

Editorial

Thursday, October 17, 2019

Of Women : today & tomorrow

Waking up the slumbering oppressed women of the present day Manipuri society is not an easy task, no matter multiple women activists have been trying to pull them out of the groove. Every experts know the obscure and oblivious problems of the contemporary women of this society. But except giving lectures, none has given an plausible hopes of ray for struggling the dark side that, they have been experiencing since the nostalgic past to the present days.

Modern contradictory theories now come up on what and what should not be to the girls of today. Is it right that women are confined under strict limitation of traditions or is it time that they too should come out of the groove? – A matter much debated in today's Manipur.

Today, the traditional Manipuri women and the present day women, are immensely influenced by the so-called modernization or in the are being influenced by borrowed culture of other society. Since, time immemorial women are most of the time put as commodities by their male counterpart; they are considered sometime as their cook, or sometime as their slaves. However, the traditional Manipuri women had no complaint; they tolerated and spared all their energy for a better and prosperous future society. But as the instrument of legitimate violence to some of the authority has been provided the tolerance shifted towards another direction. The coming of armed soldiers with license to torture any people of this land seems unbearable to them. They came out with torch in their hand to struggle the changing face of inhuman tortures to them. But many times they fail and fall as a victim of indecencies.

From 1980s till late 2000s there were many reports of women being raped and tortures by the Indian Security Forces in the name of wiping out insurgencies. The case of Ahanjaobi, Pramono and Monorama etc. cannot be forgotten by each and every one of us. There were many unfortunate women who have to struggle for survival disregarding their values of dignity. The emergences of flesh trade girl child trafficking are a matter of serious threat. People of the state had witnessed extreme form of exploitation to women but still are not courageous enough to even voice for them.

Today many experts have highlighted the societal conflict and problems that are based on true events. News report published in newspapers where the extreme atrocities on women are committed and many others facts and reality are just another kitchen talk. Even as they felt sorry nobody comes to the rescue. They remained as a silent spectators always waiting for someone to act. They remain at home without wanting to utilize what they have been provided to ponder upon. To be precise, everyone understands the pains and sorrows that the women of this society are facing but nobody is ready to take the risk of fighting it.

It is a fact that, the ailment and the predicaments in family through the spread of HIV/AIDS, the physical and mental torture from marital discords, and the pain and the sheer violation of dignity of women through rape and torture, the loss of sons and daughters through ethnic and violence has indeed shattered away the prestigious status of the present day Manipuri women.

From sociological perspectives, the importance of 'endogenous' development at which modernization does not necessarily required to borrow culture from other society. It should be our own culture that will make our society unique.

The GOD of religion – A synchronicity connotation

From the diary of Editor



The arrival of Hinduism to the Manipuri Society during the 17th Century is the root of all this confused state of my mind. Various Manipuri scholars, historians and social activists had interpreted the entry of the Hinduism in their own views and perspectives. Some said it was the beginning of a new Manipuri civilization but some said it was an invasion. As found at some of the writings of social scientists - the arrival of Hinduism during the reign of Meidingu Pamheiba (1709-1748) had brought tremendous change in the religious practices of Manipur.

I am neither a scholar nor a social scientists, I am simply an insignificant person who always look forward to perform the rituals of being born to my parents. And I am more in touch with my parents and my grandparents rather than those great great grandparents.

In his letter to his daughter Indira Gandhi, the first prime Minister of India wrote – Gods comes as a product of the fear of mankind. If scientists have succeeded in making a time travel machine, where we could go back to the prehistoric days, all sorts of confusions would have been solved. Even though we don't have the opportunity to go back to the past we could still culled the series of events that might have

happened during the days.

Scholars say – early people had to struggle hard for their survival. Professor Ratan Kumar Singh of the Manipur University while presenting his famous paper – "God in Manipuri Literature" in the Oxford Round Table Conference during April month in 2011 vividly explain the life our ancestors. As according to his presentation the early people were surrounded by hostile forces of nature and the environment. Their living conditions, to a great extend were influenced by the forces beyond their control. And they had a need to provide some explanations and accounts for the good and the bad things which happened to them along with those of the favourable and the adversaries. It is a very interesting fact that many of the forces were often personified and given name and personalities. This phenomenon was perhaps the first

step for having beliefs and religious rituals. And consequently a number of gods and goddess representing the various elemental forces and qualities appeared.

