

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
CORCOM

To,
The Editor / Correspondent

Sub : Pao oina phongbinaba haijaba

Dear Sir/Madam,

Yaawol gi ikai khumnaba pijari. Loinana, October 15: National Black Day 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



SO/SO/ROSP

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Media Coordinator
(CorCom)

Kangla,
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PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
CORCOM

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October 15: National Black Day

Total shut down – from 6 AM to 6 PM

Manipur (Kangleipak) na October 15, 1949 da India gi fiban nungda tinsinkhibagi matangda khanna-neinarakpada wahang khara chongthorak-i.

Madudi India gi fibannung chandringeida, Manipur masagi political status kari leikhibage?

India na Manipur (Kangleipak) lousinkhiba asi Malemgi Chatna Pathap ki mityengda (international law da) achumba thabak amara nattraga, aramba thoudok amara?

India na lousinkhraba matung asida; Manipur (Kangleipak) na masagi haanna leijaramba political status ta hanjinba yabagi waram leitabra? Waram ahumsina mapung oiraga, mari leinaba waram macha macha kayasu thoraktaba natte. Khudam oina, India leingakna hek hek haijaba, “Manipur (Kangleipak) ki wafam asi India gi sovereignty gi wa manung chanbani, kanagumba meei nattraga leibak amattana India gi manunggi wafamda khut thingjinba chumde”. Hairiba wafam asi Manipur (Kangleipak) ki matangda kadai faoba chumbage?

Manipur (Kangleipak) ki puwari asi British ki nattraga, magi mahut sinba imperialism gi mityeng ngaktada yengba tarabadi achumba adu thiba oithokte. Maramdi imperialism gi neina pathaptubu sijinnaba tarabadi, imperialism gi wangmada yengba oithokte. Merger gi thoudok asi Manipur gi mahousadagi chattharakliba state (continuity of state) ki yumfam adudagi yengba tai. 1,100 A.D. dagi political constitution amagi makhada chingmee tammeegi apunba Early State, Manipur (Kangleipak) ama ngasi faoba oiduna lakli. International Law amasung paramountcy khamkhibagi manungda Manipur gi waram neinabada saknairaba authority oiriba malemgi ayibasing ga loinana India gi authority oiriba ayiba kayagi wafamsu yengba tarak-i.

Ahanba waram: Malemgi lanjao anigi marakki matam (inter-war period, 1919-1945) da oikhiba state sing gi political status si yamna toina, saktam amadi thak hong-i. Masi oire haiba, lengba-hongba naidraba state ki category khaidokpa wana thokkani. Ahanba lanjaogi mamangda leiramba state system si houjikka chanaba yade-madu colonial oiba matamni. Imperialism, colonialism gi sanglaba manglamchatki matamna amukka henna chaneinaba helli. British Paramountcy haibasimak colony su nattaba, atoppa ningthou panba state singgi ningtambadasu khara sokpa, international law na masak hek khangba wahei watamaksu thokte. Maram adumaknani sovereign, semi sovereign state ki chap hek chaba

characterization ama ngamdabasimak paramountcy gi matamda thoklibasi. British India gidi mayek sengle; colony ni. Madumakti, paramountcy gi fibanda thiba wana thok-i. State sing punna sovereign oirabra hairbasu haimanbada nattana haifam thibada wai.

1947 ki mamangda Manipur (Kangleipak) ki political status asi ahanbamaktada loilamgi manung chande. Masigi matangda colonial source, Indian source, Manipur macha (Kangleicha) singgi source amadi independent source kayana chumle haina lounakhrabani. Congress na British Paramountcy gi mahut sinnaba kanna laknei, adubu makhoigi jurisdiction gi wangmadani-masi British ki firepni.

