

NorthEast News

Guwahati to witness biggest Russian Education Fair on Saturday

Courtesy Northeast Now
Guwahati Aug 10,

A Russian Education Fair 2019-August Edition for the students aspiring to pursue medical education abroad will be hosted on Saturday in Guwahati.

The fair is being organized by Rus Education in association with Russian Centre of Science and Culture, Education Department of Embassy of Russian Federation in India.

It is an initiative by Rus Education, leading student placement service provider in the country, to reach out to a maximum number of NEET Qualifiers across Assam and Northeast giving the students an opportunity to become a doctor through Russian Education Fair-August Edition.

The Fair will be held at Pragati Manor, G S Road, Christian Basti, on Saturday from 11 am to 6pm.

Elena Barman, head of Education Department (Cultural Department of Embassy of the Russian Federation in India), will be present to interact with the students.

It would be a big opportunity for the medical students of Guwahati and other parts of Northeast to interact directly with Elena Barman and get all their queries related to MBBS

in Russia answered by her. For more details, students can visit www.ruseducation.in or call toll free number 18008333338.

The exclusive fair aims to bring together top government medical universities from Russia under one roof. It is a free platform for all students to gauge their prospects, apply directly to the institution of their choice and get first-hand information on courses.

Scholarship seats, along with availability of MCI screening coaching, availability of Indian food at universities, accommodation facilities

offered by the Universities and much more.

The fair will help the students to get the opportunity to meet and interact with the direct representatives of top government medical universities of Russia and get all queries related to MBBS abroad addressed by them. The expert student advisors will provide complete assistance in selecting the best government medical university as per the student's suitability. Students and parents will be given complete knowledge related to currency exchange, so that students do not face any inconvenience later on.

Students will have the opportunity to get all their queries answered along with complete passport assistance and visa assistance, helping them in the Preparation of Documents for the students. Rus Education has been a pioneer in helping the students to choose a suitable university from last 25 years. Rus Education has some of the brightest minds aboard with high experience in the required field. Rus Education believes in giving in-depth details and information about study pattern and study quality in the top universities.

Woman cyclist touring NE reaches; lauds hospitality of people

Courtesy Northeast Now
Hojai Aug 10,

Woman cyclist and mountaineer from southern district of East Godavari in Andhra Pradesh, Jyothi Rongala, who is on a country-wide cycling tour, arrived at central Assam's Hojai on Thursday.

Highly energetic and young Jyothi embarked on the biggest adventure of her life—a 30,000 km solo bicycle ride across India, including the Northeast. Rongala has set off on her cashless-journey into the hinterlands to prove a point to the world that "Indian roads are perfectly safe for women and people of India are very rich in hospitality."

Talking to this correspondent, 35-year-old Master of Business Administration and a degree holder in mountaineering from Nehru Institute Of Mountaineering shared her experience and challenges.

Jyothi said, "After coming to Hojai I was overwhelmed by the warm welcome by Baibasi Ganpati Udayapan Samitee." She her adventure in the Northeast began in January early this year.

She has already touched Arunachal Pradesh, now in Assam for few more days then

move to Nagaland and other north-eastern states. "I have completed 15000km till date, my aim is to complete 30000 km in a solo bicycle ride within 300 days and set the world record for the longest solo bicycle ride in a single country," Rongala informed. She said her mission began three years back in 2017 and she has not stopped.

However, she had to give a break when she met with an accident while she was travelling from Delhi to Nagpur. She has to stay bedridden for some months, but her will power and strong dedication to complete 30000 km couldn't stop her.

Rongala stated, "Guinness World Record is not my goal but to complete 30000 km is my aim." She said, "Northeast is very refreshing with enormous flora and fauna, a must see destinations from everyone to rejoice." "People of Assam are very helpful and supportive, especially while my travel the truck drivers are helping me a lot. If I had any defect in the bicycle they use to give me lift and food," Rongala added. She shared the message for the youths that, "Happiness cannot be brought through money, for happiness one should do what they are

interested in, step out and enjoy the universe it's refreshing, sitting in home will not bring anything."

Her parents have supported her in this expedition. Her entire journey is based on crowd funding and as she passes by from one area to another whoever gets in her touch extends help in completing her mission.

In Rongala's Journey, five days ago 41 years old Momina Wasim who hails for Dibrugarh joined her from Jorhat town.

Momina said she has completed 250 km cycling with Rongala till date.

It is her longest cycling journey and in all probability she will accompany Rongala in rest of the five north-eastern states expedition.

