

HSLC, 2020 result declared today; two Government school students ranked in top 25 positions

IT News
Imphal, June 15:

The result of the High School Leaving Certificate Examination, 2020 conducted by the Board of Secondary Education Manipur (BOSEM) was declared today. Altogether 25,084 students were declared pass. 38,390 students including 18,860 male and 19,530 female students took part in the exam out of 38,664 enrolled this year. This year the pass percentage was recorded at 65.34 per cent.

Two students from Government School were ranked amongst the first 25 position holders. Chabungbam Ishwarchandra Singh, S/o Ch. Shwamichandra Singh and Ch. Nirmala Devi of Phubala Awang Maning Leikai of Moirang Multipurpose Higher Secondary School, Moirang was ranked seventh (securing 565 out of 600) and Satmunchon Kippe, S/o Ngamlal Kipgen and Ngahboi Kipgen of S. Jalenmol of Eklavya Model Residential School, Gammom Saparameina was ranked 11th position (securing 516 out of 600 marks).

Hon'ble Education Minister Dr. Thokchom Radheshyam officially declared the result at the BOSEM conference hall in the presence of department officials at 11am today. In a short speech after the announcement of the result, the Minister congratulated the successful students and at the same time extended his best wishes to the students who couldn't succeed this year.

Dr. Radheshyam said students who were unable to clear the exam this year should work hard and come out with better performance in the coming years. He said students should never forget the adage that there are no failures in life, there are only lessons to be learned. He further appealed to the parents and teachers to help the students overcome their weaknesses and bounce back with flying colours next year.

Dr. Radheshyam also said that this year the exams were conducted with an aim to reduce unfair practices and provide a fair evaluation for which certain measures were introduced. The measures include introduction of online form fill up & admit card generation, changes in answer booklets, claims and objections



Manipur HSLC topper Reshmi Nangdeibam aspires to become a doctor

IT News
Imphal, June 15:

Reshmi Nangdeibam, a student of Pitambara English School, emerged as the leading scorer from her state, with a total of 579 marks. The topper plans to study biology and aspires to become a doctor. She said medical science has fascinated her since childhood.

A resident of Khongman Zone 5, which falls in Imphal East district, her father is a BSF head constable and is posted at Korengei Imphal at present. Nangdeibam, who is the oldest of the two siblings, explained that she doesn't follow any specific routine to study and takes it up whenever she finds time.

The board recorded a passing percentage of 65.34 this year, a decline of 9.35 per cent as compared to the previous year. Despite the drop,

towards the answer keys, up-loading of toppers answer booklets in the website, strict vigilance of officials and people involved in conduct of the examination and evaluation.

The Education Minister also said the reason for the small decline in the pass percentage this year is due to the strict conduct of the exam to reduce unfair practices. There were a record number of students expelled this year, he said adding that 102 students were expelled for impersonation and for use of unfair means this year. According to official data, 53 students were expelled last year.

Dr. Radheshyam also explained the struggles and hardships faced during evaluation of papers this year due to the

state education minister. Th Radheshyam stated that the overall performances of the students have improved considerably.

"According to an assessment conducted by the stakeholders concerned on the performance of students, we have found out that the overall performances have improved in terms of quality," he said in this regard.

He pointed out that the main reason behind the decrease in the percentage was because of the strict conduct of the examinations in order to prevent students from using unfair means.

As per an official record, 102 students were expelled for using unfair means and impersonation while five were withheld. The minister also stated that the number of those expelled is the highest of all the exams conducted in the state.

present pandemic. Numbers of examiners, tabulators and staff utilised were reduced by 30-40% due to restrictions in movement and transportation constraints.

He continued that Evaluation Centres were not only increased this year due to need for social distancing but also gets shifted during the process of evaluation as the school has to be used as quarantine centres. Owing to all these factors, Declaration of Result of HSLC 2020 is delayed by around 20 days from scheduled, he continued. He further thanked the student organisations, parents, teachers and all other concerned who helped in the strict and smooth conduct of the examination.

Reshmi Nandeibam, D/o

Nandeibam Rishinanda Singh and Rajkumari Sanahabi Devi of Khongman Zone-V, Imphal East of Pitambara English School, Kwakeithel ranked first (securing 579 out of 600 marks). Huidrom Rohid Singh, S/o H. Premjit Singh and H (o) Sumila Devi of Ishok Mayai Leikai of St. John's English High School, Nambol ranked second position (securing 578 out of 600 marks).

