

# ----PUBLICITY COMMITTEE----

## C O R C O M

Rf.No.PR-52/DT-09/12/2022

### **INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS DAY LAKPADA MEEYAMDA PAOJEL PIJARI - CORCOM**

74 suba 'Malemgi Meeoibagi Hak ki Numit' lakpasida CorCom na ireicha khudingmakki mafamda yawolgi ikai khumnaba utchabaga loinana ningtam ehongi yaifa paojel pijari. 'Dignity, Freedom, and Justice for All' haibasina kum asigi nung gi wa oiri. December 10 na lakpada khunnaisida mannana hingminnabagi mangfaonaba ngamdraba iramdama Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ireichasingna India gi loilam makhada namthabiraba meenai naithanggi punsi mahing asidagi nanthokpa ngamjanaba firep loubagi tamngaifadaba adubu ningsinghalli. Ningtamna WESEA lamdamda tomthin nganjaramba iramdama asi ngasidi meekha pollaba leibak khunnai oina hingli. Ing kumja 1947 tagi maningtamba leibak ama oina leijaramba Manipur (Kangleipak) bu lam karamba India na malemgi chatna kanglon pumnamak thugaiduna Ing kumja 1949 da namlou lousinkhi. Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ningtambabu leikha tahankhiba asi Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 1948 gi Article 1 bu fongna khongaonabani. UDHR gi Article 1 na asumna hairi-'All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights'. Adubu iramdamsidadi wafam asidagi thapna natheihanduna thamli haibasidi ngasigi Manipur (Kangleipak) da oiriba fibham asina mayek sengna takli.

Matam amada kanglup masel nungsinana ningtamba Manipur (Kangleipak) amagi wakhallonda firepnakhiba adu ngasidi India na namlou lousinkhraba matungda singchep thajinduna akanba apunba saktam adu thugairakli. Adubu ireichasing-gi apunbagi saktam fana kanna thugainaba hotnarabasu ireibakta khundaminnariba yelhoumeesingna ngasi faoba kanglupki oiba muknaba adudagi nanthokpa ngamduna lakli.

Malemgi yelhoumee kanbagi wafam asi UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), da mayek sengna palli. India na malemgi meeyamda India pumbada leiriba kanglup khudingmakpu indigenous people-yelhoumeeni haijinduna WESEA lamdamda masing yamlaba meeyanchasing thajillaktuna hannagi yelhoumeesing mutthatnaba hotnari. Masigi mathakta, (UNDRIP) ki signatory oiriba India na masagi Constitution da 'indigenous-yelhoumee' haiba wahei asibu ngasi faoba sak khangbidana lounam touduna thamli.

India gi yamna lujadaba thouwong amana leibakki ningtamba hanjinnabagi ihou asi malemgi meeyamda terrorism oina uhannaba hotnaba asini. UN Charter amadi International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), 1966 na maromdom leppagi hak- Right to Self Determination (RSD) asibu 'Right of all Peoples'- meeoiba pumnamakki hakni hairi. ICCPR gi

Article 1 gi matung inna 'All Peoples have the Right of Self-Determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development' haiba wafam mayek sengna palladuna malemgi namthabiraba furupchasingda ningtamba tanjanabagi hak ningthina piri. RSD bu sougatpagi pathap yaoba ICCPR asi India na April 10, 1979 da ratify toukhi. Malemgi anisuba lanjao matungda ningtamba fangkhiba leibaksing asi hairiba RSD gi kanglon matung inna pikhibani. India na UN Charter bu in-gani haiba khutyek piraba leibak ama oibana malemgi RSD gi kanglon asi ikai khumnafam thokpani. Manipur (Kangleipak) amadi Jammu and Kashmir ga mari leinaba wafamsingga sagonnaba hiramda UN gi fambakta matam matamgi warol kaya fongdokpa leikhrabani.

RSD gi wafam asibu India na Internal amadi External Self-Determination haina khaidoktuna WESEA da maning tamna leijaramba Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ningtambagi wafambu law and order amadi India manungi wafam oina malemgi meeyamda lanna uhalli. Malemda leiriba furupcha khudingmak maromdom leingakchaduna ningtamna hingjanabagi hak leije. Madubu UN gi treaty oiriba ICCPR amasung ICESCR animakki Article ahanbasingna malemgi leibaksingi nanthokfadraba thoudang oina palli. Adubu India leingaknadi Ing kumja 1979 daga ngasi faoba hairiba rights sing asida athingba (reservation) thamduna lakli. India na malemgi oina leiriba chatna kanglon-gi onna teinabada leibak manungi maromdom leppagi hak (internal right to self-determination) di yai, adubu mapan-gi maromdom leppagi hak (external right to self-determination) budi athingba (reservation) thammi. Malemgi leibak pumnamakna, India na Covenant animakki Article Ahanba animakta thamliba athingba asi louthoknaba haibata nattana France, Germany, Sweden amasung Pakistan nasu India da athingba asi louthoknaba akanba pressure pi. Adum oinamak karigumba athingba asi louthoklurabadi Kashmir amasung Manipur (Kangleipak) yaona WESEA lamdam asi makhoigi khubamnungdagi nanthoktuna maning makha tamkhragani haibagi mipaijabana malemgi khollao asi tadanaba India na ikai-iki kaya hundoktuna nakong mensinduna khangli. India houjiksi maning makha tamna leifam thokpa furupcha kayagi maromdom leppagi hak munduna leiri.

