A Weekly Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell

Is the Crime Minister Minister out of option?







KUKI VICTIMS' UPDATE

As on 04. 01. 2025







223

VILLAGES BURNT

200+ 7000+ **HOUSES BURNT**



CHURCHES & SYNAGOGUES BURNT



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.













LAND ENCROACHMENT SPARKS UNREST IN KPI DISTRICT AS NEUTRAL COMMUNITY TAKES 'HAMMER & TONGS' ACTION AGAINST KUKI COMMUNITY



A serious case of land encroachment has come to light in Kangpokpi District over the past week, threatening to disrupt the delicate peace in the region. The Chief of Leilon Khunou Village, Haopu Vaiphei, has formally reported the incident to the Superintendent of Police, urging immediate intervention to prevent further escalation.

According to the report, Aimson Abonmai, a resident of Konsakhul Village, along with others, allegedly conducted land leveling activities near L. Munlai Village on January 6, 2024. The operation, carried out using heavy machinery such as JCBs, was reportedly done without the prior knowledge or consent of the landowner. The area in question lies within the jurisdiction of Leilon Khunou Village.

The encroachment has stirred unrest among the local community, with fears of potential conflict if the issue remains unresolved. "This activity has created chaos and disturbed the community peace and harmony in the area. If left unattended, it could lead to misunderstanding and bloodshed," stated Mr. Vaiphei in his letter to law enforcement authorities.

Beyond the alleged encroachment, the conduct of the accused parties toward the landowner has been described as "inappropriate and intolerable," further exacerbating tensions. The village chief has called for strict and immediate legal action to address the issue and restore peace.

Enacting a drama out of the incident, a Liangmai Naga woman claimed that she was harassed by Kuki miscreants. Several Naga bodies have condemned the alleged assault and demanded an immediate apology from the perpetrating community. An indefinite shutdown has also been imposed in the Makhan area in protest against the alleged assault. Condemning the incident, the Joint Tribe Students' Association comprising the All Inpui Student Union, Liangmai Naga Katimai Ruangdi Manipur, Rongmei Naga Students' Association Manipur, and Zeme Students' Organisation Manipur, "questioned the involvement of refugees in a matter that concerned a private owner's legitimate activities" and added that "the owner has every liberty to work on the land without seeking permission from anyone". The construction work shall continue smoothly and we strongly demand the perpetrators to surrender themselves to the people of K. Lungwiram. Failure







to comply will result in serious consequences where the Kuki people will be held accountable," it warned. The body also directed the volunteers of the four cognate tribes to remain vigilant and prepare for any untoward eventualities.

Highlighting the struggles of the Kuki-Zo community, COTU reminded the Liangmei Nagas of Manipur not to mistake the Kuki-Zo community's restraint in responding to their press releases as weakness. The Kuki-Zo people, victims of religious and ethnic persecution by the dominant Meitei community, have been courageously defending their rights, culture, and land against oppression and aggression for nearly two years, standing firm in the face of unrelenting tyranny.

Vehemently condemning the incident on the evening of January 8, COTU expressed deep sorrow and disbelief, stating that the act of poking a corpse inside a coffin for verification is not only disrespectful but utterly unbecoming of a true Christian. Such actions betray the sanctity of life and death, and any funeral procession on the roads must be treated with the utmost respect and reverence. This tragic and senseless incident, which occurred in the late hours of January 8, 2025, is condemnable in the strongest possible terms.

In a final call to action, the committee urged the Nagas of Manipur, who claim neutrality in the ongoing communal conflict, to uphold their good Samaritan values and take firm action against members of their own community, such as the Liangmei bodies, who are actively undermining the neutral stance held by the broader Naga community. The safety and security of public commuters traveling through Naga-dominated areas—now the sole lifeline for the Kuki-Zo community—must be prioritized above all else. Failure to do so will threaten to escalate the conflict further, it stated.

The Committee unequivocally warned the Liangmei Nagas against inflaming tensions with unsubstantiated claims or inflammatory rhetoric. "Any untoward incidents arising from such actions will be the sole responsibility of the Liangmei Naga organizations," the statement said.

