

Thingkho *Le* Malcha

A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



AWAITING JUSTICE



THANGKHOKAI HAOKIP (35 YEARS)

S/O DOULET HAOKIP

ADDRESS: THOWAI KUKI, UKHRUL

DATE OF INCIDENT: 18TH AUGUST, 2023

PLACE OF DEATH: THOWAI KUKI, UKHRUL

CAUSE OF DEATH: SHOT DEAD BY MEITEI MILITANTS



KUKI VICTIMS' UPDATE

As on 11.09.2024



199
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.

DELHI HC ORDERS MANIPUR GOVT AND SSC TO RESPOND TO KSO PETITION FOR CHURACHANDPUR'S REINSTATEMENT AS RECRUITMENT EXAM VENUE

[9:41 pm, 8/10/2024] Jeje Jariyo: Senior journalist and former member of the Manipur Human Rights Commission, Yambem Laba, was detained by police at his residence in Uripok Yambem Leikai this morning. Laba, a vocal critic of Chief Minister N. Biren Singh and founder of the Good Governance Party, faces allegations tied to a complaint involving a so-called "kangaroo court."

Sources indicate that Laba's detention stems from a complaint filed by a woman at the Imphal West police station, who claims she was threatened at gunpoint by one of Laba's associates regarding a loan repayment. Police have not disclosed specific details surrounding his arrest, leading to speculation about the motives ...

[9:47 pm, 8/10/2024] Jeje Jariyo: Delhi HC Orders Manipur Govt and SSC to Respond to KSO Petition for Churachandpur's Reinstatement as Recruitment Exam Venue.

The Delhi High Court on Monday directed the Manipur government and the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) to obtain instructions in response to a petition filed by the Kuki Students' Organisation (KSO), Manipur, seeking the reinstatement of Churachandpur as a venue for government recruitment exams for the remainder of the academic year.

The bench, comprising Chief Justice Manmohan and Justice Tushar Rao Gedela, scheduled the matter for consideration on October 16. Advocate Rudrajit Ghosh, representing the petitioner, argued that Churachandpur had been a long-standing venue for SSC exams and other Central government recruitment tests, even during last year's ethnic violence. However, SSC has recently removed Churachandpur from its list of exam



venues for upcoming and future exams without providing clear reasoning.

The petition raised concerns that over 500 candidates from the Kuki-Zo tribal communities, previously able to take exams in Churachandpur, now have only one available center in Imphal. Candidates are being forced to travel over 300 kilometers through difficult mountain terrain to Aizawl, Mizoram, for their exams.

The SSC had issued a notice on September 4, citing "law and order" concerns for canceling exams in Churachandpur and Ukhrul. Despite this, the petition highlighted that exams were held in Churachandpur until July this year.

In addition to seeking the reinstatement of Churachandpur as an exam center, the petition is also requesting that authorities facilitate arrangements for tribal students in hill districts to travel out-of-state to Aizawl for their exams. (NET)

SENIOR JOURNALIST AND CRITIC OF N. BIREN SINGH'S ADMINISTRATION, YAMBEM LABA, DETAINED BY MANIPUR POLICE

Senior journalist and former member of the Manipur Human Rights Commission, Yambem Laba, was detained by police at his residence in Uripok Yambem Leikai this morning. Laba, a vocal critic of Chief Minister N. Biren Singh and founder of the Good Governance Party, faces allegations tied to a complaint involving a so-called "kangaroo court."

Sources indicate that Laba's detention stems from a complaint filed by a woman at the Imphal West police station, who claims she was threatened at gunpoint by one of Laba's associates regarding a loan repayment. Police have not disclosed specific details surrounding his arrest, leading to speculation about the motives behind it.

The incident adds to a growing list of arrests of critics of the N. Biren Singh administration. Many political observers note that the state police, under Singh's Home Department, have been accused of using intimidation tactics against dissenters. Many individuals, particularly from the Kuki community, have faced detention for social media comments about the chief minister in the past. This unwanted detention of Kuki youths for social



media comments has stopped since the outbreak of violence on May 3, 2023.

