

Editorial

Saturday, August 4, 2018

Fear factor

The past few days, people in the state have been living with fear of uncertain future. The multiple problems plaguing the state cannot be considered as a mere joke.

The sequence of events witness in Manipur University and a final solution for the NSCN-IM as well as the Border Pillar issue besides the illegal influx is indeed a worrisome for all people.

The idea of nation having one identity, one religion, one culture, one language promulgated by some self style son of mother India has created fear psychosis to various ethnic communities in the country. At a time when chauvinistic idealism of creating a nation of only one community is seen marching ahead, it is natural that each and every ethnic communities of the nation have reason to be feared. Because it is family first then come the society then it is the nation.

India was and is a nation of diverse people. The beauty of India is the existences of different ethnic people with diverse cultural people. It is important that if India has to prove the world as the most successful democratic country, the leaders and the so called self style son of the soil should try to become real son of the soil by accepting that the concept of one religion, one culture and one language should not be followed in the Nation called India.

The peaceful co existence and communal harmony was put in dead danger with the rise of communal centric feudalism classes. They spew venom of hate feeling among the various communities for their mere selfish gain. Last few decades showed rise of many such feudalists and the rise of this class raises the feeling of enmity among the various community.

The force annexation is often pin point as the root of all sort of trouble here, but the reality is that the root of the entire problem facing in the state of Manipur is the chauvinistic attitude of the ruling government in the mainland India.

Instead of looking on the problem, the then ruler of the mainland India had sideline the real issue submitted by the then expert officials deputed by their government, they never tried anything to put a halt to the rise of the armed opposition group. But rather the then government incited hate feeling among various communities thinking that the same technique adopted the British ruler can suppressed any movement in the region.

The fear factor right now is felt to everyone. Man dies and sacrifices for their children and nation. If the fear factor grows no one can guarantee any untoward incident at which the fear factor was challenge and wipe out completely to restore the once upon a time nation state called Manipur.

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An Obituary to News Analysis of Akashvani Imphal

In the early decades of Akashvani Imphal, names of RK Maipaksana, NK Sanajaoba, Lalagopal Singh, SeramMangi, Binola Devi and ThoudamImomacha were familiar to the radio news listeners. Spotlight from the pens of NK Sanajaoba, RK Maipaksana, SeramMangi Singh and others were acclaimed as thought provoking and appealing to the authorities of those times. Voice of Lalagopal Singh practically monopolized the Radio Newsreel years back. News rendering by ThoudamImomacha, Binola Devi and others were appreciated by listeners for clarity and rhythmic. Later on, voices of Ramakanta Sharma, Meghachandra and HanjabamPriyokumar's moderating news discussions during morning bulletin are lauded by many. The incumbent head of Regional News Unit of AIR Imphal Dr. A. Iboncha Sharma (IIS) is also a dynamic newsman with an innovative outlook. During his tenure, internet based rendering of Manipuri Radio News started with introduction of new apps.

News Analysis of main stories published in local dailies of the state with editors of local dailies, experts and intellectuals, which was introduced by AIR Imphal 15 years back, was a very thought provoking programme of this station. Discussions with resourceful experts like LeihaothabamSaratchandra Sharma, Prof. MC Arun, Journalist N Sanatomba, P Ibochouba, WangkhemchaSamjai, Dr. DS Sharma, Editor HemantaNingomba, K H o g e n d r a K h o m d r a m .

B i j o y K a k c h i n t a b a m , AhongsangbamMobi and others have been indeed inspiring and thought provoking. Whoever is the architect of such a news format would have surely felt the desperation when the programme ceased its broadcast.

Media plays a pivotal role in educating the public and raising the level of political discourse in the society, which are essential for a healthy political process and sound policymaking. Discussions with local analysts and policymakers on various social, political and economic issues of the state, if such a spectrum is made available to listeners in an uncensored and coherent manner, will help a lot in creating informed public opinion. Participatory democracy will be more meaningful, if the government encourages the discussions and interactions through media. As the voice of the people is said to be the voice of God, now the people of Manipur particularly the millions of radio listeners wish that the News Analysis programme resumes airing in the larger interest of participatory democracy in Manipur with certain prescribed guidelines so as not to offend norms and ethics of broadcast journalism. As suggested earlier by this writer in previous write-ups, women experts available in the state may also be invited to join the discussion, and time be allotted during evening bulletin to analyze front-page news of evening newspapers. (The writer is a Freelance Columnist. Readers may send comments to this writer at nekenseram@gmail.com)

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The Guest Coloumn

FRIENDSHIP



By Thangjam Sanjoo Singh

The quotations in this article are sayings of the founders of several religions and also different religious leaders, thinkers, great philosophers, free thinkers, scientists, psychologists, politicians and poets and some other publications, too. Their names and references are given under each quotations. There are also many other statements in this article where references are not given. Most of them are extracted by me.

