

Thingkho *Le* Malcha

A Weekly Newsletter by KSO Media & Documentation Cell

HOW?

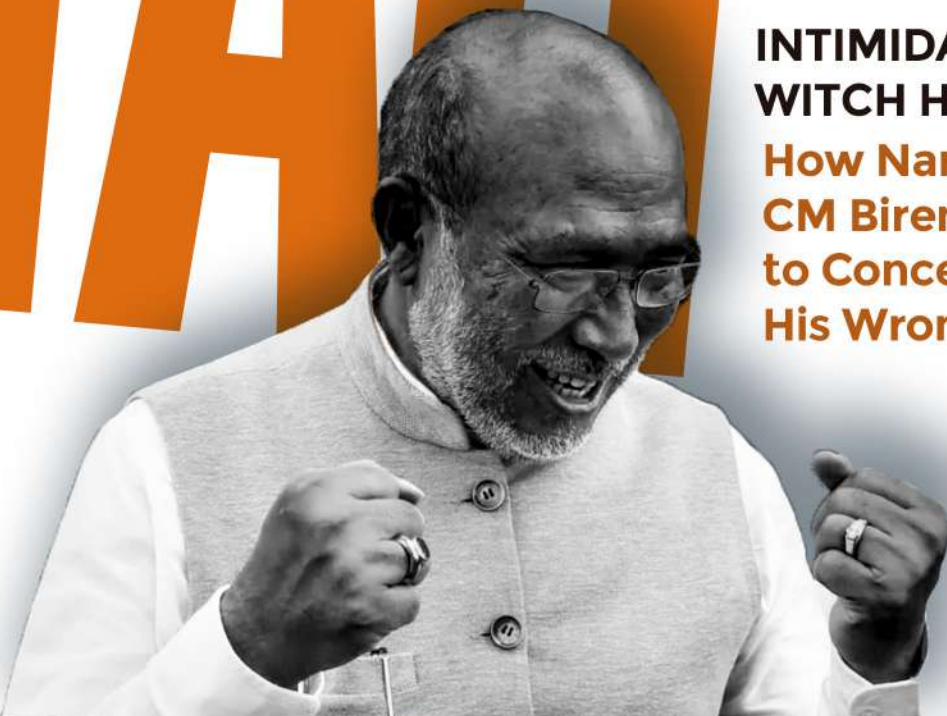
MEITEIS' FALSE NARRATIVES

Truth
Discussing
Truth Over
Meiteis'
False
Narratives
Amid
Demonisation
of
Kuki-Zo
People

FAR

**False
Narrative**

**INTIMIDATION,
WITCH HUNT:
How Narcissistic
CM Biren Tries
to Conceal
His Wrongdoing**





KUKI VICTIMS' UPDATE



224
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.

OPPOSITION AGAINST BORDER FENCING, ABOLITION OF FMR GROWS LOUDER



LAMKA, Feb.2: The opposition to the proposed “Border Fencing” along the Indo-Myanmar border has gained momentum each day. Various Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) from Manipur and Mizoram have vehemently condemned the border fencing plan in their respective areas. In Manipur, the Kuki Chief Association and the United Naga Council have voiced their strong opposition to the ongoing border fencing construction. The Zo Re-Unification Organization (ZORO) in Mizoram staged a massive rally in Aizawl and in parts of Mizoram against the border fencing and the abolition of the FMR by the central government.

The Kuki Chiefs Association Manipur (KCAM) in a statement on January 27 has strongly opposed the proposed border fencing along the Indo-Myanmar border, warning that it poses a severe threat to the cultural, historical, and traditional rights of indigenous tribal communities, particularly the Kuki-Zo people. These communities, which have long maintained socio-cultural ties across the border, are now facing the risk of a destructive severance of these connections.

According to KCAM, the Kuki-Zo people, whose identity spans both sides of the border, have shared common traditions, languages, and religious practices for centuries. The proposed fencing will not only disrupt this deep-rooted unity but also hinder free movement, further dividing families that have long been separated by national borders. The association emphasizes that such an act would undermine the survival and thriving of the Kuki-Zo communities.

The KCAM also pointed out that the border fencing comes at a time when the Kuki-Zo people are already suffering from violence and displacement due to the ongoing conflict in Manipur. They argue that this fencing initiative would only exacerbate an already fragile situation, shifting attention away from the real issues and providing the Manipur State Government with an opportunity to deflect responsibility for the violence against the Kuki-Zo people.

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The association is urging the government to prioritize efforts to address the violence, provide justice to victims, and work toward lasting peace and reconciliation, rather than focusing on border fencing. They argue that such measures only deepen the divide and further marginalize the Kuki-Zo communities, who already face persecution under the current state government and its leadership. In their statement, the KCAM called on the Government of India to reconsider the initiative and focus on resolving the humanitarian crisis facing the Kuki-Zo people. They urged the international community to take note of the situation and take immediate action to address the root causes of the conflict.

On January 29, Mizoram's Zo-Reunification Organization (ZORO) burned a copy of the state's government order for the abolition of the Free Movement Regime (FMR) mandating a new border pass system along the Indo-Myanmar border and the fencing of the Indo-Myanmar Border (IMB).

The protest was held in Aizawl and other district capitals - Champhai, Lunglei, Kolasib, Serchhip; Mimbung and Vaphai towns as well as at Tengnopal and Chandel districts of Manipur.

Vice President of ZORO, Rohmingthanga Kawlni said, "ZORO is saddened and disappointed by the Central government's decision to cancel the freedom of communication with our brothers and sisters from the other side of the border. We also criticise the state government in supporting the Centre's decision by issuing order for scrapping of the FMR."

ZORO General Secretary, L. Ramdinliana Renthlei added, "When we first heard the decision to abolish the Free Movement Regime and border fencing, the people of Mizoram and the Zo ethnic tribes across the border were angry with the decision. ZORO, NGOs and political parties also strongly opposed to it."

