

# Manipur Tourism conferred the Best State for State for Promotion of Festivals & Fairs Award'

New Delhi, Aug 8,

Manipur Tourism has won the TODAY'S TRAVELLER AWARD 2018 for Best State for State for Promotion of Festivals & Fairs under the Domestic Tourism category for the first time. The awards ceremony is in its 12th Annual Edition this year and was held at Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi on Tuesday..

The award was presented by the Chief Guest, Minister of Commerce & Industries and Civil Aviation, Suresh Prabhu and received by Dr. Sapam Ranjan Singh, Chairman, Tourism Corporation of Manipur Limited and W. Ibohah Singh (MCS), Director (Tourism) Government of Manipur at an event attended by the who's who of the travel industry.

"We are delighted with the recognition given to us by Today's Traveller Awards 2018. Manipur Tourism expanded its marketing and publicity campaign and reached out to different cities in India through engagement of various media platforms. The success of the campaign was visible during the Manipur Sangai Festival last year," Shri Dr. Sapam Ranjan Singh said. It may be recalled that Lonely Planet, the largest travel guide book publisher in the world



Dr. Sapam Ranjan Singh, Chairman, Tourism Corporation of Manipur Limited and W. Ibohah Singh (MCS), Director (Tourism) Government of Manipur with the award.

was roped in to print information booklets about Manipur's tourist attractions keeping in view the need to inform visitors about the varied attractions in the state.

Shri W. Ibohah Singh said, "Acknowledgements like this helps motivate and inspire us to promote our state through a kaleidoscope of our local

culture, our varied tribes and their colourful festivals". We will take our marketing and promotional efforts to the next level this year and look forward to receiving more recognitions from the industry in other areas as well added Shri W. Ibohah Singh. The 12th Annual Today's Traveller Awards ceremony is one of the most holistic

awards in the country today since its inception in the year 2007. Today's Traveller Awards recognizes and celebrates excellence across all sectors of hospitality, tourism, corporate and entertainment industries. The awards are determined by an evaluation process led by advisors and evaluators along with a panel comprised of industry experts.

# SSUM appreciates government authority

IT News Imphal, Aug 8,

Socialist Students' Union Manipur has appreciated the government authority particularly the State Education department for sending the vacant teachers to the Sekmai Khumbi High School. The students' body in association with the students of the school had organised a protest rally demanding filling of the vacant teacher on July 27 also demanded revocation of the transfer of the school head master.

A statement of the Union said that the school which is located under the constitution of the Education Minister should have 22 teachers but has been working with just 11 teachers. of the 11 vacant teachers the authority had sent 6 teachers and SSUM expressed gratitude to the authority saying that they expect the remaining teachers be sent soon.

The SSUM also extended its gratitude to the ZEO Thoubal and also the state education department for understanding the sentiment of the students community. The organisation appealed the authority to work for the interest of the government school students.

# NIA have new branch office in Imphal



IT News Imphal, Aug 8,

A New camp office of National Investigation Agency was inaugurated at Lamphal, Imphal by Y C Modi, IPS, DG, NIA, in the presence of Dr. J Suresh Babu, IAS, Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur, L M Khaute, IPS, DGP of Manipur and other senior officers of State and Central government

yesterday . The camp office at Imphal is an extension of NIA Branch office Guwahati for facilitating the investigation of various NIA cases in the state of Manipur. NIA Branch Office Guwahati is handling total 35 major cases including 11 cases of the state of Manipur. The establishment of camp office in Imphal will give impetus to investigation of cases related to the state of Manipur.

# World Breastfeeding Week, 2018 Concludes



DIPR Imphal, Aug 8,

Education, Labour & Employment Minister Thokchom Radheshyam said that breast milk is the foundation for healthy mind and body. He said colostrums, the first form of milk are the core to healthy growth of a baby to adult. It holds the key to safeguard the life of the child from any kind of diseases.

The Minister was speaking as a Chief Guest at the closing ceremony of the weeklong celebration of the "World Breastfeeding Week 2018" under the theme 'Breastfeeding: Foundation of Life' at Umang Laikol, Heirok, organised by the Breastfeeding Promotion Alliance of Manipur (BPAM). The Minister said, a mother's role towards a newborn is very important for the healthy growth and development to an adult. He said the World Breastfeeding Week is celebrated to create mass awareness on the importance of breastfeeding among the people especially, the womenfolk who are mothers and will become a mother one day.

The closing ceremony was attended by many renowned specialist doctors of different fields. Th. Radheshyam said for the welfare of localities the closing ceremony was urged to be held at Heirok constituency so that the people could get a chance to

meet and get acquainted with the renowned doctors of the state.

Advisor BPAM, Dr. Ksh Chourjit said with the change in the lifestyle there is declined in the rate of mother breastfeeding their child. It is unfortunate that 1 in 5 women breastfeed their child. It is therefore important that the awareness of breastfeeding be spread. Research and studies on importance of breastfeeding shows that babies who are exclusively breastfed for the first 6 months are less likely to develop ear infections, diarrhoea, and respiratory illnesses and is easily digestible, he added.

JNIMS, Associate Professor of Paediatrics, Dr. N. Kameshore said breast milk helps in keeping the baby in good health as it is the most secured food for the newborn. The milk also provides all the necessary nutrients to the baby in right proportions. As the newborn grows to adult the milk becomes the life saviour as it can protect the child against diseases, like diabetes and cancer too.