Laba, known for his integrity and dedication to social issues, has a commendable history of promoting peace in Manipur, particularly during the 1993 ethnic clashes between the Kukis and Nagas. He played a significant role in organizing a major peace march, demonstrating his commitment to restoring harmony in the region.

The news of Laba's detention has shocked many in the community, who regard him as a pillar of social justice and human rights advocacy in Manipur.

UNLF-K CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR SHOOTING YOUTH IN THOUBAL

The United National Liberation Front (UNLF), Koireng group, currently engaged in peace talks with the central and state governments, has claimed responsibility for shooting and injuring a 24-year-old youth in Manipur.

The youth shot was identified as K Romario.

The group alleged that Romario was punished by its Task Force for his immoral and unacceptable conduct towards women.

According to the UNLF-K statement, Romario was shot in the legs on Sunday at 4 pm at Pechi Chinglak Khongnang makhong under Yairipok Police Station in Thoubal district.

He was rushed to CHC Yairipok and later referred to

Imphal for treatment. A case has been registered at Yairipok Police Station.

The UNLF-K accused Romario of eloping with a girl from Heirok and abandoning her at a resort in the Mantripukhri area on October 5. Furthermore, the group alleged that Romario had sexually exploited the girl multiple times at resorts and even inside vehicles under the pretext of court marriage.

In a warning to hotels, resorts, and other establishments involved in immoral activities or flesh trade, the UNLF-K stated that such practices will not be tolerated and necessary action will be taken. (NE NOW NEWS)

KANGLEIPAK KANBA LUP PROTESTS MANIPUR GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL GAZETTE DESIGNATING 'KUKI RISING DAY' AS RESTRICTED HOLIDAY

The Kangleipak Kanba Lup (KKL), one of the most communal civil society organization in Manipur, staged a protest today outside the Directorate of Information & Public Relations (DIPR) office, drawing attention to a contentious entry in the official 2024 calendar. Activists burned copies of the calendar in response to the inclusion of "Kuki Rising Day," scheduled for October 17, which coincides with the Meitei traditional festival, Mera Wayungba.



KKL officials voiced their outrage, claiming the DIPR overlooked the historical and cultural significance of October 17 for the Meitei community. Dirash Hamom, KKL's Media Coordinator, stated, "There is no such day as 'Kuki Rising Day' in Manipur's cultural or historical landscape," and challenged the justification for its inclusion.

It may be recalled that on April 16, 2024, as many as three members of Kangleipak Kanba Lup (KKL) were detained by the Imphal West police team for conducting a press conference on a matter that may escalate communal tension between different communities in the state.

In defense, the DIPR explained that the day was included based on an official Gazette notification. The Manipur state government had declared October 17 as 'Kuki Rising Day' and categorized it as a 'Restricted Holiday' in a Government Order issued on December 3, 2020.

The KKL activists in the press conference reportedly objected to the inclusion of Chin-Kuki and Meitei-Pangal as indigenous people by the government notification.

Since its establishment, the Kangleipak Kanba Lup has been working tirelessly to defame the Kukis in Manipur, promoting enmity between various communities in the state.

According to police, they were detained for the press conference that could escalate communal tension between different communities. They were later released after giving consultation, police stated.



A vital element in keeping the peace is our military establishment. Our arms must be mighty, ready for instant action, so that no potential aggressor may be tempted to risk his own destruction.

— Stephen R. Covey

PROPOSED INDEFINITE ECONOMIC BLOCKADE BY ANTAM TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED

The indefinite economic blockade called by the All Naga Traders Association, Manipur (ANTAM), in response to unchecked extortion and illegal taxation, has been temporarily suspended following a meeting with the Naga People's Organization (NPO) on Tuesday.