Khuanthem Bobosana Singh, S/o Khuanthem Sharat Singh and Khuanthem (o) Asha Devi of Chairl Thoubaltabi of Eureka Academy, Thounaojam and Rahul Naorem S/o Naorem Jibol Singh and Athokpam Shantibala Devi of Arapti Mayai Leikai of Catholic School, Canchipur both ranked third position (securing 572 out of 600 marks).

Out of the 9008 Government School students appearing in the exam, 1106 students passed in first division, 2383 in second division and 173 in third division. 1891 students of Aided Schools appeared in the examination out of which 312 students passed in the first division, 623 students in second division and 40 passed in the third division.

Altogether 27,491 students of private schools appeared in the examination out of which 10466 passed in the first division, 9642 passed in second division and 339 students passed in the third division.

Thoubal & Kachhing were the Best Performing districts with a pass percentage of 77.50.

The result declaration was also attended by Commissioner Education (S) Shri T. Ranjit Singh, Chairman BOSEM Shri Th. Kirankumar, Secretary, BOSEM Dr. Chithung Mary Thomas among others.

Hotels Sangai Continental MG Avenue announced as paid quarantine centres

IT News
Imphal, June 15:

The Manipur Government special secretary (Home) H Gyan Prakash has notified hotels Sangai continental MG Avenue, Thangal bazar as "paid quarantine centres" to increase their capacity and number as a rising number of stranded people are coming back from other states. He further stated that the accommodation at these quarantine centres will be provided to those persons who are willing to pay as per rate on first come first serve basis.

CM inaugurates three PHED projects through video conferencing

IT News
Imphal, June 15:

Chief Minister N. Biren Singh inaugurated two Integrated Water Supply Projects for Imphal Planning Area Phase-I and Imphal Sewerage Project Phase-I through video conferencing from the Chief Minister's Secretariat, Imphal today.

Speaking on the occasion, Chief Minister informed that the New Development Bank has sanctioned Rs. 3000 crores to provide potable water to every household of the State. All the necessary processes including tendering, issue of work order etc. have been completed. He thanked Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman for such initiative. Foundation stone laying ceremony will be held shortly for the said scheme, he added.

The Chief Minister stated that 3000 households have been connected by the Imphal Sewerage project so far and will benefit around 12,000 households. He said that major water supply schemes at Tamenglong, Senapati and Churachandpur districts will be inaugurated soon. He appreciated the officials of PHED and contractors for completing such projects on stipulated time.

Mentioning that water is precious, Chief Minister appealed to the people of the State to stop wasting water and avoid leaving a running tap unattended. He highlighted that the Nambul River Rejuvenation project with an estimated cost of around 95 crores has been started. The project aims at controlling pollution of the Nambul



River by intercepting and treating urban waste originating in the stretch between Iroisemba and Heirangoithong through use of the water treatment plant at Mongsangai.

Minister for PHE Loxi Dikho said that with the inauguration of such long awaited project, the Imphal Sewerage scheme will benefit thousands of population of the Imphal area. He mentioned that with the commitment of PHE officials and contractors, the Sewerage and water supply projects could be completed on time. He also mentioned that more water supply schemes would be inaugurated soon shortly.

It may be mentioned that Imphal sewage treatment plant located at Lamphelpat, Imphal West is the only sewage treatment plant in the whole North East India. The Imphal Sewerage Project Phase-I with a capacity of 27 MLD was constructed with a project cost of Rs. 345.43 crore.

The Integrated Water Supply Project for Imphal Planning Area Phase-I at Porompat, Imphal East District was constructed at the project cost of Rs. 636.19 lakhs. Areas includ-

ing JNIMS, DDK, Khurai Lawwangma, Khurai Sajor Leikai, Minuthong Hatta, Rahmania, Sanjenthong Officers' Quarters, New Checkon, Wangkhei Khunou, Soibam Leikai, Khurai Ayangpali Road of Imphal East District will be covered under the scheme. The construction of 9.53 MLD (Million per day) capacity project was started in March 2018 and completed in March 2020.

