

# Thingkho *Le* Malcha

A Daily Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell



# AWAITING JUSTICE



## THANGKHOCHON HAOKIP (35 YEARS)

S/O M SUMKHOSON HAOKIP  
ADDRESS: SELKUI, CHANDEL  
DATE OF INCIDENT: 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2023  
PLACE OF DEATH: LAMKA  
CAUSE OF DEATH: DIED IN THE LINE OF DUTY





## KUKI VICTIMS' UPDATE

As on 21.10.2024



**203**  
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.

## CoTU WARNS MANIPUR CM AGAINST ENTERING KUKI-ZO AREAS EN ROUTE TO SENAPATI VISIT, HOLDS STATE ACCOUNTABLE FOR ANY UNREST

In a stark warning ahead of Chief Minister N Biren Singh's scheduled visit to Senapati district on October 30, the Committee on Tribal Unity (CoTU) has unequivocally cautioned him against entering Kuki-Zo dominated areas, labeling any such move as "provocative" and potentially "dangerous."

CoTU's statement includes direct accusations against Singh, alleging his role in inciting violence against the Kuki-Zo people and warning that his presence could spark fresh unrest.

Manipur Chief Minister N Biren Singh is set to visit Senapati district on October 30 to attend Liangmai Changa Ngee, 2024, at Marenmai village, located near the strife-riven Kangpokpi district. A similar attempt by the Chief Minister to pass through Kangpokpi on August 3 was strongly opposed by the Kuki-Zo community and was ultimately canceled.

The powerful warning from CoTU has cast a spotlight on the escalating tensions in Manipur, where ethnic violence between the Kuki-Zo and Meitei communities has scarred the state.

CoTU described the Chief Minister's planned route through Kuki-Zo areas as a deliberate act that could "inflame volatile relations," accusing Singh of previously fueling hostilities and calling any attempt to "trespass" into their regions a "threat to their community."

"His presence here is not welcome," said Lamminlun Singsit, CoTU General Secretary, asserting that "it represents an escalation of political interference in Kuki-Zo territories." He emphasized that Singh's



actions have left the Kuki-Zo community "deeply distrustful" of his motives, with lingering accusations of the state's complicity in violence against the Kuki-Zo people.

With allegations of state-backed discrimination still reverberating in the aftermath of Manipur's recent ethnic violence, CoTU's ultimatum reflects a profound distrust of the government's intentions. The organization has urged Singh to show restraint and avoid what they consider an "incendiary" act, underscoring the fragile peace that remains in Manipur.

CoTU also urged the central government to advise the Manipur Chief Minister to avoid trespassing through Kuki-Zo dominated areas en route to his visit to Senapati. The Committee warned that if the Chief Minister intentionally and forcefully trespasses into Kuki-Zo areas, any untoward incidents arising from it would be the sole responsibility of the state government.



# INJUSTICES IN THE RECRUITMENT OF ASSISTANT PROFESSORS AT CHURACHANDPUR MEDICAL COLLEGE

The recent recruitment results for Assistant Professors (AP) at Churachandpur Medical College (CMC) have sparked significant concerns over potential biases in the selection process. Discontent has grown as many candidates from the local Kuki-Zo community were reportedly overlooked in favor of Meitei candidates, despite the extensive qualifications of some local candidates.

The recruitment process began on November 8, 2023, with interviews held on August 23, 2024, and results announced on October 25, 2024. According to sources, only one out of twelve positions across eight departments was awarded to a Kuki candidate, specifically in Dermatology, where no other candidates competed. Nine of the twelve selected Assistant Professors were from the Meitei community.

Notable cases in the departments of Pharmacology, Microbiology, Community Medicine, Paediatrics, and Orthopaedics highlighted that several highly qualified Kuki candidates were bypassed. Candidates such as Dr. Kholi Sania Monica and Dr. P. Hegin Tungdim, both from the Kuki-Zo community and possessing robust credentials, were not selected despite fulfilling all criteria and performing well in their interviews. This trend has raised questions about transparency and highlighted the “discriminatory” nature of the results.

Data from other medical colleges in Manipur indicates similar disparities. In the Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS) and Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences (JNIMS), tribal candidates make up a minority, comprising only 16.3% of Assistant Professors across these institutions. At CMC, 71.4% of AP positions are held by Meitei candidates, with only a small fraction occupied by members of tribal communities.

