Editorial

'Huranbagi Tarani Mapugi nongma'
Men cannot escape from the crime committed, no matter how long it takes

No matter how long it takes those responsible for committing crime against humanity area always punished. If in case those criminal are capable of escaping from the kind of crimes committed by them due to their influences to top functionaries in the government during their life time, the wrongs are re-open even after his or her death. And the generation blame them.

Manipur - the Jewel of India, as stated Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, is also a land of scoundrels who loots public money, assassinate the reputation of some good government servants and so on.

Thanks to the new Chief Minister N. Biren Singh. His enthusiasm to clean the dirts from the society has now make the people of the state believe that even in lifetime those committed crime against humanity will be not let free.

The much talk about, CCTV installation scam in Imphal city has now been completed in just around 2 months and those responsible are likely to face the music. The three member special investigation team constituted by the state government under the Chairmanship of Additional Director general of police Pramod Asthana had done an excellent job. A final report consisting of 272 pages was submitted to the Chief Minister in the presence of some editors of the Manipur based Newspaper.

This is the second such action taken by the new government against any corruption scams.

Even as the contents of the report is yet to be announced after deliberation by the state government the people of the state do believed that some people who stole public money are sure going to face the music.

If the kind of action is taken seriously no people of the state will ever think of hijacking public money while doing works for the people of the state.

Another serious matter is the present flood that destroys several paddy fields, fish farms, and domesticated animals besides leaving thousands homeless. Heavy rains are not the fault of human being, but the kind of disaster cause by the flood is certainly man made.

Protecting river catchment areas, plantations etc. are some of the measures that can prevent massive destruction by flood. And to be frank 5 years back Rs, 500 lakhs has been spent for preserving the river catchment area and over lakhs of sapling have been reported planted in Manipur by concern government departments.

The question is where are the tress panted each years, where is the project taken by for preservation of river catchment areas in the state. Govt. should also take this matter seriously.

News from Nagaland

NPF revokes suspension of revolting MLAs

NENA
Kohima, July 14: In a new development, 10 revolting NPF MLAs, who were recently suspended from the NPF party, were recalled to the party. The suspension of former Chief Minister and Lok Sabha MP, Neiphiu Rio was also revoked.

The 10 NPF legislators - TR Zeliang, Y Patton, C Kipili Sangtam, G Kaito Aye, Imkong L Imchen, Shetoyi, Nuklutoshi, Deo Nukhu, Naiba Konyak, Benjongliba Aier were suspended on July 8 following in-party dissidence demanding Chief Minister Dr. Shurhozelie Liezietsü to step down as CM to instate TR Zeliang in his place. Rio was suspended on May 17, 2017. A press release issued by the Working president of the NPF, Apong Pongener stated that the decision to the effect was taken at a consultative meeting of the NPF Legislature Party and the NPF (Central) leadership at Kohima on Thursday. The release did not specify the reasons for the revoking of the suspensions. It stated, "The present crisis is an internal crisis within the NPF party and as such this decision is being made to reiterate the party's stand to bring about true reconciliation and better judgment for the sake of the party and in the larger interest of the Nagas."

Meanwhile, as per reports, the dissident legislators camping at a resort in Kaziranga since July 8 would return to Kohima by July 14.

HOW DO WE ELECT THE PRESIDENT OF INDIA

BY: WAHENGBAM RORRKYCHAND

The time has come to elect the 14th President of the Republic of India, who is the Head of state of India and the Commander-in-chief of the Indian Armed Forces. The presidential election of India will be held on 17 July 2017, and counting will be done on 20 July 2017, five days before the incumbent President, Pranab Mukherjee's term expires.

As the Election Commission of India has notified the timeline for the upcoming presidential election, both the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) led NDA (National Democratic Alliance) and opposition has filed their candidates. Ram Nath Kovind, the Governor of Bihar and Meira Kumar, the former Speaker of Lok Sabha were announced as candidates of NDA and Opposition respectively. BJP president Amit Shah announced Kovind's candidature on 19 June 2017 and filed nomination on 23 June 2017. Meira Kumar was announced as the Indian National Congress (INC)-lead opposition's candidate for the post of President of India on 22 June 2017. Both the candidates as well as leaders of ruling parties and oppositions are campaigning across the country seeking votes from the state legislatures and parliamentarians.

