

Editorial

Imphal Tuesday, December 6, 2016

“Bhramasra” of Congress

Hindu Mythology says Bhramasra is one of the most powerful weapons that can put an end to the entire world. This powerful weapon is a threat to the enemy as well as to the entire humanity. So the Hindu Mythology defines the character of those having it as Man of self respect, who were committed to save the people from the hands of the destroyers.

The battle ground for the upcoming 11th Manipur Legislative Assembly Election is all set. Legislative Assembly election of the state will be conducted along with four other states - Punjab, Goa, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. Political analysts are expecting the election to be held around February middle week or last week. Even as nobody can ascertain the exact date of the legislative election, one thing which is sure is that 11th Manipur Legislative Assembly election will be held before early weeks of March. After all the ECJ had yesterday called on for all Political party meeting by issuing notification.

Time and again Imphal Times had opines that in Manipur, there seems to be no room for a third political party or forum in the upcoming election. It is going to be a tough fight between the congress and the BJP.

Unlike Delhi where newly emerged APP threw out the ruling Congress government, political spectrum in the state of Manipur is different. In a state like Manipur, where majority of the people think that “Nation comes after family”, it is always the ruling political party which is always in the forefront of getting more seats. But this time, as BJP is in power at the center, it will be an easy task for the party to return back to power.

Understanding the situation, Okram Ibobi Singh led congress government had also set out their political strategy since April this year. Around 600 posts at various government department in addition to the recruitment of 2000 plus police constable has been started. Leave aside the legality, it's an open secret on why so much recruitment at a time election is just some few months away.

On the other hand many incomplete structures which were left at public spare untouched and unnoticed were hurriedly inaugurated.

For most of the candidates who will go with the Chief Minister Okram Ibobi, grass root level works to get more voters is almost completed.

The BJP too, is lagging behind from the Congress. As it is in power at the center, Union Ministers, State Ministers and other leaders who can influence the Union government have been frequented. People in the state too, knowing the fact that BJP is the only alternative political party to the Congress have doing everything to win the voters.

Now, as BJP stands as the lone political rival Congress Party still worried as fulfilling each and every voter is an impossible task. And what is more worried is the larger politics that BJP might play. With multiple problems of various ethnic base issues, it is likely that the Congress may win at some constituencies in valley districts, with the prevailing crisis being faced by the people chances are less for the Congress, to win at the 20 constituencies at Hill district unless it use the one left instrument “Bhramasra”. Yeah, it is about declaration of the Sadar Hill district as a full revenue district. If it is done Congress may face the music at some 6 to 8 assembly constituencies but it will be far more easy to get more seats in the remaining 52 Assembly constituencies. “Bhramasra” or “No-Bhramasra” it remains to the wisdom of Chief Minister Okram Ibobi Singh who will decide the fate of Congress party in Manipur.

PM leaves for Chennai to pay tributes to Jayalalithaa

PTI New Delhi, Dec 6: Prime Minister Narendra Modi today left for Chennai to pay floral tributes to Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Jayalalithaa who passed away last night. He will place a wreath on the mortal remains of Jayalalithaa at Rajaji Hall. In a series of tweets last night, the Prime Minister, who enjoyed a good personal equation with the late

leader, had said that he was “deeply saddened at the passing away of Selvi Jayalalithaa. Her demise has left a huge void in Indian politics.” Jayalalithaa, a popular leader who showered the poor with populist programmes, died last night at a private hospital in Chennai after battling for life for 75 days. The 67-year-old leader had suffered a massive cardiac arrest on Sunday evening.

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Tamil nadu’s Amma “Jayalalithaa Jayaram”

Ama is nore, She leaft for heavenly abode yesterday

Jayalalithaa Jayaram, an Indian actress-turned-politician, was a six-time chief minister of Tamil Nadu. She was also the General Secretary of the All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (AIADMK) party. She was sworn-in as the chief minister for a record sixth term on 23 May 2016. Jayalalithaa died in office on December 5, 2016 at the age of 68 years after suffering from a major cardiac arrest. She held the distinction for being the second female Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. Her followers fondly refer to her as “Amma”, meaning mother, and “Puratchi Thalavi”, meaning revolutionary leader. Jayalalithaa, as she was commonly referred to, was a famous South Indian film star before she joined politics. She had appeared as a lead actress in various films in Tamil, Kannada and Telugu languages. She was elected as a member of the Rajya Sabha in 1984 and served in this post till 1989. Tamil Nadu. She also shares the record of holding the chief ministerial position five times with DMK president M. Karunanidhi. Her followers fondly call her “Amma”, meaning mother, and “Puratchi Thalavi”, meaning revolutionary leader. Jayalalithaa, as she is commonly referred to, was a famous South Indian film star before she joined politics. She had appeared as a lead actress in various films in Tamil, Kannada and Telugu languages. Jayalalithaa was elected as a member of the Rajya Sabha in 1984 and served in this post till 1989.

