

Notice

On account of Yaoshang Festival, Imphal Times will not have publication from March 18 to March 22. The inconveniences is regretted.

Editor

State BJP leaders returns; says there was no discussion for the post of Chief Minister

IT News
Imphal, March 17:

State BJP President A Sharda Devi, caretaker Chief Minister N. Biren Singh and former Minister Th. Biswajit who have visited Delhi, as per directives of the BJP National leadership, on March 15 at a Charter Flight along with General Secretary Organisation in-charge of Manipur Abhay Kumar Giri have returned to Imphal today.

There were many speculations by media to the visit of the three state BJP leaders in the aftermath of BJP winning 32 seats (absolute majority) in the recently concluded 12th Manipur Legislative Assembly Election. During their stay in New Delhi, various national based media including India Today, Times Now, Aaj Tak etc, have reported about caretaker N. Biren Singh being being



told to continue as the Chief Minister in the next government. However, minutes after those report went viral social

media, Imphal Times reported the news as bogus and over speculation.

"We attended meeting

with BJP central leadership hosted by the President JP Nadda and review the election result as well as preparation

for the upcoming 2024 Lok Sabha Election", N. Biren Singh said soon after landing at Bir Tikendrajit Airport. The caretaker Minister said that there was no announcement of the Chief Minister and none of the state BJP representatives have attended the Parliamentary Board meeting.

Thongam Biswajit, who also landed at Imphal airport before the Caretaker Chief Minister also said that they have visited to celebrate the victory of the BJP in Manipur as per directives of the BJP National President JP Nadda and other central BJP leaders.

But a close watch to the facial gestures of both Th Biswajit and N. Biren Singh while talking to media at Bir Tikendrajit Airport talks something else. A. Sharda Devi, the state president of the BJP shy away from the media.

The Editorial: Yaoshang seems to be more important than the formation of a new government

There is no doubt that a new BJP led government will be formed in the next one or two days after the election of the leader of BJP legislatures for 12th Manipur Legislative Assembly. As per a source, the election of the BJP Legislature leader will be conducted after the visit of BJP Observer Nirmala Sitharaman, the Union Finance Minister and the Co-observer Kiren Rijju, the Union Minister Law and Justice. Both are yet to arrive at the writing of this editorial. So, probably the election for appointment of the BJP Legislature's leader may be announced in the next two days or later, i.e on March 20 or 21. And as per the statement by caretaker Chief Minister N. Biren Singh, oath-taking of Chief Ministers and others may take place after the Yaoshang festival which will end on March 21.

Financial year ends at every March 31. And the end of March is perhaps the busiest and hectic moment for every government. After the formation of the new government, it is compulsory for the government to present programmes and policies that should be reflected in the budget for the next financial year which has to start from April 1.

What is worried to the people is on assuming the kind of budget that the new government is going to present as the BJP which got 32 seats in the just concluded election and which is going to form a new government is yet to announce the Party legislature's leader. Moreover, it is also not sure on who will be given important portfolios in the next government.

If suppose the government is formed by March 22 or say before March 24, it is mandatory as per the rule of business of the state assembly to convene the Budget session. What is again worried is that, will the newly appointed functionaries (Ministers) be able to prepare a full policy programme that can be implemented properly in 5 days time for the next financial year. Or will the Minister able to discuss in depth on the budget that the new government is going to present within 5 days. Moreover, it is unlikely that the budget session may not be longer than three days as Saturday and Sunday fall between March 25 to March 31.

It seems that the Yaoshang festival is more important than the formation of the government as it will be only after this festival that a new government may take oath.

Ophthalmology Operating Microscope inaugurated by Director, RIMS



IT News
Imphal, March 17:

Prof. A. Santa Singh, Director of Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal inaugurated newly installed Operating Microscope at the Department of Ophthalmology "Eye Operation Theater" today, i.e., 17th March, 2022 at Operation Theater Complex, RIMS Hospital. Prof. A. Santa Singh informed that demand of Ophthalmology department to have a separate Operation Theater is under consideration and fulfilled at the earliest possible time.

During the inauguration, Prof. Y. Chingsuingamba Meitei, Head of Department

stated that the newly installed Microscope is one of the advance Operating Microscope. This is the first installation in the North East India. This is capable of upgradation to intra-operative OCT. The newly installed Operating Microscope will benefit the people of Manipur and both Post Graduate and Under Graduate students.

