

Thingkho *Le* Malcha

A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



AWAITING JUSTICE



HELAM CHONGLOI (50 YEARS)

D/O VUMKHOPAO CHONGLOI

ADDRESS: LAMPHEL, IMPHAL WEST

DATE OF DEATH: 4TH MAY, 2023

PLACE OF DEATH: URIPOK, IMPHAL

CAUSE OF DEATH: HECKED TO DEATH WITH MACHETE



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.

KUKI NON-SOO GROUPS ISSUE STERN WARNINGS AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED PEACE TALKS

In a bold and assertive statement, non-SoO groups belonging to the Kuki community have warned any individual initiating peace talks without the consent and acknowledgement of Kuki Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), that they will be rewarded befitting punishment and will be treated as an enemy of the Kuki nation.

In a statement, Kuki National Front (Nehlun), or the KNF-N, has stated that on May 17, some vested individuals for personal gain and glory has held peace dialogue with Meitei representatives at Guwahati, under the banner of All Manipur Christian Organization (AMCO). This peace effort will not be accepted by the Kukis. Any attempt to initiate peace dialogue without the consent and knowledge of the Kuki people will be met with stiff resistance, KNF added.

The KNF-N also warned that the participants of purported peace dialogue in Guwahati to come out in public and spell out the reason behind their participation. Any defaulters of this order will be dealt with seriously; KNF warned and added that no individuals should initiate peace effort on a personal level.

Another non-SoO group, the United Kuki National Army (UKNA) has also issued a stern warning to all individuals who attended the peace dialogue at Guwahati which was organised by the All Manipur Christian Organization (AMCO).

The UKNA statement stated, "...while we are in war with our enemy, some individual element who are looking for personal benefits shared a table with the representatives of our opponents, forsaking the collective struggle of our people for survival. This is an abomination of our nation's policy in the fight for separate administration. As such, they are considered a traitor and the organisation will reward them with befitting punishment," UKNA warned.



No individuals in their personal capacity should initiate a peace dialogue unless they are deputed by the Kuki people and the CSOs, UKNA said, adding that this is direct warning to all individuals who in their pursuit for personal benefits to stop this betrayal of our people.

The statement of the two groups came after some delegates from Kuki and Meitei community came together in Guwahati recently, along with some Naga leaders and Tamil delegates from Moreh town, to find ways for restoration of peace in Manipur.

Both the KNF-N and UKNA are making it clear that such actions will not be tolerated and those involved will face consequences. They emphasize the importance of collective decision-making and representation in any peace efforts.

The purported peace initiative initiated by the AMCO was vehemently refuted by the Kuki Inpi, apex body of the Kuki tribes, and the Kuki Christian Leaders' Forum (KCLF), stating that they are not aware of such initiative.

Even a peace call by bogus Thadou organization, the Thadou Khanglai Lompi (TKL), was out rightly rejected and denied by the apex Thadou youths – Thadou Youth Organization (TYO).

UT WITH LEGISLATIVE POWERS CAN OFFER A PERMANENT SOLUTION FOR MANIPUR ETHNIC CONFLICT: KUKI BODY

As the ethnic unrest in Manipur has been continuing for more than one year, the Kuki Inpi Manipur, an influential Kuki organisation of the state has said that the creation of a Union Territory with legislative powers alone can offer a permanent solution for the ongoing ethnic conflict.

The Kuki Inpi Manipur came out with the statement a day after the Manipur government filed an FIR against the Kuki National Front (KNF) for changing the historical name of Thangjing into Thangting in a newly erected gate. KNF is an insurgent group under Suspension of Operations with the Government of India.

Talking to ETV Bharat, Janghaolun Haokip, secretary (Information & Publicity) Kuki Inpi Manipur said the Kuki-Zo people continue to face violence, displacement, and discrimination.

“The Kuki-Zo people will fight relentlessly and fiercely against the targeted discrimination, oppression and persecution of our people as per the guaranteed constitutional rights and provisions. The Kuki Inpi will not rest until justice is served; the truth of the ongoing ethnic persecution against the Kuki-Zo people is acknowledged, and concrete actions are taken to ensure the safety and security of the Kuki-Zo people and their community’s existence as equal citizens of India is valued and preserved,” he said.



Coming down heavily against Manipur Chief Minister N Biren Singh, Haokip said that in a bid to curb violence in the strife-torn state, Biren Singh should desist from continuously spreading fake news, rumours, or misinformation regarding the prevailing situation in the state.

