

Short Story

You Cannot Please Everyone



Bill a 40 year old man was a cloth vendor. He used to sell different types of clothes in the nearby towns and villages. He used to carry the cloth bags on top of his donkey. He took his 15 years old son along with him to a nearby town. The donkey carried two bags and all the clothes were sold. Both father and son were happy. After having a huge business and lump sum profit, Bill was happily returning home with his son and his donkey. They were very tired and find it too hard to reach their place. All the three walked slowly on their way back to home. Two men saw them very tired. They spoke to themselves, 'See they are very tired and exhausted it seems. They have a donkey, why not any one of them can sit in that donkey? Fools, they find it difficult to walk and still don't use the donkey!' The father and son heard the two men having a conversation about them and son asked his father to sit on the donkey. He agreed and sat on the donkey. After a few minutes, an old man saw Bill on top of the donkey and

yelled at him, 'Hey look at your boy. He is so tired and why are you sitting on the donkey. Let him sit on the donkey and you walk!' Bill made his son sit on the donkey and they contained their journey for a while. Another stranger shouted at Bill's son, 'Hey you are too young, can't you walk? You made your father walk behind you? Get down now!' Bill and his son was confused and did not know what to do. They both decided to sit on the donkey. The donkey was unable to walk carrying heavy weight on his back. Another man saw them at a distance and rushed towards them. He shouted at Bill and his son, 'Are you mad? How the donkey can carry you both? Can't you walk? Why are you hurting this animal?' Bill and the boy were stunned and remained speechless for a while. **It is not possible to please everyone. Everyone has got different views and opinions. It's too hard to please or follow everyone. Sometimes, we should go by what our mind says and simply follow the heart.**

Wanted Sub-Editor

Imphal Times is looking for a qualified and experience sub-editor. Working hours is from 2pm to 4pm. Honorarium will be not less than Rs 3000 per month but may increase according to the experience and qualification of the candidate applied for the post. Interested candidate may submit their resume along with work experience if any. All submission should be done in handwriting. Preference will be given to experience candidate in the field.
Team
Imphal Times

MANIPUR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT NOTIFICATION Imphal, the 8th September, 2016

No.1/1(6)/2012-LA(E): It is hereby informed that the date for interview (Viva Voce) for direct recruitment to the post of Reporter Grade – III earlier postponed indefinitely has been re-scheduled on 14-09-2016 (Wednesday) at 11.00am in the Office Chamber of the Secretary, Manipur Legislative Assembly Secretariat. All the candidates who have already appeared for speed/short hand test are, hereby, informed to appear the said interview (viva-voce) on the date, time and place mentioned above and bring their relevant documents/testimonials/admit cards for the same.
Time of Reporting : 10.30 am
Sd/-
(G. Tapankumar Sharma)
Deputy Secretary (Admn),
Manipur Legislative Assembly
IT/Bill/11/09/2016

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National & International News

5 terrorists killed in Nowgam, Poonch encounters; gun battles continue in both areas

ANI
Srinagar, Sept. 11: Four terrorists were killed in an encounter near the Line of Control in Nowgam, Handwara, in Jammu and Kashmir. ANI reports that four weapons have been recovered from them and the search operation continues. Three ultras were killed when the army foiled an infiltration bid on the Line of Control in Nowgam. The incident occurred when the troops noticed suspicious movement and challenged the ultras. The militants opened fire and in the ensuing gunfight, the ultras were killed. ANI reported that a fourth terrorist was killed. In another encounter in Poonch, a policeman was killed and another critically injured when militants opened fire on the security forces. At least two to three terrorists were suspected to be around the mini-secretariat in Allah Pir area, which is under construction. Security forces have encircled the building to flush out the ultras. As the

gun battle continues, one terrorist has been killed, ANI reports. Deputy Chief Minister Nirmal Singh said that, in Poonch, the area had been cordoned off. "These are highly condemnable actions of Pakistan, it's being done by them. They are creating trouble in Kashmir," Singh said, adding, "Pakistan has become a failed state, see what's happening in Balochistan, PoK, Gilgit Baltistan and other areas." On Friday, an Indian Army convoy has been attacked by militants at Kralgund, in Handwara, Kupwara in Jammu and Kashmir in which two jawans were injured in the attack. In a separate incident on the same day, militants had attacked the guard post at the residence of a political leader in Kulgam district of Kashmir and decamped with rifles of policemen after disarming them. The ultras barged into the residential compound of Abdul Rashid Khanday, who was earlier associated with

National Conference, at Begom in Kulgam late Wednesday night and took away four service rifles of the cops posted on guard duty of the political leader.

