

20 cows die in Kangpokpi

NENA
Imphal, June 17: At least 20 cows died in Kangpokpi district's Tuilang village following spread of an unknown disease believed to be foot and mouth disease. The Autonomous District Council (ADC), Sadar Hills has instructed the district veterinary department to conduct inquiry into the death of cattle at Tuilang village. It has also asked the department to take immediate steps to prevent the spread of disease, according to an official report.

Grenade found in front of police post

IT News
Imphal, June 17: A Chinese-made hand grenade was recovered in front of the gate of an individual whose house lies opposite to Sekmajin police outpost. The individual was identified as Md Sakhr, 33, son of late Hayat Ali, and the explosive was discovered at around 8.20 am this morning. Although the identity of the group or its motive behind planting the bomb is not clear yet, reliable sources said there are high chances that the act was an extortion related threat. However, no party or individual has claimed responsibility of planting the bomb. The bomb was retrieved by a police team led by officer in charge of Hiyanglam police station and blasted safely at the foothill near Wabagai Buffalo Farm.

Tension grips Top Khewa village; CrPC 144 clamped

NENA
Imphal, June 17: Tension gripped Top Khewa village in Imphal East following heated exchanges between two communities over ownership of this village on Saturday. The district administration Imphal East clamped Section 144 in the area covering from Top Moirang Kampu bridge and Kangla corner as a precautionary measure and prohibited gathering of

people, an official report said. A team of officials tried to conduct demarcation of the disputed land when locals from both the neighbouring villages of Khurai constituency and Khetrigao constituency came out at the spot and stalled the process. The demarcation process was disrupted following heated exchanges between the two groups. A team of officials from the

district administration along with police rushed to the area and swung into action to defuse the tension. A huge police force has been kept guard to thwart any untoward incidents in the village. It has been reported that the dispute over the land located adjacent to both the Khurai and Khetrigao constituencies has been recurring for the past few years.

Various part of Manipur still affected by the flood

IT News
Imphal, June 17: Khundrakpham Assembly constituency MLA, Th Lokeshore inspected the flood affected areas of Yumnam Khunou, Chingkhui, Hararok, Sambrei and the other flood affected areas in his constituency today. Over flowing of the Kongba River at Hararok has affected the Khundrakpham areas. During the inspection, Th

Lokeshore assured to flood affected victims of all possible assistance from his end, as well as from the concern department. More than 2000 houses and paddy field including various farms have been submerged under flood water, causing various inconveniences to the people of the flood affected areas. Imphal - Pangei road have also been submerged under

flood water at many places of the areas affecting the daily movement of the people. On the other hand, various parts in Imphal areas have also been affected due to the inconsistency heavy rain causing artificial flood in many localities. Though the situation has a bit improved, however, there is a fear for water born diseases and fresh drinking water.

Awareness on POCSO Act hosted at interior Chandel village

IT News
Chandel, June 17: A one-day consultation programme on the gaps and challenges ahead of the full implementation of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 was organised today at the community hall of Ziontlang, an interior village in Chandel district. The programme was jointly organised by Manipur Alliance for Child Rights (MACR) and New Era Environmental and Development Society (NEEDS). New Checkon with support from Child Rights and You. Member of Manipur Commission for Protection of Child Rights (MCPCR) K

Pradip Singh was the moderator. Officer in charge of Chandel Women Police Station Langhu Tongamna spoke on the roles of Special Juvenile Police Unit in quest to make POCSO Act fully functional; officer of District Child Protection Office, Chandel, Vector Singh spoke on the corresponding roles of District Child Protection Unit; and chairperson of CWC Chandel, Heching Haokip, spoke on the roles of Child Welfare Committee. The three officials who also served as the panelist answered questions on the Act directed by the participants. Speaking about the objectives

of organising the programme, Assistant District Coordinator of NEEDS Roundar Paul said it was to spread proper awareness about the new Act to the villagers so that they have full knowledge about their legal entitlements under the Act and subsequently their contributions can be counted upon in preventing sexual assaults on children in Chandel district. About 80 persons including village leaders, women, youths, church leaders, representatives of CSOs and NGOs from Ziontlang, New Wangparal, Old Wangparal and Chandonpokpi villages participated at the programme.