Setting the record straight, Haopu Vaiphei, Chief of Leilon Khunou Village, issued a powerful statement dismissing the claims, labeling the accusations as "fabricated to mislead the public." According to his account, the alleged incident involved a group of village elders, including women, who approached the woman overseeing ground leveling with a JCB machine. Their approach was peaceful, requesting the activity be halted due to the heightened unrest in the region.

In his statement, the chief detailed how both parties agreed not to record the incident to prevent further misunderstandings. The situation was promptly de-escalated by the swift intervention of a Leimakhong Police team, led by the Officer-in-Charge, who ensured peace was maintained. Additionally, the Sub-Divisional Officer (SDO) of Kangchup-Geljang personally visited the site, mediated between the parties, and scheduled a formal hearing at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Kangpokpi, on January 10, 2025.

Shockingly, the same evening, the woman released a video accusing the Kuki volunteers of physical assault—a claim the chief has denounced as entirely false. This video ignited a chain reaction, with the Eastern Liangmai Women Union enforcing a road blockade at Makhan Village. The blockade left hundreds of commuters, including children, the elderly, and the sick, stranded, creating immense hardships for the public.

"This baseless allegation has inflicted unnecessary suffering on innocent travelers and stirred unwarranted tension. Such actions only deepen the divides in our already fragile state," stated Chief Vaiphei. He appealed to the public to exercise caution, reject misinformation, and await the outcomes of the scheduled hearing.

"The truth behind these allegations must prevail not only to restore trust but to ensure peace and stability for all communities involved", he stated.





BIREN SINGH GOVT RUNS OUT OF OPTIONS AS NO-TRUST VOTE THREAT LOOMS

The Biren Singh-led BJP government in strife-torn Manipur is facing the spectre of being removed through ano-confidence motion as it will now be compelled to convene an Assembly session by February after muchvacillation amid growing dissent.

The government is reportedly avoiding convening the session as 19 of the BJP's Meitei legislators haveraised a banner of revolt, effectively reducing it to a minority.

Biren Singh now only has the support of 15 MLAs, inclding 8 from BJP, 5 from Naga People's Front (NPF),one from JD(U) and one independent, sources close to the regime said.

Reduced to minority

In the 60-member Manipur Assembly, the BJP had 32 MLAs after the 2022 Assembly elections. Later, fve ofthe JD(U) MLAs defected to the saffron party. The government also had the support of seven NationalPeople's Party (NPP) and five NPF legislators.

The equation changed in October last year after 19 MLAs wrote a letter to Prime Minister Narendra Modiseeking to change the chief minister (as reported by The Federal). The rebel MLAs have so far neither confirmed nor denied sending the communique to the prime minister.

Subsequently, the NPP also withdrew its support from the Biren Singh government.

It's due to the diminishing support, sources said, that the government broke the convention of holding the winter session of the House in December.

Only two sittings last year

The Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Manipur Legislative Assembly outlines the need forthree



sittings in a year. Conventionally, the Budget Session is held in February, autumn session in July-Augustand the winter session in December.

Last year, the Assembly only had two sittings - for 5 days from February 28 and 9 days from July 31.

However, the Constitution of India is silent about the number of sessions to be held in a year. The Article 174 of the Constitution only mandates that the gap between the two sittings cannot exceed six months. This means, a notification convening the Manipur Assembly has to be issued by around January 28 as a minimum of 15-day notice has to be given to summon a House.

The Assembly will be on suspended animation if the Manipur government fails to convene the session within the six months of its last sitting on August 12.

Left with no way out

Moreover, the February session will be the Budget Session. Hence, to continue the







financial transactions of the government, a vote on account has to be passed by the Assembly. Now that the Biren Singh government is left with no option to further delay the Assembly session, an intense political lobbying has started within the BJP.

Biren Singh and his loyalists are reportedly leaving no stone unturned to win back the support of the dissidents. A move is also reportedly on to split the NPP so that its seven MLAs support the government going against the party decision.

Speaker leading dissidents?

Meanwhile, the Manipur BJP sources said Assembly Speaker Thokchom Satyabrata Singh met Union home minister Amit Shah twice in the past one month. The Speaker, however, could not be contacted, despite repeated attempts. Sources said Satyabrata Singh is leading the dissident group.

Incidentally, BJP sources claimed while Shah gave audience to Satyabrata Singh, he did not meet Biren Singh, when the latter sought the home minister's appointment for a one-to-one on the sidelines of the North East Council's plenary meet in Agartala last month. Sources close to the chief minister also corroborated it.

