

## **Thirteen Years of Killings in Tripura by the NLFT (The National Liberation Front of Tripura)**

### **The Violence in Tripura Continues**

In our concern for the violence that takes place daily in India's Northeast region, here is a sample of the typical but atrocious news that comes out of the region due to the insurgency of the terrorist, militant Christian groups that act in the area. These groups, in their promotion of Christianity, continue to kill thousands of local people in their attempt to ban all Hindu practices and convert everyone into Christians.

### **Hindu Genocide in Tripura**

**By S. Aravindan Neelakandan**

"I came not to bring peace, but a sword" – Jesus Christ

For seven-year-old Shreema, 13th Jan 2002 was a special Sunday. All through the year, the girl had awaited the dawn of this day. For, that was the day one goes out and purchases new clothes, new toys and sweets, as the next day would be Makar Sankranthi -- the harvest festival celebrated throughout India. The Singicherra Bazar was bustling with activity. Like Shreema's family there were many people looking forward to a happy Makar Sankranthi. But they didn't realise that they were violating a fatwa issued by the Baptist Church-created Christian Al-Qaeda, the National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT). Nor did they know that they would pay with their lives for celebrating a heathen festival of their motherland.

Shreema would never again celebrate Makar Sankranthi. She died, along with sixteen others, on the spot as 13 terrorists of the NLFT encircled the people shopping for the festival and fired indiscriminately. The soldiers of Christ have done again in Tripura what they have been doing for centuries to heathens throughout the world.

The Baptist Church of Tripura is not just the ideological mentor of the NLFT; it also supplies the NLFT with arms and ammunition for the soldiers of the holy crusade. Never mind that the holy war involves killing infants and torching the huts of 'heathen Hindoos'. The NLFT does all these to bring to the infidels the peace and love of Christ. So, when Nagmanlal Halam, secretary of the Noapara Baptist Church in Tripura, was arrested by the Tripura police he had rather curious tools for evangelisation, which included along with the gospel 50 gelatin sticks, 5 kg of potassium and 2 kg of sulphur and other ingredients for making explosives. Mr. Halam confessed that his activities for the saving the heathen souls involved buying and supplying explosives to the NLFT over the past two years. Another church official, Jatna Koloï, who was also arrested, admitted that he received training in guerrilla warfare at an NLFT base last year. Surely, gelatin and AK-47s have more efficiency when it comes to bringing the light of the only revealed truth to the disbelievers suffering in 'spiritual darkness'. Those who are in doubt can check it out with another great light-bearer of the other 'only true book', Osama bin Laden (that is, when and if the prophet of terror is captured).

The Baptist Church of Tripura was initially set up by proselytizers from New Zealand 60 years ago. Despite their efforts, even until 1980, only a few

thousand people in Tripura had converted to Christianity. Then the Church used one of its most efficient and time-tested weapons of evangelisation -- creating racial and ethnic divide among the people. In the aftermath of one of the worst ethnic riots, engineered by the Church, the NLFT was born -- but not without the midwife role of the Baptist Church. From its very inception, the NLFT has been advancing the cause of Christianity through armed persuasion. Every trace of indigenous culture is being eliminated through violent means. Every resisting group is made to bleed its way to extinction.

The case of Jamatya tribals provides a telling example. These tribals have strong spiritual leaders and a network of social service organisations headed by their religious leaders. These indigenous sects are neither exclusive nor expansionist. The Baptist Church has always failed miserably in its conversion efforts with regard to this well-knit community. Hence, it is no wonder that the NLFT has made Jamatya institutions and their religious leaders the targets of their attacks. In the August of 2000, religious leaders of the Jamatya community like Jaulushmoni Jamatya and Shanti Kumar Tripura were killed by the NLFT, and Jamatya families were uprooted from their homelands and made refugees. The death threats issued by the NLFT to the inmates of these institutions have already forced the closure of 11 Jamatya institutions like schools and orphanages, set up by the slain religious leaders in various parts of Tripura<sup>4</sup>. Interestingly, these tribals are not close-minded fanatics. For one thing, they do not mind teaching the theory of evolution in their schools.

The greatest challenge to the Bible inspired mission of the NLFT comes from the Sangh Parivar's Banbasi Kalyan Kendra. The dedicated life workers of RSS have started empowering the tribals by running many educational institutions which while empowering them through imparting secular technical education also retain their tribal cultural and spiritual identity. Rather than making them disown their roots, the Kendra made the tribals feel proud of their culture. It even conducts national level tribal sports festivals. If the NLFT is to carve out a kingdom for Christ out of the secular republic of India, it has to make sure that the Kendra activities are stopped at all costs. In July 2000, armed NLFT militants torched a residential school and students hostel run by the Seva Mission in the remote Ananda Bazar area of North Tripura. They had also taken hostage four RSS life workers. These RSS workers were all in their sixties. The crime committed by these old men was that they had dared to run educational institutions for tribals while preserving the tribals' culture. Later, all four were killed by the NLFT.