The Integrated Water Supply Project for Imphal Planning Area Phase-I at Iroisemba Hill-top, Imphal West District was constructed at the project cost of Rs. 736.77 lakhs. Areas including Lamphelpat, Iroisemba and Uripok area, Nagamapal, parts of Wahengbam Leikai will be covered under the scheme. The construction of 9.00 ML capacity project was started in April 2018 and completed in December 2019.

Chairman LDA L. Susindro, Chief Secretary Dr. J. Suresh Babu, Addl. Chief Secretary Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Commissioner (PHE) Nidhi Kesarwani, Secretary to Chief Minister Ningthoujam Geoffrey, Chief Engineer (PHE) H. Sunil and others attended the function.

AMCTA condoles demise of Prof. Th. Oliver Monsang

IT News
Imphal, June 15:

The All Manipur College Teachers' Association (AMCTA) has condole the sudden and untimely demise of Prof. Th. Oliver Monsang, Former Principal, United College, Chandel; former OSD, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University and one time Nodal Officer, RUSA Government of Manipur who was an active

member of AMCTA.

Executive members of AMCTA at their residences observed a 1-minute silence in honour of the departed soul praying for eternal peace and rest in the heavenly abode at their respective residence today at 2 p.m.

Keeping in view of the present situation in the state and complying the government orders for lockdown in the state as the precautionary

measures on the Coronavirus **Outbreak**, today, at 2 pm the Executive Committee of AMCTA conducted online CONDOLENCES through AMCTA-EC Representatives WhatsApp group participated by the participant Executive Members at their residences and observed a 1-minute silence in honour of the departed soul praying for eternal peace and rest in the heavenly abode.

Covid-19: 12,000+ cases for 2nd day in India, deaths up by 324

Agency
New Delhi, June 15:

India reported more than 12,000 new Covid-19 cases for the second straight day with infections continuing to surge in several states. As many as 324 deaths from the virus were reported on Sunday, taking the total toll past 950.

India's coronavirus caseload rose to 3.33 lakh on Sunday, as per data collated from the states, while the number of recovered patients was over 1.69 lakh. There

were 12,156 new Covid-19 cases on Sunday, marginally lower than Saturday's record count of 12,368.

Several states, including Delhi (2,224 fresh cases), Andhra Pradesh (294), Assam (331) and Chhattisgarh (199) reported their highest number of infections in a day. Besides, Maharashtra (3,390), Tamil Nadu (1,974), Gujarat (511), Uttar Pradesh (499), Haryana (459) and Bengal (389) were among states that recorded a high number of cases.

The sparsely populated high-altitude Union territory of

Ladakh witnessed one of the most dramatic surges of the infection over the weekend. The UT saw 198 new cases on Saturday, followed by 112 on Sunday. With 400 new cases emerging in the weekend, Ladakh's total has jumped to 549.

Interestingly, while the three worst-hit states of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Delhi continue to contribute a majority of new cases in the country, data over the past three weeks shows that their joint share in total cases countrywide has remained constant.

Manipur government to stop Flight from June 18; writes letter to Ministry

IT News
Imphal, June 15:

The Manipur government on Monday asked the Centre to stop flights to Imphal for 10 days to enable it to clear a backlog of Covid-19 tests of incoming passengers.

"As on date, there are five flights landing in Imphal. The state government has decided to stop all passenger flights for a period of 10 days to clear the pending backlog

of testing and also clear the congestion in quarantine centres. As discussed, I request you to stop all passenger flights to Imphal from 19-06-2020 to 28-06-2020. Kindly issue necessary instructions to all airlines, DGCA and the AAI," chief secretary J Suresh Babu said in a letter to Usha Padhee, joint secretary in the civil aviation ministry.

The letter also said that due to heavy inflow of people there is a substantial delay in

testing and there is a huge backlog of 15,000 samples pending results.

Manipur's Covid-19 tally stands at 458 out of which there are 367 active cases.

The number of people testing positive for Covid-19 has been rising since the government allowed people to return home last month.

The first batches arrived by trains before flight services were resumed towards the end of May.

