Editorial

Corruption Still a menace to our society

The scourge of corruption has been one almost everybody in the state has had the unfortunate opportunity to experience it. This all pervading social malaise has been acknowledged, reported and discussed, but till now precious little has been done to ease its frightening grip on the society. And for the intrepid few who dare tread the dangerous path to unveiling the mask of the corruptors, the conclusion has almost always been the same-engineered confusion and institutional indecision leading such laudable efforts to be an exercise in futility. That the practice of corruption has been deeply institutionalized in the system would be stating the obvious and a fact made redundant by its ubiquitous nature.

The setting up of anti-corruption cell by the new N. Biren Singh regime has served some purpose but not all. The scourge is increasingly becoming a crippling experience for the state, especially at the backdrop of the increasingly volatile social atmosphere.

As serious and insidious as the problem is proving to be, there has never been any worthwhile or concerted effort to remedy it. While the number of individuals openly condemning the many reports and instances of corruption has been on the rise, thanks in no small measure to social medias and other interactive platforms, institutional reforms or efforts has been sorely lacking. There is a plausible explanation for the same- that corruption is being bred and nurtured within the very system that generates power and authority. Corruption results from a structure that can be manipulated. The two might be regarded as the two sides of the same coin, given the fact that where power resides, there is bound to be corruption, for at the heart of the matter lie the irrefutable truth that corruption is a result of inequalities, of imbalances in power and authority and the insatiable urge of men to collect wealth and riches not warranted by the power and authority vested in them by the society. In other words, corruption means the practice of obtaining power, influence, or other personal gains through illegitimate means, often at others' expense. While the situation looks gloomy, there also remains the fact that corruption is a practice as old as civilization itself, and that despite the years. there are still institutions and systems which have managed to fend off or reduce the menace to a great extent. Taking a leaf out of such government institutions and systems, we need to build on the principles and procedures which will elevate the problem to a manageable level, because truth be told, eradicating corruption completely would be an impossible ideal and wishful thinking. A more pragmatic approach would be to build a sub-system of checks and balances into the system to counter the present practices and the procedures that enables such practices to continue and flourish.

Beside the Anti -corruption Cell, another approach would be to raise awareness of the various devices made available for individuals to check the menace at the personal or individual level- the PIL (Public Interest Litigation) and RTI (Right to Information), along with a proactive and earnest print and electronic media, could prove very effective in stemming the tide and keeping things in check for now.

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Contd. from page 1

The Story Of 40 Pineapple Suckers

Seventy years down the line, yet all is not well and there are mounting problems being faced by the farmers community. To begin with, transportation is always a headache for the farmers as there are hardly good and motorable roads within the pheriphery of the sprawling pineapple farms. In the absence of modern transportation, the farmers have to transport the harvested pineapple by traditional means, carrying the pineapple basket (palbawm) on their back. Secondly, marketing is another problem being faced by the farmers. With no semblamce of large scale fruit processing industry hindsight in the sate, pineapple have to be sold in open market only for human comsumption, which limits the selling capacity and the price of pineapple are being compromised,

much to the agony of the farmers. The Queen variety of pineapple, which are harvested in the month of June is predominantly found in

Thoubal and Imphal East. The Khousabung Experience:

Even as Khousabung DCC area is the largest producer of pineapple in Manipur, the area has been unfortunately one of the most "neglected" area in terms of development and governance for nearly half a century. Although Khousabung has given the state a pride of place in the field of pineapple cultivation, on the other hand, the government is yet to deliver its due to the people. Decades of apathy and lackadaisical approach of the succesive governments all these years have resulted in Khousabung DCC as the most "backward" area in the whole of Manipur.

