

Thingkho Le Malcha

A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



AWAITING JUSTICE



HOLLENSON BAITE (24 YEARS)

S/O LHUNKHOTHANG BAITE
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.

‘BASELESS ASSERTION’: KNA ON KUKI’S EXODUS INTO KARBI ANGLONG

Four Kuki organizations—Kuki National Assembly (KNA), Kuki Human Rights Forum (KHRF), Kuki Gaon Buras Association (KGBA), and Kuki Students Organisation (KSO)—have strongly refuted allegations that Kuki families have fled from Manipur and settled in Karbi Anglong, Assam.

In a joint statement on Tuesday, the organisations called the claims “baseless” and “far from the truth.”

Their response came after the Karbi Lammet Amei (KLA), a Karbi literary body, submitted a memorandum to Tuliram Ronghang, Chief Executive Member (CEM) of the Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council (KAAC), alleging that some Kuki families from Manipur had entered the Karbi Anglong district and settled in areas like Singhason and Khonbamon hills, following the ethnic violence in Manipur.

The Kuki organizations dismissed these claims, stating, “The suggestion that members of the Kuki community have come from Manipur and occupied Karbi land is a baseless assertion. It is neither practical nor feasible for internally displaced persons to grab land in such a manner overnight.”

In their statement, the Kuki organizations expressed surprise and embarrassment over the repeated allegations that Kuki families from Manipur have settled illegally in Singhason and Khonbamoren hills. They noted that similar claims were made earlier by the Karbi Students Association (KSA), whose president publicly stated that people from Manipur had taken over these areas. The Kuki leaders firmly denied these accusations, calling them “utterly false” and lamenting the unnecessary confusion and tension caused by such statements.



They emphasized that since the onset of the ethnic conflict in Manipur, the Kuki community has taken a responsible approach, cooperating fully with the authorities of the KAAC to prevent any illegal settlements by outsiders.

The Kuki organizations expressed their gratitude for the KAAC’s support during the crisis, particularly appreciating CEM Tuliram Ronghang’s leadership, which they credited for helping them navigate through the challenging times.

The Kuki leaders warned that if these “baseless allegations” are not addressed promptly and adequately, they could lead to misunderstandings and disrupt the peace in the hill district.

“The issue is highly sensitive, and any continued accusations could result in unfortunate consequences that threaten the region’s stability. We seek the intervention of the CEM to maintain peace and harmony in Karbi Anglong,” they added.

In response to the Kuki organizations’ denial of allegations, KLA general secretary Lilaram Teron

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clarified that their memorandum submitted to the KAAC on October 5 was not intended to incite discrimination or hatred towards any indigenous community, including the Kuki people who have long resided in Karbi Anglong and are part of the voter list.

Teron explained that the KLA's concern stemmed from the ongoing Meitei-Kuki conflict in Manipur, which has displaced many people. The KLA feared that some of the displaced individuals might seek refuge in Kuki villages in Karbi Anglong. The memorandum, he emphasized, was a way to express these fears to the government, not a call to evict any community from the region.

The KLA also suggested that displaced people from Manipur could be given temporary shelter in Karbi Anglong under strict guidelines from the KAAC,

ensuring that such settlements remain regulated.

Teron further clarified that the KLA has never accused the permanently settled Kuki population in Karbi Anglong of assisting with illegal settlements. He dismissed claims that the KLA had made repeated allegations against the Kuki community, stating that this was "completely invalid."

He underscored that the KLA, as the apex body of Karbi society, has a responsibility to ensure peace and harmony in the region and that its actions should not be seen as an attempt to disrupt social cohesion. Teron urged that no individual or organization misinterpret the KLA's memorandum as an effort to "dilute or pollute" harmony between communities in Karbi Anglong. (Hub News)

NAGA VILLAGE CHIEFS OPPOSE BORDER FENCING IN THEIR AREAS

The Naga Village Chief Federation Manipur has officially opposed the planned border fencing along the Indo-Myanmar frontier in areas inhabited by Nagas. This decision stems from a resolution passed during the Second Assembly of the Federation on August 24, 2024.

