

Lost

I have lost my Tiago XZ Registration Certificate (RC) bearing Registration No. MNO1G7809 issued by the DTO, Imphal West, Government of Manipur on the way from Babupura to Singjamei Waikhom Leikai on 5th September 2019 at around 02:30 pm. Finders are requested to kindly handover the same to the undersigned.

L. Jibantata Devi
#91 9089982141

PMJAY and CMHT cards distributed

IT News
Imphal, Oct 8

Tulihal Zilla Parishad member, Imphal east and Bharatiya Janatiya Party, Bharatiya Janata Mahila Morcha, President, Kongbam Inaocha Devi organises 2 days of Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) and Chief Minister Hakshel Tengbang (CMHT) distribution camp held from today at Yairipok Top-Chingtha Laimang Community hall. BJP Manipur Pradesh Mahila Morcha, President, K. Inaocha said that the state has more Below Poverty Line (BPL) people. She added that BPL families face lots of consequences when it comes to illness. She further added that to provide atleast some assistance to the BPL families the campaign is organised to give awareness and to take opportunities of AB-PMJAY and CMHT. AB-PMJAY and CMHT cards were distributed to the families.

Serving poor and needy people is the greatest religion: CM

DIPR
Imphal, Oct. 8

Chief Minister N. Biren Singh has stated that the greatest religion is to serve the poor, needy and helpless people. This was stated by him at the 36th Anniversary Celebration of Yaibilien, Keibi Sanapat Imphal East district today. Speaking as Chief Guest of the function, Chief Minister said that when the poor and helpless people are uplifted then our society would be developed. Mentioning that the objective of the present government is to serve the people of the state, he narrated that the government has initiated various schemes for the welfare of the people.

People's blessings are showering upon us for our deeds, he added. Stating that there will be peace when we have a healthy economy, Chief Minister maintained that in the last two and half years, peace has prevailed in the State with the support of the people. He stated that the people of the State are filled with enormous talents and innovative ideas that we could easily compete with the outside world. Condemning the unwanted mob violence happened at Kha Potshangbam, Bishnupur district yesterday, Chief Minister stated that such incident was not only barbaric but

also inhuman. He maintained that people should have deep spirituality connection as it would help in developing discipline in the society. Chief Minister appreciated those who are associated with the Yaibilien Children Home for their selfless sacrifice, dedication and commitment to nurture the children. He said that the government will look after the proposal for providing grant-in-aid to the Yaibilien Children Home. Minister for CAF&PD Karam Shyam, Medical Superintendent JNIMS Dr. Ningombam Jitendra, Retired Chief Engineer Thangjam Joykumar, Executive members of Yaibilien and others attended the function.

Public meet on the impact of "Manipur Merger Agreement 1949" held at Senapati

IT News
Imphal, Oct 8

A public meet on the impact of "Manipur Merger Agreement 1949" to the Manipuri people discusses about the present status of the indigenous people of the region. The public discussion was held today at Lembakul Community Hall in Senapati District and was organised jointly by the Lembakul Youth Club (LYC), All Lembakul Shinaolung (Meira Paibi) and All Angtha Development Association. General Secretary of LYC Lembakul, Kingson Chithung, President of the Joint

Committee of People Welfare Yairipok, Ibotombi Khumancha and Social Worker MV Abdul Rahim graced the occasion as president members. Executive Director of Human Right Alert (HRA), Babloo Loitongbam and Retd. Associate Prof. Dr. Haobam and Indrakumar of Modern College delivered speech as resource persons. Speakers on the occasion stress on the present chaotic condition of the people of the region where peaceful co-existence has been distorted with several of terror activities and the apprehension for distortion of the unity of the

region in this 70 years with India. After Manipur has been annexed by the dominion of India, the erstwhile nation has lost its independence and put under the state of Part C state spewing anger to the people of the region. Since then there has been much change in the political theatre of the region. Brutal force/activities has been utilized to suppress the public movement and it is at this juncture that we the people felt it important to re-open the agreement reached between Manipur and India when Manipur became a part of India, the speakers added.