Loilam British India gi saruk ama keidounungda oirakkhidaba ireibakki ningtambagi issue asibu India manungi wafam oina uhanduna ireichasingi ningtambabu namja namtheknana thamlakli. India amasung Manipur (Kangleipak) anigi muknabada ireicha meei lising kayagi punsi pikhamnakhre. Meecham 1528 henbana sasinnaba khut thoknabada hatkhibani haibagi chaoraba wathok malemgi leibaksingna ifong fongna khangle.

Manipur (Kangleipak) meeyamgi mayokta atamnana genocide chatthaduna RSD gi khollao asibu matam matamgi oina India Govt. na UN Human Rights Council gi Universal Periodic Review (UPR) da piba report singda AFSPA-1958 asi Manipur (Kangleipak) kumba akaknaba mafam kharakhaktada thambani haina Ing kumja 2017 ta haikhrabani. Masina takpadi Ing kumja 1958 daga thamlakpa AFSPA asina WESEA amadi Manipur (Kangleipak) pumbada martial law haibadi

lanmeena leingakpa fibham amada thamduna India na makhoigi atei mafamda chatnaba meeyamgi Basic Fundamental Rights sing Manipur (Kangleipak) amadi WESEA gi meeyamda fanghandaduna lakli. Manipur (Kangleipak) gidamak lepchaba ireicha intellectual sing, ayibasing, paomeesing amasung meechamsingbu NSA amasung UAPA, 1964 panningba mawong amasung matamda panduna aningba apamba fongdokpa thingbagi thouwong kaya Delhi Bandit amasung masigi Manipur (Kangleipak) ta leiriba Hanglai Leingak asina leptana chatthari. Masigi mathakta, ireichasingna thawai khubakta haptuna changsilliba ningtamba hanjinnabagi ihou asibu 'terrorism' ni haina malemgi meeyamda lanna uhannaba leptana silli. India gi lanmeesingna iramdagi nupi kayagi ikai khumnaba manghankhiba amadi khunnaigi yanglen saru oijagadaba naha kayagi punsi pikhamnahankhrabani haibasi malemgi meeyamda leptana khanghanba mathou tarakli.

Houkhiba November thagi 10 da UNHRC gi mityengkhada Geneva da pangthokkhiba Universal Periodic Review gi meefamda malemgi leibak 5- Germany, United States, Norway, Belgium amasung Pakistan na AFSPA gi matangda India bu chapkhatkhre. Meefamduda yaokhiba malemgi leibak ayambana houjik India gi meeyamna thengnariba human rights ki khudongchadabasing, gender based violence, freedom of speech and expression, civil society gi ningtambasing namthaduna thamba, custody da ot-neiba amadi human rights defender singbu ngakpi senbinabagi matangda wafam kaya puthoknarakkhi.

Kumja asida malemgi oina meeoibagi hak kannabagi laothokliba asina malemgi meeyamda masabu masak khangjana ningtamna hingjabagi wakhallon adu mayek sengba hengathallabasu ningtamba munbikhraba ireibak meeyamgi mafamdadi loilamgi machatsingna meeyamna ningtamna hingbagi lambi pumnamak lammuknahanba oina thokli. Ing kumja 1949 da iramdambu namfuda India na lousinkhibadagi mangkhraba ireibakki ningtamba amuk hanjinnaba ireichasingna leptana ningtam ihou changsinduna lakli. Namthaba yaroidaba meeyamgi achumba ningtamba hanjinnabagi ihou asibu namthanaba tamthiraba amuba law kaya thamjinduna India gi lanmeesingda ka henba mangam piduna lamdamsigi ireicha meeyambu hatpa, ot-neiba amadi nupi oibi kayagi ikai khumnaba manghanbiba saramchatki thoudok kaya thokkhre. Adubu ngasi faobada maral leiraba saramchat chatpa lanmeesing adugi mathakta achumba wayel chatthaduna cheirak pibagi mahutta prosecution sanction pidana kankhattuna thamlaga malemgi khwaidagi chaoba democracy chatpa, meeoibagi hak kanbada mangjil thaba leibakni, aduna handak December thasigi UN Security Council gi president oiribani haina makhou pongna laojari. Meeoibagi hakpu ikai khumnadaba, thouoidaba haibasi malemgi meeyam, leibaksing amadi malemgi law na yade haibasi khangna khangna khangsinnade. Meeyamgi khollao manada hapte.

