



Effects changes in committees of Union Council



Agency
New Delhi June 7,

The government has effected changes in the Committees of

Union Cabinet and included Defence Minister Rajnath Singh in most of the Committees. On Wednesday, the government had

reconstituted eight Cabinet Committees. These are, Appointments Committee, Cabinet Committees on Accommodation, Economic Affairs, Parliamentary Affairs, Political Affairs, Security, Investment and Growth and Employment and Skill Development.

According to a release issued by Cabinet Secretariat, Rajnath Singh's name has been included in four more committees which are Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs, Political Affairs, Investment and Growth and Employment

and Skill development. Earlier, Mr Singh was the part of only two Committees - Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs and Cabinet Committee on Security.

AIR correspondent reports that Defence Minister Rajnath Singh has now become the member of six Cabinet Committees and will head the Cabinet committee on Parliamentary affairs.

As per the revised list, Prime Minister Narendra Modi is heading three committees, while Home Minister Amit Shah is heading the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation and is part of all the remaining seven. The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet, which makes appointments to key positions like Central Vigilance Commission and CBI Director consists of Prime Minister and Home Minister. Among the eight Committees, Cabinet Committee on Investment and Growth and Employment and Skill Development are the new ones.

Airtel boosts 4G network coverage in Assam and North East with LTE 900 technology

By a Correspondent
Dimapur, June 7,

One of the world's leading integrated providers of telecommunication services, Bharti Airtel ("Airtel"), today said that it has further upgraded its 4G network in Assam and North East with the deployment of LTE 900 technology that will enhance the network experience for its smartphone customers. With the rollout of 4G in the 900 Mhz spectrum band, Airtel will get additional high speed data capacity to serve its customers.

More importantly, given the high propagation and reach of the 900 Mhz spectrum, Airtel smartphone customers will enjoy improved 4G availability inside buildings - homes, offices and malls. It will also result in wider availability of Airtel 4G across the region. Raveendra Desai, Assam and North East, Bharti Airtel said,

"Our endeavour is to deliver quality network experience to our customers. The deployment of LTE 900 will further boost Airtel 4G coverage, particularly inside homes and buildings. Airtel smartphone customers will enjoy a seamless high speed data and HD quality calling experience on our upgraded network. We will continue to invest in deployment of latest network technologies to help our customers."

In Assam and NE, Airtel uses a spectrum bank - 2300 Mhz (TD LTE), 1800 Mhz (FD LTE), and 900 Mhz (LTE 900) to offer 4G VoLTE services to customers. In addition, Airtel has deployed network technologies and tools such as 4G Advanced and Carrier

The introduction of 4G on the 900 Mhz band will enhance indoor network coverage and add to the experience of smartphone customers



Raveendra Desai, CEO, North East and Assam, Bharti Airtel inaugurating L900 technology for better 4G experience in Assam and North Eastern states

Aggregation to step up high speed network capacity and coverage. Recently, the company announced that it will expand

its network in Assam and NE by rolling out 2720 new base stations and 3100 Km of optic fiber under its network transformation program.

EAM S Jaishankar to embark on two-day visit to Bhutan today

Agency
New Delhi June 7,

External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar will embark on a two-day visit to Bhutan from today.

Disclosing this to reporters in New Delhi, External Affairs Ministry Spokesman Raveesh Kumar said, this is

Mr. Jaishankar's first overseas visit after assuming charge of the Ministry.

Mr. Kumar said, during the visit, Mr Jaishankar will call on Bhutanese Prime Minister Lotay Tshering and meet his counterpart Tandi Dorji.

Replying to a media query, Mr. Raveesh Kumar said,

India has ruled out any bilateral meeting between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his Pakistani counterpart Imran Khan on the sidelines of Shanghai Cooperation Organization, (SCO) Summit at Bishkek in Kyrgyzstan. Mr. Modi will attend the annual summit on 13th and 14th of this month.

Why Rahul Gandhi quitting isn't a bad idea

Agency
New Delhi June 7,

He isn't just a dynast; he is a It can't be easy being Rahul Gandhi. fifth generation dynast at that. It is exactly a century since Motilal Nehru took over as Congress president and much water has flown under the Anand Bhavan's palatial structure since then. Now, when after another shattering Lok Sabha defeat, Rahul takes the principled step of resigning, the familiar "We cant do withouta Nehru-Gandhi at the helm" charade is being played out.

The two periods in the past 50 years when the party's fortunes were presided over by someone other than a Nehru-Gandhi family member were periods of uncertainty. First, when Narasimha Rao was in charge between 1991 and 1996 and then when an old family retainer, Sitaram Kesri, was pitched into the top job. Then followed the Sonia Gandhi reign by the end of which Mrs Gandhi had become the longest serving

Congress president. But while Sonia Gandhi provided a crucial measure of stability and continuity at the top, did she make the Congress electorally successful? Well, not quite. From conitng just 114 seats in 1999 when she first led the Congress into a Lok Sabha election as party chief to eventually a dismal 44 seats in 2014, Mrs Gandhi wasn't able to arrest the steady decline in Congress fortunes. The one exception is 2009 and even here the Congress benefitted from a flawed BJP strategy of projecting an ageing LK Advani as prime ministerial candidate even while Manmohan Singh got a bounce from the firmness displayed over the Indo-US nuclear deal.