Sengdok-houbana chumgadaba wafamdi British ki native state ki wahanthok adu Congress ki wahanthokka mapa chap hek chanade. Congress luchingbasinggi mityengda native state haibasi Moghul, Sikh, Maratha leibaksinggi manung chankhiba leibak oina toina palli. Manipur di madugi fibanda chankhiba leite. Sardar Patel gi 'Blood Relation' state ki manungdasu Manipur (Kangleipak) ti chankhiba leite. Congress ki native state ki wahanthok manungda yengba tarabadi Manipur di Burma, Sri Lanka gumna tonganba leibakni. Congress na matam pumbada Indian Continent si lengdana chattharakpa state ama oina lanna lou-i.

1947 tadi Manipur (Kangleipak) masagi political constitution ama leijarabanina, international protectorate ama oijarbasu, autonomous state oikhrabani. Constitution asi British natraga Congress na piba nattabanina, makhoigi leingakki fiban-gi wangmada leiba Manipur gi constitution oi. State ki thak asi matamduda British India gi manung chande amadi 15 August, 1947 tasu state na India natraga Pakistan gi manungda leite haibasi V.P. Menon masamakna magi 'Integration of States' ta iri.

11 August, 1947 ta Manipur (Kangleipak) na Standstill Agreement amasung Accession Treaty khutyek piraba matungda Manipur (Kangleipak) ta lakkadouriba Indian Confederation da defense, external affairs amadi communication haiba hiram 3 asi khaidokkhraba matungda associate state oina lei. Wafam asi thamlaga, accession touraba matungda state adu maning tamba mangdri. Madu Accession Treaty gi Clause 7/8 na mayek sengna piri. Instrument of Accession (IOA) gi clause na piri- "Nothing in this Instrument shall be deemed to commit me (Manipur (Kangleipak) ki ningthou) in any way to acceptance of any future constitution of India or to fetter my discretion to enter into arrangements with Government of India under any such future constitution".

Clause 8 na piri- "Nothing in this Instrument affects the continuance of my sovereignty in and over this State, or save as provided by or under this Instrument, the exercise of any powers, authority and rights now enjoyed by me a Ruler of this State. August 15, 1947 ta mamanggi status tagi henna wangkhattuna, sovereign state oiduna, Manipur (Kangleipak) Constitution gi makhada meeyamna khanjaba Assembly, 18 October, 1948 da famba houkhibadagidi tasengnamakki Sovereign oikhre. Ningtamba Manipur (Kangleipak) pu 15 October, 1949 da India leibakki fiban manungda lousinkhibasida, magi political status ta achouba ahongba lakkhre. India na Manipur (Kangleipak) bu annex tou-i. Annexation adubu matamdugi meeyamna khanjaba leingak, ching-tam meeyam, party kaya, leftist movement

pumbana thingduna lakshi. Madu ngasina Manipur (Kangleipak) ki ningtamnabagi thabak paikhatliba lupsingna madugi mayokta leiduna khutlai paibagi lal chatthari.

Anisuba waram: India na Manipur lousinkhibasi malemgi leingak pathap-chatnalonda chumbra-chumdabra haibasi yamna maru oiba wathok ama oi. Instrument of Accession, Standstill Agreement, Indian Independence Act, 1947 na state ki maningtambada sok-hanba leite. Indian Independence Act, 1947 na state na dominion anigi marakta amada accession toubada thingba toude natraga accession toubada mandate piba toude. Instrument of Accession aduna, leiramliba state adugi state continuity manghanba toude. Accession touhanbada Viceroy Mountbatten gi achouba thoudang leikhi.

India (Hindustan) na lousinba (annex) toukhiba pumba United Nations (UN) na yakhiba natte. UN Security Council na, India na September, 1948 da Hyderabad ta landabadu khannanaba Nizam gi wakat adu louraba tungda, Nizam na India da maithiba yakhibadudagi, makha tana paikhidre. India na January, 1961 da Goa lousinbadu UN Security Council na chumde haikhi. Bhutan na India ga leinaba marisi August 8, 1949 gi Treaty of Friendship ki matung inna India na Bhutan gi meereibakki marida lamjing-i. Kashmir gi wathokti ngasi faoba chatthari. UN Security Council na plebiscite tou haibadu India na ngasi faoba touban gamdri. Sikkim gi matangda India gi 35th Constitution Amendment gi matung inna, Article 2A amadi 10 suba schedule hapchinkhi. India Leingakna supnatagi defence, communications, external affairs amadi social welfare lousinkhi. 35th Constitution Amendment na hairi- “Sikkim will not be part of the Territory of India, but an Associate State”. Adubu 36th Amendment tadi Sikkim India na annex toukhre. Ngasi matam amagi British Empire sandokpaduga chap mannana Indian Empire sandorakli. Imperialism di nongma ningkhaiba soidabani.

