

Thingkho Le Malcha

A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



Agriculture Office RELIEF CENTRE

Agri Office, B. Vengnom, Tuibong, Lamka

Managed by
Kuki Khanglai Lawmpi
General Headquarters (KKL GHQ)

Total Inmates Registered: 162*

■ Male: 83

■ Female: 79

*As on 27th July, 2023



KUKI VICTIMS' UPDATE

As on 16.12.2023



158
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.

IDEA FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF MOREH A “CANTONMENT” IS ABSURD, SAYS HILL TRIBAL COUNCIL (HTC)

Taking a dig at the representation made to the Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi, about Moreh town by the Inner Manipur Parliamentary Constituency MP RK Ranjan, recently, the Hill Tribal Council has said that the claim and proposal made by the Imphal valley representative reflected either his ignorance about his own state or, it could well be an outburst of a wistful thought.

“Moreh is a civilian inhabited border hill town. So the idea for establishment of a cantonment is absurd. Except for the war-monger Meiteis who have deserted, all Indian communities co-exist peacefully in this cosmopolitan border town,” HTC asserted in a statement issued on Thursday.

The Hill Tribal Council, Moreh, has made a clarification on the claims and confusion which have been attempted about Moreh border town through concocted and misleading narratives from several angles and also to voice the resolute stand of the people concerned.

“As always, Moreh (originally called Mollenphai or Mollen) is within the hill area of post independent Indian state called Manipur. Being the indigenous first settler and owner of the land, it was through the consent and acknowledgement of the then Chief of Sibong-Sutpong village that the border town, now called Moreh was established and inhabited and have been under chieftainship long before the partition of Burma from British India,” HTC said.

With the passage of time after India’s independence and following the Burmese Government programme to drive out foreigners from Burma, people of Indian origin such as Punjabis, Tamils, Biharis, Bengalese and others came to take shelter in Moreh, which was then a thinly populated village on the Indian side, it stated.

“Our compassionate forefathers, the original settlers, were too happy to accommodate people in distress and wished to co-exist as a gesture of love and understanding,” the Council said, adding that since then and today, we see a cosmopolitan population in this border town of Moreh. “The history of a place or people cannot be manipulated to suit one’s whims and fancies”, it added.

HTC also mentioned that Article 371C of the Constitution of India provides special provision to safeguard the



hill areas of Manipur. As per which, Autonomous District Councils under Hill area administration have been functioning in the hill districts of Manipur and to this date there are three elected Member of District Council in Moreh alone.

The Trade and Business which have been crippled following the ethnic clash since May 3 can be revived once the Meira paibis backed by radical Meitei elements who have been blockading and creating havoc in the highways are dealt with effectively as per law, it said.

“As much as we want development in Moreh, we want and urge the Government of India to act swifter and bring political settlement to the present political impasse in Manipur.”

The tribal council further said that as there is no longer a possibility for resettlement of the Kuki-Zo in Imphal valley, after having been slaughtered and properties looted and destroyed, the only solution to the problem now lies in the Union Government to arrange and grant self-determination for the Kuki-Zo people, admissible under available provisions of the Constitution of India.

It stressed that in order to prevent escalation of the prevailing tense situation and to avoid creating of further misunderstanding among conflicting communities in Manipur, the state Government must refrain from trying to implement plans and policies in the name of development in Moreh and the hill areas as a whole until a political settlement is in place.

GUNMEN ABDUCT MANIPURI FOLK ROCK BAND VOCALIST AKHU CHINGABAM; RELEASE LATER

Akhu Chingabam, vocalist of the Manipuri folk rock band 'Imphal Talkies' was reportedly abducted at gunpoint by unidentified gunmen on Friday.

Social media users have been sharing the news on social media platforms, expressing concerns. A few media houses have also published a report in connection with the unconfirmed incident.

Though it could not be ascertained whether the incident is true, there are news reports and social media posts stating that Akhu has been abducted.

As per media reports, Akhu was giving bath to his three-month old baby at his residence when he was abducted, while his mother and wife were kept at gunpoint.