"The Mizoram State Legislative Assembly session also unanimously passed a resolution against the bill, which affirmed that the decision by the Central government is not supported by the people of Mizoram. If the Indian government goes ahead with their plan our consent, we will not be responsible for any consequences. ZORO will continue to oppose the lifting of FMR and border fencing, and plans will be made to take stronger action. We invite all citizens to support ZORO's efforts," he added.

Furthermore, the ZORO had previously urged the central government to revoke the notification that halted the FMR, that allowed visa-free movement across the bordering towns of Myanmar and India for up to 16 kms. The organisation stated their aversion, condemning MHA for replacing FMR with another system where the residents living inside 10-kilometer on both sides of the border need to apply for border passes.

At the day's function, Joseph Lalhimpuaia, General Secretary of Mizoram Pradesh Congress Committee, Ex-Minister T.J. Lalnuntluanga of the Mizo National Front, and Ngursailova Sailo, PAC member of Zoram People's Movement gave a speech.

It is also worth mentioning that ZORO has also voiced its concern regarding the alleged back push of 28 Bangladeshi refugees by the state government and Assam Rifles, who, according to the reports, sought shelter in Mizoram.

The organisation is set to join hands with Mizo Zirlai Pawl (MZP) to raise the issues with the Central government.

INTIMIDATION, WITCH HUNT: HOW NARCISSISTIC CM BIREN TRIES TO CONCEAL HIS WRONGDOING”



LAMKA, Feb. 1: Intimidation, FIRs, witch hunts, and the use of state mechanisms to intimidate and register cases against individuals who protest are some of the openly common tactics adopted by narcissistic Chief Minister N. Biren to subdue the truth and conceal his mistakes.

Ever since the infamous ‘audio clip,’ in which CM Biren openly admitted that the Manipur violence was his doing and took credit for it, went viral, Crime Minister Biren Singh has employed various tactics to divert the issue.

Initially, whenever the ‘audio tape’ issue surfaced in court and the media, he ordered his private militia groups to attack the Kuki-Zo settlement areas to divert attention. Now, he has adopted another method to divert the issue—intimidating the Chairman of the Kuki Organization for Human Rights Trust (KOHUR), HS Benjamin Mate, through witch hunting, hounding, and raiding his residence in Tengnoupal.

Condemning this, KOHUR on January 30 claimed that the Manipur Police has been searching for and hounding its chairman, H.S. Benjamin Mate, over the audio leak of Chief Minister of Manipur, N. Biren Singh.

Condemning the actions of Manipur Police, KOHUR stated in a release that such acts of witch-hunting by the police only expose the guilty actions of their superiors.

KOHUR further stated that they will not stop until the orchestrators of the ethnic cleansing program are given a fitting punishment, and justice is delivered to all the innocent people who have lost their lives.

KOHUR reminded the Manipur Police that, as per the direction of the Supreme Court of India, the leaked tapes of N. Biren Singh were submitted to a laboratory for authenticity proof. The results of this examination were handed over to the Hon’ble Supreme Court in a sealed cover on January 23, 2025.

Despite knowing this, the Manipur Police has been looking for H.S. Benjamin Mate, the petitioner in the Supreme Court case, under the pretext of “taking statements on how he obtained the tapes,” the release stated.

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KOHUR further mentioned that the Supreme Court has already been informed about this act of the Manipur Police by Senior Advocate Prashant Bhushan.

The release stated that the leaked audio tape was taken to the Supreme Court only after it went viral on all social media platforms. Even national media outlets reported the news much before it was presented as evidence before the Court.

“The hounding of an activist for doing so only exposes the tyranny of those in power over the citizens of the state. Therefore, this act of hounding the petitioner and intimidating his wife and children by the Manipur Police goes against the law,” the release stated.

KOHUR also stated that they will take all necessary legal actions against the Manipur Police in general, and against the officers in charge of the Churachandpur Police Station and Tengnoupal Police Station in particular.

“If the Manipur Police really wants to know how the audio tapes were leaked, they should interrogate the Chief Minister himself, as he knows who was with him during his confession,” the release added.

The Kuki Inpi Manipur (KIM) also issued a scathing condemnation of the Manipur State Police’s Cyber Crime Division for its politically motivated persecution of human rights activists. According to the Kuki apex body, this crackdown—targeting members of the Kuki Organisation for Human Rights (KOHUR)—is a blatant attempt by the N. Biren Singh-led government to silence dissent and suppress voices exposing its corruption and tyranny.

KIM’s Information and Publicity Secretary, Janghaolun Haokip, stated that the relentless harassment of KOHUR activists comes in the wake of a leaked audio tape that lays bare Chief Minister N. Biren Singh’s abuse of power. Rather than addressing the serious allegations, Singh has resorted to misusing state mechanisms to

suppress those who dare to challenge his regime. By weaponizing law enforcement, particularly the Cyber Crime Division, his administration has brazenly trampled upon constitutional rights and transformed the police force into an instrument of political repression, he added.

He also highlighted that this unlawful targeting of human rights defenders, particularly those advocating for the Kuki-Zo people, is yet another disturbing chapter in the state-sponsored persecution of the ethnic minority. The Manipur government’s actions are a calculated effort to erase the suffering of the Kuki-Zo community, which continues to face systematic violence, forced displacement, and state-backed oppression.

The Kuki Inpi Manipur denounces these cowardly intimidation tactics and urges all citizens to stand against the authoritarian rule of N. Biren Singh’s government. The erosion of democratic values under his leadership threatens not just the Kuki-Zo people but the entire nation.

The Kuki apex body demands include an immediate end to the political witch-hunt against human rights activists; accountability for N. Biren Singh and his administration for misusing state institutions, and intervention from the Government of India to protect fundamental rights and restore justice.

