

## PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

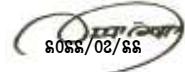
### CORCOM

To,  
The Editor/Correspondent,  
Sub: Pao oina phongbinabagidamak haijaba

Dear Sir/Madam

Yawol gi ekai khumnaba pijari. Khongjom Day 2022 na lakpada Publicity Committee, CorCom na meeyam da pijaba Paojel ama thajari. Masi adomgi mamal yamlaba paoche amadi atei e-news channel singda pao oina phongbinabagidamak haijari. Adombu thagatchari.

Haijariba,



M.Sak-hen  
Media Coordinator (CorCom)

Copy to:

1. President, EGM
2. President, AMWJU

**----PUBLICITY COMMITTEE---**  
**CORCOM**

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**ING KUMJA 1891 DA MANIPUR NA BRTISH KI MAYOKTA THENGNAKHIBA LAN IREIBAK  
MANIPUR KANJANABAGIDAMKNI.**

Ing kumja 1891 gi April 23 da thokhiba Khongjom Lan Numitna lakpada Manipur (Kangleipak) na British ki mayokta soknakhiba tongan tonganba lanfamsingda ireibakki ningtamba ngaknabagidamak thawaina pontha pikhraba athoubasingi mafamda CorCom na ikai khumnaba utchabaga loinana makhoina ireibakki ningtamba ngaknabagidamak loubiramba thoudang adu sakhangjaduna toubimal khangba utchari. Ing Ingkumja 1891 da soknakhiba Anglo Manipur (Kanglei) war da ireichasingna utpikhiba thouna lingjel amasung mareibak nungsibagi wakhallon adu April 23na lakpada nouhounana ningsinghalli. Ima leibakki ningtamba ngaknabagidamak Manipur (Kangleipak) gi lanmee khujok kharakhakka matamduda khutkallaba British ka thawai pammuba leitana lanthengnakhi. Adugumba athoubasing adugi khudung induna ireibakkidamak thawai thaba ngamjaba amadi makhoigi mafamda ikai khumnaba utpa fangjaba asi malemgi meewoiba khunnaigi mangda eikhoi Manipur machasinggi (Kangleicha) chaothok-chaningaini. Mamal yamlaba meewoipoktagi ireibakki ningtambana henna mamal yammi haina louba ngamkhiba eikhoigi athouba ipa ipusingi kathok-khiba thawaising aduna mamal oiduna ngasigi furupki meerol asina hingduna leiba ngamjahouribani.

Houkhiba chahi khara asida India leingakna makhoigi ningkha tamba fangkhibagi chahi 75 (1947-2022) mapung farakpaga marileinaba thouram ‘azadi ka amrit mahotsav’ haina maming thonduna pangthokli. Thouram asigi manung channa ‘unsung heroes’ haina mingthonba India gi ningtambagi ihouda saruk yakhiba aduga leingakna semba puwarigi manungda hanna chalhoudraba meeoi kayagi punsi wari nouhounana ithokpa amasung makhoigi matik mathounagi wari singbul India gi ningtam ihouda mapal naidraba khudol tamkhibani haina nouhounana masak taknaba hotnarakli. Masimak houjikki India leingak amasung masibu maiwon chumliba Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) na one nation, one people, one culture haiba leptana chattharakliba agenda adugi saruk amani.

18 suba chahichada Manipur (Kangleipak) da lakkhiba laining lambigi awonba amada lamdam asigi masing yamba Meeteisingna Hindu laininggi makhutta takhibadagi laining asiga sagonnaba meeramgi chatnabi kaya iramdam gi Khunaida changsillakpa houkhi. Matou asumna Manipur (Kangleipak) na nat amasung laininga marileinaba loilamgi cheitheng fangba houkhi. Ahongba asiga iroinana lamdam asi India gi saruk amani haina utnanaba lairik kayamarum iduna amasung nouhounana ithoktuna meeyamgi pukningda India gi saruk amani haina faohannaba hotnaduna lakkhi. Asigumba mityeng asi henna mapung fahannaba

