

Editorial

The flash flood in Manipur is manmade: why should those responsible be let-free?

Manipur is reeling under serious crisis as Mother Nature shows it's furry in the last couple of months. 2017 is the year where countries across the globe showed serious concern to the drastic climate change that has been giving a threat to this planet. The world body United Nations has been adopting certain measure to face the challenges of the climate changes. Representatives of each countries presented strategy to face the climate change in the world platform but when it comes to their respective country except for some countries almost all developing countries remain dull doing nothing on ground to what has been discussed in the world highest platform. Perhaps that is the reason for the United State to withdraw from attending such world meet in climate change at Paris last year.

There is no doubt, that Environment has no boundary, a massive deforestation that is taking place in neighbouring country Myanmar has severe impact to the climatic condition in India. The rise in temperature and sudden changes in the nature's cycle particularly in the North East region of India is due to the massive deforestation that is taking place in Myanmar as well in this region of India. Saying said so there are some reasons for the recent flash flood that has flooded Manipur Valley and the landslide that has been taking place at various part of Manipur hill districts.

Experts in the field are of the opinion that the recent flash flood and the landslide due to the torrential rain that has been causing suffering to the people of the state can be term as manmade disaster. The landslide at Hill areas are cause due to the massive deforestation and the flash flood in a day rainfall in Manipur valley is cause by the degradation of the river catchment area. Well when we talk about degradation of the River Catchment area in Manipur, we have reason to blame the government. When somebody kills a person intentionally or unintentionally he is liable for punishment. But when some groups responsible for creating massive devastation to wipe out human community from the state can be treated as a kind of well prepared genocidal mission.

This is said so because, the government of India has already sanction a sum of Rs. 500 lakhs for development of River Catchment area in Senapati area under River Valley Project and Flood Prone Scheme. The scheme as per documents available with the Imphal Times was implemented by the state horticulture and Soil Conservation department in 2010-11. Utilization certificate of the said project has been sent as per the documents with the Imphal Times, which means that plantations works and other project for preservation of the river catchment area has been completed. The project was particularly for Laini river but also has parts for preservation of other river catchment area which had its origin at Senapati district. Mention may be made that almost all major rivers which are now running above flood level have its origin at Senapati district. Have the project been implemented at least 50% than the recent flash flood could have been reduced, even though we can't control Mother Nature. So those responsible of implementing the River Valley Project are responsible for the present flash flood and breached of major rivers in Imphal Valley. Why these persons should be let free for the crime they have committed? Imphal Times considers the act as a crime as it is equal to a genocidal mission to wipe out the entire community of Imphal Valley.

There are also other reason suggested by the experts for the cause of the flood. But this one which Imphal Times is bringing up is also another serious matter and government need to check, investigate and punish those responsible in the making of the present flood.

Bank pass book lost

I, the undersigned have lost my State Bank of India (SBI) pass book, account no. 10929210045 issued by the SBI, MG Avenue branch, on the way between BSNL Office Babupara to Keishanpat Junction, Imphal July 6, 2017. Finders are requested to kindly hand over the items to the undersigned.

Sd/-
Yengkhom Santoskumar Singh
Wangkhei, Telecom Colony
Imphal East

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My visit to Shri Lanka: The Great Kingdom of Legendary Ravana of Ramayana epic of India (Bharat)

By. N. Mangi Devi

It was on the evening of February 3, 2017, my daughter Dineswori Ramesh and my granddaughter Anshuka Chanu along with me landed at Bandaranaike International Airport, Colombo, Capital of Sri Lanka and the Great Kingdom of Legendary King Ravana, the antagonist of Hindu epic Ramayana. I being a Hindu had a long desire to visit the Kingdom and the many pilgrim places where King Ravana had held captive Lord Rama's wife Sita and also other pilgrim sites of Lord Buddha. We were received by the agency guide with whom we had made the tentative programme for 6 days visit to Sri Lanka. From the Airport, we drove directly to the most tourist attractive place 'Sigiriya' in Sri Lanka. We reached the site at 1 pm and stayed the night at the lodged No. 10 as booked earlier in the midst of the Jungle.

The lodge we stayed was simple one. It was constructed with woods with no polishing and tin roofing but provided all facilities like toilet and bathroom. The lifestyle is simple with the natural settings. In the next morning, I along with my daughter and granddaughter had breakfast at "Queen Rest" restaurant near the entrance gate of dwelling houses. It is common for all residents.

Sigiriya also called as Sinhagiri is an ancient rock fortress located in the northern Matale District near the town of Dambulla in the Central Province, Sri Lanka. The name refers to a site of historical and archaeological significance that is



dominated by a massive column of rock nearly 200 metres (660 ft) high. According to the ancient Sri Lankan chronicle the Culavamsa, this site was selected by King Kasyapa (477 - 495 CE) for his new capital. He built his palace on the top of this rock and decorated its sides with colourful frescoes. On a small plateau about halfway up the side of this rock he built a gateway in the form of an enormous lion. The name of this place is derived from this structure - Sihagiri, the Lion Rock. The capital and the royal palace was abandoned after the king's death. It was used as a Buddhist monastery until the 14th century.

Sigiriya today is a UNESCO listed World Heritage Site. It is one of the best preserved examples of ancient urban planning. The thin white 'dosa' made out of rice flour was decoratively displayed on the plastic plate and



on the side of the big plate the red fruits added the beauty to the flower look like white dosas. The taste was also not bad with big cup of coffee. I really enjoyed it.

