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SECTION _____

The case pertains to (Please tick/check the correct box):

- Central Act: The Constitution of India
 - Section: Article 14, 19, 21 & 371 (C)
 - Central Rule: (Title) N.A
 - Rule No(s): N.A
 - State Act: (Title) N.A
 - Section: N.A
 - State Rule: (Title) N.A
 - Rule No(s) N.A
 - Impugned Interim Order: (Date) N.A
 - Impugned Final Order: N.A
 - Name of Judges: N.A
 - Tribunal/Authority: N.A
-

1. Nature of matter: Civil Criminal
2. (a) Petitioner/appellant No.1: Manipur Tribal Forum Delhi
(b) E-mail ID: XXXXXXXXXX
(c) Mobile phone number: XXXXXXXXXX
(a) Respondent No.1: Union of India
(b) e-mail ID: N.A
(c) Mobile phone number: N.A
3. (a) Main category classification: N.A
(b) Sub classification: N.A
4. Not to be listed before: N.A

a. Similar disposed of matter with citation, if any, & case details:
No similar matter disposed of

b. Similar pending matter with case details: No similar matter
pending

7. Criminal Matters:

(a) Whether accused/convict has surrendered: Yes No

(b) FIR No. N.A Date: N.A

(c) Police Station: N.A

(d) Sentence Awarded: N.A

(e) Sentence Undergone: N.A

8. Land Acquisition Matters:

(a) Date of section 4 notification: N.A

(b) Date of section 6 notification: N.A

(c) Date of section 17 notification: N.A

9. Tax Matters: State the tax effect: N.A

10. Special Category (first petitioner/appellant only):

Senior citizen > 65 years SC/ST Woman/Child

Disabled Legal Aid case In custody

11. Vehicle Number (in case of Motor Accident Claim matters):

N.A

Date: 5.5.23



AOR for petitioner (s)/ appellant(s)

(Name): Mr. Satya Mitra

Registration No. 1852



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) _____ OF 2021

(Under Article 32 of the Constitution of India)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Manipur Tribal Forum Delhi ...Petitioner

Versus

State of Manipur & Anr. ...Respondent

PAPERBOOK

(FOR INDEX PLEASE SEE INSIDE)

Filed on: 5.5.23

ADVOCATE FOR PETITIONERS: SATYA MITRA

SYNOPSIS

1. The Petitioner is a Manipur Tribal Forum Delhi is an unregistered forum (hereinafter as MTFD) was formed in 2015 as an emergency joint action committee for tribal communities of Manipur by the tribal living in Delhi NCR to fight against the draconian three bills passed by the Manipur Legislative Assembly discriminating the minority communities. Since then it was decided that MTFD will be the torch bearer for any major issues of the tribal communities of Manipur and representing the same to the Central Government for amicable solution.
2. MFTD has filed this petition via authorizing their executive member , Mr. L. Singson. MFTD has no personal interest in filling of this petition. It has been filed in larger public interest of the tribal of the state of Manipur who are extremely vulnerable in on going violent clashes between two communities.
3. This Petition under Article 32 of the Constitution of India is being filed in the Supreme Court on account of the extreme situation arising out of the attacks on the tribal community in Manipur by a dominant group. These attacks had the full support of the party in power at the State as well as the Centre which supports the dominant group and has planned the attacks on account of a non-

secular agenda which is contrary to the provisions of the Constitution of India.

4. The attacks began on 03.05.2023 and up to today approximately 41 churches have been razed to the ground, wherein the mobs went on a rampage, burning houses and vehicles, and business establishments and even hospitals belonging to the tribals and in respect of this a relief clause has been made for to put together a team of professionals to (1) conduct an inquiry into the villages destroyed and burnt during the present recent assault on the tribals by the dominant community in Manipur from May 2023 onwards and to make an assessment of all the properties and things destroyed, make an assessment of the value of those property/things and thereafter for an order directing the State of Manipur to forthwith make payment to residents of the following villages/localities where destruction took place and the reconstruction of these churches expeditiously at State cost.
5. Secondly during this period 30 tribals were killed by the dominant community and 132 were injured and in respect of these people neither FIR was registered nor is there any investigation taking place as the police itself is on the side of the dominant community and has stood by idle while the killings took place. In this regard a prayer clause has been made for the appointment of former DGP

Assam as the head of an SIT to investigate and prosecute and with a mandate to put together a team of his choice of police personnel and other support secretarial staff so that final reports are made expeditiously. In this regard it is also prayed that the State of Manipur be directed to bear all the expenses including logistics, transportation, salaries, and all those expenses connected with investigation and prosecution including board and lodging and stay in hotels during the period of this exercise.

6. The Petitioners sets out herein below the list of tribal villages destroyed and burnt and corresponding to this list of at least 58 tribal villages the Petitioner has sought reliefs in terms of reconstruction of their villages, compensation, and punitive damages as well as prosecution of the assailants:

- A. Khongsai veng

- B. Chassad Avenue

- C. Haokip Veng

- D. Langgol

- E. Mantripukhri

- F. Paite Veng

- G. Kamuching

- H. Champhai

- I. Khoken
- J. Aihang
- K. Damphai
- L. Happy Valley
- M. Nongmaipal
- N. Nongpok Centre
- O. Kangchup Chingkhong
- P. Singda Kuki
- Q. Aigejang Kuki
- R. Sajal Kuki
- S. N Terakhong Kuki
- T. Lunkhojang Kuki
- U. Mantripukhri (Kuki Colony)
- V. Langgol (Kuki Colony)
- W. New Lambulane (Kuki)
- X. Checkon (Kuki Colony)
- Y. Khonomphai Kuki
- Z. P Thianzawl Kuki
- AA. Game Village (Kuki Colony)
- BB. Sangaiprou (Kuki Colony)
- CC. Kangvai (Kuki Colony)
- DD. Torbung (Kuki Colony)

- EE. Khuangmun Kuki
- FF. Leiriphai Kuki
- GG. Dopkon Kuki
- HH. Siden Kuki
- II. Tollen Kuki
- JJ. Haotah Phailen Kuki
- KK. Thumkhonglok Kuki
- LL. Gelbung Kuki
- MM. Haileijang Kuki
- NN. Heikon Kuki
- OO. Nongmaiban Kuki
- PP. Champhai Kuki
- QQ. Rani Veng Jiribam
- RR. Jangnomphai
- SS. S. Canan
- TT. Vaiphei Pakai
- UU. Theilei (N.Heikon)
- VV. Haokhongphai (Thoubal District)
- WW. Phowaibi (Thoubal District)*
- XX. Elimphai (Thoubal District)
- YY. S.Kanan (Thoubal District)
- ZZ. New Canann (Thoubal District)

AAA. B.Phainom (Thoubal District)

BBB. Salempai (Thoubal District)

CCC. Nongpok Center

DDD. Nongpokphai

EEE. Salampatong (Thoubal District)

FFF. Haukhongching (Thoubal District).

7. The Petitioners also set out herein below the number of villagers displaced in 28 villages by the dominant community and correspondent to this data the Petitioners has sought reliefs from the State for this Human Rights violation.
8. Petitioners has few videos and photos of the assailants during the assault on the tribals and some of these video and photos shows burning of Churches, the beating of the tribals, the assailants walking around with semi-automatic weapons which is surprising because even the police force would not be in possession of such modern and deadly weapons. The video shows that the assailants are moving around Manipur fearlessly and in large numbers (hundreds) and this is generally the impression in Manipur that the police are in the side of the assailants i.e. the dominant community and those assaulting the tribals have no fear of the police at all. The videos also show that even though ghastly crimes are being committed the police are conspicuously absent.

9. The assaults are so severe that even senior public person such as Vungagin Valte, an MLA was brutally assaulted and it is said that he has been moved to a hospital in Delhi.
10. Petitioners submits that a large number of hate speeches made possibly by members of the dominant community but not confirmed are spreading on the internet and social media but the Petitioners has not produce these videos as they are yet to be verified and confirmed.
11. What is most worrying is that house to house searches are being conducted by armed/unarmed members of the dominant community searching for tribals who are hiding out of fear and the tribals are being asked to produce their identity cards in order to identify the tribal members for future assaults.
12. Regarding the large numbers of tribals who fled their houses during the attacks and were sheltered in the CRPF camps, there are altogether 6 such camps, each of them holding approximately a thousand-odd tribals and more, with many of them without food and most of them have not been able to have a bath for days. Their conditions are deplorable and pathetic. In this Petition, a relief clause seeks the evacuation of these tribals by the Central Forces (and certainly not the local police) up to their areas of residence in the hill districts.