Local community leaders are calling for an impartial



review of the recruitment process, citing the current turmoil in the region and the limited access to medical education for the Kuki-Zo community. They urge authorities to verify the credentials and interview records of all candidates to ensure fairness.

The issue of representation in medical education is not new in Manipur, where the demographics of faculty appointments have long favored the Meitei community. A breakdown of statistics from various institutions underscores the disparity:

1. Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS): According to its 2021 Annual Report, only 11.26% of its 71 Assistant Professors are from the tribal community, with half being from Kuki-Zo and Naga backgrounds. The remaining 89% are Meitei.
2. Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences (JNIMS): The 12th Annual Report indicates that of 85 APs, only 17.6% are from tribal communities, predominantly the Naga community, while Kuki representation is minimal.
3. Churachandpur Medical College (CMC): Of the 21 APs prior to the recent recruitment, 71.4% were

**Contd.**

**Contd.**

Meitei, with only six from the tribal community. This raises critical questions about equity and access for the Kuki-Zo community, especially in a college located in their headquarters.

These statistics paint a troubling picture of systemic bias in faculty appointments, particularly in light of the ongoing conflict that has rendered many students from the Kuki-Zo community unable to access educational resources in the Imphal valley, where most medical colleges are located.

The results indicate a staggering lack of representation for the Kuki community in the faculty appointments, with only one selected candidate out of twelve. Given the high number of qualified local candidates, this raises questions about the selection criteria and the integrity of the interview process.

The ongoing turmoil in Manipur has severely restricted access to education for Kuki students. Prior to the conflict, 30-40 students from the Kuki community typically secured MBBS seats across the state's medical colleges. This year, only nine students were able to enroll at CMC due to accessibility issues. The situation has similarly impacted postgraduate training, with many qualified candidates unable to pursue advanced studies, leading to a critical shortage of medical professionals from the Kuki-Zo community.

The appointment results have reignited debates around meritocracy versus nepotism in recruitment. Concerns

have been raised about the selection of candidates who may not meet the required criteria over more qualified individuals, underscoring a potential breakdown of fairness in the hiring process.

Community leaders are urging a thorough review of the interview proceedings. They argue that a transparent evaluation of candidates' credentials and the possibility of reviewing interview recordings (if available) are essential for restoring faith in the institution's commitment to diversity and merit-based hiring.

The current situation not only affects the immediate recruitment but also has long-term implications for the quality of medical education and healthcare in the region. A lack of representation can lead to disparities in healthcare delivery, affecting the very communities that the college is meant to serve.

In light of these factors, local stakeholders are demanding that the recruitment results be nullified and that a new selection committee be formed to ensure a fair and just process. The call for justice reflects a broader desire for equity and representation within the medical profession, particularly in a region where diverse perspectives are crucial for effective healthcare delivery. As the situation unfolds, the response from educational authorities will be closely scrutinized by a community eager for accountability and fairness.



**Let us all be brave enough to die the death of a martyr, but let no one lust for martyrdom.**

— *Mahatma Gandhi*



## EIGHT MEITEI MILITANTS ARRESTED WITH ARMS, AMMUNITIONS

Manipur Police arrested eight members of the banned outfit United Liberation Front of Manipur (Pambei) and seized arms and ammunition from their possession in Thoubal district, an official statement said on Tuesday.

The UNLF (P) members were arrested on Monday for threatening people and restraining the land demarcation process in Thoubal district, it said.

Three AK 47 rifle, two AK 56 rifle, one M-16 rifle, one 9mm pistol, 147 AK 47 live round ammunition, 20 M-16 live round ammunition, 25 of 9 mm live round ammunition, sixteen mobile handsets and one SUV were seized from their possession, the statement said.

The Pambei faction of UNLF signed a ceasefire agreement with the Centre in 2023. Police also



apprehended one cadre of the proscribed People's Liberation Army from Top Leirak Machin area in Imphal West on Monday. The arrested cadre was involved in extortion activities in Imphal area, police said.

---

## MIZORAM GOVT URGES CENTRE TO SET-UP MIZO TERRITORIAL FORCE

The Mizoram government has requested the central government to establish a Mizo territorial force, comprising exclusively of Mizo youths. Chief Minister Lalduhoma made this proposal during his recent meeting with Union Defence Minister Rajnath Singh. Singh assured Lalduhoma that he would present the matter in the first meeting of the Cabinet Committee on Security.

