National & International News

Army Chief Dalbir Singh to visit J&K to review security situation along LoC

New Delhi, Oct. 1: The Chief of Army Staff General Dalbir Singh has arrived at the Headquarters of Army's Northern Command in Udhampur to review the operational situation along the Line of Control after the surgical strike carried out against terrorist launch pads in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (PoK). A senior officer of the Northern Command informed that Gen Dalbir Singh is getting an operational briefing from the staff officers of the Northern Command as well as an overview of the situation from Lt Gen DS Hooda, GOC-in-C Northern Command.

The Army Chief is also expected to meet the teams of Special Forces which carried out the cross-LoC raid and compliment them on their success.

Meanwhile, the Pakistan Army has violated ceasefire yet again in Jaurian and Pallanwala in Akhnoor sector with mortars and small arms in early hours of the day. In the meantime, the evacuation of villagers in the Jammu and Kashmir's Samba region continues, with thousands of people being relocated to a safer place in the event of possible retaliatory attacks from across the border. The state government has set up make shift tent camps and arranged food facilities for the dislocated.

Apart from the Kashmir Valley, border areas like, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat are on alert with the Border Security Force (BSF) deploying its units along the International Border as a preemptive measure. The BSF has restricted all civilian movement along borders with Pakistan and has also been asked by the Centre to provide manpower to the local administration for evacuation of people from border villages to safer locations.

Four killed in police firing in Jharkhand; ASP abducted, assaulted after Congress MLA's arrest

Hazaribagh, Oct. 1: At least four persons were killed and more than six others injured in police firing in Hazaribagh district on Saturday, when protesters clashed with police. Two senior police officers, including an additional superintendent of police were also injured.

Hazaribagh police said that the protesters were killed when police opened fire in self-defence. Tension prevailed in the district after the incident. Additional police force was deployed at the place of violence.

The incident took place after police arrested Congress MLA from Barkagaon, Nirmala Devi early this morning. The Congress MLA was arrested for leading a protest, what she termed as 'kafan satyagrah' against a coal mining project in Hazaribagh.

Police had imposed section 144 of the CrPC prohibiting assembly of more than four persons at one place in the area. The Congress leader defied the prohibitory orders.

As the news of Nirmala Devi's arrest spread, her supporters started gathering around at Dandi Kala under Bakragaon police station. According to police a mob of around 100 people, who attacked the police convoy taking the Congress MLA to police station.

The protesters forcibly freed Nirmala Devi and abducted Additional SP (Operations) and the circle officer of Bakragaon, police said. The two officers were allegedly assaulted by the protesters after taking them to a nearby field.

Police maintained that it opened fire in self-defence as the protesters had turned violent. The injured officers were shifted to Ranchi for treatment.

13 killed, 29 missing in heavy rain and floods in China

Beijing, Oct 1: At least 13 people have been killed and 29 others reported missing in heavy rain and floods in China as Typhoon Megi wrecked havoc destroying crops and causing direct economic losses of USD 829 million.

Three people were killed and another person injured after floods hit a county in southwest China's Yunnan Province, local authorities said.

Contd. from previous issue

Popular movements in colonial Manipur, 1891-1947

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He along with his close followers first spread the idea of a Kabui Raj[7] which would replace British rule. Youths were given training in the use of arms. Girls also received training under Gaidinliu, lieutenant of Jadonang, who continued the movement during his incarceration and subsequent execution on 29 August, 1931.

Jadonang, because of his frequent visits to Cachar was well aware of the Indian National movement and Gandhiji's mass based movement and political ideology. According to Lal Dena, Jadonang and his followers on the patterns of Gandhiji's civil disobedience movement instructed the people to disobey unjust laws and to stop payment of taxes to the government[8]. They so sang in praise of Gandhiji's and his movements as follows[9]:

Kabui/Rongmei - English
Apou Gandhi Puno - Oh! Lord Gandhi
Heigwang lamkhang - Become our king
He pati lcheizo - Come forth
He pati kheizo - Come forth

Jadonang's activities came to the knowledge of authorities. He was arrested and charged with creating social unrest and foretelling the people of establishment of a Kabui raj replacing the British raj. As soon as the authorities released him Jadonang started preparations for a struggle against the British. As the movement was about to enter its crucial phase and gain momentum, four Meitei traders were murdered at Kamiron village in the spring of' 1930 which misfired the whole game plan of Jadonang and ultimately caused his martyrdom. Though Jadonang was not personally involved in the incident as he was staying at Nungba, the authorities did not let go the opportunity wasted and he was charged for conspiring the murder and later arrested under section I80 of IPC on 19th February, 1931. He was brought and lodged at Imphal Jail on 19th March, 1931.