PRESIDENT IS NOT ELECTED DIRECTLY BY THE PEOPLE
The people of the Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic and Republic India do not elect its own president directly. The president of this most populous representative democracy in the world is elected by an electoral college consisting elected members of state assembly houses (MLA) and both the houses of parliament (Rajya Sabha and Loksabha) not the nominated MP like actress Rekha, who is currently Member of Parliament Rajya Sabha are not allowed to vote in the presidential election.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
The Article 55 in the Constitution of India ensures uniformity in the scale of representation of the different States at the election of the President. For the purpose of securing such uniformity among the States inter se as well as parity between the States as a whole and the Union, the number of votes which each elected member of Parliament and Legislative Assembly of each State is entitled to cast at such election shall be determined in the following manner:
(a) every elected member of the Legislative Assembly of a State shall have as many votes as there are multiples of one thousand in the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the State by the total number of the elected members of the Assembly;
(b) if, after taking the said multiples of one thousand, the remainder is not less than five hundred, then the vote of each member referred to in sub clause (a) shall be further increased by one;
(c) each elected member of either House of Parliament shall have such number of votes as may be obtained by dividing the total number of votes assigned to the members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States under sub clause (a) and (b) by the total number of the elected members of both Houses of Parliament, fractions exceeding one half being counted as one and other fractions being disregarded
(3) The election of the President shall be held in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and the voting at such election shall be by secret ballot Explanation n this article, the expression population means the population ascertained at the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published.

VALUE OF MP AND MLA
The voting value of an MLA varies from state to state; higher the population higher the value of the MLA's vote. In total the country has 4120 MLAs and 776 parliamentarians whom they represent the over 1.2 billion people.
The value of the vote of an MLA is calculated as
Total population, which is defined as per the population registered in the census of 1971, in the state divided by 1000 and for that divided by the total number of MLAs in the state. For example the total population of Manipur is 1,072,753 (as per the census of 1971,) and it is divided by 1000 and to that divided by number of MLAs 60. Like this the vote value of an MLA of Manipur is 18 (17.8792).
The value of the vote of an MP is calculated as
The total number of elected MPs in Lok Sabha is 543 (excluding the two appointed by the President of India from Ango-Indian community). Out of the 245 sanctioned strength of MPs in the Rajya Sabha 12 of them are nominated by the president, thus the total number of Rajya Sabha MPs counted for presidential election comes at 233. Added all up, the total number of MPs vote in India is 776 (Lok Sabha 543 + Rajya Sabha 233).

The value of vote of an MP is fixed at 708 in India, which is calculated by dividing the total value of all MLAs' votes of the country (5,49,474) by the number of MPs of both the houses (776). So the total number of votes for all the MPs in India is 5,49,408. While the total number of votes in the electoral college of the election to the President of India is total value of MLAs vote 5,49,495 + total MPs vote 5,49,408 = 10,98,903 votes.

THE SCENARIO
Officially, two candidates Kovind of NDA and opposition's Meira Kumar are in fray, and one among them will be the 14th President of India. Kovind has the support of ruling BJP's alliance NDA and seven other smaller parties. The ruling NDA (BJP, SHS, TDP, LJSP, SAD, RLSP, AD, GFP, MGP, AINRC, JKPDP, NPF, NPP, PMK, SDF, SWP) has 237,888 in Lok Sabha and 49,560 votes in Rajya Sabha and in state assemblies it has 239,923 votes in its kitty. The total votes come at around 527,371 with 48.10 percent of votes, according to different sources and statistics available. The recent political updates of the political leaders of non-NDA parties namely AIADMK, YSRCP, JD(U), BJD, TRS, INLD and IND have expressed their stand to support the candidate of NDA. These parties have around 13 percent votes. However, they are not in either of the camp and likely to play the key role to elect a new President.

The date also revealed that the UPA (INC, IUML, RSP, KC (M), DMK) has 34,692 votes in Lok Sabha, 46,020 in Raj Sabha, 93,137 votes in state assemblies that comes a total of 173,849 votes with around 16 percent of vote to the upcoming 2017 Presidential Election of India. Other 14 parties (AITC, CPI(M), NCP,SP, BSP, AAP, RJD, AIUDF, JDS, JMM, AIMIM, CPI, JKNC) that have extended their support to the opposition's candidate have a total number of 60,180 votes in Lok Sabha, 47,436 votes in Raj Sabha, 152,776 votes in state assemblies with around 24 percent of vote. The minimum number required to elect the president is 5,49,442. Considering the scenario, the NDA candidate has the advantage from the opposition's joint candidate, however neither the NDA nor the UPA enjoys simple majority at its own.