13. The assaults have also spread to Delhi where the Kukis in Delhi are also coming under attack by the dominant community. Similar attacks are also taking place in Meghalaya. In Delhi the attacks are taking place in Vijay Nagar where two tribal persons have been injured. It is suspected in near the North Campus and other parts of Delhi such as Safdarjung, Munirka, Burari, etc., assaults on tribals by the dominant community is expected to happen from Friday evening onwards. In Meghalaya the Chief Minister has come out with a statement regarding assaults on tribals.

14. Petitioners in the relief clause seeks an order for the appointment for an SIT headed by Harekrishna Deka former DGP Assam and monitored by Chief Justice Tinlianthang Vaiphei, Retd. Chairman of Meghalaya State Human Rights Commission, who is originally from the state of Manipur.

15. With respect to the burning of the churches, most of these acts of burning churches took place after the Section 144 Cr.P.C. declaration which means that the police, though empowered to stop the burning of churches and the commission of crimes, stood by idly watching the dominant community destroy the places of worship, and the places of residence of the tribals. In this respect, it may be stated that it is reported that a few Churches of the dominant community were also destroyed but this is because

those members of the dominant community were Christians. Anyway, all acts of violence and destruction of property irrespective of community and religion is condemned by the Petitioners. The fact is that the overwhelming and dominant trend was the attacks on the tribals Christians by the dominant community which is the Meeteis/Meiteis.

16. Petitioners state that significant number of persons from the villages stated herein below fled to the jungles to save their lives and in the relief clause it is prayed that these persons also be evacuated by the Central Forces and taken back to their residences in the hill areas from the following villages surrounding Imphal namely, but not limited to:

- A. Nongpok Centre Village - 60
- B. B Phainuam Village - 80
- C. Phainuam Village - 60
- D. Haokhongching Village - 90
- E. Salemphei Village - 15
- F. Horton Vaiphei Village - 20
- G. Phovaibi Village - 100
- H. Nongpok Phaijang Village - 60
- I. Damphai Village - 30

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| J. S Elimphai Village - | 120 |
| K. Haokhongphai Village - | 60 |
| L. S Kanaan Village - | 40 |
| M. Vaiphei Pakai Village - | 40 |
| N. Kamuching Village - | 240 |
| O. Salampatong Village - | 500 |
| P. New Kholal Village - | 15 |

17. Though para-military are deployed to keep the dominant people safe in the hills district, the same cannot be said for the tribals living in Imphal area or dominant communities' area. In respect to the people living in New-Lambulane there are approximately between 450-500 Women and children taking shelter in a private residential building. No state police or para military force is deployed to keep them safe. Occasional police patrolling cars can be seen. A mob of more than 500 are seen taking arms and ammunition from MPTC (Manipur Police Training Station) Pangei and a nearby VDF Post is also being reported by Mami TV. An ambulance driver of MSF Medicine Sans Frontieres was attacked in Moirang, he tried to escape by going into the police station but the mob went inside the police and killed the driver while the police stood down.

18. This Petition under Article 32 of the Constitution seeks the following emergency reliefs

A. For a Writ or Order directing the Respondents to evacuate the Manipuri Tribals who fled to CRPF Lamphel Camp (3500 people), CRPF Camp near DC office (700 people approximately), Koirengei Camp (300 people) as well as small pockets of tribals held up in Imphal (both east and west) as well as the villages surrounding Imphal Valley and take them to their respective Hill District under central forces escort to their respective areas of residence in the hill districts.

B. Direct the Central Forces to immediately make secure and safe the areas where the tribals are currently residing such as New Lambulane, Chekon, Games Village, Paite Veng, Lamphel, Langol, Mantripukhri, Chingmairong, Dulahlane, Langthabal, where it is anticipated by the tribals that further attacks are likely to take place shortly.

C. Direct the state of Manipur to forthwith completely reconstruct the following churches that were destroyed by the assailants:

1. EOC Games Village Church Imphal

2. Tangphai Presbyterian Church Games Village
Church Imphal
3. KCC Church Games Village Imphal
4. EBC Church Games Village Imphal
5. ECA Church Games Village Imphal
6. Zou Presbyterian Church Games Village Imphal
7. Tangphai Presbyterian Church Langol Imphal
8. LCC Church Langol Imphal
9. KCC Church HQ Imphal
10. KBC Church HQ Imphal
11. EOC Nongpok Centre Church Kangpokpi District
12. Tangphai Presbyterian Church B Phainuam
Kangpokpi District
13. VCC Church Phovaibi Kangpok District
14. Hapkhongching VCC Church Kangpokpi
15. RCG NEI Church Elimphai Kangpokpi District
16. Independent Church S.Kanaan Kangpok District
17. Haokhongphai VCC Church Kangpokpi District
18. Phainuam Tangphai Presbyterian Church Kangpokpi
District
19. VBA Salampatong Church Kangpokpi District
20. Kamuching Baptist Church Kangpokpi District

21. Heirolk Church Thoubal District (correction)

22. Ukhongsang Church Thoubal District

D. For an order directing the Respondents to direct the Central Forces to protect all churches and places of worship of the tribals/Christians in the state of Manipur with immediate effect.

E. For an order directing that an SIT be established headed by Harekrishna Deka, former DGP Assam and monitored by Chief Justice Tinlianthang Vaiphei, Retd. Chairman of Meghalaya State Human Rights Commission, who is originally from the state of Manipur with the mandate to build a team of professional and independent police persons to investigate and prosecute in respect of the assaults on the tribal community in Manipur which began in May 2023 and thereabouts.

F. For an order directing the registration of FIRs in respect of the following tribals killed during the assaults by the dominant community during the present situation and to conduct investigations and prosecutions of the guilty:

1. Mangtinlen Haokip(20) s/o Paokhohang of L. Bolkot
2. Letminlal (25) s/o T Jamlet Haokip of Tuibong

3. Goumang s/o Ginminlun of Monglenphai
4. Kamlal s/o Lianzothang of Leinuom
5. Janggoulal s/o Manglun of Changpikot
6. Kamminlien s/o Lunkhohao of Vajing
7. Liangoumang s/o Ginkhanmung of Cannan veng
8. Thangzalun s/o Sholet of Zomi Colony
9. Pauliansum s/o Lianzual of Tiddim Road
10. Thangzachin s/o Haukhanpiang of Nunchinkap
Veng
11. Paolienmang s/o Tongkholen of Boljang
12. Tongminthang s/o Paokholien of Kangvai
13. Lunsanggou (21) s/o Letthang of Gilgal
14. Paokam (50) s/o Tonglun of Bijang
15. Luntinlal (22) s/o Tongkholen Guite of N. Leikot
16. Kamlallian Vaiphei of Kangvai
17. Soitinkam Vaiphei of B Phainuam
18. Lalminlian Vaiphei of B Phainuam
19. Alex Mangku zoveng 23
20. Unknown body
21. Kamgin kipgen s toljang 19
22. Pastor Seikhohao Kipgen beaten to dead body in
Bishenpur area, body yet to be retrieved

23. Thangginlun s/o Pa Kaikam Lupheng
24. Malsaw (26) Ganbelcon of Ngathel
25. Letkhongam Hoakip s/o Jemjalet Haokip of TL
Gamngai CCpur
26. Khuplunthang Milun s/o Khamjakao of Tuining
village
27. Dallam Sauntak s/o Gouchin Suantak of Tuining
village (ambulance driver)

G. For an order directing to appoint a reputed social work institute, to put together a team of professionals to (1) conduct an inquiry into the villages destroyed and burnt during the present recent assault on the tribals by the dominant community in Manipur from May 2023 onwards and to make an assessment of all the properties and things destroyed, make an assessment of the value of those property/things and thereafter for an order directing the State of Manipur to forthwith make payment to residents of the following villages/localities where destruction took place:

