

Pre Monsoon rain over flow of major Rivers; failed drainage flooded many places in Imphal

IT News
Imphal, May 6,

Pre Monsoon rain which began just 2 days back have over flow almost all major Rivers in Imphal valley. Besides, many places in the state capital including National Highways, state Highways and local streets have been flooded as rain water logged at many places due to fail drainage system which was constructed just one or two months before the last State Assembly Election held on March, 2017 failed to drain the logged rain water. Government hectic effort of cleaning river bed at Imphal River seems to serve its purpose as the water level runs touching the tip of the river bank fearing overflow if the rain continue in the next one or two days. The drain constructed from Keishampat to Khagempalli under along the MI road failed to drain the water from the road. Water logged was seen

in front of Kheishamthong Model School, causing many inconveniences to vehicular movement. The drainage system was reconstructed spending huge amount of state money which has been collected from the people in the form of tax. Crores of rupees had already been spend just some few months back in constructing the drain. At Tiddim road the drain which is higher the road flooded the road. Many locality too are flooded as drainage system completely failed. Skynet weather report said that rainfall recorded on Friday at 8 am was 33 mm in Imphal. Following day recorded lower but rainfall recorded till today morning was nearly 40 mm, said a source. Last year, that is in 2017 rainfall recorded from December 9 and till December 12, was 116.1mm. Heavy damage was cause as banks of Imphal River, Nambul



River and Iril River breached at many places. In Kakching, Over flow of Manipur River had destroyed several field and many houses were submerged. The rain also cause landslide at many Hill districts. As per Skymet Weather, the conditions are still favorable for active pre Monsoon activities over most parts of Northeast India. Moderate rain is expected to occur at many places. Few heavy spells are also likely to occur at a few

districts. The intensity of showers will be more in Nagaland, Meghalaya, East Assam and Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Manipur, Mizoram, and Tripura. Along with rain and thundershower, thunder squall activity with lightning strikes will also accompany at a few parts. These pre-Monsoon activities are expected to continue over Northeast India another three to four days.

Tourism dept promoting eco-friendly and sustainable tourism: W. Ibohal Singh

DIPR
Imphal, May 6,

Director of Tourism Department W. Ibohal Singh said that the Tourism Department is giving its priority to promote eco-friendly and sustainable tourism in the State. This was stated by him at the press conference of HODs organised by DIPR for highlighting the activities and achievements of the Government of Manipur held at DIPR Complex, Moirangkhom, Imphal on Saturday. Speaking to the media persons, W. Ibohal Singh said that a good hospitality is a must to promote tourism in the State. The Tourism Department is trying its level best to promote economic growth and provide sustainable livelihood to the people of the State, he added. He stated that the Department has successfully organised various Tourism Festival in grand manner such as Manipur Sangai Festival, Shirui Lily Festival, NorthEast Development Summit, International Polo tournaments etc. He stressed that around 50,000 National and International delegates and exhibitors witnessed the Manipur Sangai Festival 2017. Because of such festivals, there has been rapid increase in tourist flow in 2017-18 in the State. Around 1,58,000 domestic tourists and 3600 foreign tourists were recorded between April 2017- March 2018. The significance of organising various tourism festivals in the State is not just to generate revenue but to build a good relationship and revive the sense of brotherhood with the local people. And tourism festivals

have immensely helped in enhancing such relationship, he added. Highlighting the success of the recently held Shirui Lily Festival 2018, Shri W. Ibohal Singh said that around 10,000 Shirui Lily saplings were planted across the Shirui hills during the festival. He said that the government is giving extra effort to conserve and preserve the Manipuri Pony in the State. The Government is developing an exclusive Pony Sanctuary at Heingang area as part of measures to protect and preserve the unique Polo Ponies found in the State. A polo ground with International field dimensions would also be developed in the said area, he added. International Polo Tournaments such as Manipur International Polo Tournament and Manipur Statehood Day Women's Polo Tournament are being

organised to encourage the game of Polo and to preserve the endangered Pony in the State. Director mentioned that a team from USA would be visiting the State to discuss various issues regarding the protection of Manipuri Pony such as to exchange their knowledge and chalk out plans to preserve Pony in the State. Mentioning some of the tourism projects in the State, Director said that major tourism projects such a Infrastructure Development of Tourist Destination of Santhei Natural Park, Andro, Infrastructure Development of Tourist Resort at Sendra Hillcock, development of Marjing Polo Complex at Heingang and development of Manipur Adventure and Allied Sports Institute Complex(MAASIC), Keirao have been inaugurated in the past one year. Some other projects would be

