

Liquor estimated around Rs 106000 seized and destroyed



IT News Moreh, June 28,

A team of Tengnoupal District Police consisting of Additional SP/ Tengnoupal Kh. Robinsun Singh, SDPO Moreh Sandip Gopaldas Mohurle, DSP CDO Moreh Thomas Thokchom, OC Moreh L. Vaiphei and In Charge CDO Moreh Y. Shaktise led by SP Tengnoupal Dr S. Ibomcha Singh has seized a large

quantity of DIC liquor during a drive conducted against liquor in and around Tengnoupal areas. The seized DIC liquor consists of foreign liquors and beers which valued around Rs 106000/- (Rupees One Lakh Six thousands). Later the seized liquors were handed over to Excise and destroyed in presence of media and civil representatives.

Bharat Swabhiman Trust and Patanjali Yoga Samiti organizes Anti-drug rally



IT News Imphal, June 28,

The Bharat Swabhiman Trust and Patanjali Yoga Samiti, Imphal went jointly organised the "Anti-Drug Rally" with 5 JK RF at Patsoi on 27 June, 2018.

On the occasion of 'International day of drug abuse and Trafficking'. Kumari P Bijaya Devi, Yoga Pracharak from Imphal went along with other senior members also participated in the Anti-drug Rally.

Skill development awareness prog. held for unemployed youths

IT News Imphal, June 28,

To create awareness about the self employment opportunities among the educated unemployed youths or entrepreneurs or MSMEs in the district one day intensive campaign cum awareness programme on the scheme of National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) was held today at the training hall of

MPTCC office not shifted – Y Kiran

IT News Imphal, June 28,

Y. Kiran Singh, Co- Convenor & Spokes Person, of the Manipur Pradesh Trinamool Congress (MPTCC) stated that the MPTCC office located at Haokip Veng, Sanjenthong, Imphal east is functioning as usual and well kicking with the office bearers attending the office regularly. Kiran said there is no other office of the MPTCC other than the one located at Haokip Veng, Sanjenthong. Therefore, there is no question of Shifting of Trinamool Congress Office at all. Further the MPTCC warned Parties or individuals to refrain from Publishing such false news in future, violators of this directive will be liable to Prosecution under the law.

Competition postponed

Imphal, June 28,

Maths competition organised by the Youth Progressive Society (YPS) of Imphal East for students of Class 1 to 6 has been rescheduled on July 15, 2018. Earlier it was scheduled to hold on July 1, 2018. Last date of form submission has been extended till July 10, a statement said.

Manipur Khadi and Village Industries Board, Lamphelpat. Speaking as a chief guest Chairman of Manipur Industries Development Council P. Loken Singh said that the programme was organised for setting up their own enterprises by the educated youths instead of looking for jobs. NSIC embarked upon creating self employment opportunities by imparting training in entrepreneurship building and skill development to unemployment youths who intend to set up their small enterprises or seek employment opportunities.



Briefing about the NSIC Deputy Manager of NSIC Ltd. Imphal Branch, L. Ibetombi Devi said that NSIC had been working to promote aid and foster the growth of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the country. The corporation also provided integrated technology, marketing support, credit support and participation in national and international exhibitions, informatory support and other support services to the small scale sector. In the programme P. Loken Singh speeches on the topic concept of entrepreneurship, creativity and problem solving as well as demand and resource base Micro Enterprise Development in Chandel.

NNC /FGN appeals media houses to publish news of Zelianrong region after getting his permission

Jiribam June 28,

A leader of the NNC/Federal Government of Nagaland (FGN) identified as Gaidimchung Pou yesterday said that news report or any press statement released regarding the area of Zelianrong region should not be published until it is being

approved by him. The rebel leader said this while talking to a group of media persons yesterday somewhere at Lungbungjang area of Jiribam. He further appealed to publish press statement sent by the outfit through local media base in Imphal as well as a Jiribam.

Assam Rifles conducts lecture on "awareness about government scheme for society"

IT News Moreh, June 28,

Moreh Battalion of 26 Sector Assam Rifles under the aegis of HQ IGAR (South) conducted a lecture on "Awareness about Government Scheme for Society" in H Mongjang village of Moreh, Tengnoupal District on 25 Jun 2018. The people were made aware about the various social and welfare

schemes of State and Central Government for upliftment of all the sections of the society. They were also made aware about how to take benefit of these schemes. Total of 122 locals (including 27 males, 32 females and 63 children's) attended the lecture. The villagers extended their heartfelt gratitude to Assam Rifles for bringing awareness among the locals on various social issues.

Relationships

What Husband expects? A wife wrote from her own experience



Anonymous

Marriage is considered a mandatory life event which has to take place in every human society. I am here because my father married my mother. Real life began after marriage. And the success of a person – be it the woman or the man, understanding between the two is the key to success. When we talk about understanding each other its about having limitation to the expectation from among one another. Expecting things that a husband can't afford will not only make the wife unhappy but it all also upset the husband on why he can't satisfy her only beloved wife. Same is the condition with the husband. Expecting something from his wife without understanding the level of her mental status will be the beginning of bitter relationships.

A Lady teacher Sunita in a website wrote what her husband want from her.

This write up is her own personnel findings after diagnosing the attitude, mentality of her husband. As per her writing she apologies for torturing her husband for many days as she failed to understand her husband Rajendra. Sunita is a educated house wife who is a mother of two daughter and stay a joint family with her mother-in-law.

