

Mayam punna saruk yaminnarasi



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22 asidagi saruk yabiyu

1st March, 2022 | 10:30 AM

Event Locations

30. Lilong	36. Wabgai	42. Tengnoupal	49. Tadubi
31. Thoubal	37. Kakching	43. Phungyar	52. Tamei
32. Wangkhem	38. Hiyaanglam	44. Ukhrul	53. Tamenglong
33. Heirolk	39. Sugnu	45. Chingai	54. Nungba
34. Wangjing Tentha	40. Jiribam	47. Karong	
35. Khangabok	41. Chandel	48. Mao	

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Russia-Ukraine war can trigger global recession

Talking Points

Narvijay Yadav



The Russian military operation in Ukraine has created a worrisome situation in the world. The war will have a huge impact on India and the global economy. If the current conflict

between the two neighbouring countries of erstwhile USSR is not resolved within a week, it surely will push the world towards economic recession, which can be a second major blow to the already Covid pandemic stricken world. The former Defense Minister of Estonia has said that if the war goes on for ten more days, Russia will go bankrupt, because Moscow is spending more than Rs 1.12 lakh crores every day in the unprovoked war. This is a huge cost of the war, which apart from the people of Russia, citizens of other countries of the world may have to bear for a long time. This is a very bad time for small and medium Indian exporters also who export goods to Ukraine and Russia on a regular basis. The combined exports of the two countries account for 1% - 1.5% of India's total exports.

Vikas Singh Chauhan, Director, Home Textile Exporters Welfare Association (HEWA) and Sky Export & Import Pvt Ltd, says that Ukraine is not alone, many other countries are also with it. All NATO member countries, Canada, the US and major European economies are also supporting Ukraine directly or indirectly. The global economy which had just started rising after the third wave of Covid pandemic, has now been pushed into this unwanted crisis. Global trade will be badly hit because of the ongoing conflict. The demand which had just begun will be affected now. India's foreign trade is already feeling the heat. The war has affected the sentiment of the global buyers. Payment security has been affected. All this will adversely impact the exporters. The Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC), a Govt of India enterprise, which provides insurance protection to exporters against payment risks, has given notice that insurance coverage will be provided only on goods shipped to Russia before February 25, 2022. After this date there will be no insurance coverage for goods sent to Russia. In such a situation, the exporters, especially the small and medium ones, are experiencing a huge jolt to their business operations.

The US and Europe have barred Russia from the SWIFT payment system. That is, exporters cannot deal with Russia in EUR and USD. On the one hand, the payment has got stuck, while the shipping lines had already issued notification to recall the containers sent to Russia. Even the goods that have been ready cannot be shipped. In such a situation, the exporters have got a double whammy. Traders have appealed to the government that ECGC insurance coverage for exporters should be continued. There should be no delay in GST refund and other facilities. Some other relief measures must be brought in to bear the impact of the Ukraine war. And the government should provide financial assistance to the aggrieved exporters. Russia is a leading producer of crude oil, natural gas and fertilizers, but the prices of all these things are rising. Since India is a top importer of Urea and other soil nutrients, the price rise will adversely affect us.

SANSKRIT - The language that we killed



By - M.R. Lahu

Reminding the necessity of Linguistic diversity, the International Mother Language Day was observed on February 21 worldwide. Linguistic Diversity has the power to essentially strengthen the area of communication and education that people from different backgrounds can conveniently choose from. Civilizations continue to evolve with the evolution of languages. Existing in various forms, communication came to the collective consciousness of people and languages became the attire of thoughts and flourished across the globe. Traditions and practices are preserved in every society in their originality mostly encrypted in the language that they used for communication. Existence of ethnic societies was mainly based on the existence of their languages and with the death of the language, any society for that matter, falls into a state of oblivion, totally forgetful of their past. Many languages and dialects became extinct mainly due to their unjustifiably perceived notion of incompatibility in the eye of modern discourse. Colonial onslaughts on cultures dominated the spirit of cultural vitality of societies dismantling their ethnic essence by invalidating and demonizing their power to fight and survive in a multilingual setup. On a multidimensional analysis, Sanskrit is one of the languages that lost its credit and stature beyond imaginations in its birthplace. Diversity being the essence of every society, multilingual and multicultural acceptance among societies strengthened them perceptibly

being articulative on every difference that came on their way of congenial coexistence. Languages played their role to stitch differences into acceptance while finding common cause for shared interests to flourish.