The people of Manipur—and indeed the entire country—must not remain silent in the face of this tyranny. “The time to act is now,” Haokip asserted.

Various CSOs such as the Kuki-Zo Council and the Kuki Students’ Organization General Headquarters also condemned the dastardly act of the Biren Singh’s government, which obstruct the course of justice by trying to arrest the petitioner of the case.

KUKI APEX BODY REJECTS ALLEGATIONS OF SFJ INCITING CHRISTIANS IN MANIPUR TO SECEDE



NEW DELHI, Feb.2: Kuki Inpi, the apex body of Kuki community, has strongly rejected the allegations that the banned Sikhs For Justice (SFJ) incited Christians in the state to break away from Manipur. Calling the accusation absurd, Kim Haokip, spokesperson for Kuki Inpi Delhi, stated that such “canards” have been spread by the community’s enemies for years and that no one in their right mind would believe them. “We are used to such canards. No one should question our loyalty. Everyone knows who boycotted the Republic Day celebrations in Manipur and who participated. Everyone knows how Kuki Christians laid down their lives for India as part of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose’s Indian National Army (INA) fighting the British. All we want is a separate union territory to live our own lives with dignity and security,” she said.

Kim said allegations linking Manipur Christians to Sikh separatist groups began circulating after Lien Gangte, a Manipur Christian now settled in Canada, visited a Gurdwara following the May 3, 2023, ethnic clashes in Manipur.

Lien Gangte is the president of the North American Manipur Tribal Association (NAMTA), a non-profit

organization focused on preserving the heritage, lives, and lands of the tribal people of Manipur, as well as promoting their culture, history, and advocating for their rights.

“Lien was devastated by what happened to us, the Kukis, in Manipur when the clashes broke out on May 3,” Kim said. “His own house in Imphal, which also contained the tomb of his mother, was razed. He went to the Gurdwara to seek solace, and that’s when this nonsense started.”

Kim further asserted that Kuki organizations have repeatedly made it clear that they are not advocating for a separatist state but are fighting for their dignity and safety. “After the way we were butchered in the aftermath of the May 3, 2023, violence, it’s impossible to co-exist. We want a separate administrative setup for us. What’s wrong with that? But to say that we are hand in glove with some banned outfit to fight against the country is outlandish,” she said.

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Sikhs for Justice (SFJ) is a pro-Khalistan organization that advocates for the creation of an independent Sikh state. Founded in 2007 and based in the United States, SFJ is banned in India under the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA) for its alleged involvement in promoting separatism and anti-India activities. The organization is known for its “Referendum 2020” campaign, which sought to mobilize global Sikh support for Khalistan. Indian authorities have accused SFJ of inciting violence, radicalizing youth, and receiving support from hostile foreign entities.

A background note prepared by security agencies and submitted by the Union Home Ministry to a tribunal, which upheld the ban on SFJ, stated that SFJ is allegedly “inciting Christians in Manipur to secede from India.” The note also mentioned that SFJ and its legal advisor, Gurpatwant Singh Pannun, have allegedly incited Sikh personnel in the Indian Army and police to abandon their posts. Additionally, the government claims that the organization has been colluding with gangsters, terrorists, and Kashmiri separatists while continuing to receive support from Pakistan.

PLA MILITANT BURIED WITH FANFARE IN IMPHAL, POLICE LOOKS THE OTHER WAY



Thousands of locals, including family members and sympathizers, attended the cremation ceremony, paying homage to the militant leader. The outpouring of support was evident as slogans were raised, flowers were offered, and the event took on the semblance of a public rally. Notably, the police remained conspicuously absent throughout the proceedings, raising questions about the enforcement of laws related to banned groups.

The Kashmir Parallel: No Room for Glorification

In sharp contrast, Jammu and Kashmir, which has long been a hotspot for insurgency, follows a strict policy when it comes to militants’ funerals. Security forces in the Valley have often resorted to discreet burials in remote locations to prevent mass gatherings and the potential glorification of slain militants.

High-profile cases such as the death of Burhan Wani, a Hizbul Mujahideen commander, in 2016 led to widespread unrest. Authorities have since adopted a stringent approach to prevent militant funerals from becoming rallying points for anti-India sentiment. Families are often denied access to the bodies of militants, and burials are conducted under heavy security at undisclosed locations.

Even in less high-profile cases, the presence of police and paramilitary forces is a given, with strict prohibitions on public gatherings and slogans glorifying militants.

A Stark Contrast in BJP-Ruled Manipur

The irony becomes more pronounced given that both Manipur and Kashmir are under BJP-led governments, ostensibly sharing similar national security priorities. The leniency shown during the cremation of the PLA militant in Manipur stands in stark contrast to the zero-tolerance approach in Kashmir.

Security experts have expressed concerns over the apparent double standards. “Allowing mass gatherings for the cremation of a banned militant sends a contradictory message. It risks emboldening insurgent groups and undermines the state’s authority,” said a former intelligence official.

Political and Social Ramifications

The contrasting approaches have sparked debates over the politicization of security policies. Critics argue that while the BJP government takes a hardline stance in Kashmir to project nationalistic strength, it appears more lenient in Manipur to avoid alienating local communities.

Social activists in Manipur, however, argue that the large turnout for the cremation reflects genuine grievances and a deep-seated sense of alienation among the local population. “Ignoring these sentiments can be detrimental to peace-building efforts,” said a human rights advocate.

The contrasting handling of militant funerals in Kashmir and Manipur underscores a need for a consistent and transparent policy. The government must address the perception of double standards, ensuring that national security concerns are balanced with respect for local communities. Only through a fair and consistent approach can India hope to address the complex challenges posed by insurgency and militancy across its diverse regions.

What is PLA?