A statement of NVCFM emphasized that "The NVCFM strongly opposes the border fencing," asserting that the Indian government's initiative violates the rights of the Naga people as protected by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

In light of this, the Federation has urged all local leaders to refrain from cooperating with the government regarding the fencing efforts. Naga village chiefs are called to comply with this directive for the benefit of the community.

Meanwhile, reports indicate that the central government has paused fencing work in Kuki-dominated regions of Manipur. Following a meeting with senior officials



from the Ministry of Home Affairs, it was decided that while fencing in Kuki areas would be delayed, efforts in Naga areas would be prioritized. Kuki organizations have raised significant objections, claiming that the fencing disrupts the 'Free Movement Regime' (FMR), allowing cross-border movement without a visa for residents near the border.

The Indo-Myanmar border spans five districts in Manipur—Churachandpur, Chandel, Kamjong, Tengnoupal, and Ukhrul—totaling 398 kilometers.

TALKS BETWEEN NSCN – GOI RESUMES, SCHEDULED TO CONTINUE FOR NEXT FEW DAYS

The long-awaited peace talks between the National Socialist Council of Nagalim (NSCN-IM) and the Government of India (GoI) have resumed, with discussions scheduled to continue over the next few days. This marks the first meeting since December of last year

According to reports from Northeast Live, the meeting included Government of India representative AK Mishra and senior officials from the Intelligence Bureau. While the session concluded with a review of progress, sources indicated that no significant breakthroughs were achieved.

In a related development, the All Naga Students' Association Manipur (ANSAM) has reiterated its support for the Indo-Naga peace talks, urging the community to unite in prayer for a positive outcome. In a statement, Nula Wilpengam, Vice-President of ANSAM, emphasized the long-standing desire of the Naga people for a resolution to their political aspirations, including self-determination and sovereign rights.

The Naga National Struggle, now in its 78th year since the declaration of Naga Independence from British colonial rule, has seen peace talks with the Government of India initiated since 2002. A significant milestone was reached with the signing of the Framework Agreement on August 3, 2015, which recognized the unique history of the Naga people and proposed shared sovereignty.

Despite nearly two decades of negotiations and nine years since the Framework Agreement, the failure to



address key issues, such as the recognition of a separate Naga flag and constitution, has led to an ongoing impasse. ANSAM has called for a logical conclusion to the talks, expressing hope for a resolution that respects the Naga people's rights.

As the talks continue in New Delhi, ANSAM has appealed to all Naga communities, including students and churches, to pray for the leaders involved, particularly VS Atem, Deputy Ato Kilonser of NSCN/GPRN, in their negotiations with the GoI. The organization advocates for a united voice in seeking an inclusive solution that encompasses the flag, constitution, and integration as essential rights of the Naga people.

The framework agreement was signed in August 2015, after NSCN-IM agreed on a settlement within the Indian federation with a "special status."

“

You cannot negotiate peace with someone who has come to kill you.

— Golda Meir

RIFT EMERGES IN NPP MANIPUR AS MLAS SKIP KEY MEETING, PARTY'S ALLIANCE WITH BJP IN QUESTION

A potential rift appears to be brewing within the National People's Party (NPP) in Manipur, as tensions rise between the party leadership and its seven elected MLAs. The discord became evident when none of the MLAs attended a crucial state executive meeting at the NPP's Naoremthong office in Imphal, sparking questions about the party's unity and its stance on maintaining support for the BJP-led government in the state.

This situation follows the NPP state executive meeting on September 27 in Guwahati, presided over by National President Conrad K. Sangma. The meeting concluded with a decision to hold a National Executive Meeting in New Delhi on October 5, where the party would decide whether to continue supporting the BJP. However, the meeting was postponed, with Conrad Sangma himself announcing the delay, leaving the NPP's Manipur unit uncertain about the party's next steps.

