order was only made available

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to those travelling to Imphal for the UPSC exams. the UPSC also agreed to change the option of candidates going to Imphal to other states instead during the period 8th April 2024 to 19th April 2024 by requesting a change of examination centre at e-mail.D: "uscsp-upsc@nic.in"

This was challenged before the Top Court on the grounds of inadequate measures taken by the state and that the said benefits were granted only to those candidates opting for the centre in Imphal and not other states.

The Supreme Court further directed that transportation facilities be made available for candidates in the disturbed area of Senapati to be dropped at Dimapur centre and also increased the reimbursement amount of a candidate residing in the District Churchandpur.

" This court has been informed that 8 candidates for the Civil service exams are drawn from the disturbed

district of Senapati. The court is apprised that the state of Manipur will make arrangements for the transportation of the 8 candidates, if anyone of them so desires by arranging a bus from Senapati to Dimapur. It has been submitted that one candidate from Churchandpur, and while it may not be practical for the state to arrange for transportation, the allowance which is payable in terms of the High Court order would be increased from Rs. 2500 to Rs.5000."

Advocate Nizam Pasha appeared for the Petitioner Federation assisted by Advocates John Simte, Sidharth Kaushik, and Awstika Das. The petition was filed by Advocate on Record Lzafeer Ahmad BF. The Respondents were represented by the Advocate General of Manipur Mr Naorem Kumarjit Singh.

Source: [Live Law](#)

THE BUZZ SOCIAL MEDIA



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The man who has gotten so many global wars stopped has been unable to stop the violence in Manipur. For more than a year. Despite having a BJP government in the state.

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NO RICE FOR POOR UNDER PM SCHEME IN TRIBAL HILL DISTRICTS, MANIPUR CM TOLD

The nexus between government officials and transport contractors has deprived the poor in at least two tribal hill districts of Manipur of rice under a Prime Minister's scheme for months, a people's rights group has told Manipur Chief Minister Nongthombam Biren Singh.

The Movement for People's Rights Forum, Manipur (MPRFM) on May 17 sought the Chief Minister's intervention against the "unlawful conduct" of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution officials and a few contractors for paralysing the monthly rice distribution system under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) to hundreds of beneficiaries across the hills of the ethnic violence-scarred State.

The districts worst affected are Noney and Tamenglong, the forum said.

The PMGKAY entails free good grains to about 81.35 crore beneficiaries across the country for five years from January 2024. The scheme is estimated to peg the Central government back by ₹11.80 lakh crore.

The scheme was launched in April 2020 in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic to provide 5 kg of free food grain per person per month to all beneficiaries covered under the National Food Security Act.

Similar schemes and policies were introduced in Manipur by the Biren Singh government to bridge the gap between the hills and the more resourceful Imphal Valley, the hub of power in the State.

"However, a few Manipur government officials have been conniving with some transport contractors to sell large quantities of PMGKAY rice in the black



market, particularly in the districts of Noney and Tamenglong, thereby depriving the basic rights of the beneficiaries. Even among those who are aware of PMGKAY, there are reports of inequitable distribution and favouritism in the allocation of benefits," MPRFM president Gonmei Kuripou said.

The PMGKAY rice was not distributed among the beneficiaries in the hill districts in July and November 2023, and from February to May 2024, the forum said.

"The absence of PMGKAY benefits disproportionately affects vulnerable groups such as low-income families, senior citizens, and persons with disabilities. Many families are struggling with basic sustenance because of the economic challenges exacerbated by the recent Meitei-Kuki violence," the forum said.