This development follows the Mizoram government's initial request to raise scout battalions under the Defence Ministry. However, authorities suggested opting for territorial battalions instead, citing that scout battalions are typically deployed along the Indo-China border.

The proposed Mizo territorial battalion aims to provide opportunities for Mizo youths while strengthening regional security. The outcome of Singh's proposal to



the Cabinet Committee on Security is eagerly awaited.

This move is reminiscent of the historical Mizo National Front uprising, which sought independence for Mizoram in 1966. The establishment of a Mizo territorial force may address long-standing concerns and promote stability in the region. (NET)

# DRAFT ELECTORAL ROLLS PUBLISHED IN MANIPUR AHEAD OF 2025 ELECTIONS

In a significant step towards the upcoming Assembly elections, the Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) of Manipur announced the publication of the Draft Photo Electoral Rolls for all 60 Assembly Constituencies today. This initiative, part of the Election Commission of India's (ECI) schedule, aims to facilitate the electoral process and enhance voter participation across the state.

The Draft Electoral Rolls can be inspected by the public, political party representatives, and electors at the offices of Electoral Registration Officers (EROs) and Assistant Electoral Registration Officers (AEROs), as well as by visiting the CEO's official website at [ceomanipur.nic.in](http://ceomanipur.nic.in). Political parties recognized at both the national and state levels will receive a free printed copy of the electoral rolls. Additional copies can be purchased for a nominal fee, while DVD-ROMs will be available for purchase to enhance access to electoral data.

According to the draft rolls, the gender ratio stands at 1069, slightly up from 1068 in the previous electoral rolls published on January 22, 2024. However, the Elector Population Ratio has seen a decline, recorded at 54.84%, compared to 55.54% in the previous rolls. The total number of electors now stands at 2,034,660, reflecting a net increase of 8,037 voters from the final electoral rolls of 2024, with the number of polling stations remaining steady at 2,955.

The Special Summary Revision (SSR) process begins today, allowing eligible citizens to enroll, update, or delete their names from the electoral rolls. Claims and objections can be filed from October 29 to November 28, with designated special campaign days set for



November 9 and 10. The final publication of the electoral roll is scheduled for January 6, 2025.

In a bid to engage the youth, the CEO plans to launch extensive awareness campaigns in educational institutions, including universities and colleges. The initiative will see the activation of Electoral Literacy Clubs and the organization of special camps to facilitate voter registration. Additionally, a Special Voter Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP) campaign themed "Eikhoi Voter Challasi" was launched today by CEO Pradeep Kumar Jha. Mobile vans, equipped with electoral information, will travel across the state to promote inclusiveness in the voting process.

Jha urged all eligible citizens to actively participate in the electoral process and to enroll in the electoral rolls. "Your voice matters. Come forward and ensure your name is included in the electoral rolls," he stated. (India Today NE)



**NEWS ANALYSIS****Arambai Tenggol's Unit Expansion Outside Manipur: A Serious Threat to National Security, Lives of Kuki-Zo People**

It is of serious concern and grave threat to the national security and the lives of Kuki-Zo people residing in various cities of India that the Meiteis' armed outfits responsible for various crimes and unlawful activities in Manipur are reportedly opening their branches in various cities of India including the National Capital Region- New Delhi.

Reports have emerged on various media platforms that the Arambai Tenggol, a private militia group of the narcissistic Chief Minister N. Biren Singh and Rajya Sabha MP Leisemba Sanajaoba, have expanded their units even outside the state of Manipur in different cities - New Delhi, Chandigarh, etc., taking oath and allegiance to their Sanamahi religious founder Ibudhou Pakhangba to wage war against Kuki-Zo people.

This grave concern shows the patent failure of the Indian Government, its agencies and institutions in safeguarding the citizens of India and the growing threat to each and every citizen. The Ministry of Home Affairs' incompetence in containing the terrorists' criminal activities against the minority people for over 17 months has now become a cause of concern for the country as a whole.

It is shocking and beyond belief that the opening of Arambai Tenggol branches outside the State of Manipur could occur right under the nose of all the agencies, ministries, paramilitary forces and even the army despite the carnage and devastation caused by them over the last 1.7 years in Manipur. With the set-up of these new branches, the Kuki-Zo people residing in various cities of India have now faced grave security concerns to their precious lives.

Is the Government of India complicit in unlawful and criminal activities of the Arambai Tenggol against the minority people?