In response, the NPP Manipur state executive convened again at the Naoremthong headquarters to address crucial issues, particularly the party's alliance with the BJP. The meeting, organized by the State Party President, included prominent figures such as NPP National Vice President Yumnam Joykumar, former ministers Y. Irabot and N. Mangi, and former MLA S. Sobhachandra. However, the absence of the seven MLAs, who play significant roles in the Manipur Legislative Assembly, raised concerns within the party.

State executive members voiced frustration over the lack of clarity regarding the postponement of the October 5 meeting. They resolved to ask the national leadership for an explanation and a new date for the rescheduled meeting. The absence of the MLAs has



fueled speculation about internal disagreements, particularly regarding the party's alliance with the BJP.

Insiders suggest that the party's ongoing dilemma over its relationship with the BJP may be at the heart of the growing divisions. The NPP has been an ally of the BJP in Manipur, but recent political developments and the handling of key issues in the state have reportedly caused friction within the party. This raises questions about the future of the alliance and the role of NPP legislators in shaping the party's direction.

As the party navigates this period of uncertainty, the decision on whether to continue supporting the BJP remains a central issue. The absence of the MLAs from today's meeting has deepened the uncertainty, leaving party leaders concerned about the NPP's future course in the coming weeks. The rescheduled National Executive Meeting is expected to provide clarity, but the ongoing absence of key legislators from critical discussions may further strain internal relations and impact the party's future in Manipur's political landscape.

MEITEI SECESSIONIST GROUP MARKS 47TH FOUNDATION DAY, ACCUSES INDIA OF PROXY WARFARE

The outlawed People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK), a prominent Meitei secessionist group, commemorated its 47th foundation day on Wednesday amid accusations against the Indian government of engaging in a proxy war. The event, attended by participants from both the hills and valley regions of Manipur, took place at the group's central headquarters and various tactical sites.

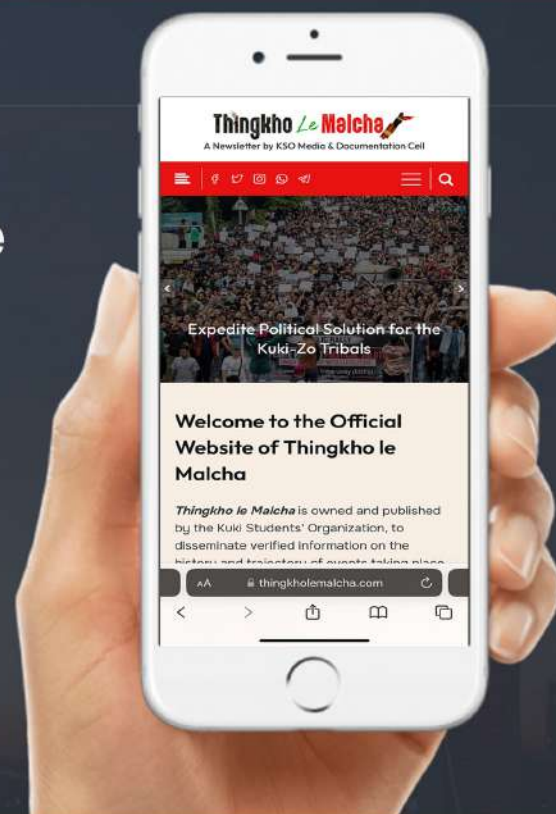
During the observance, a revolutionary gun salute honored the organization's martyrs. Aheiba Angom, the interim council chairman, issued a statement claiming that the Kuki-Zo community receives support from external forces, alleging that these entities have been arming and bolstering Kuki-Zo militants against PREPAK's revolutionary troops in the Western South East Asia (WESEA) region.

Angom accused the Indian government of providing unconditional support to Kuki-Zo groups, claiming that the state has covertly engaged in a proxy war to avoid international scrutiny over human rights violations. He asserted, "Fearing international criticism for human rights violations, India has discreetly engaged in a proxy war using Kuki-Zo mercenaries."

The Ministry of Home Affairs declared PREPAK and its armed wing, the Red Army, as "unlawful associations" under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA) in November 2023. PREPAK has vowed to continue its struggle against what it terms "imperialist India" until achieving its goal of an independent and egalitarian society in Kangleipak.