1. Singda Kuki
2. Aigejang Kuki

3. Sajal Kuki
4. N. Terakhong Kuki
5. Lunkhojang Kuki
6. Mantripukhri (Kuki Colony)
7. Langgol (Kuki Colony)
8. New Lambulane (Kuki)
9. Checkon (Kuki Colony)
10. Khonomphai Kuki
11. P. Thianzawl Kuki
12. Game Village (Kuki Colony)
13. Sangaiprou (Kuki Colony)
14. Kangvai (Kuki Colony)
15. Torbung (Kuki Colony)
16. Khuangmun Kuki
17. Leiriphai Kuki
18. Dopkon Kuki
19. Siden Kuki
20. Tollen Kuki
21. Haotah Phailen Kuki
22. Thumkhonglok Kuki
23. Gelbung Kuki
24. Haileijang Kuki

- 25.Heikon Kuki
- 26.Nongmaiban Kuki
- 27.Champhai Kuki
- 28.Rani veng Jiribam
- 29.Haokhongphai (thoubal district)
- 30.Phowaibi (thoubal district)
- 31.Elimphai (thoubal district)
- 32.S.Kanan (thoubal district)
- 33.New Canann (thoubal district)
- 34.B.Phainom (thoubal district)
- 35.Salemphai (thoubal district)
- 36.Nongpok center
- 37.Salampatong (thoubal district)
- 38.Haokhongching (thoubal district)

And do the same exercise for villagers who were displaced and determine the compensation and other reliefs that the State ought to provide them in the following villages:

1. Nongpok Centre Village - 60
2. B Phainuam Village - 80
- 3.Phainuam Village - 60
- 4.Haokhongching Village - 90

- 5.Salemphai Village - 15
- 6.Horton Vaiphei Village - 20
- 7.Phovaibi Village - 100
- 8.Nongpok Phaijang Village - 60
9. Damphai Village - 30
10. S Elimphai Village - 120
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12. S Kanaan Village - 40
- 13.Vaiphei Pakai Village - 40
- 14.Kamuching Village - 240
- 15.Salampatong Village - 500
- 16.New Kholal Village - 15

Kangkokpi area:

- 17.Kuma Tangnuam village
18. Heiroklian village
- 19 .Sharonphai Village
20. Gawtangkot Village
21. Lairok Village
- 22.Happy Valley Village
23. P Thianzawl Village

Imphal area:

24. Langol & Vaiphei enclave

25. Games Village

26. Haokip Veng

27. Paite Veng

28. L Vaiphei Veng

18. hence, this urgent Writ Petition.

List of Dates

| | |
|---------|---|
| 27.3.23 | High Court passed in WP(C) No. 229/2023 in Sri Mutum Churamani Meetei vs. The State of Manipur & Ors. The true copy of the High Court order passed in WP(C) No. 229/2023 in Sri Mutum Churamani Meetei vs. The State of Manipur & Ors. Directing state governed to make recommendation to including Meetei community under the ST category. |
| 20.4.23 | Hill Areas Committee being the constitutional body under Article 371C of the Constitution of India passed a resolution saying during the proceeding of the above mention hearing in the High Court they were not made party. |
| 3.5.23 | Student organizations called for a peaceful solidarity rally in all hill districts of Manipur. |
| 3.5.23 | Massive violence erupts in the State of Manipur in which over 19 tribal people have already lost their lives. The internet has been shut down. A |

| | |
|------------|--|
| | total curfew and section 144 have been imposed in the state. The violence is ongoing. |
| 03.05.2023 | <p>Since the attack began 41 churches are approximately razed to the ground, mob went on a rampage, burning houses and vehicles and business establishments and hospitals belonging to the tribals. A total of 26 tribals were killed by the dominant community and injuring 132 and not a single FIR is being filed.</p> <p>At least 58 villages of the tribals are destroyed and burnt whereas villagers from 28 villages are displaced by the dominant community.</p> <p>The dominant community/ assailant are walking around with semi-automatic weapons which the police force would not be in possession of such modern and deadly weapons.</p> <p>The assaults are so severe that a senior public person namely Vungjagin Valte (MLA) was brutally assaulted and is brought to a hospital in Delhi.</p> <p>There has been a wide spread of hate speeches made by the dominant community and spreading on the internet and social media.</p> <p>A witch hunting for tribals are being carried out from house to house in search of tribals who are hiding out of fear and were asked to identify the tribal members for future assaults.</p> |

| | |
|--------|--|
| | <p>Thousands of tribals who fled their houses during the attacks and took sheltered in the CRPF camps, with many of them without food and most of them have not been able to have bath for days.</p> <p>The assaults have also spread to Delhi where the Kuki tribe are attacked. Two tribal persons have been injured. Similar attacks also took place in Meghalaya. There is expected attack in coming day near the North Campus, Safdarjung, Munirka, Burari etc.</p> <p>In New Lambulane around 450-500 women and children taking shelter in a private residential building. No state police or para military force is deployed.</p> |
| 4.5.23 | Several people are yet to be evacuated, many people are severely injured and first aid has also not reached to tribal people who have taken shelter in the jungle during the ongoing clashes. |
| 5.5.23 | Hence, this Writ Petition. |

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION
WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) _____ OF 2021
(Under Article 32 of the Constitution of India)

IN THE MATTER OF:

1. Manipur Tribal Forum Delhi

Through its Executive Member,

Having its office at

D3/50, Street No. 8,

Mahavir Enclave, New Delhi-110045 ...Petitioner No. 1

Versus

1. The State of Manipur Represented by the Chief Secretary,

Government of Manipur and

its Office at Babupura, Old Secretariat Complex,

Imphal West, Manipur-795001. ...Respondent No. 1

2. Union of India,

Through its Secretary,

Ministry of Home Affairs,

North Block, New Delhi-110001.

...Respondent No. 2

Writ Petition under Article 32 of the Constitution of India seeking direction to the Respondents to evacuate the Manipuri Tribals who fled to CRPF Lamphel Camp (3500 people), CRPF Camp near DC office (700 people approximately), Koirengai Camp (300 people) as well as For an order directing that an SIT be established headed by Harekrishna Deka, former DGP Assam and monitored by Chief Justice Tinlianthang Vaiphei, Retd. Chairman of Meghalaya State Human Rights Commission etc.

To

Hon'ble The Chief Justice of India and

His Companion Justices of the Supreme Court of India

Humble petition of
the Petitioners herein.

Most respectfully sheweth:

1. The Petitioner The Petitioner is a Manipur Tribal Forum Delhi is an unregistered forum (hereinafter as MTFD) was formed in 2015 as an emergency joint action committee for tribal communities of Manipur by the tribal living in Delhi NCR to fight against the draconian three bills passed by the Manipur Legislative Assembly discriminating the minority communities. Since then it was decided that MTFD will be the torch bearer for any major issues of the tribal communities of Manipur and representing the same to the Central Government for amicable solution.
2. MFTD has filed this petition via authorizing their executive member , Mr. L. Singson. MFTD has no personal interest in filling of this petition. It has been filed in larger public interest of the tribal of the state of Manipur who are extremely vulnerable in on going violent clashes between two communities.
3. This Petition under Article 32 of the Constitution of India is being filed in the Supreme Court on account of the extreme situation arising out of the attacks on the tribal community in Manipur by a dominant group. These attacks had the full support of the party in power at the State as well as the Centre which supports the dominant group and has planned the attacks on account of a non-

secular agenda which is contrary to the provisions of the Constitution of India.

GROUND

4. Hence the Petitioner organization have moved to this Hon'ble Court by way of this petition on, inter alia, the following grounds:
 - A. BECAUSE BECAUSE, The Petitioners sets out herein below the list of tribal villages destroyed and burnt and corresponding to this list of at least 58 tribal villages the Petitioner has sought reliefs in terms of reconstruction of their villages, compensation, and punitive damages as well as prosecution of the assailants.
 - B. BECAUSE, The Petitioners also set out herein below the number of villagers displaced in 28 villages by the dominant community and correspondent to this data the Petitioners has sought reliefs from the State for this Human Rights violation.
 - C. BECAUSE, Petitioners has few videos and photos of the assailants during the assault on the tribals and some of these video and photos shows burning of Churches, the beating of the tribals, the assailants walking around with semi-automatic weapons which is surprising because even the police force would not be in possession of such modern and deadly weapons. The video shows that the assailants are moving around Manipur fearlessly and in large numbers (hundreds) and this is generally the impression in Manipur that the police are in the side of the assailants i.e. the dominant community and those assaulting the tribals have no fear

of the police at all. The videos also show that even though ghastly crimes are being committed the police are conspicuously absent.

