

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
CORCOM

To,
The Editor / Correspondent

Sub : Pao oina phongbinaba haijaba

Dear Sir/Madam,

Yaawol gi ekai khumnaba pijari. **“Boycott India’s Independence Day Celebration”** ga mari leinana CorCom na pijaba Warol asi adomgi mamal yamlaba pao-che amadi atei e-media singda pao gi saruk ama oina phongbinabagidamak haijari. Adombu thagatchari.

Haijariba



SS/OP/ROGP

(M. Shak-Hen)
Media Coordinator
(CorCom)

Kangla,
11 August, 2025

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
CORCOM

PRESS RELEASE
Ref/No/PC-PR81/11/08/2025

BOYCOTT

INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS

AND

OBSERVE GENERAL STRIKE ON 15 AUGUST 2025

INDIA GI NINGTAMBADA MANIPUR (KANGLEIPAK) KI YAODE, CorCom

Iramdam Manipur (Kangleipak) asi awatpa amata leitana ningtamba nation state ama oina chahi 2000 gi mathakta ayiba puwari leiduna pallakhiba leibakni. Ing kumja 1819-1826 faobada chahi taret Awa gi makhada leikhiba amasung 1891 da British na lousinkhiba nattana kanagisu meekha pollaktabani. British ki makhada leikhibadusu Manipur (Kangleipak) ki ngallingeidagi leirakpa political status adu ikai-khumnaduna Queen Victoria na British India da tinsinhankhide.

Anglo Manipur (Kangleipak) Friendship Treaty 1762 da Chittagong Chief Verelst amasung Ningthou Jai Singh (Bhagyachandra) gi meehut Hari Das Gosain na khutyek pinakhi. British India ga tounaba treaty asina leibak asina mapan-gi leibak amaga treaty tounaba Manipur (Kangleipak) puwarida ahanba thoudokni. Manipur (Kangleipak) ki ningtamba amasung kan-thoubabu DGE Hall na mahakki 'A History of South East Asia', 1908 da amasung John F. Cady nasu mahakki 'South East Asia', 1964 da ningthina palli. Awa na Manipur (Kangleipak) ta landarakkhrabasu, 18 suba chahichada Henry Yule na yeklamba Burma gi map aduna Manipur (Kangleipak) ki ngamkheida asokpa leikhide. February 26, 1826 ta Burma amasung British na tounakhiba Treaty of Yandabo aduna Burma gi ningthouna Gambhir Singh bu Manipur (Kangleipak) ki ningthou oina sak khangkhi.

Masimakna British loilam loikhrabada-1947-1949 da Manipur (Kangleipak) maningtamba leibak oikhrabani. Masagi leingaklon amadi kanglup khudingmakki meei yaoduna apunba leingak semkhi. October 18, 1948 da Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ahanba National Assembly gi meefamda Manipur (Kangleipak) ki Constitutional Head oikhiba ningthou Bodhachandra na Manipur (Kangleipak) ki pak-chaoba asi 8650 square miles ni haiba wafam malemgi meeyamda thamkhi.

Manipur (Kangleipak) pu India na namfuda lousindringei mamangda ching-tam animak amata oina pukchel-khoijel tinnana nungsi channana chaokhatna pak chaoraba lamgi ngamkheiga sagonnana hingminnarakkhiba adubu singtharaduna Ningthou Bodhachandra na October 18, 1948 da Ningtamba Manipur (Kangleipak) gi ahanba National Assembly (National Parliament) houdokpagi warolda hai: “magi rajneitik itihis amukta pakhisi. 24 ingda amuktang hanggatsi. Awangda Khagi mameiwaina Sibasagar gi Sanakhong youba, khada Ningthi thengba, nongpokta Nongpok Ningthidagi houduna Nongchup Chandrapur (Cachar) konba magi leibak nattrā? Houjikkina square mile 8650 ni. Manipur (Kangleipak) na mapal faringeigi matamda ching-tam ani amata oirammi. Masung tadaba Manipur (Kangleipak) na yeknaba pumnamak ngaktuna 1891 ing faoba India gi lamdam ateina British leingakki makha ponkhraba faobada maning tamna panjakhiani. Manipur (Kangleipak) na meekha ponkhiba ching tamna khaibungnarakpadagi nattrā? Chahi 56 ki British leingakki matam loikhre. Makhoi chatkhre. Houjikti ching-tam ani khutsamnaduna ireibakki nungai-yaifanaba hotnaminnaba yare. Masung naidaba Manipur (Kangleipak) ni. Tinnafam thokpana pukchel khoijel amata oina tinnare. Ching-tam anigi wakhal amatani, mityeng amatani. Ningthou Bodhachandra gi waheising asina houkhiba matam amasung mahakki matamda Manipur (Kangleipak) karamba fivamda leirambage haibadu yamna mayek sengna takli.

