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# CorCom, ULFA-I and NLFT boycott R-Day

"The recent Bill adds a qualitative difference to the continuous policy of demographic invasion. It selectively grants the wholesome concession of 'naturalization' or 'citizenship' to the groups of people as mentioned who have entered India before 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014. The Bill, therefore, arbitrarily delegitimizes and contradicts: (a) the Assam Accord of 1985 and ongoing National Register of Citizens (NRC) updating process in Assam, (b) the agreement between the Government of Manipur and All Manipur Students Union (AMSU) & All Manipur Students' Coordination Committee (AMSCOC) in 1980; reiterated by an agreement signed between Government of Manipur and AMSU in 1994; (c) the popular movements for protection of Indigenous peoples in WESEA such as Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya and elsewhere; and (d) the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2007.

"The Government of India neglecting the political responsibility of devising an effective mechanism to bring an end to the demographic invasion in the WESEA. So far, NRC updating process in Assam has detected more than 3 million of illegal migrants. This number does not include a large chunk of migrants from India and elsewhere. The indigenous people of Tripura have been systematically outnumbered and marginalized. The 'tribal' states of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland are facing massive pressure by Indian migrants, particularly in urban clusters and resource extraction areas. Manipur has been resisting the onslaught by the demographic invasion. The recent Bill, therefore, became a sensitive issue and indigenous peoples in WESEA are united in opposing it. But the Government of India pushing it with determination and force to muzzle democratic dissents. Tripura witnessed large scale casualty and fatality in police repression. Police obstructed ambulance van ferrying to hospital repression

victims. In Assam, Dr. Hiren Gohain (Intellect), Akhil Gogoi (leader of Krishak Mukti Sangram Samiti) and Manjit Mahanta (journalist) were booked on the charge of sedition. Many student agitators in Manipur were injured in police repression. "The repressive methods of the Colonial regime expose the regime's fascist character. Hindutva under colonial ruler is systematically moving towards fascism. It tends to destroy the unique histories and identities in WESEA by fabricating history with Hindu myths and legends. The projection of WESEA, as an integral part of a metaphorically mythicized United Hindu Nation [Akhil Hindu Rashtra]. With a dream to return to a fictitious golden past, Hindu zealots have been enticed the gangs sycophants to invade and rule WESEA in the name of Hindutva. Perhaps, the Indian establishment is gearing up to push the demographic invasion by outsiders to a grater heights. This policy reflects India's continuous suspicion about the racial, linguistic and political loyalty of the indigenous peoples in the WESEA to the her. Indian rulers have no trust on the local puppet regimes composed of elected representatives of the indigenous people. Indian ruler believes that the above Bill will ensure, in all the states of WESEA; the Tripura model of complete marginalization, subjugation, oppression and exploitation of the indigenous people. The objective is to wipe out from prominence the indigenous peoples of their distinct ethnic/nationality identities, cultures, languages, social organizations, political will, destroy the spirit of resistance. "The Bill has the larger ambition of fulfilling the imperialist ambition of India. It is difficult for India to expand beyond Nepal on the North, towards Pakistan on the West, beyond Sri-Lanka on the South and on the sea on the East. But WESEA is vital for its territory, resources, markets and geo-strategic advantage in expanding India's finance interest towards Southeast Asian Countries via Myanmar. In this regards, India

is effectively playing the role of a subordinate proxy of industrially advanced countries to counter-balance China's global economic ambitions. However, armed resistance and democratic dissents to defend indigenous rights have been obstructing India's imperialist ambition. When militarization, communal divide and rule policy, installation of local puppet regimes, recruitment of local traitors, etc. could not suppress resistance; India adopted the policy of passing the Bill to legalise demographic invasion by Hindu infiltrators, whom the India rulers perceive to be just one in the long run. They must gradually outnumber the indigenous political power and government institutions. The Bill is designed to act as surrogate to organized loot and legalized plunder by imperial forces that it would affect the livelihood of migrant worker and peasants, are bluntly endorsing India's colonial policy of demographic invasion. We cannot accept demographic invasion in the name of internationalism of the working people and peasants. We appeal people to devise effective political and economic programmes so that Indian working people and peasants do not desert their homeland to become fodder feeder of the colonial master in colonizing WESEA. As far as the Indian practices of colonial master is concerned we must fight every issue ourselves rather than imploring Government of India (GoI) to protect us from the demographic invasion. GoI will never do anything to safeguard the indigenous people of the region. The dream of hardcore Indian politicians to build a greater India by bringing Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal, Tibet, Bhutan, Myanmar and Bangladesh within India. They realize that such an outcome may not be possible, but, they firmly believe that the present Indian boundary will remain intact forever. Apart from its political approach to keep WESEA within India. GoI has been scheming to make Indians dominate the indigenous people demographic invasion.