The NLFT has been an active partner of the Baptist Church in winning converts to the Christian creed. They have killed tribal priests to threaten communities and effect mass conversions. But those tactics have obviously backfired. In 2001 alone, the NLFT killed more than 20 Hindus who refused to 'accept the love of Christ'. They also torched to death a Hindu family sleeping in a hut. In 2001, community chiefs and religious heads of 19 tribes formed the 'Tribal Culture Protection Committee' to counter the threat posed by the NLFT<sup>7</sup>. Despite the NLFT taking all possible steps to enforce conversions, the conversions are still slow. Frustrated, the NLFT has now begun an all out war against Hindu tribals. They have issued fatwas against infidel activities. These fatwas prohibit people from celebrating festivals like Durga Pooja and Makar Sankranti, listening to Indian music, watching Indian TV channels and films,

and prohibit women from wearing bangles or sporting bindis, etc. Just a year before the NLFT started all these atrocities in India, the Southern Baptist Church of the United States of America had given a clarion call to bring the light of the gospel to “millions of Hindus and Jews lost in the darkness” of their religions.

Shreema, the seven-year-old girl from Tripura, died with bullets pumped into her tender body. Her crime was that she violated the Christian fatwa which prohibited her from celebrating an Indian festival. She was not just a victim of barbaric terrorism but she is also a martyr for Indian culture, a culture that has preserved thousands of tribal customs from barbaric persecution. Yet, she will not make it to the glossy covers of the weekly magazines of English speaking Indian media. Unsubstantiated, fabricated stories of Hindu fundamentalists (an oxymoron) killing Christian priests have been making their headlines. However, these fabrications have their use. They do help in the covering up of such acts of Christian love like killing in cold blood a seven-year-old girl or burning a family to death.

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### **Nagaland: Baptist Militants Kill Local Political Leader**

The Telegraph, Calcutta, Agartala, May 16, 2005

[Though we do not collect these reports like listed below, this shows that such killings still continue on a regular basis.]

A local tribal CPM leader was clubbed to death in Tripura’s Sadar (north) by militants belonging to the Biswamohan faction of the National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT) yesterday. Police said Kishore Debbarma, secretary of a CPM local committee had gone to attend a party program at Shanitola yesterday.

After the meeting, Debbarma, accompanied by a few other tribal cadre of the CPM, was having tea at a stall in a market around 5 pm when he was dragged away at gunpoint by a group of NLFT militants. The party leaders and workers were unable to resist the rebels but immediately informed Sidhai police. Within a short while the police and TSR jawans reached Shanitala and launched combing operations.

Around 11pm, Debbarma’s body with multiple head injuries was found at a roadside ditch in the Katabon area. The police said he had been clubbed to death by the militants. Senior CPM leader and the party’s secretariat member, Gautam Das, condemned the killing and held the INPT-NLFT combine responsible for the incident. “The NLFT carried out the killing but it had acted at the behest of the INPT,” Das said.  
[http://www.telegraphindia.com/1050517/asp/northeast/story\\_4747409.asp](http://www.telegraphindia.com/1050517/asp/northeast/story_4747409.asp)

### **More Deaths at the Hands of Extremists**

September,

2003

1] [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south\\_asia/1089578.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/1089578.stm)

Police in the northeastern Indian state of Tripura say a leading Hindu religious leader, who was kidnapped by suspected separatist rebels on Monday, has

been found dead. Police say the body of the man, Labh Kumar Jamatia, was discovered in a forest in Dalak village in southern Tripura.

2] [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south\\_asia/953200.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/953200.stm)

Separatist group bans Hindu festivities. The leading separatist group in the north-east Indian state of Tripura has ordered indigenous tribespeople to stay away from celebrations of the Hindu festival Durga Puja. The outlawed National Liberation Front of Tripura warned that any tribal members seen taking part in the festival would be killed.

3] [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south\\_asia/899422.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/899422.stm)

Hindu preacher killed by Tripura rebels. A tribal Hindu spiritual leader has been killed by separatist rebels in the northeastern Indian state of Tripura. Police say about ten guerrillas belonging to the outlawed National Liberation Front of Tripura, the NLFT, broke into a temple near the town of Jirania on Sunday night and shot dead Shanti Tripura, a popular Hindu preacher popularly known as Shanti Kali. The separatist group says it wants to convert all tribespeople in the state to Christianity.

### **Two killed, three abducted by NLFT in Tripura**

Press Trust of India, Agartala,  
May 1, 2003

Two persons were killed and three others kidnapped by NLFT insurgents in separate incidents in West Tripura district, police on Thursday said. Two collaborators of the banned outfit were kidnapped at gun point by the armed ultras from Jangalia village in the district last night and one of them was later shot dead.

The other collaborator was taken away, the police said, adding the two men were kidnapped as they had expressed their wish to surrender. A search operation has been launched in the area, the police said.

In a separate incident, another group of insurgents of the same outfit raided Tuikhamar village in the district during the day and hacked a person to death, the police said.

