

Writ petition filed by 7 defected Congress MLAs at HC double bench differed HC as well as Speaker's Tribunal make no ruling

IT News
Imphal, June 18:

The drama in the political theatre of Manipur nearly reached its climax today, as Speaker's Tribunal of the Manipur Legislative Assembly preponed the hearing of the disqualification case of the 7 defected Congress MLAs today from its earlier scheduled on June 22. The matter got twisted sabotaging the strategy of the BJP with the Congress MLA K Meghachandra and party moving the Manipur High Court to the bench of Justice K. Nobin on urgency challenging the Manipur's Speaker's act suspecting foul play.

The same bench on June 6 had ordered to bar the 7 (seven) defected MLAs from entering the state Assembly Complex and directed the Speaker's tribunal to dispose the pending case.

Interestingly, the bench of Justice K Nobin reserved the judgment order till tomorrow and following that the hearing in the Speaker's tribunal too have been reserved following the intercep-

tions with the miscellaneous case filed on urgency by MLA K Meghachandra and party.

Meanwhile, the writ appealed, by the 7 Congress MLAs and Speaker of the Manipur legislative Assembly to the division bench of Justice Ahanthem Binol and Jamir too has been differed due to technical problem.

As no new announcement at any of the courts has been made, no change to the earlier ruling by the Manipur High Court that had barred the 7 defected MLAs from entering the Manipur Legislative Assembly remained unchanged. That means the 7 defected Congress MLAs will not be able to cast their vote in the Rajya Sabha election scheduled tomorrow.

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Congress and new ally MLAs serve moves for removal of Speaker Y. Khemchand

IT News
Imphal, June 18:

A day after 9 (nine) MLAs from the N. Biren Singh led Chief Minister had openly supported the Manipur Pradesh Congress Committee yesterday, Congress MLA K Meghachandra, supported by 12 MLAs including MLAs from all political party had moved for removal of the Speaker Y. Khemchand.

In a notice served to the Secretary of the Manipur

Legislative Assembly, MLA K. Meghachandra supported by 12 MLAs stated that the motion for removal of the Speaker of the Manipur Legislative Assembly is necessitated for the reason that the Speaker has conducted himself in a manner unbecoming of the position held by him and his actions are not only unconstitutional but also illegal.

The notice was served under 307(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Manipur Legislative Assembly of a Reso-

lution for the removal of the Speaker.

In the notice served, the 13 MLAs including the NPP MLAs including Yumnam Joykumar, Congress MLA O. Ibobi, Gaikhangam, and the Independent MLAs term the preponed of the hearing of the disqualification case today (June 18), which was earlier scheduled on June 22, without giving proper reason as an act of authoritarianism.

The MLAs felt it important for the removal of the speaker.

19th Great June Uprising Day observed

IT News
Imphal, 18 June:

The 19th Great June Uprising Day was observed in Imphal and other places today with select few people.

The few selected people invited by the organisers came to Kekrupat and paid floral tributes to the 18 people who sacrificed their life for safeguarding the territorial integrity of Manipur in 18 June 2001.

President of UCM and chairman of the Observation Committee Sunil Karam said,

"This time only family members of the 18 persons who laid down their lives were invited taking in view of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Also, we did not invite the titular king, Leishemba Sanajaoba, as many sections have started boycotting him."

On June 14, 2001, the Union government signed the amended ceasefire agreement with the NSCN(IM), inserting the words "without territorial limits". As it had serious implications, Manipur objected. On June 18, all sections of

people came out on the streets. There was arson and protest at many places. The Assembly complex and offices of many political parties were partially burned down. Residences of certain Ministers, MPs and the Chief Minister's office were also damaged and singed.

When indefinite curfew and deployment of Central forces in addition to State forces did not have the desired impact, the Union government eventually deleted the offending three words.

MNPF condemn Sanajaoba for contesting RS election

IT News
Imphal, June 18:

The Manipur Naga Peoples' Front has condemned the decision of the present king of Manipur Leishemba Sanajaoba to contest the lone Rajya Sabha seat from Manipur as a BJP candidate.

