

Regional Potato Farm, Mao surfaced misused of fund in the name of conversion to organic ceasing the farm revenue to zero

By- Sukham Nanda
Imphal, Dec. 16:

Conversion of organic farming ceasing farm revenue to zero of Regional Potato Farm (RPF), Mao under the Department of Horticulture and Soil Conservation, Manipur during the year 2018-19 has resulted lost of departmental money to the tune of Rs.90 lakhs. The Department following an official approval of the state government initiated every process for converting the RPF, Mao to organic farming during the year 2018-19 for which funds were allotted for purchasing organic inputs for the production of potatoes to sell to the farmers, all districts of Manipur and neighbouring states an official source. The official source also mentioned that funds were also allotted for procurement of organic fertilizers and plant protection organic pesticides etc. The total amount of Rs.50

lakhs have already allotted for the said financial years for productions of potatoes. But unfortunately there was low production of potatoes which let ceasing farm revenue to zero of RPF, Mao. According to official records available during the year 2015-16 about 157 MT of potatoes were produced by the RPF, Mao covering an area of 80 acres of land and there was revenue receipts of Rs.10.05 lakhs after reservation of seed potatoes for the next year plantation similarly during the year 2016-17 209 MT of potatoes were produced and there was revenue receipts of Rs 7.62 lakhs and in the year 2017-18 186.6 MT of potatoes were produced and having revenue receipts of Rs.10.55 lakhs. Later on with the decision of state Government to convert the RPF, Mao to Organic farming from the year since 2018-19 the areas coverage of farming have been reduced to

60 acres to 40 acres in the year 2019-20 with respective production of only 29.3 MT and 18MT of potatoes productions with zero revenue receipts and even half quantity of planting seeds could not be produced, a reliable source added. In the meantime, there have been multiple allegation from various corner that, this low production of potatoes in the RPF, Mao indicates that no organic inputs were procured for the earmarked funds for about 50 lakhs. There was suspicious that there is no plantation of 40 acres in the years 2018-19 as there is no record for purchase of seed potatoes from other source. It is also alleged that, all the funds allotted for the year 2018-19 i.e. Rs.90 lakhs were utilised only on paper. No proper manuring and fertilization, no proper inter-cultural operations, no proper weeding and no earthing up work were done,

but the funds for payment of wages and funds for procurement of inputs and farm operation were drawn by preparing fake MR bills and supply bills. It is also further observed that, in any case, the production should not be decreased to such a very low quantity of 29.3MT even though it is converted to organic farming. Enough fund has been allotted to Dy. Director of Agri. (SC), RPF, Mao to produce more seed potatoes for supply to farmers, all Districts of Manipur as well as to the neighbouring states also. What the 18MT of potato seeds for such a big farm having more than 1000 acres of land. It is also commonly observed that it is very unfortunate to let RPF, Mao to breeding farm of misutilisation of state funds which deminish the pride of state having such popular RPF, Mao for the last many years.

Manipur observes Vijay Diwas Indian army is one of the most powerful armed forces in the world- CM

IT News
Imphal, Dec. 16:

On Vijay Diwas today, Manipur joined the rest of the country in paying tributes to the martyrs, who laid down their lives for the Nation during the Indo-Pakistan war in 1971. The State level observance of Vijay Diwas was held at the Banquet Hall of 1st Battalion Manipur Rifles with Chief Minister N. Biren Singh and Deputy Chief Minister Y. Joykumar Singh as the chief guest and functional president respectively. Speaking at the occasion, N. Biren Singh said, Indian armed forces were not well equipped at that time. However, it was the spirit of patriotism and sacrifice that won the war and liberated East Pakistan as Bangladesh. He stated that even many from Manipur were said to have taken part in the war. Stating that Indian army is one of the most powerful armed forces in the world, he asserted that it is now capable to handle any type of external aggression. During his speech, N. Biren Singh also mentioned about the recent surgical strikes executed by