★ Editorial

Leirum and Luirim connotation

Two brothers having separate kitchens do not simply divide the bondage of brotherhood between them. They may have differences, quarrel over petty matters, but they always stand together when any alien forces attack one among the brothers. We still see the same phenomenon among the various communities that has been living together from time immemorial in this region presently known as Manipur. The Tangkhul, the Khongchai and the Meetei among other communities which are living like two separate entities were always seen as one when any alien forces attack them in any form. The alike divided communities always come together as one when any brothers or sisters belonging to any communities that have been co-existing in the region were attacked at any part of the globe, be it under racial slur or violation of personnel rights. It has been always among these communities that have been extending hands at time of invasion by alien forces. The ethos of being oneness among the different communities of this erstwhile kingdom comes from the natural instinct that every human being have. It is also the sharing of thought process, either in culture or tradition that the people of this erstwhile kingdom remain undivided even during a time when internal conflict between the communities. Again it is the tradition and culture that remind and strengthen the blood bondage between communities of the region.

Leirum Phee or Luirim Kachon once more bring the memories of how the Tangkhul and the Meetei have been living together as blood brothers since time immemorial. Thanks to Prime Minister Narendra Modi for his romance with the traditional cloth of two important communities of this region. And it can also be considered as blessing in disguise when the traditional Manipuri Leirum or Luirim has been reproduced with a different name by an Uttar Pradesh based textile industry. The UP based textile industry once more reminded the significance of Leirum or Luirim, that depict the close affinity between the Tangkhul and Meetei.

Meetei people's uproar against manufacturing of the traditional cloths by the changing its name also wake up the Tangkhul about the important of Luirim Kchon or Ruirum Kachon in Tangkhul traditions. May be it was due to the ignorance on the part of the Meetei intellectuals that sparks an anger among the Tangkhul but then the close affinity between the meetei and the tangkhul is once more in the limelight with the issue of Leirum Phee or Luirim Kachon.

In the wake of the significance of the Leirum Phee / Luirim Kachon, the government of Manipur should take all opportunity to once more strengthen the bondage of brotherhood among the Tangkhul and the Meetei.

The concern of the Tangkhul Naga Long (TNL) in regard to the Luirim/ Ruirim Kachon should be well listen and the Meetei intellectuals too should accept that the Leirum Phee or the Luirim Kchong is a same cloth with traditional values of the region having different name.

Inventor of "Radioscope" passes away



wishers and staff members of the Shivaji University on Sunday evening.

Dr. Bhosale had worked closely with former President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, ISRO founder Vikram Sarabhai and Homi Bhabha, founding director of the Bhabha Atomic Energy Centre, Mumbai. A space research laboratory was set up at "Panhala" fort, located at Kolhapur at his initiative. He was also a life member of the Indian Physics Association.

He was born at Bastawade village at Kagal in Kolhapur. After passing matriculation in 1945 he did BSc (Hons) with Mathematics/ Physics from Pune University and obtained PhD from Gujarat University in 1960. He was given a fellowship by the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore for his research project on ionospheric physics. He was the head of the astrophysics department at Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

He was honoured with "Kolhapur Bhushan" and many other awards. Maharashtra Chief Minister Uddhav Thackeray and many eminent personalities condoned his death.

IT Correspondent
Mumbai, June 15:

Senior astronomer, Dr. Rajaram V. Bhosale, who was instrumental in inventing "Radioscope" a device for detecting the presence of a radioactive substances, in India, passed away in Kolhapur in Maharashtra on Sunday.

He was 92 and survived by wife, two daughters, a son-in-law and grand children. The last rites were performed at Panchganga Crematorium in presence of his relatives, well

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Unity in Diversity: A Utopian dream?



By: Janghaolun Haoqip

Since the beginning of mankind, differences are what separate people. The history of human society, on the other hand, has taught us that there is a more inevitable and more imminent threat to unity, which is to disregard another person's morale and values. These two are the chief reasons why societies separate, and sadly, pursuing differences; exploitation and discrimination has become the conventional spirit of our society today.

The result is evident, and the chaos it has brought is catastrophic. Our societies are doomed by our arrogance against our differences. We exploit each other with our strength against our weaknesses than exploring the differences and witnessing the beauty in the diversity of our society. We have become more accustomed to prejudice and discrimination than understanding and acceptance. We are building walls between us and strengthening our defences rather than building bridges and weakening our vain pride. We have narrowed our mindsets and abridged our mentalities than broadening and expanding them in the way we see our world. This is our sorry state and a crucial question largely rings "Unity in Diversity: A

Utopian dream?"

