

## CM moots importance of instituting a medical research unit



(Contd. from Page 1)

The Chief Minister inaugurated MRI/CT machine, General Ward, Cath Laboratory, Dialysis Unit, Modular OT, Central Sterile Services Department (CSSD) and Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of the private hospital as part of the function. Stating that food is highly suspected to be the reason for the prevalence of certain diseases in the State, the Chief Minister offered the private hospital to extend all possible assistance from the State Government in instituting a modern medical research unit regarding the matter.

Regarding boundary issue with Myanmar, the Chief Minister observed that no Manipuri would want to lose any piece of land but no decision can be taken hastily as it is a very sensitive issue, he added.

The Chief Minister said that the issue of Indo-Myanmar Border Pillar No. 81 should be sorted out by discussing it at a proper forum as it is a matter involving two countries. N. Biren also said that there is nothing to panic as the State Government is committed to

facilitate solving the problem amicably, the Chief Minister said.

Stating that many positive developments are coming up regarding trade relations and other economic activities with the South East Asian nations, the Chief Minister said that introduction of VISA on arrival facility at Moreh and Imphal-Mandalay bus service are some of the encouraging ventures which will become a reality soon.

Regarding Manipur University imbroglio, the Chief Minister said that he had already met the representatives of Manipur University Students' Union (MUSU) and Manipur University Teachers' Association (MUTA) two times earlier, and another meeting is scheduled to be held with the two associations today as well.

The Chief Minister said that the State Government had set a target to benefit 15 lakh to 18 lakh people by CMHT and Central Government's Ayushman Bharat scheme. He also urged the Shija Hospitals authority to take up necessary steps in

consultation with the Directorate of Health Services to provide benefits to CMHT card holders who come for treatment at the hospital.

Health Minister Shri L. Jayantakumar Singh, who attended the function as guest of honour, said that healthcare should be made affordable to all sections of the public though huge sum of money is spent by the hospitals in acquiring sophisticated and modern equipments. He also observed that doctors, nurses and hospital staff should serve the public with humane touch.

Stating that human life is precious, and every country gives utmost importance to healthcare, the Minister said that it is not possible to enhance healthcare system without modern technology.

Shija Hospitals and Research Institute Chairman cum Managing Among others, Principal Secretary (Health and Family Welfare) Shri Vulmunngam Vualnam, Secretary to CM Shri N. Geoffrey, Media Advisor to CM Shri Irengbam Arun and JNIMS Director Dr. Th. Bhimo were also present at the occasion.

## Justice for All, Comprehension for None

Agency  
New Delhi, July 7,

"In such a situation, the necessity is to scan the anatomy of the provision and lift it to the pedestal of constitutional ethos with the aid of judicial creativity that breathes essentiality of life into the same." No one should be seriously surprised if, in the not-too-distant future, an event should occur and some such report on it as the following one were to make its appearance in the print media:

"A group calling themselves Citizens of India recently filed a case in the Supreme Court against the justices of the Court. The petition accused some of the judges of violating the principle of 'Justice for All' by writing judgments which could not be understood by anybody, including in particular the authors of the verdicts. This suit was filed in the aftermath of an important judgment delivered in a case of great constitutional significance which ran to more than 500 pages and whose opening sentence alone took up 119 words.

"Petitioner's claim was that of the 29,032 members of the group called Citizens of India who attempted to read the judgment, 89.02% could not proceed beyond the Prologue for reasons of extreme mental exhaustion, 7.69% lapsed into a coma from near-terminal neural drainage, and 3.29% expired from instantaneous paralytic incomprehension.

"It is learnt informally that the justices who presided over the case are furious over the fact that the Citizens of India are still at large though they were

sentenced (in the cause of the country's collective conscience) to death by hanging for displaying disrespect to the judges and contempt for the court.

"The sentence, it is understood, has not been carried out because nobody could comprehend the operational part of the judgment (nor indeed any other part of it).