Sanskrit, the oldest language on the planet, is also known to be the mother of all languages. Despite its being the most communicated language of ancient times in India, it lost its glow as a language after the independence. When languages united people across the globe, Sanskrit for various reasons could not flourish in India. With a large number of people choosing English as their spoken tongue, Indians have as much claim on it as any native speaker in America or England. The reach of Sanskrit as a medium of communication got limited among a handful of elite people in India, probably giving it the recognition of the language of the spiritual elite, the pundits. Away from the reach of the common man, Sanskrit is dying in India. There should not be boundaries in embracing languages as they are meant to break boundaries naturally and bring people closer. Most of the vernaculars grew from the linguistic expressions of Sanskrit and flourished gaining popularity, while Sanskrit depleted to the level of insignificance. Spirituality in India was defined and propagated in it but subsequently got sidelined as the essence of Bhakti or devotion got disseminated to the populace in local languages too. With its treasure of knowledge remained heavy and probably inaccessible to the common man, spiritual texts from Sanskrit got translated into vernaculars helping him to delve into them without being dependent on Sanskrit.

Research reveals the geographical influence of Sanskrit in various global languages. Most of the Asian languages are seen to be impacted by the influence of Sanskrit. Interestingly, countries like Germany have understood the intellectual and linguistic depth

that Sanskrit holds and began to popularize the language in their universities. Iranians, Arabs and even the British found merit and power in Sanskrit and translated great classics from Sanskrit into their languages. Governments in India kept away from initiatives to strengthen the mother of all languages for the fear that such a decision might topple India's secular social engineering and invite the wrath of some sections. Schools adopting a three-language formula in their curriculum can teach Hindi, English and an Indian language to the students and probably some schools might have preferred Sanskrit. Most of the students who chose Sanskrit in the secondary level under CBSE, experienced it as a better mark scoring language than Hindi. Many universities in the U.S teach Sanskrit as an Indo-European language. Interestingly, there is no language which has a vocabulary as abundant as that of Sanskrit. To present an example, the English word 'sun' has 12 equivalents in Sanskrit. But English does not possess this vocabulary power and to fix this lacuna, it borrows new words from other languages including Sanskrit. An estimate says that of an approximate 6800 languages worldwide, about 200 languages in the world enjoy speakers more than a million each. Remaining languages have a meager number of speakers. With a huge number of people speaking it, Tamil enjoys a large acceptance in India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia and Singapore.

With the National Education Policy coming into force, as part of its trilingual policy, states are authorized to take Sanskrit as a language through primary and secondary education. The policy is expected to bring a revamp in the education sector. India, a cultural diversity, despite its being a geographical unity, remained a single spiritual entity for ages as the language Sanskrit could bind the landscape through the spiritual aphorisms in texts that even today are monumental

evidence for reference that the world is appreciative about. The laxity with which an independent India treated Sanskrit was brutal. To pursue Macaulayism, the idea of the English education system, we committed the biggest sin by burying the significance of the mother of all languages. It was also due to the secular track the country constitutionally decided to travel on, finding reasons to give Sanskrit a back seat. The fear of a probable backlash from the minority vote bank, if Sanskrit was favored, was the main reason for the denial.

Societies with genetic, social and linguistic diversities survive and flourish to their fullest potential, making intercultural assimilation of humanity, proclaiming the essential Indian Vedic idea of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam", which means world is one family. Indeed, Sanskrit is the only language in which we can find such thoughts of unparalleled ancient wisdom on universal brotherhood. Hypocrisy is what is the gesture of the Indian conscience these days. We carefully, in a surreptitious manner killed a language that our ancestors cherished, nourished and flourished with for generations. All credit to us why it is going to be extinct in this large subcontinent will come to us. Boundless knowledge is confined in books, unable to be perceived in its real sense as translations fail to give the real joy of reading the original texts. With technologies available to make the learning process faster, multilingual learning with Sanskrit on the board should be given priority. Cities like Haridwar and Rishikesh are known to be the seats of Sanskrit learning and research. Aspirants from across the globe flock to these cities to learn Sanskrit. Mattur village of Shimoga in Karnataka is famous for its Sanskrit speaking families. About 5000 residents of this village communicate in Sanskrit. More conscious efforts from various corners should follow the suit in pursuit of reviving Sanskrit.

Role of technology in our multilingual education



By-Vijay Garg

The mother tongue forms the cultural identity of an individual or community. India has a reputation in the world because of our age-old linguistic and cultural diversity. Diversity is the hallmark of our Sanatan culture. Mother tongue gives expression to our hopes, experiences, ideals, beliefs and limitations, mother tongue is the medium of our literary, artistic expression.

