The Guardian



Indian army attacks insurgents along border with Burma days after ambush

Army has been on high alert since last week's attack that killed 18 soldiers and military official says they struck after learning further attacks were planned

Associated Press in New Delhi

Tue 9 Jun 2015 21.34 BST

The Indian army has attacked insurgent groups along its border with Burma days after the rebels killed 18 Indian soldiers in an ambush in the insurgency-wracked remote north-east, a top army officer said.

Major General Ranbir Singh, the officer, said the army was in communication with Burmese authorities on its operation and inflicted "significant casualties on the rebels".

Last Thursday, the rebels ambushed the Indian army convoy in Manipur state, using rocket-propelled guns and automatic weapons.

The state has several active militant groups that operate from both sides of the border. None claimed responsibility for the attack, which also wounded 14 soldiers.

While Singh said the Indian soldiers acted along the border with Burma, a junior minister in Prime Minister Narendra Modi's government said Tuesday: "We crossed over to Myanmar territory."

"We have good relations with them, we carried out the strike," junior information and broadcasting minister Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore told TimesNow television news channel in an interview.

Singh said in a statement at a briefing for journalists in New Delhi that the Indian army had been on high alert after Thursday's attack.

In the course of last few days, "credible and specific intelligence" was received about further attacks that were being planned within Indian territory, he said. "In view of the imminent threat, an immediate response was necessary," Singh said.

In April, insurgents armed with automatic weapons fired at two trucks carrying Indian paramilitary soldiers in neighboring Nagaland state, killing eight of them.

Most of the main rebel groups in Manipur state are not engaged in cease-fire talks with the Indian government, unlike those in other remote north-eastern states.

Separatist groups accuse the Indian government of exploiting the region's rich natural resources while neglecting local development.

Since you're here...

... we have a small favour to ask. More people are reading the Guardian than ever, but advertising revenues across the media are falling fast. And unlike many news organisations, we haven't put up a paywall - we want to keep our journalism as open as we can. So you can see why we need to ask for your help.

The Guardian is editorially independent. So we set our own agenda. Our journalism is free from commercial bias. It isn't influenced by billionaire owners, politicians or shareholders. No one edits our editor. No one steers our opinion. This means we can give a voice to the voiceless. It lets us challenge the powerful - and hold them to account. At a time when our honest, factual reporting is critical, it's one of many things that set us apart.

Our approach is different from others in the media. While others offer only fixed subscriptions, we give our readers the option to support us voluntarily. This is not meant as a short term solution; this approach is for now and for the future. By supporting The Guardian, you're investing in the long term sustainability of our independent, investigative journalism.

If everyone who reads our reporting, who likes it, helps to support it, our future would be much more secure. For as little as \$1, you can support the Guardian - and it only takes a minute. Thank you.

Support The Guardian









Topics

- India
- Narendra Modi
- South and Central Asia
- news