"Reproduced below is a minuscule fraction of the 783-page judgment written by the Chief Justice on behalf of himself and his four colleagues constituting the 5-judge bench that heard the case. (By way of a word of caution, the excerpt below could have severe—including fatal—side effects on senior citizens who think they know English, patients with a history of heart disease, excitable individuals, and people of every other demographic description.) In the Supreme Court of India Civil Appellate Jurisdiction Citizens of India ...Appellant Versus Hon. Judges of Supreme Court ...Respondents Prologue

1. This vexed and vexatious question, a query informed by the interrogative faculty of *homo sapiens*, is sought to be aired in the forum of public interest, designed for and designated by the class of claims known as human rights, in what is purported to be a bold and unopinionated blow for the expressive freedom of expression at the dispensing end of *verbis legal* to be expressly matched by the impressive freedom of interpretative and instructional internalisation at

the receiving end of *communi sermone*, in order that an exciting and excruciating balance might be struck between the demands and tensions and perceivedly oppositional forces of the Language of the Law and the Language of the Common Man (whose wife, sister and mother, may it be said in deference to the superior exaltation of the female of the species, are examples of the Uncommon Woman).

2. Couched thus in the democratic ambience of reasoned and reasonable demand, this interrogative interrogation questions the propriety and meaning, not to say the hermetic interpretability and effect potentiality, of the prose in which is fashioned, by my learned colleagues—each one a master and a magister of the word whether it be articulated in the divine gift of speech or the sacred form of holy writ—those precious gems, those Tanzanites and Granddierites and Jadedites, of jurisprudential wisdom distilled as it is in the essence of legal acumen, crystallised as it is in the liquid clarity of experiential justice, and sanctified, not to say sacralised, as it is by the purity of Constitutional and, indeed, constitutive knowledge, a knowledge that transcends the understanding of the *hoi polloi*, even as it vaults over the high bar of such learned construal as can be achieved even by the highest authorities of discourse-mediated verbalisation.

3. To thus convey opprobrium of the penmanship involved in the ostentatiously ornate organisation of the juridical

oeuvre and opus of an adjudicatory authority and interpretatory intercessor is an act that may convey a false and fallacious sense of democratic deliberation premised on the extenuatingly exquisite grounds of equal or at least not unequal equality before the law, but stands exposed, laid bare, revealed and denounced as an act that is as apparently appropriate as it is really reprobate, as seemingly seemly as it is indubitably insolent, as phenomenally pious as it is noumenally nefarious, for such opprobrium is craftily concealed in the beguiling beatitude of pious parity and counter-balanced commensurateness which constitute the miscellaneously mendacious ethic of the equality of unequals and serve directly to initiate a process of litigation that deserves the severest condemnation as nugatory, frivolous and ultimately contumacious, arising from which it would be prudent for petitioner to herewith and forthwith absquatulate—

"This reporter is afraid he is unable to proceed further: the machine on which he has been working has just flashed a warning on the monitor, which reads: 'There will be an explosion if the content management system is expected to process any more of this \*\*\*\*'. This reporter has had to resort to \*\*\*\* because even his restricted knowledge of the law suggests it is very likely that the word is ultimately contumacious."

The author is an economist who lives and works in Chennai.

### International & National News

## Hindutva Poster in Delhi Calls for Kashmiri Muslims to be 'Driven Out to Pakistan'

Agency  
New Delhi, July 7,

Against the backdrop of attacks on Kashmiri students in different parts of Haryana, and one incident of assault on a Kashmiri family in a South Delhi colony, a Hindutva group has put up posters at a handful of locations in Delhi calling for Kashmiri Muslims to be driven out of the country and sent to Pakistan.

The poster was seen at August Kranti Marg by a *Hindustan Times* correspondent, Azaan Javid, who hails from Kashmir, and who tweeted it with the message: "Auto driver helped me with the translation of this lovely message which was followed by an awkward silence." The poster's open call to violence against Kashmiri Muslims—"Kashmiri Jihadi Musalmanon ko Pakistan bhagao"—will be a test case for the BJP government at the Centre which has come under pressure to act against those circulating inflammatory messages on social media. While IT minister Ravi

Shankar Prasad has said WhatsApp must help the government identify and act against those hiding behind the cover of online anonymity, the Delhi poster has been issued in the name of one Balkishen Siliwar of the Swadesh Hindu Ekta Manch and also contains his mobile number, 9810043993. When *The Wire* contacted Siliwar on Friday night, he confirmed he had put up the poster.

After Javid's tweet, other Twitter users said they too had seen the poster at other locations.