India and successful restoration of control along LAC at Ladakh. The Chief Minister observed that people should always extend physical and moral supports to armed forces because they are the one who guards the country in the borders. In Manipur as well, the Chief Minister said, different armed forces are performing extremely well. They have been able to win the confidence of the public, the Chief Minister said. State security forces are working in good co-ordination with the Army, Assam Rifles, BSF, CRPF, etc. to maintain order, he informed. N. Biren Singh said that no incident of 'police/security force excess' had happened in the past three years and a half. Stating that State police is maintaining good rapport with the people now, the Chief Minister said that it is because of this good relationship with the public that large quantity of drugs and intoxicants are being seized every day. Government's War on Drugs campaign would continue until this menace is fully rooted out, he maintained. Y. Joykumar said, Vijay Diwas is observed in commemoration of India's victory over Pakistan in the war of 1971. On this day in 1971, the Deputy Chief Minister said, General Amir Abdullah Khan Niazi, along with 93,000 troops, surrendered to the Indian Army. Though Pakistan had suffered a humiliating defeat at the hands of India in the war, it still wants to take revenge, he said and added that the neighbouring country is waging proxy war in Kashmir. This's why, India still needs to remain vigilant, he observed. Ministers, MLAs, Administrative Secretaries, heads of departments, high ranking civil and police officials also attended the function.

AR Celebrates Vijay Diwas

IT News
Imphal, Dec. 16:

Troops of Assam Rifles celebrated the auspicious occasion of VIJAY DIWAS today at Singhat Public Ground. Students from schools in Singhat area attended the occasion. The event witnessed Weapon Display, Assam Rifles Pipe Band Display, Career Counselling Drive and COVID Awareness Drive for the students and their parents. The students were also made aware on various career prospects in Defence forces and CAPFs. They were awestruck by the documentary on valour of Indian Army during the 1971 war that was played for them in the Career Counselling vehicle Mitra. In addition a COVID 19 awareness drive was carried out for all attendees by the Medical Officer and his team.

COVID-19 testing of Air and in-road passengers to be discontinued

IT News
Imphal, Dec 16:

COVID-19 testing of the incoming air passengers at Imphal Airport and by road passengers is likely to be discontinued as the percentage of air passengers testing positive has reduced to about 1%. Official source said that targeted testing is not essential when the positivity rate is below 2%. The source however said that thermal screening surveillance will be made more vigorous by increasing the number of screening counter from 1 to 4. The Thermal Screening at Mao and Jiribam Gate had been started in line with Gol guidelines. The number of persons detected with high temperature or Covid symptoms is minimal. The health workers working at

these thermal screening stations could be relocated to other health facilities. Thermal screening at these 2 (two) Gates may be dispensed with. Screening at ISBT, Malom and Sekmai may also be discontinued. Compulsory Covid testing of incoming road passengers may be discontinued, the source said. On the other hand the Covid Care Centre at Meitram (Malom) is also closing as the number of occupancy has been reduced. According to the official source the proposal for closure of the CCC Meitram has been discussed during minutes of the meeting of Covid Task Force chaired by chief secretary held on 14.12.2020 at 2:00pm in the secretariat conference hall. It said that at present, the State has a capacity of 1200 beds at

Covid Care Centres in Imphal and the occupancy is about 200 only. Therefore, the Covid Care Centre at Meitram (Malom) may be closed so that Doctors and Health Care Workers working there could be redeployed to other covid facilities for provision of better health care to the patients. In connection with the Night Curfew and other SOP, the existing SOP dated 27th November 2020 relating to opening of establishments, shops etc. and night curfew is to be continued to prevent any spike in fresh cases. Meanwhile, Rehannuddin Choudhury, Joint Secretary (Home) is designated as Nodal Officer for interacting and furnishing of details requested by Ministry of Home Affairs, especially with reference to Covid vaccination matter.