The truth is, the Congress has been in a gradual state of decline for over two decades now. It is even possible that had Indira Gandhi not been tragically assassinated in 1984, the party would have lost ground in the mid-1980s itself. An ideological corrosion, a status quoist

leadership, a lack of organisational cohesiveness, the disconnect between an imperious high command culture and an unenthusiastic cadre have all contributed to the Congress's downfall. That this falling off has coincided with the rise of the BJP as a powerful Hindutva-led election machine has only precipitated the decay. Maybe, Rahul Gandhi as an entitled dynast is part of the problem. After all, Rahul Gandhi's presence as Congress president allows the Modi propaganda machine to play the kaamdar vs naamdard narrative to perfection. One image from the 2019 campaign stands out in this context: Rahul Gandhi going to file his nomination in Amethi in a motorcade accompanied by sister Priyanka, brother-in-law Robert Vadra and their children. Could there have been a more graphic illustration of how the party of the freedom movement is now a party that revolves around one family?

And yet, the fact is, the Congress predicament goes

beyond individuals to a deeper identity crisis. What does the Congress really stand for today? The Congress remains a powerful brand with high name recall but every brand needs timely reinvention. The Congress brand has suffered because it has simply failed to evolve from a feudal party of power and patronage into a more robust and democratic organisation, one that creates space for merit over lineage, and encourages greater worker participation in mass agitations. Yes, it is possible that without a Gandhi-Nehru at the helm, the Congress may atrophy further. But let's not forget that this process of internal haemorrhaging has already long been underway. From Sharad Pawar in Maharashtra, Mamata Banerjee in Bengal and now a Jagann Reddy in Andhra, the list of regional Congress leaders who have survived and even flourished after opting out of the mother brand is a long one.

Conted from page 2

Manipur at a Glance

SCENARIO OF THE SOCIETY

Manipur being Multicultural society, all the ethnic groups developed their heritage parallelly under the respective ethno-social boundaries. The "divide and rule policy" of the colonial administration in relation to administering the hills and plains of Manipur and the introduction of Christianity amongst the tribal groups of Naga and Kuki had further widened the cultural gap with Meitei. Certain post independence developments deepened some prejudices leading to inter-community ethnic clashes. These clashes also hastened the formation of various armed groups, civil society organizations, student organizations, which were affiliated to respective ethnic communities. Some of the bodies were not only waging struggle against the

establishment, but were seen more as a necessity against the hegemony and violence perpetrated by rival communities. A harmonious existence of the state is being threatened as the interests of one group clash with the other. This has given rise to assertion of group identity; inter group competition for resources, political instability, insecurity and underdevelopment. Mutual Emotional Integrity of all the Ethnic Group exists only in Paper and Dialogues. Besides, the Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reform Act imposed in the state did not allowed the valley Meitei and Pangal groups to settle in the hills whereas the hill tribal's were allowed to settle in the valley.

Besides, the armed cadres are being used as leverage by those who do not want the Manipur conflict to

get resolved. As long as the groups are allowed to retain their armed cadres and camps, Manipur will remain a dilemma for the state and a predicament of the North-Eastern region.

Governments are sometimes nervous while coming to the resolution of Ethnic based issue and sometimes takes political advantages over the issue. The central governments play a diplomatic role not only between Naga & Kuki but also between Hills & Valley. By treating conflicts involving ethnic minority groups as irregular, highly sensitive and nationally significant, it is likely that the government is creating greater insecurity by distorting public perceptions of ethnic relations and reinforcing negative predispositions when the Naga issue comes. We must aware of the Cultural factors that define one ethnic by self and others, discrimination in

political, social and economical dimension and consensus. CONCLUSION

The proposition that ethnic conflict has been one of the most significant impediments to modernization, development and growth in the state, considering that 'ethnicity' and 'ethnic diversity' in the Manipuri context are fundamentally elusive concepts. Many scholars have tried to make sense of the complex interplay of ethnicity, conflict and development but too often from a singular rather than from a plural perspective. Any issue must not bring up if it will affect another ethnic group. We should forward to those issue for the development of all. Now, it's mandatory to predict out the resolution to eliminate the tension of ethnicity.

Sport News

'Dhoni in England not for Mahabharat', Pakistan minister on Army insignia gloves controversy



Agency
New Delhi June 7,

MS Dhoni's decision to wear wicket-keeping gloves with regimental dagger insignia of the Indian Para Special Forces has sparked a controversy. The latest to join in the debate and take a dig at Dhoni was current Pakistan Federal minister for science and technology Fawad Hussain Chaudhry.

The Pak minister of the Imran Khan government went to take a jibe at Dhoni for sporting keeping gloves with Army insignia. Chaudhry also slammed the Indian media for supporting the act.

Indian media is so obsessed with War they should be sent to Syria, Afghanistan Or Rawanda as mercenaries," Fawad tweeted.

The "Balidaan Badge" or the Army insignia was spotted on Dhoni's gloves as television replays showed him stumping Phehlukwayo in the 40th over of the innings bowled by Yuzvendra Chahal.

Balidaan is a distinct insignia of the special forces, which form part of the Parachute Regiment. It has a commando dagger pointed downwards, with upward-extending wings extending from the blade and a scroll superimposed on the blade with "Balidaan" inscribed in Devanagari. Only Paramilitary Commandos are allowed to wear the Balidaan Badge. Dhoni, who has been conferred

an honorary rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Parachute Regiment in 2011, had also undergone training under the Para Brigade in 2015.

However, the former India captain's move did not go down well with ICC and they even requested BCCI to ask Dhoni not to use it in future. Claire Furlong, ICC General Manager, Strategic Communications, said that the BCCI has been asked to get the symbol removed from Dhoni's gloves. "We have requested the BCCI to get it removed," she said.

According to ICC rules, only the logo/symbol of two manufacturers are allowed in the gloves of a cricketer and nothing else. India face Australia in their next match on Sunday.