Welcome to the Official Website of Thingkho le Malcha

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A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



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**NEWS ANALYSIS**

Meiteis Should Reflect on Their Actions Before Accusing Others of Being Terrorists

Amidst the Meiteis' heinous crimes committed against the minority tribals, the Kuki-Zo people have, once again, shown a remarkable goodwill gesture by offering olive branches for Peaceful resolution to the ongoing state-sponsored ethnic cleansing pogrom. Their peaceful stance, however, starkly contrasts the Meiteis' violent agendas - incited and orchestrated by the narcissistic Meitei Chief Minister N. Biren Singh and his political cohorts.

Recently, the lives of three suspected members of the Arambai Tenggol, who mistakenly crossed the buffer zones into the Kuki territory, were spared, kept alive and safely released for reunion with their family members by the Kuki community. Their goodwill stance has demonstrated a commitment to humanitarian principles even amidst the Meiteis' war crimes.

This is not the first time the Kuki-Zo, in good gesture, released Meitei individuals who had crossed-over Kukis' ancestral land since the beginning of the ethnic persecution. Last year, four Meitei youth were also released without any harm by the Kuki-Zo community of Saikul areas. Despite the unabated Meiteis' atrocities toward the minority Kuki-Zo community, the Kukis follow "War Ethics" time and again.

In contrast to the Kukis' goodwill stance, the Meiteis resort to inhumane behaviours unabatedly. Whenever Meitei individuals cross into Kuki buffer zones, they

are often treated with care and safety. But the Kukis who mistakenly enter the Meiteis' ancestral territory were tortured to death and their lifeless bodies desecrated.

On November 7, 2023, a Kuki family tragically lost their lives after they inadvertently entered the Meitei-controlled area Kangchup, adjoining Kukis' Kangpokpi district. They were brutally murdered by Meitei assailants, and to this day, the body of one victim, Thangjalam, remains unaccounted for. Disturbing footage of Thangjalam being chased and savagely butchered by the Meitei attackers was circulated widely, shedding light on the horrific violence inflicted on the Kukis.

While the bodies of the other members of his family have been recovered, Thangjalam remains missing, and the Kukis call for immediate action to address such a grave issue.

On September 8, 2024, a former havaldar in the mechanised infantry of the Assam Regiment, Limkholal Mate of Motbung Saron Veng village in Kangpokpi district, was killed after being kidnapped by the Meitei radicals in Sekmai, a Meitei inhabited locality of Imphal West district. His wife needed medicines - and his under-construction house

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needed hardware supplies. So, he left in his Scorpio for Shantipur, an area populated by Nepalis, around 5 pm on Sunday, 8 September.

He was beaten mercilessly and killed and the Meiteis around him were heard laughing and abusing the Kukis.

Now, the nation must confront the pressing question: Who are the true perpetrators/terrorists who profess terrorism in this prolonged crisis? The Meiteis should reflect on their actions before accusing others of being terrorists.

In the ongoing ethnic persecution, many innocent Kuki-Zo civilians, unarmed and harmless were kidnapped and mercilessly killed by Meitei radicalised and terrorist armed groups in multiple incidents. Sadly, the Meitei perpetrators of heinous crimes continue their atrocities with impunity, knowing that the government would not intervene.

Other pertinent questions are: Why has the Government of India still allowed the architect of the violence, N. Biren Singh, to act with impunity? How long will he evade justice for his heinous crimes? His actions must

be investigated as his shocking confession in audiotapes is proof of state-sponsored terrorism.