Can the Government of India presume that the militia groups, responsible for ethnic cleansing pogrom against the Kuki-Zo people, not a serious threat to the national security?

How is it possible then that a terrorist organisation instead of being banned, its members being jailed are roaming freely across the country and have started to open branches, starting with the National Capital?

**Contd.**



**Contd.**

The only logical answer seems that just like the civil war caused by them in Manipur, this expansion of militant units outside Manipur is supposedly being facilitated by the government, agencies and institutions.

**Who are the Arambai Tenggols?**

The Arambai Tenggol along with Meitei Leepun are unlawful radicalised terrorist groups of the Meiteis who, in cohort with the state machinery, led relentless persecution against the minority Kuki-Zo communities.

Prior to the eruption of state-sponsored ethnic violence, Arambai Tenggol was responsible for organising blockades on the roads leading to hill districts of Kuki people; leading the mobs in the Imphal city once the ethnic cleansing started against Kukis. The cadres entered police stations and police training centres, looting nearly 7000 sophisticated weapons and lakhs of ammunition from police armouries, setting fire to churches, and then looting villages and causing widespread havoc.

With tens of thousands of heavily armed terrorists, they are solely responsible for the ongoing state-sponsored ethnic cleansing pogrom. They openly brandish sophisticated weapons, looted from state armouries, and carry out deadly attacks against Kuki-Zo tribals by crossing the buffer zones. However, no action has been taken till date against them by the security forces or the Government of India.

Since the eruption of the state's orchestrated violence last year, the Arambai Tenggol have caused irreparable misery to the Kuki-Zo people, unleashing inhumanity or war crimes against the tribal groups. As a result of their atrocities, more than 200 Kuki-Zo people have already been killed in the most barbaric manner, thousands injured and more than 40,000 people have been forced to leave their homes and live in relief camps or displaced in their own ancestral land and country.

The Arambai terrorists' ideological ambition is to first annihilate the Kuki-Zo people from Manipur state, thereby grabbing their ancestral land. Secondly, along with the proscribed Valley-based Meitei militants (or VBIGs), they conspire to re-establish the erstwhile Meitei Kingdom by threatening the national and territorial integrity of India.

Keeping all these conspiracies in mind, there is every possibility that the stolen weapons will be transported or may have already been smuggled into various cities of India including the National Capital to further spread violence and destabilise India, endangering countless lives and causing untold damage.

In the event of the Government of India still remaining a mute spectator, it is a matter of time that this could become a great challenge to our freedom, liberty, law and order, civil rights, human rights, women and child rights issues.

Unless the Government of India takes swift action against these illegal activities of the Arambai Tenggol, a situation could inadvertently contribute to an increase in crime rates and may even lead to chaos and complete breakdown of law and order across Indian cities as in the present context of Manipur.

It is high time that the concerned authorities take strict and immediate action against all individuals/militants responsible for this growing threat to national security and sovereignty. The safety and security of our nation and its citizens are of paramount importance, and the Government ministries must act swiftly to rectify this situation and prevent any further harm.



THE SOCIAL MEDIA BUZZ

Sominthang Doungel  
@sominthang

Assam Rifles in Sugunu area wer stopped from performing their duty and were rediculed mocked and sent back to their camp by Meiteis.  
@RTArnabOfficial @thewire\_in @the\_hindu @PTI\_News