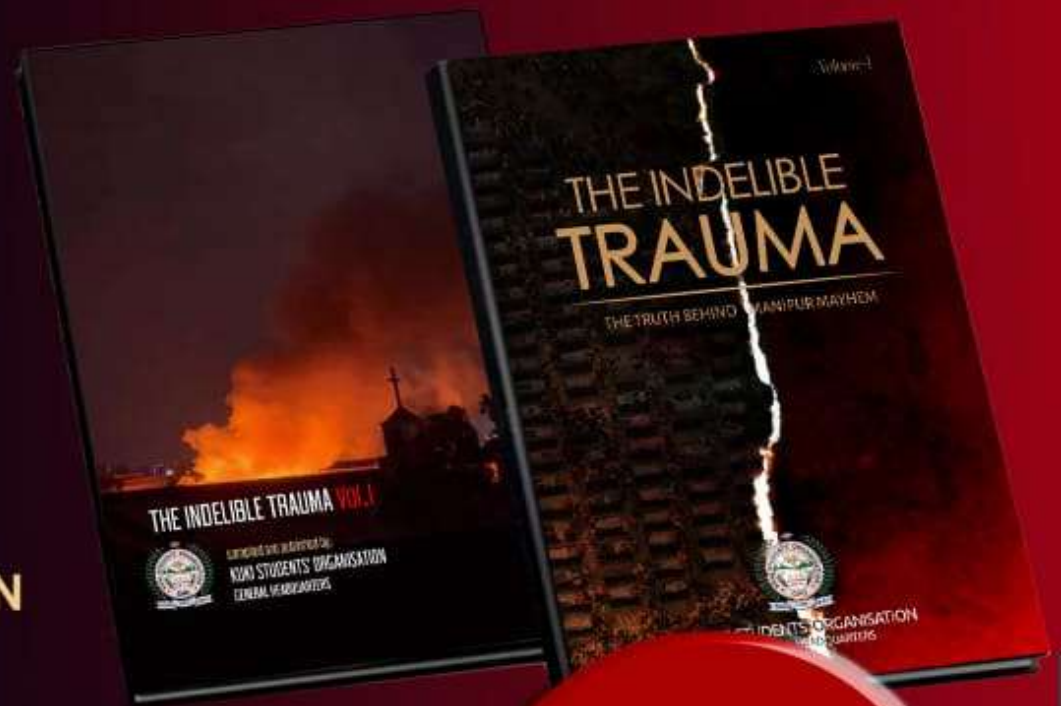
The forum urged the Chief Minister to rein the corrupt government officials in and take action against the transport contractors before the situation turns for the worse.

Source: [The Hindu](#)

THE INDELIBLE TRAUMA

THE TRUTH BEHIND MANIPUR MAYHEM VOL. I

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY
KUKI STUDENTS' ORGANISATION
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS



PAPERBACK COVER &
HARD COVER PRINT

**AVAILABLE
NOW**

ABOUT THE BOOK

This treatise is being prepared and published to unravel the lies and perfidy of our adversaries and put in perspective the authentic truth so that it stands as a testimony of the genocide that is being perpetrated on us and our people

With the hope and expectation that the perpetrators of these reprehensible crimes are brought to justice; and ignite a glimmer of solace and consolation to our indignant souls

The treatise also seeks to debunk the patently false canards, innuendoes and narratives that are being peddled as the gospel truth, and the aspersions that are being casted without any substance

And to put in perspective the historical misdeeds meted out to the tribal society by the extremely self-centered Meitei society with the clarion call to stand united and the urgent need for the convergence of our political position so as to collectively extricate ourselves from this oppressive dispensation

If we are to march forward like our tribal counterparts of Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh- SEPARATION IS THE ONLY SOLUTION.

Issued and published by
Kuki Students' Organization- General Headquarters





It is shameful and ridiculous that the Meiteis' state government under the narcissistic leadership of N. Biren Singh has rebutted the Editorial write-up of one of the most trusted and credible English newspapers of the world, The Hindu, which published the true colour of his misgovernance in the small northeastern state.

The Editorial, "Lame Excuses: Biren continues to blame ethnic violence on 'illegal immigration'" rightly puts N. Biren Singh's ill-perceived gameplan of scapegoating himself from the real issue of his pre-planned ethnic cleansing pogrom. It is absurd that the shameless and thick skinned dictator like N. Biren Singh and his political cohorts would dare to respond to the unstinted credibility of The Hindu newspaper. The Meiteis' government must know that The Hindu newspaper is the main knowledge-bank of the people of India, particularly those aspiring for the coveted Civil Services Examination aspirants.

Obviously, N. Biren Singh is a pathological liar, spreading so much lies in his ill-endeavour to the throne of the Meiteis' CM that if one documents all of his lies and put them together in one place, it would be called a "Liebrary" of the Meiteis. He can also be referred to as the "The Lie Lama" of Manipur.

It is true that ever since the ethnic violence between the Kuki community and the majority Meitei community

last year, the ethnic majoritarian regime of N. Biren Singh erroneously labelled the Kukis as "illegal immigrants", which has led to the stigmatisation of the refugees and policies that are in stark contrast to Mizoram's humanitarian approach.

The Chief Minister has repeatedly maintained that the ongoing Manipur mayhem is a consequence of his government's actions against "poppy cultivation" and "illegal immigration". This is both an over-simplification and a biased view of the ethnic conflict that has raged the State because of the inability of the Biren Singh government to rise above the ethnic fray and build confident measures that could win the trust of the Kuki community.