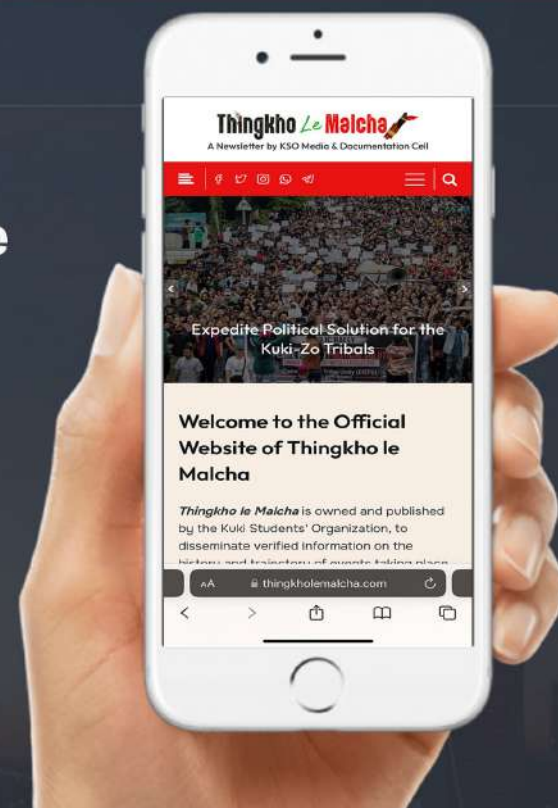
This is not just a failure of governance but, an active negligence by the Government of India under the leadership of Narendra Modi. The silence from the Prime Minister's Office or Ministry of Home Affairs indicates their complicity in ethnic pogroms against the minority tribal populace. How many more Kuki-Zo lives must be sacrificed before the government takes action?

Mention may be made that there is a private militia called Arambai Tenggol running around the Meiteis' valley of Imphal with impunity. The conduct of this armed group precisely meets the definition and fulfills criteria of a terrorist organisation. When will the Government of India take action against such acts of terrorism?

It is important to note that the Kukis' good gesture should not be taken for granted. Let the nation support the demand of the Kukis for Separate Administration which is a legitimate demand under the framework of the Indian Constitution.

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Rajan Chaudhary
@EditorRajan



The Manipur Police arrested a veteran journalist and vocal critic of the N. Biren Singh administration in Manipur on October 7 in a case of alleged criminal intimidation.

A longtime critic, Laba Yambem had lately been questioning the leadership of Biren in dealing with the year-and-half-long ethnic violence in the state.



20:40 · 09 Oct 24 · 505 Views



Sushma Sharma
@SushmaSh22

#Manipur police have been seizing large caches of arms, including RPG ammunition, 81mm, and other mortar shells from #Meitei dominated areas.

However, media reports often portray these weapons as being used by the #Kuki_Zo community. If the #Kuki_Zo people actually had access to such advanced weapons, they would not hesitate to use them in defense against the #Arambai, Meitei militants, and commandos who have been attacking them

So reports on Manipur would be better with fairness and without bias.