Akhu's abduction may be related to his recent facebook post on his personal account wherein he stated (in Manipuri), ***"Eigi friendlist ta yaoriba self claimed hero nongsha mayam nasana khangna unfriend amukta toubirak uh. Noi uhbada awaba ama oirey nayamba ei,"*** which roughly translates (in English) to, ***"All the self-proclaimed hero Lion in my facebook friends list, you may unfriend me. As an elder brother I am fed up of seeing you all."***

However, later in the evening, Akhu stated on his facebook post that he has not abducted and he is at home safe and sound.



Meanwhile, congress leader Rahul Gandhi also took to facebook and stated that the deterioration of law and order in Manipur continues unabated and unchecked by both the central and state governments. "I was shocked to learn about the gunpoint abduction of popular folk artist, Akhu Chingabam, known for his revolutionary lyrics. Although I am relieved to learn he was rescued safely," he said.

Imphal has recently been infamous for abductions and threats, while residence of a few individuals have also come under attack for giving statements against the Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun. It is an undeniable fact that the Meitei populace at present is governed by the radicalised private militia of N. Biren Singh and Leisemba Sanajaoba the titular king of Meitei community.



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

— Niccolo Machiavelli

EDITOR OF EVENING DAILY PAPER FROM IMPHAL VALLEY SLAPPED WITH FIR

The Manipur Police arrested a former president of All Manipur Working Journalists' Union (AMWJU), Wangkhemcha Shyamjai early on Friday morning following a complaint lodged by BJP Manipur Pradesh vice president Laishram Meenabanta Singh over a news item published in the Evening *Kangleipakki Meira*, said a source.

An FIR was registered against Wangkhemcha Shyamjai, who is the editor of 'Kangleipakki Meira' after Laishram Meenabanta Singh filed a complaint with Imphal Police Station on December 2 alleging that the news item under the headline — '*Manipurgi BJP Leingakna Meetei Khulsingda Nongmei Kapshinduna Landahanba Kuki Militants sing yoktuna thamlabra haina hangnarakli*' published in Kangleipakki Meira's front page on December 2 provoked high tension amongst Manipuri communities.

In his complaint, Meenabanta asked the police to take appropriate action against the editor "for unfiltered news publication".

Acting swiftly on the complaint, the Manipur Police registered an FIR on December 2 itself under sections 153/153-A/506/505 (1) (b)/505 (2) Indian Penal Code for "wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause



riot, promoting enmity between different groups, criminal intimidation, statements conducing to public mischief which makes, publishes or circulates any statement, rumours or report with intent to cause or likely to cause fear or alarm to the public, statements creating or promoting enmity, hatred or ill-will between clashes,". SI L Dipak Singh was assigned to investigate the case.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY'S DISTRICT NODAL OFFICER REQUESTS PUBLIC, CONCERNED OFFICIALS TO FILE AFFIDAVITS ON TIME

The District Nodal Officer, Commission of Inquiry, S. Khaikhopao has requested the public and concerned officials, including SDOs and Oath Commissioners to facilitate the execution of affidavits within the stipulated date.

In a notification issued for public information on Friday, the Nodal Officer mentioned that January 4 has been fixed as the last day for submission of affidavits in connection with Manipur Violence.

The Commission of Inquiry is headed by former Gauhati High Court Chief Justice (Retd.) Ajay Lamba and has its main office in New Delhi with its additional office in Imphal. The Commission, appointed by the Central Government to conduct an inquiry into various aspects of violence in Manipur that took place on and after 3rd May 2023, has invited all persons acquainted with

the subject matter of the inquiry to furnish to the Commission their statements by way of affidavits.

The Commission said that the district administration will provide typing facilities at Affidavit Execution Centres at various places to facilitate the filing of affidavits by the public free of cost.

The State Government has made arrangements for the collection of affidavits at relief camps at subdivisions and district headquarters level, said the Commission.

Further, the Commission informed that any individual may also file affidavits directly with the Commission through post or in person. A period of 45 days has been provided to the public to file statements by way of affidavits and complaints or allegations with the Commission.