Three other persons engaged in laying railway lines were kidnapped from Jirania in the district on Wednesday at gun point, the police said, adding efforts were on to trace them.

### **Insurgents kill 19 people in Tripura**

Wednesday, May 7, 2003 (Agartala):

Suspected insurgents of the banned All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF) raided Sidhai village of west Tripura district late last night and opened indiscriminate fire. As many as 19 people died on the spot and six others were injured in the attack. The ATTF is said to be a militant group that crossed over from Bangladesh into Tripura. The group is reportedly behind the killings of 17 people in this very village two years ago.

### **Tripura militants massacre 31 people**

Thursday, May 8, 2003 (Agartala):

Thirty-one people including eight children and six women have been killed in Tripura since late Tuesday night in a sudden burst of violence by militant groups. Most of the victims are non-tribals.

Insurgents from the banned National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT) raided a market in the West Tripura district and opened indiscriminate fire in which ten people were killed.

Four people including a woman were injured. Police are now conducting search operations in the area.

Earlier, members of the All Tripura Tiger Force raided Satchhari, a border village in West Tripura district and set fire to ten houses before opening fire killing 17 non-tribals.

In another incident, suspected NLFT militants shot dead a couple at Radhanagar village in North Tripura district.

Normal life in Tripura was affected today due to the dawn-to-dusk bandh (strike) called by ruling Left Front and opposition Congress-Indigenous Nationalist Party of Tripura, official sources said. Shops and other business establishments remained closed and flow of vehicles on roads was also thin in the early hours of the day, they said. No untoward incident was reported from any part of the state during the bandh, called in protest of yesterday's militant attacks in different parts of the state killing 31 non-tribals.

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The following is a list of murders by the NLFT terrorist group of Tripura in Northeast India, which aims to establish a "free Tripura for Christ". It has banned Hindu practices in Tripura. Several Baptist missionaries have been caught with arms and propaganda pamphlets for the NLFT which shows their support for such terrorist organizations. You can find updated figures at the following website:

[http://www.satp.org/satporgtp/countries/india/states/tripura/terrorist\\_outfits/NLFT.HTM](http://www.satp.org/satporgtp/countries/india/states/tripura/terrorist_outfits/NLFT.HTM)

### **2003**

April 8: Five persons, including a woman and a child, are killed and eight more injured in an NLFT-attack on a private gathering at Jagabandhpura, Dhalai district.

April 7: Chief Minister Manik Sarkar while speaking at a public meeting in Ramchandra Nagar, West Tripura district asks the kin of NLFT and ATTF terrorists to exert pressure on the latter to shun the path of violence.

April 5: NLFT- Nayanbasi Jamatiya terrorists abduct a Tripura State Rifles (TSR) personnel from Tufaniamura, Takarjala police station limits, West Tripura district. Police recover dead body of a tribal, killed by NLFT terrorists from Bhati Maidan area, Champahaor police station limits, West Tripura district.

April 4: Police personnel camping at Mathulungbari, Killa police station limits, South Tripura district, repulse an attack by NLFT. Four police personnel sustain injuries in the attack. NLFT terrorist arrested from Mathulungbari, Killa

police station limits, South Tripura district. Special Police Officer killed and four police personnel are injured in an NLFT laid-ambush at Maithulungbari, South Tripura district. Three NLFT terrorists surrender to Assam Rifles at Bhangmun, North Tripura

April 1: NLFT terrorists kill a colleague at Jamarai para village, Kanchanpur subdivision in North Tripura district.

March 31: Dead body of a political activist, abducted by NLFT terrorists, on March 26 is recovered from Ichachara, Champahour, police station-limits, West Tripura. An SF personnel succumbs to injuries at a Hospital in Kolkata. He was injured on March 26 in an NLFT attack while escorting the Additional Director-General of Police (ADGP) Pranay Sahay, in the Barmura Hills, West Tripura district.

Three persons, abducted by NLFT terrorists on March 12 return home safely at Raghna, North Tripura district.

March 30: Two NLFT terrorists surrender in separate incidents in the West Tripura district.

March 29: Five SF personnel and two civilians are killed in an NLFT laid-ambush at Sindukumarpara, Manu police station limits, Dhalai district.

March 27: Eight cadres of the BNCT, an NLFT offshoot, surrender in Agartala.

March 26: Four NLFT terrorists, including a 'sergeant', along with an ATTF terrorist surrender at Narsingarh in the West Tripura district.

March 24: A girl child is killed in Dhalai district by NLFT terrorists at Champaicherra village.

NLFT terrorists attack Hridaybasti village and set ablaze four huts. A young girl is injured while taking cover from firing by terrorists.

March 25: Chief Minister Manik Sarkar alleges that Pakistan's external intelligence agency, the Inter Services Intelligence (ISI) is providing arms training to terrorists operating in the Northeast region, including NLFT and ATTF in Bangladesh.

March 20: Four railway construction workers are abducted by the NLFT from S K Para area, Manu police station-limits, Dhalai district.