UDHR gi cherolda malemgi leibaksingna khutyek piduna meeoiba pumbagi hak ngakkani haina yanakhre. Adubu India nadi ngasi faobada amuba law singgi maraktagi khwaidagi tamthiraba

AFSPA-1958 asi Maoists ki akanba themtheng leiraba India gi mafam singda thamsi haiba machinna thokna yadrabasu WESEA lamdam asidadi meeyamgi yaningdabagi ihou kayagi marakta meeyambu ot-neiba amadi hatpa yanaba thamli. India gi khwaidagi wangba wayelsang oiriba Supreme Court nasu khwaidagi tamthiba law asi India masagi Constitution gi Article 13 da piriba wafamsing adugi onna teinabani haiba khanglabasu India gi Parliament na adugumba law semba ngammi haina wayel pikhiba adumak Manipur (Kangleipak) yaona WESEA lamdamgi yelhou meeyamgi hingbagi hakpu karemnabani. India gi lanmeesing wafam khaktamak lumna louraga meeyamgi apambabudi natheiraga meeoibagi hingbagi hak faoba khongaonarabasu makhoina apamba mawongda ka henba thabak pangthok-hannaba law asi iramdami asigi meeyambu langoi channaba thamli.

India na Manipur (Kangleipak) pu makhoigi fibannungda tinsinkhraba matungda furup asibu malemgi leimaidagi kangkhul mutthatnaba thourang kaya loukhatkhre. Masigi manung channa paktak-meehat (massacre) kaya chatthakhre, nupi-angang kaya ikai khumnaba manghallaga hattokpikhre, yawolloisingbu makhut challaba matungda hatpa amadi ot-neibata nattana maral leijadraba meechem meeyambusu mafam matam naidana makhoinabu pamlabadi leptana ot neiri. Massacre haibasi genocide ki atoppa mamingni. Supreme Court na police station khudingmakki interrogation cell da CCTV camera khillu hairabasu madu toudana police na farakpa meeo kaya maning tamna wahang paohang chatthabada third degree method sijinnari. India gi security personnel singna ot-neibata nattana Enforcement Directorate (ED) yaona National Intelligence Agency (NIA) amasung Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) nachingba central intelligence agency singna lamdamsigi pao-meeting yaona meechem meeyamdasu ngaihak leitana makhal kayagi awot anei chattharakli.

Pao-chesingda fongnarakpa India gi Ministry of Home Affairs report ni haiba matung inna Ingkumja 2014 daga 2022 faobada WESEA da lalhoubaga mari leinaba thoudoksingi chang chada 80 gi changda hanthare hairi. Adubu state force yaona India gi security force ki mee loubama amasung lamdamsida ahenba security force thajillakpaga thabakti leppa leite. Masina takpadi lamdamsida ningtam ihougi mapangal kankhatlabasu kankhatrabasu India gi militarization gi thabak leptana hengatlakli haibani. Lalhoubagi activity hantharakle hairaga militarization gi thabak kankhatlaklibasigi agenda karino? Lamdam asi military zone ama onthokpa pammi haibasi meeyamna ikhang khangnaba wafamni.

Masigi mathakta, WESEA lamdamgi mahousagi leinung amasung leithakki mamal yamlaba lantum kaya colonial law semjinduna yelhou meeyamgi mangam pumnamak yeithektuna meeyamgi mitmangmaktada fongna loot touri. Chinda secular state ni haijarabasu yelhou meeyamgi laining, lol amasung natta landari.

Malemgi yamna maru oikhraba numit asida ireichachasingda thamjaningba wafamdi Manipur (Kangleipak) ta Black Law kaya thamjinduna ireichasingi hingbagi hak faoba matpiraba loi

leingak mapugi aronba agenda gi sarou lang asi masak munna khangminnaduna amasung madubu temsingminnaduna eikhoigi apunba yaifaba tunglamchat ama purakpa nattana machoi tana ihou sagatnaduna panthung tanbadi keidounungda afaba, achumba, mai pakpa purakloi haibasi CorCom gi thajabani. Asigumba chaona mang takningai oiraba loi leingakki lounam namthakki mayokta punna changsinminnaduna ningtamba ireibak ama sagatminnaraba matamdata eikhoina pamliba amasung talliba meeoibagi hak fangbagi pandamsing adumak eikhoina fangba ngamgani haibasi malemgi hakki numitna lakpasida eikhoi punna ningsingminnarasi haina CorCom na ireichasingda paojenjari.

Kangla/Cheising.  
9 December, 2022.

Publicity Committee  
(CorCom)