TALIBANIZATION OF IMPHAL VALLEY: POLICE PERSONNEL GIVE GUN SALUTE TO THE DEADS OF PROCRIBED PLA CADRES?

The Meiteis' Kangleipak, at present, is witnessing a state of anarchic, disorganized, helter-skelter and lawless state, with all sorts of illegal activities taking place every now and then under the autocratic leadership of N. Biren Singh.

The militants including the radicalised goons such as the Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun have replaced the law enforcing agency, thus governing the Meitei populace under their whims and fancies. The police force and the armed militants have become two sides of the same coin and no distinction between the two armed groups could be seen in the Imphal valley.

Police commando personnel can become cadres of the militant groups or Arambai Tenggol if and when necessary and the radicalised goons can become police commandos overnight or when required. Evidence of such close nexus between the two forces can be seen on social media platforms time and again.

On Friday, a video clip went viral on social media platforms, which showed a few men dressed in Police Commando camouflage performing gun salute for the 13 cadres of the proscribed People Liberation Army (PLA), who were killed by unknown miscreants at Leithao village in the early part of the month. The armed personnel with sophisticated weapons opened blank fires in honour of the deceased cadres.

It is unknown as to who these personnel performing gun salute are, regular personnel of the Manipur Police or comrades of the proscribed group disguised as police commandos? However, one thing is certain - the state's armed forces and the radicalised groups including proscribed militant outfits are two sides of the same coin.

In another video which buzzed the social media platforms on Thursday, the private militia groups of N. Biren Singh- the Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun could be seen patrolling the streets of Imphal with sophisticated weapons including Rocket- Propelled-Grenade (RPG). The video footage insinuates an ongoing process of "Talibanization" of the Meiteis' Imphal valley where



Armed Forces (Special) Powers Act (AFSPA) 1957 had been withdrawn during the early months of the year. How such sophisticated weapons like RPGs land in the hands of a radicalised group, is a mystery.

With complete breakdown of law and order in Imphal valley, it is upon the Central Government to take stern action against those responsible for fostering such chaotic state of affairs within the state, to impose presidential rule and maintain Law and Order through central forces and to keep proper checks on such terror outfits with their separatist agenda for the past decades. Also with the completion of total separation of the Hills and Valley populace both physically and geographically, it is only right for the Central Government to formalize the Separation of Administration for the Hill Tribes of Kuki-Zo, sooner rather than later.

REBUTTAL: HOW MEITEI MEDIA PLAYED THE VICTIM CARD AND BLAME CENTRAL FORCES DURING CHRISTMAS

On the eve of Christmas, there was an uneasy calm in the boundaries of the Kuki-Zo border areas adjoining Manipur, as there were intelligence inputs about possible attack by the Meitei militants. There was also audio and video doing the rounds in social media wherein the Meitei God [Ibudhou Pakhangba] is said to have delivered a message about possible gunfights in at least three fronts on 24 December 2023 till the next morning. Therefore, the Kuki-Zo volunteers were on high alert during the festive season. On 23 December, at about 7 PM, the Kuki village guards at Yaingangpokpi had reported the movements of more than 50 vehicles, and though there was no major gunfight till the morning of 25th the Meitei Militants could be seen from a distance preparing for attack on the Kuki villages.

Finally, the first attack on the Kukis in the Yaingangpokpi area came from Meitei militants at around 10am on Christmas Day, and this was followed by exchange of fire on other fronts. The intelligence reports and the observations of the Kuki village guard were proven accurate. If the Kuki volunteers were not on high alert, the assault could have been fatal and would be a disaster of the various fronts.

At the end of the day, the Meitei newspapers and television channels were busy falsely reporting that the Kukis were targeting the Meitei villages on the Christmas day. Even self styled Meitei leaders such as COCOMI's Khuraijam Athouba posted on X, targeting the Kukis, as: "This is how the deceitful Christian celebrates Christmas 2023. They welcome the Lord Jesus with illegal arms and drugs. Religion is just an opportunity to them."

