

Awareness Program Organised on Agri, Allied Activities and Kharif Campaign

IT News
Imphal, May 2,

FXB India Suraksha, Imphal and KVK, Imphal East jointly organized a one day awareness program on "Agri and Allied Activities and Karif Campaigned" at Conference Hall of Kanghuchingjin Village, Imphal East, Manipur on April 30, 2019.

The main objective of the programme was to sensitise the villagers about the available services under Krishi Vigyan Kendra, KVK; latest technologies in agriculture, and other available short and long term vocational training courses on vegetable, floriculture, beekeeping, dairying, mushroom, organic farming and protective cultivation etc. for rural youth for self-employment. Over 50 villagers especially women and men participated during the a day long awareness programme.

Smt. Monibala Devi, I/C Head KVK, Imphal East; Nandini Chongthama, SMS, KVK, Imphal East; Gunaji Oinam, SMS, KVK, Imphal East; Dr. Th. Sushikumar Singh, Prog. Asst, KVK, Imphal East; Dr. H. Ramananda Singh, SMS, KVK, Imphal East; and Dr. Priyadarshini Salam, SMS, KVK, Imphal East, were the chief guests cum resource persons for the programme.

The sessions were organised on crop strategies for increase productivity of crops, diversification during Kharif for doubling farmer's income, water harvesting for increase productivity, integrated pest management, High Value horticulture crops, value addition for enhancing rural livelihood and economy and entrepreneurship development through livestock and poultry.

The day long training programme started with a session of Mr. Sunil Meitei, Project Officer, FXB India Suraksha introducing the purpose and objective of the training programme. He stressed upon the fact that People in the rural area are

mainly believe on their hard works. Most of them don't know the advance method of agriculture, and the allied activities they can do beside the agriculture. They don't know the available existing government services which led them not to get the services.

He further said that such awareness program is very much important so that people can know and tide up with the government schemes. But, most of the people in rural area don't feel interest in any awareness program by losing their daily wages.

Dr. Th. Sushikumar Singh, Prog. Asst. KVK Imphal East (Andro) delivered that the KVK, Imphal East trained many famer on Livestock farming like piggyery, dairy farming, poultry and Duckery etc. Many famer club have been facilitated to get fund/loans in convergence with other institution like NABAARD & other Banks.

He further encourages the villager to have similar facilities under KVK, Nandini Chongtham, SMS, KVK, Imphal East (Andro) delivered her speech on crops strategies for increasing productivity. She said many new varieties of paddy have been introduced by Central Agricultural University (CAU). Selecting the best paddy for agriculture is good idea and it will increase in productivity.

The SRI methods will also help the farmers to get more products. People should aware the required quantity of fertilizer for the crops. The department now have the rice transplanter which can be used in advance cultivation. She also introduced some other livelihood activities like Soya beans & green gram cultivation, Mushroom farming which can be done at home beside the main crops which may help the family to get more income. Mr. Gunaji Oinam, SMS, KVK, Imphal East (Andro) introduce the difference structure of wall water harvesting in three different

type of land like hills, upland & lower land.

Smt. S. Molibala Devi, Program Coordinator I/C, KVK, Imphal East (Andro) delivered that people can earn money from food processing and adding the values. Villagers can established food processing unit with the available resources like tomato, Mango, Gooseberry, plums and other seasonal food and vegetables. She also suggested following the precaution and guideline under FSSI. It is good that people of Manipur have started earning money through food processing.

She also suggested to all the people who are doing the food processing to mention the ingredients, manufacturing and best before date. She further said that people can do banana plantation from where fruits can be sold to the market, yam can be produce from the banana trees and many products can be made of the yams.

Dr. H. Ramananda Singh, SMS, KVK, Imphal East (Andro) took his session on important of integrated pest management. He said farmers may get lost if the pests are not managed in time. So integrated pests management is required. People used to focus on control of the pest which lead side effect to present cultivation. Dr. Priyadarshini Salam, SMS, KVK, Imphal East (Andro) delivered her speech on important of high value horticulture crops. It includes growing vegetables, fruits and flowers. Nowadays strawberry, which was considered a fruit can be grown only in other state; have been produced in our state Manipur.

The day long programme which was jointly organized in association with KVK, Imphal East, CAU, (Andro) in with suggestions and recommendations. The villagers were asked to select suitable livelihood activities for vocational training program. The KVK, CAU, Imphal East (Andro) gave their commitment for organising the vocational training on their selected livelihood activities soonest.