Mr. J.C. Higgins, the political agent who launched the whole operation to arrest Jadonang also acted as the prosecutor and judge, delivered the judgement, Jadonang was found guilty of instigating the murder and sentenced to death with five years rigorous imprisonment, though the evidences proved otherwise. The judgement of the political agent was pronounced at Imphal on 13th May, 1931. The sentence was carried out on the early morning of Saturday, 29th August, 1931. A cursory look at the proceedings of the trial of Jadonang, it could be very easily concluded that the trial is nothing but a mockery of justice and fairplay.

After the execution of Jadonang, his movement was carried forward by Gaidinliu, a young girl of seventeen years old. Her area of operation and revolt was Tamenglong District of Manipur, Naga Hills and North Cachar Hills of Assam. As her movement was gaining strength, the government of Assam launched a centralised operation against Gaidinliu and her people under the direct control of J.P. Mills, Deputy Commissioner of Naga Hills. As a result of the sustained and continued operation she was captured at Pulomi village in the North Cachar Hills on 17th October, 1932. She was brought to Imphal where the political agent Higgins sentenced her to deportation for life in 1933 for rebellion, murder and abetment of murder. Though the movement continued for sometime, it could not sustain longer for want of good leadership.

While the hills of Manipur appears remain calm for sometime, another movement which have far reaching consequences for the future history of Manipur broke out at the fag end of 1939. Started spontaneously by the women folk of the market due to acute scarcity of rice and escalating costs, the movement came to be known as Anishuba Nupi Lal or Second Women's War which almost paralysed the economic activities of the state for quite sometime and particularly the urban areas of Imphal. It is already mentioned that Manipur was put under the colonial system of indirect rule. This system of indirect rule encouraged the penetration of outsiders in the state, particularly Bengalis, Marwaris and Sikhs, etc. these outside traders were allowed to settle at British reserves in the heart of Imphal and was beyond the jurisdiction of state durbar.

Manipuri rice, because of its high quality and nutritional values are of great demand outside the state. Through the business of rice the Marwari traders in Manipur began to play a crucial role in the economy of the state and almost monopolised the export of rice from the state for quite sometime. The state also earned revenue from the export of rice. However, the volume of export suddenly increased from 105,287 mounds in 1931 it increases 277,389 mounds in 1932. This trend kept on increasing and by 1938 the quantum of export of rice increased to 372,174 mounds. In such unrestrained increase in export of rice there is a distinct possibility of scarcity in case of any natural calamities. And such a scenario actually prevailed in 1939. There was an excessive rainfall during the last week of July and first week of August 1939 and caused extensive damage to standing paddy crops and vegetables. There was also another heavy rainfall in late September and early October. Again in mid November, hailstorm damaged standing crops ready for harvesting.

(To be contd.)

10. 1(one) post of Labourer :

Pay Scale	Essential Qualification	Desirable	Age Limit	ST
Rs. 4,400 + 7,440 and Grade pay of Rs. 1,300/-	i) VIII Passed..	Knowledge of Hindi and Manipuri.	i) 38 yrs. and below (Relaxable by 5 yrs. for SC/ ST & 3 yrs. for OBC Candidates). ii) The upper age limit is relaxable for Govt. Servants appointed under Govt. of Manipur/ Manipur Legislative Assembly Secretariat to the extent of the period of continuous service put in the post/service who belongs to SC/ST/ OBC will get the facility admissible to a Govt. servant in addition to the relaxation admissible to SC/ST/ OBC condidates mentioned at (i) above	1

11. 1(one) post of Farrash :

Pay Scale	Essential Qualification	Desirable	Age Limit	ST
Rs. 4,400 + 7,440 and Grade pay of Rs. 1,300/-	i) HSLC Passed.	Knowledge of Hindi and Manipuri.	i) 38 yrs. and below (Relaxable by 5 yrs. for SC/ ST & 3 yrs. for OBC Candidates). ii) The upper age limit is relaxable for Govt. Servants appointed under Govt. of Manipur/Manipur Legislative Assembly Secretariat to the extent of the period of continuous service put in the post/ service who belongs to SC/ST/OBC will get the facility admissible to a Govt. servant in addition to the relaxation admissible to SC/ST/OBC condidates mentioned at (i) above	1

11. 1(one) post of Jr. Machineman :

Pay Scale	Essential Qualification	Desirable	Age Limit	ST
Rs. 4,400 + 7,440 and Grade pay of Rs. 1,300/-	i) HSLC Passed. ii) Knowledge of handing Printing Machines both Platen & Cylinder.	Knowledge of Hindi and Manipuri.	i) 38 yrs. and below (Relaxable by 5 yrs. for SC/ ST & 3 yrs. for OBC Candidates). ii) The upper age limit is relaxable for Govt. Servants appointed under Govt. of Manipur/ Manipur Legislative Assembly Secretariat to the extent of the period of continuous service put in the post/service who belongs to SC/ST/OBC will get the facility admissible to a Govt. servant in addition to the relaxation admissible to SC/ST/OBC condidates mentioned at (i) above	1