Prof. N. Sanjib Singh, Medical Superintendent of RIMS Hospital, Prof. A. Suchitra Devi, Department of Ophthalmology, Chief Nursing Officer, RIMS Hospital, faculty members, Senior Resident, students and staffs were present in the inaugural function.

PayGd Enterprises Kakching has Duped Rs 88 Crores from over 3000 Investors; victims seeks justice

By: Mayanglambam Merina
Imphal, March 17:

Around about 3000 people got duped by showing a different picture to earn money in its easiest form at Kakching since 2018. Many small town investors who with a dream to fulfill and to have a taste of some what luxury life started having the taste of such schemes.

Now let's know what is this 'Ponzi Scheme' all about. It is a form of fraud in which people tend to believe in achieving success of a non-existent enterprise is fostered by the payment of so called 'Quick returns' to the first investors from the money which are invested by the later investors.

The term "Ponzi Scheme" was coined way back in 1920 by a swindler named Charles Ponzi.

The first recorded instances of such sort of investment scam could be traced back in late 18th century which were orchestrated by the then Adcle Spitzeder, in Germany

and Sarah Howe in the United States.

Such schemes lures innocent investors and later leads to victims to believe that such profits are coming from legitimate business activities, and they remain totally unaware that the other investors were the source of fund.

In recent years a small state like Manipur has been facing many cases like this. One of such cases came up before corona struck the masses.

Kakching Police has Issued a Lookout Alert to All Police Station Complaint Filed at Competent Authority of Banning Unregulated Depository Scheme Act.

The victims of Ponzi schemes have filed a complaint under the Banning of Unregulated Depository Schemes Act 2019 against Kshetrimayum Manglemjao Singh, owner of PayGd Enterprises Kakching along with his wife Sitabali alias Inatombi who has fled after dumping Rs 88 crores from about 3000 in-

vestors. Manipur Government has appointed Commissioner (Power), Government of Manipur as the Competent Authority to curb the unregulated depository schemes in Manipur.

The investors had also lodged a complaint at Kakching Police Station.

contd. on page 4

PYA Lamsang condemns constructions at Keithel public ground, to cancel Yaoshang Sports Meet 2022

IT News
Imphal, March 17:

The Progressive Youth Association, Lamsang Keithel, on Thursday resolves to cancel the Yaoshang Sports Meet 2022 - an annual event that the organization, since its inception, has been organizing the event every year. The decision was taken during a virtual emergency executive meeting today.

In a press statement, the organization says the deci-

sion was taken after the concerned authorities neglected the association's repeated appeals to stop the construction of any structure at the only public ground located at Lamsang Keithel.

"Even the former CM N Biren Singh always bats for parks or public grounds instead of unnecessary community halls. Respecting his idea, PYA believes that the concerned authority would act on this matter positively," the statement emphasizes.

The statement highlights: "With the construction, there is no place left in the Lamsang Keithel area, where the organization or any individual can organize any sports or cultural events in the future. Moreover, it is risking the well-being of present and future generations."

Since Lamsang Keithel already has two community halls, there is no need to construct another one at the only public ground left at Lamsang Keithel, the statement continued, adding that

a recreational park is required to enhance the lives of Lamsang Bazar residents and the area's overall development. Moreover, no new market shed is required, it added.

Nevertheless, the PYA stressed that the organization would not interfere with any organization or individual organizing sports events at the Lamsang Keithel area as the organization's decision was to show disapproval of the authority's move to ruin the only one park in the area.

ORBITUARY

With pangs of Separation



(L) Dr. Aheibam Koireng
(17-08-1977 to 07-03-2022)