- D. BECAUSE, Petitioners submits that a large number of hate speeches made possibly by members of the dominant community but not confirmed are spreading on the internet and social media but the Petitioners has not produce these videos as they are yet to be verified and confirmed.
- E. BECAUSE, What is most worrying is that house to house searches are being conducted by armed/unarmed members of the dominant community searching for tribals who are hiding out of fear and the tribals are being asked to produce their identity cards in order to identify the tribal members for future assaults.
- F. BECAUSE, Regarding the large numbers of tribals who fled their houses during the attacks and were sheltered in the CRPF camps, there are altogether 6 such camps, each of them holding approximately a thousand-odd tribals and more, with many of them without food and most of them have not been able to have a bath for days. Their conditions are deplorable and pathetic. In this Petition, a relief clause seeks the evacuation of these tribals by the Central Forces (and certainly not the local police) up to their areas of residence in the hill districts.
- G. BECAUSE, The assaults have also spread to Delhi where the Kukis in Delhi are also coming under attack by the dominant community. Similar attacks are also taking place in Meghalaya. In Delhi the attacks are taking place in Vijay Nagar where two tribal persons have been injured. It is suspected in near the North

Campus and other parts of Delhi such as Safdarjung, Munirka, Burari, etc., assaults on tribals by the dominant community is expected to happen from Friday evening onwards. In Meghalaya the Chief Minister has come out with a statement regarding assaults on tribals.

- H. BECAUSE, Petitioners in the relief clause seeks an order for the appointment for an SIT headed by Harekrishna Deka former DGP Assam and monitored by Chief Justice Tinlianthang Vaiphei, Retd. Chairman of Meghalaya State Human Rights Commission, who is originally from the state of Manipur.
- I. Because, Though para-military are deployed to keep the dominant people safe in the hills district, the same cannot be said for the tribals living in Imphal area or dominant communities' area. In respect to the people living in New-Lambulane there are approximately between 450-500 Women and children taking shelter in a private residential building. No state police or para military force is depyed to keep them safe. Occasional police patrolling cars can be seen. 300 villagers of Phowaibi and its surrounding villages were under attack, their houses torched down and 8 people were killed by the dominant community. The said villagers have taken shelter at a nearby Naga villages. The dominant community has threatened the Naga villagers to release them within 32 hours if not heavy consequences will befall on them. A mob of more than 500 are seen taking arms and ammunition from MPTC (Manipur Police Training Station) Pangei and a nearby VDF Post is also being reported by Mami TV. An ambulance driver of MSF Medicine Sans Frontieres was

attacked in Moirang, he tried to escape by going into the police station but the mob went inside the police and killed the driver while the police stood down.

5. That the Petitioner forum have not filed similar petition before this Hon'ble Court or before any other court for similar reliefs prayed by the Petitioner herein.

6. That the Petitioner crave leave of this Hon'ble Court to file additional affidavits at a later stage if so advised.

7. That the present petition is made bonafide and for the ends of justice.

PRAYERS

8. In the abovementioned facts and circumstances, it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to:

A. For a Writ or Order directing the Respondents to evacuate the Manipuri Tribals who fled to CRPF Lamphel Camp (3500 people), CRPF Camp near DC office (700 people approximately), Koirengai Camp (300 people) as well as small pockets of tribals held up in Imphal (both east and west) as well as the villages surrounding Imphal Valley and take them to their respective Hill District under central

forces escort to their respective areas of residence in the hill districts.

- B. Direct the Central Forces to immediately make secure and safe the areas where the tribals are currently residing such as New Lambulane, Chekon, Games Village, Paite Veng, Lamphel, Langol, Mantripukhri, Chingmairong, Dulahlane, Langthabal, where it is anticipated by the tribals that further attacks are likely to take place shortly.
- C. Direct the state of Manipur to forthwith completely reconstruct the following churches that were destroyed by the assailants:

23. EOC Games Village Church Imphal

24. Tangphai Presbyterian Church Games Village
Church Imphal

25. KCC Church Games Village Imphal

26. EBC Church Games Village Imphal

27. ECA Church Games Village Imphal

28. Zou Presbyterian Church Games Village Imphal

29. Tangphai Presbyterian Church Langol Imphal

30. LCC Church Langol Imphal

31. KCC Church HQ Imphal

32. KBC Church HQ Imphal
33. EOC Nongpok Centre Church Kangpokpi District
34. Tangphai Presbyterian Church B Phainuam
Kangpokpi District
35. VCC Church Phovaibi Kangpok District
36. Hapkhongching VCC Church Kangpokpi
37. RCG NEI Church Elimphai Kangpokpi District
38. Independent Church S.Kanaan Kangpok District
39. Haokhongphai VCC Church Kangpokpi District
40. Phainuam Tangphai Presbyterian Church Kangpokpi
District
41. VBA Salamatong Church Kangpokpi District
42. Kamuching Baptist Church Kangpokpi District
43. Heirok Church Thoubal District (correction)
44. Ukhongsang Church Thoubal District

D. For an order directing the Respondents to direct the Central Forces to protect all churches and places of worship of the tribals/Christians in the state of Manipur with immediate effect.

E. For an order directing that an SIT be established headed by Harekrishna Deka, former DGP Assam and monitored by Chief Justice Tinlianthang Vaiphei, Retd. Chairman of

Meghalaya State Human Rights Commission, who is originally from the state of Manipur with the mandate to build a team of professional and independent police persons to investigate and prosecute in respect of the assaults on the tribal community in Manipur which began in May 2023 and thereabouts.

F. For an order directing the registration of FIRs in respect of the following tribals killed during the assaults by the dominant community during the present situation and to conduct investigations and prosecutions of the guilty:

28. Mangtinlen Haokip(20) s/o Paokhohang of L. Bolkot
29. Letminlal (25) s/o T Jamlet Haokip of Tuibong
30. Goumang s/o Ginminlun of Monglenphai
31. Kamlal s/oLianzothang of Leinuom
32. Janggoulal s/o Manglun of Changpikot
33. Kamminlien s/o Lunkhohao of Vajing
34. Liangoumang s/o Ginkhanmung of Cannan veng
35. Thangzalun s/o Sholet of Zomi Colony
36. Pauliansum s/o Lianzual of Tiddim Road
37. Thangzachin s/o Haukhanpiang of Nunchinkap
Veng

38. Paolienmang s/o Tongkholen of Boljang
39. Tongminthang s/o Paokholien of Kangvai
40. Lunsanggou (21) s/o Letthang of Gilgal
41. Paokam (50) s/o Tonglun of Bijang
42. Luntinlal (22) s/o Tongkholen Guite of N. Leikot
43. Kamlallian Vaiphei of Kangvai
44. Soitinkam Vaiphei of B Phainuam
45. Lalminlian Vaiphei of B Phainuam
46. Alex Mangku zoveng 23
47. Unknown body
48. Kamgin kipgen s toljang 19
49. Pastor Seikhohao Kipgen beaten to dead body in
Bishenpur area, body yet to be retrieved
50. Thangginlun s/o Pa Kaikam Lupheng
51. Malsaw (26) Ganbelcon of Ngathel
52. Letkhongam Hoakip s/o Jemjalet Haokip of TL
Gamngai CCpur
53. Khuplunthang Milun s/o Khamjakao of Tuining
village
54. Dallam Sauntak s/o Gouchin Suantak of Tuining
village (ambulance driver)

G. For an order directing to appoint a reputed social work institute, to put together a team of professionals to (1) conduct an inquiry into the villages destroyed and burnt during the present recent assault on the tribals by the dominant community in Manipur from May 2023 onwards and to make an assessment of all the properties and things destroyed, make an assessment of the value of those property/things and thereafter for an order directing the State of Manipur to forthwith make payment to residents of the following villages/localities where destruction took place:

39.Singda Kuki

40.Aigejang Kuki

41.Sajal Kuki

42.N. Terakhong Kuki

43.Lunkhojang Kuki

44.Mantripukhri (Kuki Colony)