Unfortunately, Manipur is no stranger to this sorry state of societal affairs or namely the lapses in the making of the state. This tiny state has apparently more underground or insurgent groups than all the other states and union territories of India combined. Its conflict has a history of more than fifty years without a solution in sight—with the flames of ethnic clashes often burning the land, the people, and its wealth. Relevant too are bandhs and blockades, and strikes and protests called by various student bodies among others in the name of justice, and as means to counter or warn of consequences of government policies and propagandas, and sometimes even between these organisations. The peak in these problems is a desperate issue to ponder upon and brood over as it lies the fate of our tiny state.

In consequence, there is the need to dig deep into the core of these problems and "nip the evil in the bud" before it sprouts into a full grown adversity. It has also become imperative to explore why the state has been stricken by policies hindering mutual growth and prosperity; the constant conflicts between several groups are issues to tackle at the earliest. Furthermore, others such as insurgency and exploitation of various groups or individuals in various kinds and in various names are also issues that require immediate attention, and instant and constant effort both of the government and of the common people. The pivotal issue remains, however, in the failure to find an encompassing solution in the light of the difference in political aspirations of the major ethnic groups

of the state and in the nature of countering the same.

The counteractive now is a subject of immense importance. The government initiatives and the contribution of the people is also a question with crucial implications. However more weightage inevitably lies with the policies of the government opposed to what the common people aspire. This is so because the government holds the natural right to govern or otherwise it holds enough force to subject people. However, this at the same time is not to undermine the role played by the common people as its consent is the source of the force of the government, thereby stating that the people also have as much right and power as the government as is rightly stated by Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States, in defining democracy as *Government of the people, by the people, for the people*.

As a result, it has become necessary for both the government and the people—each of the other—to come to a consensus in order to bring about a desirable order in the state. There has to be a paradigm shift in our mentalities, mindsets, and as well as our aspirations. There has to be a double-check done with ourselves and our impacts on the society. We have to come to a common ground which entails the necessity to sacrifice and compromise our self-centred aspirations towards endeavouring for a common good. People and organisations must be accommodative—one for the other and the other for the one—in order to be able to come together. We have to let go our self-interests and realise the need for a common goal—

a unity in diversity—the need to build trust among each other. We have to interact more often among the ethnic groups and promote friendship and understanding—learn and appreciate each others' cultures and traditions. Above all, we must be extra sensitive towards the sensitivity, culturally and traditionally attached to a particular ethnic group.

The effort ostensibly will be an arduous task, but the state at which we are in cannot carry on at the same time too. If it does, chaos will be the inevitable fallout. Therefore, at such a state of the state, it has become all the more crucial for all the like-minded and light-minded individuals, leaders and commoners, to assume responsibility and critically analyse the nature and effects of ethnically motivated political goals. The analysis has to be made on grounds notwithstanding the different political aspirations but in the light of the need for unity in diversity, and in the light of the TRUTH; of history and culture, and of humanity and a rationale.

Indeed! We have every right to choose our choice as free individuals; every right to deny any and every appeal, and every right to do and be what we want to be. But, much in that same nature, we also have the natural obligation to be responsible as human beings—the right to be sensible in our dealings against another. Therefore, let us be responsible, each of us, thus enduring and ensuring others that we are on for a greater good. No more narrow and selfish goals, but on for a common good for all—a mutual prosperity for all. Let us therefore prove today that *Unity in diversity is more than just a Utopian dream*.

Climate change: The uncomfortable question in front of the Covid-world

By: Bharath Rajeswaran

A glare at the UN General Assembly and the two-week yacht journey that preceded it were the defining moments of 2019. Greta Thunberg and her climate activism is not only an easy talking point for a society that is obsessed with individuals over issues but also a warning to policymakers who promise the skies but deliver precious little on (still) the biggest existential threat facing life on planet earth - Climate Change. Since the 'adults' have not done anything, 'teenagers' and 'children' like Greta Thunberg are forced to fight the 'extreme' battle against climate change, a problem that could threaten millions of lives.

2020 = 2006?
Ever since the Covid-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic, it has transformed lives in countries across the world. Humanitarian crises, economic catastrophe, jobs losses, industries on the verge of bankruptcy, widening income inequality, and fear of a potential financial markets crash to the Oracle of Omaha, there is an ever-growing list. Warren Buffett made multiple references to 1929 at the annual Berkshire Hathaway meeting last month. Many economists have started making references to the 2008 global financial crisis. There has been much fear-mongering about a potential global conflict. Yet there is a good case to be made that we are neither back to 1929 nor 2008, but 2006.

