

# Editorial

Imphal Monday, October 3, 2016

## Greed and grafts

Man's greed knows no bound. The urge to take in that bit more than what is rightfully ours has been the genesis of so much evils and ills in the society. Such a habit also infringes on other's rights and privileges. Yet almost always, it turns out that it is those who are more knowledgeable and informed individuals who are doing the dirty deeds of infringing. The issues of kickbacks and underhand deals in Government contracts and supplies are nothing new. It has been the bane of many otherwise respectful and well-meaning leaders and powerful figures. But when such issues do break out, it never fails to elicit amazement and anger from the public, and are also a source of amusement for many, given the efforts and thoughts that is being invested in pulling out such schemes and also the ingenious ways employed for the same- tactics, had these been utilized legally and for the good, would have definitely made a visible positive impact on the development of the society. One such crafty scheme being brought out in the open recently is that of the irregularities and excesses committed in awarding of contract for supplies and discrepancies in accounting by the Manipur Development Society (MDS). The sheer disregard for regulations and procedures of inviting open tender for the supply of a number of solar LED street lamps point to a system long been in place. A few in power and influence has bypassed the law of the land went ahead- with an arrangement which would definitely have enriched them and their near ones who were privy to the whole operation. Handouts must have been made to ensure silence. It would not be possible to carry out such a feat without the consent and collusion of minister/s and departmental heads. The sheer audacity of inflating the cost, way above the market price also signals a deep and critical rot in the financial control and management that has been going on for years, if not decades. The public, which are left seething with anger are waiting and watching for the damage control exercises that is bound to follow suit, for now, and it would be foolish and physically risky for the Government and the perpetrators to assume that they will continue to be mute spectators forever. There had been instances when the public spontaneously decided to set things in the right order, unable to wait for the dragging enforcers and judiciary to sit up and act. These instances clearly underlines the inefficient and ineffective methods of reigning in it's own employees and controlling the affairs of the state. There has not been any exemplary punishments which only emboldens the unscrupulous people to commit bigger and more serious hoaxes and crimes. The onus to prove it's honest intentions of bringing in a better Governance should be put squarely on the Government. There had been enough promises and empty assurances. It is time to shut up and act out. The public now will not have it any other way.

## Original Migration Certificate Lost

I have lost my original migration certificate bearing roll no. A13DCE07 issued by Advanced Technical Training Center Bardang East Sikkim on the way between Nongmeibung to Porompat. Finders are requested to handover to the undersigned.

Sd/-  
Kh. Devson Singh  
S/o Kh. Nandakumar Singh  
Nongmeibung Lamdaibung Makhong

## MANIPUR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2016

No.1/13(7)/2016-LA(E) : In partial modification of this Secretariat's notification of even number dated 27-09-2016, Demand Drafts/ Banker's Cheques drawn from any State Bank of India (SBI) branch in favour of Deputy Secretary (Admn), Manipur Legislative Assembly payable at Imphal, regarding the direct recruitment to various categories of posts, will be accepted by this Assembly Secretariat. Further, the last date of submission of applications along with relevant testimonials for the same is, hereby, extended upto 10-10-2016.

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

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## National & International News

### Pakistan, India NSAs agree to reduce tension along LoC: Aziz

**PTI Islamabad, Oct 3:** The National Security Advisors of India and Pakistan have spoken over phone and agreed to reduce tensions on the LoC. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's Advisor on Foreign Affairs Sartaj Aziz said today as tensions soared high between the two nations after India's surgical strikes. Aziz confirmed that a contact was

established between India's NSA Ajit Doval and his Pakistani counterpart Nasir Janjua after recent tension between the two countries on the Line of Control (LoC). Aziz said they agreed to reduce tensions on LoC. "Pakistan wants to reduce tensions on LoC and focus on Kashmir," Geo News quoted Aziz as saying. He said that India wants to divert world's attention from Occupied

Kashmir by escalating tensions. Last week the Indian Army said it had carried out surgical strikes on multiple terrorist launch pads across the Line of Control or LoC in Pakistan-Occupied Kashmir, inflicting heavy casualties on terrorists waiting to sneak into India. The surgical strikes came days after Pakistani terrorists had attacked an Army camp in

Kashmir's Uri, killing 19 soldiers. Pakistan has denied that the surgical strikes took place on Thursday, calling it "cross-border" firing. Talking about Sharif's recent US visit, Aziz said that the Prime Minister had explained to the world leaders that incidents of border tensions would continue between both countries without the resolution of Kashmir dispute.