On 26 Dec. (25 Dec. was holiday for the Kuki dailies), the Imphal Times, a biased meitei newspaper, carried a front page story with the headline: "Kuki-Zo militants perpetuate terror on Christmas Day". The headline of Paonilkhon, another Meitei newspaper, also reported with total malice that Kuki militants had started firing towards Tronglaobi. Another Meitei Kangla Pao reported that many villages around Yaingangpokpi were under attack from Kuki Militants, and added that



several houses were damaged with many villagers leaving their home for safety. Pandam reported Kuki militants firing towards Yaingangpokpi and Tronglaobi. Kangleipakki Meira alleged that Kuki militants had shouted from the hills inviting Meira Paibis to join them in the Christmas celebration.

The next day, all the Meitei major newspapers carried all the fake stories. The Meitei's Sangai Express carried a front page story with the title, "Kuki Militants Renew Attacks on Meitei villages". The story mentioned Yaingangpokpi, Thamnapokpi, and its adjoining areas in Imphal East district, and

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Tronglaobi Maning in Bishnupur district, as some of the Meitei settlements under attack on Christmas day.

The Meitei's Echel Express was more vibrant than Sangai Express and expanded the list of villages as Yaingangpokpi, Thamnapokpi, Sabungkhok Khunou, Sanasabi, Shantikhongbal, being under attacked from the Kuki militants. It also blamed the central forces for being mute spectators. Manipur News headline read: Kuki militants fired at Yaingangpokpi, central forces remained mute spectators at Tronglaobi. Hueyen Lanpao also carried a news "Kuki militants attack continues even on Christmas day resulting in a gun fight in three locations."

Unlike the other major newspapers, Sanaleibak did not write about the firing in the front page, but has a story on the hardships faced by Meiteis of Sapormeina Meitei Leikai who have been allegedly deprived of their basic rights including voting rights.

On 28th December the editorial of Imphal Free Press wrote: "(T)he Kukis, village volunteers or militants... were shooting down automatic rifles and blasting bombs towards the nearby Meitei villages on Christmas eve and on the day of Christmas itself. The Meitei villagers, for example in Yaingangpokpi area, had no alternative but unleashed their anger and frustration against the central forces who remained unperturbed but went on patrolling in the villages which were attacked."

The editorial continued: "Perhaps they [Central Forces] were instructed by their higher-ups that instead of confronting the attackers entrenched in the bunkers along the hill ridges it is safer or judicious to prevent the volunteers of the targeted villages from retaliation and killing each other."

The whole propaganda of the Meitei media in this saga of one-sided reporting has been to demonise both the Christian Kuki Tribals, and also the central forces who have been busy maintaining calm in the buffer zones.

Not surprisingly the Imphal based newspapers reported the gunfight in the same tune. This is one, but perfect, example of the degree of independence the editorial

teams of these media houses enjoy. In other words, all these newspapers are being controlled by someone else. Otherwise, all these newspapers wouldn't have reported such fake news in exactly the same line.

There is no doubt that there were gunfights in Twichin-Phaimol/Yaingangpokpi and Lamka/Bishnupur fronts. But as in the past, it is always the Meiteis who first attacked the defence positions maintained by the Kukis, by flying drones to check the location of the Kuki village guards. The Kukis being Christians do not have intentions of engaging in gunfights on auspicious occasions like Christmas. Yet the Meitei militants, including Arambai Tenggol, Meetei Leepun and the state police commandos, are always eager to keep the frontlines busy so that they can stay relevant and to keep feeding the Imphal based media houses owned solely by the Meiteis and sustain their one-sided narrative.

Meanwhile, there were some positive developments recently. A call for peace was started by the Meitei Chief Minister N. Biren Singh and it was backed by the meitei media. The Sangai Express headline on 27 December quoted Biren: "It will take time, but we should all collectively strive for peace through dialogue." The Sangai Express editorial on 28 December also wrote about the need for a dialogue as the "only feasible way forward." Sanaleibak headline also carries the statement of the CM: "There are many Kukis who want peace."

