

Women folk of Khongman Zone 5 area in Imphal East district today staged a protest demonstration at the community Hall



## Protest staged against bomb threat

**IT News**  
**Imphal May 26:** Women folk of Khongman Zone 5 area in Imphal East district today staged a protest demonstration at the community Hall of the area denouncing the bomb threat to the family of Ningombam Shyamjai, who is also the deputy director of Health Services Manipur. Report said that unknown miscreants placed a hand grenade at the garage of Ningombam Shyamjai, son of late N. Shekharjit at his residence at Khongman Zone 5 at around 8 pm yesterday. Police team which rushed the spot safely retrieved the hand grenade and detonated it at around 10 pm at Yubaraaj Palli.

Local women representatives staging protest demonstration appealed those responsible not to repeat such act in future. A woman representative appealed to clarify the reason for placing of the grenade and said if any misunderstanding exist that should be resolved peacefully and not by creating terror.

## Deer rescued

**IT News**  
**Imphal May 26:** A barking deer was rescued today by the club members of Hiyranglam in Thoubal district after it was found loitering at the paddy field. It was later handed over to the People for Animals Thoubal.

## NEFIS to conduct counseling for admission to DU

**IT News**  
**Imphal, May 26:** North-East Forum for International Solidarity (NEFIS) is organizing Admission Counseling Camp in Imphal. A statement by NEFIS said that admissions in Delhi University will begin from May 28 and will continue till June 17. NEFIS will be providing admission counseling to admission seekers in Manipur at Imphal.

"As students have to face a lot of trouble during admission time, our activists will help aspiring students and provide them with necessary information so that they get hassle-free admission in Delhi University", the statement added. The admission counseling camp in Manipur will be in Imphal (West) at Samasakhi Girls Higher Secondary School at Moirangkhom from May 28 till June 1. The timings for counseling will be 8 am-11 am. NEFIS activists in Delhi too will be counseling students desirous of seeking admission in Delhi University and Panjab University, Chandigarh. The helpline number of Admission Counseling Camp is 7838983871.

## ILPS antagonist convene meeting; resolved to resume stir

**IT News**  
**Imphal, May 26:** ILPS antagonist – the JAC against anti-tribal Bills today convened a meeting at KKL Complex, IB road, Churachandpur. According to a press release the meeting resolved to resumed sit-in protest against the Bills from early June 2016 at Salphate Pumbuk, outside the Hingtam Lamka Community Hall. The press released further stated that a public awareness campaign will be held at Thanlon in Churachandpur

district to create awareness regarding the anti-tribal Bills on June 3. Next meeting scheduled for the JAC meeting has been resolved to hold on May 30 at the same complex. Report said that 3 representatives from Gangte tribe Council, Gangte Tribe Union, Hmar Inpui, Mate Tribe Council, Mizo Peoples Convention, Paite tribe Council, Simte tribe Council, Tedim Chin Union, Thadou Inpi, United Zou Organisation and Vaiphei People's Council.

## Locals lament MLA Loken's partial attitude over ration distribution

**IT News**  
**Imphal, May 26:** Locals of Nambol Assembly Constituency expressed displeasure over the partial attitude of N Loken Singh, MLA of Nambol A/C for selectively distributing rations only to Congress workers and supporters of the area. Speaking to Imphal Times over phone, Herojit Longjam who is the General Secretary of Young Guidance Club said that many families were affected in the recent flood in the area and a relief camp is being opened for the affected villagers at Nambol Phojing Makha Leikai (Ward No 6/1 of Nambol Municipal Council). Rations are distributed from the side of the MLA, however many of the people were sent back empty handed stating

that the ration is exclusively for Congress workers. When enquired, the people who are in-charge of the ration distribution informed that the MLA strictly instructed them to provide free rations to the people who voted for him, Herojit said. N Loken is MLA of Nambol Assembly Constituency and not for the few who voted for him and all the affected people who are taking shelter at the relief camp have to get equal share of their rations, he deplored. Stating that the people of the area have never expected such a biased attitude from the local MLA, the Secretary also appealed the MLA not to discriminate the mass and play with the sentiments of the people.

## Manipuri nurse kidnapped

**IT News**  
**Imphal, May 16:** Anurse from Manipur today morning 5am was allegedly kidnapped by her fellow staff from Janakpuri, West Delhi while she was on her way back to her hostel. The kidnapped nurse has been identified as Naorem Reena d/o Naorem Chaoba Meitei of Khetregao Wakha of Imphal East District, Manipur. Reena was currently working at Sai Nursing Home, New Delhi, according to a report from Delhi Police. While it also informed that one localite identified as Kundan Yadav

had allegedly kidnapped her nearby her hostel. A friend of Reena reported that Kundan Yadav had earlier proposed Reena but she didn't accept his proposal. Unable to bear the humiliation, Kundan Yadav forcefully kidnapped Reena from the roads near her hostel. Their mobiles are switch off since the incident. On hearing the news, Manipuri NGOs and social activists based in the national capital have rush to Janakpuri Police station to help the friends and relatives of Reena.