Indiana Manipur (Kangleipak) lousinkhibagi wathoksi UN Security Council da wakatti pikhide, adumakpu mathakta pankhriba asidagidi annexation si law na yade haibasi UN na fajana khanghankhre. Makha tana ihou laktabadagi, wathoktu loisinkhrabasu, Manipur (Kangleipak) tadi annexation dubu yadaba meeyamna leptana masigi mayokta warep makhal kaya louduna khongjang chathaba leiri. Mathangda yengba yaba wafamdi, Manipur (Kangleipak) ki ningthouna Manipur (Kangleipak) pu yumlonnaba meereibak amada tinsinnabagi matik-mangam leikhibra haibasini.

Akbar Hydari, Debeshwar Sharma, Katju na Manipur (Kangleipak) ki treaty relation bu yabagi mathakta British Paramountcy na state ki maningtamba haibadu yabagi cherol kaya thokkhre. (See Mansergh, ed, Transfer of Power Vol. I to XII) Vienna Convention gi Article 8 subana piri. – mangam yaodraba mee adugi thabakna treaty pangthoklabadi legal effect leite. Treaty adu mangam yaodana khutyek piba tarabadi, chatnaba yade.

Manipur (Kangleipak) Constitution na ningthouna akanba treaty making power pibadi lairadana achamba figurehead oiba yakhrabani. Madugi mathakta, representative republican amadi popular leingak leikhraba matungda ningthougi matik-mayai leikhidre. Ningthou masamaknasu Shri Prakash ta kayarak hanna ikhrabani. Maram aduna matamduda

ningthougi treaty making power, capacity leitana khutyek tounakhiba cherolni. Merger Agreement gi Ahanba Article – His Highness the Maharajah of Manipur (Kangleipak) hereby cedes to the Dominion Government full and exclusive authority, jurisdictions and powers for and in relation to the governance of the State....” ta piriba “Cession” gi capacity Maharaj da leikhidre. Aroibada kari oiribage khangdaba (fam idaba) Shri Prakash kouba amana treaty duda khutyek piri.

Manipur (Kangleipak) na ngasi faoba kaonadribadi, ningthou amabu faraga lanmeena koisillaga treaty khutyek pihanbaduni. Shri Prakash na Sardar Patel da thaba September 18, 1949 gi telegram duda lanfa oihallaga nignthoubu namduna thambadu palli- HH must not under any circumstances be allowed to return to Manipur with his advisors and I have accordingly instructed police to detain here his party if they attempt return before signing of agreement,

Please telegraph immediately repeat immediately authority for detention of HH and advisors under Regulation III or by whatever other means you consider might be appropriate.

Have already warned sub-areas to be prepared for any eventuality in Manipur (Kangleipak).

Lanfa amasu oiraba, lanmeena langoi challaba khutyek pibagi mangamsu suklei leijadraba mamingta ngairaba nignthou amana khutyek piba instrument/treaty adu chummi hainabagi maram amata thiba fangde- aduna, madu aranba, kanglon chumdaba yana-cheni haibada chingnaningai oide. Ningthouna, maram adumakna, Merger Agreement tu meeyam khanghandana lottuna thamkhi. Nongmeigi chindonda Manipur (Kangleipak) lousinba haibadu kanamtana chummi hairoi- meeyamna keidounungda Manipur (Kangleipak) annexation yakhiba leite- yadana lakhibani.