The Biodiversity, Ecology and Environment Network Manipur (BeeNet Manipur) is expressing sorrows and pangs of separation on the untimely demise of its founding Publicity Secretary Dr. Aheibam Koireng who was a young and accomplished academic during his short span of life as achiever of having authored 5 (five) well equipped books including "Claims and Refutations: Compilation on Naga Political Movement" and "Removing the Veil" that are famous for rich materials and critical insights; translated 7 (seven) Volumes that includes "Annexation of Manipur, 1949 (Proceedings of the National Convention on Manipur Merger Issue 1949); edited/co-edited not less than 30 (thirty) volumes and presented a good number of international, national and regional level academic papers. Having earned his Bachelor of Degree in Arts (Honours) in 2000 from Dhanamajuri College of Arts in Sociology; Master of Arts (M.A.) in Sociology from Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi in 2002; Ph.D in Social Science in 2006 from Manipur University, he joined the Centre for Manipur Studies Manipur University as Assistant Professor and he was latter engaged till the end of life in the International Quality Assurance Cell (ICUAC), Manipur University. Dr. A. Koireng grew up along with his academic credentials as responsible citizen as contributed his intellectual upshots at his best on many fronts. He became the General Secretary of the Manipur University Research Club (MURC) in 2005-06, worked as Editor of the quarterly journal "Orient Vision" of the National Research Centre (NRC) in 2007-09; he was also the life member of Indian Tourism Congress and Manipur Historical Society and North-East India History Association. Having specialized in North-East regional studies in particular regards of ethnicity, inter-group and inter-community relations, conflict studies, people's movements, peace-path findings, elections and issues of governance, he was always available in academic discourses on areas of his specialization and shared his contributions towards fruitfulness. He was truly a lover of the environment and as an active member of the BeeNet Manipur, he participated in all the mass tree plantations in most districts for greening Manipur and became rapporteur in most academic programmes. Though died young, his penned pages and societal activities surpassed his days of academic life. While leaving behind a cavity in the intellectual arena by his untimely left for heavenly abode, his valuable works will continue to illuminating the paths to finding peace and harmony of Manipuri society. The members of the BeeNet Manipur share the sorrows of his bereaved family. May his precious soul rest in peace!

Upeaval in the World, But The Show Must Go On

Talking Points

Narvijay Yadav



Earlier it was said that once life is set, it continues for life. But, now this formula no longer works. Rapid changes are taking place in every sphere of life, so no meaning of the old proverbs and beliefs. Your father may have worn the same HMT watch on his wrist for 40 years, and still running well; but now such long-lasting products are neither available nor do they function so much. Life has become like a pizza or ice-cream; eat it, or lose it. There is no meaning in talking about small products, even the models of expensive cars change rapidly. Here you buy a new car and after a few days you may find that another variant of the same car has arrived in the showroom. Of course, there is no alternative to the old evergreen Hindi film songs. Ask someone to sing a song, and the person will start humming some of the evergreen songs of the seventies, eighties or nineties era. The current generation songs are neither worth listening to nor worth singing. Here they come, and the next week people forget all the stuff.

When life was getting back on track in the world, the news of a massive lockdown came from China. Life has come to a standstill in more than a dozen cities. Chinese manufacturing units have started gasping in the process. Earlier, China was suspected of spreading the Corona virus around the world, now the same country itself is scared of the virus. As you sow, so you shall reap. The saying has a weight. Similar is the case with Russia, where more than one lakh people have left the country seeking asylum in neighboring countries. European nations have closed their doors for Russians. These are unfortunate people who were working in Russia with international brands. In protest of the Ukraine war, many American and European companies ceased operations in Russia, due to which many people of Russia became unemployed. These people are now forced to leave Russia. Back in our country, where many greedy people had been running their political shops, have also become unemployed and are trying to save their illegal properties from bulldozers. Guru, Thoko Taali.

Demand for consumer goods, electronics and lifestyle products remained subdued in January, because of the restrictions in the third wave, but FMCG sales grew 17% on a monthly basis in February. This was also due to higher sales of packaged foods. According to Bijom, sales of items like edible oils and packaged flour grew by 19% in February as compared to January. On the other hand, there was a 7% decline in car sales and 27% decline in two-wheeler sales in February on a year-on-year basis. In February last year, where 2,81,380 cars were sold, this time only 2,62,984 cars were sold in February. Similarly, where the sales of two-wheelers stood at 14,26,865 in February 2021, in February this year, only 10,37,994 vehicles were sold. In contrast, the sales of SUV and MUV category of vehicles have continued to grow. If 1,14,350 utility vehicles were sold in February last year, their sales increased to 1,20,122 in February this year. *(The writer is a senior journalist and columnist)*

Be careful, don't snatch away your eyesight, Holi of bright colors



By: Vijay Garg

If you want to play Holi with bright colors, green, red, black, yellow and bright colors on Holi, be careful. Because every year on Holi, more than 1000 people face problems due to chemical-rich dyes in their eyes, ophthalmologists and dermatologists believe that dangerous elements such as zinc, lead, mica, silica, potassium, chromium present in bright colors are harmful to the eyes and eyes. Very dangerous for the skin. It is advisable to play Holi with natural colors only.