11:38 AM · Oct 29, 2024 · 1,690 Views

Sushma Sharma  
@SushmaSh22

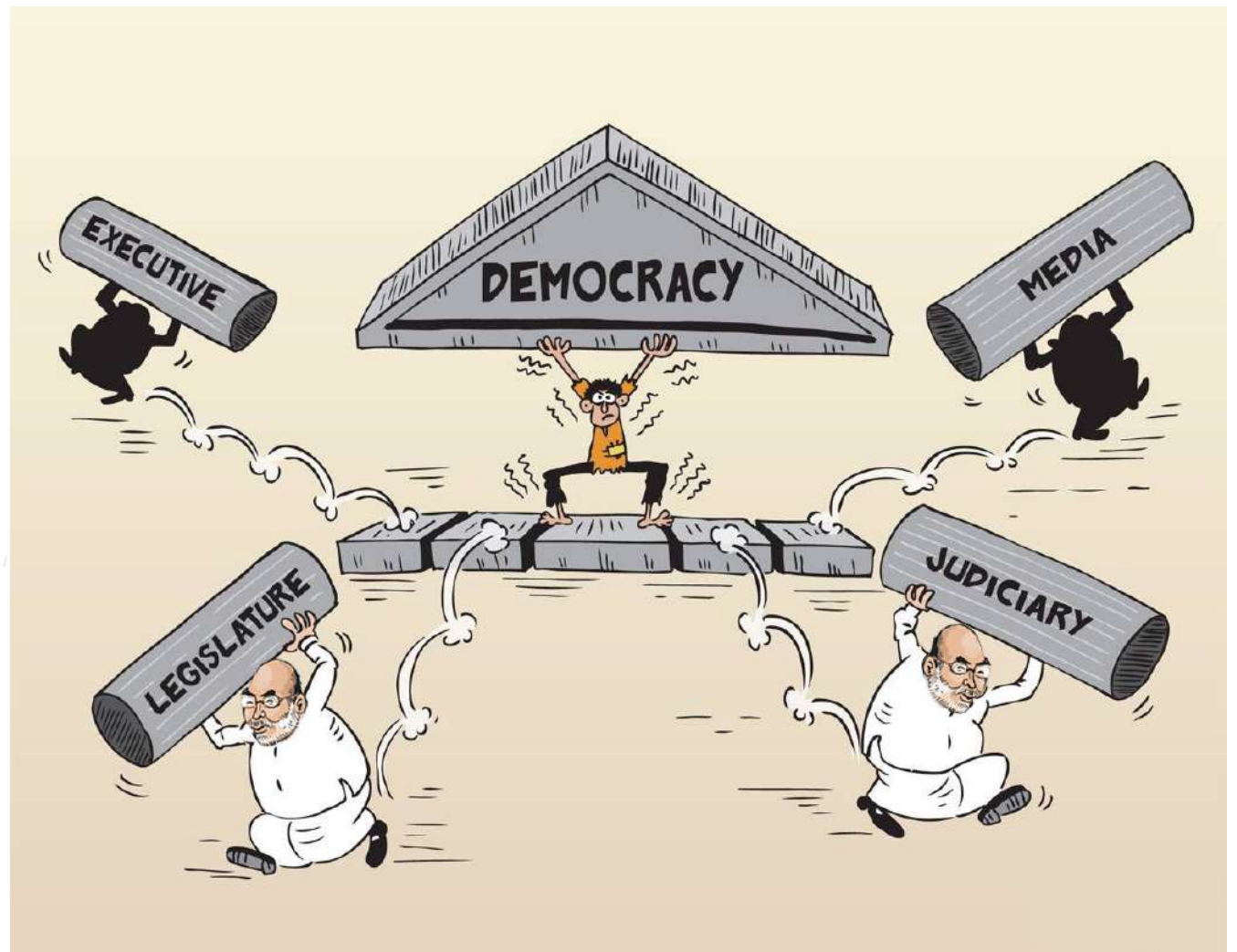
Anti-India & anti-Central forces Meiteis hurl derogatory remarks at patrolling @official\_dgar personnel, even chasing them away in Sugnu, #Manipur. It's clear that the separatist movement led by Meitei terrorist conglomerate CorCom has now influenced the broader #Meitei community.  
@SamKhongsai\_ #TvkvijayMaanadu #ElClasico #TVKVijay #digitalart #sldk #Diwali2024 #DAZNNFL #Diwali