Language is that thread of cultural continuity, which binds the present with the past. Globalization and westernization have not only affected economic progress, but also linguistic and cultural diversity, that is why International Mother Language Day has special significance in Indian contexts. In November 1999, UNESCO decided to celebrate 21 February every year as Interna-

tional Mother Language Day. The aim was to preserve the disappearing languages. According to the United Nations, 43 percent of the approximately 6,000 languages spoken in the world are endangered.

The theme of International Mother Language Day in 2022 is Use of Technology in Multilingual Education: Challenges and Opportunities. This is especially relevant for a country with linguistic diversity like ours. Technology is also essential for a good and inclusive education system. UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay has also said in her message that technology has a role in preserving linguistic diversity. Technology can be helpful in preserving such dialects, which have only been an oral tradition.

The new education policy is visionary, advocating for keeping the medium of instruction in the mother tongue at least till class 5. By the way, education in mother tongue should be given till class 8 or even beyond. In the new education policy, special emphasis has been laid on life values, moral education and inclusive education. Education in the medium of mother tongue will not only make it inclusive but will also make the subject easy and accessible to the students.

Contd. on Page 4

Ukraine war is adding to more orphans after staggering number from COVID

Street fighting bringing back grim scenes during world war two

By Sushil Katty

So, as Ukraine eats into our conscience and we shirk from thinking of Ukrainian children caught in the Russia-Ukraine war, which is increasingly beginning to look like a battle of egos of two individuals, one presiding over a war-machine with the second best ranking in the Global Power Index, and the other who was a comic now the living symbol of a tragedy unfolding on the banks of the Black Sea.

Russian President Vladimir Putin and his Ukrainian counterpart Volodymyr Zelenskyy are too busy trading barbs and more across the Ukraine-Russia border and there is no news of what's happening to or what's in store for the children of Ukraine in a war which is a strange one, indeed, in that the only children caught in the maelstrom are Ukrainian.

As of now, the only war being fought on this planet is in Ukraine though before Putin broke the peace, there were lots of people going all guns blazing about how World War III was about to break. That talk has, for the present, gone out the window and in the United States, huge trucks have taken to the highways in a copycat movement mirroring the run of Canada's Freedom Convoy.

Appears like the American truckers haven't learned anything from Trudeau's actions against Canada's truckers. And this comes when President Joe Biden can't take his eyes off Ukraine and Russia is punished - with sanctions like the truckers of Canada were. And this happens even as news comes that 70 percent of America has been declared fit for a no-mask mandate, which for Americans is good news and signal that Covid-19 now stands defeated.

Don't know whether the novel coronavirus is listening to this or not, but the Centers for Disease Control says it is pretty sure that a Rubicon has been crossed and that American children wouldn't be burdened with living and experiencing schooling behind a mask anymore. President Biden can go back to counselling inaction against Russia while Zelenskyy shames him for the "cowardice of the West."

This when the homies who imagined World War III have gotten out of the scare and once again assess the damage done to their countries by the pandemic. Ukraine at least is out of a scare which it cannot afford to. But it's kind of selfish that Putin mounted the attack when Russians were no longer falling dead from Covid-19—has the 'Russian virus' taken over from the

so-called 'China virus'?

Also, along with news that Americans can dunk the mask comes this report that 150,000 American children lost a parent to Covid-19 from the start of pandemic to October, 2021. The figure for Mexico for the same period was 192,000. The number for India—1,917,100!

These figures are from a newly released study published in the prestigious The Lancet medical journal, which says that from March 1, 2020, to April 30, 2021, a total of 5.2 million children worldwide lost a parent to Covid-19. The study did not take into account deaths via Omicron, only those dealt by Delta and earlier variants.

In other statistics, 77 percent of dead parents were male (fathers) and 23 percent mothers or female guardians or caregivers. How the study calculated the numbers for India is not clear because it can be said with a 100% certainty that the Indian authorities haven't released any similar data.

The Lancet says it gathered data from 21 countries—including from the United States, Brazil, England, Russia, Mexico, France, Italy, Kenya... and that these 21 countries accounted for 76 percent of the Covid-19 deaths in the given timeframe. The data, said the study, allowed researchers to "model

global minimum estimates of children affected by COVID-19-associated orphanhood and caregiver death."