45.Langgol (Kuki Colony)

46.New Lambulane (Kuki)

47.Checkon (Kuki Colony)

48.Khonomphai Kuki

- 49.P. Thianzawl Kuki
- 50.Game Village (Kuki Colony)
- 51.Sangaiprou (Kuki Colony)
- 52.Kangvai (Kuki Colony)
- 53.Torbung (Kuki Colony)
- 54.Khuangmun Kuki
- 55.Leiriphai Kuki
- 56.Dopkon Kuki
- 57.Siden Kuki
- 58.Tollen Kuki
- 59.Haotah Phailen Kuki
- 60.Thumkhonglok Kuki
- 61.Gelbung Kuki
- 62.Haileijang Kuki
- 63.Heikon Kuki
- 64.Nongmaiban Kuki
- 65.Champhai Kuki
- 66.Rani veng Jiribam
- 67.Haokhongphai (thoubal district)
- 68.Phowaibi (thoubal district)
- 69.Elimphai (thoubal district)
- 70.S.Kanan (thoubal district)

- 71.New Canann (thoubal district)
- 72.B.Phainom (thoubal district)
- 73.Salemphai (thoubal district)
- 74.Nongpok center
- 75.Salampatong (thoubal district)
- 76.Haukhongching (thoubal district)

And do the same exercise for villagers who were displaced and determine the compensation and other reliefs that the State ought to provide them in the following villages:

- 1. Nongpok Centre Village - 60
- 2. B Phainuam Village - 80
- 3.Phainuam Village - 60
- 4.Haokhongching Village - 90
- 5.Salemphai Village - 15
- 6.Horton Vaiphei Village - 20
- 7.Phovaibi Village - 100
- 8.Nongpok Phaijang Village - 60
- 9. Damphai Village - 30
- 10. S Elimphai Village - 120
- 11. Haokhongphai Village - 60
- 12. S Kanaan Village - 40

- 13.Vaiphei Pakai Village - 40
- 14.Kamuching Village - 240
- 15.Salampatong Village - 500
- 16.New Kholal Village - 15

Kangkokpi area:

- 17.Kuma Tangnuam village
- 18. Heiroklian village
- 19 .Sharonphai Village
- 20. Gawtangkot Village
- 21. Lairok Village
- 22.Happy Valley Village
- 23. P Thianzawl Village

Imphal area:

- 24. Langol & Vaiphei enclave
- 25. Games Village
- 26. Haokip Veng
- 27. Paite Veng
- 28. L Vaiphei Veng

AND FOR THIS ACT OF KINDNESS, YOUR HUMBLE
PETITIONERS AS IS DUTY BOUND SHALL EVER PRAY

Petitioner

Through



AOR for petitioner (s)/ appellant(s)

(Name): Mr. Satya Mitra

Registration No. 1852



Drawn by: Hetvi Patel & Kaoliangpou Kamei

Filed On: 5.5.23

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION
WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) _____ OF 2021
(Under Article 32 of the Constitution of India)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Manipur Tribal Forum Delhi

...Petitioner

Versus

State of Manipur & Anr.

...Respondent

Affidavit

I, Mr. L. Singson, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] hereby solemnly state on oath as under:

1. That I am the executive member of Manipur Tribal Forum Delhi and authorized by the organization to represent in the above captioned Writ Petition and I am well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and as such I am competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That I have understood the contents of the accompanying Writ petition/Applications from paragraph ____ to ____ at pages ____ to ____ and state that the same were filed under my instructions and that the contents thereof are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and nothing material has been concealed therein.

The annexures to the petition/applicants are true and correct copies of the respective originals.



Deponent

Verification

Verified at Delhi on this ____ day of _____ that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and belief.



Deponent

APPENDIX

Constitution of India, 1950

Article 14. The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.

Article 19. Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech etc

(1) All citizens shall have the right

(a) to freedom of speech and expression;

(b) to assemble peaceably and without arms;

(c) to form associations or unions;

(d) to move freely throughout the territory of India;

(e) to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India; and

(f) omitted

(g) to practise any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business

(2) Nothing in sub clause (a) of clause (1) shall affect the operation of any existing law, or prevent the State from making any law, in so far as such law imposes reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right conferred by the said sub clause in the interests of the sovereignty and

integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States, public order, decency or morality or in relation to contempt of court, defamation or incitement to an offence

(3) Nothing in sub clause (b) of the said clause shall affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it imposes, or prevent the State from making any law imposing, in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India or public order, reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right conferred by the said sub clause

(4) Nothing in sub clause (c) of the said clause shall affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it imposes, or prevent the State from making any law imposing, in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India or public order or morality, reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right conferred by the said sub clause

(5) Nothing in sub clauses (d) and (e) of the said clause shall affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it imposes, or prevent the State from making any law imposing, reasonable restrictions on the exercise of any of the rights conferred by the said sub clauses either in the interests of the general public or for the protection of the interests of any Scheduled Tribe

(6) Nothing in sub clause (g) of the said clause shall affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it imposes, or prevent the State from making any law imposing, in the interests of the general public,

reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right conferred by the said sub clause, and, in particular, nothing in the said sub clause shall affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it relates to, or prevent the State from making any law relating to,

[\(i\)](#) the professional or technical qualifications necessary for practising any profession or carrying on any occupation, trade or business, or

[\(ii\)](#) the carrying on by the State, or by a corporation owned or controlled by the State, of any trade, business, industry or service, whether to the exclusion, complete or partial, of citizens or otherwise

Article 21. Protection of life and personal liberty: No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.

Article 371C

371C. Special provision with respect to the State of Manipur

(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, the President may, by order made with respect to the State of Manipur, provide for the constitution and functions of a committee of the Legislative Assembly of the State consisting of members of that Assembly elected from the Hill Areas of that State, for the modifications to be made in the rules of business of the Government and in the rules of procedure of the

Legislative Assembly of the State and for any special responsibility of the Governor in order to secure the proper functioning of such committee

(2) The Governor shall annually, or whenever so required by the President, make a report to the President regarding the administration of the Hill Areas in the State of Manipur and the executive power of the Union shall extend to the giving of directions to the State as to the administration of the said areas Explanation In this article, the expression Hill Areas means such areas as the President may, by order, declare to be Hill Areas



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Manipur: Curfew in Indian state after protests turn violent

🕒 1 day ago



ANI

| The Indian Army carried out a flag march in the violence-hit areas

The north-eastern Indian state of Manipur is under tight security after a tribal agitation ended in violence.

Tribal groups were protesting against the demand for affirmative action by the state's Meitei community.

Manipur chief minister blamed the incidents on "prevailing misunderstanding" between communities and said his government was taking steps to control the situation.

Curfew has been imposed in the areas of the state hit by violence on Wednesday.

Mobile internet services have also been suspended in many parts of the state for five days. On Thursday, the Indian Army carried out a flag march in the violence-hit areas.

Members of the Meitei community, who account for at least 50% of the state's population, have been demanding inclusion under the Scheduled Tribe category for years.

India reserves government jobs, college admissions and elected seats - from village councils to the parliament - for communities under this category to rectify historical wrongs that have denied them equal opportunities.

Last month, the Manipur High Court asked the state government to consider petitions for the Meitei community's demand and decide on it "expeditiously".

Other tribal communities in the state fear they will have to fight for jobs and resources if the Meiteis are given Scheduled Tribe status.

On Tuesday, thousands of tribal people from the hill districts of the state participated in a march called by the All Tribal Students Union of Manipur to oppose the demand.

According to **the Indian Express**, on Wednesday afternoon, the rally in Churachandpur district turned violent after demonstrators clashed with a group of people.

The state government said the protest led to violence in Churachandpur and the neighbouring Bishnupur district.

"Since 24 hours, some incidents of clashes and vandalism have been reported in some places," Chief Minister N Biren Singh said. "The state government is taking all steps to control the situation."

Boxer and Olympics bronze medallist Mary Kom appealed to the state and the federal government to help maintain peace and security in the state.

"It is unfortunate that some people lost their family members in this violence. This situation must get normal at the earliest," she told **the news agency ANI**.

Reports of casualties have not been confirmed by authorities.

