

Editorial

Imphal, Tuesday, November 10, 2015

Everything ready to host Sangai fest, except for an effective traffic control system

One filed that the Traffic Police neglected is the management of effective traffic control for smooth flow of vehicles in Imphal city. Many commitment has been given and many more will be heard. But there will never be a good change to the traffic system of the state particularly in Imphal.

Change of new rule in traffic management make not different for Imphal which is preparing to host the largest festival in the state. The more arrangement made, the more inconveniences will be face by the general public. The tourists who will be visiting the state of Manipur to witness the largest tourism festival under the title Sangai festival will surely laugh at the present management. Driving or walking both suffers equally if it is the street of Imphal. The comforts expected from driving a car is now a distant dream with traffic managers in the state had failed to prove their efficiency. The construction of Bir Tikendrajit Fly over and the widening of the roads seem to have no use with the authority failing to manage the situation. We do not simply blame the authority, the people too have responsibility. But it is the paid government authorities who are assigned for the job to make the traffic flow smoothly.

The state of Manipur has been witnessing a phenomenal increase in the amount of vehicles an indication of the rising social status of the public and improving economic conditions in the state.

While these factors are welcome sign, the fact remains that the concerned authorities have failed to keep pace with the times and the changing social scenario in the state resulting in heavy traffic jams and delays which needs to be addressed immediately.

The short term policies and systems being implemented from time to time in an attempt to ease the congestions and traffic jams have not been able to alleviate the problem in any way, on the contrary these ad-hoc measures have managed to confuse the public and compound the problem the authorities have been trying to solve. The formation of Traffic regulation and parking committee has not been of much help, and one can only wonder if they are functioning at all. Queries put up to the concerned departments have only resulted in more bewildering responses a classic example of the effectiveness of passing the buck around that has been at work in all government set ups. While formulation of policies and systems to control and regulate traffic may be a beginning in the right direction, the fact remains that the increasing number of vehicles need additional space to accommodate them and juggling acts of the traffic system by the experts, however efficient and experienced they may be, will not bear fruit.

Construction of additional parking spaces at strategic locations, bypasses and flyovers, and most importantly providing subways at important and crowded junctions will go a long way in reducing these problems. Construction of public utilities does not automatically guarantee improvement their proper usage is as important an obvious example being the use of footpaths by the vendors and shopkeepers to stock and ply their goods forcing the pedestrians to walk on the road. The need to streamline and reorient the traffic police personnels is also being felt by the public.

Turning a blind eye to the irregularities being committed by the drivers of various public and commercial transport vehicles in consideration for a "quick handshake" has been well documented despite the dangers and inconveniences such greedy acts causes. The present government ministers and high ranking officials may not be feeling the burden such traffic jams causes as they seem to have a prerogative of the right of use of the road over the common public but unless some concrete steps are taken up very soon, the only option that would be available to them would be to use their feet with their retinue of escorts and assistants wading through the impossible traffic surely a distracting relief for the stranded common public on the road.

Wanted Sub-Editor

Imphal Times is looking for an experience sub editor with excellent writing skill in English who can read Bengali written script. Working hour is 12 noon till 3 pm. Honorarium is Rs. 3000 p/m. Preference will be given to candidate who had already work in English daily as desk editor. Age no bar, and Imphal Times have no problem with those candidates working in other newspaper at night shift.

WHENEVER YOU SEE CONSTRUCTION AND MINING EQUIPMENTS, JUST THINK OF US
A SOLUTION FOR EVERY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT



Automobile Engineering Works-1
B K WORKSHOP
New Checkon Road, Purana Rajbari
Imphal East.
Manipur - 795 001

Authorised dealer **BEML Limited**
(A Government of India Mini Ratna Company under Ministry of Defence)

Letters, Feedback and Suggestions to 'Imphal Times' can be sent to our e-mail: imphaltimes@gmail.com.
For advertisement kindly contact: - 0385-2452159 (O)

Contd. from page 1

My Belief and Vision for my people

We don't know or was aware of what other states or Nationalities had placed their demands before the Simon Commission or at the time when the British were about to leave India sub-continent. But we the Nagas promptly organized the Naga National Council (NNC) conjoined to the Naga Club and reiterated Naga sovereignty.

