Sunday Poetry

Angaobi

By - Dr Nunglekpam Premi Devi Independent Scholar

Frequently I heard calling, calling me addressing; May I know not, pretty and adorable, isn't that? Asking enough questions to self, how and why and what for? Hopefully am I too darling to them? Sweet and winsome; I raised ears to overheard it's echoing, Why should I be call? Wondering what may I be? It's too rationale, yes indeed! Too purposefully; 'Reasoning' difficult addressing me '*Angaobisidi*'; Am I to them? Too grounding still sounds great; Days passed by, months passed by, years passed by, Understanding! I can't cooperate practically; Make me no sense, I dare searching, what makes 'them' call? They knows well, '*Angaobi*', undying sanity I ever try to know.

Forgive me; forget me not; I usually pray Holding 'them' within me, I see them through extremity; I cried hard when life flings, harder I cried I behold 'them'; 'Give me strength', 'Forgive me' easy touching their feet; Distance! Carries me away far and wide, Time! Making me no easy, casting shadowing; 'Give me wings' I may come and hear your call, Happily I responded, '*Angaobisidi, Kamdouri nungairibra*'? Still I see, with your teary eyes, constant smiling, Oh Dear! Dear father! I love thy calling; Sweeter I feel within, making me no shame; Magnificence Dignity! I presume 'am sustaining; What may I be? '*Angaobisidi'*, undying sanity I ever try to know.

Breaking no barriers; I stand firmly;

Seeing 'them' unexposed tight and concern, I still wonder, why? Anger I hated the most; It's bitter, too bitter when 'you' turn away; Tired you're; holding untold memories of six; Mother! I pray thy solidity, overcoming resilience; 'Call me angaobi', 'Give me a chance' your virtue; How weak I am? Stretching no arms to hold 'you', 'Your' murmuring, I see a lots, yes I am the one! 'Let me love you; let me wipe off your enduring tears'; Appreciating much, I adore and cherish your sanctity; Soft and teary, I can't apprehend your discern; How truth I feel? Call me more 'Angaobinidana'; What may I be? 'Angaobinidana', undying sanity I ever try to know. Ouestion after another. I verify honestly: I may or I may not; what fault I may have; Experiencing! I witness many through 'call'; Identity! What may I have, lies I may cope to; Certainty, they have upon 'me' I need to accept; Bravely I drive my swallow options: 'Angaobi', 'Angaobisidi' 'Angaobinidana' I bet the summary; 'Call me' 'address me' but I see through your teary eyes; Thy untold memories, delineating fathoms maneuver:

What may I be? 'Angaobinidana', undying sanity I ever try to know.

GNRC pain specialist graced media OPD clinic

Guwahati, April 1: Northeast's pioneer healthcare institution GNRC Hospitals conducted the last weekly OPD clinic at Guwahati Press Club on 31March2018, where Dr Kalpajit Dutta (pain specialist) offered free consultations to30 media persons. Organized under the series of 'Evening with a Doctor' programs for the benefit of press club members along with their closerelatives, the Saturday camp alsofacilitated the participants to check their weight and blood pressure. NursesMadhuri Devi and Gracena Anal assisted the physician, were GNRC public relationofficer Mrinal Ali Hazarika supervised the camp. Till date, the weekly health camps have been supported byDown Town Hospitals, Dispur Hospital, Barthakur Clinic, Ayursundra Hospital, WintrobeHospital, Nemcare Hospital, Sun Valley Hospital, Excelcare Hospital, RahmanHospital, Narayana Super-Specialty Hospitals, Swagat Super-Surgical Institute, Sight First eyeclinic, MMC Panbazar etc.

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Scientific Perspective: Manipur CM Biren's Controversial Speech at Madhavpur fair, Gujarat on Krishna, Rukmini and India's North-Eastern region

By: Raghu Ningthoujam

Manipur CM Honorable Sri.N Biren Singh said that by "marrying Rukmini, Krishna had bound the Northeast with India". "In the time of Lord Krishna, there was no separate Arunachal Pradesh or Assam or Manipur. The entire Northeast was one entity. Now, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland are on the border of China. But Lord Krishna made them part of India during his time," said Biren Singh. – Madhavpur Fair, Gujarat, March 28, 2018 Let's analyze the contents of the

Let's analyze the contents of the above excerpt in details in the context of science:

Who is (was) Lord Krishna?: Sri (lord) Krishna is a major deity in Hinduism. He is worshipped as the avatar of god Vishnu and also the supreme God in its own right. He is special character during Mahabharat war and known for his gift of Bhagavat Gita. He was born in Mathura (in Uttar Pradesh) during in Dwapar Yug. His date of birth is given in various dates as: July 21, 3227 BCE (before Christian era) July 18 3228 BCE June 18 3229 BCE. He lived around 125 or 126 years and died on the banks of Hiran river (in Gujarat). His date of death is given as February 18, 3102 BC, marking the start of the Kali Yug. Lord Krishna was 89 years old on the 1st day of Mahabharat War. This means that Lord Krishna was on this planet earth at around 5245 years BP (before present). He had 16.108 wives in his lifetime! But, Radha was not His wife! When did Mahabharat happen? It

When did Mahabharat happen? It is believed that Mahabharat war commenced in November 3139 BCE at Kurukshetra (Haryana) and ended in 18 days with death of Duryodhana. On February 05, 3140 BCE, Aswamedha Yagna was started by Yudhishir. That means that Mahabharat war is believed to happen at around 5156 years ago from now.