Secretary BPAM, Dr. Kh. Ranjana Devi highlighting on the crèche facility under Maternity Benefit Amendment Act, 2017, she urged the Minister to take up the initiative specially at establishment which has 50 or more female employees.

The closing ceremony was attended by dignitaries, ASHA workers, Anganwadi Workers, teachers, students and locals.

# Tikendrajit: The Lion of Manipur

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*Treaties of unequal alliance freely contracted between independent states do not impair their sovereignty. Treaties of unequal alliance guarantee mediation and protection may have the effect of limiting and qualifying in the sovereignty, according to the stipulations of the treaties. Manipur was not a lower level than the semi-sovereign states of which European History furnishes several instances ("The Appeals of the Manipur Princes" by Manomohan Ghose, Manipur State Archives, 2005).*

Manipur: A Geo-strategic Victim of the Operation of Empire

The Manipur episode of the defiance against the pride and glory of the world's biggest empire hurt Britain deeply. The disaster of the sudden murder of four British military officials at a strange, exotic enclave contiguous to the imperial territory, was followed by the symbolic destruction of the vestiges of the empire i.e. the existence of telegraph lines and offices being destroyed. The telegram officers being murdered, a sanatorium burned down and British graves desecrated. As reprisal the Government of British India sent three columns within a fortnight, destroyed opposition on all three fronts, looted the royal palace, razed it to the ground to make way for a permanent military camp. The empire restored its authority, but the event became a scandal in the nooks

and corners of the empire. The House of Commons and the House of Lords debated the event in all their heat and temper. Charges and counter charges were mutually exchanged in all the interstices of the Empire, of the values of western civilization, of the roles and responsibilities of the representatives, their action and behaviour in times of crisis, of all intents and purposes, the sole defence of the Government of India in the sordid episode was succinctly put in the House of Commons by Sir John Gorst, Under-Secretary of State for India who spoke that the Senapati was removed for the simple reason that he was "an able man intriguing against the Paramount Power". In the words of Caroline Keen 'In an extra-ordinary critical statement for the second most senior official at the India office, Sir John maintained that the Government of India was merely acting in accordance with their customary policy of cutting down the tall poppies, setting aside the man at ability and strong character in native states in favours of the mediocre or incapable' (Caroline Keen 2015, P 140). Tikendrajit, therefore, was the sole mo

Sahibs. The Queen Victoria, the empress of India was an avid follower of the Manipur story, as reported in the newspapers and debated in the two houses of Parliament. She gave a private reception to Mrs. Grimwood in the Windsor castle on July 1, after her escape from Manipur, sympathized with her plight in the loss of a fond husband, and heard her admiring estimate of the character of Tikendrajit. She was not happy with the actions of ignorance and imprudence of the authorities of Calcutta in the whole affair. Manomohan Ghose's 'The Appeal of the Manipur Princes' was published in July in London in 1891, along with a transcript of the trials of the Senapati and the Regent, and when the findings of the court were communicated to Queen Victoria, she immediately despatched a telegram to Lord Cross, the Secretary of State for India. "Trust Senapati will not be executed. He was not found guilty of murder and the effect is sure to be bad in India" (Calorine Keen. Ibid p. 158).

This was on the 1<sup>st</sup> of August 1891, twelve days before the hanging of Tikendrajit at Imphal. On the 8<sup>th</sup> of August, Lord Cross informed her of

himself appealed directly to the Queen for clemency. The Queen was reported to have sent a telegram to Lord Lansdowne if it was possible! Lord Lansdowne replied on the same day. 'Your Majesty's telegram on 12<sup>th</sup> I entertain no doubt commutating of sentence would be a grave public misfortune, and I regard as now absolutely impossible' (Quoted by C. Keen P. 159). Caroline Keen quotes again the letter that Lord Lansdowne wrote back to the Queen after the telegram, 'the case was not one for the extension of your Majesty's clemency. The Senapati was the prime mover, both in conspiracy which led to the downfall of the lawful ruler of the state, and in the rebellion which led to the massacre. Your Majesty will have noticed that while the fighting was in progress on the 24<sup>th</sup>, and at a time when it was impossible to contend that the Senapati was merely acting in self-defence, he brought up guns from their position inside the palace, to a position on the outer wall, from which, at a distance of a few yards, fire was opened up on the British Residency, a defenceless building, which at the time contained several

and the Viceroy Lord Lansdowne reflect the inner dynamics of the operation of the British Empire, that Manipur was geographically in the Indian sub-continent, but it was in fact an independent Asiatic state, not politically dependent on the same. However the geopolitics of the Empire over-ruled all considerations, and Lord Lansdowne's was the voice of the real politik of the empire, though the Queen represented the conscience of the western civilization. Lord Lansdowne was hell bent in safeguarding the territory of British India by maintaining a firm hold on frontier states such as Sikkim, Kashmir and Manipur to be used as buffer zones against foreign aggressors. Any unrest within Manipur was perceived as a threat to such a strategy (C. Keen 2012 P. 147).

Many scholars, mostly foreign and the international media reported that Manipur was a province of British Assam. Indian newspapers like the Amrita Bazar Patrika differed, and noticed Manipur's independence in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. As a princely state, Manipur did not belong to the family of the princely states of British India. The formal entry into the scheme was only in 1921, when the Chambers of the Princes were constituted in that year. Manipur issued Passports to Indians or Nepalis till 1950. When Manipur became a part of India since 1949, it was removed.

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