In a statement the outfit said that Manipur kingdom which had gone down from history of more than 2000 years with many defeats and victories in battles by many kings had never surrendered deliberately in the hands of other nation. The infamously Merger Agreement of September 21, 1949 at Shillong was done under threat by which

Maharaja Bodhachandra signed. Manipur has had its own constitution already in 1947 whereas Indian constitution only in 1950. Though Manipur joined Indian union, all the King responsibilities in traditions, customs and rituals for the people of the state are all vested in the hand of the king.

The king can do no wrong. Nowhere in the world would anyone find that, the king enters into an active electoral politics or becomes a servant in the government establishment. Leishemba Sanajaoba must be thinking that, if the descendants of the Scindias in Madhya Pradesh and the descendants of

Maharaja Hari Singh of Jammu & Kashmir can become Minister. Chief Ministers and MPs who can't be do. All the odd 500 to 600 princely state of India become Indian states by conquest or consent peacefully. Whereas, the case of Manipur was under duress made to sign the Agreement. Yet, the king of Manipur was entitled various privilege unlike other princely state ruler. Even if the king of Manipur was made to join the Union of India from the day one of the infamous Merger Agreement. The people of Manipur started denouncing the merger agreement and the war against this is still continuing now.

Record daily spike of 12,881 COVID-19 cases; death toll rises by 334: Health Ministry

Agency
New Delhi, June 18:

A record single-day jump of 12,881 COVID-19 cases took India's tally to 3,66,946 on Thursday, while the death toll climbed to 12,237 with 334 new fatalities, according to the Union Health Ministry data.

From June 1 till 18, the country saw a surge of 1,76,411 coronavirus infection cases with Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh remaining among the top ten states accounting for the rising tally of COVID-19.

The country had recorded a massive spike of 2,003 deaths on Wednesday following a data reconciliation exercise carried out by states which brought to the fore large number of fatalities previously reported in Maharashtra and Delhi which were not attributed to the disease.

In the last two days, India's COVID-19 fatality rate has risen from 2.8 to 3.3 per cent now.

The number of active cases as on Thursday stands at 1,60,384, while 1,94,324 people have recovered and one patient has migrated, according to the updated figure at 8 am.

"Thus, around 52.95 per cent patients have recovered so far," an official said.

The total number of confirmed cases include foreigners.

India registered over 10,000 cases for the seventh day in a row.

Of the 334 new deaths reported till Thursday morn-

ing, 114 were in Maharashtra, 67 in Delhi, 48 in Tamil Nadu, 27 in Gujarat, 18 in Uttar Pradesh, 12 in Haryana, 11 in West Bengal, eight in Karnataka, six each in Punjab and Madhya Pradesh, five in Rajasthan, three in Bihar, two each in Jammu and Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh.

Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Puducherry, Telangana and Uttarakhand reported one COVID-19 fatality each.

India is the fourth worst hit nation by the pandemic after the US, Brazil and Russia.

According to the Johns

Hopkins University, which has been compiling COVID-19 data from all over the world, India is at the eighth position in terms of the death toll.

Of the total 12,237 deaths, Maharashtra accounted for the highest 5,651 fatalities followed by Delhi with 1,904 deaths, Gujarat with 1,560, Tamil Nadu with 576, West Bengal with 506, Madhya Pradesh with 482, Uttar Pradesh with 435, Rajasthan with 313 and Telangana with 192 deaths.

The COVID-19 death toll reached 130 in Haryana, 102

in Karnataka, 90 in Andhra Pradesh, 78 in Punjab, 65 in Jammu and Kashmir, 44 in Bihar, 26 in Uttarakhand, 20 in Kerala and 11 in Odisha.

Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh have registered 10 deaths each, while Assam and Himachal Pradesh have recorded 8 deaths each.

Puducherry has reported 7 deaths, Chandigarh 6 while Meghalaya, Tripura and Ladakh have reported 1 fatality each, according to the Health Ministry.

More than 70 per cent deaths took place due to

comorbidities, the ministry said.