One Day Orientation on National Tobacco Control Programme: 2,500 Indian die every day of tobacco related diseases

DIPR
Senapati, May 2,

The District Health Society, Senapati today organised a one day Orientation on the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) for the District Stakeholder at DRDA Conference Hall. The Resource Person of today's programme were Smt. A. Koshia, Additional Public Prosecutor, Senapati and Dr. Somorjit Ningombam, State Nodal Officer for NTCP.

A. Koshia speaking on the Tobacco and its Legal Aspect, she stated that the Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Act, 2003 enacted by the Parliament on the 54th year of Republic of India was to prohibit the advertisement of, and to provide the regulation of Trade and Commerce in, and production, supply and distribution of, cigarettes and other Tobacco Products matter concerning therewith or incidental thereto. The Act commenced on 1st May, 2003 received the assent of the President of India on the 18th May, 2003, she added. She mentioned that the Resolution passed by 39th World Health Assembly (WHO) in its fourteenth Plenary meeting on 15th May, 1986 urged the member to implement measures to ensure the effective protection to non-smokers from involuntary exposure to tobacco and protect children and young people from being addicted in the use of tobacco. Meanwhile, 43rd World Health Assembly in its Fourteenth Plenary meeting on the 17th May, 1990 show concerned for tobacco control and strategies plan for legislation and other effectiveness measures for protecting risk groups such as pregnant women and children from involuntary exposure, discourage its uses and impose progressive restrictions by eliminating all direct and indirect advertisement,



promotion and sponsorship concerning tobacco. She also highlighted the provision of the Act such as, prohibition of smoking tobacco in public places (except in special smoking zones in hotels, restaurants and airports) and open place. She further clarified open spaces to the spaces visited by the public; Advertisement of tobacco products and its product in any form and including surrogated advertisement is prohibited; Tobacco products cannot be sold to person under the 18 years of age and within the 100 metres radius of educational institution; Tobacco must be sold which shall contain an appropriate pictorial warnings of a skull or scorpion or certain prescribed pictorial warning along with the test SMOKING KILLS and TOBACCO CAUSES MOUTH CANCER both in Hindi and English; A persons manufacturing tobacco products and fails to adhere of warning on first convictions shall punished with 2 years imprisonment or fine extending to Rs. 5000 and in subsequent conviction will punished to 5 years imprisonment or fine extending to Rs. 10000; Smoking in public place, selling tobacco to minors, or selling tobacco product within 100 metres from any educational institution shall be Rs. 200; The Act repealed The Cigarettes (Regulation of Production, Supply and

Distribution) Act, 1975; and. The owner/ manager/ in-charge of a public place must a board containing a warning "No Smoking Area- Smoking here is an offence". Places of tobacco product sold area must display appropriate messages like "Tobacco causes Cancer" and "Sales of tobacco products to a person under the age of eighteen years is punishable". Dr. Somorjit Ningombam, State Nodal Officer, NTCP speaking on the Ill effect of Tobacco, he said that the Manipur ranked 3rd in the consumption of tobacco and its product in India. About 55% of adult in the state used tobacco spending an average of Rs. 350 in a month by an individual. He also said that tobacco is one of the common risk factors of major NC Diseases i.e. Cancer, CVD killing 6 million people every year while 0.6 million faced premature death due to passive smoking. In India, tobacco kills 8-9 lakhs people every year. 2,500 Indian die every day of tobacco related diseases. 89% of smokers become addicted to tobacco by the age of 18 years, he added. He mentioned that smokers have 20-25 times risk of developing lung cancer; 2-3 time risk of having heart attack; 3 time risk of sudden death and, 30-60 more sick days. According to Global Adult Tobacco Survey, 275 million adults in India (15yrs and above) nearly 35% of the

population consume tobacco; 206 million used smokeless tobacco (Khani, gutkha, 25.9% adults; smoking in the form Bidi (9.2%) and cigarette (5.7%); the initiation of tobacco use begin from 17- 18 yrs; Exposure to second hand smoke remains high with 52.3% at home and 29% at public place. He highlighted that the cancer caused by tobacco consumption are found in mouth, throat, lungs, larynx, foodpipe, urinary bladder, kidney, pancreas and cervix. He also highlighted that the smokeless contains 3095 chemical in which 28 are carcinogens and heavy metals causing cancer on oral cavity esophagus, stomach pancreas and throat. He also highlighted some of the specific provisions of the COPTA provisions and give the guidelines to the members present today. Somorjit Salam, IAS, DC Senapati who also participated in the programme thanks the member present for co-operating the programme successful. He also said that the Act which has been passed will be implanting soon in the district. The District Health Society, Senapati also conducted blood test, sugar test, liver and kidney function test to the people who attended the programme today. The DLOs and SDOs of the district attended today's programme.