Universal adult franchise gi kanglon makhada kumja 1948 gi June amadi July da pangthokkhiba meekhal aduna semkhiba meeyamgi leingak amadi Ministerial Council adubu India na namthak touduna Ningthou Bodhachandra bu Shillong da landaduna langgoi challaga Manipur (Kangleipak) ki ningtamba munbagi khutyek September 21, 1949 da namduna loukhi. October 15, 1949 da Manipur (Kangleipak) pu India na namlou loukhiba asimak afongba landaba (aggression) gi thabakni. Adubu Shillong gi thoudok adu September 28, 1949 gi Manipur (Kangleipak) ki National Assembly (National Parliament) meefamna ratify toubagi mahutta chatnaba yade haina warep loukhi. Indian Independence Act, 1947 na Manipur (Kangleipak) amasung India animakpu chap mannaba ningtambagi thakta thammi. India na Manipur (Kangleipak) pu namlou lousinkhiba asi malemgi chatna kanglon (International Law) amadi United Nations Charter, Indian Independence Act (IIA), 1947, Manipur (Kangleipak) State Constitution Act (MSCA) 1947, Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT), 1969 gi provision sing thugaibani. Aduna international law amasung masiga mari leinaba atoppa mityeng kayadagi Manipur (Kangleipak) ki sovereignty asi ngasi faoba tekta kaidana leiri haina loufam thok-e.

India na Manipur (Kangleipak) pu lousinkhraba matungda, Manipur (Kangleipak) ki saktamda hiram khudingda chaona cheitheng piba hourakkhi. Ing Kumja 1950 da Part C da amasung 1956 ta Union Territory da hantahankhi, 1958 da malem pumbana condemn touraba AFSPA thamjinkhi. India da namduna tilhankhraba matungda Manipur (Kangleipak) ki apunba saktam thugainaba amadi kanglup masel nungsinadanaba akanba maongda India na thouwong kaya chattharakkhi. Ing kumja 1960 da Manipur (Kangleipak) Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960 Indian Parliament na semduna Manipur (Kangleipak) ki ching amasung tam anigi marakta

tokkhaiba law semduna kanglupki ihou kankhathankhi. Masigi mathakta, ing kumja 1972 da Manipur (Kangleipak) pu statehood pibagi mingda makha tana Manipur (Kangleipak) pu thugaikhi. Ngasidi India na hunkhiba kanglup masel nungsinadanabagi maru aduna mapal marep faduna achouba pambi oiraktuna Naga-Kuki-Meetei haina khaidoktuna pankhei leitana khatnahalli.

Houjik Manipur (Kangleipak) ta thokliba leitadaba asi houkhiba chahi kayagi mamangdagi lamdamsida leirakliba ningtamba hanjinnabagi ihou asibu namthanaba mapan leibaktagi lakpa meeoisingbu sijinnaduna suspension of operation gi mingda chatthariba proxy war, Myanmar da thokliba leitadaba asida India na khudongchaba louraga sannariba geo-politics ki lalong amasung Manipur (Kangleipak) pu mahakki loilamgi khubamnungda matam chuppagi oina chetna lengdana thamnabagi India na leptana chatthariba thousilsingna thokhanbani haibasi ngasidi henna henna mayek senglakli. India na sillaga lamdamsida thokhalliba charangnaba asi kupsinnaba hotnabada oidaba wafam kaya ngaihak leitana hong hongduna ngangli.