11:34 AM · Oct 29, 2024 · 1,571 Views

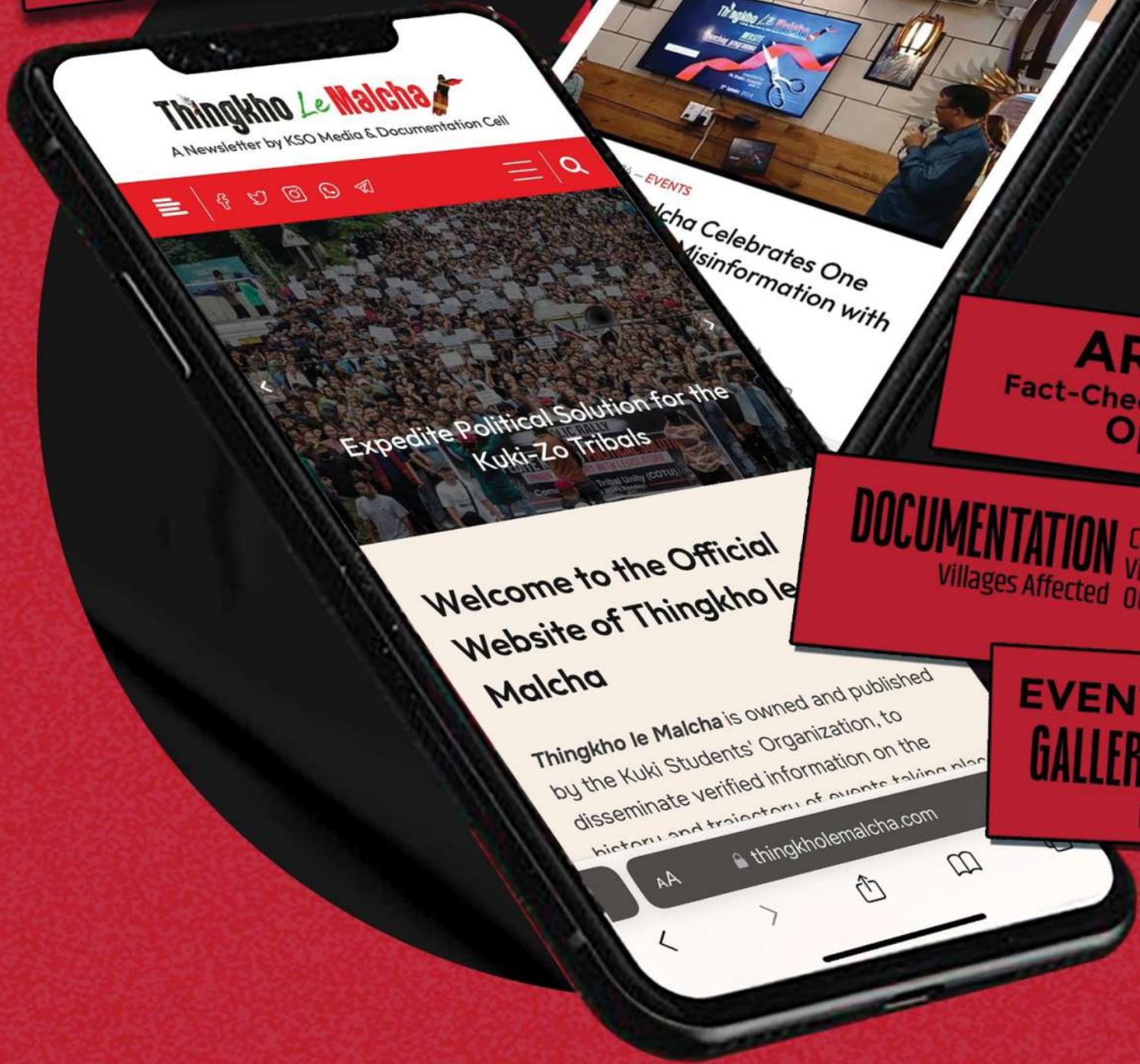


THE DESTRUCTION OF DEMOCRACY





**FOLLOW US  
on our website**



**ARTICLES**  
Fact-Check | News Analysis  
Opinion

**DOCUMENTATION** Churches Affected  
Victim's Story  
villages Affected Our Martyrs

**EVENTS TIMELINE**  
**GALLERY KSO BULLETIN**  
**POETRY**

[www.thinkholemalcha.com](http://www.thinkholemalcha.com)





Before the war, I fell deeply in love with a woman,  
Whose lovely smile soothed away all my pains.  
A day with her was like a fleeting moment to me;  
Oh, I miss being with her during *lenkhom* at Christmas,  
And dancing together like two lovely flamingos.  
Time has passed, like ice cream melting on our tongues.

## WHEN SHALL I MEET HER AGAIN?

~ Hillsman J. Tearsworth

Before I could tell her how much I loved her,  
War broke out, against all our wishes.  
Our village burned to ashes, yet memories live on.  
Families scattered, each fleeing to their own destination.  
She went west; I went east,  
Hearing no more of her, though thoughts of her stay alive.

May this war end, so I can meet my love again  
And sit with her beneath the moonlight as we did in old days.  
I long to sing her favorite songs,  
To tell ghost stories and feel her warm clasp.  
I hope she'll wait for me—only me—until I find her again!  
If not, I'll never lay down these arms I hold- I swear!

**This is the true story of a young braveheart whose village was burned,  
waiting for the day to meet his lover again.**