The PLA (People’s Liberation Army) of Manipur is an insurgent group based in the Imphal Vally in Manipur. The PLA is one of the oldest insurgent groups in the region and is considered a banned organization by the Indian government.

The group is believed to have been formed in 1978, with the goal of achieving sovereignty for Manipur and establishing an independent state free from Indian rule. Over the years, the PLA has been involved in armed conflicts with Indian security forces and has also participated in various acts of violence, including bombings, ambushes, and attacks on military personnel.

The PLA is known for its links with other insurgent groups and cross-border connections with militants in Myanmar. The group has been involved in the supply of weapons and training from sources in Myanmar.

Due to its violent activities and aims of secession, the PLA is considered a terrorist organization by the Indian government. However, despite this, the group maintains significant support among certain sections of the population in Manipur, with some viewing the PLA as fighting for the rights and independence of the indigenous people of the region. (Power Corridors)

CJI SAYS WILL CONSIDER REQUEST FOR URGENT HEARING OF PLEA LEVELLING ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MANIPUR CM

New Delhi, January 28: Chief Justice of India Sanjiv Khanna on Tuesday (January 28, 2025) said the court may, in case of “extreme urgency”, consider advancing the hearing of a plea made by a Kuki organisation, represented by advocate Prashant Bhushan, claiming Manipur Chief Minister N. Biren Singh was instrumental in inciting and organising violence in the northeastern State which led to the loss of many lives.

The Chief Justice however told Mr. Bhushan, who was making an oral mentioning for an urgent hearing, to first make a written application.

Mr. Bhushan submitted that the petitioner has already complied with a direction from the apex court in the previous hearing, on November 11 last year, to produce audio tapes and any other material to substantiate its claim.

He said the case was listed on February 7, but sought an earlier hearing.

“The petitioner is being hounded,” Mr. Bhushan submitted on behalf of the Kuki Organisation for Human Trust.

“We will examine. Please give a request [for urgent hearing] in writing... In case of an extreme urgency, we will advance [the court hearing],” Chief Justice Khanna responded.

The petitioner has alleged the audio tapes, shared by a whistle-blower, were of telephone conversations held by the CM “establishing complicity of the highest functionary and others in ethnic violence in the State of Manipur”.

The petition has sought the court to order a court-monitored investigation by the Special Investigation Team into leaked audio clips.

In November, both Attorney General R. Venkataramani and Solicitor General Tushar Mehta had urged the

top court to not take up the case. Mr. Mehta had questioned why Mr. Bhushan had come directly to the Supreme Court instead of the State High Court.

The Bench headed by then Chief Justice of India D.Y. Chandrachud was exhorted by the top law officers to exercise restraint as peace in the State had come at a huge cost. The CM had held talks with the tribal communities to restore calm.

At one point, Mr. Mehta indicated that the court may be “sitting in an ivory tower”.

To this, Chief Justice Chandrachud had retorted that the court had ordered to see the audio tapes and material because it was not sitting in an ivory tower and was very much alive to the constitutional rights of the people of Manipur.

Mr. Bhushan, who said he could not reveal the name of the whistle-blower whose life was in danger, was asked by the court to produce the evidence in support of his claims in a sealed cover.

The NGO, also represented by advocate Cheryl D’Souza, alleged the “Chief Minister of Manipur was instrumental in inciting, organising and thereafter centrally orchestrating the large-scale murder, destruction and other form of violence against the Kuki-dominated areas in Manipur”.

“In 2023, violence broke out in Manipur due to the clash between the majority Meitei community and the tribal Kukis. Thereafter, in August 2024, an audio of approximately 48 minutes allegedly recorded in a close door meeting with the Chief Minister was published in various newspapers. The recorded conversation prima facie shows the complicity and the involvement of the State machinery in violence against KukiZo community,” the petition has claimed. (The Hindu)

TRUTH LABS REPORT POISED TO SHAKE MANIPUR'S POLITICS, DECIDE BIREN SINGH FATE



As the Truth Labs report on the alleged audio clip involving Manipur CM Biren Singh nears its public release, the political ramifications could be profound. The investigation into the clip that allegedly implicates Singh in the state's ethnic violence could hold the key to resolving one of the country's most contentious issues.

The forensic report from Truth Labs regarding an audio clip allegedly featuring Manipur Chief Minister N. Biren Singh making provocative remarks may cause a seismic shift in Manipur politics. If authenticated, the findings could be a turning point in the ongoing 19-month ethnic conflict between the Kuki and Meitei communities.

Supreme Court Developments

During a Supreme Court hearing on January 28, Advocate Prashant Bhushan informed the bench that he had submitted the Truth Labs report in a sealed cover. The court has been examining the case since November 2024.

The controversy first emerged in August 2024 when The Wire reported on the alleged audio recording in which Biren Singh purportedly admitted to complicity

in the ethnic conflict. The Manipur government dismissed the tapes as "doctored."

However, skeptics have argued that if the tapes were doctored, Singh himself could have volunteered to get them examined and come clean.

Now, with Truth Labs submitting its findings, the matter may soon reach a definitive conclusion.

Truth Labs: A Credible Institution

Truth Labs, India's first independent forensic science laboratory, was founded on October 2, 2007, by Dr. Gandhi P.C. Kaza and 18 retired forensic science experts. The organization provides a wide range of forensic services, including audio-video analysis, questioned document examination, and DNA profiling.

Operating from six major cities, Truth Labs has handled over 25,000 cases and enjoys recognition from the Supreme Court, High Courts, and various government and private entities. Its advisory board

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includes distinguished figures like former Chief Justice of India M.N. Venkatachaliah. The lab's adherence to international standards (ISO 9001:2015 and ISO/IEC 17025:2017) ensures the legal admissibility of its reports.

Given the lab's impeccable reputation, neither the state nor the opposition can easily dismiss its findings.