“CM’s deliberate attempt to stoke the violence with his anti-immigration metaphor that Manipur was literally ‘under siege’ is nothing but a justification for his state-sponsored genocide against the Kuki-Zo people. It is high time for the Government of India to take a stand and initiate action against such false assertions and dehumanising propaganda,” said Haokip.

Source: [ETV Bharat](#)



The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants.

— Thomas Jefferson

SURGE IN UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES IN IMPHAL VALLEY: TEEN ARRESTED IN EXTORTION CASE, 15 ARRESTED FOR BREAKING NIT CAMPUS

Since violence in Manipur unfolded, the Imphal valley has witnessed a surge in unlawful activities, highlighting the seriousness of breakdown of law and order in the valley. The Imphal valley has now become synonymous to crime and has become a safe haven for all history sheeters.

In the last few days, all sorts of crimes occurred in the valley area – from extortion to breaking down of NIT campus to dismantling RIMS Barricades, leaving the law enforcement agency in lurch.

Today, a police team in Kakching, Manipur apprehended an 18-year-old suspected militant and recovered weapons during an operation last Wednesday night.

Sources said that the police identified the arrested individual as Khumukcham Brushlee Singh, a resident of Kakching district. He was allegedly involved in extortion activities in the district's southern region.

Authorities believe Singh was previously affiliated with the proscribed Kanglei Yawol Kanna Lup (KYKL) group and later associated with the Socialist Revolutionary Party (SOREPA).

In the arrest, police confiscated a mobile phone, a portable power bank with a cable, a Rs.200 note, and a two-wheeler vehicle.

Following Singh's arrest, police conducted a subsequent operation in Hiyanglam Hiranmei Hiyangkhong, Kakching district.

In another incident, Manipur Police today arrested 15 persons and confiscated five vehicles on the charge of breaking down a 1.50 km long brick wall constructed at the cost of around 2.65 crores along the perimeter of the National Institute of Technology (NIT) at Lamphelat in Imphal West district. A team from the Lamphel police station has arrested



individuals from different locations in Lamphel areas in the Imphal West district.

Four vehicles — three mini Tata trucks and two auto-rickshaws engaged in transportation of the disassembled bricks and other construction materials were also recovered. The police have taken a prompt action after the NIT Director complained to Lamphel Police Station.

Dr. Khumanthem Manglem Singh, the Director, said that unknown miscreants broke into the campus fencing and stole bricks and other construction materials. The thievery was discovered on May 21 and a report has been submitted to the Ministry of Education.

The arrests were made on Wednesday, the police said, adding that they were produced before the Chief Judicial Magistrate court, Imphal West, and remanded to 15-day judicial custody. The vehicles were impounded at the Lamphel police station for further legal formalities.

This time no looting of arms from state armouries but construction material at the National Institute of Technology, Lamphel worth Rs. 2.65 crores inside

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the campus was looted. Looting of properties has been rampant in Imphal valley ever since the complete separation of Kuki and Meitei occurred in the Imphal valley. Notably, the properties of displaced Kukis were looted in broad daylight in Imphal area.

Inside the NIT campus, not only Manipuri students but many students from other States too reside in the hostels.

If the state Govt. is unable to protect the NIT, let the Union Ministry of Education shift the NIT to the tribal areas of Manipur.

In another distressing event, women of Lamphel Khunou, armed with a court order, took matters into their own hands on Thursday (May 23) by dismantling signboards and removing barricades placed near the gates leading to the Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS) in Imphal West district of Manipur.

In a bold move witnessed by security personnel, the women from Lamphel Khunou, situated adjacent to RIMS, tore down a signboard reading “Restricted Entry” at the western gate of the RIMS road. Additionally, they disposed off barricades placed along the Lamphel Khunou road by tossing them into nearby drains around 10 AM on Thursday (May 23).

According to the district judge’s order, individuals residing on homestead lands and their family members in Lamphel Khunou were permitted to utilize the road through the newly constructed gate for domestic and religious purposes.

However, access for the general public through this gate remains restricted due to security concerns, as clarified by the court order.

SOREPA SHOOTS OWN CADRE OVER EXTORTION ALLEGATIONS IN KAKCHING

The Socialist Revolutionary Party (SOREPA) in Manipur has claimed responsibility for shooting and injuring one of its own cadres on Tuesday evening.