Thus the Naga independence was declared on 14 August 1947 before the departure of the British imperial Government, and prior to the transferring power to the Indian sub-continent.

In order to reaffirm the declaration of independence, the Naga National Council conducted a voluntary plebiscite on 16 May 1951. As a result 99.9 % of Naga voted for Naga independence. Thus Nagas gave their mandate to the Naga National Council.

The Government of India had been fully aware and witnessed these entire proceeding yet it has neither spoken a word nor obstructed the Nagas and let the Nagas concluded this process in free and fair manner.

Despite of all these, the real test and challenge to determine the genuineness of all these sequence of acts performed by the Nagas was the first Indian General Election held in 1952. Apparently the Government of India must have been considering the Nagas as Indian, and for that reasons set a date of election in Nagaland by making a statement that Nagas were neither Indian or had it got anything to do with Indian election, not a single person went to cast his vote and had categorically proven and shown that Nagas were not Indian and would not be a part of India. Thus, Nagas on their part cleared their stance.

The ball is now in the court of the Indians. What will the leaders of India reckon and act? If they are a

people of prudence and conscious of shamefulness they must have been deeply embarrassed if they are to consider a small and weak Naga Nation as their equal and come confronting Nagas as their challenger they need to be ashamed. If they belong to a democratic country and are following the ideal of democracy, and follow and practice the teaching of their nation's father Mahatma Gandhi, the principles of Non-Violence, Non-cooperation and peaceful method, they ought to respect the Naga democracy as well.

Nevertheless, look at the reaction of the Government of India! Despite of knowing the fact that India has no inherent right over the Nagas, with the support of her might and size, she sent her armed forces to Tuensang in 1954 with the intent to forcefully subjugate and annex Nagaland. Did the Nagas ever challenge or provoke her in any manner? What was her reason of invading Nagaland?

Naga people have declared their independence on 14 August, 1947 but had not installed their government. Why? Because they feared that with that excuse Government of India may crush the Naga National Movement. Were our leaders wrong?

In as much as the absence of Naga Government, Nagas were not preparing for war. The whole world knew that India under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi had attained independence from the mighty British Imperial government by applying the method of non-violence and non-cooperation for which she received accolades from across the world. And Nagas had also greatly trusted and respected her.

However, India has never maintained her honour and dignity. She lost her virtue by

invading Nagaland.

The Naga leaders were left with a difficult choice - either to surrender or defend their right at the cost of their crushing defeat. They decided to resist the invading forces at any cost. We are grateful to them.

There was no other alternative ways to stop war than to engage it by an act of war. So, on 22 March, 1956 Nagas hurriedly formed their government, the Federal Government of Nagaland, and from that forth it engaged itself in an actual war with the Government of India. Should the matter be considered on the principle of "violence beget violence" then it was India that has initiated violence first.

Initially Nagas fought against India with an empty hand. But by the grace of God, Nagas could perform well in battles and captured the enemy weapons and continued engaging her soldiers with the captured weapons. Later on, weapons were imported from a foreign country. Having seen the courage and determination of the Nagas by the Government of India, they agreed to enter a ceasefire deal with the Federal Government of Nagaland.

Accordingly ceasefire agreement was declared on 6 September 1964 and commenced peaceful negotiation. But the negotiation failed owing to the dishonesty on the part of India. But entering into ceasefire agreement with the Federal Government of Nagaland had showed that the Government of India has directly or indirectly recognized the rights of the Naga as well as the legitimacy of the Naga Government.

The Government of India is explicitly conscious of the rights of the Naga people, and the mind of the Naga people and their own fault but the issue remained unsettled! Why? Something has

probably hardened and stiffened their mind! How long can she hold on in occupying Nagaland with her forces?

To subdue the Nagas, the Government of India has been deploying all measures but has not succeeded. In 1960, it granted a state to some Naga people. But instead of benefiting her, India has engulf and bounded herself more by committing this defect. In the year 1975, the so-called Shillong Accord was signed with the underground organisations but it turned out to be an empty vessel. Now, they have signed a hidden Framework Agreement or Peace Agreement with the National Socialist Council of Nagalim of Isak and Muivah faction, unauthorized and unmandated and defected political wing, and that is also without sovereignty and integration. Let us see how they are going to implement. It will never bring peaceful or final solution. It will be just a piecemeal solution. It seems the Indo-Naga political conflict is a challenge and a test of their leaders wisdom and statesmanship. Let us all watch it carefully.