Congress leaders meet governor

Meanwhile, a state Congress delegation called on the new governor, Ajay Kumar Bhalla, on Wednesday and apprised him of the need to convene the Assembly session to avoid a Constitutional crisis.

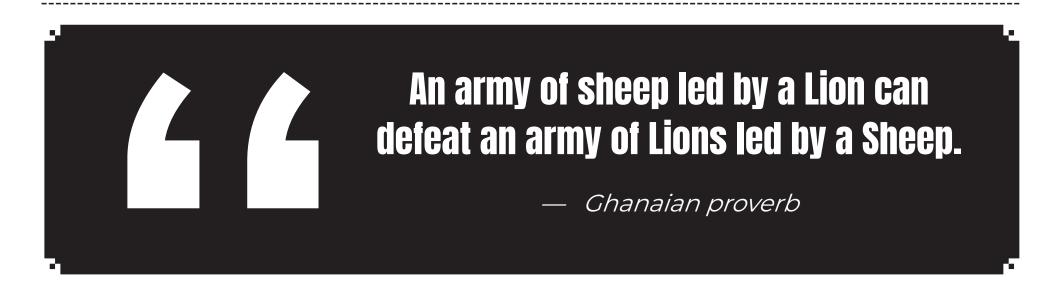
Former Manipur Chief Minister Ibobi Singh, state Congress chief K Meghachandra and Lok Sabha member Angomcha Bimol Akoijam met the governor.

They further told the governor that the state government should be instructed to ensure the presence of Kuki legislators in the House when it next meets. Kuki legislators have not attended the session citing security reasons ever since the ethnic violence broke out in the state in May 2023.

The Congress has five members in the Assembly. "That not all is well in the BJP legislature party is an open secret now. Many BJP MLAs and even ministers have openly blamed the chief minister for the failure to defuse the present crisis. Conventionally, even if one minister among the council of ministers, raises questions about the functioning of the government, it can be a ground for initiating a no-confidence motion against the government. Fearing this prospect, the government might be dilly-dallying the Assembly session," Meghachandra told The Federal.

In the past, Biren Singh has managed to wither many such rebellions within the party. It is to be seen whether he can do so again.

Published by The Federal





NSCN-IM ACCUSES UKHRUL SP OF COLLUSION WITH KUKI MILITANTS, MANIPUR POLICE DENY ALLEGATIONS



Ukhrul, January 12: The National Socialist Council of Nagaland-Isak Muivah (NSCN-IM) has accused the Superintendent of Police (SP) in Ukhrul, Manipur, of colluding with Kuki militants to smuggle undisclosed items into a Kuki village. The accusation centers around an alleged incident on December 18, 2024, when the SP allegedly directed the transport of two trucks and two mini-trucks filled with rice and tin sheets to Molhang Kuki village, under the pretext of delivering supplies to the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF).

The NSCN-IM claims that the consignment, however, concealed a larger quantity of undisclosed items. Upon arrival at the village, approximately 200 Kuki militants were reportedly waiting, and the items were unloaded without notifying the accompanying police officers, leaving them stunned and powerless to intervene.

The militant group further alleged that this event, combined with other incidents, has led them to believe that the Indian central government is providing material and logistical support to Kuki militants, including the funneling of large sums of money to them over the past months.



v ...

On 11/1/25 it was found that some media outlets were publishing a news item claiming that Ukhrul SP was aiding Kuki militants, which was based on a press release from NSCN IM. The news item and the Press release are blatantly false.

Based on a request from the BSF and Kangpokpi District police, as well as directives from Police Headquarters, Ukhrul District police gave police guides to the BSF team traveling to Molham Kuki Village on 12/12/24 and again on 19th December Ukhrul District Police gave security escorts to trucks carrying laborers and materials for the construction of security barracks in Molham Kuki village, which will house BSF coys.

Posting or publishing such unverified facts is wrong and it tarnish the image of the Ukhrul District Police and reputation of the SP.