The reason for bringing up this piece of write up is to remind that religions and rituals are the product of human civilization. Be it metisem Sanamahi or the Hinduism or the Christianity – they are product of the human civilization.

To my perception my foremost ancestors might not have a god or a religion as they were yet to begin a civilization. The great grandparents of my great grandparents who were survived before the reign of Meidingu Pamheiba might have been following a religion which was counterproductive of their ancestors. May be after force conversions or willy-nilly adoption, my ancestors, who were born after the reign of Meidingu Pamheiba

have become Hindu. In course of time the Hindu rituals finds its way to the veins of the Manipuri society and become a part of it. The rich culture of the region which were flourished since Meitei civilization became into existence began to establish in a new outlook. These new traditions, along with the ancient indigenous traditions, were in existence simultaneously in Manipuri Culture. To the words of Professor Ratan – It was in some aspects we find a beautiful amalgamation of pre-Hinduism and Hinduism element in Manipuri Culture.

The rich heritage of Manipuri Culture and its recognition to the world community is the product of the ancient indigenous traditions streams through the newly invaded religion called Hindu. The Hindu that has been flourishing to the society this erstwhile kingdom is in no way a curse but rather a boon.

Somewhat I feel that traditional metisem culture and the newly entered Hinduism adopted by our ancestors as the two sides of the same coin. I see beauty and respect to the rituals of Hindus and I find pride to the rituals of my Sanamahi religion.

Except that I find guilty in identifying myself as Hindu while travelling to the mainland country.

Facial and Jaw pain can be an underlying cause of serious neurological disorder

Dr. Amitabh Gupta,
HOD Neurosurgery, Batra Hospital, New Delhi.

Pain in the face, jaw and the nose area can be devastating, and such symptoms should seldom be ignored. This intense, stabbing, electric shock-like pain can be an underlying cause of some major complication in the head. The pain typically involves the lower face and jaw, although sometimes it affects the area around the nose and above the eye and is caused by irritation of the trigeminal nerve, which sends branches to the forehead, cheek and lower jaw. It usually is limited to one side of the face.

Understanding the Trigeminal Nerve

The trigeminal nerve is the fifth

of 12 pairs of cranial nerves in the head. It is the nerve responsible for providing sensation to the face. One trigeminal nerve runs to the right side of the head, while the other runs to the left. Each of these nerves has three distinct branches. After the trigeminal nerve leaves the brain and travels inside the skull, it divides into three smaller branches, controlling sensations throughout the face.

Trigeminal Neuralgia – Prevalence

While the disorder can occur at any age, it is most common in people

over the age of 50. The National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke notes that trigeminal neuralgia is more common in women than in men. Additionally, there is evidence that the disorder runs in families, likely as a result of an inherited blood vessel formation. Hypertension and multiple sclerosis also are risk factors.

Why is this pain caused?

The cause of the pain usually is due to contact between a healthy artery or vein and the trigeminal nerve at the base of the brain. This places pressure on the nerve as it enters the brain and causes the nerve to misfire. Other causes of trigeminal neuralgia include pressure of a tumor on the nerve or multiple sclerosis, which damages the myelin sheaths. Development of trigeminal neuralgia in a young adult suggests the possibility of multiple sclerosis.

How to identify the condition?

Most patients report that their pain begins spontaneously and seemingly out of nowhere. Other patients say their pain follows a car accident, a blow to the face or dental surgery. In these cases, it is more likely that the disorder was already developing, and the dental work caused the initial symptoms to be triggered coincidentally.

Pain often is first experienced along the upper or lower jaw, so many patients assume they have a dental abscess. Some patients see their dentists and actually have a root canal performed, which inevitably brings no relief. When the pain persists, patients realize the problem is not dental-related.