March 19: A front ranking NLFT terrorist Mangal Debbarma, his four female associates and another accomplice are arrested from a place under Teliamura police station-limits, West Tripura district.

March 16: Police arrest an NLFT terrorist from Srirampur and also recover an AK-56 rifle and three magazines from his possession.

March 17: Bishwamoni Debbarma, an NLFT 'commander' surrenders with a self-loading rifle to the security forces.

March 14: Three Borok National Council of Tripura (BNCT) terrorists are arrested from Atharamur hill range, Dhalai district.

March 13: NLFT terrorists abduct and kill a local-level CPI-M leader, in Madhuharipara village of Dhalai district.

March 1: BNCT terrorists at Asharmbari village, in West Tripura, kill two women activists of the CPI-M.

February 26: Five SF personnel and a civilian returning from poll duty are killed in an ambush laid by NLFT terrorists at Snatarampara, West Tripura district. Three more BSF personnel are injured in the attack. NLFT terrorists attack a SF convoy at Gulsingbari, Champahaor police station-limits, West Tripura injuring four SF personnel. NLFT terrorists abduct two CPI-M

supporters from Shambhucharanpara, Jirania police station limits, West Tripura district.

February 19: NLFT terrorists kill a local level leader of the CPI-M at Kakracherra village, West Tripura.

February 17: BNCT terrorists kill a CPI-M supporter at Dukhiapara village, West Tripura.

February 15: NLFT terrorists kill a local level leader of the CPI-M at Jaydebpara village, Ampu police station limits, South Tripura district. NLFT terrorists abduct and later kill two CPI-M supporters at Karnasinghpara village, Gandacherra police station limits, Dhalai district.

February 11: NLFT terrorists kill a local level CPI-M leader at Arjun Thakurpara village, West Tripura district. A civilian abducted by NLFT is later killed at Kachhima, Amarpur police station limits, West Tripura district. NLFT terrorists kill two terrorists of the rival ATTF at Ekraibari, Kalyanpur police station limits, West Tripura district.

February 10: Nayanabashi Jamatiya faction of NLFT issues poll boycott call.

February 5: NLFT terrorists kill two Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) activists in Dhalai district.

February 4: NLFT kills CPI-M supporter and his five-year-old grand child at Laksmansardarpara, West Tripura district.

February 2: Suspected BNCT terrorists, an NLFT offshoot, abducts 16 artists from Emrapasha in North Tripura district. While four hostages manage to escape near the Bangladesh border, 12 more continue to remain in captivity.

January 30: Assam Rifles posted in Tripura deny allegations that its official has linkages with NLFT and that he facilitated transfer of arms and ammunition to them.

January 29: Suspected NLFT terrorists abduct three employees of Border Road Task Force from Raishabari in Dhalai. Government enquiry is initiated into alleged nexus in Tripura between an Assam Rifles personnel and NLFT. The officer allegedly facilitated transfer of at least 6,000 rounds of ammunition and a large number of arms to NLFT.

January 28: A suspect is arrested in connection with the January 26-massacre of 11 persons by the NLFT in West Tripura district.

January 26: 11 persons, including five women, killed by NLFT terrorists at CPM election rally in Mandai village, West Tripura district.

January 23: NLFT terrorists kill local level CPI-M leader at Chamanu in Dhalai district.

January 22: Ruling CPI-M alleges that Indigenous Nationalist Party of Tripura (INPT) is NLFT's 'political front'.

January 21: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill a Tripura resident in Lower New Colony, near Laitumkhrah in Meghalaya's capital Shillong.

January 22: At least 10 Northeast-based terrorist outfits, including NLFT, give Republic Day (January 26) 'boycott call'.

January 19: NLFT terrorists kill two suspected CPM activists in West Tripura district.

January 15: NLFT terrorists kill tribal activist of the ruling CPM in Ekjancherra area, South Tripura district.

January 14: NLFT kills three of a family--a local businessman, his son and daughter in Assam Basti area of North Tripura district. NLFT terrorists abduct and later kill two CPM activists from

Akchhapara village, South Tripura district.

January 13: Tripura State Rifles personnel arrest eight NLFT terrorists from Kanchanpur in North Tripura district.

January 12: NLFT terrorists abduct and later kill a woman at Jamircherra, Dhalai district.

January 6: Two NLFT terrorists killed in encounter with Tripura State Rifles personnel in Dhoopicherra, Dhalai.

January 5: NLFT terrorist killed at Shilpara, Kanchanpur subdivision in North Tripura district.

## **2002**

December 31: NLFT terrorists abduct a local-level Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPM) leader from new Bhomracheria, under Natunbazaar police station-limits, West Tripura district.

December 30: Three terrorists of the NLFT-Biswamohan Debbarma faction are killed in an internecine clash with the rival Nayanbasi Jamatiya group, in Narayanbari, Takarjala police station-limits, West Tripura district. NLFT-Biswamohan Debbarma and the Jamatiya Hoda faction exchange fire at Arjunthakurpara, Takarjala police station-limits, West Tripura district.