Maharashtra has reported maximum number of cases at 1,16,752 followed by Tamil Nadu at 50,193, Delhi at 47,102, Gujarat at 25,093, Uttar Pradesh at 14,598, Rajasthan at 13,542 and West Bengal at 12,300, according to the Health Ministry's data.

The number of COVID-19 cases has gone up to 11,244 in Madhya Pradesh, 8,832 in Haryana, 7,734 in Karnataka, 7,071 in Andhra Pradesh and 6,942 in Bihar. It has risen to 5,675 in

Telangana, 5,406 in Jammu and Kashmir, 4,605 in Assam and 4,338 in Odisha.

Punjab has reported 3,497 novel coronavirus cases so far, while Kerala has 2,697 cases.

A total of 2,023 people have been infected by the virus in Uttarakhand, 1,895 in Jharkhand, 1,864 in Chhattisgarh, 1,135 in Tripura, 687 in Ladakh, 656 in Goa, 569 in Himachal Pradesh and 552 in Manipur.

Chandigarh has registered 368 COVID-19 cases, Puducherry has 245 cases,

Nagaland has 193, Mizoram has 121, Arunachal Pradesh has 99, Sikkim has 70, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu together have reported 57 COVID-19 cases.

Meghalaya and Andaman and Nicobar Islands have registered 44 infections each so far.

"Our figures are being reconciled with the ICMR," the ministry said, adding 8,703 cases are being reassigned to states.

State-wise distribution is subject to further verification and reconciliation, it added.

DoT disconnects Chinese companies from BSNL 4G tender; Isolation of China begins

IT Correspondent
Delhi/Mumbai, June 18:

Even as China launched attack at the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in Ladakh's Galwan valley, the Union telecom ministry (Department of Telecom) (DoT) has reworked the BSNL 4G network upgradation tender, to exclude Chinese companies.

The telecom ministry is also likely to urge all telecom companies in India not to source components and equipment from Chinese firms. They should not use Chinese apparatus for 4 G facility upgrade and refloat the tenders and reduce dependability on Chinese equipments.

The share of Chinese firms is 25 per cent in Rs 12,000 crore turn over of the Indian internet companies. If the Indian companies discard the Chinese equipments and decide to pur-

chase them from USA and Europe, they will have to shell out 10 to 15 per cent more. However in view of the changed scenario, they will have to abide by Government directions.

Now it is almost certain that the DoT will not allow Chinese telecom giant "Huawei" to participate in India's 5G rollout. It is to be noted that India had allowed the Chinese telecom player for 5G trials in 2019 despite security concerns raised by US and Europe.

The Union Government wants even Indian Private mobile service operators to reduce their dependence on Chinese products. The excessive dependence on Chinese apparatus also poses danger to the Network security equipments.

In another development, amid escalating border tensions with China, the Confed-

eration of All India Traders (CAIT) has released a list of over 500 Chinese products to be boycotted. The list includes FMCG products, consumer durables, toys, furnishing fabrics, textiles, builder hardware, footwear, apparel, kitchen items, among others. By calling for the boycott of these Chinese products, the objective is to reduce import of Chinese finished goods by \$13 billion or about Rs one lakh crore, by December 2021," CAIT Secretary General Praveen Khandelwal said.

"We have urged the government to cancel Delhi-Meerut RRTS project and give it to an Indian company instead of the Chinese firm. The government should look closely at Chinese funding in various Indian start ups such as "Paytm" and "BigBasket," Khandelwal said. The issue of "People's Bank of China"

(PBoC) recently raising its stake in the country's largest non-banking mortgage provider HDFC, has also been taken up. CAIT requests movie stars to refrain from endorsing Chinese products.

CAIT has selected over 500 broad categories of items including over 3,000 items which are currently imported from China and easily replaceable by Indian manufactured goods. Manufacturing of these items do not require any sophisticated technology and they can be manufactured in India. This will reduce India's dependence on China for these goods, he added.

CAIT claims to represent 7 crore traders and 40,000 trade associations across the country. It has already launched a campaign to boycott Chinese goods with an aim to reduce India's imports of Chinese products.