Who was Rukmini (Rukmani)? She was the principal wife and queen of the lord Krishna. Rukmini is the first and most prominent queen of Krishna. Rukmini is also considered an avatar of Lakshmi, the Goddess of fortune. She was born as a royal princess from Vedic #Aryan tribe. Rukmini was the daughter of Bhishmaka, the king of Vidarbha. Vidarbha is the eastern region of the Indian state of Maharashtra, comprising Nagpur Division and Amravati Division. Its former name is Berar (Varhad in Marathi). It borders the state of Madhya Pradesh to the north, Chhattisgarh to the east, Telangana to the south and Marathwada and Khandesh regions of Maharashtra to the west. Birthplace of Rukmini has nothing to do with Northeast states.

How is Madhavpur (in Gujarat) coming into picture? Rukmini's parents wanted to marry Rukmini to Krishna but Rukmi, her brother strongly opposed it. According to folklore, Krishna came to the village of Madhavpur Ghed after eloping Rukmini and got married to her at this very place. A celebration of this event is held at Madhavpur in memory of this marriage every year in a cultural fair. At Dwaraka (in Gujarat), Krishna was married to Rukmini with great pomp and ceremony. Therefore, Madhavpur fair (mela) is arranged this time at national level and the above speech was delivered during the fair. What Science Says? If we see the history of the earth in the geological

history of the earth in the geological timeline, earth was formed around 4.5 billion years ago (1 billion = 1,000,000,000). The entire geological time scale is divided into Eon, Eons to Era, Eras to Period, Periods to Epoch. We are at present in #Holocene epoch of Quaternary period of Cenezoic era of Phanerozoic eon. Modern human beings have just evolved/appeared on the earth in the pleistocene epoch in around 2,000,00 years ago only according to "out of Africa" theory. Our presence on earth is 0.004 % of the total timeline of the earth. Human beings are just born Babies according to the geological timescale of earth. According to Continental drift theory (Wegener theory), the entire earth was having only one supercontinent called "Pangaea" around 335 million years ago (1 million = 10,000,00). Around 200 million years ago, the supercontinent Pangaea began to split into two continents called – Laurasia and Gondwana. Specific to the context of Indian subcontinent, what is now India's southwest coast was attached to Madagascar and southern Africa, and what is now its east coast was attached to Australia, before the continental drift.

Due to continental drift, the India Plate split from Madagascar & Africa around 90 million years ago, continued moving northward and finally collided with the Eurasian Plate resulting in the formation of the Himalayas in around 50-55 million years ago. Kangleipak (present northeastern-India Manipur) is part of India Plate geologically and initially it was submerged inside ocean till Paleocene epoch (66-56 million years).

As the India plate continued to move towards the north, Kangleipak emerged out of the oceanic water during the Eocene_epoch (65-34 million years ago) with the mountain "**Koubru**" firstly emerged along with its ranges surrounding the present Imphal valley. Therefore, Kangleipak is sometimes described as 'Eeronnungi Mani (yai)" and "Awang Koubru Asuppa, Yoimayai Khunda Ahanba". Thus, Kangleipak become into existence around 50 million years ago during the Eocene epoch. The Lai people or the Leima Lai people were the human beings who were inhabiting numan beings who were innabiling on the tops of the present Koubru Mountain and its ranges surrounding the present Imphal valley, once full of fresh water as an inland sea. When the imphal valley become dry because of natural causes, when rivers and rivulets got drained the water towards the south of the Imphal valley, the Lai people came down to the Imphal valley, first occupied the present Imphal Kangla and its surroundings, as the areas were first got dried, and became the present Meetei people. The time of the coming down of the Lai people from Koubru to Kangla was around 17.291 years BCE or 19.308 years ago (BP), according to the findings of Potshard (chafu cheigai) at Kangla as per Kangla Excavation report of 2009. It may be mentioned that the oldest pottery found in

China (at a cave in Yuchanyan) is dated to be 17,500 to 18,300 years old. Also, the Indus valley/ Harappan civilization is dated to be around 2000 years BCE. This shows that human settlement in Kangleipak was one of the oldest in the history of human evolution/appearance/ civilization. It may also be mentioned according to Meetei calendar, present year 2018 (21st century) corresponds to Maliya, Kumsing 3415 (36th century). Also, it is a well known fact that Hinduism entered Kangleipak in 1709-1719 (early 18th century) during the reign of king Pamheiba. And subsequently the name Manipur is given to the land instead of the name

Kangleipak in 18th century. Thus, the following points can be concluded from the above facts regarding the statement made by honorable CM: 1. Rukmini was princess of Vidharba

 Rukmini was princess of Vidharba kingdom in present Maharashtra, but not from/in northeast.
Lord Krishna, born in Mathura

 Lord Krishna, born in Mathura (UP), had lived around 5245 years ago and no records found of His visit to Kangleipak. Meeteis lived in Imphal Kangla 19,308 years ago.
Mahabharat epic had happened 5156 years ago at Kurukshetra (Haryana) and Kangleipak was not having any role in Mahabharat epic as per India map during Mahabharat.