## ILPS demand gains momentum; students stage protest

**IT News**  
**Imphal, May 26:** 6 students of the TG Higher Secondary School today began fast-unto-death protest at Keishampat Leimajam Leikai Community Hall, demanding release of the 2 students arrested by police in connection with the ILPS demand protest staged in front of state BJP office on May 24. The two students are identified as Bruce Pebam, General Secy. CC Higher

Secondary and Loitongbam Bidiyalaxmi former General Secy. of Ibtosana Girls' High School. On the other hand, large number of students today staged protest demonstration in front of Uripok Cheirap Court and Palace Compound. Women wing volunteers of the JCILPS also Gherao in front of JD(U) office at Babupara and CPI Office at Rupmahal Tank. The women volunteers locked both the office of the political parties.

## JAC pressing for re-conducting MPSC examination 2016

**IT News**  
**Imphal, May 26:** The JAC formed against misconduct of MPSC Preliminary Examination 2016 appealed the candidates to join hands together in finding out the truth instead of supporting the misconduct. JAC blamed Manipur Public Service Commission for the confusions between the two groups of candidates. Reiterating the appeal to conduct special exam only for genuinely affected candidates only, president of the JAC Ayum Rogendro during a press

meet at Manipur Press Club stated that their demand is for the coming generations, adding that "the demand to re-conduct the exam to save our future generations from such carelessness in conducting such a prestigious and high level exam of the state; it is about giving equal opportunity to every candidate". Remarking on the confusing instructions, he brought up the instances when Uter Pradesh and Arunachal Public Service Examination 2015 & Rajasthan Public Service Exam 2014 were re-conducted.

## An exam that shattered many hopes

**By: Anonymous**  
The Manipur Public Service Commission conducted one of the most controversial preliminary exams for entry into the esteemed state's civil services this year. Most of the well prepared candidates were left in awe at the end of the exam. There were errors in the set of instructions at the first page of the question paper followed by typos like 'Khuba Keishet' and other questions which had multiple answers or no answers at all, which left the candidates confused. Rectifying these errors took time and created disturbances during the exam which needed mental readiness while answering the questions. The commission allotted another ten minutes at the completion of three hours to make up for the time wasted while correcting the above errors.

The attempt to make up for the time wasted here was in the first place not justified. It took several minutes for the invigilators to announce that there would be no negative markings for any wrong attempts. Once the confusion regarding negative markings was cleared (there are claims we see in newspapers that the confusion was not cleared in some exam centers), the commission seemed to have discovered another mistake in the spelling of 'Khuba Keishet'. So, another correction followed. We, the authors of this write-up, are a group of friends' aspirants, and we all gave exams in different centers; in some of our case, correction for this particular question was not made during the exam at all. To add to the already confused state of mind of the candidates they went on discovering more

mistakes which were to be rectified not in one go but at least three-four times by invigilators who took their own sweet time to write them down or announce them one after the other. This would have taken more than ten minutes obviously. It was clearly a sub-standard exam for a profession considered one of the most prestigious in the state. During the examination, a particular question (Question number 139) on economics was corrected by MPSC representatives and replaced the word "Depression" with "Stagflation". It was quite obvious that the right answer of the four options should be "Stagflation", as they came to correct it; if it was not the answer they would have not come to correct it. It was just common sense.

After all these corrections, the MPSC didn't realize that there were more corrections to be made. Then a day after the exam, the answer keys were put up on the official website of the commission; the keys were again full of errors and invited clarifications from the candidates. Three questions were made invalid when the answer key was released and the secretary announced that grace marks would be allotted to candidates. The three questions that MPSC invalidated (Question numbers 15, 88 and 110) are not the ones we listed above; meaning more invalidation are expected to come still for the ones mentioned above. Now, these questions were set to test the knowledge of the candidates but keeping in view of these errors the fairness of the exam is quite questionable. It cannot be said that every

candidate would have given the correct answer for all the questions that became invalid after the exam. More questions are also being expected to be announced as invalid by MPSC. Where is the fairness then? Did this exam really test the eligibility of the candidates or was it an exam that tested one's luck? Many of us who

have been seriously preparing for this particular exam for years are pondering over this question with shattered hopes. To the respected Chairman, we pray sincerely that particular care be taken in setting the question papers. A difference of just one mark makes a lot of difference to us and grace marks are at all no way a solution for us.