December 28: NLFT terrorists abduct six workers from Kathalbari in Tripura's Dhalai district. An NLFT- Nayanbasi Jamatiya terrorist and a student are killed during a clash with All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF) terrorists in Uddhav Vaishnabpara, in Khowai subdivision, West Tripura district.

December 26: NLFT terrorists kill two civilians, including a woman, in separate incidents in West Tripura and Dhalai districts of Tripura. Three NLFT terrorists are arrested while making an extortion call in R.K. Nagar, under Ranir Bazar police station-limits, Agartala West Tripura district, by a combined force of Tripura police and Tripura State Rifles personnel.

December 19: NLFT terrorists abduct three sons of a local level-Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPM) leader in Machhlimukh village, Manu police station-limits, in Tripura's Dhalai district.

December 13: An NLFT terrorist is killed in an encounter in Krishnajay Reang Para village, Tripura's Dhalai district. Three NLFT terrorists are arrested from a place in Gandacherra sub-division, Dhalai district.

December 7: Five NLFT terrorists are arrested from Khumulwung village, West Tripura district.

December 5: India asks Bangladesh to hand over two hardcore NLFT terrorists reportedly arrested by Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) on December 1

November 27: An NLFT terrorist surrenders at Takarjala police station, West Tripura district.

November 23: NLFT terrorists kill a local level-leader of the Indigenous Nationalist Party of Tripura (INPT) near his residence in the Amabassa area, West Tripura district.

November 8: Reports say NLFT terrorists have set free six captives near the India-Bangladesh border in Tripura. Terrorists abducted 11 persons on October 2 from Netaji Para village, North Tripura district. Five more continue to remain in the NLFT's captivity



November 7: NLFT terrorists kill a ruling Communist Party-Marxist (CPM) activist in Champaknaga village of West Tripura.

November 6: NLFT terrorists kill a person in Tuibaklai village, South Tripura district.

November 4: NLFT terrorists abduct a civilian from Rata Roajapara village, in Tripura's Dhalai district. Police arrest NLFT terrorist Aranyapaja Jamatia from Ambassa village, Dhalai district. Another NLFT terrorist Nagendra Reang is also nabbed from Raisyabari village of the district.

October 21: NLFT terrorists kill two persons, including a security force personnel, in Takarjala, West Tripura district.

October 17: Two NLFT terrorists are arrested from Kangrai and Golakpur villages of North Tripura district, in separate raids.

October 16: Security forces arrest an NLFT terrorist from Kanchancherra village of Dhalai district, under the National Security Act (NSA), and separately three more NLFT terrorists are arrested in Ampura village, West Tripura.

October 11: Media report says the NLFT has warned tribals in Tripura to not intermingle with urban and semi-urban populations during Durga Puja (A 10-day religious festival of Hindus).

October 9: NLFT terrorists kill nine security force personnel in an ambush in Raishabari, in Tripura's Dhalai district.

October 4: Four NLFT terrorists, allegedly trained in Bangladesh, surrender to the district authorities in Tripura's Dhalai district.

September 22: A report says NLFT terrorists abducted a villager from Khedacherra village of North Tripura district. But does not mention the date.

September 20: Two terrorists of the NLFT- Biswamohan faction and another belonging to the rival NLFT-N are killed in an internecine clash in Ghaniamara area, West Tripura district. Two NLFT terrorists--Rabi Debbarma and Rajesh Debbarma--are arrested from Chikencharra and Chankhola villages respectively, in West Tripura district.

September 13: NLFT terrorists allegedly abduct an assistant teacher of the Kanchancherra senior school in Agartala, West Tripura district.

September 10: Two NLFT terrorists surrender to Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) personnel at the latter's Gamaibar camp in West Tripura district. Police exhume skeletons of three victims abducted and subsequently killed allegedly by NLFT terrorists from Khirodsardarpara village, West Tripura district.

September 9: NLFT-N self-styled 'sergeant' Maya Darlong surrenders at Kailashahar police station, Agartala.

September 7: Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC) executive committee member Sridam Debbarma is set free in Dhalai district by NLFT terrorists. He had been abducted on May 3, 2002.

September 5: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill two Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPM) activists in Bhandarima village, Kanchanpur police station limits, North Tripura district. NLFT terrorists abduct five traders from a local market in Dhumachara village, Manu police station limits, Dhalai district.

September 1: Suspected NLFT terrorists abduct an eight-year old boy from Satkard village, Dhalai district.

August 25: NLFT terrorists set free three State Health Department officials abducted on July 26 from the Lefunga health camp, Sidhai police station limits, West Tripura.

August 24: Police arrest two NLFT terrorists from a hideout in Hirapur village, West Tripura district, in connection with the August 20-massacre of 20 Tripura State Rifles (TSR) personnel.

August 22: Bikram Bahadur Jamatia, head priest of the Jamatia Hoda, a tribal 'Hindu group' in Tripura, alleges that the NLFT forcibly converted approximately 14,000 tribals in the State to Christianity in the past five years.