Appeal is hereby made to all to verify facts before putting things in public domain during these sensitive times when efforts are being made from all fronts to bring peace and restore normalcy in the state. @ukhrultimes

In response to these serious claims, the Manipur Police have strongly denied the allegations. According to the police, the reports based on the NSCN-IM's press release are "blatantly false." The police clarified that the trucks were transporting laborers and materials for the construction of security barracks in Molham Kuki village, which is intended to house Border Security Force (BSF) companies.

The police further explained that Ukhrul district police had assisted the BSF in providing guides and security escorts for these trucks on two separate occasions in December. They emphasized that the claims made by the NSCN-IM were unfounded and risked tarnishing the reputation of the Ukhrul District Police and its SP.

The Manipur Police called on media outlets and the public to verify facts carefully before publishing, especially during sensitive times when peace efforts are ongoing in the state.



MANIPUR CHIEF SECRETARIAT UNDER FIRE FOR ACCEPTING INFLAMMATORY MEMORANDUM

Kangpokpi, January 08: The memorandum's language and content could constitute serious violations under the IPC Section 153A: Promoting enmity between different groups on grounds of religion, race, or community, and acts prejudicial to communal harmony; Section 503: Criminal intimidation, as the threat of forced eviction and potential bloodshed amounts to coercion, Section 505(1)(b): Statements creating or promoting enmity, hatred, or ill-will between classes, which may lead to a breach of public peace, etc.

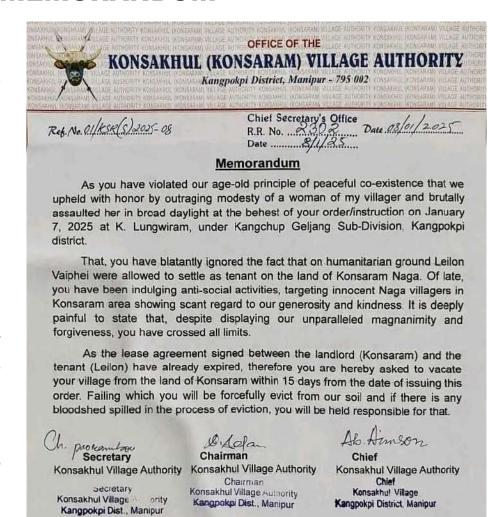
Legal scholars have noted that accepting or acting upon such a memorandum could make the institution complicit in endorsing inflammatory rhetoric, thereby undermining the rule of law and violating the principles of neutrality and non-discrimination.

The acceptance of this memorandum has sparked outrage across Kangpokpi district as many view this as a failure of the Secretariat to uphold the constitutional mandate of maintaining public peace and communal harmony.

A Social activist in the district Len Haokip said, "By acknowledging such a document, the Manipur Chief Secretary's office risks legitimizing hate and violence. This sets a dangerous precedent and contradicts the very foundation of democratic governance."

The incident raises pressing questions about the protocols in place for screening and rejecting communications that contain incendiary language. Public institutions are duty-bound to reject any representation that incites violence or undermines communal harmony. Accepting such documents not only emboldens perpetrators but also violates the trust of the public.

The Manipur Chief Secretariat must clarify its stance and initiate an internal investigation to determine how such



a memorandum was processed. Furthermore, the individuals responsible for drafting and submitting the inflammatory content should face legal scrutiny.

In a volatile state like Manipur, where interethnic relations are sensitive, it is imperative for government institutions to act as neutral and lawful arbiters. Accepting memorandums with threats of "bloodshed" undermines this role and risks further destabilizing the region. The Secretariat's actions must align with the principles of justice, fairness, and communal harmony to prevent further deterioration of the situation.

This incident serves as a stark reminder of the critical role that government institutions play in fostering peace and must prompt a reevaluation of protocols to prevent such lapses in the future.



GUV AJAY KUMAR BHALLA INAUGURATES IT CENTRE, INTERACTS WITH STUDENTS AND CSOS



Lamka, January 07: Manipur Governor Ajay Kumar Bhalla, who assumed office earlier this month, visited Churachandpur today to inaugurate the newly established Information Technology (IT) Centre at Churachandpur College. After the inauguration, Bhalla engaged with students, listening attentively to their suggestions and concerns. He reassured the students that the government is committed to restoring peace and normalcy in the region, emphasizing the importance of their well-being as the future of the nation.

"Students are the next generation of this country. We don't want them to suffer," Governor Bhalla stated during his interaction with the students.