Back to 2006 before we go back to the Future

According to a research article published in the Nature Climate Change and data from Global Carbon Project (1), daily carbon emissions in early April were comparable to 2006 levels. The restrictions on economic activity to limit the spread of the pandemic have taken a toll on the

global economy, but have also offered a window of opportunity to restructure the society to tackle the issue of climate change. There are several reasons for the need for immediacy to link the two issues. One simple reason is that it is a clickbait. The more important reason is the correlation between crises and carbon emissions.

Crisis and carbon emissions

According to data from the World Bank (2), the global carbon emissions in 1973 was steadily rising at 4.299 metric tons per capita. Two years before 1973, the U.S. pulled out of the Bretton Woods Accord that delinked the value of the dollar (in which oil was priced) from the price of the gold. The move shocked oil markets and impacted the balance sheets of oil producers. In September 1973, the then-U.S. President Richard Nixon famously remarked "Oil without a market, as Mr. Mossadegh (Former Iran PM) learned many, many years ago, does not do a country much good" (3). The next month, October 1973, OPEC instituted an oil embargo against the U.S. among other countries. The events were as much driven by geopolitics as commodity -oil. Oil was clearly a weapon that is very much in vogue even now. The OPEC embargo and oil conflict plunged the world into recession. The effects were felt in the carbon meter. By 1975, the global carbon emissions dropped to 4.121 metric tons per capita. But the trend did not last long. Carbon emissions recovered faster and earlier than the global economy. The second oil crisis was a similar story.

Three decades later, during the global financial crisis, the carbon dioxide emissions fell in 2009. Though it was a marginal fall, it bucked a decade-old trend. By 2010, carbon emissions saw a steep rise (4).

A familiar story, what is the moral?

Carbon emission figures are a reflection of the state of the global economy. For all the renewables rhetoric, the global economy is still a carbon-economy. As a consequence, a fall in demand would hurt emissions which is precisely the case with the Covid world. But there is much reason to be optimistic.

COVID-19 and carbon emissions

As has been evidenced across the world, Covid-19 has constrained behaviour and impacted consumption patterns at an individual and international level. Several businesses and industries which had hitherto done little more than lip service on climate change have shut shop due to the pandemic. At present, there is no clarity on the timeline of resumption of economic activity to pre-Covid levels. But when it eventually resumes, the governments of the day would do well to adapt a climate-centric, fact-based approach.

The Nature Climate Change publication (1) has compiled the changes in activity in six sectors (power, industry, surface transport, public buildings & commerce, residential and aviation) till the end of April during the Covid-19 confinement period and compared it with the corresponding data from 2019. The degree of confinement was demarcated into three phases to observe the changes in the emission patterns as the shutters went down on activity in phases. Upon correlating the economic activity with the carbon dioxide emissions data from the Global Carbon Project, it has been observed that the total change in emissions between January to April 2020 is 8.6% lesser than the corresponding period last year.

The world will not remain shut

down. The low carbon emissions utopia will never be a bigger priority than addressing the economic downturn that has resulted in loss of lives and livelihoods across the world. If low emissions utopia were to drive the direction of public policy, we would not have teenagers in streets and the UN General Assembly daring adults to act.

Climate lessons from COVID-19

Multiple analyses have shown that like many of the world's problems, carbon emissions are also an inverted pyramid. Reports say that 20 top firms contribute to nearly 30% of all emissions. But it cannot be dismissed that individual carbon footprint rapidly rose before Covid-19. Clearly, there is a need for a quantitative carbon meter in several sectors.

Documentation of carbon emissions quanta at a sectoral or firm level would help. Besides that, the experiences of Covid crisis could be used to adapt to a climate-aware society. There are several sectors where digitisation would lead to drastic reduction in carbon footprint. Entertainment, media, I.T., I.T.E.S, these are sectors easy to identify, but there are several others.

Sectors such as agriculture, industry are likely to retain their shape for good reason. Areas like health, education should not be forced into digitisation. If anything, there needs to be more coordination in these areas at a community level and investment to prepare the society for future challenges. The world cannot emerge out of a pandemic feeling better, but it can return wiser, with renewed focus on climate change. This is not a neoliberal argument to stifle and restructure the workplace as we know it, nor is it the conservatism approach to push for aggressive protectionism. This is a realistic, data-centric approach.