Why Manipur CM Should Be Worried:

If Innocent, Why Not Have the Tape Examined?

If CM Biren Singh were truly innocent, why did he not voluntarily submit the controversial tape for forensic examination? An independent analysis could have cleared his name and dispelled any doubts surrounding the authenticity of the audio.

Failure to Sue the Online Publication:

The online news outlet that first published the tape's existence has not been sued for defamation by the Manipur government. If the tape were indeed fabricated, legal action could have been taken to challenge its

validity and hold the publication accountable.

Probe Commission's Inaction:

Despite the serious allegations raised by the audio, the Justice Lamba Commission, set up to investigate the violence, failed to take immediate action on the tape. The State Government had a chance to urge the Commission to get the tape examined.

Opposition to Supreme Court Examination:

The Manipur government vehemently opposed the appeal in the Supreme Court or have the tape examined by an independent body. This resistance to third-party scrutiny raises doubts about the government's willingness to engage in an unbiased investigation.

Allegations and Challenges

In August 2024, an audio recording surfaced, allegedly featuring N. Biren Singh making statements that could be interpreted as inciting ethnic violence between the Meitei and Kuki communities. The 48-minute clip reportedly captures Singh discussing the use of bombs and his interactions with Union Home Minister Amit Shah. In the recording, Singh purportedly recounts Shah questioning him about deploying bombs, to which Singh responds affirmatively, followed by laughter. He then claims that after Shah instructed him to cease using bombs, he covertly continued their use.

Additionally, the audio allegedly revealed Singh expressing skepticism about the reported rape of two Kuki-Zo women, despite acknowledging the authenticity of related photographs. He is heard questioning the evidence of the assault and suggesting that the Meitei community should have taken credit for rescuing and assisting the victims.

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The Manipur government vehemently denied the authenticity of the audio, labeling it as “doctored” and accusing certain groups of attempting to incite communal violence and derail peace efforts. The government has initiated an investigation into the origins of the recording and warned of legal action against those involved in its dissemination.

In response to the controversy, ten Kuki-Zo MLAs called for the prosecution of Chief Minister Biren Singh, citing the alleged complicity suggested by the audio.

Plea in Supreme Court

Bhushan has all along argued that the audio recordings reveal Singh admitting to fueling insurgency and shielding those who looted arms during the violence. “He allowed arms and ammunition to be looted. How can the state investigate this?” Bhushan questioned, expressing skepticism over the state government’s impartiality.

On November 7, 2024, Solicitor General Tushar Mehta, representing the Central government, opposed the plea for a probe into the tape, asserting that it aimed to “keep the fire burning.” He insisted that ongoing investigations were underway and suggested that the petitioners should have approached the High Court instead.

Justice Delayed: Whistleblower’s Claims

Bhushan emphasized that the audio clips had been submitted to the Justice Lamba Commission in July 2024, a state-appointed body investigating the Manipur violence. However, no action had been taken for four months, prompting the need for urgent intervention by the apex court.

Supreme Court’s Response

Despite Mehta’s objections, the Supreme Court, led by then Chief Justice D.Y. Chandrachud and Justices J.B. Pardiwala and Manoj Misra, decided to examine the authenticity of the audio tapes. The court asked Bhushan to provide material evidence to support the allegations. The whistleblower who initially submitted the audio recordings to the Justice Lamba Commission claimed that no action had been taken for four months.

As the case unfolds, the Truth Labs report is expected to play a critical role in determining Biren Singh’s political future and uncovering the truth behind the allegations.

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Don’t worry about being effective. Just concentrate on being faithful to the truth.

— *Dorothy Day*



ANALYSIS

Discussing Truth Over Meiteis' False Narratives Amid Demonisation of Kuki-Zo People

In the wake of the ongoing state-sponsored ethnic cleansing pogrom against the Kuki-Zo community, various pieces of misinformation have been spread across the country. Since May 2023, or even earlier, the Imphal valley has been flooded with Meiteis' falsehoods; and as the crisis nears the completion of two years, these deceptions remain unchecked. Lies and propaganda have now reached a national scale.

Even after being caught with explosive, incriminating audiotapes, Biren and his supporters or Meitei sympathizers continue to lie blatantly, with utter disregard for the facts and circumstances arising from the state-orchestrated ethnic persecution of the minority Kuki-Zo Christians.

The Meitei Chief Minister, N. Biren Singh, also the architect of the ongoing violence, has consistently attributed the crisis to an alleged influx of "illegal immigrants, drug mafia wars, transnational conspiracies," etc., all of which are devoid of substance and far from the truth.

The fact is that the ongoing ethnic persecution is a well-thought-out plan being executed to annihilate the minority tribals from their ancestral homeland. There

are no illegal immigrants, as claimed by the Meiteis, but only a few hundred refugees who have crossed the Indo-Myanmar border due to the humanitarian crisis in neighboring countries. These refugees have nothing to do with the present conflict.

All the narratives spread by N. Biren Singh and his supporters across various media platforms are false, misleading, and without evidence. In contrast, his explosive audiotapes revealed that he initiated the war against the Kukis by using state machinery under his control.

In the context of widespread misinformation, discussing the truth behind the Meiteis' false narratives is necessary.

On the Allegation of the Kukis' Non-Indigeneity in Manipur:

Contrary to the claims of radical Meiteis, including N. Biren Singh and their titular king Leisemba Sanajaoba, the Kuki groups are among the first settlers and indigenous communities of present-

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day Manipur. History is a testament to the fact that the Kukis have lived in the region since time immemorial, particularly in the “Kholkip-Kholjang” settlement, which is now identified as Keithenmanbi village in Kangpokpi district, known to the old Meiteis as ‘Khongjai Khunman’ (William Shaw, 1929: 28-29). This was the place where all living beings took refuge during the ‘great flood’ (Tuitobin), following the Imphal River (Gun in Kuki) to reach the southern hills—Meiteis followed behind them.