Lack of maintenance of PHED; Leaking water pipes waste water

IT Correspondent
Jiribam, Dec. 16:

Even as people of Jiribam Municipal area face acute shortage of drinking water, the PHED, Jiribam have failed to fix cracks in the drinking water distribution pipeline that laid between Alipur reservoir to Babupara. The pipeline has been leaking for several days, residents living along the areas said. "Every time water is supplied through the pipelines, it leaks. Several kilolitres of water gets wasted daily this way due to lack of maintenance of concern Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Jiribam. The water leaked from pipeline flows through roadside and logged, which creates disturbance to the commuters.



The locals appealed to the concern to look into the matter as earliest and to mend the leakage of water pipes, so that water may reach to the people for proper uses.

JFA readies to welcome 2021 with hopes

IT News
Guwahati, Dec 16:

Journalists' Forum Assam (JFA), while expressing dismay over the increasing number of journalists killed and died of Covid-19 across the country, expects a better year 2021. The forum reveals that India emerges as the most dangerous country in the world with 14 journalist-killing and its media fraternity lost 53 journalists to corona-complications till date in 2020. Assam witnessed the killings of two journalists when Bijendrap Tanti (32) was found murdered on 8 August at his rented office in Tinsukia. Lately, Kakopthar based television reporter Parag Bhuyan (55) died in a mysterious road accident on 11 November. The government ordered a CID probe into the incident and the police had already seized the vehicle that hit the scribe and arrested its driver and handyman.

"Within the month of September, Assam lost three media persons to novel corona virus infection aggravated ailments. First it was the tum for rural reporter Dhaneswar Rabha (35) to succumb to Covid-29 at Guwahati medical college hospital on 6 September. In fact, Rabha was the first scribe in northeast India to die of Covid-19 complications," said JFA president Nupam Barua and secretary Rava Thakuria. Barak valley's senior journalist Ashim Dutta (65) passed away with the infection at Silchar medical college hospital on September 7. Guwahati based news presenter in All India Radio, Golap Saikia (52) died with corona-infections on September 26 at a city-based private hospital, said a JFA statement adding that Tripura's Kaborok cable channel (46) lost his battle against the corona infections on October 20.

Over 29,000 cold chains for Covax distribution

IT Correspondent
New Delhi, Dec 16:

Although no vaccine manufacturer has been granted its approval for emergency use of COVID-19 vaccine, the Union Health Ministry has already chalked out a cold chain infrastructure plan, for rollout of the vaccine, whenever one is ready. The infrastructure would comprise 29,000 cold chain points, 240 walk-in coolers, 70 walk-in freezers, 45,000 ice-lined refrigerators, 41,000 deep-freezers, and 300 solar-freezers. The ministry plans to

set up at least one centre in every block for managing any Adverse Event Following Immunisation (AEFI). The States that do not have adequate cold chain infrastructure have already been provided with the equipment, union Health Ministry Rajesh Bhushan said on Tuesday. The Centre has also sent the guidelines to the states and UTs for estimating electrical and non-electrical cold chain equipment and their strengthening. These guidelines would help them ascertain how much cold

chain equipment they would require to safely preserve the vaccine they receive for inoculation, Bhushan said. All 36 states and UTs have held meetings of their Steering Committees, headed by Chief Secretaries, and State Health Forces, headed by State Health Secretaries, set up specifically for the purpose of vaccine management and administration. Similarly, 633 districts in the country have held meetings of their task force set up for the purpose. As many as 23 Central and State government ministries and departments have been

given the task of planning, implementation, social mobilisation and awareness creation on the vaccine. Bhushan said modules for training doctors and vaccinators have been prepared and at the national and State levels the training has already been completed. Since this would be the first time that adults will be administered vaccines in such huge numbers, the government plans to closely monitor any adverse event. This is important because earlier vaccines were administered in hospital settings and given

mostly to children. In Mumbai, the Covid-19 task force, headed by the BMC's Additional Municipal Commissioner Suresh Kakani, recently held its first meeting to draw a blueprint for vaccine storage, transportation, and distribution. Kakani said that 500 teams of 5 people each would be trained and deployed to vaccinate Mumbai. In the first phase, 1.25 lakh healthcare workers will be vaccinated. BMC aims to finish vaccinating these people in 10 to 15 days. After about 21 to 28 days, these people would be given the second dose.