According to a statement issued by SOREPA’s publicity and organization secretary, MC Yaiphabi, the group’s Central Military Bureau authorized the punishment of Keisham Hemanta (alias Roni), a 42-year-old self-styled 2nd Lieutenant.

He was shot in the leg at Hiyanglam Hiramei village in Manipur’s southern Kakching district.

SOREPA accused Hemanta of extorting money from civilians for personal gain, using illegal substances, and misleading lower-ranking members. The statement

warned of harsher consequences if he repeated such offences.

Following the shooting, residents of Hiyanglam Hiramei staged a sit-in protest at the local hall.

They condemned the violence in a densely populated area and urged the insurgent group to refrain from such actions in the future.

Police have registered a case and are investigating the incident.

Reports indicate that Hemanta received first aid at a nearby health centre but disappeared shortly after.

MODI RUSHED TO SANDESHKHALI BUT HAD NO TIME TO VISIT MANIPUR: FILMMAKER ANTO AKKARA

Journalist and documentary filmmaker Anto Akkara, currently travelling across the country with his documentary on the Manipur strife a year after it erupted in May last year, here on Wednesday demanded to know why Prime Minister Narendra Modi is yet to visit the northeastern state when he had rushed to utilise Bengal's Sandeshkhali incident as a Lok Sabha poll plank.

The material for Akkara's 24-minute documentary — Manipur – a Blot on Indian Democracy — was gathered during his extensive travels for investigative research through the trouble-torn state after violence begun there on May 3 last year.

“The nation is baffled why Prime Minister Modi has not bothered to set foot in Manipur in a whole year, while, shockingly, he rushed and held a rally on Sandeshkhali to express his anguish,” said Akkara, after the documentary was shown in the afternoon at Press Club Kolkata.

“What did he say (on Sandeshkhali)? ‘I feel ashamed! Everyone in the country is seething with anger about Sandeshkhali’.... You all know the reality of the Sandeshkhali complaints (of sexual crimes) by now,” he added.

“Then he goes to Kaziranga for an elephant safari.... So what is his message, other than he doesn't care?”

Asking if Modi considers Manipur a part of India, Akkara tore into him for boasting of the greatness of Indian democracy under him before global audiences, and being “deaf and mute” to desperate calls for restoration of law and order in the northeastern state.



He underscored the alleged Hindutva agenda of the Sangh Parivar, in the guise of the Meitei-Kuki strife in Manipur, and accused the saffron ecosystem of having played a dubious role.

Akkara's investigative documentary on the bloodshed and lingering anarchy in Manipur, according to him, exposes the “pathetic state” of Indian democracy, “crippled by paralysis”. “Indian democracy has never undergone such a protracted shameful situation,” he said.

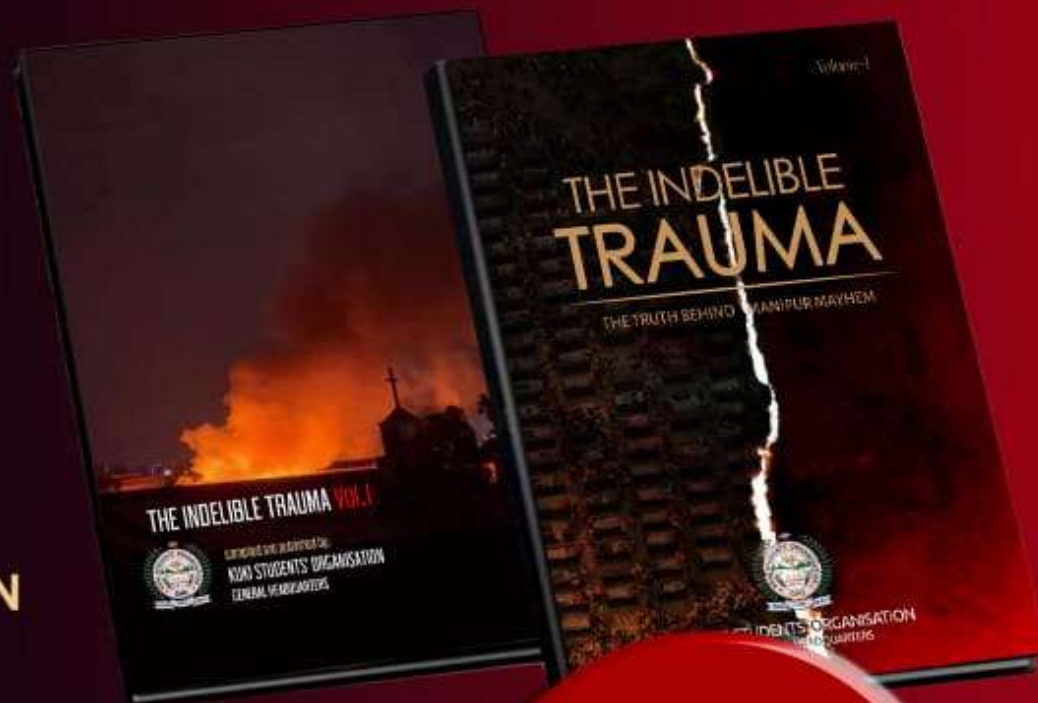
“Police armoury looted, an ambulance carrying an injured child torched with the mother, thousands of soldiers silent spectators... due to lack of stern orders... a police officer kidnapped from a guarded residence in Imphal forcing the police to lay down arms in protest, MLAs beaten up in the presence of security forces. Do you even call it a democracy?”