Following his visit to the college, Bhalla proceeded to the Deputy Commissioner's office, where he met with representatives from various Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), including the Kuki Zo Council and the Indigenous Tribal Leaders' Forum (ITLF). During the meetings, Governor Bhalla appealed to the CSO leaders to collaborate with the administration in peacebuilding efforts, emphasizing the need for cooperation in resolving the ongoing issues.

In the afternoon, Governor Bhalla visited the Sadhbhavna Mandap relief camp in Tuibong, where he interacted with displaced individuals and distributed muchneeded relief materials. The Kuki Zo Council, the highest body representing the Kuki-Zo community, extended a warm welcome to Governor Bhalla during his visit. On January 7, 2025, at the Deputy Commissioner's Conference Hall in Churachandpur, the Council congratulated Bhalla on his appointment as the new Governor and expressed appreciation for the Government of India's decision to appoint a senior officer to the prestigious role.

The Kuki Zo Council submitted a memorandum highlighting the challenges faced by the community, including the ongoing violence, destruction of homes, and the need for a political solution. They called for the restoration of buffer zones, correction of police jurisdiction overlaps, and the deployment of neutral central security forces to ensure fairness in maintaining law and order. The Council also made a strong case for a political dialogue aimed at addressing the community's aspirations, advocating for the creation of a Union Territory with a legislature under Article 239(A) of the Indian Constitution.

The Zomi Students' Federation also submitted a memorandum to Governor Bhalla, raising concerns about student welfare, issues at Churachandpur Medical College, and the need for a central government office in the district to address administrative challenges.



GUV AJAY KUMAR BHALLA VISITS MOREH; KUKI CSOS SUBMIT MEMORANDUM REQUESTING POLITICAL SOLUTIONS



Moreh, January 10: The Governor of Manipur, Ajay Kumar Bhalla, today visited the border town of Moreh in Tengnoupal district, where he interacted with various Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) from the Kuki community. His visit, accompanied by state officials and district administration representatives, was part of an ongoing effort to address the unrest in the region.

Upon arrival, Governor Bhalla visited the Integrated Check Post (ICP), where he was briefed by officials from the Land Port Authority of Moreh about the operations and infrastructure of the ICP.

In the afternoon, the Governor met with a delegation of Kuki CSOs, including representatives from Kuki Inpi Tengnoupal, Kuki Chiefs' Association, Hill Tribal Council, Kuki Women Union & Human Rights, Kuki Students' Organisation, and Moreh Youth Club. During the meeting, the CSOs presented a memorandum to the Governor, highlighting their concerns and demands.

The memorandum raised four key points:

Union Territory for Kuki-Zo Tribals: The CSOs requested the creation of a Union Territory for Kuki-Zo tribes

outside the Manipur Valley, citing alleged violence and persecution by the Meitei community in the state capital, Imphal. They argued that a separate administration for the Kuki-Zo people would be necessary for their survival and peace in the region.

Declaration of Meitei Radical Groups as Outlaws:

The CSOs called for the Indian Government to declare the Meitei radical groups, such as Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun, as outlawed organizations, accusing them of being responsible for violence against the Kuki-Zo people.

Resettlement Policy Opposition: The memorandum opposed the resettlement of Meiteis in the hill areas and demanded the protection of Kuki properties in Imphal and surrounding areas, warning of a "tit-for-tat" response if the demand was not met.

Reinstatement of ADC Office in Moreh: The CSOs requested the reinstatement of the office of the Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC) in Moreh to address the administrative challenges faced by the people of the town.





At least 75 tribal girls and women were injured, some grievously, in the Dec. 31 clash with personnel from the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) and the Border Security Force (BSF) in Manipur, according to representatives of the Kuki-Zo Women Forum in Delhi. They accuse the central forces of violating operational guidelines by targeting women protesters above the waist. This "mistreatment," they say, has left them disillusioned with the central authorities.

Personnel from the CRPF and BSF clashed with the women amid ongoing ethnic violence involving the Kuki-Zo tribes and the majority Meitei community in this northeastern state over land rights and identity. The conflict, which began on May 3, 2023, has led to over 250 deaths. It has also resulted in the burning of hundreds of villages and thousands of homes, displacing tens of thousands. The state now experiences almost complete ethnic segregation, with no Kuki-Zo families remaining in the Imphal valley area and no Meiteis in any Kuki-dominated hill regions such as Churachandpur or Kangpokpi.