hindu gi lairik ‘Mahabharat’ ki mateng louduna houjikki Manipur (Kangleipak) haina khangnariba lamdam asi ‘Mahabharat ki Manipur’ aduni haina masak taknaba hotnaduna lakkhi amasung asigumba wakhal mityeng asida leingakna sougatpadagi achumbani haina louba meeoi kayasu leikhi. Mityeng asi 18suba chahichadagi semgatlakpana 20suba chahichagi ahanba tangkakta mapung marei fakhi. Adubu puwari haiba asi achumbada yumfam oibani. Manipur machasing asi Aryan singgi chada naodani amasung Manipur (Kangleipak) gi puwari asi India gi puwarigi saruk amani haiba mityeng asi India gi mapung oina Hindusinggi historian RC Majumdarna mahakki ‘Expansion of Aryan Culture in Eastern India’ haina mingthonba Ing Ingkumja 1966 ta Imphalda pikhiba ‘Atombapu Memorial Lecture’ da houjikki Manipur (Kangleipak) asi Mahabharatki Manipur adu natte haina mayek sengna khudam changdamga loinana utkhrabani. Masimakna Manipur (Kangleipak) gi puwari asi India gi anganba puwarigi manung chandaba masagi top toppa leechat amadi liklam ama leijarakpa leibak amani haiba mayek sengna takli.

18suba chahichagi ahanba tangkakta Manipur (Kangleipak) na mating leiba leibak ama oiba ngamkhi. Geo-Politics ki ahongba asina maram oiduna ningthou Chingthang Khomba na British ki mateng lounaba hotnakhi. British singsu Bengalda makhoigi nouna semgatliba khongdoram chetnaba hotnabada Manipur (Kangleipak) gumba leibak amaga mari leinabagi tangaifadaba leikhi. Adumakpu British amasung Manipur (Kangleipak) anigi marakta mari semnabagi 1762 gi September 14 gi yanache adu British ki maikeidagi khudong chadaba maram leibana thabak oina pangthokpa ngamkhide. Awaba khudongthiba kaya mayoknarabasu Manipur (Kangleipak) na masagi ningtamba ngaktuna leiba ngamkhi.

Chahi 7 chupna Manipur (Kangleipak) na Awa gi khutta khuntaklurabasu British na piba matengga loinana Manipur levy lingkhattuna Awa gi makhuttagi Manipur (Kangleipak) kanduna ningtamba amuk hanjinba ngamkhi. Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ningtamba asibu British amasung Burma gi marakta February 24, 1826 ta tounakhiba Treaty of Yandabo na sak khangkhi. British na Manipur (Kangleipak) gi maning tamba hanjinbada mateng pangbikhiba adugidamak Manipur (Kangleipak) na awang nongpok lamdamda khudongthiba tarakpa matamda hek ngamba makhei mateng pangduna toubimal khangba utkhi. British na Manipur (Kangleipak) amasung Burma ga manglamchattagi leinaba mari amasung British ki lamdam asomda thamliba mityenggi khal kaihandanaba haiduna Manipur (Kangleipak) da political agency gi office 1835 dagi hangdokkhi. Matamduda Manipur (Kangleipak) da British ki agent thamba asi houjikki matamda maningtamba leibaksingga meeht (ambassador) thanabagumbani. Manipur (Kangleipak) gi oinasu matam matamgi matung inna British India da leibak asigi meeht tharammi. Manipur (Kangleipak) da British political agency lingkhatpagi khwaidagi maru oiba maram asi British amasung Manipur (Kangleipak) anigi marakta hannadagi houna leirakpa mari adu tung koina chatnanabagidamaktani.

Ing Ingkumja 1891 gi Anglo Manipur (Kangleipak) lan asi thoktringeigi mamangda leibak anigi marakta chatnakhiba cherol amasung khutyek pinakhiba warolsingda Manipur (Kangleipak) na British ki makha polle natraga British ki makhada Manipur (Kangleipak) asi leire haina wafam amata pankhiba thengnade. Ing Ingkumja 1891 gi Manipur (Kangleipak) amasung British ki marakta inakhiba yanachesingda leibak asina karigumba mawong amatada British ki makha polle haina pankhiba leite amasung meekha ponbagi British ki