The historical presence of the Kuki people in the hills surrounding the Manipur valley is well-documented and undeniable. This, along with other important historical evidence, proves the indigeneity of the Kuki groups in the hills of Manipur.

The 1857 “Carte Generale Des Indes” map shows “Konkis” (Kukis) living in the highlands surrounding “Muunipour” (Manipur). Numerous other maps and colonial records, such as the Proceedings of Meetings, Vol. VIII of the Indian Historical Records Commission (1925, Lahore), describe Manipur as being surrounded by “large tracts of Cookie Mountains.” These records confirm that the Meitei kingdom was historically confined to the valley, while the hills were inhabited by the Kuki-Zo and Naga tribes. Despite this clear evidence, the Meitei community and the Manipur government continue to push a false narrative to undermine the Kuki-Zo people’s rights to their ancestral lands.

The Kuki-Zo people have lived on these lands for centuries, and their right to self-determination is non-negotiable. The Meitei community’s attempts to control Kuki lands are not only historically inaccurate but also a blatant violation of the Kuki-Zo people’s rights.

On the Allegation of an Increasing Number of Kuki Villages:

It is well known that the increasing number of Kuki villages in Kuki-dominated districts and the decrease in other districts of the state in recent times (since the 1980s) is a consequence of internal displacement from Naga-dominated districts. It has nothing to do with immigration from beyond the border.

The internal displacements were primarily caused by the Kuki-Naga conflict of the 1990s, which led to a mass migration of Kuki-Zo populations from Naga-dominated districts, particularly Ukhrul and Tamenglong, to Kuki-Zo-dominated districts. Additionally, the establishment of new villages is driven by customary practices such as Inchon—a traditional practice of establishing new villages from parent habitations on ancestral lands. There is nothing unusual about the formation of new villages; it is an established customary practice.

The government should rely on official census figures to determine abnormal population growth, not the increase or decrease in the number of villages.

Moreover, the practice of a chief splitting up his village into smaller hamlets is common among the Kukis due to environmental factors rather than customs and traditions. To an outsider, such practices may appear nomadic, but for the Kukis, it represents the expansion of space for subsistence within the jurisdiction of their villages.

Unsubstantiated Allegation of Kukis’ Abnormal Population Growth:

The claim of a massive influx of illegal immigrants

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is entirely unsubstantiated and a deliberate falsehood spread by the Meiteis and their Chief Minister, N. Biren Singh. The fact is that the Kukis who came from the Kabaw Valley in 1967 and thereafter (the so-called 'foreigners/aliens') were returnees who had been expelled by the Burmese authorities for being Indian citizens. They had originally crossed into Burma due to displacement caused by Naga movements along the Indo-Burma border districts.

If the Meitei government truly intends to identify migrants/refugees of Myanmar origin residing in Manipur, they should first examine Meitei immigrants from Bangladesh, as well as those from Cachar and Tripura, under the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation (BEFR) of 1873, which was extended to Manipur in 2019.

Decadal census data does not indicate any illegal influx. The Kuki-Zo population in Manipur has consistently remained between 14% and 16%. As per the 1901 census, Manipur had a total population of 284,488, of which 41,262 were Kukis, making up 14.5%. Meiteis did not constitute 64% of the population; they accounted for 57.7%, including the Lois population.

According to the 2011 Census, the total Kuki population in Manipur was 464,893, or 16.2% of the total state population of 2,855,794. Over 110 years, the Kuki-Zo population increased by only 1.7%, which is well below the national average growth rate. This exposes the politically motivated narrative of "illegal infiltration" spread by the Meiteis to demonize the Kuki-Zo people.

Preposterous Linking of Kukis with Foreign hands:

Linking the ongoing ethnic persecution against the minority Kukis or Kuki insurgency groups with Foreign hand is preposterous, unnecessary and devoid of any

substances as the Kuki groups are demanding their legitimate rights under the framework of Indian Constitution. They are not secessionists like the Meiteis.

The Chinese and North East India Insurgency groups, except for Kuki groups, are conceived to have foreign hands in their struggle for sovereignty. The instance of the establishment of the NSCN (IM) with the aim to establish a 'Greater Nagaland' based on Mao Tse Tung's ideology and the Pre-merger status movement of the erstwhile Meitei Kingdom by VBIGs have the presence of historical links with China, Myanmar, etc.

The Meiteis' proscribed PLA outfit and other groups of UNLF (K), PREPAK, KYKL, etc., have been waging 'transnational war' against India from Myanmar under the protection of Myanmar's Military Junta. They all have their tactical based-camps inside Myanmar - their safe heaven.

Since the outbreak of this conflict, the Meitei insurgency groups like UNLF, PLA, KYKL, etc., infiltrated across the border and joined the communal Police Commandos, Arambai Tenggol and Meitei Leepun to fight a united front against the minority Kuki-Zo people.

In sharp contrast, the Kuki groups under the two umbrellas of KNO and UPF have been in Suspension of Operation with the Government of India since 2008 and are in Political Dialogue for decades now. They are under constant surveillance of the Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC) and are thus restricted in their movements. Any allegation of linkage with foreign countries is unfounded, without any evidence.

Contd.

Selective targeting of Kukis as Poppy Cultivators/ Narco-terrorists:

Ridiculous as is the projection of Narco-terrorists laid on Kuki groups, facts to the contrary have emerged in due course of time. The Meitei political elites and the proscribed valley-based insurgency groups (commonly known as VBIGs) have emerged as the real narco-terrorists.

Manipur CM N. Biren Singh is trying every possible gimmick to get people to believe his sham campaign of “War on Drugs”. There’s nothing left that proves that Biren Singh’s War on Drugs is nothing but a facade, and still there are big questions raised on his alleged involvement in the drug business or any other illegal activities.