The Imphal Free Press editorial on 25 December had wrongly declared that, "they [Meiteis] did not go about attacking nearby villages", hinting that the Meiteis wouldn't attack the Kukis on Christmas day. The editorial of The People's Chronicle also carried a story with the title "Let's give peace a chance". All these appeals for peace vanish into thin air as the Meiteis in the frontline continue to attack the Kukis.

**FEATURED ARTICLE****Eight Months on, Why India Failed to Contain Ethnic Violence in Manipur?****KHAM KHAN SUAN HAUSING**

The unprecedented violence that has transformed large parts of Manipur in India's Northeast into a state of unrest this year shows no signs of abating, even after nearly eight months.

This is in large part due to efforts by the ruling right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) to simultaneously push its electoral and majoritarian interests over any sincere attempt to address the structural cause of this violence. This in turn leads to abdication of its constitutional obligation to uphold the rule of law and provide equal protection to its citizens across the divide.

The discord began on May 3 after the Manipur High Court directed the state government to submit a recommendation to the federal government on the demand of the majority Meitei community's demand for Scheduled Tribe (ST) status, which would give them by way of affirmative action guaranteed quotas of government jobs and college admissions, among other benefits.

This caused an uproar among tribal communities, who fear that extending ST status to the Meitei will amount to sidestepping and dissolving the protections that the tribes enjoy over employment, reservation in the legislatures and ownership of land.

The Meitei community constitutes the majority in Manipur, with around 53 percent of the state's population. It controls 40 out of 60 Assembly seats and has enjoyed better access to employment and economic opportunities than the state's ethnic minorities.

Statewide peaceful protests organised by various tribes, including the Naga and Kuki-Zomi, were met with violent retaliation. The Kuki-Zomi were selectively targeted.

This tribe has ties to ethnic groups in neighbouring Myanmar and parts of Bangladesh. The coup in Myanmar in 2021 spurred thousands of refugees to flee into Manipur, sparking fears among the Meitei of becoming outnumbered.

Once the violence erupted, at least 200 people were killed, more than 200 injured and 48,000 rendered homeless.

Government response

The state responded by suspending mobile internet services, deploying troops and declaring a "shoot-at-sight" order to "maintain public order and tranquillity."

Over the past several months, blanket narratives like "illegal immigrants," "encroachers" (over "reserved" and "protected" forest) and "Kuki narco-terrorists" were used to provide ex-post facto rationalisation by the powers-that-be and radicalised Meitei groups to selectively target the Kuki-Zomi and justify the violent reprisal.

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These narratives are driven by a deep-seated xenophobia of the Kuki “others” who are sought to be either “annihilated”—as stated by Pramot Singh, the Meitei leader—at best, or reduced to second-class citizens at worst.

For instance, in April 2023, a state panel identified only 2,187 Kukis as illegal immigrants but mass hysteria was whipped up in the valley area as if they posed a grave demographic threat to the survival of the Meitei community who are cloistered within 10 percent of the state’s geographical area.

The aggressive narrative of the Kuki as illegal immigrants comes after the Bihari and Marwari “outsiders” were similarly targeted from the 1990s until recently.

The approach follows similar patterns witnessed in Assam and beyond where the Muslim minority have been targeted relentlessly. The indiscriminate targeting of Kuki, much like their Muslim counterparts in Assam or elsewhere, as ‘illegal immigrants’ and as the problematic ‘others’ is plausibly intended to simultaneously push BJP’s majoritarian agenda and consolidate its electoral support-base.

This violence has led to complete geographical and demographic separation as the Kuki and Meitei are cleared respectively from the valley and hill areas.

Since May, the violence has taken over 200 lives and caused extensive destruction of livelihood and property. In what is largely seen as a state-sponsored violence, the minority Kuki tribal group bore the brunt of violence as 158 of them were killed, 360 churches and over 200 villages burned, and over 41,000 have been displaced.

The conspicuous failure of the state to provide overarching security despite massive deployment of over 60,000 central paramilitary forces since early May means that the dictum “might is right” continues to regulate chaotic inter-societal relations.