mafamda chahigi oina loipot kabagi wafam leikhide. Chahi asimakki September thada Calcutta da fongba ‘The Manipur War’ kouba lairikki lamai 4 subada Manipur (Kangleipak) gi thak asi asumna palli- ‘Apikpa fajaraba leibak asi India government ki makha pondaba lam amani. Leibak asina paramount power (British) ta keidounungda sel mayek ama faoba loipot oina pikhiba leite. Naksinnaba amasung tasengna hairabada British India na koisinduna leiba maramna mahakna matam chuppada British ka marup mapang oibagi afaba mari thamnaba hotnaduna lakkhi. Mahakki leibakki oiba thak asi India gi atei native state singdagi yamna henna fana lei. Inak khunbada maming chatliba Hyderabad na Manipur (Kangleipak) na fangliba ningtamba adugi 10 thokpagi manungda saruk ama faoba youna fangba ngamde amasung masi April 27, 1891da British lanmeesingna Imphalda changlaktringeigi mamangda leiramba fibham aduni. Nepal amadi Afghanistan da leiriba ningtambagi thak adumak Manipur (Kangleipak) gisu leirammi”. British na Manipur (Kangleipak) faoduna chatpa tarabadi ningthoudagi ayaba lourammi. Mathakki warolsing amasung thabaksing asina Manipur (Kangleipak) asi mapung fana ningkha tamlamba leibakni haibasida karisu yetnaningai leitre.

Ing kumja 1891 gi Anglo- Manipur (Kangleipak) lan-gi matangda wafam kaya thorakli. 1) Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ningthou machasingi marakta thajanaba watpa, 2) Ningthou machasinggi marakta fambalgi mikanaba, muknarakpa, 3) British ka mari sangna leinarakpana Manipuri (Kangleipak) ningtambagi thak nemtharakpa, 4) Surchandra bu ningthou khubhamdagi louthokkhiba thouwong adubu British na law na yadabani haina louba amasung adugumba law na yadaba thabaksing aduda chennaba Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ningthou machasinggi mathakta cheirak pigani haiba British ki firep amasung firep adubu thabakta onthoknaba hotnabada thorakpa muknaba , asinachingbani.

Anglo-Manipur landa saruk yaruba mareibak ningba athouba kaya Britishki khutsemgi law gi cheirak fangkhi. Landa maithiba nanglaba furupta lan gi maral thangjinba haibasi malemgi oina mahousadagi chatthaduna lakpa leechat amani. Calcutta High Court ki Barrister Manmohan Ghose nattana India gi masak naiba luchingba natraga organization amatana British na 1891 da Manipur (Kangleipak) da chatthakhiba thouwong adugi achum aran puthoktuna neinaba thengnakhidri; akanbana achumba sak-i hainaba adumak Manipur(Kangleipak) gi maraibakta takhi. British parliament ta Manipur (Kangleipak) gi maramda yetnakhibasing amadi British press ta inarakkhibasing aduda mityeng thamlaba matungda British India leingakna Manipur (Kangleipak) bu makhoigi makhada hakthengnana thamduna leibak ngakpagi firep handokлага nakoinaba mawongda leibak ngakpagi thousil houdokkhi. Adubu British leingakki mayokta lamdam asigi meeyamgi ihou kaya uba fangkhi. Ihousing asi matam adugi British India leingakki mayokta houkhiba ihousingni. Ihousing asi British India leingakki interest ka Manipur (Kangleipak) meeyamgi aningba apambaga anigi marakta leiba khennaba amasung muknabadagi oirakpa maheini. Manipur (Kangleipak) meeyamna British India leingakka muknaba nattana Indian singgi interest ka muknaba natraga makhoigi liklam aduga chasin chusinnana chatpagi maram matam aduda leikhide. Maram aduna Manipur (Kangleipak) ga mari leinaba wafamsing India gi ningtam ihougi saruk ama oikhide aduga India gi ningtam ihougi wari asi matam adugi Manipur (Kangleipak) puwarigi saruk amasu keidounungda oikhide.