The incident occurred in the Kuki-Zo village of Saibol in Kangpokpi district, a few kilometres from a "buffer

zone" established by the Union Home Ministry. This zone, manned by security personnel, was intended to prevent attacks between the Kuki-Zo and Meitei areas.

Due to the central forces' alleged inability—despite the buffer zones—to prevent attacks by Meitei armed groups, who are often allegedly accompanied by Manipur police, the Kuki-Zo communities have established bunkers and formed a civilian guard for their protection over the last 20 months. The community in Kangpokpi believes that Saibol's strategic location makes it a target for Meitei armed groups, as controlling this village could facilitate attacks on several nearby Kuki-Zo villages. Consequently, the bunker at Saibol had become a critical defensive point for the Kuki-Zo.

On Dec. 31, CRPF and BSF personnel attempted to dismantle this very bunker, calling it "illegal," which prompted protests by Kuki-Zo women. Moreover, the community's trust in the neutrality

Contd.

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of the central forces, particularly the CRPF, was severely undermined due to a recent incident where 10 young Kuki-Zo men were gunned down in what was described as a controversial manner.

At a press conference in Delhi on Jan. 9, 2024, representatives from the Kuki-Zo Women Forum described the nature of the alleged assault by CRPF and BSF personnel on female protesters, who ranged in age from a 14-year-old girl to elderly women.

The security personnel used force, including lathicharges and firing tear gas canisters directly at the women's faces, the representatives alleged. For example, they said, Lhingkhonei Neishi Mate, 44, lost her left eye and is permanently blind, while many others suffered broken bones and severe injuries, primarily to their upper bodies.

Several women were groped and manhandled in a nearby jungle, the representatives alleged, questioning whether such an extreme response was justified, especially when the women were protesting to protect their community against perceived threats.

Throughout the 20-month-long violent conflict in Manipur, women have often been at the forefront of direct confrontations with central security forces, acting as the first line of soft defence. Kuki-Zo women say they have assumed the role of human buffers, actively working to prevent violent escalations.

The representatives pointed out that while Kuki-Zo women faced brutal violence, Meitei women who obstructed security forces and attempted to snatch weapons in the past were treated leniently. They also noted that despite witnessing violence, arson and attacks by Meitei mobs, central forces have often been absent during critical moments.

The Kuki-Zo tribal community demanded the immediate withdrawal of CRPF and BSF personnel from their areas, along with the establishment of a high-level independent inquiry into the actions of these forces in the Saibol incident.

"So much has happened in Manipur. Our communities are suffering immensely, but why is there no end to this? Why haven't we been able to stop this?" asked a Kuki-Zo woman, her voice heavy with anguish, as she sat next to me after the press conference.

The Kuki-Zo women do not see themselves solely as victims of ethnic violence but also as survivors of what they call state-enabled atrocities.

At the press conference, they called for justice, accountability, and solidarity—a plea to uphold the dignity and rights of women—mothers, daughters, and sisters—who are also citizens of India.

The Kuki-Zo women representatives referred to their historical contributions to the nation, noting that tribal women resisted British colonial oppression and fought alongside the Indian National Army of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. They expressed distress over the current alleged atrocities they face from state and central forces, as well as over being paraded naked, burnt alive, molested and assaulted by Meitei extremists with impunity. They questioned whether they are truly regarded as Indians by the central authorities.

Published by **Newsreel Asia**







As the world stepped into another Julian calendar year, the Kuki-Zos' hearts are heavy with distress, sorrow and resilience. This time, the Central Armed Police Forces, particularly BSF and CRPF, in collusion with VBIGs and the Meitei state machineries, perpetrated atrocities against the Kuki-Zo innocent women.

On 31st December, 2024, the Kuki-Zo women, who were peacefully protesting against unnecessary deployment of CRPF and BSF personnel at Saibol, Kangpokpi District, were brutalised - subjected to physical assault, lathi charged and sexually harassed. Unleashing a reign of terror caused by the CAPF had led to the severe injuries of 75 women, with one protester losing her eyesight and another pregnant woman had a miscarriage.