It is completely false to say that only Kukis are involved in poppy cultivation. There are different layers in the drug trade involving high-profile politicians. Some individuals from all the Meitei, Naga and Kuki communities are engaged in the drug business in Manipur.

CM Biren claims that the current ethnic conflict in Manipur is caused by Kuki-Zo people’s opposition to poppy cultivation. However, statistical data shows that the entire area of Manipur where poppy is grown is 45 acres approx; this is not just Kuki-Zo areas. This exposes his lies.

Evidence suggests that the real Narco-terrorists could be seen with the arrest of two Meitei individuals who were suppliers of international Narco Drug cartels, namely Ranbir Singh@Tinku and Loyangamba Itocha, who were arrested by Delhi police Special Cell (SR) in 2023.

Leishangthem Loyangamba, S/o Leishangthem Itocha Meitei, is enrolled in the electoral roll of Khurai Sajor Leikai, Part No 32, who happens to be a family member of a high-profile Minister Sushindro whom the common people called him as ‘the blue-eyed boy’ of CM N. Biren Singh.

The much-hyped false narrative of “a war against poppy cultivation”, which demonises the Kukis as a drug tribe, conceals the involvement of powerful quarters (including relatives of senior ministers of the Meiteis) in protecting the Indo-Myanmar drug trade. Official data indicates that some among all communities living in Manipur are involved in poppy plantation. But the Kukis are selectively vilified.

Poppy cultivation in Manipur, patronised by Burmese drug-lords like Zhang Zhi Ming, Lo Hsin Nian and the Wei brothers, needs to be rooted out effectively. However, the Meitei Government under N. Biren Singh has not taken serious steps against the existing narco-trafficking. Even the Meiteis’ proscribed Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP), in 2023, had alleged that political elites in Manipur “strongly encourage” illegal drug trade.

Question thus arises: Why is the Itocha drug cartel in Manipur, run by relatives of some powerful politicians, and their role in marketing the Burmese-origin drugs, not probed?

It was also an open secret that Manipur’s decorated police officer, Thounoujam Brinda, had to resign from her police job because she had tried to book a very close relative of a top ruling party politician.

Contd.

A fact finding committee of the 'Centre for Study of Society and Secularism' made a shocking revelation. It states, "The poppy cartel pays the CM [N. Biren Singh] Rs. 250 crores per annum for protection, according to Brinda".

His private militia aka Arambai Tenggol also seems to follow his paths and demand 'Protection money' from traders. It is very alarming for the nation as a whole that a Chief Minister of a state and his wife protect the drug cartels instead of punishing them.

While CM Biren is protecting the drug cartels, he is waging war against minority Kukis on the pretext of poppy plantation and drug smuggling. The real danger to the Nation is the democratically elected CM of Manipur protecting the drug cartels.

Conclusion:

For over 20 months, the ongoing Violence in Manipur has exposed a disturbing truth to the Meitei Community's relentless targeting of individuals who dare to speak Truth to power.

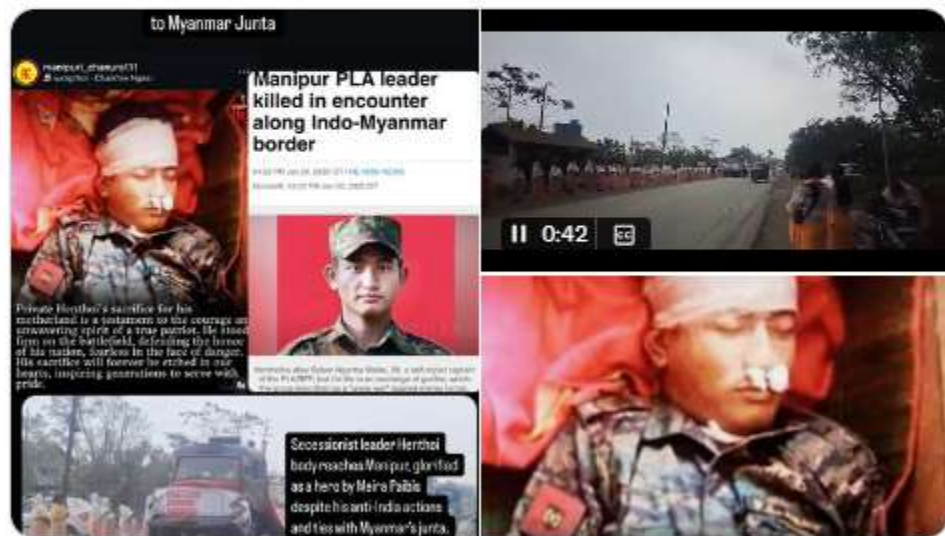
As time unfolds, malicious propaganda and false accusations against the truth are being steadily exposed and debunked, thwarting the Meiteis' narcissistic attempts to silence truth through relentless nefarious efforts. Every false claim is gradually meeting its match in transparency, thus exposing the Meiteis' desperate bids to intimidate Truth into submission.



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The recent death of a secessionist leader in Manipur, who had ties with Myanmar's junta, highlights the critical issue of transborder terrorism.

His glorification in the streets by the Meitei community despite these actions is deeply concerning.



5:47 AM · Feb 1, 2025 · 1,820 Views

Aboriginal Kuki
@AboriginalKuki



Meitei VBIGs' in Myanmar Influence on Manipur's Governance

The Meitei VBIGs operating in Myanmar, allied with the Military Junta, have long exerted significant influence over Manipur's government. Since their formation, these VBIGs have indirectly controlled the administration of Manipur, now with their local proxy, Arambai Tenggol, enforcing their agenda.