### Taliban fighters enter northern Afghan city of Kunduz, threaten to seize city

**Kunduz, Oct. 3:** Taliban fighters mounted a coordinated assault on the northern city of Kunduz overnight, attacking from four directions and entering urban areas and threatening a repeat of the operation in which they seized the city exactly a year ago. Sheer Ali Kamawal, commander of the 808 Tandar police zone in Kunduz, said the attack began at around midnight (1930 GMT Sunday) and fighting was still going on in and around the city. Some Taliban fighters had entrenched themselves in residents' houses. Military helicopters flew overhead and gunfire could be heard in Kunduz, where Afghan troops backed by American air strikes and special forces were fighting a year ago to the day to drive out insurgents who had raised the Taliban flag in the city centre. Police spokesman Mahfozullah Akbari said security forces were preparing an operation to drive out the fighters, who had set up in the Khak Kani area in the southwest of the city. "The Taliban are inside some civilian houses and we have to carry out operations very carefully," he said. A statement from the interior ministry said reinforcements were being sent to the city. Monday's attack, a day before the start of a major donor conference in Brussels, underlines the precarious security situation in Afghanistan, where government forces are estimated to have control over no more than two thirds of the country. "A massive operation started on Kunduz capital from four directions early this morning," Taliban

spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said in his official Twitter account. He said the Nawabad area with four checkpoints had been captured and a number of soldiers had been killed. It was not immediately possible to verify the claim. A Reuters reporter saw at least five Taliban fighters armed with AK-47 assault rifles, machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades in the city. He saw fighters entering the houses of residents and taking up position on rooftops.

The attack came as the Taliban have stepped up operations in different parts of Afghanistan, including the strategic southern province of Helmand, where they have been threatening the provincial capital of Lashkar Gah. On Monday, Taliban fighters, now positioned just across the Helmand river from the centre of Lashkar Gah, also took control of Nawa district to the south of the city, inflicting casualties and killing the local police chief, officials said.

### Pakistan violates ceasefire again

**PTI Jammu, Oct 3:** Violating the ceasefire again, Pakistani troops today opened fire on forward areas along the LoC in Poonch district of Jammu and Kashmir. "There is heavy firing going on in forward areas in Shahpur sector of Poonch district", a police officer said. The firing started at around 1045 hours and is going on. Earlier, Pakistani troops had resorted to brief firing in Krishnagati sector of Poonch district around 0100 hours, officials said. This is the third ceasefire violation in the past 16 hours and the 8th ceasefire violation since surgical strikes. Pakistan had yesterday resorted to firing and shelling along the LoC in forward areas in Pallanwala belt of Jammu district. On October 1, Pakistani troops had shelled Indian posts and civilian areas with mortar bombs, RPGS and

HMGs amid small arms firing along LoC this sector. On September 30, Pakistani troops had opened fire from small arms along the LoC in Pallanwala, Chaprial and Samnang areas of Akhnoor sector of Jammu district. On September 29, Pakistan troops had resorted to firing in Balnoie area of Mendhar sector. The Pakistani troops had violated the ceasefire on September 28 by opening fire on Indian army posts along LoC in Sabzian area Poonch sector. On September 6, Pakistani troops had fired on Army posts along the LoC in Pooch sector. Pakistani troops had also violated the ceasefire on September 2 by firing on forward army posts along the LoC in Akhnoor sector of Jammu district. Last year, 16 civilians were killed and 71 others injured in 405 incidents of cross-border firing by Pakistan.

### Terrorists attack Army, BSF camps in Baramulla, one jawan martyred

**PTI Srinagar, Oct. 3:** At least two terrorists and a soldier were killed, and one soldier was injured, when terrorists on Sunday night fired at and lobbed grenades on an army camp in Baramulla+ in northern Kashmir, four days after India conducted surgical strikes+ on terror camps across the Line of Control (LoC). The heavily-armed terrorists attacked a Rashtriya Rifles army camp+ , which also houses a unit of the Border Security Force (BSF), late last night, leading to a fierce gun-battle with security forces. The martyred soldier+ has been identified as Constable Nitin and the injured soldier is Constable Pulwinder. Both are from the 40th battalion of the BSF, officials said. A police official said that a gun battle with the remaining terrorists+ ended mid-morning and search operations were underway. Senior BSF officials also arrived in the area. Sunday night's strike comes exactly a fortnight after terrorists struck at Army brigade headquarters at Uri+ , 102 km from here killing 19 soldiers. The terrorists gained entry into the 46 battalion of the Rashtriya Rifles through an adjoining BSF camp. The skies in Baramulla, 54km from here, saw illuminators being fired by the Army to locate the terrorists.