Syam Sharma & Paban Kumar to take part in Yamagata International Documentary Film Festival

IT News
Imphal, Oct. 8

The Yamagata International Documentary Film Festival 2019 which will commence from October 10 to 17 will feature 16 documentaries from North East India under a special section- "Rustle of Spring, Whiff of Gunpowder: Documentaries from Northeast India". The programme has been set by the Festival authority in collaboration with the Sasakawa Peace Foundation as a part of their ongoing initiative entitled: Preserving and Sharing the Histories and

Memories of North East India. The Sasakawa Peace Foundation has invited legendary film maker Aribam Syam Sharma and young dynamic film maker Haobam Paban Kumar from Manipur to attend the festival and deliver talks in the post-screening events. Five Films from Manipur in the festival are: Aribam Syam Sharma's *Orchids of Manipur*, *Yelhou Jagoi: The Dances of Lai Haraoba*, *The Monpas of Arunachal Pradesh*; Haobam Paban Kumar's *Phum-Shang and Oinam Doren's Songs of Mashangva*. Others are Pinky Brhma

Choudhury's *An Autumn Fable*, Mukul Haloi's *Tales from Our Childhood*, Gautam Bora's *Old Man River*, Subasri Krishnan's *What the Fields Broken*, Altaf Mazid's *The Remember Song*, Sanjay Kak's *In the Forest Hangs a Bridge*, Prem Vaidya's *New Rhythms in Nagaland*, Napoleon Thanga's *MNF: The Mizo Uprising*, Moji Riba's *Prayers for New Gods*, Tarun Bhartiya's *When the Hens Crow and Not Allowed*.

There will be a symposium on *Documentaries from Northeast India / When Margins Becomes the Centre* to be participated by Pinky Brahma Choudhury, Haobam Paban Kumar and Moji Riba and moderated by Tarun Bhartiya, besides opening a North East India Audio-Visual Archive under the Department of Mass Communication, St. Anthony's College Shillong. Festival authority says, "Surrounded by Tibet,

China, Myanmar and Bangladesh, the northeast region of India connects to the mainland via a slender stretch of land of just 22 kilometers in width, euphemistically called the "chicken neck." From the time of Independence, the Indian state has obsessively worried about the map of this area getting severed from this slender chicken neck. Confronted by the self-determination struggles of the indigenous people of the region, Indian cartographic mania has pushed the democratic life there to just a frontier footnote". "But political turbulence is not

the only story. As a geographical and civilizational bridge, the region has been at the crossroads of much older histories of community cultures. With more than 200 languages and scores of tribes, from hill societies to valley dwelling cultures, Northeast India could be celebrated as a microcosm of diversity. This program presents the tension and dialogue between the post-colonial Indian state's efforts to represent the region and local filmmakers who seize back the narrative of their experiences".

PREPAK's 42nd Foundation Day Questions the rationale behind living under the shadow of colonial rule

IT News
Imphal, Oct 8

Proscribed group People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK), which has been waging national liberation movement to regain the lost independence of the people of Kangleipak and for a progressive and egalitarian society for 42 years against India to free Kangleipak greets the people of WESEA region in connection with the 42nd Foundation day of the armed group. "With the coming of the 42nd Foundation Day, PREPAK pays revolutionary homage to those who laid down their lives in the revolutionary struggle to liberate Kangleipak from the clutches of colonialism. PREPAK also sends its revolutionary greetings to the indigenous communities who have been living together facing brutal state repression at the hands of the colonisers, we also pay our revolutionary greetings to the leaders and friends in revolutionary parties, also to the parties engaged in revolutionary movement in WESEA and the people of the world oppressed by

colonialism", a statement signed by Kh. Sathy, Acting Chairman of the armed group said. The statement also extended our heartfelt greeting to brothers and sisters of print and electronic media, who are performing their duties, day and night, reporting on important issues occurring in Kangleipak. Issues and matters, with no conclusions at sight, have riddled Kangleipak and the suffering of the people of Kangleipak has reached its zenith now. At this crucial juncture, the party finds that it is the need of the hour to convey its concerns to the people of Kangleipak so that all of us can contemplate and discuss them rigorously. The ultimate decision is for the people to make, it added. The outfit categorically rounted the present status of the people grilling the series of history. Imphal Times produce the details of what the outfit had stated. **Contradiction between Kangleipak and India:** After Second World War, many oppressed nationalities of the world regained their lost freedom. Kangleipak, which lost her freedom and became