August 21: The Nayanbasi Jamatiya faction of the NLFT, in a statement by its 'commander' Nayanbashi Jamatia alias Nakbar, owns-up the

August 20 -Hirapur massacre of 20 TSR personnel.

August 20: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill 20 Tripura State Rifles (TSR) personnel in an ambush laid in Hirapur, West Tripura district.

August 9: Six NLFT terrorists, three each from the Nayanbasi and Biswamohan factions, and an ATTF terrorist surrender to the Assam Rifles in Agartala.

August 7: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill the chief of the Aidankur village council, near Agartala.

August 6: NLFT terrorists allegedly kill a local-level Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) activist at Champawhar village of West Tripura district.

August 5: NLFT terrorists allegedly shoot at a moving vehicle and injure two civilians in Shikaribari, Dhalai district, Tripura.

August 3: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill four persons--three members of a family in Birshaipara village--and another in Kuchmanipara village.

August 2: Four CPI-M activists are allegedly killed by NLFT terrorists in Chandipur, Kanchanpur sub-division, North Tripura.

July 31: Reports say NLFT is training its 'armed women's wing' under Lara Darlong in Thouhanthaimaoi, Khagracherri, Bangladesh.

July 27: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill one person in North Tripura district.

July 26: An NLFT ambush at Debendra Sardarpara in West Tripura district kills six security force personnel escorting a group of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) field staff, a civilian driver and an NLFT terrorist.

July 23: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill a surrendered All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF <Attf.htm>) terrorist in Kalyanpur village, Agartala.

July 21: Suspected NLFT terrorists abduct five labourers from Jamir Chara in Dhalai district.

July 17: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill two Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) activists in West Tripura and Dhalai districts in separate incidents. A group of suspected NLFT terrorists abduct nine CPI-M activists from Mendi village, South Tripura district.

July 13: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill a local-level Tribal Youth Federation (TYF) leader in Burhuria village, South Tripura district. Two other TYF members are also abducted from Lambucherra village in Dhalai district in a separate incident.

July 08: Report says the Biswamohan faction of the NLFT in the February issue of Yok (its mouthpiece) declared it would talk to the State government only if 'sovereignty and independence of the Twipra kingdom' would be included in the talks agenda.

July 06: Three NLFT terrorists surrender with large amount of arms and ammunition in Agartala.

July 02: Suspected NLFT-Nayanbasi terrorists kill a woman activist of the CPI-M in Mungjabari, West Tripura district.

July 01: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill a women at Ramkrishna Para village in West Tripura district.

June 23: Two NLFT terrorists arrested in separate raids--one from Salema village in Dhalai district, and another a hideout at Joykrishnapara village, West Tripura.

June 21: An unconfirmed report says NLFT-N terrorists killed nine ATTF cadres in separate attacks at unidentified locations in Bangladesh.

June 15: Dilip Debnath, the Desher Katha journalist abducted by suspected NLFT terrorists on June 8 set free.

June 12: Two NLFT terrorists surrender in Agartala.

June 8 :Suspected NLFT terrorists abduct Dilip Debnath, a journalist of a local daily, Desher Katha, from Chebri in West Tripura district.

June 6: NLFT terrorist killed in an encounter at Radhacharanpara in West Tripura district.

May 29: Four Tripura State Rifles (TSR) personnel killed and ten others injured in an ambush laid allegedly by NLFT terrorists at Ghagracherra in Tripura's Dhalai district.

May 25: NLFT terrorists kill a terrorist from a rival faction and a civilian, besides abducting two youths in West Tripura district. Three suspected NLFT terrorists, including an `area commander', arrested in West and South Tripura districts.

May 19: Security forces unearth NLFT money racket in West Tripura district and arrested one.

May 14: Suspected NLFT cadres abduct three members of a tribal family in Katalutma, Dhalai district. Suspected NLFT terrorist killed at Ompi in south Tripura.

May 13: Suspected NLFT terrorists abduct two school students and another in Kamalpur, Dhalai district.

May 11: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill a Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) local-level leader at Ramchandraghat, West Tripura. Two dreaded NLFT terrorists surrender to the Assam Rifles 18<sup>th</sup> Battalion in Kanchanpur.

May 10: Suspected NLFT-N terrorists abduct two persons in Chamubasti, Khowai subdivision of Tripura.

May 3: Suspected NLFT terrorists abduct a local leader of the Indigenous Nationalist Party of Tripura (INPT) from Gurudayalpara in West Tripura district. NLFT-N terrorist surrenders at the Border Security Force's Teliamura camp, West Tripura district

April 24: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill four of a family in Nimanjoypara and another in Dayal Sing Para village in West Tripura. Fourth captive in the Amarendranagar abduction episode also found dead.

April 23: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill three of the four tribals abducted on April 21 from Amarendranagar in the Takarjala area of West Tripura district.

April 22: Five persons injured in bomb blast caused by suspected NLFT terrorists at Lalcherra village, West Tripura district.