Contd. from previous issue

## Library movement and development in Manipur

**2. A Brief Account of the Origin and Development of Library in Manipur**  
The origin of library and its development in Manipur is associated with the origin of literature. In order to trace the origin of library in the state we need also to look back to the origin of literature and literary aspects since literature constitutes the shadow of culture, socio-economic condition, tradition, etc. of the Manipuri society. Again, moreover, library is the only agent procuring, processing, preserving and disseminating the literature of the past. Giridhari Singh (2011) observed that there are exemplary evidences that the people of Manipur started writing from the 3<sup>rd</sup> century A.D. Manipuri kings were patrons of learning. They developed Pandit Loisang (Council of Learning) for writing and production of books and other literature and maintained library. Writing of Cheitharol Kumbaba (Royal chronicle) started with the Pakhangba's accession to the throne in 33A.D. Maintenance of the chronicle by the Pandit loisang is believed to be started from the 5<sup>th</sup> Century, A.D., an ample evidence of developing library. King Khagemba maintained the palace library properly from 1597 and the books and other manuscripts (puyas) preserved during his reign are still having high position in Manipuri Literature today. The royal library

suffered a setback during the reign of King Pamheiba following Puya Meithaba (burning of puya) in 1729. The Kings of Manipur continued to maintain royal library for a long time even though there were setbacks in between because of many reasons. The library movement in Manipur, as per records and evidences so far received, is believed to be started by Dr. H. Atulchandra Singh by establishing Manipur Club in 1927 with the provision of library facilities. Establishment of schools like Johnstone School (1885) marked the beginning of library in academic institution (school) in the state. Library established in D.M. College (1946) and JNU Centre for Post Graduate Studies (1972) are the landmarks in the history of library development for higher education system at college and university level in the state. Public Library, in real sense, came up in the state, as the effort of the Government by the establishing the present State Central Library as the District Library in 1958. The participation by the state government in the varied schemes of the RRRFL since 1981-82 has given an opportunity to develop and promote the public library system in the state. Opening of the Department of Library and Information Science by Manipur University in 1986 has also influenced a lot towards the promotion and development of library in the state. With the

establishment of MALA in 1987, the library movement in this part of the country, in fact, took a concrete shape. The participation of the voluntary organizations of the state in the development and movement of the library is also of great significance. The READ (Rural Education And Development) India also has reached this northeastern corner of the country in the development of rural library and community resource centres since 2009. The NSS Cell, Manipur University has also launched a project to establish NSS Community Library in the rural areas. **3. Some Past Studies** Studies on library movement and development are found to occupy a major place in the area of research in Library and Information Science. There is a large size of literature focusing on various issues related to movement and development of library systems across the world. India is also not an exception to this. Such studies in respect of Manipur are found to be carried out since late eighties. Opening of the Department of Library and Information Science in Manipur University in 1986 and emergence of the Manipur Library Association (MALA) in 1987 have given ample scope for studying on various aspects of the movement and development of libraries in the state. Giridhari Singh (2014), Khomdon Singh (1991, 1997, 2014), Chaoba (1996), Sabita Devi (2014), Sanajaoba

Singh (2014) have undertaken different studies on public library movement and development and the need for legislative support for the same. Iboh Singh & Madhuri Devi (2008) in a study discussed about the public library services in knowledge for all programmes taking into account the eighty years experience in Manipur which also analysed the public library movement and development in the state. A sizeable number of studies are also found to be carried out by some scholars covering aspects of library movement of the state since recent past. **4. Objectives and Scope of the Study** The basic objectives of the present study are: i) To highlight the beginning of library with the birth of human civilization; ii) To assess briefly the scenario of the movement in India; iii) To trace the historical account of the library development and movement in Manipur; iv) To understand the agencies contributing towards the movement and development of the library; and v) To outline a yardstick for the enhancement of the movement in the state. The general scope of the study, on the other hand, has been limited to the public library movement and its development that have taken place since last about 90 years in the state. (To be contd.....)