NSCN-IM expresses shame over Khamasom incident, promises transparent probe

IT News
Imphal, June 17: The NSCN-IM has expressed shame and pain at the ongoing situation in Ukhrul after the custodial death of an alleged rape accused Romeo Shally of Khamasom village in early morning of June 15 and another person from the same village Chingripam who was hit by a stray bullet in the commotion which ensued as villagers were protesting the first killing.

In a press release, the NSCN-IM clarified that Chingripam was hit by a stray bullet while resorting to blank fire in an attempt to disburse a mob and he succumbed to his injury on the way to hospital. With a serious concern, Kilo Kilonser, Hukavi Yepthomi convened an emergency meeting to discuss and take stock of the situation whereby Central investigation team was set up today the 16th of June, 2017, the note stated.

According to the release, for impartial and transparency of the probe representatives from Tangkhul Naga Long will also be included as part of the investigation team. It appealed to the victims' families and the general public for calm so as to resolve the issue amicably and allow the probe to be performed smoothly and assured reformative and stringent measures to deter such occurrences in future.

Bio-medical waste management

IT News
Imphal, June 17: Regional Directorate Central Pollution Control Board, Shillong and Shija Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility, Langol jointly organized a Training programme on "Authorities dealing with Management of Bio-medical Waste in Healthcare facilities of Manipur" at the Auditorium of Shija Hospitals, Langol. M.L.A.L. Radhakshere Singh, also Chairman, Manipur Pollution Control Board (MPCB) and Khadi & Village Industries Board (KVIC) attended the function as Chief Guest. He emphasized all the Healthcare facilities to strictly follow the guidelines of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules 2016. Dr. Z. Changsan, Regional Director Central Pollution Control Board, Shillong, spoke on the Salient Features of

BMW Rules 2016. He further instructed all Healthcare Units of the State to manage Bio-medical waste according to the guidelines. As per the rules, he informed that there can be only one common bio-medical waste treatment facility (CBMWTF) in the radius of 150 kms and no incinerator can be installed within 75 kms of the CBMWTF. Dr. Palin Kh., Managing Director Shija Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTF) briefly narrated the history of Bio-medical Waste Management in Manipur particularly operational Management of CBMWTF. He appreciated the efforts of MPCB in bringing about awareness and practice of BMW rules in the state of Manipur. During the speech, he also highlighted the Environment and Health Hazards caused by improper management of Bio-medical

waste. Environmental Hazards include Air Pollution (which cause Cancer, Birth defects, hearing defects, behavioral alterations in infants), Water Pollution (which cause Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Typhoid, Hepatitis, Cholera), Soil pollution. Health Hazards include Injuries from sharps, Nosocomial infections (Hospital acquired infection) in patients, Risks of infections outside hospitals (visitors) and Zoonoses (diseases passed to humans through insects, birds, rats and other animals). A technical and an interactive session were also held after the Presentation along with participants of various stakeholders from the Govt. as well as private sectors. Participants included Doctors, Administrators, Medical Superintendents, CMO's and staffs of Manipur Pollution Control Board.

Successful students of PHS felicitated

IT News
Thoubal, June 17: A felicitation function for students of Poiroukhongjin High School who succeeded at this year's HSLC examination conducted by Board of Secondary Education Manipur (BOSEM) was held today at the hall of the school which is located in Imphal East district.

Headmaster of the school Mutum Rajendra Singh, deputy inspectors of Zone-II, Imphal East, S Surjiamani Singh and Th Jadumani Singh, District coordinator Th Ruhinikumari Singh and community mobilizer Abdul Gaffar Shah were the special invitees. The school achieved an 85 percent pass record at the

HSLC Examination with three of the 35 candidates from the schools passing in the Ist division, 25 in the second division and one in the IIIrd division. The successful candidates were handed token presents from the side of the school authorities as a symbol of encouragement and the latter blessed the students for more success in their future.