Ireichasing! Manipur (Kangleipak) asi malemgi anisuba lanjaogi achouba lanbung ama Ingkumja 1942 dagi 1944 faoba oikhi. Lan asi Britain na luchingba allied forces ga nakal amadana Japanese lanmee amasung Indian National Army gi apunba khutpu anigi marakta soknakhibani. Pumnamakna khangnari madudi malemgi anisuba lanjao asi loilam sandokpa pamba khutpu anigi marakta soknakhibani. Manipur (Kangleipak) na South East Asia amasung India anigi langdaida leiba mafam ama oirubana malemgi anisuba lanjaoda maikei anigi tunggi laibak lepkadaba lanbung oikhi. Yeknabagi yeknabadi eigi marupni haiba mityengda Indian National Army gi luchingba Subhas Chandra Bose na Japan gi mateng louduna India gi ningtamba hanjinnaba hotnakhi. Lan asigi saruk ama oina hannana Japan na khudum chansillaba Andaman Nicobar Ithat ta December 30, 1943 da Subhas Chandra Bose na India gi firl chingkhatkhi. Thoudok asi INA gi puwarida India leimaida makhoigi ningtambagi khongdoram sembani haina fongdoktuna lakli. Wafam asi nouhouunana ningsingjabagi maramdi akhang ahei amadi ahei apa saba khara amasung Indian ni haijaningba lamdam asigi meeoi khujok kharana Ingkumja 1944 gi april 14 da Moirang da INA gi firl paihankhiba thoudok adu India amasung Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ningtam lan gi puwarigi saruk amani haina utnaba hotnari. INA gi mityengda Manipur (Kangleipak) gi leimaida khongdaba adu makhoigi khongjangda maru oiba thoudok ama oigani adubu mamangthakta panjakhre madudi lan asi mapung oina loilam sandokpa kanglup anigi marakta muknaba lan ni. INA su loilam sandokpada achouba thoudang ama louriba kanglup amagi meechang ama oirubana Manipur (Kangleipak) gi oinadi masida puwarigi oina thoidokna akhannaba mafam leite haina lou-i. Maramdi lan aduda British ki loilam leingak loiramba taragasu Manipur (Kangleipak) na Japan amasung INA gi anouba loilam leingak amaga amuk makha tana thengnarambagi oithokpa wangna lei. Japan amasung INA gi maikeida chaorakna Manipur (Kangleicha) macha 200 mukna saruk yakhi haina cherol kharada panba thengnei. Makhoina ningtam landa saruk yabani haina louba taragadi British ki maikeida yaokhiba Manipur (Kangleipak) gi meeyam adubuna karamba mingthol pigadouri. Fibhamna, matamna amadi lammitlon gi saktamna Manipur (Kangleipak) na malemgi anisuba lanjaogi lanbung oikhi. Meeyamna manglam-chatta thengnakhidriba lan gi cheitheng nangkhi adubu lan asidi Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ningtambagi puwariga hakthengnana mari leinaba lan ama oikhide. Manipuri (Kangleicha) macha ama oina lan gi thoudoksing adubu Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ningtam ihougi saruk ama oina uhannaba hotnaba asi yamna natei chadaba amadi mathong huktaba thouwong amani. Amaromda hairaga loilam leingakpu makha samthahannaba sougatpa wakhalon amani. Maram aduna chahi khudinggi April 14da Moirang da India gi firl chingkhatpa, INA gi thouram pangthokpada Manipur (Kangleicha) macha singna haraona saruk yafam thokte. Masida nattana, ningthou Chourajit ki macha ibungo Barak tampakta pokkhiba Narendraji@Ranjit@Sana Chahi Ahumna mafamdudagti British tanthoknaba sepoy mutiny da saruk yakhiba adubusu Manipur (Kangleipak) na India ningtamnaba ihouda saruk yaba oina uhannaba hotnari. Matamdugi Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ningthou chandrakirti di British ka afaba mari leinari haibasi puwarina lengdraba khudam oiri.

Eikhoi Manipur machasing (Kangleicha) houjiks India gi loilam leingakki cheitheng nangliba amasung cheitheng adudagi nanthoknaba lanthengnariba furup amani haiba matam leiba khibikta meeyamna kaobiroidabani. Maram aduna irechasingna Manipur (Kangleipak) gi

puwariga samnadaba, mari leinadaba thoudoksingda yumfam oiraga Manipur (Kangleipak) bu yelhoungeidagi India ga samnaduna lakpani haiba semjinba puwarigi liklam amada chattuna eikhoi India machani haiba thamaisillaba wakhallongi langda thudanaba cheksinminnasi. Ireicha pumnamakna eikhoigi pukning wakhaldha India na maikei kayadagi langoi chansinduna landarakliba asidagi meekup nahum singna leihouba tai nattragadi apunba Manipur (Kangleipak) furupki tamba ngamdaba fibham ama oiraklo hainingai leite. Masi thoktanaba eikhoi khudingmakna sem saminiasi, Ningtam Yawol lanthengnaminasi. India na ningtamlakpa chahi 75 surakpaga mari leinana pangthokliba ‘Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav’ ka mari leinaba thouramsing Manipur (Kangleipak) da pangthokliba asidi ningtambagi mahutta eikhoi India gi meekha ponba amasung meenai naithanggi punsidu ningsngbani haibana henna chunagani.