Harsh Vardhan launches India's first Mobile Laboratory for COVID-19 testing

Agency
New Delhi, June 18:

Union Health Minister Harsh Vardhan on Thursday launched India's first mobile laboratory for COVID-19 testing in rural and inaccessible areas of India.

"To ensure testing facilities in far-flung areas, such innovations have been developed in the interior, inaccessible parts of the country," said Union Health Minister. In the wave of Atma Nirbhar Bharat, Ministry of Science and Technology and Andhra Pradesh Med-tech Zone have collaborated to address the shortage of critical healthcare technologies in India and move progres-

sively towards a stage of self-sufficiency.

Explaining the scope of this lab, Vardhan said, "It has the capability to perform 25 RT-PCR tests per day, 300 ELISA tests per day and additional tests for TB, HIV as per CGHS rates."

"We had started the fight against COVID with one laboratory in February. Today, we have 953 laboratories across the country. Out of these 953, around 699 are government labs," he added.

India has witnessed the highest single-day increase of 12,881 COVID-19 cases reported in the last 24 hours and the cumulative count for the cases have surged to 3,66,946 on Thursday.

★ Editorial

The fate of titular king in the hard political game

Sudden swoop of the tide in the political theatre of Manipur now has left aside the bloody COVID-19 pandemic with almost all sections of people not to leave aside those currently engaging in the war against the unseen enemy having a keen watch to the new development. Whether the Chief Minister N. Biren Singh succeeded in completing his term as chief minister or the Congress topple his government is not what seems to be a concern for the majority of the civil society organizations of this state, but blessing seems to be on them as the sudden changes in the political spectrum in the state now give a clear indication that the titular king of Manipur Leishemba Sanajaoba is likely to defeat in the election for the lone Rajya Sabha seat, that is scheduled to hold tomorrow. It is now a political battle for Congress and the BJP, but as for Leishemba Sanajaoba, it is purely a matter of his existence as honoured head of the state.

Regarding either N. Biren Singh continues his government in the middle of the troubled water or the Congress clears its road to topple the government; it is a hard game in politics. Winning or losing is just a matter of how shrewdly the game is played by each of them. But for Leishemba Sanajaoba, who was picked as a pawn in the hard games of politics, it is difficult to make any comment on whether he will be able to regain his position that people of the state had brought up with bloods of the people.

Considering the fact that there is still time for playing hard-games, that too when the center is having a strong BJP led government besides, a governor which is loyal to the party which is leading the government at the center and a BJP strong man as the speaker of the Manipur legislative assembly, having numbers even though speaks louder, one cannot rule out the interference from those in power.

In politics everything is possible, what is more, important to take note is that the span of the present government is just one and a half years from now.

Since the BJP led government came to power in Manipur there has never been the judicious use of power to uphold the constitutional values. And there is no guarantee that such will not continue to buy time as six or more month is enough to play the dirtiest of the dirty game of politics that the people of the state has been witnessing. Arguments or court interference may be late at that time as those in the upper hand (in power) may interpret the development as 'constitutional crisis' allowing the president to suspend the state assembly. This speculation is supported by the fake that the government's span is just one and a half months left. Besides, the pending case for disqualification of the 7 defected congress MLAs and the rumours that have been going around of BJP leaders trying to get some MLAs from its rival camp, talks volumes about the uncertainty in the political theatre in Manipur.

In this hard game, between the BJP and the Congress party, it is Leishemba Sanajaoba that will bear the heat. Not only the people but also the political party that had nominated him as a candidate for the lone Lok Sabha seat knows that there is no time to make him elected. Now only time will tell on whether the people and the CSOs who have been criticizing his decision to contest the RS seat forgive him or not

CBI inquiry demanded in actor's death; Criminal case against Salman Khan and 7 others

IT Correspondent
Mumbai, June 18:

The death of actor Sushant Singh Rajput at his residence at Bandra on Sunday in North West Mumbai, has turned out into a controversial debate, with a film director exposing the alleged nepotism and unhealthy competition in Bollywood and BJP MLA demanding CBI inquiry into the mishap.