Direct effect on eyesight

According to ophthalmologist Dr. Garg, it is very important to protect the eyes from chemical-rich colors on Holi. There is a serious risk of allergic reactions due to the chemical elements present in the colors getting into the eyes. If cleaning is not done immediately, then sometimes there is a risk of loss of eyesight. He told that every year more than one thousand people come to the hospitals in such a way, in whose eyes the chemical-rich color falls while playing Holi. Many people get their treatment outside the district as well.

These elements make the colors harmful

According to doctors, two types of problems arise from the chemical elements lead, chromium, silica, potassium present in the colors. The first effect is irritant contact dermatitis (ICD) visible immediately after playing Holi, which is characterized by severe itching in the body and burning in the eyes. The second effect is visible in the form of allergic contact dermatitis (ACD). Its far-reaching consequences are visible. During playing Holi, if chemical-rich colors enter the body, then there is swelling. In such a situation, it is better to play Holi with herbal colors by avoiding dangerous bright colors during Holi.

Take this caution

- * Avoid dangerous colors while playing Holi.
- * If the color gets into the eyes, clean it immediately with a splash of water.
- * Before playing Holi, apply coconut or mustard oil on hands and face.
- * Never remove the colors on the body with soap. There is a risk of allergies.
- * Try to play Holi with natural colors i.e. herbal colors.
- * How to protect against chemical colors.

Letters, Feedback and Suggestions to 'Impal Times' can be sent to our e-mail : impaltimes@gmail.com. For advertisement kindly contact : - 0385-3590330 (O). For time being readers can reach the office at Cell Phone No. 9862860745 for any purpose.

Government Primary Schools in our state

Being grown up in the hills and badly off, my parents had to send me to a government primary school in our village as it was cheap, with no school fees, and many other advantages. But they came to learn that although it saved them time and money with me going to the school, I was mentally undeveloped compared to other kids of my age going to private schools. The main reason is that although the government employs or assigns a bunch of well-qualified teachers to a particular school, many of them re-employ someone, often unqualified and inexperienced, to do their job. In this case, the government employee pays his/her substitute a half or quarter of his/her salary. When the substitute teacher, who has no experience in teaching teaches the students, it is guaranteed that the students would not have the amount of knowledge they are supposed to have since he's unqualified for the job.

Given the above factor, my parents had no other option but to send me to a private school although they could barely afford it. Poor students like me have to go to private schools and pay admission fees, tuition fees, and other fees despite their poverty in an effort to gain knowledge and have a good learning career. But the issue here is that when those poor kids who go to private schools despite their poverty can't pay their

fees, or their parents can't support them anymore, the schools would not allow them to appear exams or even expel them and ultimately prompting them to dropout of school. That is why school dropout rate in the state, particularly in the hills is high. This creates a lot of problems to the kids and also ruins their career. But the truth is that this kind of problems shouldn't have happened had the concerned authorities take good care of the government primary schools and give them priority.

Most of the government schools, particularly the Primary ones are often neglected. When we look at their school buildings most of them are dilapidated and need proper maintenance, some are so rotten that they have become unfit for students to use them as their learning place. Th Radheshyam, while he was the Education Minister made a surprise visit to a certain primary school. There he found a bunch of goats occupying the school instead of students. Being furious and humiliated by it at the same time, he said he would suspend the teachers for not doing their duty. Worse, in some places schools are



By: Mangkhulun Thouthang

completely vacant, not even goats occupy the school. But despite the irregularities, the schools get funds and benefits from the government by making false claims about their schools and students. This is very unfortunate for the society in general and the students in particular.

It is to be noted that government schools are built in an aim to provide education mainly to the poorer sections of our society. They are mainly built for kids who can't afford to buy school uniforms, books and pencils, bags and other stationery. And the government provides all of them. In addition, to make sure no student goes hungry, Midday Meal Scheme was created in 1995. But the problem here is that although a lot of benefits and assistance come from the government to ensure all kids get proper education, some school authorities do not deliver these benefits to the students decently and appropriately which is a very shameful and unreasonable thing to do. By doing this, they not only deliberately commit a crime but also ruin the students' career and future. Government schools would be much better in building structure as

well as in learning system if the funds are used properly and their teachers committed to their work or duty and not keeping their substitutes.

Therefore, the need to strengthen and enhance government primary schools has become crucial. To let these happen, the government officials who are in charge in these matters should inspect the schools almost every month. They should make sure the school gets all the benefits from the government. The concerned authority should also ensure that teachers attend regular classes and do their duties very well and fire them if they fail to do their duties at the same time. This would teach some teachers who take their job for granted a lesson. This way, the government could improve the condition of its Primary schools.