Among the caregivers and guardians were grandparents and extended family members. The study said family members, including grandparents, play a big role in the lives of children—40 percent globally and 50 percent in the Asia-Pacific.

The Lancet medical journal says children who lost a primary caregiver or a parent to Covid-19 from March 1, 2020 to October 31, 2021 was 3,550,000. This figure did not include the loss of grandparents and secondary caregivers. Add them too to the score and the ultimate total catapulted to 5,200,300, up by 1,650,300 orphaned children, which translates to at least that many dead grandparents and secondary caregivers.

So, as Vladimir Putin celebrates Covid-19's death in Russia by invading Ukraine, and the US marks a no-mask mandate for 70 percent of Americans, the Ukrainians must be horrified looking at the dark prospect of tens of thousands of orphaned Ukrainian children, their parents barred from exiting the country, cannon fodder for the Russian war-machine—inexorable, mean. (IPA Service)

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Voter turnout high in first phase Manipur poll

Fate of 173 candidates of 38 Assembly constituencies sealed in EVM

IT News

Imphal, Feb 28:

The first phase of polling for the Manipur election 2022 was held today in 38 assembly constituencies in six districts of the state. The fate of 173 candidates, including 14 females will be sealed today as polling is being conducted across 38 constituencies spread across five districts in the northeastern state.

Voters turnout was recorded high with around 70 % turnout till 3 pm today in the first phase of Manipur election 2022. Imphal East recorded 65.81 per cent polling till 3 pm, Imphal West 70.21, Bishnupur 65.35, Kangpokpi 76.74 and Churachandpur 61.38. It is expected that the poll percentage may reached nearly 85 % by the end of

the polling. Voter turnout on average is around 68 % in all the 38 assembly constituencies.

The Bharatiya Janata Party has fielded 38 leaders, while 35 are in the fray from Congress. Interestingly, Janata Dal (United) has also put forward 28 candidates. As per the official figures, 12,09,439 voters including 5,80,607 male, 6,28,657 female and 175 transgender voters are eligible to cast their vote in Manipur polls 2022 Phase-I. The EC has set up 1,721 polling stations to ensure smooth election process.

Stray incidents of violence occurred in the first phase of elections to 38 Assembly constituencies in Manipur on Monday even as 49 per cent voter turnout was recorded till 1 p.m. election officials said. Police officials in Imphal said that at least one



person was injured in a clash between the workers of two rival political parties in Churachandpur district. An Electronic Voting

Machine was damaged by some people at Singhat and it was later replaced. On the other hand a police personnel identified as

Havildar Naorem Ibouchouba Singh, from Kakching Labungo Pareng, Kakching District, on poll duty at 55/37

Senvon (C) Polling Station, Tipaimukh AC died today.

Report said that the police personnel is suspected to be died in accidental firing from his service weapon as per UD Case No.01/2022 PBG-PS u/s 174 CrPC dated 28th February, 2022.

At Saitu assembly constituency, tension erupted at a polling station at New Keithelmanbi Polling station after a group of people belonging to a specific political party tried to capture the booth. Security force fire rounds of fire in the air to control the situation. An FIR has been taken up in the matter. Voting was stopped for some hours but later resumed by replacing a new EVM.

Reports of poll violence was also received from

Phunan Maring Polling Station in Keirao Assembly Constituency. Report said that clashed between workers of the BJP and the NPP Candidate were reportedly stopped by the BJP workers as it might provoke violence. The workers of the BJP reportedly overturn the vehicles of the escort of the MLA. Police team however, put the situation under control.

At Langthabal Assembly constituency Polling station 20/18 too, there were report to minor scuffle between workers of the INC and the BJP. However, the incident didn't disturbed the voting at the polling station.

As polling was underway in 38 Assembly seats in Manipur, 68 per cent voter turnout was recorded till 3 pm in the first phase of Manipur election 2022.

Guv' cast his vote at Sagolband AC, Appeals people to come out and exercise their franchise freely



IT News

Imphal, Feb 28:

Governor of Manipur La. Ganesan cast his vote at the Polling Station No.11/34 - T.G. Higher Secondary School (Western Wing) under 11-Sagolband Assembly Constituency today. La. Ganesan was the first electorate to cast vote at the Polling Station which is a Model Polling Station with all women polling officials. District Election Officer & Deputy Commissioner, Imphal West, Th. Kirankumar welcomed the Governor at the Polling Station.