In a press release, ANTAM announced the temporary suspension of the proposed blockade on National Highway-02, which was set to begin at midnight on October 8, 2024.

This decision followed constructive intervention from the NPO and an appeal from the Committee of Tribal Unity (COTU) to temporarily halt the bandh in hopes of finding an amicable solution.

ANTAM called the blockade due to ongoing extortion and illegal taxation in Meitei and Kuki areas, issues that have yet to be addressed. The association urged the civil society organizations (CSOs) of the Meitei

community and the Manipur State Government to take the matter seriously, warning that frustration over the situation could lead to further agitation.

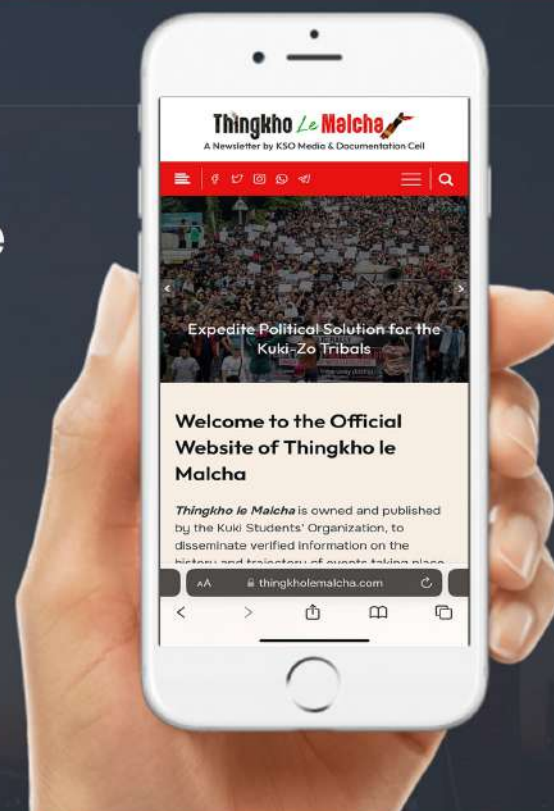
ANTAM affirmed its commitment to defending the rights and safety of its members, adding that it will continue to monitor the situation closely and keep the community informed of any developments.

The association also warned that if the State Government fails to address the issues of illegal extortion and harassment along the highway, particularly the Kanglatombi to Imphal stretch, they will be forced to resume the economic blockade without further notice.

ANTAM called on all stakeholders to join in urging the State Government to take swift and decisive action to protect livelihoods and restore free trade flow environment. (UKRHUL TIMES)

Welcome to the Official Website of Thingkho le Malcha

Thingkho le Malcha is owned and published by the Kuki Students' Organization, to disseminate verified information on the history and trajectory of events taking place in the deeply divided state of Manipur. It is an indispensable locus for truth and sanctum of resistance towards the antithesis of justice and peace... [Read More](#)



www.thingholemalcha.com

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A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



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FEATURED ARTICLE

Kuki: The Forgotten Tribe of Nagaland

Lun Tungnung

The recent statements, analogy and assumptions that the state of Nagaland has only certain number of recognized tribes and stakeholders have come at the cost of hurting the sentiment and distorting of our rich historical background and of the existence of various tribes recognized by the Government of India as per the Constitution of India. The existence of such tribe indigenous to its land and history and as old as the existence of the concept of our Naga Nations and its movements is the “Kuki” Tribe of Nagaland. Kuki’s are also a stakeholder within our state of Nagaland irrespective of how minor or lesser populations we may be, as we were a Stakeholder as history has shown in our struggle for self-determination.

The Kuki’s of Nagaland has settled and living within the Naga Hills and state of Nagaland after its attainment of statehood. The existence of Kuki are documented and historically noted even during the time of **John Butler, who took a census of the Kuki’s of Naga Hills in 1872 and also drew a map, where there were 25 Kuki villages, with a population of 2599 people in 21 villages (4 villages not accounted for). The Census of India 1901, also shows that there were about 26 Kuki villages with 128 persons per village approximately which brings the Kuki population in the Naga Hills to 3328.**

The beginning of the 20th century saw the emergence of Naga Nationalism which led to the formation of Naga Club in 1918. The real birth of the Naga ‘Nation’ was ushered by the formation of the Naga Club.