As per her writing her husband want her to be a Good home cooked, simple food served hot, not reheated, taken out from the fridge. Besides, he wanted her to talk less and stopped talking, discussing about the bad image of others. Sunita said her husband also did not like her recollecting old 'antique' problems of the past in the new arguments. What he always wanted from her is to give some quality time for him also besides children.

Take care of things and happenings in the house as he gets too tired with his stress filled office work. The only thing he expected from her is to maintain good relationships with his mother- in- laws and relatives. One more thing he like in me is to establish good friendship with like minded people.

"He is liberal and have no objection to what I want but he wanted my leisure time with friend be spent on my own by talking good things which would give wisdom to our daughter", Sunita wrote

He wanted me to let him rest on weekends to be energetic for work throughout the week. He wanted me not to have too much worry about financial problem as he said he is doing what he can.

"Instead of telling him to stop smoking and drinking I should request him to keep it to a bare minimum. (difficult but a little eating helps)", She added.

He doesn't want me to compare him with my smart dad and my smart Brother –in-Law.

My behavior in the society should make him feel proud of me, not run away from facing others, he never said but I know this was what he always expected from me.

Contd. from Page 2

Manipur State Constitution Act-1947 –A Cure for all myriads of ailments in Manipur ?

Their accession would involve no financial liability and in other matters there would be no encroachment on their sovereignty". Finally, he suggested that they should join either union before 15 August 1947 (Johnson, op.cit., pp. 140-141. Johnson says, "The Viceroy used every weapon in his armoury of persuasion"; also see Mosley, op.cit., p. 172.)

A meeting of The Negotiating Committee of the Princely States was held in Bikaner on 31 July 1947 and finally prepared the draft of the 'Instrument of Accession' and the 'Standstill Agreement'. (The Tribune, Lahore, 1 August 1947). About 60 Princes attended the meeting. But there is no such provision in the Indian Independence Act 1947 and India (Provisional Constitution) Order 1947 to merge and annex the acceding States.

Ultimately, Maharajah Bodhchandra had agreed to depute his brother Maharaj Kumar Priyobrata as Adviser to Mr. Guha so long as he was the representative of the Manipur State in the Constituent Assembly. But Maharajah Bodhchandra has strongly

impressed on his brother to observe two important points in the discharge of his works as adviser to Mr. Guha. Firstly, he was to represent only such cases as were agreed upon between himself and the Maharajah. Secondly, each of the States of Tripura, Sikkim, Manipur and the Khasi Hills would have a change of representing in the Constituent Assembly by turn for specified periods.

The constitution of free India was framed by and adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 26 November 1949 and came into effect on 26 January 1950, on which the first Republic Day of India was celebrated.

There is no such provision in the Indian Independence Act 1947 and India (Provisional Constitution) Order 1947 to merge and annex the acceding States who are acceding to the Dominion of India (now Union of India) by the Standstill Agreement. The acceding States are sovereign States. The acceding State is a part or unit of the Union not a part or territory of India.

Considering all these facts, it is quite clear that no

representative from Manipur participated at the Constituent Assembly of India during 9 December, 1946, to 26 November 1949. Till date, the people of Manipur has not formally accepted the Constitution of India by a referendum. Representing Manipur by GS Guha of Tripura to the Constituent Assembly of India with a view to integrate into India is like finalising a land deal with a neighbour ignoring the actual owner of the land. This is illegal and a serious blunder committed by the first Prime Minister and Home Minister of India.

2. The signing of the Instrument of Accession on 11 August, 1947 was illegal

Maharajah Bodhchandra of Manipur signed the Instrument of Accession on 11 August, 1947 and was accepted by Lord Mountbatten of Burma on 16 August, 1947. The execution of the Instrument of Accession was published in the Manipur State Gazette on 27 August 1947, vide Home Department, Government of India file no A-1/1947. Signing of Instrument of Accession is like signing of a Treaty between two sovereign countries and the procedure should follow the

International laws.

It is a fact that signing of the Instrument of Accession was executed before the Dominion of India came into existence. On 11th August, 1947 India had not yet become independent and the Dominion of India did not come into existence. Thus the two documents of the Standstill Agreement and the Instrument of Accession signed by the Maharajah should not be taken as valid since these were signed before creation of dominion of India.

The Instrument of Accession signed by Maharaja Bodhchandra of Manipur on 11 August was never approved by the Manipur State Council in 1947 or ratified by the Manipur State Legislative Assembly in 1948 and therefore not valid since he had already become the constitutional ruler since 26 July 1947. In case of Jammu and Kashmir, the Instrument of Accession was ratified on 15 February, 1954. According to the Government of India Act-1935 (6-9), immediately the Instrument of Accession has been accepted by Governor General, copies of the Instrument and His

Majesty's acceptance thereof shall be laid before the Parliament and all courts shall take judicial notice of every such instrument and acceptance. But there are no records of the accepted copies of the Instrument of Accession of Manipur having laid down before the Parliament and all courts of India.

The signing of the Instrument of Accession by Maharaja Bodhchandra and acceptance by the Governor General were illegal and invalid in the eyes of international law.

While asking the States to accede on three subjects, the Government of India assured the rulers that "in other matters the Government of India would scrupulously respect their autonomous existence." Lord Mountbatten underlined these assurances in his speech to the Chamber of Princes on 25 July 1947 that (except for defence, external affairs and communications) "in no other matters has the Central Government any authority to encroach on the internal autonomy or the sovereignty of the States." (To be continued)