Mizoram police rescues 23 girls from Nepal while being trafficked

Agency,
Aizawl, May 2,

On 1st May, at least 23 girls hailing from Nepal were rescued by Mizoram police, who were being allegedly trafficked for flesh trade, a senior police officer said.

According to sources, Inspector General of Police

(Intelligence and Law and Order), Mizoram, LH Shanliana said that the 23 girls hailing from Nepal were victims of human trafficking. They were rescued from Aizawl and Champhai near Myanmar border last week.

He said that a person identified as Lal Bahadur, a non-Mizoram resident is suspected to be

involved in trafficking the girls, has been arrested by police. According to the police officer, the girls in their teens were trafficked from Nepal and were suspected to be on their way to South-East Asian countries via Mizoram for forced prostitution. All the victims have been sent to protective homes, the police officer added.

LH Shanliana also said that investigation is on to find out if there is any link between the locals and international traffickers.

A senior police officer said that the trafficked girls had informed the police that they came for exposure tour and to attend a festival in Mizoram.

GST collections jump 10% to an all-time high of Rs. 1.13 trillion in April

Live Mint
New Delhi, May 2,

Revenue from goods and services tax (GST) witnessed 10% growth from the year-ago period at Rs. 1.13 trillion in April, the highest ever since the implementation of the indirect tax system on 1 July 2017, the finance ministry said on Wednesday.

The rise in tax collections in April (for domestic sales in March) can also be partially attributed to the year-end phenomenon, when taxpayers pay their arrears.

"While one reason for the growth could be the year-end adjustments and corrections, the steady growth in the last couple of months and over the last year's collections for the same month is definitely laudable," said Abhishek Jain, tax partner, EY India.

Of the gross GST collection of Rs. 1.13 trillion, central GST (CGST) was Rs. 21,163 crore, while state GST (SGST) was Rs. 28,801 crore. Integrated GST (IGST) collections, levied on inter-state supply of goods and services, and divided

between the centre and states, stood at Rs. 54,733 crore and Rs. 9,168 crore of cess was collected in April. As many as 72.13 lakh summary return GSTR 3Bs were filed in March, and up to 30 April, the ministry said.

"The fact that the collections in April 2019 are over 10% higher than April 2018 is encouraging and indicates that the tax base is increasing gradually with GST getting stabilized, measures, such as e-way bills and effective data mining, are working," said Pratik

Jain, partner and leader, indirect tax, PwC India.

"Perhaps, one of the reasons for this increase was also a push from businesses to vendors for reporting sales of 2017-18, for which the last date of claiming credit coincides with GST filings for the month of March, 2019. While this level of tax collection may be unrealistic for all future months, the government would hope that average monthly collections for 2019-20 is at least 10% higher than 2018-19," he said.

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KSO Gunpi Block cleans hand

So in order to ensure that the school is closed we accidentally used unwise and regrettable words which hurt and angered the sentiment of the people, and also unintentional words which could wrongly incriminated us in crime. However, at the end of the day, the school authority relents to hold a discussion with us to solve belligerent situation. 3. So at 4:30 pm we had a meeting with the Parish Pastoral Council at our office in which we mutually agreed to solve all the problem. Accordingly we decided to have a final meeting the day after at 10:00 am that would solve all our issues. 4. At 7:00 pm the meeting dispersed and we headed back to our respective house to rest. But at around 9:40 pm it was heard that the school building was on fire. Some of the executives had gone to douse the fire and the save the building. But the mob that had gathered there

begun to abuse them and accused them of setting the building on fire. Some persons who wielded daos and sticks chased and threatened to kill them. So we fled from the mob to saves our lives fearing the mob culture that is prevalent in our society today. Here the KSO Gunpi Block would like to ask some pertinent questions. Why would we commit an act of arson after taking all the troubles of reconciling with the school authority and when all our issues were to be finally settled the next day? Why should we have taken the trouble of trying to save the school building if we were the one who had set the building on fire? What discernible proofs did the JAC possess to directly accuse us of arson? The JAC claimed to know the persons who had set the fire but why did they hesitate to disclose their names in public? Is it not prudent to

question the JAC members on the real identity of the people who had burnt down the school? The KSO Gunpi Block once again clarify that it is completely innocent of burning down the school and feels hurt that such a wild allegation has been thrown against us. It seems the JAC was formed with intent to instigate the gullible public against KSO. It would be in the mutual interest of both parties if the JAC stops arbitrary allegation towards KSO Gunpi Block. The police have arrested two of our members and have been in their custody for the last five days. If the two executives are really guilty of the crime their guilt would have already been established by now. Therefore is it not reasonable that the two executives be released unconditionally and immediately as they are not guilty of the act of arson.