a British Protectorate after 1891 Anglo-Kanglei war, also regained her independence on August 14, 1947. With its own democratic constitution and national legislature, Kangleipak became an independent country. The democratic constitution of Kangleipak was established on 1947 and a national assembly was formed through democratic election on October 18, 1948. After Philippines, Kangleipak became the second Asian country where a democratic government was established through universal adult franchise. Under the aegis of British colonialism, Hindustan, now called Bharat/India, was formed for Hindus to spread the Hindu cultural hegemony. With this understanding, Muslim representatives and representatives from Princely States were included in the Constituent Assembly. Junagadh, Hyderabad, Kashmir, Kangleipak, Goa and Sikkim were forced into Indian Union using military might, violating all democratic rights of people of these territories. On September 21, 1949, violating all international norms and treaties, India

called the namesake King Bodhachandra to Shillong and force to signed the merger agreement under duress putting him under house arrest. In this manner, the independence of Manipur was snatched at the gun point of Assam Rifles platoons. India forced King Bodhchandra, violating the provisions of Manipur Constitution Act (MCA) 1947 and Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VLCT), 1969, also known as 'treaty on treaties,' which rendered him powerless and with no authority on the matter, to signed the merger agreement at gun point. This so-called agreement was rejected at the sitting at Manipur Assembly held at Johnstone School on September 28, 1949. The veil of Indian colonialism forced the national parliament, elected by both the people of valley and hills of Kangleipak, to oblivion. Different organisations and educated youth of Manipur at that time voiced their opposition against this savage act of India. This tragic event was reported in newspapers and magazines of Kangleipak and in the international media at that time. **(To be continued)**

'Hidden Bharat in the Dark Shadow of India'

IT News
Imphal, Oct 8

On the occasion of the 43rd Raising Day of the Red Army of PREPAK (Pro), the outfit paid revolutionary salute to all the departed souls in the course of liberation struggle and the outfit also convey regards to all the communities and fraternal revolutionary organizations to share a few thoughts on the occasion. A statement signed by L. Paliba M, Chairman, PREPAK (Pro) categorically recount s historical event and the present state of the people on why Manipur should not be free from the clutch of the colonial ruler. **Produce here is the statement. Deviously Created India:** The history of annexation in India is not always in a natural and democratic process. Two princely States of Gujarat namely Manavadar which was a tiny state in size and Junagadh had been acceded to Pakistan by the then rulers. But the Indian Government had dispatched many police forces to this region and imposed economic blockades. Rulers and heads of the state had been driven out of this region and many officials were arrested. Taking chances of this situation, Referendums were conducted in these two States on February 1948 and

eventually these States acceded to India. Later, Government of India deployed armies under the codename "Operation Polo" and "Operation Vijay" and then annexed Hyderabad and Goa respectively. The popular election of Sikkim held in 1947 had rejected the proposal of Sikkim to be part of India, and so Sikkim was an independent kingdom. Despite earlier rejection, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi along with the RAW conspired and ordered the Indian Armies to take control of Sikkim and detain the king. Thereafter Sikkim was annexed by India under the controversial Referendum of 14 April 1975 that allowed many Indians to vote. Referring to such illegitimate incidence, the Prime Minister Morarji Desai said in New York Times (1978) that "the annexation of Sikkim is an undesirable step". By putting Maharaja Budhachandra of Manipur under house arrest, he was forced to sign the Merger Agreement instead of holding referendum. A big question remains still in the mind of Manipuri people of why and how plebiscite was not held in Manipur as it was done in other similar princely states and why the Durbar members were not also advised to express their opinion. India has not yet

replied. It shows that there was apprehension among the Indian leaders to seek public opinion and it implicitly marks a big question. Manipur was well advanced in enacting the constitution and started its administration under popular election system as compared to India. This made Indian leaders uncertain and hazy about the people of Manipur that they might not like to join the newly independent India. Moreover, various agencies provided intelligence inputs to Indian leaders that it might not be successful in integrating Manipur if referendum was held. Similarly, since Kashmiri people did not like to join India freely, the Indian intelligent agencies reported to the then Indian leaders that the UN sponsored plebiscite would not come in favor of India. This was the main reason that the UN Resolution on Kashmir Plebiscite was not implemented by the Indian government. Many princes of Hindu majority states met the future Pakistan leader Muhammad Ali Jinnah and discussed with him about the terms of merger with Pakistan. Travancore and Hyderabad declared their willingness to be independent kingdoms, and even disclosed their closeness with Pakistan. Two political developments shocked the Indian leaders. **(To be continued)**