Despite the claims of Home Minister Amit Shah in the lower house of the Parliament in early August that the Biren Singh-led Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) government cooperated in restoring normalcy, there

is evidence to the contrary.

For example, the December 14 stealthy early morning security operations to collect and airlift the mortal remains of 60 Kuki from two Imphal hospitals (and four Meitei from Lamka) to fulfil the Supreme Court’s directive to immediately ensure dignified burial suggests that a “security dilemma” continues to loom large.

Failure to act

The precarious situation stems from the deliberate refusal or inability of the Narendra Modi-led BJP government to not only dismiss Chief Minister (CM) Biren Singh, who also holds the State’s Home Minister portfolio, for his abject failure to establish law and order, but also impose President’s rule in the State to address the major cause of structural violence.

Under Biren’s nose, over 5,000 automatic rifles and 500,000 rounds of live ammunition were handed over to various ragtag mobs from various police armouries.

Given the widespread popular support that Biren enjoys from considerable majoritarian-minded Meitei in the valley, the central BJP leadership is apparently not keen to risk removing him as CM as it might spell the end of the BJP’s rule in Manipur.

In making this choice, Modi’s BJP government and the State signal that a commitment to its electoral interests trumps the demand for equal protection of its Kuki-Zomi citizens, who are one of the largest tribal groups in the Indo-Myanmar borderlands.

Antagonising them is not likely to be helpful towards India’s attempt to establish economic bridges with Southeast Asian economies via Manipur under its Act East policy.

Modi only broke his silence over Manipur’s violence on 20 July, after a video of two naked and abused Kuki women went viral, sparking widespread international condemnation.

The BJP’s approach to Manipur violence is seen to be

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half-hearted and driven more by a political stage-event management. Modi's failure to visit the state stood in sharp contrast to his immediate extension of support to Israel after Hamas' attack in early October.

Ideological danger

The settler-native discourse which undergirds the Israel-Hamas conflict has a strange resonance in Manipur's violence as the Kuki are indiscriminately targeted as "illegal immigrants" and "encroachers" on state forests.

However, a failure to address the prolonged and pervasive lawlessness and security dilemma in Manipur exposes both the promises and limits of a muscular nationalism and an efficient "double-engine" government that the BJP represents both at the national and provincial level.

This is likely to have electoral implications for the BJP in the 2024 general elections even as it tries hard to win tribal and minority electoral support across the country.

To be sure, when Biren Singh-led BJP captured power in Manipur for the first time in 2017 despite winning barely 21 out of the 60 Assembly seats, it was compelled by an unstable minority government to engineer defection and forge coalitions within and across parties and social divides.

Twelve out of the 28 elected Congress party members of the State's Assembly switched to BJP as a result.

While Singh effectively used this and the support of four Naga People's Front and one Lok Jan Shakti party member to circumvent factional challenges within the BJP, he also skillfully managed to sell the BJP's national manifesto of "sabke sath, sabke vikas" (development for all) to provincial stakeholders by undertaking a series of "developmental" initiatives in the tribal hill areas.

Towards this end, he organised a series of cabinet meetings in the hill districts' headquarters under his pet project "Go to the hills." This enabled him not only to forge a broader social coalition but to also

co-opt influential social and political leaders across social divides.

However, Biren's muscular Meitei nationalism and integrationist project began to unravel towards the close of his first term in 2021 and assumed aggressive form after the BJP consolidated its electoral support after it won 32 seats in the 2022 Assembly election.

The aggressive push to target and evict the Kuki "encroachers" over "reserved" and "protected" forest under provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 was initiated from February 20, 2022 in Songjang in Lamka (Churachandpur) district and culminated in the demolition of three Kuki churches in Imphal at dawn on April 11, 2023.

The brazenness and haste with which these evictions were carried out without giving sufficient time for appeal clearly violated existing laws and constitutional mandate.

The BJP's abrogation of the special status enjoyed by Kashmir in 2019, an act validated by the December 10, 2023 Supreme Court judgment, has brought into limelight its commitment to pursue its ideological commitment.