Source: [Telegraph India](#)

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





REFUGEE BIFURCATION IN KAMJONG DISTRICT MANIPUR			
#	Village	Whether Kuki or Non-Kuki Village	# of Refugees
1	Phaikoh	Kuki	1,591
2	Shangkalok/Khenroram	Non-Kuki	881
3	Skippe	Non-Kuki	3,866
4	Bihra	Non-Kuki	2,455
5	Moyat Chiro	Non-Kuki	1,411
6	Vanhe	Non-Kuki	5,707
7	Am	Non-Kuki	2,887
8	Ashang Khullen Aze	Non-Kuki	375
Total			5,649
Total Refugees in Kuki village			1,591
Total Refugees in Non-Kuki village			4,058
% of Refugees in Kuki Village			28%
% of Refugees in Non-Kuki Village			72%

MISLEADING

OPINION

Data Break-Up of Biren's Purported 'Illegal Immigrants' in Hill Districts Exposed His Selective Stigmatization of Kuki Community

The Meiteis' Chief Minister N. Biren Singh's narcissistic propaganda of selective stigmatization and discrimination of the Kuki community over his purported data on 'illegal immigrants' has been exposed once again as the break-up of the data spoke otherwise.

A screenshot of the break-up of "illegal immigrants' data" which went viral on social media platforms, if genuine, spoke volumes about the sinister design of N. Biren Singh's deliberate and selective targeting of the Kukis, thus dehumanising the whole populace by labelling them as "illegal immigrants" which in itself is illegal and unconstitutional.

Out of the 5,649 illegal immigrants reportedly detected in Ukhrul and Kamjong hill districts by the incumbent fascist regime, 72 % belong to non-Kuki Tribes, temporarily residing in seven non-Kuki villages. Only 1591 i.e., 28% belonging to Kuki Tribes reside in Phaikoh, a Kuki Village, bordering Myanmar.

The Chief Minister highlighting a selective portion of the data is misleading and dishonest. The majority of the detected individuals, 3,866 out of 5,457, are from other tribal villages, not Kuki villages. This discriminative selection of data aims to unfairly target and stigmatize

the Kuki people, further exposing the Chief Minister's deceitful tactics. Repeated attempts to target Kuki people with such unwarranted figures amidst other prejudice-laced legal measures are nothing but stray examples of an ecosystem of hate created and sustained by the CM himself.

The empty slogan of illegal immigration is only a pathetic attempt by Biren Singh to dehumanize the Kuki population so that he could justify his crimes against the Kuki people.

Just as the Nazis referred to Jews as "vermin" during the Holocaust, and the Hutus called the Tutsis "cockroaches" during the Rwandan genocide, Biren Singh's use of the term "illegal immigrants" is a dangerous and dehumanizing tactic. It is a calculated effort to strip the Kuki people of their humanity and legitimize the acts of violence and ethnic cleansing against them. This rhetoric mirrored other historical atrocities where the powerful have sought to annihilate entire communities under the guise of addressing non-existent threats. Such propaganda is not only hollow but also reprehensible.