inaugurated within some months, he added. The Thanga-Karang ropeway and Heingang-Cheiraoching ropeway would be constructed soon to attract the tourists to witness the scenic view of Loktak Lake and Imphal city. Citing some of the awards bagged by the Manipur Tourism Department, W. Ibohal Singh said that the Department won the Best Cultural Destination Award at East India Travel Awards 2017 and also bagged the TODAY'S TRAVELLER AWARD 2017 for Best State for Showcasing Art and Culture under Domestic Tourism Category. Director (IPR) H. Balkrishna Singh, Project in-Charge (Tourism Dept.) S. Shankar Singh, Project in Charge (Tourism Dept.) M. Bimolchand attended the press conference.

Name changed

I, the undersigned, **Maibam Memthoi Devi (36 yrs)**, w/o M. Tribananda Singh of Maibam Chingning Awang Leikai, Bishnupur District, Manipur, do hereby declare that, I have wholly renounced, relinquished and abandoned the use of old name **Ningombam Memthoi Devi**, as I have assumed my new name **Maibam Memthoi Devi**.

S/d

Maibam Memthoi Devi

After 8 years, CBI to get joint director from its own ranks

Agency
New Delhi, May 6,

After more than eight years, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is set to get a joint director who has risen from the ranks. N. Manithoi Singh, who joined the CBI as deputy superintendent (SP) of police in the early 90s, will be the first officer to be promoted to the post since M Narayanan in January, 2009. "The process for promotion of NM Singh, who is currently posted as deputy inspector general (DIG) in the Special Task Force looking after Manipur encounter cases, to the rank of joint director (an inspector general rank) has been initiated," said a senior CBI official who asked not to be identified. "A proposal has been sent to the ministry of personnel, which is the administrative ministry of the CBI, for

forwarding it to the UPSC for issuance of the necessary order," said the official. The CBI has 18 sanctioned posts of joint director of which, four are reserved for officials who rise from the ranks in the agency. But in the absence of any eligible officers, these posts were filled by officers from the Indian Police Service (IPS). Following Singh, two more DIGs may soon be promoted to the rank of joint director. After 2001, the CBI stopped recruiting officers at the rank of deputy SP. The agency is now left with roughly 18 officers who were recruited as deputy superintendents and are still in service. "Most of them are considered good investigators given their long experience of working in the CBI and it augurs well for the agency that one of them is becoming a JD..." said ML Sharma, former CBI special director.

Around half the CBI officers below the level of SP are direct recruits at the level of constable and sub-inspector. The rest of the posts are filled by officers brought in on deputation from paramilitary forces and state police. Senior posts, like the rank of SP and above, are filled by mostly by IPS officers, who come in on deputation for a tenure of four to seven years. The CBI now recruits at the level of sub-inspector and constable. In the normal course, a sub-inspector may rise to the rank of SP by the time of retirement. "Only exception was M Narayanan, who investigated Ramjanamboomi-Babri Masjid demolition case and also supervised probe into rape charges against Gurmeet Ram Rahim Singh. He joined the agency as sub-inspector and retired as joint director in 2009..." said a second CBI officer on condition of anonymity.

Tripura govt proposes Hindi as medium of news over Kokborok to promote nationalism

Agency
Agartala, May 6,

The CPI(M) and the Congress on Saturday lashed out at Tripura's ruling BJP-IPFT government over its proposal to introduce Hindi as medium of news on all local TV channels "instead of" Kokborok, the second official language of the state. The objective is to promote nationalism and also help people from outside the state follow the news, according to the proposal stated in a document of the state information and cultural affairs department. The document notes minutes of a meeting held on April 6. The CPI(M) condemned the proposal, saying Hindi may be promoted but not at the cost of the indigenous Kokborok. "Hindi may be promoted as third official language but the regional languages should