Talking to media persons after coming out from the Polling Station, Governor said, in our country democracy is prevailing and sign of democracy is election and therefore we as proud voters should exercise our democratic rights freely without any fear. All eligible voters should come out and exercise their adult franchise. La. Ganesan said that after the 75th years of our

independence, we are still unable to fulfill maximum participation in electoral process. When asked about the poll related violence in the State, Governor said, it was very unfortunate and all should avoid any form of violence. He said as responsible citizens of the Nation all should come out for peace and encouraged others to join the peaceful environment too.

District Election Officer, Imphal West, Th. Kirankumar said, all arrangement have been made to ensure free, fair and uninterrupted polling in

Of the 38 constituencies straight fight in 3 ACs

IT News

Imphal, Feb 28:

Of the 38 assembly constituencies where election was held today 3 assembly constituencies are being contested by only two candidates. At Nambol Assembly Constituency BJP

and Congress are having straight fight. At Thanga Assembly Constituency too, BJP and Congress are having straight fight and the same is also happening at Heingang Assembly Constituency where the Chief Minister N. Biren Singh is contesting.

N. Biren cast vote, confident of winning 30

IT News

Imphal, Feb 28:

The first phase of polling for the Manipur election 2022 was held today in 38 assembly constituencies in 5 electoral districts of the state. The fate of 173 candidates, including 14 females will be sealed today as polling is being conducted across 38 constituencies spread across five districts in the northeastern state.

Chief Minister N. Biren Singh and BJP candidate from Heingang, N Biren Singh casts his vote at Shriyan High School in Imphal. He was accompanied by his wife Hiyaimu.

After casting his vote, N. Biren said expressed confidence in 75 per cent of the total electorate in his



constituency to vote for BJP and him.

"BJP is expecting at least 30 out of 38 seats in the first

phase... People of Manipur like PM Modi", N. Biren said.

The Bharatiya Janata Party has fielded 38 leaders, while 35 are in the fray from Congress. Interestingly, Janata Dal (United) has also put forward 28 candidates. As per the official figures, 12,09,439 voters including 5,80,607 male, 6,28,657 female and 175 transgender voters are eligible to cast their vote in Manipur polls 2022 Phase-I. The EC has set up 1,721 polling stations to ensure smooth election process.

Meanwhile, Election officer of N. Biren Singh M Rajen Singh while talking to media persons said that election at Heingang polling station was peaceful. He was responding to allegation levelled by the INC candidate.

Winning the Thongju seat with a record margin: Th. Biswajit

IT News

Imphal, Feb 28:

Cabinet Minister Th Biswajit asserted that he is winning the Thongju assembly seat with a record margin as polling for the first phase of Manipur Legislative Assembly elections underway in 38 constituencies spread across five districts.

Th Biswajit was among the early voters, who, along with his wife, Junreiwon Thongam, cast their votes at their home polling station 5/3 Ningomthong (A) Lilando Lampak community hall in Imphal East.

"I believed that I will effortlessly win the Thongju seat with a record margin," a confident Biswajit said, adding that all the voters and workers of the candidate to refrain from any violence and cast their vote as early as possible.

Wife of Th. Biswajit Junreiwon while talking to Imphal Times said that she is having more confidence of



winning this time than last time. She said that she was excited to the response of the people of Thongju Assembly Constituency as they have trusted her husband more and more.

Junreiwon expressed that people of Thongju are satisfied with the development work carried out in the last five years.

"People's support is overwhelming this time in comparison to 2017's election. We are indebted to the people

of my constituency. Their trust has encourage us to work more," Junreiwon said.

To decide the fate of 173 candidates and the state's next five years, 12,09,439 voters have started voting across 1721 polling stations in the first phase of 12 Manipur Legislative Assembly elections.

The first phase covers 38 seats: ten constituencies are in Imphal East, 13 in Imphal West, six in Bishnupur and Churachandpur each, and

three in Kangpokpi district. Given the COVID-19 pandemic, Manipur Chief Electoral Officer Rajesh Agarwal said, adequate arrangements are in place in all polling stations, including sanitization of all polling stations before the polling starts.

"Moreover, ASHA and Anganwadi workers have been engaged, and protective articles such as masks, gloves, face shields, thermal scanners, PPE kits, etc., have been provided to polling parties," Mr. Agarwal said.

"Voters who are COVID positive or are under quarantine will be allowed to vote at the last hour between 3 pm to 4 pm."

A total of 173 candidates, including 15 females, are in the fray for the poll scheduled for today. The second and last phase of the election in the state is on March 5. The results will be declared on March 10.