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The detection of 5,457 'illegal immigrants' (though they are actually those who fled their country seeking safety due to the ongoing unrest in Myanmar) and '996 new villages' are poles apart and cannot be related except for the communal prism of Biren Singh and his stooges. Though he became the Chief Minister of Manipur (by mobilizing and exploiting the anti-Kuki sentiments of the Meiteis), N Biren Singh lacked or feigned one such knowledge of the worldviews of the communities living in the State. Unlike other communities, the customs and traditions of the Kukis permit the setting up of villages under certain circumstances. As such, these '996' villages are not set up by 'immigrants' as claimed by N Biren Singh. It is only his figment of

imagination that these 996 villages are the results of an unchecked influx of 'illegal immigrants.'

Contrary to the perceived and overhyped claim, there was no panic when the State Government identified those fleeing Myanmar due to the turmoil in the neighbouring country. No sane beings would ever imagine that 'illegal immigrants' would cause a crisis as big as witnessed in Manipur now. There was not even an iota of fear or panic among residents on the government's drive to identify illegal immigrants not to speak of that being "one of the reasons for the violence that broke out in Manipur."



Sushant Singh
@SushantSin



Modi's silence and inaction on Manipur is hard to justify but is never asked in so-called "interviews" by editors and anchors.



12:06 pm · 23 May 24 · 5,147 Views



BhaiPal
@RayiCis

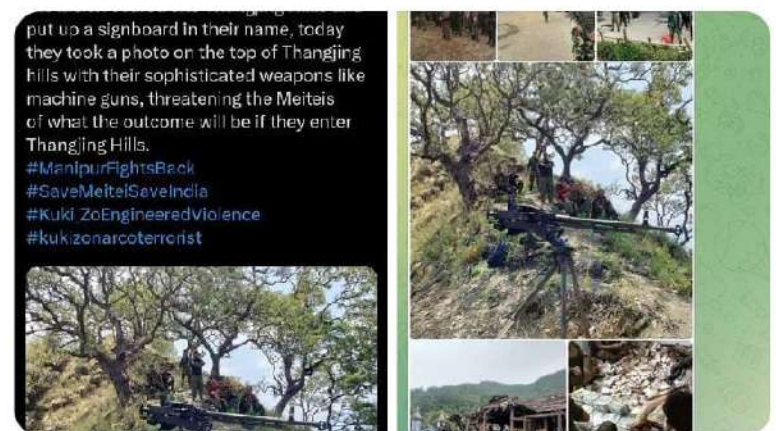
Follow

People should thoroughly verify what they see to avoid falling victim to fake news.

These kinds of malicious individuals often use images and videos from different countries to create false narratives.

Many examples already exist showcasing this deceptive practice.

#Manipur 🇮🇳



Arijit Kuki and 9 others

9:44 pm · 23 May 24 · 132 Views



FEATURED ARTICLE

Why the Global Community Must Hold India to Account for Atrocities in Manipur

David Campanale

When the first reports of serious violence in the Indian state of Manipur reached the international media last May, few people had a clear idea of the precise motivations and causes. With the area plunged into a communications blackout due to the internet being closed down, establishing the facts was challenging.

That two of the major ethnic groups in the region, the largely Christian Kuki-Zo tribals and Hindu-majority Meiteis, already had a sometimes-uneasy relationship, was well known. The Kukis had objected to plans for Meiteis to share their “scheduled tribe” status, and after the violence flared up in the Churachandpur district it fast spread to the capital Imphal as they demonstrated against this projected move.

Many thought that the attacks would be short lived. Sadly, this has not been the case, with the violence fast spreading across the state. There were even indications attacks on Kukis were pre-meditated, as established in an investigatory report for Fiona Bruce MP, the prime minister’s Special Envoy on Freedom of Religion or Belief.

The US Commission on International Religious Freedom in its May 2024 Annual Report later found that “more than 500 churches and two synagogues were destroyed and over 70,000 people displaced during clashes in Manipur State”. It went on to conclude that there was

a “clear religious dimension to an ethnic conflict”, recommending that India be designated as a “country of particular concern...for engaging in systematic, ongoing, and egregious violations of religious freedom”.

An estimated 60,000 who have fled the violence are still in relief camps, often in the most basic conditions with little sanitation or medical care. The two ethnic groups, who had coexisted relatively peacefully, are now almost totally separated geographically, for their safety. Even inter-community marriages and families have been pulled apart.