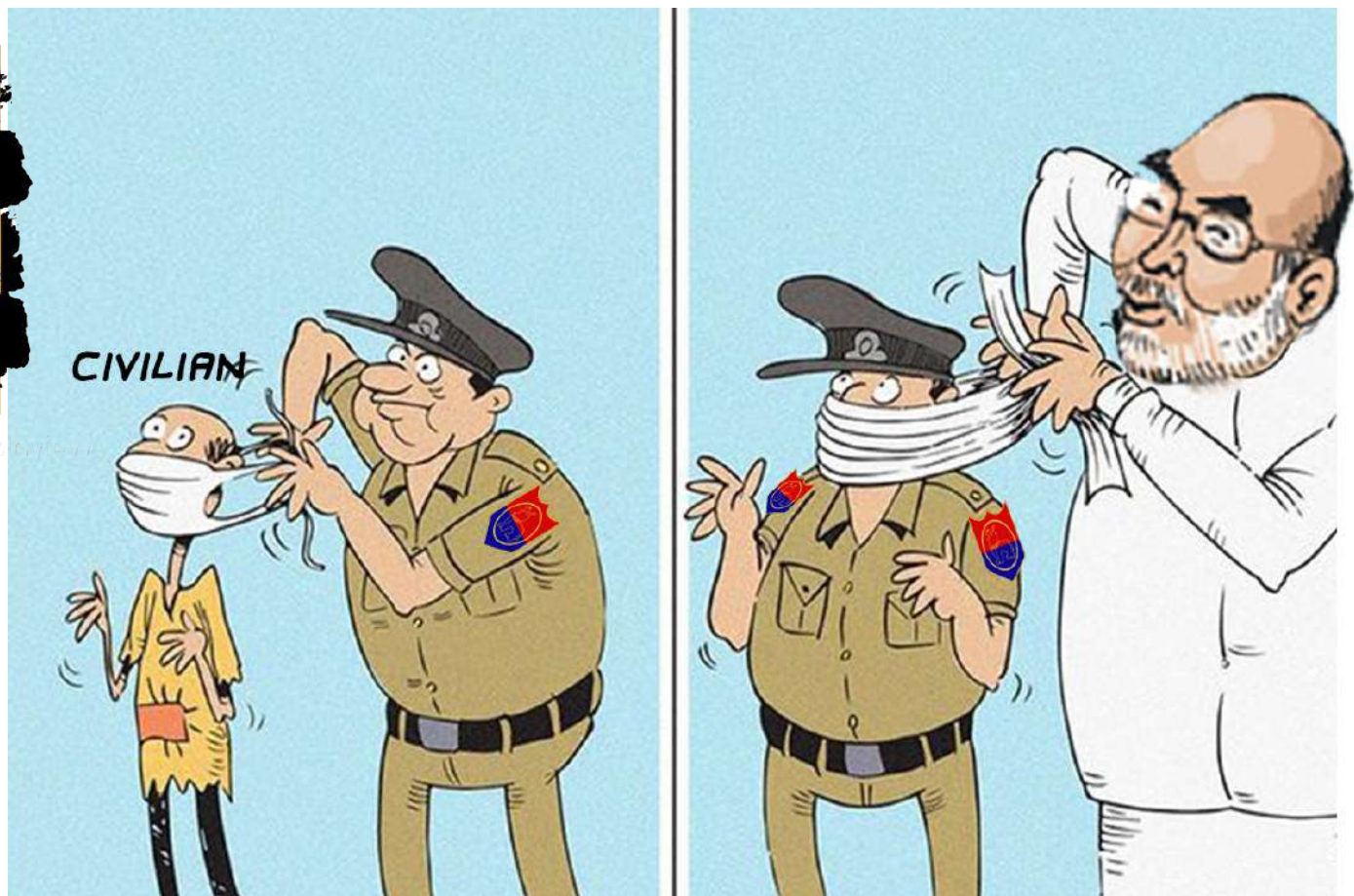
#LingOrm #KaiRain #digitalart #SinghamAgain #DAY6inMY



3:29 · 09 Oct 24 · 633 Views



LAW & ORDER
UNDER HOR'BLE
CRIME MINISTER





KWOHR

KUKI WOMEN ORGANISATION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

3RD PHASE

**JANGNA
DOPNA
HOPDOHNA KINGON**

**ON SATURDAY
OCTOBER**

19TH 2024

**AT THOMAS GROUND
KANGPOKPI DISTRICT**





IMPRINTED AGONY

Flames devour the homes that once stood tall,
Silent whispers turn to screams that fall,
Into the night, where smoke obscures the sky,
And dreams of peace, like ashes, start to fly.

Villages crumble, memories scorched away,
In the heat of hatred, hope turns to clay.
The ground, stained by the blood of the slain,
Carries the echoes of their endless pain.

The streets are quiet, but the loss is loud,
Each tear a witness, each soul unbowed.
Yet many lie homeless, under broken stars,
Wounds invisible, yet deeper than scars.

Relief arrives, but can't erase
The scars etched deep upon each face.
Their villages gone, their loved ones lost,
What is the worth, and what's the cost?

In the camps, huddled beneath thin sheets,
Sorrow hangs heavy, as hunger competes.
Children gaze with hollow, haunted eyes,
As the future dims, beneath darkened skies.

Can time rebuild what hate has torn?
Can love return where such grief is born?
The heart remembers, though it yearns for calm.
These wounds remain, an imprinted agony.

~ SD William Haokip