Indian Army **said** its units carried out rescue operations through Wednesday night to evacuate more than 7,500 civilians of all communities to restore law and order.

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Manipur

Manipur violence: Three dead in Churachandpur, two critical

Almost 80 people were injured in the violence following the massive rally organised by the All Tribal Students Union of Manipur, of which 33 are still in the hospital

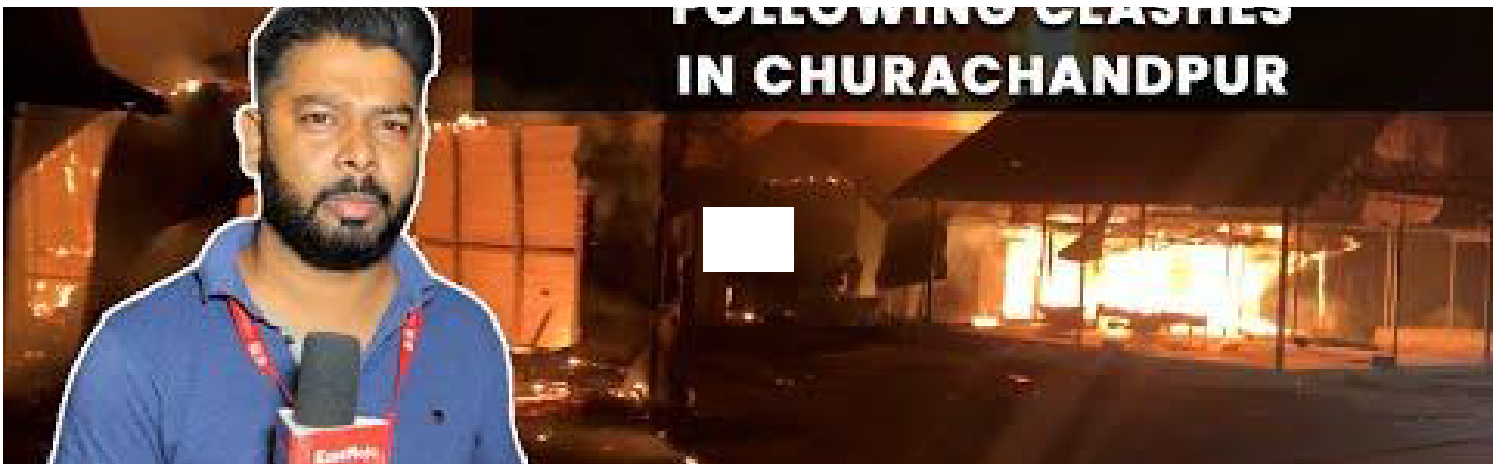
by [Kalyan Deb](#)
May 4, 2023



The three dead are all males in the age group of 20-30

Imphal: Yesterday's violence in Churachandpur has left a trail of destruction in the district, with the civil hospital inundated with injured people. [EastMojo](#) can now confirm that three people have died due to bullet injuries, while two are in critical care.

Almost 80 people were injured in the violence following the massive rally organised by the [All Tribal Students Union of Manipur](#), of which 33 are still in the hospital, [EastMojo](#) has learnt.



The three dead are all males in the age group of 20-30, *EastMojo* has been reliably informed.

Several parts of Manipur, including Churachandpur, Imphal, and Kangpokpi witnessed large-scale violence on May 3.

The Army and Assam Rifles were deployed to control the situation in Manipur where violence broke out during a tribal agitation, a defence spokesperson said on Thursday.

So far, 7,500 people were rescued by the forces from the violence-hit areas, and given shelter, he said, adding that more people are being shifted to safer places.

The Army and Assam Rifles were requisitioned last night, and along with the state police, the forces arrested the violence by the morning, the spokesperson said.

“Flag marches are being conducted to keep the situation under control,” he said.



A ‘Tribal Solidarity March’ was organised by the All Tribal Student Union Manipur (ATSUM) in the ten hill districts of the state on Wednesday to protest the demand of non-tribal Meiteis, who account for 53 per cent of the state’s population, for Scheduled Tribe (ST) status.

The march was organised after the Manipur High Court asked the state government last month to send a recommendation to the Centre within four weeks on the demand for ST status by the Meitei community.

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Never-ending wait: Will Nagaland women make history on March 2?

During the march in the Torbung area of Churachandpur district, an armed mob allegedly attacked people of the **Meitei** community, leading to retaliatory attacks in the valley districts, which escalated the violence throughout the state, according to police.

Several shops and houses were vandalised, and gutted in arson that lasted for more than three hours in Torbung, they said.

Also Read | [Army deployed in violence-hit Manipur, 7,500 people evacuated](#)

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Friday, May 05, 2023

EPAPER / TODAY'S PAPER

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News / North East India / Manipur / Protest against ST demand turns violent in Manipur, curfew imposed in entire state

Protest against ST demand turns violent in Manipur, curfew imposed in entire state

The development has reopened an old ethnic faulting in the state between the plain-dwelling Meitei community and the hill tribes.

Written by [Jimmy Leivon](#)

Imphal | Updated: May 4, 2023 12:14 IST



1



On Wednesday afternoon, the rally organised in Churachandpur district turned violent when the demonstrators clashed with a group of people in an area bordering Bishnupur district. (Screenshot)

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00:00 1x 1.5x 1.8x

The Manipur government imposed a curfew in most of the districts and suspended mobile internet services in the entire state for five days with immediate effect from Tuesday after a mass rally organised by the All Tribal Students' Union Manipur (ATSUM) turned violent in an area bordering Bishnupur and Churachandpur districts.

The rally "solidarity march" was organised in protest against the demand for inclusion of the state's Meitei community in the Scheduled Tribe (ST) category, following an April 19 Manipur High Court directive. The development has reopened an old ethnic faultline in the state between the plain-dwelling Meitei community and the hill tribes.

LIVE: Glimpse of Tribal Solidarity March in #Churachandpur called by All Tribal Students Union Manipur (ATSUM) against Meitei Schedule Tribe demand today.

#ManipurOnFire

(follow tweet threads for more info)

pic.twitter.com/sy4f54qr18

— Dennis Lallienzuol (@DennisHrangchal) May 3, 2023

On Wednesday afternoon, the rally organised in Churachandpur district turned violent when the demonstrators clashed with a group of people in an area bordering Bishnupur district. As per reports, following the clashes, unidentified miscreants set fire to houses belonging to a particular group. However, there is no official confirmation of the details of any casualties. [The Indian Express](#) reached out to the SP of Bishnupur district, but he did not respond.

RECOMMENDED FOR YOU

1 [Manipur government had neglected to act on Meitei inclusion in ST list, HC noted in April 19 order](#)

2 [Manipur violence: Army says situation under control; movement of trains stalled for 48 hours](#)

3 [Manipur violence: Changes in police brass, ADGP Ashutosh Sinha appointed operational commander](#)

Following that, sporadic incidents of violence were reported in several parts of the state, including capital Imphal. Subsequently, the government imposed a curfew in the majority of the 16 districts, until further orders and suspended mobile internet services for five days. In Imphal city, there were several reports of homes belonging to tribal residents being allegedly attacked. The police resorted to tear gas shelling in most parts of Imphal, till late night.

The protest march was carried out in all the hill districts, including Senapati, Ukhrul, Kangpokpi, Tamenglong, Churachandpur, Chandel and Tengnoupal under the banner, 'Come now let us reason together'. 'Meiteis already enjoy SC, OBC and EBC reservations', 'Meiteis can't eat all the pie and have it too', 'Meiteis are not tribals, they are SC, OBC & Brahmin', 'No protection for our land if Meiteis become ST', 'Tribals of Manipur Unite', 'We want 6th Schedule for our Survival, No 6th Schedule no rest' was also displayed among others were displayed.

Following the HC's directive on April 19 — to recommend for inclusion of the Meitei/Meetei community in the Scheduled Tribe list of the Constitution of India — the state's tribal groups had expressed their strong opposition. While the ATSUM, the state's apex tribal body, announced protests against the directive, the Hill Areas Committee (HAC), the autonomous body empowered to monitor legislation and administration of hill areas of the state, unanimously resolved to urge the Government of Manipur and the Government of India to go for Appeals against the High Court order taking into account the "sentiments and interests/rights of the Scheduled Tribes of Manipur."