The symptoms of several pain disorders are similar to those of trigeminal neuralgia. Temporal tendinitis involves cheek pain and tooth sensitivity, as well as headaches and neck and shoulder pain. This condition is called a "migraine mimic" because its symptoms are similar to those of a migraine. Ernest syndrome is an injury of the styomandibular ligament, which connects the base of the skull with the lower jaw, producing pain in areas of the face, head and neck. Occipital neuralgia involves pain in the front and back of the head that sometimes extends into the facial region.

How it is diagnosed ?

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) can detect if a tumor or multiple sclerosis is irritating the trigeminal nerve. However, unless a tumor or multiple sclerosis is the cause, imaging of the brain will seldom reveal the precise reason why the nerve is being irritated. The vessel next to the nerve root is difficult to see even on a high-quality MRI. Tests can help rule out other causes of facial disorders. Trigeminal neuralgia usually is diagnosed based on the description of the symptoms provided by the patient.

What are the treatments available?

Medication – Though initial symptoms can be subsided through medication, some patients may need relatively high doses to alleviate the pain, and the side effects can become more pronounced at higher doses. Some Anticonvulsant drugs may lose their effectiveness over time. Some patients may need a higher dose to reduce the pain or a second anticonvulsant, which can lead to adverse drug reactions. Many of these drugs can have a toxic effect on some patients, particularly people with a history of bone marrow suppression and kidney and liver toxicity. These patients must have their blood monitored to ensure their safety.

Surgical intervention

If medications have proven ineffective in treating trigeminal neuralgia, there are several surgical procedures that may help control the pain. Surgical treatment is divided into two categories: percutaneous (through the skin) and open.

Surgical procedures include Microvascular decompression, Percutaneous stereotactic rhizotomy, Percutaneous glycerol rhizotomy, Percutaneous balloon compression, radiosurgery (through such procedures as Gamma Knife, Cyberknife, LINAC etc.

In general, percutaneous approaches are preferred in older or medically frail patients, in patients with multiple sclerosis, or in individuals who have failed to attain pain relief from the open approach. The open approach is recommended for younger and healthier patients. All of the procedures have varying success rates and some side effects, such as recurrence of pain and facial numbness.

Shirui Lily Festival – Shechef celebrates with a cause

Exclusively for women and women only to air the auspicious “BetiBachao, BetiPadhao” scheme of Prime Minister Narendra Modi

IT News
Imphal, Oct 17

Almost all visitors in the grand Shirui Lily Festival have visited Shechef corner at Tangkhul Naga Long Ground. The venue is now the talk of the Shirui Lily Festival for two reasons. One – young or old chaps finds beautiful flat nose, small eye, yellow skin charming young lady serving exotic food items both traditional and international, and two – the venue celebrate the festival to empower women of the region under the Prime Minister Narendra Modi's auspicious “BetiBachao, BetiPadhao” scheme. SheChef 2019 (earlier known as ShiChef) is a cooking competition organised by Pops Restaurant in collaboration with Exotic School of Cooking



as part of the Shirui Lily Festival 2019. Even though all male visitors visited the venue it is opened for only women under the banner of “BetiBachao, BetiPadhao”, an organiser said.

SheChef competition started yesterday right after the inaugural ceremony of Shirui Lily Festival 2019 at TNL Ground, Ukhrul. The inaugural ribbon cutting of the SheChef venue was done by MP Dr. Lorho Pjoe. He was accompanied by W. Iboh Singh, Director, Department of Tourism, Manipur and MLA Leishiyokeishing,

43-AC Phungyar, Ukhrul District. The theme of the first day of SheChef was Signature Dish.



Contestants prepared their own versions of commonly known indigenous dishes for an hour, after which there was a judging round. The competition will continue for three more days with different themes for cooking.

Letters, Feedback and Suggestions to 'Imphal Times' can be sent to our e-mail : imphaltimes@gmail.com. For advertisement kindly contact : - 0385-2452159 (O). For time being readers can reach the office at Cell Phone No. 9862860745 for any purpose.