Personal background of Jayalalithaa

Jayalalithaa was born in Mysore (now in the state of Karnataka) at a place called Melukote on 24 February 1948. She hailed from a Tamil Iyengar family. Her father Jayaram, a lawyer by profession, passed away when she was just two years old. Consequently, Jayalalithaa and her brother Jayakumar had to shift to Bangalore along with their mother. Her mother, Vedavathi, started working in Tamil cinema with the screen name of Sandhya. ‘Jaya’, meaning ‘victorious’, is a prefix used in the names of Jayalalithaa, her brother Jayakumar and many other members of their family. This portrays the family’s association with the Wodeyar Dynasty of Mysore, which dates back to 1880-1920 when Jayalalithaa’s grandfather, a surgeon by profession, used to serve the Mysore Kingdom. Jayalalithaa completed her schooling

from Bishop Cotton Girls’ High School, Chennai, and Sacred Heart Matriculation School, also popularly known as Presentation Church Park Convent, in Chennai. She was a very good student and received scholarship for higher studies from the Government of India after completing her matriculation in 1964. However, she took up films shortly after that. Her career saw her working in films of different languages, including English, Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil and Telugu. She was a trained Bharatanatyam dancer and had proficiency in other dance forms like Kathak, Mohiniyattam and Manipuri as well. She also lent her voice as singer in some of her films. She had proficiency in English, Hindi, Tamil, Kannada, Telugu and Malayalam. Her brother, Jayakumar, passed away in the early 1990s. Jayalalithaa remained unmarried.

Jayalalithaa’s Disproportionate Assets Case

Jayaram Jayalalithaa was acquitted in the infamous 18-year-old disproportionate assets (amounting to Rs. 66.65 crore) and corruption case by the Karnataka High Court on 11 May, 2015. A trial court had convicted and sentenced her to four years of jail as well as a fine of Rs. 100 crore on 27 September 2014. Jayalalithaa filed an appeal challenging the decision in the Karnataka High Court. These charges were held “not sustainable” by the special bench of the Karnataka High Court. Earlier, the five-time Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu was held guilty by a special court in Bangalore in a disproportionate assets case and had to vacate her post as a consequence. The charges were levelled by Dr. Subramanian Swamy in 1996. She was convicted under IPC 109 and 120 (b) along with 13 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

Jayalalithaa’s professional background before entering politics

At the behest of her mother, Jayalalithaa started working in films at the age of 15 when she was still in school. Below is a chronicle of her acting career:
 -Her first film, ‘Epistle’, was in English language and released in 1961.
 -In 1964, under the direction of B.R. Panthulu, she made her debut in Kannada film ‘Chinnada Gomb’e’ as the lead actress.
 -In 1965, she made her debut in Tamil film ‘Vennira Aadai’, which was

directed by C.V. Sridhar. Jayalalithaa was the first heroine in Tamil films in the mid-1960s to appear in short-sleeved dresses, skirts, gowns and woolen suits.

-In 1966, she made her debut in the Telugu film ‘Manushulu Mamathalu’.

-Jayalalithaa acted opposite Shivaji Ganesan in the film ‘Pattikada Pattanama’ in 1972, which won the National Film Award for Best Feature Film in Tamil.

-In 1973, she received three Filmfare Awards for Best Actress for her performance in the films ‘Pattikada Pattanama’, ‘Suryakanthi’ and ‘Sri Krishna Satya’.

-The first Tamil film that India submitted for the Academy Awards in the category ‘Best Foreign Language Film’ was ‘Deiva Magan’. It featured her and Sivaji Ganesan.

-The 1960s and 1970s saw a number of successful films pairing her and M.R. Ramachandran.

-‘Lzzat’, one of her notable Hindi films, saw her paired opposite Dharmendra.

Jayalalithaa’s journey in Indian politics

-In 1982, Jayalalithaa became a member of the AIADMK, a party founded by M.G Ramachandran. It marked her entry into politics.

-She gave her first public speech, Pennin Perumai (the Pride of Women), at the conference of the party that year.

-She was made the Propaganda Secretary of the AIADMK in January 1983. As was chosen by Puratchi Thalaivar M.G.R., Jayalalithaa conducted her first election campaign

-February 1983 for the party as a candidate in the by-election from the Tiruchendur Assembly Constituency.

-Jayalalithaa was elected for the first time as a member of the Rajya Sabha in 1984 and she retained the seat till 1989.

-In 1984, M.G.R. fell ill and moved to the U.S.A to undergo medical treatment. In his absence, Jayalalithaa came to the forefront during the elections to the Lok Sabha and the Legislative Assembly in Tamil Nadu in December 1984. That year, the alliance of Congress (I) and AIADMK secured a massive victory.

-Puratchi Thalaivar M.G.R. expired in 1987, after which the AIADMK was split into two parties. The election symbol of the party, “Two Leaves”, was frozen by the Election Commission of India.



- Jayalalithaa was elected as a member of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly in 1989 from the Bodinayakkanur constituency.

- Jayalalithaa was the first lady to become the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly of Tamil Nadu.

- The two factions of the party reunited in February 1989 under the leadership of Jayalalithaa, who was unanimously elected as the General Secretary of the united AIADMK.

- The election symbol of the AIADMK party, ‘Two Leaves’, was restored by her in 1989.