Notwitstanding the fact that the

people of Khousabung area worked and toiled through thick and thin, braving the mercurial sun and rains A true reflection of their grit and determination in upholding the spirit of "dignity of labour", they have chosen the profession for the last 70 years, giving an "alternative" livelihood mission, pioneering a profession since India's profession Independence

Even as Khousabung area is the largest producer of pineapple in the state, giving Manipur a rightful place in the field of pineapple cultivation in India, howsoever, Khousabung is one of the most "backward" and "neglected" area till today by ccesive Government, one after the other. It's high time that the Government compensate "more than 50 years of apathy and negligence" by delivering "justice" to the people whom they have been "swear"

Basically, there are three "Es" which can transform and take Khousabung and its surrounding areas to a giant new leap forward as under:

 Administrative Empowerment:
 Khousabung and its surrounding areas may be able to see the light of development and taste the fruit of India's freedom by "Empowering" them with necessary administrative

by creating Khousabung as a "special" zone and establishing Government's administrative wing such as Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC) or atleast creation of Khousabung Sub -Division for speedy progress and holistic development. In such scenario, the Government representative, say the ADC or SDO can best deliver the Government's agenda at the grassroots level. resulting in transforming the "backward" area to a "model" colony or region of Mother Manipur.

2. Infrastructural Empowerment: Khousabung area is still lacking in basic infrastructural amenities though they have been the largest producer of pineapple in Manipur. Towards this end, the role of Government is imperative, with setting up of "Fruit Processing Centre" to yield added value of pineapple, leading to economic boom for the farmers and pushing up the state's GDP higher-up, besides generating hundreds of employment avenues in toto.

3. Financial Empowerment: There is no basic financial institutions in Khousabung area till today Although there are about 400 pineapple farmers who worked and toiled through day in and day out, however, they are denied financial saving sans financial institutions. The much talked of "Financial Inclusion" is still a wild dream for the farmers of Khousabung area as there is not a single banking sector in the area. Opening of financial institutions such as State Bank of India (SBI) may be given top priority. The Final Call:

Seventieth year of Pineapple cultivation and a decade of grassroots movement, in the form and style of Manipur Pineapple Festival, howsoever, it is sad but true that there has been lacked of zeal and enthusiam from the Government to promote horticulture crops and the farming community per se. In the midst of changing political dynamism, there is however a silver lining of hopes for the future. It is, therefore, interesting to note that the success of India's Act East Policy, particularly in the case of Manipur will solely rest with the success of horticulture crops and availability of indigenous products for outside exports. The clarion call is cystal clear: Act Now or Never. An administrative mechanism that links the Government and the people is

the need of the hour.

(The writer is a journalist and Founding Honorary Secretary of Manipur Pineapple Festival ommittee, Manipur. A Master's in Political Science and a recipient of "Jewel of India" Award, he has been honoured with the degree of "Doctor of (Honoris Causa). He can be reached at gte@gmail.com. Facebook @ Gin Gangte / Twitter @ GinGangte)

পাওজেন্জবা



Shri Khumukcham Mangi Singh, Retd. Dy. Commandant, 1st IRB Govt. of Manipur (Expired on 23/8/2017)

५९श्रिवा August 23, देश 2017, जाश्वनशी निनि इनवा যুমশাকৈশা নুমিতা ঐথোয় শ্বাইবু কোন্বীরস্বা Shri Khumukcham Mangi Singh, Retd. Dy Commandant, 1st IRB. Govt. of Manipur, मानी নুংশিজরবা ইয়ুং - মনুং, শাগৈ - নাতৈ অমদি মরুপ - মপাং দ্বাই পুমুমকপু থাদোব্ৰুমুগা উদ্বোর গী খুয়াদা চংজন্তে। नाक्रिया August 28. देश 2017, निश्ट्योकावा नुप्रिसा यष्टि मक्षव (मीथर हत्रशा माक्रिया September 5. देश 2017, লৈপাকপোকপা নুমিতা স্তাদ্ধ দিন থোকে । নুমিৎ অসিদা লৈখিন্তবাগী আস্থা শান্তিগীদমক ৬মজবা খরদং শ্রীশ্রীগৌরচন্দ্র মহাপ্রভূগী চরন্দা শ্রীহরি সঞ্চির্ত্তণগা লোয়ননা কচ্চগদৌরি।