A lot of children, mainly the poor ones rely on government schools. For almost everything is free there. But it's really heart-rending to know that these poor kids and their schools are often neglected. We should know that as long as these poor kids are denied proper education and are being neglected, there can be no genuine development in the state. Therefore, it's time we join our hands, both the government and the public, and work for the betterment and prosperity of government schools, especially the Primary ones in our state.

Orange Peel Face Packs for Glowing Skin

Did you know that orange peel has more beauty benefits than the fruit itself?. The magical product contains nutrients that actually benefit the skin and the hair. In fact, they have healing properties too and are said to help reduce acne conditions. Actually, orange peels tone the skin and tighten the pores. They also absorb excess oil. Mixed with other ingredients like fresh cream or yogurt, they can help to nourish and soften the skin, keeping it healthy. Orange peels mixed with yogurt helps to remove tan. For dry skin, mix them with fresh cream. Powder of dried orange peels can also be combined with milk and used as a body and facial scrub too.

Orange peels are a rich source of Vitamin C. In fact, the peels are said to contain more Vitamin C than the fruit itself. It also contains antioxidants that help maintain and restore health to the skin. Peels can be applied all over the body like a scrub or "Ubatan." Orange peel by itself can be added to masks and scrubs for oily skin, as they absorb oil and also tighten the pores. Dried and powdered orange peels make a

good scrub when mixed with cream of milk or yogurt. They help to remove dead skin cells and add a glow to the skin. Orange peels also contain calcium and pectin.

Collect orange peels and dry them thoroughly in the sun. Powder the peels without adding any water and keep them in an airtight container. Add them to face packs or scrubs. Prepare in small quantities to ensure that they remain fresh. This is more so in warm and humid weather.

For normal to dry skin, mix together 2 teaspoons of dried and powdered orange peel, one teaspoon each cream of milk, honey, rose water, ground almonds and wheat bran. Apply it on the face, avoiding the lips and area around eyes. Wash it off after 20 minutes.

For combination skin, mix 2 teaspoons each of oats and dried and



By: Shahnaz Husain

powdered orange peel with half teaspoon cream of milk. Add egg white and rose water to mix into a paste. Apply on the face and wash it off after 20 minutes.

For oily skin, mix fuller's earth with rose water, dried and powdered orange peels and yogurt to mix into a paste. Apply on the face and wash it off after 20 minutes.

Fresh orange peel can be ground into a paste. Add multani mitti and rose water and apply as a pack on the face. It is said to benefit oily skin and acne conditions. The pack can also be used to minimize blemishes and dark spots.

Due to the presence of antioxidants, an orange peel pack helps to delay the visible signs of aging on the skin, protecting its youthful properties.

Orange essential oil is used in many cosmetic products. It is actu-

ally extracted from orange peels and has been used in both skin and hair care. The essential oil is also used in aromatherapy due to its calming and anti-stress benefits. It can be added to carrier oils (i.e. sesame oil like olive oil, almond oil, sesame seed oil etc) to make hair oils. It has to be diluted and added in the correct proportion to the carrier oil. It is said to calm the mind and is useful in stress related hair problems, like hair loss and dandruff.

Orange peels may be used in hair packs too. They are said to contribute to hair lustre and nourish the hair. Keep orange peels and simmer them in water over a low fire. Cool and strain. Use the water to mix hair packs. For example, a protein pack may be made using lentils and egg white. The lentils should be soaked in water overnight. Next morning, grind the lentils; add egg and the orange-peel water, to mix into a pack for the hair. It cleanses, reduces oiliness and adds body and shine.

(The author is international fame beauty expert and is called herbal queen of India)

Coal prices set to double under impact of Russia's Ukraine War

Record Indian prices still at half way mark amidst hoarding

By: K Raveendran

The impact of Russia's Ukraine war on the energy sector, particularly oil and gas, as well as commodities, has been too dramatic to be missed by anyone, including consumers in the remotest part of the world. But what is causing new concern is how the war is pushing coal prices to unprecedented highs.

This has ominous portents for high coal-consuming countries such as India, where hoarding and price increases have become rampant in the wake of the Ukrainian conflict.

Indian coal prices in the spot auctions are already at a record high, close to international levels, attributed mainly to increased demand from power plants ahead of summer and suspected hoarding by traders in anticipation of a shortage due to the war. According to reports, spot auctions

held by Coal India for coal from mines like Nigahi and Khadia got sold at Rs13,400 per tonne for mid-level grades. Even for reject-grade coal, the minimum price is about Rs 5,900 per tonne. But going by the guidance from energy analysts, prices could double in the foreseeable future in tandem with international prices. According to latest assessments, coal prices are set to see their highest in 200 years and on track to hit \$500 (Rs 38,000).