June in Manipur

By: Jinine Lai

The rain of June cannot flush out the ethnic scum and rather the air around June 18 breathes like toxic again. Groups are grasping every bargaining straw in such sultry summer. Sudden emergence of new Chief Minister from BJP has endeavored to ease the bad weather yet showdown seems unpredictable. A couple of delusions come in my mind: "delusion of grandeur" of the valley and "persecutory delusion" of the hills. Perhaps it is rather of the delusions because we, the stakeholders are not able to see real things with us. The Meeteis feel more Manipuris, more important than other communities. Jingoistic attitudes are often reflected in many ways. On the other hand, the Nagas and non-Nagas communities perceive that Meeteis are doing harm to them. We ignore our common destabilizers of the bigger power of the New Delhi and mammoth force of globalization. The preserved prejudice of the Meeteis towards other communities are something to be reviewed and rectified to gain happy tune with the future harmony. In fact, it is amidst the hostile air inflated with by some non-Meetei-armed political groups. No doubt, the Naga armed political movement was able to climb up a good height in a relatively short period of time. It has become history, pulsated aspiration and

apprehension to the diverse stakeholders, even triggered emergence of armed groups among non-Nagas, and unfortunately the energy is fading in to unproductive engagement, the domestic violence. It all happened before Meetei could not prepare themselves to rectify the past screw-up coupled with prolonged indigent governance. Thus, anti-Meetei campaign has been permeated and retained in the landscape. There may be some good contents in the proposition by the some Nagas and their armed group regarding the Exclusive Naga Administrative Arrangement or Unification kind of, and of course there may be some beautiful thoughts too in the opposition by the Meeteis regarding Territorial (and Organic) Integrity of Manipur. Together we can re-identify the "Needs", "Interests or Positions" and "Causes" if this is a case of conflict involving the communities. It does not mean that the role of the Government of India, its complex behavior and alleged question of sincerity is ignored. Let's just keep it out of the picture for a while. Having said that, luckily new Chief Minister, Nongthombam Biren has shown some positive gesture and endeavor. There has been advocacy from stake holders that display the idea of needs and interests or positions. For instances, from the Nagas view point—no to June 18, self-determination towards political status and freely pursue economic, social and cultural development; single administrative unit; free from exploitation and discrimination; and from the Meeteis—yes to June 18,

retention of the territorial (and organic) integrity of Manipur; continuation of coexistence of (hill-valley) communities under same political, economic administration. We ought to keep our minds on process-driven orientation focusing on dialogue rather than advocacy. There is a critical importance of the dialogue among the peoples at various levels. So far, most of the communication has been of the advocacy in the local media, and unfortunately this communication is predominant with our pre-determined solutions, articulated demands, rigid stances and limited awareness of real needs. If we look forward to a favorable future, little way to avoid the conflict or to compromise it either. Either the Meeteis or others will Lose or Win or all Lose if the conflict mode continues in competing each other with our interest or position but some other third parties from far and near will gain in terms of extractive industries, controlling water, other natural resources and utilization of political economic conditions. Let's realize that we will enjoy the Win-Win experience out of this conflict if we are able to adopt the 'collaborative' approach. Therefore sitting together, starting dialogue about the needs and values behind 'our want'; awareness and appreciation of complexity—complex needs, challenges, emotions; and openness to negotiation and flexibility is a prerequisite.

It will be desirable in case we are able to distinguish what are the needs of the communities and which are the interests or positions. Theoretically, towards resolving the conflict we need to be omni-biased to identify them. "To eat food is a need and eat it on table or floor or with finger or spoon is interest." People of Manipur in general is a principal stake holder of the conflict—so what are the Needs for the people? Fundamental Human Rights for Individuals, Restoration of Sovereignty, New Political Layout of NE India, or all of these? Will it be a better example of Needs for all of us? *An indigenous mother works and earns decent income like other families across Manipur. Today she is visiting an old college friend who lives in a village bordering another hill state. So she comes out of her house to catch a late night public bus. Her teenage daughter is seeing her off as she wants long walk to maintain her healthy shape. The girl would return home alone treading the clean sidewalks of the streets where well-lit lamps flashed. After a week mother returns home enjoying the trip through the highways and roads where no military, no gunmen, no bumpy ride, no dust experienced. She has seen her friend's family enjoying organic harvest satisfactorily in the year there comes no rain, all the kids go to a government schools cleaner than temples and the sick people get adequate medical attention from the nearby health centre.* (The writer is an Asst. professor, University of Suwon, South Korea)