**Some of the errors in the 'Series C' of the questions:-**  
MPSC error started from the very first page of the question paper. Instruction number 9: "There will be no penalty for wrong answers". In its next line it says "For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one third (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty."  
Question numbers 6, 7, 8: In the direction of the question, point number 1 says "A, B, C, D, E and F are six members in a family in which there are two married couples." Then at point number 4, it says "A, C, A lady, is neither heaviest nor lightest in the family." The same question can be found at [www.edugogoo.com](http://www.edugogoo.com) in the right format; what MPSC have written as 'A' should be 'a', it should have been small letter not capital letter. It should have been printed as "A, C, a lady, is neither heaviest nor lightest in the family." The capital letter "A" in our question paper gave a different meaning!!  
Question number 19 in the same series reads "Find the odd one out of the following: (a) Infant (b) Doe (c) Kitten (d) Cub". This question can have two answers, when seen from three angles. It can be 'infant' as well as 'doe'. Angle 1: of the four options, only 'infant' is human, rest are animals. Angle 2: of the four options only 'infant' has two legs, rest have four legs. Angle 3: of the four options only 'doe' is female gender. Technically, those questions which could have two correct answers should not have been asked at all.  
Question number 30: "Which part of the computer is used for calculating and comparing? (a) Disk Unit (b) Control Unit (c) ALU (d) Modem". Answer in the answer key released by MPSC after the exam says the answer is "Control Unit". The right answer should be "ALU", it is the basic of computers that are even taught in school.  
Question number 57: "Who was the founder of Bluetooth? (a) Apple (b) Steve Jobs (c) Martin Cooper (d) Ericsson." MPSC's answer key says the answer is "Ericsson". Since Ericsson is a 'company', the use of 'who' is inappropriate, the question should have been asked as "Which" if they expected Ericsson as the answer. The answer options had names of persons, and the 'Who' in the question gave rise to doubt and confusion.  
Question number 113: "What is Khuba Keishet?". This was corrected during the exam as KHUBAK ESHEI in some centers, but not in some exam centers.  
Question number 149: "The deposition of cholesterol on the walls of blood vessels causes the arteries to lose their elasticity and get stiffened. This is called: (a) Hypotension (b) Hypertension (c) Systolic Pressure (d) Arteriosclerosis". The answer key released by MPSC says it is "Systolic Pressure", whereas the answer should be "Arteriosclerosis".  
Question number 191: "Two dice are thrown together. What is the probability of getting 6 on both dice?" According to the MPSC's key the answer is "1/12", but by calculations the answer is "1/36".

## Uphill task getting steeper for BJP Manipur ?

**By: Shyamsunder Haobam**

The BJP made Assam their stronghold in the northeast from just 5 seats in 2011 to 60 seats in 2017 outclassing its performance in the recently held general elections to bring about a change of guard in Assam, making history in the process with Sarabanananda Sonowal taking charge of the first BJP government in the northeast on May 24<sup>th</sup> 2016. The Congress government in Arunachal Pradesh has been deposed, and there is dissidence brewing in Manipur, which should be BJP's next bargain to enhance the number of BJP ruled state in the northeast. Architects of the BJP must be busy working to capture power in Manipur, where Chief Minister Okram Ibobi is still finding it hard to keep rebel MLAs in control, as State general elections are less than a year away. The BJP has found it relatively easy to foment trouble in Congress-ruled States where ruling party legislators are at odds with the Chief Ministers. A multi pronged strategy would be required for the BJP to garner votes in Manipur, which is a very susceptible state. The current commotion in the state should be taken into

account and votes based on religion will be a complete downer taking into eluciation of the predominantly Hindu majority state. Moreover the Armed Forces Special Powers Act, which immunises military personnel from prosecution of laws and which is in force in the state and which from Sharmila has been demanding the removal of the act by fasting for over fifteen years should be taken radically. The AFSPA allows Army to fire upon and even cause death against any person working in contravention of law and order in an area declared disturbed by the state government. They can arrest any person without warrant but will have to hand over the same to police within 48 hours. They can destroy any arms dumps, terror training centers etc. No prosecution suit or legal proceedings can be initiated against Army Personnel without the sanction of the Central Government. Parts of North-Eastern states as well as Jammu & Kashmir, where the act is in force has been raging in the media and political stake holders for quite some time for removal of the act. Nevertheless, while the AFSPA critics have been vociferously

painting the enabling provisions of the Act as 'draconian', official response from the Government and the Army has been rather muted and grossly inadequate. The defence forces are armed with this law to flush out the so called terrorists in J&K, Nagaland, Manipur and other disturbed areas of North-East Region. It is strange or rather unfortunate that one Jagdamba Mall, in an article in the **Organiser** which is a mouthpiece of the **Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh** (RSS) stated that "from Chachu Sharmila, 44, of Manipur reported to be in the state of unbound mind and unbound health, is a God-given stooge in the hands of terrorists and secessionist forces who are glorifying her as a champion of anti-national forces". The RSS mouthpiece also stated "Army may be deployed and they should remain armed with AFSPA in Jammu & Kashmir and north eastern states". This was at a time when the BJP was just celebrating the beginning of capture of the north eastern part of India displacing Tarun Gogoi, Chief minister of Assam for 15 consecutive years, by a credible margin. (Contd. on page 2)