I believe, Naga National Movement for free and independent sovereign Nagaland state is a gift of God, a divine movement. Whatever we have achieved today is only because of this movement. If we are to depart from this God may curse us.

I do believe that in the end, the truth will win and the truth is with the Nagas. In addition to this, I believe God is with us and with the help of God Nagas will surely achieve their goal and have a wonderful and bright future. This is my belief and my vision!

Thank you all!
KUKNALIM
Toulazou, Nagaland

National & International News

Singapore to name an orchid after PM Narendra Modi

TNN
Singapore, Nov. 10: Singapore will name an orchid after Narendra Modi to honour him when the Prime Minister visits the city-state on November 23 to sign a strategic partnership document between the two countries and deliver the prestigious Singapore lecture.

Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Bollywood icon Amitabh Bachchan have orchids named after them in Singapore while former PMs Manmohan Singh and Atal Bihari Vajpayee had declined the offer in the past. Modi, who will have to cut short his visit from his original two-day plan due to upcoming winter session of Parliament, will be delivering the prestigious Singapore lecture. The lecture, at the Shangri La hotel will be attended by world leaders and the who's who from India's second-largest FDI investor. They will include politicians, diplomats, industry leaders, people from academia and Singapore community leaders.

Singapore, which is incidentally celebrating its 50th anniversary, is expecting Modi to deliver something on India's role in the South East Asia region and how economic ties could be further strengthened between the two countries.

A senior Singapore government official said that "they would like India to playing offensive rather than defensive (on the economy)".

"I would like to see India being aggressive to push its development agenda and really work towards it by reforming the bureaucracy and laws dealing with the industry," said the official, who has worked with several Indian leaders over decades. The Singapore official added that "there is better comfort level in bilateral dialogues with India than China or Japan. We are bringing branding, knowledge, soft skills and systems knowledge and we are hopeful that Prime Minister Narendra Modi takes this friendship one step ahead".

In his jam packed one-day schedule, Modi will also be addressing an economic convention which will be attended by a gathering of around 1,000 industry leaders, executives from financial institutions in Singapore, MNCs and companies having and planning investment in India. The businessmen in Singapore are keen to give Modi feedback on "ease of doing business in India". A government official said, "This economic lecture is being organized by the trade industry itself and many companies here are keen to address issues related to

difficulties faced by them while doing business in India. They want to share their concerns on other related issues since India is a huge market and Singapore is its second largest FDI investor". During Modi's visit, six MoUs are likely to be signed between two countries on strengthening strategic partnership between two countries, primarily in the area of skill development, improved defence ties, urban development, maritime training, ports, water and waste management and technical expertise.

More State News

Indo Russia Joint Exercise Indra-2015 Begins

PRO/Defense
Imphal, Nov 10: The seventh Indo - Russian joint training Exercise **INDRA - 2015** commenced at Mahajan Field Firing Ranges on 08 November 2015 with an impressive opening ceremony that saw the unfurling of the National Flags of both countries amidst playing of their National Anthems.

Earlier on November 07, The Russian contingent from an Independent Motorised Brigade comprising 250 Military personnel along with supporting staff landed at Bikaner directly from Russia. The 14-day training schedule is focused on training on 'Counter Terrorism Operations in the

backdrop of Desert terrain under a United Nations Mandate'.

The opening ceremony was held at Mahajan Field Firing Ranges. **Maj Gen PC Thimmaya**, General Officer Commanding, Red Eagle Division welcomed the Russian contingent and urged both contingents to strive to understand each others' battle drills and procedures, so as to achieve optimum cohesion and enhanced inter operability between the two forces. He stressed upon the importance of free exchange in ideas, discussion of concepts and assimilation of best practices between the troops of the two

nations. Enhancing mutual confidence and inter-operability between the two armies would be a priority, he stated.

The conduct of this joint military exercise is seen as an important step to reinforce actions related to the establishment and fostering of peace, prosperity and stability in the world by the two nations. The welcome speeches and ceremonies were followed by showcasing of cultural programmes by both sides. They would undergo an intense phase of training in the coming days. The exercise is scheduled to finally terminate on November 20, 2015.