Wednesday's incident comes just days after violence was reported in the state's Churachandpur district, following Manipur Chief Minister N Biren Singh's planned visit to the district to inaugurate an open gym. The district's resident Kuki tribe was protesting a government land survey in the Churachandpur-Khoupum Protected Forest region, as well an earlier eviction drive carried out as "part of the government's initiative to protect and preserve protected/reserve forests."

Chief Minister Biren has not commented on the violence yet. However, earlier in the day, he appealed for a dialogue on social media. "Things can be resolved through dialogue, instead of resorting to bandhs and blockades" CM Biren wrote on

teachers of the Dhanamanjuri University.

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While the Meiteis have long demanded to be included in the ST list, the state's tribes — Nagas and Kukis — have strongly opposed it, arguing that it would further marginalise them. This rift is rooted in a deep fault line running between the valley (where Meiteis live) and the hills (inhabited by Nagas and Kukis). While the hills account for nine-tenths of the state's geographical area, they are sparsely populated, with most of the state's population concentrated in the valley. There has been a perception among the hill tribes that Meiteis wield more economic and political power in the state.

First published on: 03-05-2023 at 22:03 IST



1



News / Manipur / Centre invokes Article 355 in Manipur to ensure state security

Centre invokes Article 355 in Manipur to ensure state security

As part of the measures, the Imphal-Churachandpur road has been secured by police and security personnel, in order to prevent any further violence or disturbances.

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India TodayNE

May 04, 2023,

Updated May 04, 2023, 6:38 PM IST



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The central government has taken charge of security in Manipur by promulgating Article 355, after the state was marred by unrest and violence in the past few days. The provision, which states that it is the duty of the Union to protect every state against external aggression and internal disturbance, has been invoked to restore peace and order in the state.

As part of the measures, the Imphal-Churachandpur road has been secured by police and security personnel, in order to prevent any further violence or disturbances.

Article 355 is a part of emergency provisions contained in Part XVIII of the Constitution of India, from Article 352 to 360. It empowers the central government to take all necessary steps to protect a state against internal disturbances and external aggression.

The move comes after Manipur witnessed clashes in several parts of the state during a protest march by All Tribal Students' Union, Manipur against the Meitei community's demand for inclusion in the Scheduled Tribe list. The clashes resulted in several injuries and deaths, leading to the imposition of curfew and the deployment of central paramilitary forces.

Many people have been injured and two have died due to bullet injuries during clashes in Manipur's hill districts on May 3. The violence broke out during a solidarity march by the All Tribal Students' Union (ATSUM) in protest against the Meitei community's demand for inclusion in the Scheduled Tribe (ST) list.

Five of the injured were admitted to the hospital with bullet injuries, two of whom later died. The situation remains tense despite the imposition of curfew and the deployment of additional paramilitary forces. The army, along with the state police, intervened to control the communal tension following clashes in Churachandpur district.

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Centre takes over Manipur's security after fresh violence, shoot-at-sight order for 'extreme cases'

KARISHMA HASNAT 4 May, 2023 05:16 pm IST



People passing by a vehicle that was set alight in Imphal | Karishma Hasnat | ThePrint

Imphal: The central government Thursday promulgated Article 355 in Manipur to take charge of the security after a spate of arson and violence in the hills and valley areas following Wednesday's Tribal Solidarity March.

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From Churachandpur to Imphal, the rupture in ethnic ties between the tribal Kukis and the the non-tribal Meitei majority is grimly apparent in this trail of destruction — broken windows, charred houses, ravaged churches and religious structures.

Prior to this order, government sources told ThePrint that shoot-at-sight orders were issued. Citing an order by the Manipur home department, news agency ANI reported that the Governor approved the department's shoot-at-sight order 'in extreme cases whereby all forms of persuasion, warning, reasonable force etc has been exhausted'.

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Tension loomed large in Imphal West district, with arson reported in certain areas Thursday afternoon in the wake of slim security presence. In Imphal, the streets had a deserted look Thursday with only essential services running.

Locals huddled in colonies, while a few private vehicles were out on the roads. A temple in Imphal city was an exception, as the people attended prayer service amid the statewide curfew.

The situation remained tense in the peripheral villages along the foothills of Churachandpur and other hill districts Friday. The Army conducted a flag march in Churachandpur Friday morning.

As often seen during a crisis, locals are buying fuel from the black market in the wake of curfew and closed fuel stations. A litre of petrol is being sold at Rs 120-150 in Imphal against the standard price of Rs 90.



A church that was vandalised in Imphal | Karishma Hasnat | ThePrint

On Thursday, Manipur Chief Minister N. Biren Singh tweeted a small video appealing to the people to help maintain peace and harmony.

Even as the Manipur government conducted meetings Thursday morning to deal with the situation and clean the mess, the lost trust among the communities seems to be harder to fix.

“We would like to request the government to defuse the tension and give safe passage to affected people so that they can move to their respective places,” said Ajang Khongsai, a local from Lhungjang, Kangpokpi district currently taking refuge at a CRPF camp in Imphal.

Security forces, including the army and the paramilitary Assam Rifles, had evacuated thousands of people throughout Wednesday night from different locations. About 5,000 people are taking shelter in an army camp in Churachandpur, and 2,000 each at temporary camps in Imphal and Moreh districts.



A camp set up by the Indian Army and the Assam Rifles for the people who have been evacuated | Credit: PRO Defence

Additional troops of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) have been rushed to the Northeast state. A team of Rapid Action Force (RAF) landed in Imphal Thursday afternoon and will be deployed in Churachandpur district.

A 32-year-old Meitei man from Imphal West district told ThePrint that the government can still initiate a peace dialogue among the affected communities, and restore peace and confidence among the people.

“The smoke from burning houses is visible everywhere, and an air of fear is present all over the state. It is not very late to call upon the affected communities and start a peace dialogue. In this regard, we are very disappointed with the Biren Singh-led government. If he had acted in a timely manner, all the violence could have been avoided,” he said.



A vehicle that was vandalised and set aflame on Imphal's airport road | Karishma Hasnat | ThePrint

Also Read: *After 2-day blockade, life limps to normal in Manipur's Churachandpur. Tribal group wants talks with Centre*

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BJP MLA attacked in Imphal

Meanwhile, BJP legislator Vungzagin Valte was critically injured in a mob attack in Imphal. Valte, the MLA from Thanlon constituency, has been an advisor to the chief minister.

Broadband services were suspended in Manipur for the next five days beginning 4 May. As broadband and internet services were curtailed, local residents used the old tactic of beating electric poles to call upon people in their areas for assembling at places.

From the rooftop of an Imphal hotel, this correspondent could see the burning hilltop of Langol. Gunshots were reported from several areas in Imphal, local sources in the

state capital said.

Paramilitary personnel patrolled the streets in Imphal, as additional forces were rushed in to quell the violence. Security personnel reportedly resorted to blank firing in certain areas as people have gheraoed police stations.

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The local sources said that police stations were ransacked and that weapons were taken away.

Ex-serviceman killed, claim villagers

In Torbung village of Churachandpur, villagers mourned the alleged killing of 38-year-old Jamkhogin Baite, an ex-serviceman of Indian Army.

Baite had joined Wednesday's rally and stepped out of his house in the evening when he heard of clashes in the area, the villagers said, adding that he was father to four children — the youngest being 5-month-old.

Baite's younger sister Helamboi Baite told ThePrint that he had not taken the phone with him and that it was past midnight when they "heard of his death through social media".

Reports of death have not been independently verified by ThePrint as calls to the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police in Churachandpur were unreachable.

Helamboi told ThePrint that the family decided not to claim the body unless the government concedes to all demands raised by the tribal leaders.

"My brother's body has been kept at the morgue of the New Lamka district hospital, along with mortal remains of two other victims from nearby areas. Three families together went to the morgue in the morning. We were picked up in an ambulance by leaders of a civil society organisation," she said.

"We request the Central government to save our lives and souls, and to find out if the Kuki and Naga tribals are wrong or right. Then you can take whatever action against us," Helamboi added.

How violence unfolded

The long-standing demand for Meitei inclusion in the list of Scheduled Tribes for reservations and constitutional safeguards has been viewed through different lenses within the Meiteis themselves. But, the demand also fuels apprehensions among the tribal population in the hills.