In recent days, international coal prices in both Europe and the Pacific have experienced massive jumps. In a sign of just how tight and nervous the market is, a physical trade of Newcastle coal was reported last week at \$400 per tonne. While total power coal demand has been on a declining trend for the last 10 years, coal-fired power generators in Europe have be-

come increasingly dependent on Russian coal and Russia's market share has grown substantially over time.

According to Rystad Energy analysts, as gas prices continue to soar, European administrations may look to coal to pick up any shortfall in electricity generation as gas usage is scaled back. However, coal consumers will struggle to source additional coal from alternative producers because the supply/demand balance of the international seaborne thermal coal is extremely tight.

If sanctions on coal trade with Russia eventuate or there is a physical disruption to Russian rail/port transportation, then the sky's the limit for the prices. Producers and traders are reporting that buyers are already starting to pivot away from Russian coal both in the Atlantic and

Pacific markets. And the threat of additional demand and lack of available supply is moving the market.

Russia is Europe's largest supplier of thermal coal. According to Eurostat, last year, Russia supplied EU member states with 36 million tonnes of thermal coal, representing 70 percent of total thermal coal imports. While volumes have stayed about the same, a decade ago, Russian coal imports were just half that at 35 percent.

Imported coal is generally of better quality and cheaper than any domestic production as all the best coal in Europe was mined out years ago. Germany for example, once a coal mining powerhouse, no longer produces any bituminous coal or anthracite.

contd. on page 3

A tribute to Dr. Aheibam Koireng Singh

Dr. Koireng's life, though short, has been a rich and an eventful one. In his time here on earth, he contributed immensely to everyone around him both on an intellectual and personal level. As a mark of remembrance and respect, we will be publishing a posthumous collection of his unfinished works in the most near future. Dr. Aheibam Koireng Singh truly lives on amongst us in his words and ideas. At the end of the day we find solace in the adage "those whom the gods love die young". We pray to the ultimate almighty that his soul finds eternal peace in the heavenly abode.

Family Background And Education:

Dr. Aheibam Koireng Singh (Nanan) was born on 17 August, 1977 at Heirangthong Jaganath Achouba Leirak to Shri Aheibam Birendra Singh and Aheibam Ongbi Mema Devi. He is the third child among the four siblings (Two elder sisters - Tamphaibemma and Anita and a younger brother Cassay). Dr. Koireng is married to Dr. Sushma Phuralaitam and has an adorable daughter - Shivani.

Dr. Koireng passed the matriculation examination from Catholic School Canchipur (1994), Higher Secondary from Manipur Public School (1996), Bachelor of Arts in Sociology from DM College of Arts (1999), Master of Arts in Sociology from Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi (2002). Dr. Koireng received his Ph.D. from Manipur University (2007) for the thesis "Kuki-Naga Conflict in Manipur (1990-2000)".

Career:

Dr. Koireng began his teaching career as Assistant Professor at the Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University (27/01/2009 till the closure of the Centre in 2021). Later, he was engaged as Project Officer, Internal Quality Assessment Cell, Manipur University, for a brief period till his untimely demise on March 2022.

Dr. Koireng specializes in India's North East regional studies such as election, ethnicity, inter-group and inter-community relations, conflict, peace building, and governance. He was the General Secretary of Manipur University Research Club. Dr. Koireng was the Editor of the Quarterly Journal "The Orient Vision," published by the National Research Centre.

Dr. Koireng motivates and

guides research scholars and young faculty members to publish their research works. He also associated with different organizations by volunteering for research and publications activities. Helping and guiding young scholars remains his mission till his last breath. He was also a life member of Manipur Historical Society and the North East India History Association. Dr. Koireng's love for the environment can be gauged through his association with different organizations. He was the founding member of Biodiversity Ecology and Environment, Network (BEE Net), Manipur.

Publications:

Dr. Koireng's publication includes 05 authored books, 30 self and co-edited books, 11 chapters in edited books, and 07 translation work (Meiteilon to English). He also organized more than 20 Seminars (State, Regional, National, and International) during his career and volunteered for many seminars organized by different universities and government and non-government organizations.