On 10th January, 1929, the Naga Club submitted a memorandum -Simon Commission- which sought that the Naga Hills be left out within the reformed scheme of India but be directly under the British government, Naga Hills district was declared as ‘Excluded Area’ in the Government of India Act.1935. Among the signatories from the six tribes, Lengjang Kuki (Head Dobashi) was one. It was not by accident that Lengjang Kuki signed for a Naga political document. He was citizen of Naga Hills, a Naga in the generic sense, a name which loosely connected the diverse Naga tribes. The Simon Commission which is the ‘Bed Rock’ on which Naga politics stands and has been our magna carta in formation of our struggle for identity, sovereignty and foundation for all other negotiations in the days to come of our Unique history and kindling our self determination to be a free Nation.

Contd.

Contd.**Kuki's during the NNC Era:**

Lengjang's contribution to the Naga Club and his legacy was continued by the Kuki's of Naga Hills with the feelings of being a Naga Politically sharing the dreams and aspiration like their other Naga bothers of different Tribes. Paochung Kuki, Dr. Lenjalal Kuki, Onpao Kuki, Jangkhusei Kuki, Subedar Khupjalet Kuki etc continued where Lengjang left. Two leading Kuki social and intellectual stalwarts of the time- Seikhohen Kuki and Jangkhosei Kuki- were elected as members of the Kuki Tribal Council under NNC.

Sir Akbar Hydari, the then Governor of Assam visited Kohima in 1947. He had long discussions with the NNC and the following tribes were present: Western Angami, Eastern Angami, **Kuki**, Kacha Nagas, Rengmas, Semas, Lothas, Aos, Sangtams and Changs. The result was the 'Nine Point Agreement' between the governor and the NNC.

Seikhohen Kuki was a member of the first Naga delegation to meet Jawaharlal Nehru for Naga independence and was one of the founding members of NNC. When NNC was first formed, every Naga citizen was supposed to directly contribute towards it but only seven tribes namely Ao, Sema, Eastern Angami (Chakhesang), Angamis, Lotha, Rengma and Zeliang-Kuki contributed to it.

During the **Naga Plebiscite on 16 May 1951**, the Kuki leaders of the time like Onpao Kuki (President, Kuki Union), Paochung Kuki (Chief of Khaibung), Dr Lenjalal Kuki (Chief of Bungsang, father of late Seikhohen Kuki) and Subedar Khupjalet Kuki pressed their finger and took the lead amongst the Kuki people and mobilized its people within Nagaland in favor of Naga independence.

The Kuki's were part of the Federal Army in the NNC initiated by stalwarts like Vomkhothang, president of KUC and Hemjangul, secretary of KUC, and Simson Haolai. The initial Kuki leaders in Naga Federal Army were Kailet Singson, Henkho Haolai, Paokhoseh Chongloi, Tonglen Singson, Haokhoseh Kholhou,

Haokholet Kholhou, Padal Kuki, Jacob DOUNGEL etc.

Under the Federal Government, Semas, Kukis and Rengmas were under one district under the Patkai state of 'Nagaland' and called it **SE-KU-RENG** taking the first syllable of the name of each tribe.

When the Naga People's Convention (NPC) was convened and started having parleys with the Government of India for settlement, **Jangkhusei Kuki** became a member of the Drafting member to prepare a draft for the Naga Political Settlement. The NPC had asked the Zeliangs and Kukis to be represented as Zeliang-Kuki Tribal Council in the NPC. Finally, when the 16 Point Agreement was signed between NPC and Government of India, Thinuowholie Leigiese signed as a representative of Zeliang-Kuki. **Lutjakai Kuki went on to become the Kuki member in the Interim Body.**

Kuki's after Nagaland Statehood:

The declaration of full statehood for Nagaland on 1st December, 1963 led to the dissolution of the Interim Body and fresh elections were held for the 45 member State Legislative Assembly.