Houkhiba April 7, 2022 da Indiagi Home Minister Amit Shahna Hindina furup khudingmakki lon-gi mahut sinduna India gi amatta ngairaba lon oihangani hairakpasina India da khundariba furup khudingmak maru oina WESEA gi apikpa furupchasingda hainingai leitraba cheitheng ama piragani. UNESCO na Manipur (Kangleipak) gi lon (Kangleilon) lonsing asi mutkhibagi oithokpa leire haiba wafam thamkhraba tangkak asida India na WESEA da Hindi bu namduna tamhallagani haibasi yelhoumeesingbu namthanaba hotnabagi anouba lalong amani.

Ningshingba yai, Britishna loi chanduna machet-makai oina leiramba lamdam kayabu loilam leingakki fibannungda pusillaktuna semgatkhiba leibak-ngasigi India na Hindu laining chatpa amadi makhoigi mapung oiriba Hindi lon bu namduna chatnahanningbagi aningba asi matam yamna kuire. Ingkumja 1885 da Indian National Congress semlakhibaga iroinana Hindu upper caste maru oina Brahmin singi khujil-thourang makhada Hindu singna luchingba leibak amagi ahakpa manglan amagi maru hunkhrabani. Maram asimakna Bharatta matam sangna khundaraklaba Muslim singna Hindu luchingbasingi lounam adu khanglakpaga iroinana Congress ani thokna kaikhi. Ing Ingkumja 1947 ta Kanglupki oiba yumfamda thonba leibak ani – Bharat amadi Pakistan semkhibani.

Fibham asimak awang nongpok haibadi WESEA lamdamda khundariba mongoloid meewoi-kanglupsingnasu racism gi oiba cheitheng chaona thengnaribani. India da lisang sitna chatharakliba Hindu upper caste singi nationalism asina Hindu laining amadi makhoigi lonbu India apumbagi oiningli. Asigumlabo aranba amadi akhuba nationalism gi kanglon asina masagi lon, fijet-chakcha amadi khunnailon leijrakpa WESEA gi furupsingbu matam chuppagi oina temsingnabagi fibham laklabani, checksinningai oi.

Yelhoumeesingi iron-iyeksing muthatnabagi akanba khongthang asi Hindutvagi saruk amani. WESEA lamdamda Arunachal Pradesh khak nattana Hindi asi lon ama oina school singda compulsory oide. Maramdi, WESEA gi yelhoumeesing masagi lon-fijet-chakcha leiei. Maningtambagi ikhou langliba WESEA gi furupchasingna Indiagi lanmeegi amadi cultural invasion asibu masak munna khang-i. Handak Hindi namduna WESEA gi school singda tamhannaba hotnarakliba asi democratic society amagi leifam thokpa hak adu matpani. Maningtamba leibak kayabu choikhom khomduna semkhiba India na ngasisu makha tana cultural amadi religious conversion gi lallong sijiinnaduna loilamgi thabak kaya chathari. Hindutvagi cultural nationalism asi loilamgi machak amadi machat kaya yaori. Mahei

tamfam amadi iron-iyek khudum channingba kanglon asina ireichasingbu thamaiduna thamge hotnarakliba asi Ingkumja 1949 da Manipur (Kangleipak) bu Indiana namduna lousinkhiba adumak makha chatharakpani. Malemgi mafam kayada right wing (kanglupki hakchinba wakhallon chenba) gi ihou kankhalakliba asina meesing yamjadaba furupsingidamaktadi yammamak meepainingai oirakli. Khudam oina hairabada, WESEA lamdamda chahi khara asida achouba senfam thadaduna cultural amadi religious hegemony chathannabagidamak RSS sijinnaduna laining laisol mannadaba lamdam asigi furupchasingbu namthanaba kanna hotnari haibasi ireichasingna khangminnaba mathou tai.

Kangla, Dated  
22 April 2022

Publicity Committee  
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