The brutality, intimidation, and blatant disregard for human dignity, which included physical assault, molestation, and the tearing of clothing, as well as the excessive use of force through lathi charges and tear gas on unarmed, innocent Kuki-Zo women, was not only inhumane but also a violation of the fundamental principles of democracy, equality, and justice. Such shameful and despicable actions of the security personnel proved that they have lost all sense of humanity, professionalism and decency.

Protectors become predators:

It is of grave concern that the central security forces would display in such a partisan manner. When the Meitei aggressors attacked the Kuki Village guards by crossing the buffer zones, the central security personnel deployed in the region were mere spectators. But when the Kukis retaliated, they entered the Kuki areas on the pretext of combing operations and forcibly occupied their bunkers. This is illogical.

While the Kuki-Zo people continue to face terror and violence, the Central Forces seem to focus their operations within Kuki-Zo areas, as though punishing the very victims of those attacks. There is a perceived disparity in treatment of the two warring parties, wherein lethal forces are used against Kuki women while the Meitei Meira Paibis are given free hand.

How long will this continue? Why is the government allowing central forces to turn a blind eye to the violence inflicted on Kuki women? Would the CRPF/BSF personnel dare to commit atrocities against the Meitei women in the valley, who have been







shielding the Meitei terrorists since the beginning of the ethnic pogrom?

Such reprehensible actions of the CAPF personnel amplified their bias towards the majority Meitei community. They have been toothless in stopping Meitei from attacking the Kuki areas but are high-handed on Kuki women. This clearly shows that there has been an unequal application of law and so-called protectors of Kuki civilians become predators.

The calculated attempt to undermine the safety, security, and dignity of the Kuki-Zo people, particularly during Christmas and New Year was not only a blatant disregard for the lives and well-being of the Kuki-Zo community but also a grievous case of religious oppression of the minority Christian community.

Incessant Aggression of Meiteis:

For the second year in a row, the fascist Meitei forces have silenced the Kuki-Zo sacred Lenkhom Hymns—hymns of faith and hope, to welcome the Savior and herald the New Year of the Lord. These hymns are more than melodies; they are the soul of their identity, passed down through generations. Yet, for two long years, thousands of the Kuki people, displaced and left homeless by hateful Meitei mobs, have not heard these sacred songs echoed through their land.

To be denied this sacred tradition is to have a piece of their spirit taken away.

While the Kuki-Zo people have been facing immense sufferings from the Meitei fascist forces, there have also been blatant violations of human rights. Still then, Indian PM Narendra Modi and HM Amit Shah have been ignoring the issues of Manipur, particularly the atrocities meted out to the Kuki-Zo people.

Since the 24th of December (Christmas Eve), the Meitei

community, with the intent of disrupting the Kuki-Zo Christmas celebrations, had launched incessant attacks on the Kuki villages of Saibol-Twichin areas, Lhungting Sub-Division, Kangpokpi District. In response, the Kuki-Zo village volunteers had been defending their villages by all possible means. Those attacks, carried out by Valley-Based Insurgent Groups (VBIGs), demonstrated the continuous, insidious efforts to destabilize and disenfranchise the Kuki-Zo people.

Ironically, it has been observed that there is a systematic modus operandi and nexus between security forces and Valley Based Insurgent Groups (VBIGs) in Kuki areas. The pattern typically involves attacks from VBIGs on Kuki villages, followed by combing operations by paramilitary forces, after which Kuki villages are burned and attacked by Meitei VBIGs.

For about two years, the security forces have been repeatedly ignoring the perpetrators attacking and terrorising the Kuki-Zo from the Valley areas.

Injustice amid persecution:

Since the beginning of the violence, sexual violence against Kuki-Zo women has been used as a weapon of war, aimed at terrorizing the community and asserting dominance. The women, who protested in a democratic manner, were often met with sexual molestation and physical assault by security forces, further exacerbating their plight. Their fight for dignity and protection has, unfortunately, resulted in further degradation and assault on their dignity by the very forces meant to protect them.

As the central forces have failed to maintain neutrality to ensure safety and protection of the







Kuki-Zo communities, there must be high-level inquiry into the violent incidents. There has been injustice served to the very victims of the state-orchestrated violence.