She met Rongala through Dibrugarh Cycling Club. She also hosted her in Dibrugarh.

Momina is running a Startup in Tinsukia and she is the sole earner of her home as her parents have already expired. She has a younger sister.

"I had a dream of doing something adventurous and instantly when I met Jyothi Rongala, I thought why not give it a try now as such my journey began five days ago," Wasim added.

Assam: Another case of witch hunting in Kokrajhar

Courtesy Northeast Now
Kokrajhar Aug 10,

In another case of witch-hunting, a family in a remote village in Assam's Kokrajhar district was outcast and ordered to leave the village by August 15 next on suspicion of practicing black magic.

Talking to reporters, sub-inspector of police Birakson Ramsary said that the incident took place on Thursday last at Jomagra Part-1 village under Kokrajhar police station.

According to police, the couple – Badrewar Rabha (50 years old), his wife Puleswari Rabha, son Ajit, daughter-in-law and two years old grandson were outcast and ordered to leave the village by August 15.

The villagers on Thursday last held a meeting in the village where a resolution was adopted to outcast the family accusing them of practicing black magic and even forced to sign a paper to leave the village.

Getting information about the

case, the police on Friday visited the village and started investigation into the matter.

Most of the villagers including the *gaonbura* have fled the village fearing arrest by the police.

Locals adjoining the village said Jomagra part-1 village has some four years back killed a woman suspecting her of being a witch.

AAMSU stages protest in Hojai against alleged NRC discrepancies

Courtesy Northeast Now
Hojai Aug 10,

All Assam Minority Students' Union (AAMSU) Hojai district committee also staged sit-in demonstration in the district on Friday.

The protest was in relation to discrepancies in ongoing NRC

updating process. The sit-in was staged at district headquarter Sankardev Nagar in front of Deputy Commissioner's office in Hojai. The students' body member also submitted a memorandum to home secretary, government of India through the deputy commissioner

Hojai. Also the copies has been sent to the registrar general of India, chief secretary, government of Assam and the state coordinator, NRC, Assam.

As per a press communique by Monwar Hussain, central vice-president, AAMSU, it

has been stated that especially people belonging to the minority community are being 'targeted'.

He alleged that the authorities by serving fresh hearing notices for NRC credentials and asking them to appear within short notice are creating problems.

More State News

AR Distribute Storage Water Tanks



IGAR (South)
Imphal Aug 10,

As part of ongoing efforts to provide basic amenities to locals and to achieve meaningful socio-economic development in remote areas, Chassad Battalion of 10

Sector Assam Rifles under the aegis of IGAR (South) organised an interaction with the villagers at Pungtha, a remote border village near Indo-Myanmar border on yesterday. The interaction witnessed an overwhelming attendance of villagers

including the womenfolk and the village authorities. Chassad Battalion also distributed ten water storage tanks to the villagers of Pungtha under Assam Rifles Civic Action Project in order to mitigate their hardships of storing water under hygienic conditions especially during monsoons.

The large capacity water storage tanks will enable the households to store greater quantity of water and improve the quality of life in the remote border village. Towards the end tea and refreshments were also served to the attendees. The villagers appreciated the gesture of Assam Rifles for reaching out to them and extending the support in improving their quality of life.

Assam Rifles Organises Drug Awareness Workshop

IGAR (South)
Imphal Aug 10,

Thoubal Battalion of 9 Sector Assam Rifles under the aegis of IGAR (South) conducted a drug awareness workshop for drug free Manipur at Ningel village on yesterday. The campaign was organised by Chandrakhong Company Operating Base.

In response to the concerns of the villagers, parents and Meira Paibis during the monthly security meet, Thoubal Battalion planned and conducted a drug awareness workshop for the youth and locals of their area of responsibility. As part of the workshop, the battalion organised a lecture cum interactive session on 'Drug



Abuse and No Smoking', giving an insight to the attendees about the ill effect of drugs on human body and various measures to counter the drug menace.