This will have important bearings on the future of sub-state constitutional asymmetry in Manipur and beyond. Seen against this background, targeting Kuki as "illegal immigrants," forest "encroachers" and "narco-terrorists" lines up with BJP's modus operandi in other parts of India where it pushes its aggressive majoritarian and integrationist agenda to justify and actualise the symmetrical enactment of laws or constitutional provisions.

How this will affect the electoral appeal and political traction of BJP in the 2024 national elections remains to be seen.

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SOCIAL MEDIA
THE BUZZ

BhaiPal
@RayiCis

All the people who were talking about weapons in the hills but would shut their eyes and ears when the valley openly show their weapons even justify it, hypocrites. For the hills more power to them for defending against these radicals who even carry weapons like rpg in #Manipur



8:54 AM · Dec 29, 2023 · 2,143 Views

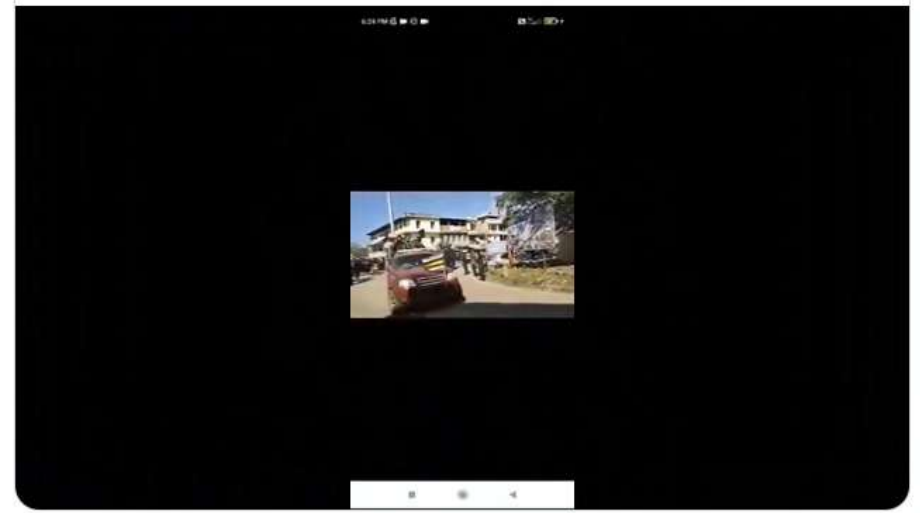
Arijit nobody
@phoenixpaul2023

Very soon India will lose a beautiful state called Manipur. It's unofficially evident that the centre has given up this state to the kangleipak administration, as salai taret is proudly hosted throughout this 700 sq mile pukhri.

#Manipur
#ArambaiTenggol

Dr. Lamtinhang Haokip @DrLamtinhangHk · 22h
The Talibanization of Manipur by @NBirenSingh led @BJP4India Govt with the blessings of Mr. PM @narendramodi and Mr. Mota Bhai @AmitShah.

@rashtrapatibhvn @INCIndia
@adgpi @Spearcorps @hrw @official_dgar @SushantSin...
Show more