Let justice be served and accountability be fixed by the higher authority. Strict actions against the responsible officials or CAPF personnel should be initiated for their undemocratic, inhuman, unacceptable, and unethical behavior.

Separate Administration for lasting peace:

In the wake of Manipur mayhem, the mistrust and hostility between the Kuki-Zo and Meitei communities are now so deep that coexistence has become almost impossible. The Kuki-Zos' houses in the valley have been destroyed, and they have now lived in their ancestral

hills. Even after more than 20 months of the ethnic violence, some remaining Kuki homes were still burned down in the Imphal valley.

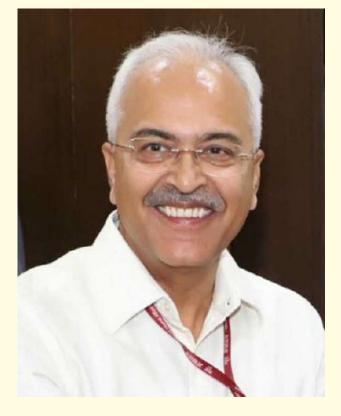
The only solution is to secure the buffer zone with neutral central armed forces and create a separate Union Territory for the Kuki-Zo people so as to ensure lasting peace in Manipur. Only through self-governance, the Kuki people can protect their lives and properties amid escalating persecution.

If the Centre really wants to resolve this conflict, it must resume political dialogue with the Kuki groups and concede to their legitimate political demand for Union Territory with Legislative powers.

FROM A COMMENTATOR

The recent appointment of Ajay (Kumar) Bhalla as the new Governor of Manipur (His two predecessors were seasoned politicians) aims to address the complex challenges faced by the state, which has been significantly impacted by armed militant groups such as Arambai Tengol, Meitei Leepun, and other insurgent factions. These groups have been viewed by the central government as contributing to the instability in Manipur. Since May 3, 2023, under Biren Singh's govt. there has been a concerning agenda involving animosity and insecurity towards tribal minorities, which contradicts the principles of democracy and the will of the people in Manipur.

Governor Bhalla's experience and intention to implement the National Security Act (NSA) of 1980 could



facilitate the establishment of a more peaceful environment state/UT from Manipur. between the warring communities, potentially leading to constructive dialogue. The

central government's priority is to restore law and order, after which negotiations may be initiated. (Expected more acts & security measures)

What is best for the Kukis? For the Kuki community, it is essential to remain resolute in our pursuit of a separate administration through consistent engagement with the central government.

India, with its diverse and dynamic landscape, has the potential for significant developments, including the possibility of creating a new

-CK Haokip







A video of MLA L Keishing openly threatening AR personnel to allow illegal timber worth Rs 21 lakhs to pass without documents.

MLAs are meant to uphold the law, not exploit it for personal greed. This blatant misuse of power is a betrayal of public trust.

#Manipur

#ManipurCrisis



3:33 PM · Jan 12, 2025 · 26 Views



Even after 20 months of Kuki-Zo atrocities, CM @NBirenSingh and his party still got some Kuki properties to burnt in Imphal. That also High Security VIP Zone, stone throw away distance from CM Bungalow.

Living together seems impossible tense.

@PMOIndia @HMOIndia @vijaita @ANI



9:55 PM · Jan 8, 2025 · 494 Views



NEW YEAR, NEW TENSION







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HOZife we Live R

What Will I be? Have not the Ethnic Cleansing pogrom errupt! My dream, Brightly by far I can see then, But now, darkness is all I can imagine my life be; Hope is where, Life we live! Darkness groom, a Dead Life I live. Dream! by now, must I lay aside? Life of Arms, I must embrace! My Dream, I can't see but enemies in fore, Life or Dream, I must choose! Land over dreams, I must embrace, Freedom over dreams, I'm compelled to. Tis! A Dead dream I Live. Tell me not mom, you're my only son, The only son I'm, to my Land and People; Tell me not Dad, you're my only hope, The only hope I'm, to my Land and People; Tell me not sibs, you're all we have, I'm all they have, I'm All? My People have. Their future, In my life they laid, The future of our's younger generation; Their dreams, In my hands they laid, Their Freedom, In my Life they rely. I'm all they have! I'm All their future lies. Hope is where, Life we live, You are all we Have! Comrades, Nampi VOLUNTEERS! Hat un lang Hang un.

~ giginhao