On Wednesday, a rally termed as the Tribal Solidarity March was organised by All Tribal Students Union Manipur (ATSUM) against the demand of Scheduled Tribe status by a section of the Meitei community. Thousands of people joined the rallies across the hill districts. The same day, demonstrations were also held in valley areas.

In Churachandpur, which has been the epicentre of the violence since the past couple of days, reports of miscreants torching the Anglo-Kuki war cemetery in the area led to fresh clashes Wednesday, moments after the rally ended. Groups of locals resorted to stone-pelting at Kangvai Torbung area in Churachandpur district, around 10 km from Moirang in Bishnupur district.

The tension stretched to other areas with large-scale violence reported from various localities in Churachandpur and Bishnupur districts. It spread to Kuki localities in the Imphal Valley and Meitei-inhabited areas in the hill districts.

Many were injured in the clashes and police firing, some grievously. Government sources told ThePrint a police official and a 3-year-old child have sustained injuries in the Wednesday clashes.



A vehicle set on fire in Imphal | Karishma Hasnat | ThePrint

In Imphal West district, violence was reported from areas like Checkon, New Lambulane, Sangaiprou, Ningthemkol, Game Village among other areas, while arson

was reported from villages in the hill districts of Churachandpur, Moreh and Kangpokpi. Pictures of upturned benches in churches, damaged temples, ransacked courtyards and burned vehicles began circulating in the social media Wednesday evening.

With the situation still volatile in the peripheral villages along the foothills of Churachandpur and other hill districts Friday, local sources said miscreants have resorted to looting burnt houses in Imphal, adding that a Catholic church, a pastor training centre and many houses near Tiddim Ground along the airport road in Imphal have been destroyed.

Some residents of the affected districts claimed that a few people injured in the clashes had succumbed to their injuries. ThePrint could not independently verify these claims.

Prohibitory orders under Section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) remain imposed in the hill districts of Churachandpur, Tengnoupal, Senapati, Jiribam, Pherzawl, as well as in Kakching, Bishnupur, Imphal West and Thoubal in the valley. Internet services remain suspended in Manipur since Wednesday evening for five days until further orders.

(Edited by Tony Rai)

(This is an updated version of the report)

Also Read: *'No option to return' — Manipur court says 71 Myanmarese held are refugees, not illegal immigrants*

MANIPUR HEADLINES

Death toll in Imphal valley reaches 31

 By **UT Desk** May 5, 2023 - 2:02pm



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Imphal: While no official figures of casualties in violence-hit Manipur over the last two days have been publicly made available by the State government, Ukhrul Times have learned that the number of dead count in Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal (RIMS) morgue has reached 18, while the number of bodies brought in to Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal (JNIMS) has climbed to 13 as of Friday, according to JNIMS medical superintendent and RIMS morgue.

However, identification of the bodies is not available at the time of filing this report. The number of casualties in other parts of Manipur arising out of the ethnic violence between the Kuki tribals and Meitei/Meetei community is feared to be much higher.

Related | Centre takes over Manipur security; new Police head takes charge; broadband shut; death toll in valley climbs to 12

The Centre government on Thursday in the wake of unprecedented widespread violence in Manipur promulgated Article 355 in Manipur to take charge of security matters with immediate effect.

While the Governor of Manipur, under the prevailing law and order situation authorized "Shoot at Sight" orders under extreme cases on Thursday, Telecom services (Mobile data/internet), including broadband services operational in the entire jurisdiction of Manipur was suspended for five days.

The State government also clamped curfew under Section 144 CrPC in various districts of Manipur after **violence broke out** on Thursday.

Must read | Motbung locals take shelter in Awang Sekmai; victims appeal state govt to bring permanent solution

Manipur chief minister N Biren Singh Thursday morning appealed people of the State, under the prevailing tense law and order situation for restoration of peace and harmony. In his appeal, N Biren Singh said that some parts of Imphal, Moreh, Bishnupur, Churachandpur and Kangpokpi, which he called "sensitive areas" in the State witnessed violence, vandalism and arson between two communities (Meitei/Meetei and Kuki communities) which N Biren maintained, is due to "misunderstanding and communication gap". He also said that the two communities would love your thoughts, please comment. x

Sate have been living in harmony since time immemorial. ▶

Must read | NFMHR appeals for immediate cessation of violence in Manipur



Meanwhile, the Naga Peoples Movement for Human Rights (NPMHR) in light of the tragic events unfolding in Manipur has appealed for immediate cessation of violence. The Naga rights watchdog called upon all community leaders and the elected legislators to immediately take action to de-escalate the volatile situation and resume dialogue and negotiations with the stakeholders.

It is worth noting that, amidst the ongoing demand and opposition to accord ST-status to the Meitei/Meetei community, acting Chief Justice of the High Court of Manipur, **Justice M.V. Muralidharan** on **April 19, 2023** issued a notification directing the Manipur government to submit a recommendation to the Tribal Affairs Ministry, the government of India, for the inclusion of the Meitei/Meetei community in the scheduled Tribe list of the Indian Constitution.

Also read | [Naga Legislators in Manipur appeal to end violence, calls for public cooperation](#)

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) _____ OF 2021

(Under Article 32 of the Constitution of India)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Manipur Tribal Forum Delhi

...Petitioner

Versus

State of Manipur & Anr.

...Respondent

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Filed on: 5.5.23

(Satya Mitra)

Code No. 1852

(Advocate for Petitioner)

I.C. No. 4853



MANIPUR TRIBALS' FORUM, DELHI

D-3/50, Street No.8, Mahavir Enclave, New Delhi-110045

Ref. No. : MTFD/2023/02

Dated : 5/5/2023

Authorization Letter

We the undersigned, hereby authorize Mr. L. Singson, Executive member of the Manipur Tribals' Forum, Delhi, to represent the forum as a Petitioner for a Writ Petition before the Supreme Court of India and to make all necessary decisions and sign all relevant documents related to the petition.



Co-Convenor
Manipur Tribals' Forum
Delhi



Convenor
Manipur Tribals' Forum
Delhi

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL / CRIMINAL / ORIGINAL / APPELLATE / JURISDICTION

S.L.P.(C/Cr)/Civil/Cr. Appeal/Writ Petition/E.P. No. _____ 20__

In the matter of

Manipur Tribal Forum Delhi

Appellant(s)/ Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

State of Manipur & Anr.

Respondent(s)

VAKALATNAMA
Mr. L. Singson, S/o Kapthang Singson, [REDACTED]

I/We [REDACTED]

Appellants(s)/Petitioner(s)/Respondent(s)/ Caveator (s)/ Opposite party in the above Suit/ Appeal/ Petition/ Reference do hereby appoint and retain **Mr Satya Mitra**, Advocate of the Supreme Court to act and appear for me/us in the above Suit/ Appeal/ Petition/ Reference and or my /our behalf to conduct and prosecute (or defend) the same and all proceedings that may be taken in respect of my application connected with the same of any decree order passed therein, including proceedings in taxation and application for Review, to file and obtain return of documents, and to deposit and receive money on my/ or behalf in the said Suit Appeal/ Petition Reference and in application of Review, and to represent me/us and to take all necessary steps on my /our behalf in the above matter, I/We agree to ratify all acts done by the aforesaid Advocate in pursuance of this authority.

Dated this the 5th day of May, 2023

[REDACTED]
**Manipur Tribals' Forum
Delhi**

Accepted, Satisfied and Certified


(Satya Mitra)

APPELLANT(s)/ CAVEATOR(s)/ PETITIONER(s)/
INTERVENOR(s)/ RESPONDENT(s)

Advocate on Record, Supreme Court

576, Masjid Road, Bhogal, Jangpura, New Delhi- 110014

MEMO OF APPEARANCE

To,

The Registrar,
Supreme Court of India
New Delhi

Sir,

Please enter my appearance on behalf of the Petitioner(s)/Appellant(s)/ Respondent(s)/ Intervenor(s)/ Caveator(s) in the matter above mentioned.

Dated this the 5th day of May, 2023

Yours faithfully,

Place: New Delhi

Dated:


(Satya Mitra)

Advocate for Petitioner(s)/Appellant(s)/Respondent(s)/ Caveator(s)