In January 2024, Arambai Tenggol and Meitei MLAs at Kangla Fort took oaths to fight for an independent Manipur, with dissenting MLAs even being beaten. This incident indicates that the VBIGs in Myanmar control the Manipur state government in India through Arambai Tenggol, led by Kouranganba, in collaboration with Chief Minister Biren Singh and MP Sanajaoba.

Notably, Kouranganba, the leader of Arambai Tenggol, is a former VBIG, further highlighting the deep-rooted connections between Myanmar-based insurgents and Manipur's political landscape.

This alarming nexus raises serious concerns about the governance, integrity, and sovereignty of India.

Additionally, reports indicate that over 2,000 VBIGs cadres are operating in Myanmar, engaging in combat against revolutionary forces.
@PMOIndia @adgpi @HMOIndia @VPIndia @DrSJaishankar @PIB_India @SpokespersonMoD @SpokespersonMoD @ThePrintIndia @DrSasa2222

HARASSMENT AND KILLING

OF NON LOCALS IN
MANIPUR BY MEITEI
MILITANTS SINCE

2001

FREQUENT KILLING, ATTACK AND HARASSMENT OF MIGRANT WORKERS OR PEOPLE ENGAGED IN BLUE-COLLAR JOBS OR PROFESSIONS FROM MAINLAND INDIA IS BEING CARRIED OUT BY MEITEI TERRORISTS AS WELL AS THE PUBLIC.

THEY ARE COLLECTIVELY BRANDED AS

“**Mayang**” BY THE MEITEIS.

2001

JUN 7: Thoubal District - 4 Killed
JUN 14: Imphal East - 3 Killed
TOTAL - 7 Killed

2004

NOV 10: Imphal East - 3 Killed

2005

MAY 31: Imphal East - 2 Killed

2007

MAR 8: Bishnupur District - 5 Killed
OCT 22: Bishnupur District - 1 Killed
OCT 23: Thoubal District - 1 Killed
TOTAL - 7 Killed

2008

MAR 17: Imphal West - 7 Killed
MAR 18: Imphal East - 5 Killed
MAR 18: Thoubal Dist. - 2 Killed
MAR 18: Bishnupur Dist. - 2 Injured
MAR 19: Bishnupur Dst. - 1 Killed
JUL 15: Imphal West - 1 Killed
JUL 19: Imphal East - 1 Injured
JUL 29: Imphal East - 1 Injured

2008

SEP 06: Imphal West - 1 Injured
SEP 15: Bishnupur Dst. - 1 Killed
DEC 14: Imphal West - 1 Killed
**TOTAL - 18 Killed
- 5 Injured**

2009

FEB 28: Imphal West - 1 Killed
MAR 01: Imphal West - 2 Killed
MAR 21: Imphal West - 1 Killed
MAR 23: Imphal West - 1 Killed

2009

MAY 11: Bishnupur Dst. - 9 Killed	JUN 11: Imphal West - 1 Injured	OCT 31: Thoubal Dst. - 1 Killed
MAY 14: Imphal West - 1 Killed	JUN 15: Imphal West - 1 Injured	NOV 2: Imphal West - 1 Killed
MAY 19: Imphal West - 1 Injured	JUL 11: Imphal West - 1 Injured	NOV 8: Imphal East - 1 Injured
JUN 3: Imphal East - 1 Killed	JUL 27: Imphal East - 1 Injured	NOV 9: Imphal - 1 Killed
JUN 04: Bishnupur Dst. - 2 Killed	JUL 28: Imphal West - 1 Killed	DEC 15: Imphal East - 1 Killed
JUN 5: Thoubal Dst. - 1 Killed	JUL 28: Imphal West - 1 Injured	DEC 16: Imphal East - 2 Killed
JUN 11: Imphal West - 4 Killed	AUG 9: Imphal East - 1 Injured	TOTAL - 30 Killed - 8 Injured

JAN 6: Imphal East - 1 Killed	AUG 24: Imphal West - 1 Killed	DEC 7: Imphal West - 1 Killed
MAR 29: Chandel Dst, - 1 Killed	SEP 16: Imphal West - 1 Injured	DEC 7: Imphal West - 1 Injured
APR 2: Tamenglong - 1 Killed	OCT 29: Imphal West - 1 Killed	TOTAL - 9 Killed - 4 Injured
JUL 29: Ukhrul Dst. - 2 Killed	NOV 5: Imphal West - 1 Injured	
AUG 2: Imphal East - 1 Killed	NOV 6: Imphal West - 1 Injured	

2010

2011 Nos. of non-locals killed : 3
Nos. of non-locals Injured : 9
2013 Nos. of non-locals killed : 12
Nos. of non-locals Injured : 39
2014 Nos. of non-locals killed : 9
Nos. of non-locals Injured : 47

2015 Nos. of non-locals killed : 0
Nos. of non-locals Injured : 1
2017 Number of non-locals killed : 4
Number of non-locals Injured : 1
2018 Number of non-locals killed : 0
Number of non-locals Injured : 4



BURNING EMBERS

(EYE FOR AN EYE , TOOTH FOR A TOOTH)

Your brutal hands took our sight,
Left our women blind in endless night.
Their cries echoes, their pain still real,
Your cruelty, a wound that will not heal.

You think you've won, but you've just begun
To ignite the fire that will soon be done.
We'll rise up like a stormy sea,
And your oppression will be the catalyst

EYE FOR AN EYE, TOOTH FOR A TOOTH, we'll take
Our revenge, our justice, we'll make
You'll pay for your sins, your cruelty and might.
We'll fight back, with all our strength and light.

Our ancestors' blood, it still runs deep.
Our heritage, our land, we'll never sleep.
We'll defend our rights, our dignity and pride
And your tyranny, will be the one to divide.

Burning embers of anger and pain
Will fuel our resistance, our struggle to regain
Our freedom, our justice, our rightful place.
And your oppression will be erased.

~ *Henry Thangzawm*