## 6 rebel groups calls total shut down in WESEA region .....

"This erasure of historical memories makes it easy to make us Indian. They are changing our past to change our present. This will enable them to change our future too. But our future they are going to shape is nothing but our 'national death'. Becoming Indian is ethnocide of the rim-land colonies. For heartland Indian leaders or the Indian 'deep-state', it is nation-building. Being a Republic is being ruled by the people themselves. On top this Indian constitution declares India to be a 'union of states'. But what the rim-land colonial peoples are experiencing is neither a republic nor a union of states. They are being subjected to a modern and sophisticated type of imperial rule from New Delhi. The rim-lands have the outer paraphernalia of self-rule. But

this is nothing but a shroud to cover up the scandalous colonialism lying under. "But the letter and the spirit of the constitution of India are quite different from the intention of Indian mainland leaders. They cannot always hide their malicious designs against the rim-land colonies. One glaring example of such monstrous machinations is the present issue of The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2019. Violating all the norms and basic principles of Indian constitution, the present ruling party of India is working overtime to demographically jeopardize the entire WESEA region. The Bill proposes to open the door to all aspiring Hindu immigrants from Bangladesh. It negates the Assam Accord of 1985 and the NRC of Assam. This Bill, if enacted, will become a

demographic 'death warrant' for the indigenous peoples of WESEA. "This move shows that the present day Indian leaders love the Hindus of Bangladesh, who are foreigners in true sense; but, on the contrary, they hate the indigenous peoples of WESEA, who are supposed de jure to be Indians. Their real intention is to replace the indigenous peoples of WESEA with the Hindus from anywhere in the world. There is nothing more nefarious and spiteful than this evil design. This proves the oppressive nature of the mainland Indian rule over WESEA. But this oppressive colonial rule is being camouflaged by a number of meaningless spectacles like elections, celebrations and festivals", the statement said.

## Interactive tour to Delhi and Agra for Border Area Students Concluded Successfully

IT News  
Imphal, Jan 23,

It was a moment of mixed feelings when on a beautiful Sunday morning, the bus carrying the NIT team arrived back in Singhat after successfully concluding the 14 day tour to Delhi and Agra. The tour was organised by Singhat Battalion Assam Rifles and the team consisted of students and teachers belonging to various tribes. They represent the rich diversity that exists in the region of Singhat.

The flagging off was organised at Khuga on 06 Jan and the NIT team visited Delhi & Agra from 09 Jan to 17 Jan. During the two week tour, they had a rich variety of experiences and they interacted with various dignitaries.

It was a matter of great honour and proud privilege when the team got a once in a lifetime opportunity to interact with the Honourable President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind at the Rashtrapati Bhavan. This event was the highlight of this tour and will remain etched in their memories forever.

The students also interacted with GOC Delhi Area, visited places of cultural & historic significance such as Qutub Minar, Red Fort, India Gate, Taj Mahal, National Museums &



witnessed the mesmerising Army Day Parade. Also the students were very happy after watching a 3D Movie which was an experience in itself. The tour was planned for the students from the border villages of Singhat and Behiang to give them an opportunity to comprehend

the vast assortment, customs and the developmental strides being made by our country in various fields. At the same time, it will also increase their awareness about the facets of urban life and the educational avenues that are there. This exposure will be helpful for fostering the spirit of national

integration, expanding the horizons of the students and making a positive impact on them during their formative years. During the flagging in, the students shared their personal experience of their maiden visit outside the state. They went home after the tour satisfied and enriched.

## Nutritional support scheme for TB patients: Persons availing cash incentive on the rise in Maharashtra

Agency  
Pune Jan 23,

"I have not told the owner that I have been diagnosed with TB. How will I look after my family if I don't work," asks Rajendra (name changed), who was diagnosed with tuberculosis eight months ago. Rajendra, a cook at a hotel in Pimpri, has four children. Rajendra says he is grateful, however, for the monthly cash incentive of Rs 500 given to TB patients under a central government scheme. "At times, I do buy two or three eggs, few fruits and some almonds, not just for me but my family as well. But I earn only Rs 8,000 per month and perhaps the government can also provide some nutritious meals while dispensing free-of-cost tablets," he says.

Rajendra receives the incentive under the Nikshay Poshan Yojana (NPY), a direct benefit transfer scheme to provide nutritional support to tuberculosis patients, launched by the Centre in April last year. With a budgetary allocation of Rs 600 crore, the scheme aims to provide nutritional support for all TB patients by giving them Rs 500 per month for the entire duration of the treatment. A total of 8.78 lakh beneficiaries have availed the benefits of the scheme across India. In Maharashtra, nearly 70,000 beneficiaries have been enrolled under the scheme, and Pune and Pimpri-Chinchwad have approximately 1,900 beneficiaries.

In the Pune Municipal Corporation limits, a total of 984 beneficiaries have availed of the scheme and a total of Rs 20.56 lakh has been spent since its launch, said Dr Vaishali Jadhav, city tuberculosis officer. In areas under Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Corporation, a total of 950 beneficiaries have been enrolled under the scheme. "By the end of March, we have to enroll a total of 1,100 beneficiaries," said Dr B Hodgkar, Pimpri-Chinchwad Tuberculosis Control Officer. Some states, however, have said they will prefer nutritional support in the form of meals, instead of a cash incentive, due to concerns about whether the beneficiary will actually end up using the financial assistance

for nutritional inputs. While the scheme has helped patients like Rajendra, experts say it is too early to arrive at any conclusion on whether providing nutritional meals would be more helpful. "The scheme is yet to be evaluated. It is challenging to provide nutritional meals under the TB control programme, and patients have not denied the financial aid," officials working in the TB control programme of the state government told The Agency. "It is too early to gauge if the money is being utilised to buy nutritious food, but at least we find that patients are adhering to treatment," says Dr Hodgkar. In 2016, TB affected over 1 crore people globally and claimed 17 lakh lives. India alone shoulders a quarter of the global TB burden, with 28 lakh active infections and 4,23,000 deaths occurring annually. Studies on the nutritional status of TB patients in the country have shown high levels of moderate to severe undernutrition in both women and men. Data from the Centre's TB division reveals that the median weights in male and female TB patients were 43 and 38 kg respectively.

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