A new report I initiated for the International Religious Freedom of Belief Alliance, Violence in Manipur, North-East India: One Year On, quotes Zozam (name changed for her safety), a Kuki woman married to a Meitei man for 30 years: “Every day I speak to my husband over the phone. He is alone and cries to be with us, even my children are unable to live with him. Our only desire is to live together, and we are unable to find a way.”

There have been calls for those in the camps to return home, but they are afraid to do so. As my

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latest report with other members of the Council of Experts to IRFBA notes: “The trauma inflicted upon these communities may take generations to heal.”

The violence continues, despite buffer zones separating the groups. The night before voting began in the region for elections to the Lok Sabha – the lower house of the Indian Parliament – online video shows two Kuki village guards being murdered, their bodies dismembered, and body parts placed on display in trees.

It all begs the question – how has this this been allowed to happen?

Dr Irfan Engineer, the director of India’s Centre for Study of Society and Secularism told us: “Riots that are spontaneous in nature [in India] can be controlled within 24 hours...there are two necessary conditions for riots to continue beyond 24 hours – it should be well planned and the administration, including police, should want it to continue and should be otherwise complicit.”

It is possible to look back even further and ask similar questions of the response: the US State Department, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), looked into the role played by misinformation and hate speech online, remarking that it is “particularly concerning that the violence seems to have been preceded and incited by hateful and inflammatory speech that spread online”, and going on to highlight governmental failure to counter the spread of disinformation and hate speech in Manipur.

Perhaps the most shocking example of this came from the chief minister of Manipur, N. Biren Singh, who posted on Facebook on 28 April, three days before the start of the violence: “Cut down the forest, dry up the rivers, finish them off, meanwhile let’s build a homeland...this is our time. Then let’s annihilate our traditional rival on the hills and live peacefully thereafter.”

Not only was he not summoned by the government to give account of himself at the time, he has still not faced any charge one year later.

The international community has not been silent on Manipur. In July 2023, the European Parliament condemned the violence and highlighted the severe challenges faced by religious minorities. Despite these calls, the Indian government’s response has been tepid, often downplaying the religious aspects of the conflict.

After footage of two Kuki women being paraded naked on the streets of Imphal went viral, Prime Minister Narendra Modi was summoned to the Lok Sabha to respond to a no-confidence motion last August. Over an hour and a half into his speech, he finally referred to the Manipur crisis, assuring Indians that “our efforts are underway, and peace will soon be restored...Together we will confront this challenge and bring back peace.”

Nine months later, his promises ring hollow.

As the world’s largest democracy votes in this year’s elections, it is imperative that the new government addresses the fears and rights of religious minorities. It is also vital that the international community steps up its efforts to persuade them to prioritise the crisis in Manipur.

The recommendations from the IRFBA report make it clear what is needed:

1. immediate action to halt violence: demobilise and disarm extremist groups and ensure sufficient security forces are deployed to protect vulnerable communities.
2. humanitarian access: provide unhindered access for aid and human rights monitors to reach affected populations.
3. support for survivors: strengthen medical, mental health, and psychosocial services for survivors of sexual violence.

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4. independent investigations: conduct thorough investigations into human rights abuses, particularly those implicating state actors.
5. rebuilding infrastructure: support the reconstruction of churches, schools, and homes, allowing displaced people to return.
6. inclusive reconciliation: engage in a reconciliation process involving religious leaders and civil society.
7. condemn inflammatory speech, including by state actors.
8. repeal the “anti-conversion” laws in several states that justify attacks on religious minorities.