Authored Books:

1. *Unsung Anglo-Manipur War Heroes at Kalapani*, (2022), National Book Trust, New Delhi, ISBN No: 978-81-237-9988-8

2. *11th Manipur Assembly Elections 2017: Issues, Manifestos, and Outcome*, (2019), Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi & Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University, Canchipur, ISBN No: 978-81-18370-543-1

3. *Claims and Refutations: Compilation on Naga Political Movement*, (2015), Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University & Jain Book Shop Publication, Imphal, ISBN No: 978-81-930704-1-3

4. *Ethnicity and Intercommunity Conflict: A Case of Manipur*, (2008), Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-135-8

5. *Removing the Veil: Issue of North East Conflict*, (2011), Essential Publication, New Delhi, ISBN No: 81-8334-053-9

Edited Books:

1. *Manipur-Myanmar Historical Connections* (2022), Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, ISBN No: 978-93-5439-078-4 (HB), ISBN No: 978-93-5439-079-1 (PB)

2. *Vainisavism in Manipur: Experiences on Life, Culture and Belief, Volume-I*, (2021), Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, ISBN No:

93-5439-015-3

3. *Vainisavism in Manipur: Performing Arts, Volume-II*, (2021), Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, ISBN No: 93-5439-015-3

4. *INA and Manipur: An Unforgettable Battle for India's Independence*, (2021), Intellectual Forum of North East

5. *Women Entrepreneur and Atmanirbhar Manipur*, (2021), Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-581-3

6. *Manipur-Myanmar Connections: An Indic Perspective*, (2020), Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi 978-93-66937-649

7. *Media in Manipur, Vol. I*, (2020), Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-575-2

8. *Media in Manipur, Vol. II*, (2020), Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-576-9

9. *Colonial Legacy in North East India*, (2020), Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi ISBN No: 978-9388937641

10. *Rajارش Bhagvachandra and the Bhakti Movement in Eastern Indian Literature*, (2020), Subhi Publications, Gurgaon, ISBN No: 978-81-8290-489-7

11. *Hinduism in Manipur*, (2019), Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University, ISBN No: 9788183705486

12. *Contemporary Research Trends and Culture, Society, Economy, and Polity of Manipur*, (2019), Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi & Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University, Canchipur, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-548-6

13. *Armed Violence and Nationalism: Reflections in Manipuri Literature*, (2018), Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University, Canchipur & Cultural Research Centre, Manipur, Canchipur, ISBN No: 978-93-83201-34-1,

14. *Peace Process in Northeast India*, (2017), Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, ISBN No: 978-93-5125-200-9

15. *Souvenir Statehood Day International Women Polo Tournament* (2016), Government of Manipur, Government Publication

16. *Contemporary Socio-Political Movements in North-*

east India, (2016), Jain Book Shop Publication, Imphal, ISBN No: 978-88-19307-044-4

17. *Human Security in Northeast India: Challenge and Predicaments, Vol. 1: Conflict and Development*, (2015), Essential Books, New Delhi; Dept. of Social Work, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Regional Campus-Manipur, & Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University, ISBN No: 978-81-8334-060-1

18. *Human Security in Northeast India: Challenge and Predicaments, Vol. 3: Social Security, Education, and Migration*, (2015), Essential Books, New Delhi; Dept. of Social Work, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Regional Campus-Manipur, & Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University, ISBN No: 978-81-8334-060-1

19. *Self Determination Movement in Manipur*, (2015), Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Limited, ISBN No: 978-93-5125-124-8

20. *Loktak Lake and Manipuri Lifeworld*, Forward Books, New Delhi, (2015), ISBN No: 979-93-8176-323-0

21. *Annexation of Manipur*, (2014), Forward Book, New Delhi, ISBN 978-93-81763-20-9

22. *Knowing Manipur from the Endogenous Perspective, Vol. 1: Oral Sources, Traditional practices and Belief, Traditional Administration and Justice*, (2015), Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University and Cultural Research Centre, Imphal, ISBN No: 978-93-83201-10-5

23. *Knowing Manipur from the Endogenous Perspective, Vol. 2: Traditional Practices and Belief, Traditional Administration and Justice*, (2015), Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University and Cultural Research Centre, Imphal, ISBN No: 978-93-83201-11-2

24. *Benfire of Books: Cataclysmic Rupture in the Early 18th Century Manipur*, (2014), Essential Books New Delhi & Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University, ISBN No: 978-81-8334-057-1

25. *State of Democracy in Manipur and other Essays*, (2013), Sunnarg publications, New Delhi, ISBN No: 978-9382606-05-5

26. *Hybridising Theory & Practice: Social Work Towards Meeting The Challenges Of Global And Local*, (2013), Essential Books, New Delhi, ISBN No: 81-8334-056-3