Airstrikes killed more than 100 in rebel-held areas

Damascus, Sept. 11: In Syria, more than 100 people have been killed in airstrikes on rebel-held areas, hours after the US and Russia announced plans for a truce. An air strike on a market in Idlib killed at least 60 people while at least 45 died in airstrikes on Aleppo province. A 10-day truce is meant to start from tomorrow, followed by co-ordinated air strikes against militants. Turkey and EU have welcomed the plan but warned that further action was needed. Turkey said aid must be delivered from the start while EU foreign policy chief Federica Mogherini looked towards a political transition.

13 dead, 200 injured in earthquake

Tanzania, Sept. 11: At least 13 people were killed and 203 injured in northwest Tanzania when a 5.7 magnitude earthquake hit the country Saturday, local authorities told AFP. "The toll has climbed from 11 people dead to 13 and from 192 injured to 203," said Deodatus Kinawilo, District Commissioner for Bukoba, the town close to the epicentre of the quake. Residents of Bukoba said earlier that some houses there had caved in, and Augustine Ollomi, the Kagera province police chief in charge of the Bukoba district said "rescue operations were ongoing". The earthquake was felt as far as nearby Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and Kenya, the US Geological Survey said. The epicentre of the 1227 GMT quake was about 25 kilometres (15 miles) east of the north-western town of Nsunga on the border of Lake Victoria.

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Rumours and bloody September: Two episodes

In the later part of the Kuki-Naga clash, concerted efforts were made by the Naga cohorts to buy peace with the Non-Thadou Kukis, viz., Hmar, Paite, Vaiphei, Simte and Tedim Chin when civilians belonging to these communities fell prey to the bullets of the Naga ethnic armies. In such cases the Nagas represented by UNC, Manipur successfully arrived at an amicable solution with the respective apex organisations of the ethnic groups concerned to which the victims belonged, by paying adequate compensation to the victim's family. On the other hand, in case of their conflict with the Thadou-Kukis, the Nagas represented by UNC or otherwise show no such urgency of sorting out their conflict. Later, in the year 1997-1998, Churachandpur (CCPur) District witnesses the Thadou-Paite conflict in which both the warring groups belonged to the same kindred tribe of Chin-Kuki-Mizo/Zomi (CHIKIMZ) community. In it, the main protagonist was the armed group, Kuki National Front-President (KNF-P) and the Zomi Reunification Organisation (ZRO) and its armed wing Zomi Revolutionary Army (ZRA) allegedly trained and armed by the NSCN-IM. As regards the occurrences of the said clash is concerned, there have also been opinions that it occurred partly because the NSCN-IM tried to set their foot in CCPur District in proxy via ZRO/ZRA. The clash resulted to dethroning of Rishang Keishing from the Chief Ministership of Manipur as his impartiality in dealing with the clashes is being questioned by some tribal MLAs. With it, Shri W. Nipamacha became Chief Minister on 16 December 1997, and the effort of his new MSP led Government to resolve the conflict led to fruition as the final peace accord between the two warring kindred tribes was signed on 01 October 1998 with Thadou Kukis represented by the Kuki Inpi Churachandpur (KIC) and the Paite Zomis represented by the Zomi Council. The second episode is the violence erupted in CCPur District after the three bills for the protection of Manipur people were passed in the floor of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly (MSLA) without any debate on 31st August 2015. They are: The Protection of Manipur People Bill 2015; The Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms (Seventh Amendment) Bill, 2015; and The Manipur Shops and Establishments (Second 287 Amendment) Bill, 2015. With the said three bills being introduced in the MSLA, printed rumours in

Manipur and local tribal dialect containing 10 points, labelling it as the 'Meitei JICILPS BILL' started circulating in the vicinity of the District Headquarter area of CCPur. Its contents are here reproduced in free English translation: 1. Howsoever rich you are, you cannot buy even a piece of land in Meitei land; 2. Any business enterprise can no longer be taken up (Shop & Estd. Act); 3. Will no longer have the advantage of getting State Government employment; 4. Our sons and daughter will not get admission in MBBS/Engineering and other professional course; 5. We will not be allowed to buy land even in 'Lamka' which we took pride as our own; 6. Our students will no longer get Tribal Fellowship; 7. Whatever benefits we so far get from the government will no longer be available; 8. Those tribals who possess land at Imphal and other valley area will face immense hardship. Many of them will be dispossessed from the land they bought and settle; 9. The Land for which we took pride for possessing 'pucca patta' will no longer be hill areas. Government will have the power to forfeit it by enacting any laws; and 10. Various documents will be asked to produce to just prove that we are natives of Manipur not outsiders. Your sons will no longer get the admission if you cannot produce the approved referral documents. One among the said referral Documents: Where did your forefathers inhabit before 1951? Even if it is in Manipur, can you produce relevant documents to prove it? Even if you produce, does it either exists in or matched with Government records? You become 'outsider' when you lack any of these. If you are outsider.... "Outsider from where?" The Bill mired into controversy, not primarily because of its contents but mainly, by labelling it as anti-tribal, an opportune moment was crafted out of the situation to push the polarised ethnic agendas. The otherwise innocent people were deliberately mobilised and incited against the bill to spark the already highly charged atmosphere. When the first day casualties of anti ILPS agitation which happened in the intervening night of 31st August 2016 were reported, six houses belonging to local MLAs and Ministers of the district were set ablaze. Seven including six protestors were killed on the spot, four in firing by security forces, two charred by the arson fire, and one died due to road accident. At the sight were casualties happened, Assam Rifles (AR) was deployed in the frontline