April 18: NLFT terrorist and two others killed in Kuki Chara village, Dhalai district.

April 16: NLFT terrorist killed in an encounter in a jungle near Shantirbajar village of South Tripura district.

April 12: NLFT terrorists kill two persons in Jirania.

April 13: One person killed by suspected NLFT terrorists in West Tripura district.

April 7: Five NLFT terrorists- four at Ramchandra Ghat, West Tripura, and one at Manu, Dhalai, killed by ATTF cadres in an internecine clash.

April 4: Three NLFT terrorists surrender at Jirania in West Tripura.

April 1: One suspected NLFT terrorist arrested from Krishnanagar area of Agartala.

March 29 :Two non-tribals, abducted on February 8, rescued from an NLFT hideout. NLFT terrorist arrested elsewhere in the State.

February 9 :Benjamin Hrangkhal, a top terrorist of the NLFT-Nayanbasi Jamatiya faction [NLFT-N] killed in an encounter with security forces.

February 5 : NLFT terrorists kill six tribals belonging to Gana Mukti Parishad at Paschim Nalicherra in Dhalai district.

February 3 :Two NLFT terrorists killed in an encounter at Sibbari in Dhalai district.

January 1 :NLFT terrorists kill two tribal youths near Jamthung village.

January 28 :Six persons injured in an attack by NLFT terrorists at Panboa in Dhalai district.

January 13 :NLFT terrorists kill 16 persons at Singicherra in West Tripura district.

## **2001**

December 13 : NLFT terrorists injure five villagers at Dangabari in North Tripura district.

November 30 :Two NLFT terrorists killed and 10 more injured at Chunagarh in West Tripura district in a clash with the Border Security Force (BSF).

November 24:Three terrorists killed in internecine clashes between NLFT and All Tripura Tiger Force ATTF along the India-Bangladesh border.

November 23: NLFT terrorists kill two persons in West Tripura district.

September 25: NLFT-N kills two senior workers of the Indigenous People's Front of Tripura (IPFT) and abducts another, believed to have been killed later, from Takarjala in West Tripura district.

September 22: NLFT terrorists kill two leaders of the Tripura Upajati Ganamukti Parishad (TUGP), a tribal wing of the ruling Left Front at Manu village in Dhalai district.

September 18: Five NLFT-N terrorists and a civilian killed in internecine conflict between NLFT-N and NLFT at Takarjala in West Tripura district.

September 2: NLFT kills six persons of Jamatiya tribe in South Tripura district, including three Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M) leaders. Tripura government decides to formulate special measures to tackle killings of CPI-M leaders by NLFT.

August 31: NLFT terrorists kill three ruling CPI-M leaders at Radhacharan Thakurpara in West Tripura district.

August 21: Three NLFT terrorists led by an 'area commander', Amar Sadhan Jamatia, surrender at Jirania in West Tripura district.

August 18: Suspected NLFT terrorists kill Jagadish Debbarma, a CPI-M leader and chairman of Kandaicherra Gaonsabha (village body) in West Tripura district.

August 10: Four NLFT terrorists surrender to the Commandant of the 22nd battalion of Assam Rifles at Dulubari camp in Dhalai district.

August 8: NLFT terrorists kill local-level CPI-M activist and injure his wife, who later dies, at Jampaijala in West Tripura district. NLFT terrorists also kill another CPI-M leader and chairperson of the Block Development Committee at Jampaijala.

August 6: Six employees abducted by NLFT terrorists from two tea gardens in North Tripura district.

July 30: Three divisional committee members of CPI-M killed by NLFT terrorists in the Longthorai subdivision of Dhalai district

July 29: The Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) claims that four of their pracharaks (local leaders) were recently killed by NLFT terrorists at their camps in Bangladesh. They had been abducted by NLFT terrorists from Banabasi Kalyan Ashram at Kanchancherra in Dhalai district, on August 6, 1999.

July 1: 11 NLFT terrorists escape from the Udaipur Central prison in Agartala.

June 11: Nine terrorists of the Nayanbashi Jamatia faction of the NLFT led by 'Corporal' Swapan Debbarma surrender at Agartala.

June 4: Three persons and a child killed and four others injured by NLFT terrorists at Kanakchowmuhani in West Tripura district.

May 16: 14 people injured in an attack by a group of NLFT terrorists on the Bholagiri Ashram, a Hindu religious place on the outskirts of Agartala.

April 1: NLFT 'foreign secretary' Joshua Debbarma alias Jogendra and 'senior commander' Janabir Debbarma quit the mainstream faction of the outfit along with some cadres, and join the breakaway faction of NLFT led by Nayanbasi Jamatya.

March 24: Two security force personnel and three civilians killed in an ambush by suspected NLFT terrorists at Shikaribari in Dhalai district.

March 21: 11 persons, including four Border Security Force (BSF) personnel, killed in an ambush by suspected NLFT terrorists in North Tripura district.