The Meiteis' Government rebuttal of The Hindu's editorial on Friday lacked substance with an unfounded statement. The double-standard Biren Singh's government talked about refugees as a result of civil unrest in the neighbouring country but remained mute spectators on the Meiteis' "illegal immigrants" from Bangladesh and Myanmar since the last few decades.

The Meiteis' government must note the following:

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On the Question of Illegal Immigration:

The Chief Minister's narrative on illegal immigration is a gross misrepresentation, laden with derogatory terms aimed at demonizing a specific community without substantiated data. It is important to clarify that there are no illegal immigrants from Myanmar; instead, there are refugees escaping the junta's aggression, primarily seeking refuge in Mizoram, not Manipur. Myanmar citizens enjoy visa free access to ASEAN countries such as Singapore and Malaysia. If Myanmar citizens planned to migrate illegally, they would logically prefer these destinations over Manipur for better job opportunities and economic benefits. Contrary to Biren's claims, Manipur does not host any refugees, thus no 'illegal settlements' exist as he alleged.

On the Question of Environment and Poppy Cultivation:

Biren Singh's concerns about poppy cultivation and its environmental impact are disingenuous and aimed solely at targeting the Kuki people. Public data showed that while forest cover in the hills remain consistent, it has nearly vanished in the valley dominated by Meiteis. If environmental conservation is truly his concern, efforts should begin in the valley. The accusation against the Kukis of degrading the environment through jhumming or poppy cultivation is baseless and an evident diversion from the real issues. Moreover, there is no encroachment of forest land as the so-called Reserved or Protected Forest does not exist in Kukis' ancestral land. The Kukis ancestral land existed even before the arrival of the British in India and as such any proclamation of Reserved or Protected Forests in Kukis' ancestral land would rather translate into illegal occupation of tribal lands.

On the Question of Unnatural Villages:

The term "Unnatural Villages," used by Biren Singh, highlighted his cultural insensitivity towards the Kuki traditions of establishing new villages for cultural and resource management purposes. These villages, a result of traditional practices like 'Inchon', are essential for managing resources and sustaining livelihoods in resource- constrained hill

environments. Accusing these villages of being a result of illegal immigration is not only misleading but also demonstrated Biren Singh's lack of understanding and respect for Kuki customs and traditions. Biren's claim of 996 new villages have nothing to do with illegal immigration but the Kukis cultural and traditional practices of establishing new settlements in their own ancestral lands.

On Decadal Growth Rate:

Biren's claim of decadal influx of illegal immigrants from Myanmar into Manipur, particularly in the year 1988 and 1962, has no substance. The decadal official census data of the Government of India shows "no abnormal growth rate" of the Kukis. The fact is that the census of 1901 records the population of Manipur at 2,84,488. Of it, the Kuki population accounted for 41,262, which meant the tribe constituted 14.5% of the state's total population in 1901. According to the 2011 census, the population of the Kukis stands at 4,48,214 persons as against the state's total population of 28,55,794. In 110 years, the growth rate of the Kuki population is less than 2%.

On the number of People's representatives:

Biren Singh's government ridiculously and communally claimed that the Kuki MLAs increased from 6 to 10 in 1972 to present term. Here, an increase of Kuki MLAs do not necessarily mean the population increase of the Kukis. It is rather the ability of the Kukis whose candidatures are acceptable to all the voters irrespective of ethnicity, religions, caste or creed. There is no assembly constituency which is purely reserved for a particular ethnic community. Moreover, the assembly constituencies were set up as per the Delimitation Committee appointed by the Government of India without fear and favour. To compare the number of Kuki MLAs from 1972 to 2022 is an absurd and ridiculous, unbecoming of a statement to be made by none other than the State Government itself. It showed incompetencies on the part of the present regime in dealing with facts and figures.

**OPINION**

What's the Reference Point of Your Identity?

N. Neihzial

When I was still in-service, often some people, particularly in the organized parties or public functions, obviously curious about my physical features asked me, 'You are from where'? Jokingly, I would reply. 'From India? Then, apologetically they would rephrase themselves. What they mean is: from which state of India? I would then factually tell my original state and also sometimes add that due to frequent transfers in service to every nook and corner of the county, I really do not belong to any particular place. The obvious reason for saying so is due to the common perception of the nature of a state organization in India and one's true feeling one's ethnic or cultural identity.

It said that America (USA) is a land of immigrants. Peoples and races of varied cultures from all parts of the world settled in that country though largely dominated by the European ethnics and cultural orientations. Everybody is a true American. There is no distinction between the blacks and whites, at least on paper or legally. Same is the case with other races from other parts of the world, whether, the Asians, the Africans, Latin Americans or Hispanics. But strangely, they do not just refer themselves as Americans. They choose themselves to be referred to as African-American, Asian American etc. etc. What could be the reason for this preferred name or reference? This practice may not be official or legal. Personally, I am not aware. The fact, however remains that it is the 'preferred way' and people seem not offended. This is due to that that everybody needs the 'reference point of one's identity.