The poster has come up at a time when ordinary Muslim students and residents from the state living in different parts of the country have been subjected to violence. In February this year, there was an attack on two Kashmiri students in Mahendragarh in Haryana. They had gone to the mosque to offer afternoon prayers when they were attacked near Masani Chowk. Both the students, Aftab Ahmad and Amjad Ali, hailed from Rajouri in Jammu and were enrolled in the geography department

*Unlike the anonymous acts of incitement circulating on WhatsApp or social media, the poster's open call to violence by the 'Swadesh Ekta Hindu Manch' is accompanied by a phone number.*

of Central University of Haryana and were on their way back from the nearest mosque in Mahendragarh town, around 11 kilometres away from the university, when a group of 10-15 motorbike-borne men abused and attacked them. Following an angry outburst from then state chief minister, Mehbooba Mufti, who through a tweet urged the authorities to investigate and take strict action, the Haryana police filed an FIR and arrested six people in connection with the violence. Thereafter in March this year, another Kashmiri student was assaulted near Maharishi Markandeshwar University in Ambala district of Haryana following an argument over the issue of Kashmir with a fellow student.

Following this attack on Mudasar Ahmad of Sopore, who was pursuing an undergraduate course in radiology, the university administration ordered the suspension of one of the

youths allegedly involved in the incident.

It was later revealed that the two students had entered into a "heated argument" in their hostel. The accused student had then brought in some people and slapped the victim, following which his supporters had also beaten up Mudasar.

In another shocking incident, a Kashmiri family was assaulted, allegedly by their neighbours, in Siddharth Extension in South Delhi in May this year. While the family claimed it was the victim of a hate crime, the neighbours alleged that they got into a fight with the Kashmiri residents over their habit of feeding stray dogs.

There was, however, no doubt about five members of the family, including four women, being assaulted by a nearly 30-40 strong mob.

Not only were the residents who attacked the family armed with hockey sticks, they also allegedly raised anti-Kashmiri slogans, indicating that the incident was influenced by hatred.

### Name changed

I, the undersigned, **Amarjit Kaur**, D/O S. Mohinder Singh, wife of Narula Charanjit Singh of Calcutta Iron Mart, Thangal Bazar, Imphal West, Manipur do hereby declare that, I have wholly renounced, relinquished and abandoned the use of old name **Narula Manjit Kaur**, as I have assumed my new name **Amarjit Kaur**.

Sd/-  
Amarjit Kaur

### Name changed

I, the undersigned, **Prabhjot Singh**, S/O Charanjit Singh of Calcutta Tools center, Thangal Bazar, Imphal West, Manipur do hereby declare that, I have wholly renounced, relinquished and abandoned the use of old name **Narula Prabhjot Singh**, as I have assumed my new name **Prabhjot Singh**.

Sd/-  
Prabhjot Singh

### GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR DIRECTORATE OF HANDLOOMS & TEXTILES

NOTICE  
Imphal, the 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2018

No. HL-100/H&T/2018: The Gazette Notification published on 29<sup>th</sup> March, 1985 enacted "The Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for production) Act, 1985. This Act provides for the reservation of certain articles for exclusive production by handlooms. By an order from the Ministry of Textiles (dated September 3, 2008) a sub-section in the Act reserves 11 class of articles for exclusive production by handlooms including the saree, dhoti, towel and gamcha, lungi, bedsheets durries and **phanek**.

2.0: The Act prohibits the production of articles (from the date of reservation) exclusively reserved for handlooms, by other means. It gives the Government officer the power to summon information or samples of the textile articles as well as inspect and seize them if it is believed that a powerloom has produced them in contravention of the law and in accordance with the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. The Act punishes whoever produces any article in contravention with an imprisonment or fine.

3.0: As the Act prohibits the production of PHANEK on powerloom, it is for information to all powerloom weavers and entrepreneurs not to produce PHANEK on powerloom. The respective district will conduct inspection and any information of such production may also be sent/submitted to the undersigned.

Sd/-  
K. Lamlee Kamei  
Director Handlooms & Textiles  
Manipur

### Admit Card

I, the undersigned, have lost my Admit Card for my class XI, issued by the Council of higher Secondary Education Manipur, Bearing Registration No. 13338 and Roll No. 17924 of 2017 on the way between Yurembam to Imphal on June 28, 2018. Finders are requested to hand over the same to the undersigned.

Sd/-  
Khuraijam Umananda