February 21: NLFT terrorists release nine railway workers abducted on January 7, somewhere near Dhamchara in Dhalai district.

February 12: NLFT terrorists kill local-level CPI-M leader in Maharani village, Dhalai district.

February 8: 21 Jamatia tribals, earlier taken hostage by NLFT terrorists, on January 29, set free near Nitya Bazar, South Tripura district.

February 6: Suspected NLFT terrorists abduct six non-tribals from Dataram village, South Tripura district.

January 15: A group of 25 NLFT terrorists assault women and kill a person in Begrambari village.

January 8: NLFT terrorists abduct 14 employees of the Indian Railways and two others in separate incidents in North Tripura and Dhalai districts, on January 7 and January 8.

## **2000**

December 29: Several persons injured as more than 25 NLFT terrorists loot shops and indulge in violence at a hill market in Ramraibari, South Tripura district.

December 26: NLFT terrorists ransack a Buddhist temple in Almara village, South Tripura district, and escape with scriptures and an idol.

December 25: NLFT terrorists kill a Jamatiya leader in Dalak village, South Tripura district, for refusing to embrace Christianity

December 13: At the 410th Conference of the Jamatia Hoda, tribal leaders resolve not to pay any kind of tax to terrorists in the region.

December 5: Suspected NLFT terrorists ransack a Buddhist temple in Almara village, South Tripura district.

December 4: NLFT terrorists attack yet another hermitage in Jirania Khola.

November 19: 14 persons killed by suspected NLFT terrorists and in the subsequent communal violence in Borahaldi in North Tripura district.

October 27: Five civilians, including a child, killed by suspected NLFT terrorists in Debendra Sarkarpara, West Tripura district.

October 21: Three civilians killed by suspected NLFT terrorists in Dewanbari, South Tripura district.

September 22: Three NLFT terrorists killed in an encounter in Mikrossapara.

September 2: Split occurs in NLFT following the expulsion of Jogendra Debbarma, chairman of the political wing. The expelled chairman establishes the Borok National Council of Tripura (BNCT).

July 9: NLFT terrorists raid the headquarters of the Mizoram-based Bru Naitonal Liberation Front (BNLF) terrorist outfit in the Jampui Hills across Bangladesh and gun down 70 BNLF cadres, including some top leaders.

May 18: NLFT terrorists kill four women and three men, besides injuring five others, in South Tripura district.

May 17-20: Terrorists belonging to NLFT and United Bengali Liberation Front (UBLF) gun down 45 persons in separate incidents in West Tripura district.

April 20: NLFT terrorists gun down eight people in Laxmipur, North Tripura district.

April 15: NLFT terrorists kill 12 people and injure seven others in West Tripura district.

March 29: NLFT terrorists gun down a local CPI-M leader in Tulashikhar, West Tripura district.

March 19: NLFT terrorists abduct 12 workers of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) from Gulakathalarpara, West Tripura district.

March 16: NLFT terrorists gun down a local CPI-M leader and abduct three people in South Tripura district.

February 7: Security forces arrest six NLFT terrorists from South Tripura district.

January 16: NLFT terrorists gun down a local CPI-M leader in Alutola, South Tripura district.

## **1999**

December 25: In repeated clashes between NLFT terrorists and agitated mobs, three persons are killed and 100 houses burnt down, in Bishramganj, West Tripura district.

November 22: Eight security force personnel killed, five others seriously injured in an ambush laid by NLFT terrorists in Banduar, South Tripura district.

November 5: Union Home Ministry extends ban on NLFT.  
September 6: NLFT terrorists abduct 16 State government officials from Manu, Dhalai district.  
August 12: NLFT terrorists gun down six persons in Manu, Dhalai district.  
August 6: NLFT terrorists abduct four senior Rastriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) leaders in Dhalai district.  
March 10: Eight NLFT terrorists killed in an encounter with security forces in Khedachara, North Tripura district.  
March 2: Security forces arrest five NLFT terrorists from South Tripura district.  
February 2: NLFT terrorists kill eight people in North Tripura district.

### **1998**

October 10: NLFT militants gun down eight people in West Tripura district.  
March 31: NLFT terrorists assassinate the Sate Health Minister, Bimal Sinha, in an ambush in Abhanga, Dhalai district. The Minister's brother is also killed in the incident.  
February 12: NLFT cadres ambush a security patrol at Champraipara in Dhalai district killing six Tripura State Rifles (TSR) personnel.

### **1997**

November 7: Nine security force personnel, 11 others killed in a bomb blast allegedly set off by NLFT terrorists, in Dhalai district.

### **1995**

September 15: NLFT terrorists lay an ambush in South Tripura district and kill three security force personnel.

### **1993**

September 20: Seven security force personnel killed and nine more injured in an attack by NLFT terrorists on a police station in North Tripura district.

### **1992**

October 11: 14 NLFT terrorists killed in raids on two terrorist hideouts in Chakakujra

### **1989**

National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT) established under the leadership of Dhanjoy Reang. Demands the creation of a sovereign Tripura.

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