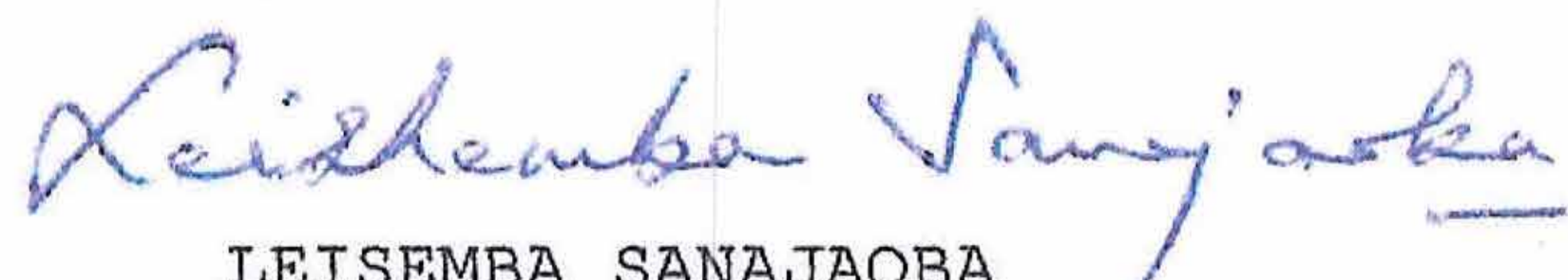


## BY THE MAHARAJA OF MANIPUR A PROCLAMATION

Whereas His Highness the Maharaja Bodhchandra as sovereign authority enacted the Manipur State Constitution Act 1947 on 1 January 1947 and enforced it in Manipur on 2 January 1947. As a legal constitution, the Manipur State Constitution Act 1947 is now exists in the State. His Highness the Maharajah Okendrajit Singh was recognized as hereditary successor of the H.H. the Maharajah Bodhchandra by the Government of India who is not an authority of law vide their official letter No.F.II/3/55 Poll. III dated 2-2-1956. As a legitimate hereditary successor of His Highness the Maharaja Okendrajit Singh, I Maharajah Leishemba is lawfully and rightfully upholding and preserving *de jure* sovereignty of the State of Manipur and *de jure* sovereignty of the Maharaja by virtue of the Manipur State Constitution Act 1947 and by virtue of the bilateral agreement of 1 July and 2 July 1947 which is a perpetual and irrevocable agreement. The coronation of the Maharajah Leishemba takes place on 6 August 1996 at the secret Kangla and ascended the deictic Throne of the God *Iputhou Pakhangba* and never was gives up the dynasty Throne of the Meidingu (Maharajah/King) and the Palace of Manipur. It is hereditary and customary practice of the dynasty in the Kingdom and princely State of Manipur since 33 A.D. I am not binding by the unlawful act of the Indian Government in the jurisdiction of the Palace complex and premise till today as well as the State Flag is flying freely and independently in the palace premises without any disturbance from the external power, I have been exercising *de jure* and *de facto* right, powers and authority over the customs and religious. I am rightly agree and consciously aware that the sovereignty of the deposed monarch and their successors and heirs, are still lawfully alive and legally viable by the *rules of justice* and *rule of law*. The monarch and his legitimate heirs being, by divine right, entitled to the sovereignty, cannot forfeit that **right** by any misconduct and manipulation, or any period of dispossession. The Sovereignty especially *de jure* sovereignty and right is inalienable and inviolable.

This proclamation made on 6 August 1996 at the Palace of Manipur, Imphal.

Place: Palace of Manipur

  
LEISEMBA SANAJAOBA  
H.H.MAHARAJA OF MANIPUR