Ngasi Manipur (Kangleipak) na nangliba kanglup masel ungkhatnaba, nungsinadabagi cheitheng asi Manipur (Kangleipak) ki ningtambabu India na namthak touduna lousinkhraba matungda semgatkhiba loilamgi thousil adugi maheini. Maram aduna chatnaba yadraba 'The Merger Agreement, 1949' na purakpa India gi ningtambagi numit, August 15 asigi mayokta mayek sengna leptuna chingburoi-tamburoi ani ningtamba Manipur (Kangleipak) ta punna leiminna rakpa adu hanjilhanba matam youre. Kanglup naiba lan asina eikhoi pumnamakpu amamba lambi amada langsille haibasi kanglupki oiba machet-makaigi wakhalda laichuraba khunnaicha khudingna khangba matam oire. Lamdam asida khundaminna riba machin manao oiba furupsing "punna hingminnaba amasung punna chaokhatminnaba" haiba asi nattana atei lambi leite haibasi khangminnasi.

Manipur (Kangleipak) ta houjik oiriba kanglupki marakta muknaba fivam asi atamnana matam sangna chatthahanba thousil amani. India na atamnana chatthaba counter-insurgency operation gi 'proxy war' gi saruk amani. Handak thokliba fivam asi English proverb ta 'killing two birds with one stone' haibadumakni. Indian Constitution gi fibannungda ningtambagi waroisin purakpagi oithokpa leite haibasimak ningtamba Manipur (Kangleipak) ki liklamda saruk yaminnaduna laklaba yelhoumee furupsingna kaofam thokte. Furupcha maselgi marakta leptana ungkhatnahanduna Manipur (Kangleipak) ki maningtambagi wakhallon amadi puwari mutthatnabagi khongthang ama oihannaba Meetei-Kuki anigi muknaba asi semgatpani. Chatthariba lan asi India na Kuki singgi maraktagi khutlai ningthina pairaba terrorist singga pullaga khutlai pajadaba Manipur (Kangleipak) ki kanglup khudingmakta, atamnana Meetei singda landarakpani. Makhoigi apunba landa asidagi masa ngakthokchanaba meeyamna leingaktagi khutlai niba, piraktragana munbagi thabak chattharakpani. Masida maral leiribasi India leingakni, Manipur (Kangleipak) ki meeyam natte. Manung amasung mapandagi lakliba Kuki khutlai paibasing asi mapung fana laksinduna meeyambu ningthina ngakpi senbiraba matamdata meeyamna leingaktagi khutlai niba nattaga lakpa lepkani.

Malemda khwaidagi chaoba democracy chatpa amadi malemgi military power da mapanggal kanba marisuba leibakni hairiba India na chahi ahum fajillakkadouraba Manipur (Kangleipak) ki wathok asi houjik faoba loisinba ngamdriba karigino? Masigi paokhumdi Manipur (Kangleipak) ta thajillakliba India gi force mayamsi wathok asi loisinnaba natte, sangdokhannabani haibasi meeyam punna khangminnasi.

15 August India gi Independence Day chahi khudinggi CorCom na boycott touduna lak-e. Handaksu CorCom gi boycott adum-mak leigani. Boycott asigi saruk ama oina lamdam asigi mafam sinba thungna 15 August ki ayuk pung 1:00 AM dagina numidang wairam pung 6:30 PM faoba total shutdown tougani. Adum oinamak essential service sing, medical, electricity, water supply, fire service, press amasung laining laisol ga mari leinaba thabaksingdi shutdown asidagi komthokkani.

**Dated/Kangla,
11 August, 2025**

**PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
(CorCom).**