also be given due importance. We strongly oppose the ruling government's decision," said Radhacharan Debbarma, leader of the CPI(M) indigenous wing, Tripura Upajati GanaMukti Parishad. BJP's alliance partner, the Indigenous People's Front of Tripura (IPFT), said it was unaware of the proposal. "We don't know about it as of now," said IPFT leader Ananta Debbarma. The Congress too opposed the proposal and demanded the BJP-IPFT government withdraw it. "The IPFT should be ashamed of supporting the decision," said Congress Scheduled Tribe department leader Dinesh Debbarma. Amid the furore, Bishnupada Das, director in-charge of information and cultural affairs department, said on Saturday the Kokborok news would continue. Of the 13

local news channels enlisted with the information and cultural affairs department, less than five have Kokborok news slots. "It was proposed that all local TV channels introduce Hindi as medium of news so that people from other states could know more about Tripura," he added. BJP spokesperson Mrinal Kanti Deb declined to comment on the proposal. Despite repeated attempts, BJP's Scheduled Tribe Morcha leaders could not be reached for comment.

Imphal Times cannot publish 4 pages in today's edition due to technical reason.
Imphal Times publication began 4 pages publication from May 2, 2018 and will continue in the coming days except for today.

Reclamation of eutrophicated water bodies through EM Technology

By : Pandey

Manipur is dependent mostly on the rain water collected in the water reservoirs. The largest water reservoir in Loktak Lake of Manipur, which is highly eutrophicated (polluted) water body of the North East India. Besides in Manipur numerous small and mid sized ponds are also maintained by almost every farm. These water bodies serve full purpose of catching water during the dry season and fish farming. Most of the water bodies in valley of Manipur are getting water from the rains and this water contains a lot of organic matter, most of the times domestic effluents also mixed in this water. A study revealed that 90% of the water bodies in Manipur is having eutrophication. This is not only a threat to the aquatic life but also a potent health hazard for the humans due to the toxins released by the algae. There was an article in the The Sangai Express, 4th May, 2018, titled "Large number of fishes perish in Nungleng Pukhri at Kangla", which states the probable reasons for this fish death is lack of oxygen, high content of carbon monoxide, etc. Eutrophication is the enrichment of an ecosystem with chemical nutrients, typically compounds containing nitrogen, phosphorus, or both. Runoff from agricultural fields, pollution from septic systems and sewers, and other human-related

activities increase the flux of both inorganic nutrients and organic substances into terrestrial, aquatic, and coastal marine ecosystems. Consequences of eutrophication include excessive plant production, blooms of harmful algae, increased frequency of anoxic events, and mortality in fishes. Economic losses attributed to eutrophication include costs of water purification for human use, losses of fish and wildlife production, and losses of recreational amenities. Eutrophication has become a global problem that is likely to intensify in coming decades because of increases in human population, excessive phosphorous from sewage, demand for food, land conversion, fertilizer use, and nitrogen deposition. When these algae die, they start decomposing and the nutrients contained in the organic matter are converted into inorganic form by microorganisms. This decomposition process consumes oxygen, which reduces the concentration of dissolved oxygen. The depleted oxygen levels in turn may lead to fish kills and a range of other effects reducing biodiversity. Enhanced growth of aquatic vegetation or phytoplankton and algal blooms disrupts normal functioning of the ecosystem, causing a variety of problems such as a lack of oxygen needed for fish and shellfish to survive. The water becomes cloudy, typically coloured a shade of green, yellow, brown, or red. Eutrophication also decreases the value

of rivers, lakes and aesthetic enjoyment. Health problems can occur where eutrophic conditions interfere with drinking water treatment. To address this problem of eutrophication and its related adverse effects like decrease in oxygen, formation of toxic gases like methane, ammonia, hydrogen sulphide, etc. EM Technology (Effective Microorganisms) from Japan is an innovative biological solution. EM Technology is been used worldwide in more than 140 countries for the last 30 years. Maple Orgtech (India) Limited, having their Head office in Kolkata, is the authorized manufacturer of EM Technology in India. Their product MAPLE EM.1 AQUAMAGIC is the only answer to all these problems without the use of any chemicals. It is a complete microbial product and safe for the aquatic environment. Maple Orgtech (India) Limited has worked with many state governments, NGOs and Municipalities with their EM Technology and successfully restored many lakes and ponds. One such example is the restoration of Ulsoor Lake in Karnataka. Before Treatment After Treatment Maple EM.1 Aquamagic can be used in the Nungleng Pukhri at Kangla to reclaim the water body and maintain a healthy aquatic life through the use of EM Technology from Japan. This technology will help to increase the dissolved oxygen level which is cited as one of the key reasons for the fish deaths.