THIS TOO SHALL PASS

By: **Themneivah sithou**

Have you ever face a complete loss at some point in your life? Have you ever think that you will never come out of that trauma in your life? We felt our life has gone through a point of no return. We felt dismay and submit ourselves to our fear. Life is full of ups and downs. The part where we lost ourselves in despair is what we know as the dark side of our life story. Life is a journey and it is a movement with time. Here is a question for you. Do you ever realised that you free yourself from that depression which you think would end up your hopes and happiness in your life. Yes, we do. Whatever hardship we encountered in our life ended up at one point or the other. Life gave us a task with challenges. Facing all these challenges help us grow stronger and also gave us more reasons to go on. Indeed some challenges in our life such as problems in work place, personal life and social relationships have things to do with our patience. Some problem needs to do with time while others with patience. Also, some problem needs to go with precautions and others with healing. A lock comes together with a key so do problems with answer.

We observed World Mental Health Day in 10th October annually. According to the report, One billion of people are mental disorder, three million die using alcohol during depression and one person commit suicide every forty seconds. "Mental Health for all" is our this year theme. There is no forms and Symptoms of depression unlike when we suffer from cold, diarrhea, stomachache etc. Everyone has a dark side of their story to tell. However these are also what we don't want others to find out. When we are deeply depressed we felt like everything is over. As there is no vivid symptom of depression and the victim has no guts to expose, they fight all alone. So, why don't we share more love to people around us? Only when we give a little love, we can make our world a better place to live in. Humanity is directly related with human beings such as photosynthesis to plants. Earth is our only planet where we can survive. So isn't clear that humanity exist/ should exist in our world?!!

Talking about depression, let us go back to the time when a complete lockdown was announced in our country. We were petrified of corona virus. We all are aware of how dangerous it is. We should admit ourselves that we felt like our life would end any second. Sometimes we lost ourselves thinking that our Earth would be taken up by plants and animals in near future. No matter of how deathly it is and how we exaggerate it, our world is recovering and there is also a good sign that our world is healing soon. It is all about a matters of time, patience, precautions and healing. It is worth mentioning of epidemics like cholera, smallpox and influenza which are some of the brutal killers in human history. Even when the world is at the edge of leaping, it still survives.

A strong person would say, "This too shall pass" when they face problems. Therefore you should also say "This too shall pass" when you face hardship. If you ask me, why? Yes, you are a strong person. Let me clarify it for you. Take a deep breathe and think of all problems you could think of since your childhood. Think of how tough it was yet you still make out. Therefore, if you are reading this with safe and sound, how can I make it more clear that you are a strong person!!!!

Contd. from previous issue

Manipur Paona Independence ...

That time, it was very much inevitably in need to send persons to Manipur to make aware of the emerging activities. When the manpower to carry out such activity was found to be very difficult, Shri Lamjangam Kuki along with his wife, Hoyakim, with great difficulty and hardships reached Manipur through Sugnu route. Letter and documents of the party were also given and let known of the reasons to Potsangbam Tomal Singh, Shri Laishram Kanhai Singh, Shri Thokchom Angou Singh because of which they gave maximum cooperation to Japan and INA. Lamjangam Kuki was once again sent to Sugnu and he brought the head of Sukom from Sugnu. Dr. Gulapchao Singh provided medicine and also gave maximum cooperation in the war for freedom of Manipur. Lamjangam Kuki was the head of the spy of Manipur party. He was also from the Wayang Village of Tengnoupal. The party while camping at Sircom

hill ranges were summoned by sending V Force and most of them turned up and also brought ration from their respective locality. Afterwards the British army in Tukmu fell into the hands of Japan and those commodities abandoned were later used by the Japanese. The Chief of Sihao, Limkhuisei quit from his job of Section Commander of British V Force and joined the Manipur Party. As an officer, he was very hard working and did his duties speedily up to reaching Angprasu. After reaching Angprasu, Thongkhusat also after leaving the British force also joined the Manipur Party and assumed charge as leader of the V Force. Captain Yamadasan treated him very favourably hoping that they would soon be reaching Imphal. Following it so many village chiefs and leaders joined in. By the time they reached Chamon camp, they became the respective heads of V Force and counterbalanced the strength of enemy force.