Today, the Jewish people could be the most scattered race on earth. They were or had been found in almost every part of the world and countries. They did adopt many of the cultural and other traits of the the host races including their languages where they settled. They are found to be immensely contributing in varied fields of human progress. But they have not and will not lose their identity of being a Jew. Since 1948, the state of Israel has been established then. Though millions of Jews particularly from Europe or north American may not to go to settle there, the state of Israel has become a reference point for each and every Jews around the world. Similar thing would apply to other races or cultures as well. Germany for the Germans races, France for French, the Chinese the Japanese or the Indians etc. The same thing is true if you see in the smaller and narrow context. Even within India, for Marathas – Maharashtra, Punjab for Punjabis, Bengal for Bengalis, Tamandu for Tamils etc.

This being the case, one's identity and its reference point is but a reality in life. Then what is the point of reference of your identity if you coming from Lamka or Churachandpur district of Manipur? I know many of of us are going to be spread out more and more to other parts of the country or for that matter to the world due to push and pull

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factors: Due to lack of adequate opportunities at home and more attractiveness and avenues for both economic and professional careers: say for better life. Then can we simply ignore or feign of our own people and the native place of our origin? Yes, some people may say: I was born in Delhi, Mumbai or New York. How about your parents or grandparents? You would not like to trace the origin of your identity. The farther you are physically away from place of your native origin, the more nearer you would be emotionally that place. This seems to be true, at least in my case. Spending over forty years outside the state of Manipur due to service conditions I always thought about the town of Lamka and the welfare of its people.

In this moment of ongoing conflict, some people who can afford to stay away from Lamka may feel secured and unconcern about the plight of our land and the people. The fact, however is that their concern will not disappear totally from their emotional attachment. Forget about their personal cases. Even their children and grand children who are born outside, brought up and not even have not seen the place Lamka and its people would need their point of reference in their sense of identity in future. If that's so, should we like Lamka to be congested, dirty, narrow streets and roads, heaps of garbage's everywhere with lots of crimes

and often notorious for communal conflicts on petty and trivial Individual crime issues? Certainly not. Even if we do not live personally there we all eagerly desire the place of our identity reference to be noted for prosperity, decency, architectural uniqueness and full of greenery surroundings and the city worth visiting by one and all. To put simply, our vision: We Would like to take pride in the place for all its beautiful and noteworthy features with wonderful and exemplary urban culture of peace and harmony.

I have written somewhere that other major races of the world have built notable civilizations and cities at various points of history. Some of them have gone into oblivion and many others are still standing tall and famous. We are the people who have never built a city. But this need not discourage or dishearten us. By learning from the experiences of others, we could very well build the best city ever built in the history of human civilization. Are you willing to be a partner in this? If 'yes' contribute and get involved in this historical millennium project by investing materially, emotionally and intellectually. This will make our younger generations proud of us. Why look at others. Be the one to be looked at and emulate by others.



**THE PRIORITY
IN THE
SINKING STATE**



The Inevitable Battle

-Valentina Mangte

Marching down the battlefield,
Heart pounding fast.
With a gun and a shield,
Emotions and tears he cast.

His skin is all bruised,
And Hands, legs quivers.
His mind is not bemused,
The order given is all he considers.

Family, he leaves behind,
With a tear rolling down his skin.
A happy moment he rewinds,
Reminiscing for last with a grin.

Telling his family not to hope,
With a shatter voice.
As Returning is not the scope,
He tells with out of choice.

His child crying is all he hears.
While walking down the battlefield.
Not able to see them again is he fear,
And cry helplessly on his knees.

Under the blanket his child cries,
A mother tries to divert, child's innocent mind.
With all the love and water in their eyes,
The father whose a warrior bid goodbyes.

On the way he wiped his tears,
With his head held high.
His family and NAM are all he cares;
And For them he prepares himself to die.

While he stands firms with a purpose,
With all the emotions kept aside.
He hears the news about the callous,
He knew it would be done tonight.

He went forth with his brothers,
With the same flame their spirit ignites;
They made their enemy stumble,
But they knew it would be a tough fight.

Fighting for his NAM was all in his mind;
TahChapa a voice he hears from inside.
With all his strength, with all his might
He led our NAM's to victory,
Though he had to die.

He took his last breath,
And fell on the ground.
He could not stop his death,
But His victory made the loudest sound.