

Existence of peace at Indo-Myanmar border is critical for livelihoods of tribal people in hill areas of Manipur. Discuss.

The recent cowardly attack on Axam Rifle Force in Manipur has highlighted the ~~new~~ faults in countering insurgency.

Manipur Mayhem

Back in 2015 18 soldiers of the Dagon Regiment were killed in insurgency. The PLA and United National Liberation Front UNLF have been perpetrators.

This attack is motivated from the February coup in Myanmar. The UNLF are in nexus with the Tatmadaw in Myanmar.

Due to the free movement regime of 16km, the insurgents smuggle made in China AK-47s to Myanmar and then to Manipur.

The porous borders and thick forests became safe hideouts for the criminals

The drugs such as opium, heroin ~~have~~ have entered India and to the tribals because of the insurgents and proximity to golden triangle.

Not many groups have surrendered from Manipur like other North eastern states. The NSCN-IM concluded peace talks with centre to quote

measures for Manipur

The underline permit system must be extended to Manipur to safeguard tribes such as Meitais, Kukis and to check outside movements.

The Border Management Pact must be made stricter for Manipur. The government can also consider bringing Manipur under schedule 6.