Certificate, Mark sheet lost

I, the undersigned, have lost my certificate and mark sheet of my HSLC examination bearing Roll No. 30721 of 2011 conducted by the Board of Secondary Education Manipur (BOSEM) and mark sheet of my class XII exam (Science) conducted by Council of Higher Secondary Education, Manipur (COHSEM) bearing Roll No. 20908 of 2013 on the way between Singjamei to Lamphel on December 2, 2020. Finders are requested to hand over it to the undersigned.

Sd/-
Sanjoy Konthoujam
Singjamei Chingamakha Yanglem Leikai,
Imphal West, Manipur

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Yongchak: The Dying Stink Bean in Manipur

By: **Sanjenbam Jugeshwor Singh**

PARIKA TIMORIANA(the bitter bean, twisted cluster bean or stink bean) and commonly known as **YONGCHAK** in Manipur is a plant of the genus *Parkia* in the family of Fabaceae and another species is *Parkia speciosa* we call it Thai yongchak is also commonly consumed variety. It bears long, flat edible beans with bright green seeds, the size and shape of plump almonds which have a rather peculiar smell similar to but stronger than that of the shitake mushroom, due to sulphur containing compound, also found in shitake, treeffles and cabbage. It is also known as petai or pete in Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore. The petai tree can grow to about 30 meter. It bears flowers in a light bulb shaped mass at the end of long stalk. The flower secretes nectar that attracts bats and other pollinators. The fruit emerge as long twisted, translucent pods in a cluster of seven or eight pods. When those pods are mature, within them will reside the petal beans or seeds. P-Timoriana or Yongchak in Manipur has earned its nickname "**Stink bean**" because of its strong smell is very pervasive. It lingers in the mouth and body. Like other beans their complex carbohydrates can also cause strong smelling rectal gas. The great pungent smell of yongchak like asparagus tells the presence of Thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid, a cyclic Sulfur containing Amino acid, that give a strong smell to one's urine, an effect that can be noticed up to two days after consumption. The Sulfur compound in **P-Timoriana** is Thiopropine. Biologists and observers reported that content of biochemical and nutritional values in the tender pods were superior to other stages. The tree bean serves as the basic needs of protein and fat to meet the ever increasing requirements. The elements and minerals present in the

Yongchak or petai: 42.50% Fe, 36.33% C, 20.00% protein, 15.38% Vitamin B, 13.00% carbohydrates. Its calorific value is 124 Kcal/cup calories. The health benefits of Yongchak or Petai are: ease of depression, PMS (Premenstrual Syndrome), Anemia, Blood pressure; constipation, hangover, heartburn, Morning sickness, mosquito bite, nerves overweigh, ulcer, temperature control, smoking stress, strokes, warts, healthy eye, improve brain power and concentration, improving digestion and seasonal affective disorder. The seed as well as tender pods are known to cure stomach disorder and regulate liver function. Pods pounded in water are used in cleaning the face and head. The soil extracts of the plant possesses insecticidal properties. The wood can be used as a source of paper pulp.