11. 1(one) post of Binder :

Pay Scale	Essential Qualification	Desirable	Age Limit	ST
Rs. 4,400 + 7,440 and Grade pay of Rs. 1,300/-	i) VIII Passed. ii) Knowledge of Book Binding.	Knowledge of Hindi and Manipuri.	i) 38 yrs. and below (Relaxable by 5 yrs. for SC/ ST & 3 yrs. for OBC Candidates). ii) The upper age limit is relaxable for Govt. Servants appointed under Govt. of Manipur/ Manipur Legislative Assembly Secretariat to the extent of the period of continuous service put in the post/service who belongs to SC/ST/OBC will get the facility admissible to a Govt. servant in addition to the relaxation admissible to SC/ST/OBC condidates mentioned at (i) above	1

Terms and Conditions :

1. Application on plain paper (type-written) stating the particulars mentioned in the attached APPLICATION FORMAT alongwith self attested copies of certificates/marksheets/testimonials etc. should reach the office of the undersigned on or before 6th October, 2016 during office hour.
2. Application must be accompained by (i) Application fee of Rs. 250/- (Rupees two hundred and fifty) only for Gen/OBC candidates and Rs. 150/- (Rupees one hundred and fifty) only for SC/ST candidates by Demand Draft/Banker's Cheque drawn from S.B.I, Imphal Branch, M.G. Avenue, Imphal in favour of *Deputy Secretary(Admn), Manipur Legislative Assembly* which must be drawn after the date of publication of this notification and before the last date of submission of applications (ii) Four recent and identical passport size photographs (3.5 x 4.5cm) duly signed by the candidate (one each to be pasted on the top right corner of the application & bottom right corner of the admitcard respectively and another to be stitched with the application) and (iii) Attested copies of certificates/marksheets/ testimonials etc.
3. Applicants are advised to fill up their application forms correctly, properly and completely otherwise their application will be rejected.
4. Candidates already in service should submit their applications through proper channel. Advance copy may be submitted directly. However, in such cases the candidate should submit "NO OBJECTIION CERTIFICATE" or original application duly forwarded by the Competent Authority.
5. Date of Written Test/Selection Test/Interview will be notified later on.
6. Candidates will have to appear for Written Test/Selection Test/Interview at the place/time yet to be notified at their own cost as and when required.
7. The Assembly Secretariat shall verify the antecedents or documents submitted by the candidates at any time either at the time of appointment or during the tenure of the service. In case, if it is detected that the documents submitted by the candidates are fake or the candidate has a clandestine antecedents/background and has suppressed the said information, his/her service shall be terminated forthwith.
8. Decision of the authority as to the eligibility or otherwise of the candidates will be final.
9. This notification may be cancelled any time without assigning any reasons as per decision of the authority.
10. Detailed information can be had from the office of the undersigned during office hour.
11. There shall be relaxation of upper age limited for those who have the experience of working in the Assembly Secretarait or any Govt. Department/Organisation/institution to the extent of number of year(s) they have served on contract basis or regular basis.

Sd/-
(G. Tapankumar Sharma)
Deputy Secretary(Admn)
Manipur Legislative Assembly.

Copy to:-
1. P.S. to Hon'ble Speaker, Manipur Legislative Assembly.
2. P.A. to Secretary, Manipur Legislative Assembly.
3. Director, Employment Exchange, Govt. of Manipur. *For information.*
4. Editors, The ..... *With a request to publish the above Notification in their dailies on **30-09-2016** & **01-10-2016** and to submit the bill in triplicate for early payment.*
5. Notice Board/Guard File/Concerned File.

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APPLICATION FORMAT

Affix a recent self attested coloured passport of (3.5 x 4.5 cm)

APPLICATION FOR THE POST OF.....

1. Name in full (IN BLOCK LETTERS) : .....
2. Father's/Husband's Name : .....
3. Postal Address : .....
4. Permanent Address : .....
5. Date of Birth : .....
6. Age (as on 01-09-2016) : .....
7. Educational Qualification : .....
8. Sex & Marital Status : .....
9. Phone/Mobile No. (if any) : .....
10. Category (SC/ST/OBC/General) : .....
11. Demand Draft No. with Date : .....
12. List of enclosures : .....
13. Any other relevant information with reference to the requirement of the post (Attach extra sheet, if necessary) : .....
14. Nationality : .....
15. Religion : .....

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that all statements made in this application are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and in the event of any information being found false my candidature is liable to be cancelled.

DATE : .....
PLACE : .....

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT IN FULL

Edited by Rinku Khumukcham, Owned and Published by Iboyaima Khuman at Keishamthong Elangbam Leikai, Imphal and Printed by him at M/s Imphal Times Printers, Elangbam Leikai Imphal West, Contact No. 2452159, Resident Editor- Jeet Akoijam