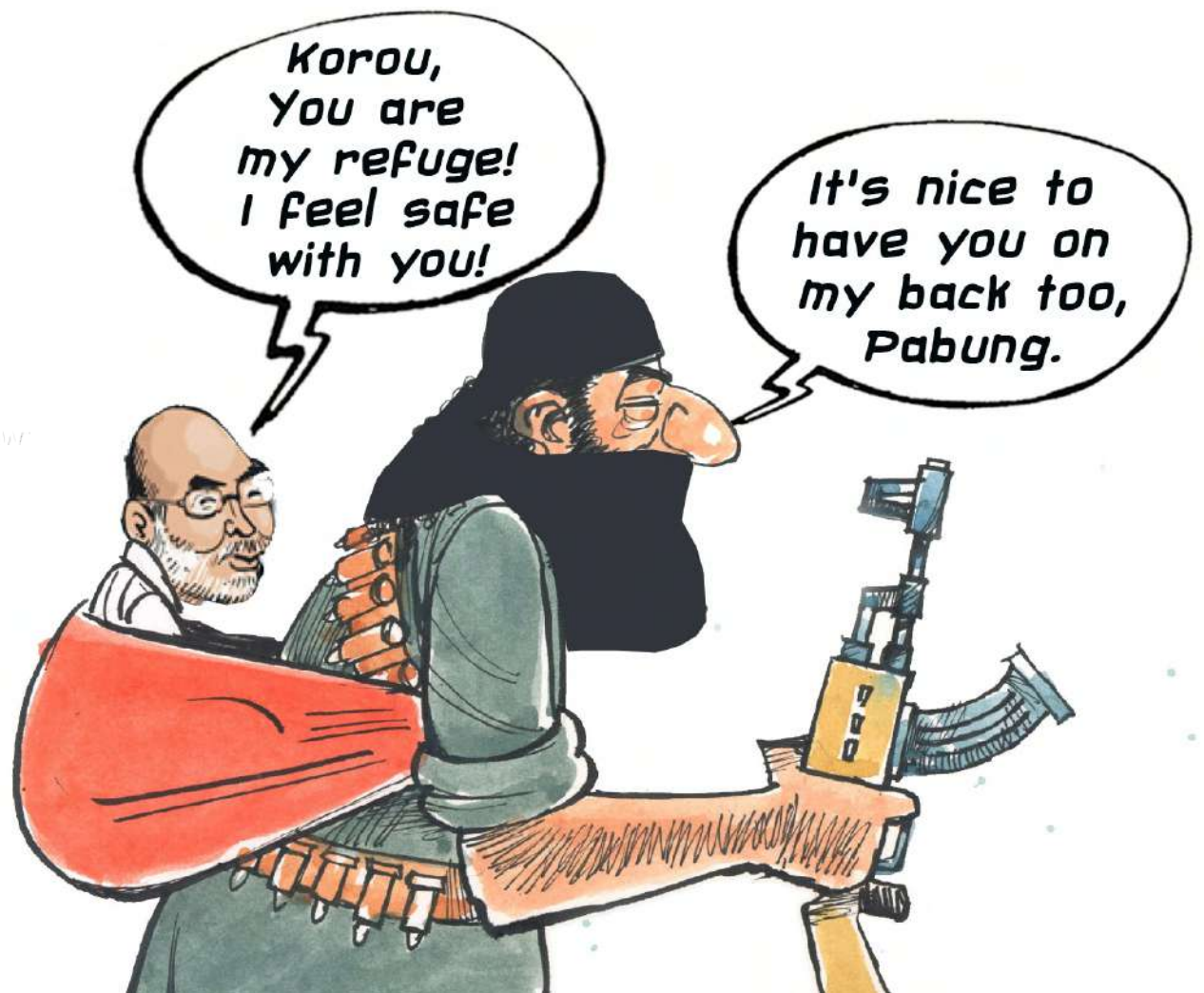


7:56 AM · Dec 29, 2023 · 7,828 Views

Post MORTEM

zudr/wjswr

THE SAFE HAVEN





A Warrior

In battle fierce, where courage ignites,
There is a fearless Warrior,
In a Bunker with his Barrel.
Defending his ancestral land,
Longing for ZALENGAM,
He claims his Name.
He is Brave and Vigorous,
He is a Warrior who kills only Man and Beasts,
Not a defenceless Elderly, Women and Children.
He never quit nor retreat in the face of the Enemy.

Risking his Life, he took a Vow.
Knowing that everyday will be a Struggle for Him.
But he Prayed that he will never stop..
Never stop fighting for his Land and his People,
As long as he breathe.
He fights not for glory, nor personal gain,
But for Freedom and Justice.
With courage undying and honor held high,
A Warrior's spirit will never die.
Love Him , Care Him , Feed Him and
Always Pray for Him.

And when the End comes,
He will sing a Victory Song..
And go to his reward with Honor and Dignity.
He is a KUKI-ZO Warrior.

- Henry Thangzawm