After having breakfast we dropped to Sigiriya Rock palace, about half and hour drive from the place where we stayed.

After paying visit to Sigiriya, we went to Kandy - the Central district of Sri Lanka. The place is significant for Buddhist pilgrims as Dambulla Cave Temple stands there.

Dambulla Cave Temple is famous across the globe as not only the doom is made of gold but the statue of Buddha is a coated with gold. This temple complex dates back to

Indian usurpers for 15 years. After reclaiming his capital, the King built a temple in thankful worship. Many other kings added to it later and by the 11th century, the caves had become a major religious centre and still are. Nissanka Malla of Polonnaruwa gilded the caves and added about 70 Buddha statues in 1190. During the 18th century, the caves were restored and painted by the Kingdom of Kandy.

Dambulla cave temple also known as the Golden Temple of Dambulla is a World Heritage Site (1991) in Sri Lanka, situated in the central part of the country. This site is situated 148 kilometres (92 mi) east of Colombo and 72 kilometres (45 mi)



the first century BCE.^[9] It has five caves under a vast overhanging rock, carved with a drip line to keep the interiors dry. In 1938 the architecture was embellished with arched colonnades and gabled entrances. Inside the caves, the ceilings are painted with intricate patterns of religious images following the contours of the rock. There are images of the Lord Buddha and bodhisattvas, as well as various gods and goddesses. The Dambulla cave monastery is still functional and remains the best-preserved ancient edifice in Sri Lanka. This complex dates from the third and second centuries BC, when it was already established as one of the largest and most important monasteries. Valagamba of Anuradhapura is traditionally thought to have converted the caves into a temple in the first century BC. Exiled from Anuradhapura, he sought refuge here from South

north of Kandy. A low of more than 20 status of Buddhist monks standing on the rock side one after another up to near the statue of Golden Buddha. It seems that they are going for service to the Lord as they are holding small basket of flower in their hands. Dambulla Temple areas is a big campus where many new buildings are coming up to meet the requirements of the need of the foreign visitors and hold International Buddhists Seminars. Conferences from time to time as it is told that it becomes one of Buddhists' International Research Centre of the world. Many foreigners mainly from South East Asia like Japan, Tibet, China etc. are crowded there to pay this obedience to Lord Buddha. I feel it is worth to see the place and enjoy the life style of Sihanese as they are coming in large number.

National and International News

Rajnath calls meet on Kashmir situation

PTI New Delhi, July 11: Home Minister Rajnath Singh today called a high-level meeting to review the situation in Jammu and Kashmir in the wake of the killing of Amarnath pilgrims by terrorists.

National Security Advisor Ajit Doval, top officials of the home ministry, intelligence agencies and central paramilitary forces are attending the meeting. The meeting will take stock of the situation in Jammu and Kashmir,

security of Amarnath pilgrims and how to prevent such possible attacks in the future, official sources said. A high-level central team led by Minister of State for Home Hansraj Ahir will also visit Jammu and Kashmir to assess the security of the pilgrimage to the high altitude cave shrine located in the Himalayas. Director General of CRPF R R Bhatnagar has already reached Srinagar to review the deployment of the central forces in the pilgrimage

route. He will also attend a security review meeting convened by Governor N N Vohra in Srinagar. Meanwhile, arrangements are being made for airlifting of the bodies of the victims of yesterday's attack to Gujarat. Terrorists yesterday killed seven Amarnath pilgrims, including six women, and injured 19 others as they struck at a bus in Kashmir's Anantnag district.

Taliban kill 2 Afghan policemen in attack on security post

Kabul, July 11: An Afghan official says the Taliban have attacked a security outpost in eastern Laghman province, killing two policemen and wounding seven civilians. Sarhadi Zwak, spokesman for the provincial governor, says the attack took place in the district of Ali Shing on Monday night. Zwak says the seven civilians wounded in the two-hour-long assault included women and

children. He says reinforcements were deployed to the scene and government forces engaged in an intense battle until they finally pushed back the insurgents. Zwak says that top Taliban commander known as Adam Khan was killed in the attack, along four others insurgents. The Taliban did not immediately claim responsibility for the assault.

16 dead in US military plane crash in Mississippi: reports

Washington, July 11: A US military aircraft has crashed in the southern state of Mississippi, killing 16 people, US media has reported. The US Marine Corps confirmed that a "mishap" involving a KC-130 occurred in the evening, without providing additional details. The Clarion-Ledger newspaper and CNN cited Leflore County emergency management director Fred Randle as confirming the death toll of 16. All 16 victims were on the Marine Corps aircraft and there were no survivors, Randle told CNN. The incident took place around 4 pm (2100 GMT), the Clarion-Ledger said,

noting that firefighters sprayed the aircraft with huge layers of foam to quell the fire. The plane crashed in a soybean field on the Sunflower- Leflore county line, the paper said. Photos posted on its website showed plumes of black smoke billowing from a green agricultural field. "Please join Deborah and me in praying for those hurting after this tragedy. Our men and women in uniform risk themselves every day to secure our freedom," Mississippi Governor Phil Bryant said in a statement on Facebook.

Document Lost

I have lost my Marksheet and Certificate of class X bearing roll no 26544 of the year 2013 conducted by BOSEM on the way between Uripok to Langhabal on 4th July of 2017. So, any person who have find/found the said above document are requested to hand over the same to the undersigned.

Sd/-
Khaidem Kerlin Singh
S/o Kh. Dharmendra
Langhabal Mantrikhong
Ph No. 8257870451, 9862363375