4. Manipur or Manipura in Mahabharat epic was not Present north-east India Manipur as Kangleipak was the name of the land. There are no findings of name Kangleipak in Mahabharat epic.

5. Geologically, Kangleipak (present north-east India Manipur) was a part of India Plate since 335 million years ago, before the birth of Lord Krishna who was living in 5245 years ago. 6. Politically, Kangleipak (present north-east India Manipur) merged into India in October 15, 1949 while forming the country India. Lord Krishna has no role in the unification.

7. Geologically Kangleipak (present north-east India Manipur) is at least 50 million years old (500 lakh years) and is sufficiently old to support Modern Humans who were just appeared/evolved on Earth in 2,000,00 years ago (2 lakh years).

(The writer Raghu Ningthoujam is a Scientist at Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO); Alumni of IISc Bangalore, IIT-Guwahati, DM College of Science Imphal)

My Lords, we can't hear you!

By: Kishnadas Rajagopal

A PIL filed in the Supreme Court details how "the non-usage of the installed mic system" make court roceedings inaudible to the public. ustice should not only be seen to be done, but heard to be done in the **Supreme Court,** is what a public interest litigation (PIL) filed in the apex court by a band of law students and young lawyers under the banner 'Whistle for Public Interest' stated. They draw from their experiences as law interns in the Supreme Court, and later as litigants, to detail how the expensive, but virtually forsaken, mic stem installed on the Benches of the apex court judges make court proceedings inaudible and inaccessible to the public. Compounding this problem is the crowded, overflowing courtrooms of the country's most powerful court. A mute mic system is a violation of the fundamental right of the public to know, they said. An **Right to Information** (RTI) reply

An Right to Information (RTI) reply from the Supreme Court shows that the system was installed in courtrooms at the cost of over ¹91 lakh of the taxpayers' money, the PIL filed by advocates Kapildeep Agarwal, Kumar Shanu and Paras Jain against the Supreme Court of India said. Litigants, lawyers and media persons covering the apex court proceedings, especially in nationally important and sensitive cases, remain clueless as judges are hardly audible in courtrooms.

The "non-usage of the installed mic system" closes the door on the public's statutory and constitutional right to open court proceedings. Under Article 145(4) of the Constitution of India, Section 153 B of the Code of Civil Procedure and Section 327 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, all, necessitate open court

proceedings with public access. The neglect shown to the mic system is a violation of the right to free speech and the protection of freedom of Press, the PIL said. It hinders the "right of media persons to report court proceedings of the Supreme Court and the right to know of public at large, which include interns and litigants, under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution".

"With the rise of digital media platforms, there is a great rush to break the news in real time by the media persons. This might cause misreporting leading to irreparable loss to all. Such misreporting can also invite Contempt of Court. The chances of misreporting may easily raised

"The Chief Justice of India assured the journalists present that he will look into the issue seriously so far as his court i.e. Court No. 1 is concerned. However, as per the Chief Justice, he cannot commit about other courts as the decision has to be unanimous," the petition said.

Contd. from page 1

CBSE re-exam.....

tutor at a coaching centre in Bawana, reported *Press Trust of India*. Touqeer had allegedly leaked the economics paper half an hour before the exam and sent it to the teachers on WhatsApp, the police said. Those questioned, including tutors and students, had revealed that they got the papers from someone else, an official privy to the probe told *PTI*. There is nothing to indicate that money was charged for sharing these papers, he said. 2) **Delhi Police sends teams to schools, exam centres and residences of students**: The Delhi Police on Saturday sent three teams to schools, exam centres and their houses in outer Delhi to investigate

be minimised by use of already installed mic system in the court

The PIL refers to a December 11, 2017 meeting called by Chief Justice of

India Dipak Misra with media

persons in which the issue of inaudibility of court proceedings was

rooms," the PIL said.

qeer, a the Class X and XII paper leaks, tre in according to ANI. rust of More than 60 people have been leaked questioned till now, out of which 10

questioned till now, out of which 10 are tutors of coaching centres. Moreover, about 50 mobile phones of students and tutors have been seized, reported ANI. According to Police, e-mail address

According to Police, e-mail address details have been received from Google and that the person who sent the mail has been identified and inquiry is on. A total of 53 students and 7 teachers have been questioned so far, *ANI* reported. Moreover, police also increased the search for the whistleblower in the CBSE paper leaks, who, on three occasions, alerted the education board about it.

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