BJP MLA Ram Kadam, from Ghatkopar constituency in North East Mumbai, told media that the family members of Rajput has expressed doubt about the capability of Maharashtra Police in probing the incident. As such the CBI inquiry should be conducted to clear the doubts and give justice to the family. On Sunday, Mumbai police had said that prima facie Rajput committed a suicide and there was no foul play.

Whereas Maharashtra Home Minister Anil Deshmukh said that the matter will be probed by the Maharashtra police and they will also inquire whether Rajput was a victim of groupism in the Hindi film industry.

In another major development, Abhinav Singh Kashyap, the director of super duper Hindi film "Dabangg", has alleged that all his

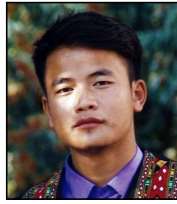
projects were sabotaged by superstar Salman Khan's family. In a long post from his Facebook account and also media interviews, he exposed how certain powerful sections try to scuttle the projects of the artists, without family background.

In his post Kashyap alleged that in the last few years, he was repeatedly threatened with life and rape threats were given to female members of his family. The sustained gas lighting and bullying destroyed his mental health and that of his family and eventually led to his divorce and breaking up of his family in 2017. Most of his projects were 'sabotaged' by Salman Khan and his family including Arbaaz Khan and Sohail Khan.

All talent management agencies of Bollywood are a potential death trap for artists. Dedicating his post to struggling actors and creative artists, Kashyap, who is the brother of Bollywood's critically acclaimed director Anurag Kashyap, wrote that he will make sure no other person kills himself over lack of work with dignity in Bollywood. He further added that he 'will never commit suicide but should anything untoward happen to him, the country knows who to blame. His post can be treated as his police statement.

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The BIG question: Is India truly Secular?



By: Janghaolun Haokip

Secularism in India is something that often is undoubtedly intriguing to many. The nature of it is often ironic – twisted and abstruse and sometimes even to the point of absurdity – than beautiful as it is supposed to be. What is even more puzzling is the system, by which the entirety of the concept is approached, both politically and religiously, by both the leaders and the common people, as we hold our religions in our right hand and religious immoralities in our left hand, and at the same time.

Secularism was asserted into the Preamble to the Indian constitution by the Forty-second Amendment of the Constitution of India enacted in 1976. Since then it has come to play an important role in India's multi-religious society in shaping and nurturing the nature of religious, and various other aspects of governance in the country. In the course of time, however, it has developed its own set of drawbacks that demands a serious retrospection. Moreover, the death of the 14 year old Christian boy who was hacked to death once again brings a crucial question into light "Is India truly secular?"

On June 5 in Odisha's Malkangiri, a 14-year-old Christian boy was allegedly crushed to death with stone by a group of people. The young boy

reportedly was tortured and made to face his death, with his body chopped into pieces and then buried, for the sole reason of being a Christian, for professing his faith, for his freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion granted at will by the Constitution of India. He died a victim of anti-national elements; of hate and of prejudice, and of discrimination and of oppression. Along with him are also many victims of religious intolerance, of religiously motivated riots, and of religiously motivated mob attacks that seek but to suppress and oppress people solely based on the ground of religion. How will the nation respond?

What is baffling today is the nation's indifferent response against this hate-crime. The country seems to undermine the severity and the imminent and detrimental effect of these crimes in nation-building. It seems ignorant to the fact that these crimes are motivated by the idea or the concept of religious superiority neither which modern day civilisation nor the Constitution has a place for. Further, the country also seems to misunderstand the idea of secularism and how exactly a secular nation should be. It seems driven more by sheer exclusive nationalism than inclusive and constructive nationalism, of alienating another and claiming to be 'the only', which but fail to realise the aspirations of the founding fathers of our great nation, who, with their lives have given us this great land.