Ahumsuba Waram: Leibak amabu lousinkhraba matungda, magi mangkhraba political status aduda hanjinba yabra natraga, madu loinamak mangkhraba haiba wahangsing matam pumbada lak-i. Oiba yaba natraga thokkhiba pathap khara makhada pijari. Madugi mathakta, UN gi Committee of 24 na loichankhraba lambu De-colonization tounabagi thabaktu yengshilli, mathou tarabadi UN Security Council da report pikhatli. Masisu Manipur gi matangda panba yaba wafam oiri.

Malemgi leingak pathapna Western Sahara Case ki wafamgumna, state aduna (India na) self-determination gi pathap inba tai. Lousinba touriba leibak adugi (India gi) “Territorial Integrity Rule” dagi self-determination unit tugi pathapna lumna chatli. Makha tana, anouba state sembada devolution natraga cessation gi lambi anisi innari. Greece na Ottoman Empire dagi, Belgium na Netherlands dagi khaidokkhibagum, khaidokpagi pathaptagi Indonesia, North Korea, North Vietnam, Bangladesh, Guinea Bissau semkhi. Malem leingak pathap asina, ngasisu ahongba kaya lakhraba matungda, state semba amadi state hinggat-hanbagi thouram kayada, houkhibada yumfam oiraga, kanglon kaya yatli. Jawaharlal Nehru na magi “Discovery of India” da state singna chahi 10 gi matangda Right to secede leigani

haina iri. UN gi member oidrabasu leibak amabu namfuda lousinbiba, (annex touba) haibasidi, malemgi chatna pathap amatana sougatpa toude, ahoinadum, maduna malemgi 'Peace' amadi 'Security' thugaibagi wafamni. United Nations gi ahanba thoudangdi malemda 'Peace' amadi 'Security' thambani. 'Aggression' amadi 'Annexation' asi U.N. System na yade, tangaifadradadi madu mangam sijinnaduna thing-i.

Masiga loinana matam amada Manipur (Kangleipak) ki saknairaba advocate oiramba, Senior Advocate, A. Nilamani na mahakna iramba wareng amada asumna haibirammi- "India na Manipur asibu mahakki loilam amagum loinabiri haina Manipur (Kangleipak) meeyamgi pukningda faori. Masimakti marannai maromdom laibak lepchanabagi hakpu sijinnajanaba areppa leitana lanthengnajariba Manipur macha (Kangleicha) singbu namthabiduna chatthariba thouwongsingda India na lan ngamlaba amasung Manipur macha (Kangleicha) singna maithirabagum touhalli. Aduna maromdom laibak lepchabagi hakpu sijinnaduna, magi mangkhraba ningtamlamba leibak adu amuk hanna fangjanaba India gi loilam leingaksigi mayokta houba houdaba haibasidi Manipur (Kangleipak) ki meeyamna lepchagadabani".

Mathakki wafamsing asina taklibadi 1949 gi October 15 da Manipur (Kangleipak) pu India na lousinkhiba adu leibaksigi amadi malemgi law na yade, houjiksi Manipur na mahakki ningtamba hanjinjabagi hak adu mangdri, eikhoigi ningtamba, eikhoigi hotnajamalda leire haibani.

India na Manipur (Kangleipak) pu namduna losinkhiba numit October 15 asi eikhoigi ningtamba amasung meeoibagi hak manglaba amamba numit "National Black Day" haina CorCom na khangnaduna lakli. Maram asina lakliba Engkumja 2025 gi October 15 asisu mahousagum ayuk ki pung 06:00 tagi numidang-wairam pung 6:00 faoba Manipur (Kangleipak) ki mafam pumnamakta CorCom na pung 12 chupna Total Shutdown laothokle loinana meeyamna Shutdown asibu sougatpiyu. Total Shutdown manungda tangai-fadaba ana-layeng, meihou-langpok, e-pao amasung laining-laisol ga mari leinaba gi thabaksingdi komthokkani.

**Dated/Kangla,
10 October, 2025**

**PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
(CorCom).**