The Nagaland State Legislative Assembly of 1964 included two Kuki Member -**Langkam Kuki representing Ghaspani and Lalkholam Kuki representing Tening**. In the 1982 Assembly election, Henlun Singson won from Tening Constituency and was the sitting MLA/Minister till 1989. Henlun Singson was also inducted into the Council of Ministers with the status of Minister of State (Independent Charge-Forest Department) but ever since then after the pogrom and mass killing and uprooting of the Kuki's from their Villages and land we could not marshal our tribe into organized entity.

Kukis during the NSCN Era:

In the early 1990s, a POGROM was launched against

Contd.

Contd.

the Indigeniuos Kuki's of Nagaland where hundreds of innocent Children's, women and people were massacred all over Nagaland along with burning and uprooting of several villages and its people. Altogether 15 Kuki villages were either fully burned or temporarily Vacated, Worse than that was the large scale migration of Kukis from Nagaland to neighboring states, scampering for survival since NO ONE or TRIBE(s) came to our rescue in time of our dire needs, we were left totally isolated and abandon by our fellow tribesmen from Nagaland due to fear of death and destructions that has fallen upon us.

Till the early 1990's, a considerable number of Kuki's were still there in the Federal Army/NNC.

On 12th August 1992- 12 NNC cadres were killed in Chalkot Village. Kuki's were still supporters of NNC then but this incident shook their beliefs and security when the NNC could not protect themselves and the people who supported the organization, the Kuki's of Nagaland decided to join the NSCN-K lead by stalwart like the present Advisor to Collective Leadership-GPRN/ NSCN-**Chungkhajang Singson (C.Singson), Luna Chongloi- Kilonser-GPRN/NSCN, Col. Lenglam etc, In the NSCN(IM) it is lead by Paohao Kuki-Member Steering committee, Haolim Kuki-Executive Steering Member etc** and many cadres from all over Nagaland, wearing the insignia of Naga Army proudly in their Uniforms and swearing by the principle of Naga Nation as we proudly did way back from the day of Simon Commission to the era of NNC. Till date there are more than hundreds of Cadres both in the Civil and Army set up in various factions of our Naga Political Group walking shoulder to shoulder with our other Naga brethrens in our quest for a final honorable and respectable solution.

Conclusions:

The Kuki's of Nagaland from the time of Naga Hill, formation of Naga Club, submission of Memorandum to Simon Commission, being part of the NNC, part of the Historical Plebiscite, the Naga People Convention,

Interim Government and became members of the first State Legislative Assembly and till date we the Kuki's of Nagaland continued to be part of our Naga movement in various capacities whether it might be in Civil or in the Army. ***The Kukis of Nagaland has always considered ourselves as Politically Naga's from the day of the formation of Naga Club and has Stood with our brothers and sisters through the Historical evolutions of our time in determination to achieve our freedom and sovereignty in whichever forms we –Nagas-believed.***

The recent development of alienations and sidelining of the Kuki's in various platforms of discussions and consultations within the state of Nagaland by our brothers -read Tribes and not considering us-Kuki's-as Non-Stakeholders, in the threshold of another historical landmark has found ourselves abandon and alienated in our own Land in Nagaland.

The Kuki's of Nagaland has been part of our Naga Movement right from the start GO whether it may be in the erstwhile NNC era or in the era of the NSCN lead movement. Kuki's had always considered ourselves Physically, mentally and by deeds as Politically Naga's, to undermine the contributions and participations of the Kuki's of Nagaland is as good as undermining our Naga National movement itself-we were neither Johnny come lately or hunger for power and positions, we contributed as per our beliefs and convictions for an honorable and self-determined rules for our Naga people from the time of the formation of Naga Club till date.