People typically consider friendship a voluntary or freely chosen relationship. This is in contrast to family, who are not freely chosen or interactions with people at work which are not voluntary. Human are by nature social beings. But this is not by choice; it is a matter of survival. These friendly interactions make people feel that their presence is valued. Friendship is seen as an equity relationship where the norm is that what a friend does for you needs to be reciprocated in some form as gratitude.

Spending time together means that friends seek out each other's company. Nevertheless, while friends wish to spend time together, friendship is typically not experienced as exclusive, such as romantic relationship. Companionship on the other hand means having someone to do or share things with and to be of service in times of need. This is an obvious benefit of friendship. Emotional support from friends often takes the form of gratitude, moral support and may occur in both mundane crisis situations. Some friendship are of long duration while others are relatively brief. Research has found that two-thirds of older persons have had friendships that lasted throughout their life.

As people age, their needs for social support may increase as they are confronted with mobility, health and stamina difficulties. At the same time, the death and retirement movements of friends may reduce the size of their social network. Having friends seems to make a difference in people's lives. It may foster self-esteem, providing services to the needy, promoting social competence and inhibit loneliness.

According to the Buddha, we must seek out spiritual friends who will support us as we strive to attain perfection. These friends will point out weakness without rancor and encourage us in our practice of the Buddha's teaching. Friends like these do not expect anything in return and are only concerned with our welfare. We in return treat them in the same way and we work for our mutual benefit.

THE NATURE OF FRIEND
There are four kinds of friends, This you must know. One is like a flower, another

like a scale. One like a mountain and one like the earth.

Foe Suo Pei Sutra
DO NOT BREAK FRIENDSHIP
Break not the friendship of a friend in vain:

The same friendship you will never regain,
For friendship once broken like a china bowl
Can never, never again be made whole.
It can be mended like a china bowl;

It's true but the parts mended will always remain in view
A RELIABLE FRIEND GIVES CONFIDENCE

Life has no blessing like a prudent friend
Euripides

A TRUE FRIEND
A true friend is one who knows all your faults, and still loves you.

REAL FRIENDSHIP
Friendship improves happiness and abates misery, by the doubling of our joy and the dividing of our grief.

Bacon
NEW AND OLD FRIENDS Make new friends but keep the old.

The first is silver but latter gold
SILENCE IS A FRIEND
Silence is friend that will never betray you

Confucius
WITH WHOM YOU DARE TO BE YOURSELF

What a friend? I will tell you. It is a person with whom you dare to be yourself

Frank Crane
A PRAVER LORD,
Save me from my friends.

I know how to protect myself from enemies.

Voltaire
NO LANGUAGE FOR FRIENDSHIP
The language of friendship is not words, but meanings.

It is the intelligence above language
Theoreau

THE ORNAMENT OF A HOUSE
The ornament of a house is the friend who frequents it.

Emerson
FRIENDSHIP FOR EVERYTHING
By friendship you mean the greatest love, the greatest usefulness, the most open communication, the noblest sufferings, the severest truth, and the greatest union of minds of which brave men and women are capable.

James Taylor
FALSE FRIEND AND TRUE FRIENDS
False friendship, like the ivy, decays and ruins the walls it embraces; but true friendship gives new life and animation to the object it supports.

Burton
VIRTUOUS FRIENDS
Friendship must be accompanied with virtue, and always lodged in great and generous minds.

Trap
FRIENDSHIP GROWS SLOWLY
Friendship is a plant of slow growth, and must undergo and withstand the shocks of adversity before it is entitled to the appellation.

Washington
GIVE IN RETURN AS MUCH AS IS RECEIVED

Many times a day, I realized how much my own outer and inner life is built upon the labors of my fellow men, both living and dead, and how earnestly I must exert myself in order to give in return as much as I received.