In marketplace, depending on the country of origin, parkia species may be labeled Wakerec, Petai, Yongchak, in Thadou/Jonglha. They are best when combined with other strongly flavored foods such as garlic, chili peppers, dried shrimp or shrimp paste as in sambalpetai. When young, the pods are flat because the seeds have not yet developed and they hang like a bunch of slightly twisted ribbons, pale green, almost translucent. At this stage they may be eaten raw, fried or pickled. Young tender pods with underdeveloped beans can be used whole in stir-fried dishes. The seeds are also dried and seasoned for later consumption. When dried, the seeds turned black. Petai beans or seeds look like broad beans. Like mature broad bean, they may have to be peeled before cooking. In Indonesia; Petai (yongchak) is very popular in highland of Java and Sumatra, especially among Sudanese, Minangkabau and many other people in different

culture of the Island. In Sudanese cuisine, petai might be eaten raw with sambal as part of salad, fried or grilled. It can also be stir fried and mixed with oncom. In Java and Sumatra, it also might be added to sayur lodeh or sambal goreng petai (fried chicken liver in sambal & petai). Nasi goreng kambingpetai is popular variant of nasi goreng (fried rice) with goat meat and petai. In Minangkabau cuisine, it usually become part of lado (Minangsambal) for ayam pop (padang style fried chicken). In Manipur, it is grown mainly on all the hilly districts especially Kuki inhabited areas, who called it Janglha, Hamar tribes called it Zawngta. It is grown in the hill districts and some part of Manipur valley too. Varieties found here are somewhat harder than the counterpart of Thailand or Malaysia. The wild varieties from the hills are more commonly sold in market. Some species of parkia are grown in small scale by farmers in north-east India. In mainland India, it is grown as an ornamental plant, shade and border tree.

This bean has become an important ingredient in many food items in Tripura too. In Manipur, the seeds or the bean as a whole are eaten by preparing a local delicacy like Hmarchadeng, Eromba or Yongchak Singju (Salad). Eromba is very common cuisine in Manipur made with boiled potato, fermented fish, chili and other vegetables. Yongchaksingju is another favorable side dish made with parkia cut into small pieces and then mixed with red hot chili paste. Parkia is also used for making various other dishes with fish and vegetables. The Kuki Tribes, a tribe from North-East India called it Janglha and relished it with almost like a special vegetable. Rongmei Tribe of Manipur, Nagaland and Assam called it Kampai, which is cooked with meat or prepared as salad and sometimes seeds are eaten

with chettni made of dry fish. The Hmar tribes of Assam, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Manipur called it Zawngta and mainly prepared it with chili, sodium bicarbonate, little amount of salt and special fermented pork called saum and called it Zawngta-rawt. In Mizoram, the Mizo people are also very fond of it and called it zawnglah and they use to prepare it with chili and fermented pork called saum which is same as sathu of Manipur.

There is a vast decline of yongchak population in the valley of Manipur and no reason has left for the cause of becoming a vulnerable species. No report has yet to be reported. Many believe to be the wave of mobile phone and mobile tower; other reported the change in environmental factor while remaining fixed on plant pollinated animals. In short, all the three parameters are related with the yongchak issue. It is reported that electromagnetic wave/ radiation from mobile phone and tower affects the birds, animals and plant environment. The fact is, Biologists and researchers believe the loss of yongchak is due to the verticillium wilt disease spread all over the valley of Manipur, the symptom is quite similar with the radiation caused by mobile tower. It is also reported that the electromagnetic wave also distracts the flying foxes (bats) to reach its final destination for food, shelter and to pollinate. Flying foxes represent a major role in the principal pollination pattern and seed dispersal of the tree bean. Climatic condition is also another factor. The dry up of yongchak in the valley of Manipur may be due to rise in temperature or precipitation as yongchak needs warm climatic condition. A detailed study is required to evaluate the population status of parkia in Manipur.

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ENTREPRENEURS, THE WEALTHY UNEMPLOYED