ঐথ্যেয়নদি শথংজটোদ্রবা লৈখিদ্রবগা লোয়নবিরস্কা স্থাহ খিবিকনা হরিনাম শবন তৌবা য়াঙবিরনবা ISTV গী থোংদা পাওজেন্জরি।

পাওভেশ্চারিবি

খুমুকচম ওংবি ইবেচাওবি দেবি (সহধশ্মীনি) মচা মন্ডশিং, অমসুং ইমুং মনং শিং।

Keishamthong Thangjam Leirak, Imphal

Certificates and Mark Sheets lost

I, the undersigned, have lost my Original Certificate and Mark Sheet for my class X examanition issued by the Board of Secondary Education, Manipur (BOSEM) bearing Roll No. 33781 of 2014 and also my Original Certificate and Mark Sheet for my class XII Science examanition bearing Roll No. 9978 of 2016 issued by COHSEM on the way between Paona Bazar Imphal To Imphal Tulihal Airport on 25/07/

Finders are requested to handover the admit card to the undersigned.

Denim Thiyam Sagolband Tera Akham Leikai, Imphal.

RC book lost

I, the undersigned have lost my registration certificate for my 2 wheeler Maestro vehilce bearing Registration No. MN 01 - L 0393 on 8/10/2017 on the way between Elangbam Leikai to Paona Bazar. Finders are requested to kindly hand over it to the undersigned.

Sd/-

Kh. Dineshwori Devi Keishamthong Elangbam leikai, Imphal

National & International News

Thai ex-PM Yingluck skips court, arrest warrant issued

Bangkok, Aug 25: Thai ex-prime minister Yingluck Shinawatra missed a court appearance in a negligence trial today that could have seen her jailed, prompting the Supreme Court to issue an arrest warrant fearing she is a flight risk.

Thousands of supporters outnumbered by security forces -waited for a glimpse of Thailand's first female prime minister, but she did not show, prompting fevered speculation that she may have joined her billionaire

brother Thaksin in self-exile.
"Her lawyer said she is sick and asked to delay the ruling... the court does not believe she is sick... and has

fearing she may flee the country, lead judge Cheep Chulamon told the court, rescheduling the verdict to September 27.

Yingluck's government was removed

by a military coup in 2014. If convicted for negligence over a flagship rice subsidy policy, she faces up to 10 years in prison and a life ban from politics.
"I was told at 8am that she was sick

from Meniere's disease and felt vertigo, so she asked the court to postpone," her lawyer Norawit Larleng, told a throng of reporters outside the court. He added "I don't know," when asked

whether she was still in Thailand. Yingluck's brother, Thaksin Shinawatra also a former premier, fled Thailand in 2008 before he was convicted of graft and handed a two year jail term. He has not returned since and his Thai passport has been revoked, instead he is believed to use a Montenegrin passport to travel between homes in Dubai, London,

Hong Kong and Singapore. Thailand is deeply divided between the Shinawatras and their political base, which is mainly drawn from the rural poor, and a royalist army-aligned elite, who loathe the clan and refuse to cede power to democratic governments.

Thaksin remains a galvanising force for his party, which has been battered by coups, mass protests — including

the seizure of Bangkok's airports in 2008 — and legal cases. A conviction for Yingluck, 50, would

be a gut punch to the Shinawatra political dynasty.

They have clung on in Thailand's treacherous political game for more than a decade despite two coups,

than a decade despite two coups, deadly protests, a cascade of law cases and asset seizures. Yingluck's flagship rice subsidy poured cash on her family's rural political heartland, paying up to twice the market rate for the grain.

But it was beset by graft and led to billions of dollars of losses. She has pleaded not guilty to the

charges, saying she is the victim of a "subtle political game."