

Indian state's war game in Manipur

Dominion of India's non violent aggression was taken place in 1949 against Manipur and 'annexed' the country into Indian administration to maintain its frontiers region and secure strategic interest in South East Asian continent. The first formal assault by the Indian state on Manipur was dissolution of 'Manipur National Assembly' on 15th October 1949 by imposing of military rule under a Chief Commissioner, thereby, practically rendering into discontinuation the Manipur Constitution Act 1947 which was adopted by the drafting committee comprising people from hill and plain of Manipur. The rights of the people of Manipur to decide on its affairs of security of people, land, culture, society, economy, polity, control over population and friendship with international community has been taken over by Delhi.

Demographic invasion

Demographic invasion using handpicked outsiders to uproot the originalities of the indigenous population was started using two prone strategy of; (a) abolition of hitherto existing foreigner's office of Manipur and (b) allowing unrestrained influx of Nepalese, Bangladeshis, Burmese, and other non-Manipuri outsiders in the interest of India's strategic interest. The role of the Manipur foreigners' office, which was abolished in November 1949, was to check the population coming from neighboring countries including India and manage the affairs of immigrants/outsider/taxes etc. Under this office, foreigners (including Indians) were allowed to visit/stay in Manipur temporarily and connect the country with the rest of the world. Manipur had power to accept or reject the foreign nationals to allow or settle as per decision taken in the national interest of Manipur. But in 1958, Indian state imposed the restricted area permit (RAP) act 1958 and isolated Manipur from the rest of the world and put into "non accessible territory" where any foreign national except the Nepalese and Bhutanese were not allowed to visit the state without the authority of the India government. As a result, there is a free movement and settlement of many Nepalese in Manipur. On the other side, RAP restrict all the foreigners from Latin America, Europe, Africa, and Asia to visit Manipur, a restriction that is not enforced even in the conflict ridden area like Kashmir. The threats as a result of demographic invasion also become apparent following the implementation of the Indian Constitution which allows free movement and settlement within India. Many landless, poor & economically helpless people in search of labour and commercial merchants in search of market are immigrating into Manipur without any check and balance. In this process, the population of outsiders in Manipur had stood at 20-25 percent of the entire populations. It is quite evident to see the systematic implementation of the policies to change the demography of Manipur once for all in the last sixty years.

Projecting people as enemy and militarization as a means of governance

Forced merger or annexation of Manipur to Indian Union was not in the idea to treat the people of Manipur in the same category of "we the people of India" under democratic political administration. It is rather to control Manipur and its population by 'extra-constitutional means' through military administration and expanding its interest in the South East Asia. It has been proved by successful replication of the British colonial Armed Forces Special Powers Ordinance 1942 in the Armed Forces Special Powers Act 1958 in the last 52 years in the name of "disturbed area" by suspending all the fundamental rights given by the constitution of India to its citizens. The people in the disturbed area including Manipur have been excluded its "scheme of citizens" rather projected as an internal enemy by deploying all its army with extra constitutional powers which is only be possible in the situation of war that allows Indian Armed forces to shoot and kill the people with impunity. The Supreme Court and Indian Parliament had sanctioned the AFSPA, thereby, practically ordered upon the army with a 'given duty' to eliminate the people.

The intension of killing the enemy people is also confirmed by the position of Indian army and union government. On the issue of deploying army in the central India after Maoist violence against the state and its forces the armies had argued that they can't be deployed to the Maoist dominated tribal people because "they are our people", "they are us" and it will lead "collateral damage". The same army officials and government took a different position while dealing with Kashmir, Manipur and other Northeast areas. On the question of deploying of the army, the Indian state had argued that it can't run without army with extra constitutional power of AFSPA in Manipur and Kashmir. What we, therefore, notice is gradual taking control of economic and social sectors by the military administration. Indian army has gradually taken over all the administrative work in Manipur including giving sports facilities, medical facilities, public work department, building bridge, establishing schools, making roads, giving scholarship to the students, giving tourist sponsorship to women folk to travel in other part of India, food supply etc. not as a relief measure in a situation of natural disaster but as a deliberate ploy of military administration in a war zone.

From a sustainable economy to a totally dependent economy in the last 61 years

Self sustain economy of Manipur and its traditional institutions have been systematically destroyed by Indian state in the last 61 years. Two and half million people of Manipur consume all the basic day today essential items from the products produced by the Indian capitalist companies and co operative industries. Now, Indian entrepreneurs are enjoying monopoly over Manipur Market and collect huge profit. In order to serve the interest of the entrepreneurs and Indian ruling class, Manipur market has been completely controlled and captured. As a result, Manipur economy has been totally dependent on National highway 39 and 59 for imports. Once these highways are blocked, Manipur economy is nowhere. This is what is happening in Manipur and we all have witnessed the present humanitarian crisis. This is the result of the systematic and deliberate economic exploitation to control the population and politics in the state of Manipur.

Trying to destroy the co-existing community in Manipur

Now, the dirtiest politics of the State is its firm determination of dividing the co-existing and interdependent communities of Manipur in particular and north east in general and trying to create politics and land along communal lines. State is consistently and deliberately facilitating one political group against another political organizations and communities.

For the last 61 years, Indian state has been consistently, systematically and deliberately invading the Manipur, projecting people as enemy and militarization as a means of governance, transforming sustainable economy of Manipur into a fully dependent economy, destroying the co-existing and interdependent communities in Manipur etc. These are some kinds of Indian state's war game in Manipur to maintain the Indian national interest at the cost of the people of Manipur. The people of Manipur have no any option but to resist such kind of Indian state's war game so as to secure the existence of the people of Manipur. 15th July 2004, Manipur mothers' nude protest is one of the resistances against Indian state's war game. The resistance will continue.

**Long live Peoples' Movement
Long live Democracy
Down Down Indian state's war game.**

Apunbana yaiphare

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