In addition, display of various charts and posters along with distribution of pamphlets to the locals was also carried out to generate awareness about

the ill effects of drugs and that ceasefire is still on. But the conditions in the state are still unusual and abnormal. They have not settled down. It is therefore necessary that the administration of the State should be geared to these unusual conditions until normal life is restored as in the case of the other states. Part of the state is still in the hands

of rebels and enemies. We are entangled with the United Nations in regard to Jammu and Kashmir and it is not possible to say now when we shall be free from this entanglement. That can take place only when the Kashmir problem is satisfactorily settled. Again, the government of India have committed themselves to the people of Kashmir in certain respects. They have committed themselves to the position that an opportunity would be given to the people of the state to decide for themselves whether they will remain with the Republic or wish to go out of it. We are also committed to ascertaining this will of the people by means of a plebiscite provided that peaceful and normal conditions are restored and the impartiality of the plebiscite could be guaranteed. We have also agreed that the will of the people, through the instrument of a constituent assembly, will determine the constitution of the state as well as the sphere of Union jurisdiction over the state. At present, the legislature which was known as the Praja Sabha in the state is dead. Neither that legislature nor a constituent assembly can be convoked or can function until

Marginal notes are referred to if the text is ambiguous in order to explain it. No marginal note can ever control the text itself. The marginal note "temporary provisions" does not set any term for Article 370. That is done by Clause (3) which confers that decision on Kashmir's Constituent Assembly alone. With its formal dissolution on January 27, 1957, Article 370 ceased to be available to the Centre still less open to abrogation by some upstarts in New Delhi. But why "temporary"? The sponsor of Article 370 in India's Constituent Assembly M. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar explained why on October 17, 1949:

"Kashmir's conditions are, as I have said, special and require special treatment. I shall briefly indicate what the special conditions are. In the first place, there has been a war going on within the limits of Jammu and Kashmir state. There was a ceasefire agreed to at the beginning of this year and that ceasefire is still on. But the conditions in the state are still unusual and abnormal. They have not settled down. It is therefore necessary that the administration of the State should be geared to these unusual conditions until normal life is restored as in the case of the other states. Part of the state is still in the hands

of rebels and enemies. We are entangled with the United Nations in regard to Jammu and Kashmir and it is not possible to say now when we shall be free from this entanglement. That can take place only when the Kashmir problem is satisfactorily settled. Again, the government of India have committed themselves to the people of Kashmir in certain respects. They have committed themselves to the position that an opportunity would be given to the people of the state to decide for themselves whether they will remain with the Republic or wish to go out of it. We are also committed to ascertaining this will of the people by means of a plebiscite provided that peaceful and normal conditions are restored and the impartiality of the plebiscite could be guaranteed. We have also agreed that the will of the people, through the instrument of a constituent assembly, will determine the constitution of the state as well as the sphere of Union jurisdiction over the state. At present, the legislature which was known as the Praja Sabha in the state is dead. Neither that legislature nor a constituent assembly can be convoked or can function until

complete peace comes to prevail in that State. We have therefore to deal with the government of the state which, as represented in its Council of Ministers, reflects the opinion of the largest political party in the state. Till a Constituent Assembly comes into being, only an interim arrangement is possible and not an arrangement which could at once be brought into line with the arrangement that exists in the case of the other states. Now, if you remember the viewpoints that I have mentioned, it is an inevitable conclusion that, at the present moment, we could establish only an interim system. Article 306A [this was the draft number for the Article that would eventually become 370] is an attempt to establish only an interim system. Article 306A is an attempt to establish such a system. It will remain "interim" or "temporary" till a plebiscite is held or "when the Kashmir problem is satisfactorily settled." *Shyamala Prasad Mukherjee death in Kashmir on June 23, 1953.*

The Jan Sangh stooped to present forged documents and perjured oral evidence by Nana Deshmukh before Justice Y.V. Chandrachud on the death of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya in 1968. It stoops

to the same level on Mukherjee's death. Significantly, his acolyte Balraj Madhok made no such charge against Nehru or Abdullah in his book *Portrait of a Martyr* (196-97). He was treated by Dr Ali Mohammed, a physician of high repute. Madhok's charge is not murder but "criminal negligence in the treatment" (p.242). Amit Shah simply went haywire: "Today if Bengal is in India, it was due to the contribution of Shyamala Prasad ji; otherwise Bengal would not have been part of India." He mentions Murli Manohar Joshi's adventure to Lal Chowk, Srinagar; omits L.K. Advani's presence, and adds that of "Narendra Modi ji putting their lives in danger—despite full security. Finally, Shah concedes that "there is a gulf between the people of Jammu and Kashmir and India. But, why confidence was not built, because no efforts were made to build the confidence from the beginning itself." The arrest of Sheikh Abdullah on August 8, 1953, and his detention for 11 years inflicted a scar which still refuses to heal. The BJP regime's crack down on August 5, 2019, will ensure far more lasting damage.

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From Kashmir and 370 to Partition,