on that intervening night. 23 Jawans of AR were also reportedly injured due to stone pelting. The reinforcement of the state force came only in the second day. Two more were killed the next day in police firing when the rioting mob reportedly tried to set ablaze the CCPur Police Station. Of all the six died due to bullet wounds only the two killed on 1st September 2015 are certain to have died of police bullets. But those masterminding the Anti-ILPS protest deliberately projected as if all the nine death casualties are due to police firing. The big national media houses, both the print and the audio-visual by remaining in the comforts of their desks and studios, without verifying the authenticity of the facts so projected by the protestors just went on echoing and disseminating it thereby bringing their ethical standings to the peril of serious disrepute. If one is to fathom using the desperation of the protestors to perversely politicise and publicise all nine death casualties as being killed by the state forces, it will not sound awry to conjecture that those charred to death were deliberately let to 'martyre' so as to increase the death count to further their cause of jeopardising the prospect of bill becoming an act. Naga cohorts including the political party and frontals as well found the opportune moment to exhibit solidarity with the Anti-ILP Bills protestor from the CHIKIMZ Community in CCPur. The Naga organisations which exhibit solidarity for the stated cause of "Tribal Unity" against the "communal government" of Manipur include UNC. The continuing agitation and the refusal to give a ceremonial burial to those 09 killed even after the prospects of bill becoming an act is ruled out exposes the intention of those sticking to protest. With it, Kukis and Hmars have declared the severing of ties with Joint Action Committee against Anti Tribal Bills (JACATB) just ahead of observing the second anniversary of the Anti-ILP protest started in 31st August 2015. With it covert rift within becomes overt. Many Kukis particularly Thadous had been very critical with the enthusiastic opportunism of the UNC and other Naga frontals which at one time had the impudence of serving Quit Notice to the Kukis in Manipur hills. In fact, those communities who disapprove the movement being piloted by the UNC and its cohorts dissociated themselves. Even there were reports that group of womenfolk stood guard at the Lighthouse Area of CCPur to disrupt

the JACATB organised rally on 28th August to mark the run-up to the observance of the anniversary which later dispersed only at the persistence of some community leaders. By now JACATB constitutes only of the UNC, other Naga frontals and CCPur based organisations belonging to the communities who are traditionally ally of UNC. It will not be a volt from the blue if in the forthcoming festival of Indian (held) Elections, 2017, the Naga Peoples' Front (NPF) debut it's fielding of candidature in CCPur at least from the two Paite dominated Scheduled Tribes Reserved Assembly Constituency of 58-CCPur and 60-Singhat presently represented respectively by Phungzanthang Tonsing and Ginsuanhau of the ruling Congress party. In the Ministry of Government of Manipur, the tribal legislators are equally sharing the cabinet berth including the post of Deputy Chief Minister. Most of the high ranking bureaucrats and police officials are also from the tribal community. The representation of Meiteis is almost insignificant in the state bureaucratic administration. Just a glance at the profiles of the Manipur Police shows the first seven top rung position at present are hold by those from the kindred tribe of CHIKIMZ community. The profiles with the superiority of positions in ascending order are as follows: DGP: L.M. Khaute; ADGP: P. Doungel; ADGP (AP/Trg & HG): C. Doungel; ADGP (L/O) K.T. Vaiphei; IGP (Zone-III & IGP Trg/HR/RTI): Thangkhanlal Guite; IGP (Zone-II & AP/Ops): Lupheng Kailun; IGP (Zone-I): Clay Khongsai. Even then the Anti-ILPs protestors still have the audacity to allege the state government/ police as "communal government"/ "communal force". From what has been unfolded in these aforementioned trying times of inter-community dynamics with unstable equilibrium, the damaging potentials of rumours when allowed to spread rampant can too obviously be seen. Apart from widening the chasm between and among the co-existing communities, it also brings not only the law enforcing agencies but the entire state machinery to serious legitimisation crisis. The Department of Information and Public Relation, and the Home Department is found lagging in giving institutional response in terms of refuting the rumours that has been spread and alleged which could disturb and destroy the peace and harmony of secular Manipur. And what is lagging behind should be catch-up. The sooner the better.