By-Kh. Sile Anthony
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An entrepreneur is a person who can take calculative risks with innovative ideas for profit. To be an entrepreneur is a dream that many professionals aspire, but those with real guts achieve it. Getting entrepreneurship ideas is not a hard thing but to convert them into actions requires persistence and dedication. An entrepreneur thinks up novel ideas, invents new products, generates revenue and fosters an ecosystem of ancillary businesses that create vast job opportunities. It can bring positive changes, enhance earning capacity and improve the living standard of the community. It can also solve the problem of unemployment and improve the economy of the area and the state. There is a difference between entrepreneurship and business. In business, a person mainly focuses on dividends. But entrepreneurship is defined by discovery and risk taking and is an indispensable part of a nation's capacity to succeed in an ever-changing and more competitive global marketplace. In short, an entrepreneur targets both innovation and profit. We are aware that literacy rate is increasing day by day whereas job opportunity is not growing proportionately. There is a mismatch between the number of job seeker and the availability of

job in government sector. This is due to increase in the number of educated youths. What is the alternative to provide sustainable livelihood to them? Entrepreneurship is the best viable option to extend service to those needy. It will also generate employment. But there will be hurdles before becoming an entrepreneur due to many reasons. Some of the major challenges are family, social, financial availability, government policy, team spirit, motivation, marketing etc. But these problems exist everywhere. They must be overcome according to the situation and the environmental surroundings. All we need to realize is that we must truly know our capacity and then remain persistent and confident until we see the fruits of our labour. You know fortune favors the brave. Until recently, the word 'entrepreneur' was an alien concept in our culture and society. Now, we have many budding entrepreneurs and some are first generation entrepreneurs. However, we have very few second-generation entrepreneurs in our region. Following are some traits that every entrepreneur should possess. 1. Self-discipline. It is the single most important quality in life and business. If you can discipline yourself to do what you should do, your success is virtually guaranteed. Self-discipline requires self-control and self-responsibility. 2. Integrity. Perhaps the most valued and respected quality you can develop is a reputation for absolute integrity. Be perfectly honest in everything you do and in every transaction. All successful

business is based on trust. 3. Persistence. Persistence is to the character of man as carbon is to steel. Your greatest asset can be your willingness to persevere longer than anyone else. 4. Decisive and action oriented. You must think and make decisions quickly and then carry out the decisions you have made. If you find you have made a mistake, you must quickly self-correct and try something else. The key to triumph is for you to try. Everyone is endowed with certain skills and talents. They should be nurtured and honed for better productivity. Some of the potential areas where entrepreneurs can venture into are horticulture, fruit processing, cane and bamboo works, handloom and handicraft, floriculture, pisciculture, apiculture, nursery farming, ginger paste making, jam and pickle making, vermicomposting, turmeric powder making, livestock farming, homestay, tourism etc. The climatic condition, soil fertility, availability of natural resources and geographical condition make our region conducive for entrepreneurs to start the above mentioned subjects. Integrated farming is another viable project where an entrepreneur can start with minimum investment and make a good profit. Integrated farming is an interrelated production system based on few crops, animals and related subsidiary enterprises in such a way that maximize the utilization of nutrients of each other and minimize the negative effect of these enterprises on environment. Efficient use of available resources in existing production system will also help to climb up a step towards sustainability of small entrepreneur or family. It will not only benefit the

entrepreneurs but will also generate employment for the other educated youths who are desperately looking for decent living. This will have multiple effects for the society in future. The educated youths who gain experience by associating with these entrepreneurs can also start their own businesses. They will become job provider rather than being a job seeker. And those innovative entrepreneurs can also diversify the business and scale up to bigger industry. If unemployed educated youths wish to be entrepreneurs, they can avail the government of India schemes such as Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), Prime Minister Employment Generation Program (PMEGP), Pradhan Mantra Beroogar Bhatta Yojana, Atmanirbhar Bharat, Startup India, etc. For details of these schemes, eligibility and other criteria, one can log into the website of the respective schemes. If you have the determination to become an entrepreneur, then the government scheme is at your doorstep to support. To dream big by sitting at home will not yield results. One has to venture out and grab the opportunity. What is important is that one needs to take calculative risks and start the action. God only helps those who help themselves. You may take the horse to a river, but you cannot make it drink. So, the decision is yours. You will have to start in spite of many hurdles if you want to become an entrepreneur. Believe in yourself. You are born winner, complete and perfect by birth. People often say entrepreneurship means risks, but if there is no risk, there is no real success actually.