Albert Einstein
******The writer is a lay Buddhist and a vocalist of a Rock band called "No Name"**

“COFFEE PLANTATION”

In-liu of Poppy for Sustainable Economy & Better Environment Manipur

By- S.Jugeshwor Singh
Founder Secretary, Global Science Club ,Khoijuman, Bishnupur.

Very recently I visited **KOLASIB**, a small Town in Mizoram State. In that District, I saw huge areas of Coffee plantation in the hill slopes by the Mizo people with great enthusiasm. When I enquired about how do they do this and the marketing of the Coffee produced by them, they said, it was initiated by **“THE COFFEE BOARD OF INDIA”**, which is a BOARD under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Government of India. An Extension Centre of this Board is there at KOLASIB, they Said. The Coffee growers said, there is no problem of Marketing their crops as THE COFFEE BOARD is taking the responsible for that, as a result their family income is sustained due to the plantation of Coffee. When I visited one of the Coffee Farm, it was amazing to see how they grow coffee. It was so beautiful to see the way they grow coffee. Not only growing the Coffee in their hill slopes, they also plant trees for giving shades to the coffee plants. Near the trees for the shade of coffee plants, they also grow beetle leaves (KWA MANA) as well as GOLD MARICHA(Kali Mircha/Black pepper). They said, additional income from these crops also obtained, so they have no monetary problem for their family even they are not Government Employee. Planting the trees for giving shades to the coffee plants also prevents soil erosion during rainy season thus control the flash floods and keeps the Environment clean and balance. However it takes at least three years for the coffee to grow full and get the fruits from the initial period of planting it, but once it completes three years there is not much maintenance and the life span is 80 years. The em COFFEE BOARD provides technical support for the grower in regular interval to avoid diseases and control from pest etc.



After seeing this, I thought this can be done in Manipur also So that the problem of POPPY plantation can be solved. Not only this, economy of our people will also be improved, at the same time planting of trees around the coffee plants will also prevent soil erosion for a better Environment and control flash floods. When I returned I tried to contact the expert from COFFEE BOARD of India, to my surprise a small unit of this Board has already existed in Manipur initiating plantation of coffee in various places of Manipur like at UKHURUL, SENAPATI, NONE, CHURACHANDPUR CHANDEL, THOUBAL etc. The experts says the quality of coffee produced from North East region is very high and costly in the International Market at the same time the soil and climate of Manipur is very much suitable for this crop. If it is true why should not we plant coffee in hilly region of Manipur extensively for economic growth, environmental protection etc.etc???. Taking this fact into account I draw the attention of the Government of Manipur to initiate to grow COFFEE in large scale in the state of Manipur for multipronged benefits of our state.

Contd. from yesterday

Tikendrajit: The Lion of Manipur

Dr. Lokendra Arambam

These traditional values were gradually undermined as the state expanded in the territorial acquisitions through the exegesis of war and gradual increase in the personal power of the king. The entry of the theory of the God-king borrowed from Indic traditions of kingship since the late 17th century during Khagemba's reign (1597-1652) and the entry of new demographic and religious components in the polity brought forth new periods of strife and crisis in the health of the polity. The succession to kingship issue was one of the foremost subjects where the imperial East India Company's views came into direct contrast with traditional notions of the Manipur polity. Increasing dependency in the balance of power equation by Manipur to the British Empire in the early 19th century was to face the crisis of encounter and test of arms between the two entities in the late 19th century on the issue of succession to kingship. Among the public service activities to be performed by a new king for the cause of welfare, mention may be made of the following. As per tradition, the aspirant prince must ensure, with the labour of the willing public, the digging of public ponds for fresh water supply to the village households, establish markets for the exchange and flow of consumables and goods, construct mounds and erect megaliths for enhancement of fertility and the ritual symbols of the land, build houses for shelter and habitation, dig trenches and canals for irrigation networks, establish village granaries in specific sites for storage of rice grain. He shall ensure the specialised working of blacksmithies for iron, and utensil makers from other nature's elements. He must ensure the goldsmithies for refinement of personal ornaments of the ladies of the land. He should ensure the collection of booties in gold and silver for the royal treasury in order to increase wealth as well as prestige for the polity. In fact, in the health and satisfaction of the people in the polity, the land should be a 'Sana Leibak', the golden country. (To be contd)