Fig: present status of Electoral College

Constituency	Electors	NDA	UPA	Others
Parliament	776	413	112	223
State Assemblies	4120	2204	1288	1360

Brief Profile of Meira Kumar and Ram Nath Kovind

MEIRA KUMAR	RAM NATH KOVIND

Born on 31 March 1945 (72) in Patna, Bihar is a former Lawyer, Politician and Diplomat. She is the first woman Speaker of Lok Sabha (2009 to 2014) and also five time Member of Parliament.
The joint Presidential Candidate of the opposition parties for 2017 presidential election, Meira served as a Cabinet Minister in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment of Manmohan Singh's Congress led Government (2004–2009).

Ram Nath Kovind, NDA's candidate for 2017 Presidential candidate was born on 1 October 1945 in Kanpur Dehat district, Uttar Pradesh. The 71-year-old Dalit Politician was Governor of Bihar from 2015 to 2017.
Kovind holds a Bachelors degree in Commerce and LLB from Kanpur University. He joined BJP in the year 1991 and served as National Spokesperson of BJP. He also served Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) for 12 years (1994-2006).

National and International News

Prime Minister Narendra Modi to review FDI policy today

AIR
New Delhi, July 14: Prime Minister Narendra Modi will hold a high-profile meeting to review the country's Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy today, where further easing of restrictions may also be discussed.

Finance Minister Arun Jaitley, commerce and industry minister Nirmala Sitharaman, Niti Aayog CEO Amitabh Kant and Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) secretary Ramesh Abhishek will attend the meeting.

Official sources said, Prime Minister is expected to take stock of the measures taken so far to ease foreign investment in the country and look at the roadmap for further reforms in several sectors to boost fund inflow and job creation.

Mr Jaitley in his budget speech this year had announced that the government will consider further liberalising the FDI regime.

The DIPP, which is now the nodal ministry for all FDI proposals under approval route after the abolition of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB), will also update the Prime Minister on the status of all pending applications and the new standard operating procedures being put in place to ensure timely decision-making. Under the new regime, each proposal is now being cleared by the departments concerned.

DIPP and economic affairs department will conduct a joint quarterly review meeting to see the status of each proposal.

India recorded the highest ever foreign direct investment in 2016-17 at 43 billion dollars — up by 9 per cent over last year.

Trump left in cold over Paris climate agreement at end of G20 summit

Courtesy: The Gaurdian
Paris, July 14: Donald Trump was left isolated at the end of a fractious G20 summit in Hamburg, Germany, after every other world leader signed up to a declaration that the Paris climate agreement was irreversible following an unprecedented standoff. After the publication of a final communique that saw the emergence of a G19 grouping for the first time, Theresa May said she was "dismayed at the US decision to pull out" of the accord and had personally urged the president to reconsider.

Asked why she had failed to raise the issue during a formal 50-minute bilateral meeting with Trump at the Hamburg Messehallen, as furious negotiations were still going on behind the scenes, the prime minister said: "I did bring the issue of climate change agreement up with President Trump.

"I have had a number of conversations with him while I've been here at the G20. What I did was encourage him to bring the United States back into the Paris agreement, and I continue to hope that's what the United States will do."

It came after the president promised May that the US was ready to strike a trade deal with the UK as soon as possible after Brexit. "There is no country that could possibly be closer than our countries," Trump said. "We have been working on a trade deal which will be a very, very big deal – a very powerful deal, great for both countries – and I think we will have that done very, very quickly."

He added: "Prime Minister May and I have developed a very special relationship and I think trade will be a very big factor between our two countries."

It came as May used the two-day summit to focus on the possibility of post-Brexit trade opportunities in a series of one-on-one meetings with non EU leaders, including China's Xi Jinping, India's Narendra Modi, and Japan's Shinzo Abe.

"I have held a number of meetings with other world leaders at this summit and have been struck by their strong desire to forge ambitious new trading relationships with the UK after Brexit," said May.