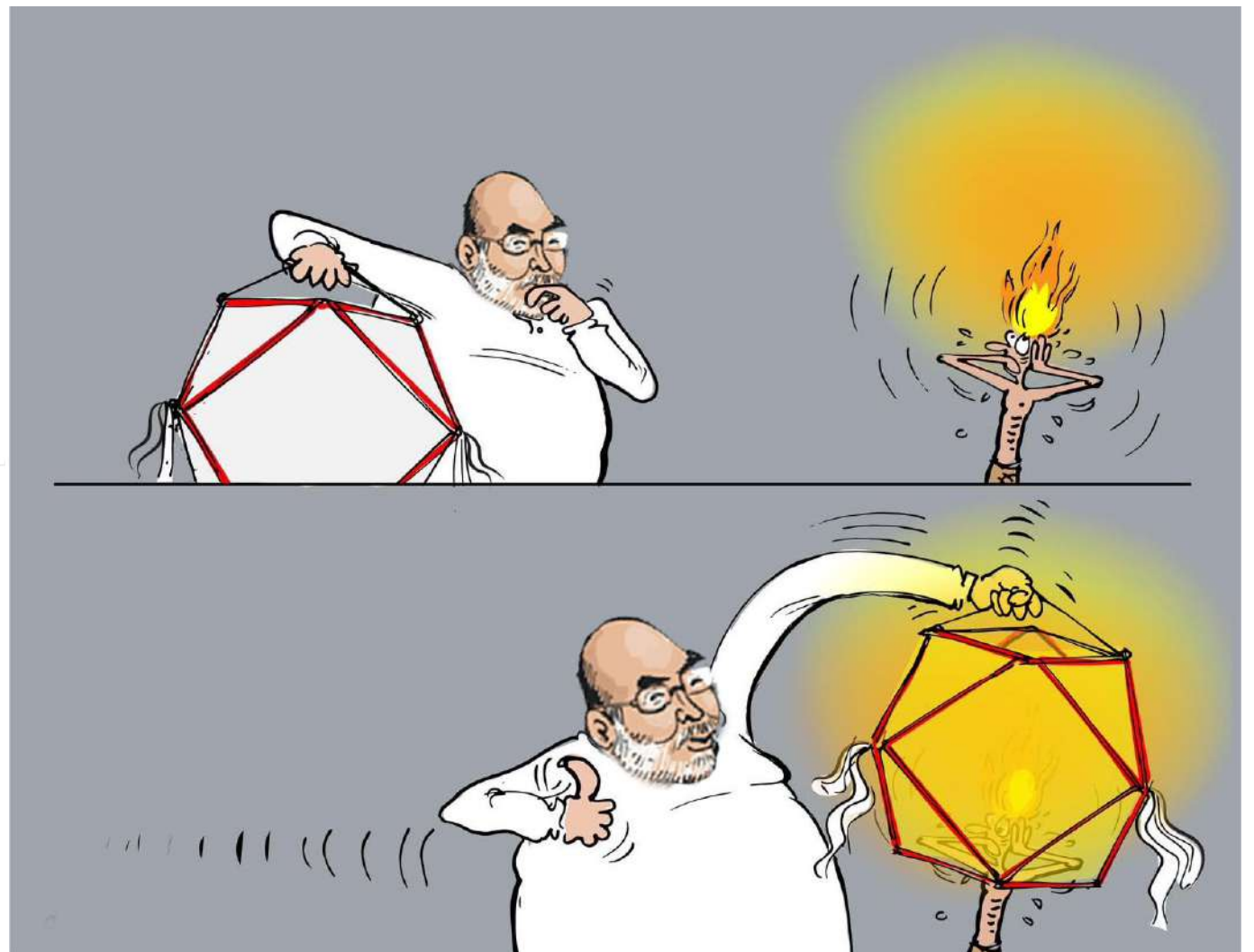
There is no doubting that the work of rebuilding Manipur and restoring peaceful co-existence is far harder now than it would have been one year ago. However, it is a promise that the government needs to prioritise and fulfil. And it is the job of governments and civil society worldwide to hold them to that promise with a fresh vigour.

First published by [The Tablet UK](#)

David Campanale is an award-winning investigative journalist who spent 30 years in BBC News. A former director of Tearfund, he was recently de-selected as the Liberal Democrat parliamentary candidate in Sutton and Cheam, over concerns about his Christianity.



THE COVER-UP MASTER





JUSTICE, JUSTICE, JUSTICE



It was a long year ago
Forefathers walk with freedom into incredible space.
They enjoy it so much,
But now packed and ready to leave.
Comrades are tired and drained,
Some will come and go some will stay.
Still they will encompass space and soar high.
Silent but his mind isn't still.
Working but rarely ill,
Anguished but will not show it.
Soon will cross the dark river
Hope that flag may float o'er head.
The night's been long and soon it will end.
Leader, when something goes wrong,
When the funds are low and debts are high,
Want to smile but have to sigh,
Still keep your head high.
Stay strong, make them wonder why you are still smiling.
Hold on, hold on,
Soon we will be singing a victory song.

O God, cover us with your love,
Give us strength everyday,
Embrace us with tender love.
Soon sing the songs of victory and the Lamb.

- **Enrick Haokip**