We cannot be adamant, therefore, but be deliberately guided by the intuitions of our founding fathers – the pioneers of our great nation. We must come to realise the aspirations, goals, and dreams in the sacrifices once made and must aspire to live up to those

dreams once dreamt. We must come together and voice our concerns for the nation. Our egos and pretensions as individuals, social and religious groups must be brought to a minimum low in order to accommodate the frustration of respective differences. There must be no space reserved under any circumstances for social and religious fanatics that are extremely toxic and are likely to create undesirable consequences. We must be utterly responsible, each of us, in being advocates against discrimination and oppression on grounds of religion.

Failing to be so, otherwise, will invite an unavoidable chaotic society. We must understand that it's a Christian today, but we don't know who it will be tomorrow and the next day. These crimes aren't just crimes against a particular religion but are crimes against our nation, crimes against the constitution, crimes against rational morality, and crimes against humanity. What is worse is that these crimes today do not end today but also go on to threaten the fate of our future. It blurs the vision of peace and tranquillity and the much needed religious pluralism which broadens the scope for potential threat to the harmony of the country, regardless of who threatens or is being threatened in between the majority and the minority.

Wherefore, it is a must to look for measures to control conflicts. Not to mention growing insecurity and fear among minority groups in our country, if discriminations and oppressions do not end, the country could be in serious dilemma. On the other hand, the threat of a state resistance; of protest and unrest, is inevitable if the government fails to prevent or credibly investigate growing mob attacks on

religious minorities or marginalized communities, directly or indirectly motivated by religious prejudice. The government and the people must strive together, therefore, towards religious pluralism, through religious tolerance and also the protection of minorities and the marginalized, and in cultivating and promoting the same. It must learn lessons from the past and must realise that the country is in no condition to accommodate any ugly attempt by any group to disrupt the harmony of the country.

The country must also remember the ugly affairs that befall the country as a consequence against different government policies in the recent past that are also supported by a large segment of its population. The Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019, among others has gathered scores of criticism from across the country and worldwide. The 'Wire' even termed the CAA as the 'greatest act of social poisoning by a government in Independent India. While the message of the government may be rational and reasonable to a certain extent, it is still not justifiable as it causes a nationwide unrest and compromises the harmony of the country. There must therefore be a strict and implicit adherence to the idea of secularism that has always inspired modern India.

It is indeed pressing today to come to realise that there are no Hindus, there are no Muslims, there are no Christians, there are no Sikhs, there are no Buddhists – THERE IS BUT ONLY ONE RELIGION AND THAT IS HUMANITY – of being compassionate and kind to one another, regardless, but as the same humankind. We must also come to realise that in the fate of our faith lies also the fate of our country.

DOT TALKS WEBINAR ON 'Kaleidoscopic View of 'Battle for Kashmir' through the Prism of International Law' held

By: Prof. Aniruddha Babar

In continuation with DOT Talks Webinar Series of Tetsu College, Dimapur, a 'Public Lecture' on the topic 'Kaleidoscopic View of 'Battle for Kashmir' through the Prism of International Law' was organized on 15th June, 2020 with resource person Dr. Aniruddha Babar, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Tetsu College. The event was graced by the active participation of academicians and scholars.

Dr. Aniruddha Babar, a former Assistant Professor of Law, founding member of People's Law Centre, Mumbai and a noted expert in International Law started his presentation with the examination of the cultural history of Kashmir which he beautifully captured in a poem that he recited which reflected different shades of the region and its historical relationship and cultural bonding with Indian soil. As talk progressed speaker interwoven various historical events pertaining to the political history of India-Pakistan relationship and explained them in lucid language. He enlightened participants on relationship between Indian National Congress and Muslim League, Two Nation Theory of Mohd. Ali Jinnah, Government of India's Policy on Princely States, Mahatma Gandhi's stand on partition and the then position of Kashmir in the light of Indian Independence Act, 1947. He also elaborated and interpreted legal provisions of 'Instrument of Accession' which was signed between ruler of the then princely state of Kashmir H.H. Raja Hari Singh and the Government of India and explained how the aggression of Pakistan sponsored Pakhtun Tribals-in-field supported by Pakistan Infantry divisions on

Kashmir made the last Dogra King joined Union of India.