- Jayalalithaa directed the Congress (I) and AIADMK alliance to a historic victory in the 1989 General Elections to the Lok Sabha in Puducherry and Tamil Nadu.

- Under her leadership, the AIADMK secured victories in all the subsequent by-elections from the constituencies of Peranamallur, Madurai East and Marungapur in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly.

- A landslide victory was secured by Jayalalithaa in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly elections held in 1991, when the party and its alliance won 225 out of the total 234 seats. She contested from two constituencies, Kangeyam and Bargarur, and won both the seats comprehensively.

- On 24 June 1991, she became the youngest ever and the second female Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. She held the position till 12 May 1996.

- She swept the 1991 General Elections by securing a complete victory for the AIADMK and its alliance partner INC in the 40 Lok Sabha constituencies of Puducherry and Tamil Nadu, thus creating history.

- The 1998 general election of the Lok Sabha saw the AIADMK and its alliance securing 30 out of 40 seats.

- The 2001 Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly elections saw her leading the alliance to a win of 195 seats out of the 234 and her party, the AIADMK, alone secured 132 seats.

- On 14 May 2001, Jayalalithaa became the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for the second time and held the post till 21 September 2001.

- In February 2002, she was elected from the constituency of Andipatti.

- She remained the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu from 2 March 2002 to 12 May 2006.

- The AIADMK alliance won 69 seats in the 2006 Legislative Assembly elections and Jayalalithaa served as the Leader of Opposition.

- Again in the 2011 Legislative Assembly elections in Tamil Nadu, the AIADMK and its allies bounced back, winning 203 seats out of 234, with the AIADMK securing 150 seats on its own. The new government was formed on 16 May 2011 and Jayalalithaa became the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for the fourth time.

- Jayaram Jayalalithaa had to step down from her post of the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu in September 2014 when a trial court in Karnataka held her guilty in an 18-year-old disproportionate assets (amounting to Rs. 66.65 crore) and corruption case. The court had sentenced her to a four-year jail term with a fine of Rs. 100 crore, but she challenged this verdict in Karnataka High Court.

Sea of humanity swells up to bid adieu to Jaya

PTI Chennai, Dec 6: A sea of humanity swamped the Rajaji Hall grounds here with people, cutting across religion, caste and age barriers, pouring in to pay their last respects to their beloved and revered leader J Jayalalithaa, whose body lay in state. Amid the pall of gloom, people with teary eyes and crying inconsolably kept streaming into the Rajaji Hall, off the arterial Anna Salai in the heart of the city, to have a final glimpse of ‘Amma’ (mother as she was fondly called by her followers), who passed away last night. All roads leading to the venue were bustling with crowds of people who

did not mind taking a long walk with public transport, barring trains, remaining off the roads. After Jayalalithaa’s body was brought to the Rajaji Hall, the crowd could be seen swelling by the minute and the heavy posse of police personnel deployed there were finding it difficult to control them. The emotionally-charged sympathisers, including a large number of wailing women, tried to break the barricade as they surged while nearing the location from where they could have a direct view of their ‘Puratchi Thalavi’, draped in her favourite green colour saree, forcing the police to use “mild force” to

ensure nothing untoward happened. The mourners were being allowed through two queues flanked by iron barricades to pass in front of Jayalalithaa’s body, which has been covered by the national tri-colour and placed on the top of the stairs leading to the heritage building. People perched themselves at all vantage points, including the windows, sunshades and gates of the government Super Speciality Hospital, abutting the Rajaji Hall, and private buildings to take a glimpse of Jayalalithaa. Men, women, children from different religions could be seen offering their last respects to the departed leader.

Nation pays homage to Bharat Ratna Dr. BR Ambedkar on his 61st Mahaparinirvan Diwas today

New Delhi, Dec 7: Nation is remembering the architect of the Indian Constitution and Bharat Ratna Dr B R Ambedkar on his 61st death anniversary. Dr. Ambedkar died on this day in 1956. Since then, Mahaparinirvan Diwas is observed every year to pay him tributes. Dr Ambedkar was a jurist, economist, politician and a social reformer who campaigned against social discrimination of Dalits, women and labourers. President Pranab Mukherjee, Vice President Mohammed Hamid Ansari and Prime

Minister Narendra Modi among others who paid floral tributes at the statue of Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar in Parliament House complex in New Delhi today. Loksabha Speaker Sumitra Mahajan, former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, senior BJP leader LK Advani, Home Minister Rajnath Singh and Social Justice and Empowerment Minister Thawar Chand Gehlot and other dignitaries also offered tributes to Dr Ambedkar. On the 61st death anniversary of Dr BR Ambedkar, the Father of Indian Constitution, lakhs of people are

expected to converge at Chaitya Bhoomi today, where his ashes have been interred. Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai - MCGM has made adequate arrangements for pilgrims who come to visit Chaityabhoomi on Mahaparinirvan Diwas. MCGM has set up 10 control rooms to guide visitors. Almost 11 ambulances have been stationed at various locations around Shivaji Park and Chaityabhoomi. More than 400 stalls, about 200 mobile toilets, water tankers, utility vehicles and fire engines have also been set up to aid the visitors.