



MESSAGE ON THE EVE OF 74<sup>TH</sup> INDEPENDENCE DAY OF MANIPUR  
FROM THE CHIEF MINISTER OF THE STATE COUNCIL, DE JURE GOVERNMENT OF  
MANIPUR IN EXILE IN LONDON

Dear beloved people of Manipur today 14<sup>th</sup> August 2020 is the 74<sup>th</sup> Independence Day of Manipur. We gained independence from the British. Our forefather fought the war at the end of their last breathe to save Manipur from the foreign hands. Manipur defeated in the declared Anglo-Manipuri War of 1891 even though the State did not annex to the British. **Manipur State forfeited to the British Crown** by a Notification No.1862 dated 18<sup>th</sup> September 1891 of the Foreign Department of the Government of India. Manipur State remained as a State with **internal sovereignty**, the State was ruled by the native King of Manipur under the paramountcy and suzerainty of the Crown. The Crown paramountcy was in operation in Manipur and India up the end of the day of 14 August 1947. With a policy of the British Government, a special political arrangement was made for the State of Manipur, the State excluded from the Indian Empire as declared by the Order in Council by His Majesty the King, Emperor of India on 27 December 1946 and then Manipur remained as an excluded State. Immediately, His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur enacted the codified Manipur State Constitution Act 1947 on 1 January 1947 as a sovereign authority and further without delay, the codified Manipur State Administration Rules 1947 also promulgated by His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur on 1 July 1947.

Two bilateral political agreements were also entered between the two sovereign Monarchic States, India- Empire of India and Manipur – State of Manipur while Crown paramountcy was in operation in Manipur and India. On 1 July 1947, an agreement made between the Agent to the Crown Representative and Manipur State Darbar. It is a government contract made between the two Governments, Government of India and Government of Manipur. As well as on 2 July 1947, an agreement also made between the His Majesty's Representative and His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur with the Members of the Manipur State Council as a **His Highness in Council**. It is an agreement between the two sovereign States, India and Manipur.

As a political and constitutional arrangement, an *interim Council* formed in the State under the Manipur State Administration Rules 1947, the British Army Officer F.F. Pearson who is the President of Manipur State Darbar was known as Chief Minister of the interim Council from the day of 15 July 1947 up to the end of the day of 13 August 1947 in accordance of the Agreement of 1 July 1947.

Further, the British Reserve in Manipur also reverted by the order of G.P. Stewart, British Political Agent in Manipur to the State authorities except the whole area known as Cantonments, the Babupara area and compounds of the Residency and Political Agent's Office at midnight of 14<sup>th</sup> August 1947 and immediately he declared now **paramountcy lapses over the Manipur State in the presence of His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur at Residency and Political Agent's Office at the midnight of 14 August 1947.**

On the same day, by the Order of His Highness vide Order No. 779-810 of 28.7.1947, the **Manipur State Council** headed by M.K.Priya Brata formed on 14 August 1947, **F.F. Pearson the British Chief Minister of the interim Council handed over the power of the Crown paramountcy to the Chief Minister of the Manipur State Council M.K.Priya Brata who is a native of Manipur on 14<sup>th</sup> August 1947 at 8.00 a.m.,** as well as the Crown paramountcy, **was also transferred to the Manipur State Council on the day.** We got everything in codification from the Crown paramountcy. His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur hosted the State flag at Kangla where the hereditary Palace of Manipur on 14 August 1947 at 8.00 am. **The independence of Manipur rightly achieved on the day of 14<sup>th</sup> August 1947.** After having our State Constitution, the Independence of Manipur gained from the British Crown on 14 August 1947 by bilateral political agreement.

We declared independence from India under the domestic, Charter of the UN and international law and now we have been opened up our independence in London, we the people of Manipur together stand up against the illegal and unconstitutional acts of the alien Indian Government for the restoration of **de facto governance** in our Monarchic State under the Manipur State Constitution Act 1947.

The de jure Government of Manipur in exile in London is hereby appealed to the Indian Government for a concise consideration in withdrawing the occupational forces with ceasing the de facto Government now installing in Manipur under the Republic Constitution of India without further delay. The Republic Constitution of India should be limited and operated within the territories of India – Dominion of India now the Union of India not in the territory of the excluded sovereign Monarchic State of Manipur. The politically independent State of Manipur legally protected under the Charter of the United Nations and international law so, time will bring our legal and political opportunity within a short day. The De jure Government, it is hereby reminded Article 2(4) of the Charter of the United Nations to the Indian Government that **“All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations”**.

“GOD SAVE MANIPUR”

Yambem Biren  
Chief Minister of the State Council