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vivid
@vancruzriffs

Follow

Meitei ST demand is beyond job quotas. it's a land grab threatening Kuki heritage. Labeling Kukis as encroachers or illegal immigrants in their own land is unjust. Stop the labeling & respect kuki rights.
#ManipurTapes



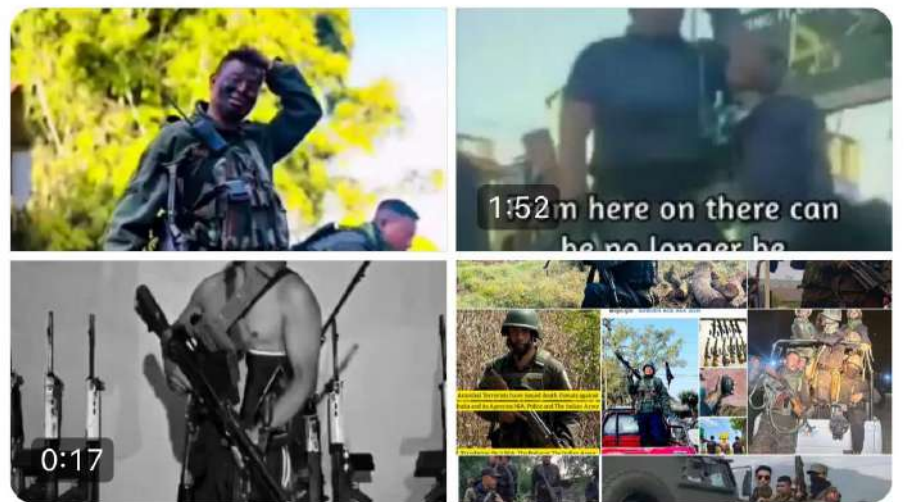
19:23 · 08/10/24 · 445 Views



JGuevara
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Manipur Govt's enabling Terrorism by funneling Terrorist-grade weapons to Meitei Terrorists, treating them like party favors. This wanton distribution & dangerous proliferation of Arms in the hands of terrorists threatens to destabilize NE, serving China's hegemonic-Geopolitical ambition



20:44 · 08/10/24 · 435 Views



z/z/r/v/i/e/w

THE ALTERATION OF FACTS & FICTIONS



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KWOHR

KUKI WOMEN ORGANISATION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

3RD PHASE

**JANGNA
DOPNA
HOPDOHNA KINGON**

**ON SATURDAY
OCTOBER**

19TH 2024

**AT THOMAS GROUND
KANGPOKPI DISTRICT**





IN THE CENTRE OF THE LAND

~ Tony Ngaihte

Little did they know that darkness
was to come where they would run
leaving earthly precious possession
behind, with nothing in their hands,
A bunch of innocents
chased by the hungry ones.

The sun has fallen, darkness has come
Fist with knuckles, man with steels
with log they stand
In the centre of the land.

Children inside, mothers they watched,
lullaby they sang, eyes they woke
sounds of thunder, songs of help,
How strong is the women who sits
with the innocent
In the centre of the land.

Thirsty man with sharps knocking at the doors
Ran the innocent, ran the scared
Fathers delayed, letting the young ones passed
Hunting with sharps
In the centre of the land.

Lucky are the ones who gets out of the hole
Brave are the ones who remained
Blessed are those who dropped their knees
Honoured are those who had been trapped
Blessed are those who lost with honour
In the centre of the land.

Bullets fallen from the blues,
flames from the land
Smoke from the guns and iron
Yet they ran though they were lost
Innocents on their back
chasing after the greens
In the centre of the land.

The hunters came with hunger
Returned with stolen dignities of our sisters
Should passed on to them
To the ones who are yet to come
May the wind not blown away
The tales of the bravehearts
For they spend the cold nights
For us to see the rising sun.