Dr. Aniruddha Babar had further shade light on the legal provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolution of 1948 which states that 1. Pakistan is aggressor state. 2. Issue is between State of J & K and India. 3. Pakistan has to vacate all occupied territory in state that it occupied by force and handover the vacated territory to India. 4. India has to remove all its forces leaving aside enough to maintain law & order. 5. India to conduct plebiscite in state, and how Pakistan's stubborn attitude of not withdrawing its Armed forces as a necessary condition to be fulfilled under UNSC Resolution of 1948 from the areas of Kashmir that it illegally captured and occupied during First Kashmir war of 1947-48 laid the foundation of Kashmir dispute. Dr. Aniruddha further mentioned that, "Kashmir problem could have been solved had Pakistan been able to show its Bonafide intentions in constructive action; to comply with the legal requirements of UNSC Resolution".

Speaker successfully engaged the participants in constructive dialogues on various important aspects of Kashmir issue like asymmetrical warfare strategy of Pakistan, systematic rise of radical Islam in the shadow of Wahabism which became instrumental in developing terrorism in the valley in the late 80's that compelled Kashmiri Pandits to become refugee in their own country, positively supportive attitude of well-educated Kashmiri youth and their participation in nation building process, etc.

In the last part of his talk, speaker gave a systematic analysis of various instances of terrorist

attacks on Indian Armed forces and public places in Kashmir valley and strategic justification of India's response through surgical strikes on various terrorist launchpads located in different parts of Pakistan Occupied Kashmir which it has done by redefining, reinterpreting and expanding the jurisdiction of "Doctrine of Hot Pursuit" in the light of "Doctrine of Self-Defence" in the jurisprudence of International Law; which already have a valid documented precedent in the action taken by USA Special Forces Commandos to neutralize Osama Bin Laden at Abbottabad in Pakistan.

While dealing with various questions from participants speaker was asked by Prof. Dr. Debabrata Sutradhar, an eminent scholar in International Economics, HOD of Dept. Economics, Tetsu College to define latest U.N. position on Kashmir issue to which he answered that, "The Kashmir issue is a bilateral issue between India and Pakistan and will have to be solved bilaterally, therefore U.N. or any other country or international body, at present time, has no jurisdiction whatsoever". Prof. Sutradhar raised another question as to the 'Systematic Islamic radicalization in Kashmir valley and its direct impact on the growth of Terrorism' to which Dr. Aniruddha answered that, "There has been a positive correlation between Islamic Radicalization and growth trajectory of Militancy in Kashmir, however, in those days of late 80s and 90s and also at present as per various media reports, maximum militants have been of foreign origin and in today's time common, well educated Kashmiri youth is not at all under radical influence or extremist ideology;

rather young generation in Kashmir valley is more concern about quality higher Education, Career, growth and having peaceful life in India." The question as to the relevance and legal validity of Radcliffe Line was also raised by Dr. Kimmie Longmei, an expert and recognized scholar in International Relations, HOD of Dept. of Political Science, Tetsu College; to which speaker responded that "The Radcliffe Line was a history. The moment Pakistanis attacked Kashmir and India fought a good battle to defend Kashmir, the geo-political dynamics of the region changed. Ceased fire was called with the involvement of United Nations and the Line of Control was drawn on the basis of areas occupied by both the forces as a result of first Indo-Pak war. Pakistan is still illegally occupying parts of Kashmir which India officially claims. Hence LOC is demarcated border that separates Indian Kashmir from Pakistan Occupied Kashmir." However, he further observed, "Weather prediction of the regions of Pakistan Occupied Kashmir by Indian Meteorological Department gives clear message to our neighbours that India is politically as well as militarily fully determined to take back all the parts of Kashmir which Pakistan has illegally captured and occupied for seventy years".

The Webinar ended with Moderator Prof. Dr. Rimmel Longmei thanking participants and the resource person.

The writer is a Ph.D. MA (IGNOU), LLB (GLC, Bombay), LL.M (University of Pune), Asst. Professor of Political Science Dept. of Political Science Tetsu College, Dimapur, Nagaland and Former Advocate (The Bombay High Court OS/AS)