27. *Removing the Veil: Issues in Northeast Conflict*, (2012), Essential Books, New Delhi, ISBN No: 81-8334-053-9

28. *Miniature India in Motion: Movements in Recent*



Dr. Aheibam Koireng Singh (17 August, 1977 – 07 March, 2022)

Past and Present Manipur, (2011), Maxford Books, New Delhi, ISBN No: 978-81-8116-052-2

29. *Understanding Kuki since Primordial Times*, (2011), Maxford Books, New Delhi, ISBN No: 978-81-8116-052-2

30. *Problems of Ethnicity and Identity in Contemporary Manipur and Other Essays*, (2007), Centre for Ethnic and Identity Studies, Imphal.

Book Chapters:

1. 'Indian Republic through 70 years of Constitution of India', in Manipur Today: Reactions Day 2020, Vol. XXI, Government of Manipur, 2020

2. 'Prologue to Hinduism in Manipur', in Hinduism in Manipur, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi, 2020, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-575-2

3. 'Meitei Revivalism as Resistance against Hinduism', in Hinduism in Manipur, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi, 2020, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-575-2

4. 'Prison Diary of Lamyamba NK Sanajaoba: Pioneering Investigative Journalist of Manipur', in Media in Manipur, Vol. II, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi & Intellectual Forum of North East India, Guwahati, 2020, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-575-2

5. 'Rumours and Bloody September: Two Episodes', in Media in Manipur, Vol. I, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi & Intellectual Forum of North East India, Guwahati, 2020, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-575-2

6. 'Women as Victims and Peacemaker in Conflict Situation: Manipur Experience', in Contemporary Research Trends and Culture, Society, Economy, and Polity of Manipur Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi & Intellectual Forum of North East India, Guwahati, 2019, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-548-6

7. 'The Manipur Nagas', in Claims and Refutations: Compilation on Naga Political Movement, Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University, 2015, ISBN No: 978-81-930704-1-3

8. 'Ethnography, Coloniality, Missionaries: Its Reverberation in Manipur', in Ethnography in Northeast India and its Surrounding, DVSPublishers, Guwahati, 2016, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-135-8

9. 'Forced Migration: Types and Categories', in Human Security in the Northeast India: Vol. 3. Challenges and Predicaments, Essential Books, New Delhi, 2015, ISBN No: 978-818334-060-1.

10. 'Inter-Group Dynamics In India's Border Town of Moreh at Indo-Myanmar Territory', in the State of Democracy in Manipur and Other Essays, Sunnarg publications, New Delhi, 2013, ISBN No: 978-9382606-05-5.

11. 'COFFPAI-The Pathfinder', in Miniature India in Motion: Movements in Recent Past and Present Manipur, Maxford Books, New Delhi, 2011, ISBN No: 978-81-8116-055-3

Translation works (Meiteilon to English)

1. 'Religion and Dance in Manipur Society', by Dr. Moirangthem Macha Chaoirengkhan, in Vainisavism in Manipur II, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi & Intellectual Forum of North East India, Guwahati, 2021

2. *Problem of 1949 Annexation of Manipur*, by Naorem Sanajaoba in Self-Determination Movement in Manipur, Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, ISBN No: 2015978-93-5125-097-5.

3. 'Role of Media in a Democracy: Reflections on Information and Public Relations Day', by Iboyaima Khuman, in Media in Manipur, Vol. I, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi & Intellectual Forum of North East India, Guwahati, 2020, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-575-2

4. 'Respecting Press Freedom: Inevitable Necessity for Developed Manipur', by Iboyaima Khuman in Media in Manipur, Vol. II, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi & Intellectual Forum of North East India, Guwahati, 2020, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-576-9

5. 'Radio Drama in Manipur', by Sagolsem Indrakumar, in Media in Manipur, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi & Intellectual Forum of North East India, Guwahati, 2020, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-575-2

6. 'My reminiscence of AIR completing 40 Years', by Chandam Gopal Singh, in Media in Manipur, Vol. I, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi & Intellectual Forum of North East India, Guwahati, 2020, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-575-2

7. 'Newspaper in Manipur prior to Second World War', by Kangjuim Madhumangol Singh, in Media in Manipur, Vol. I, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi & Intellectual Forum of North East India, Guwahati, 2020, ISBN No: 978-81-8370-575-2

8. 'Resource Person / Paper Presentations' 1. Took a Session on "Vulnerabilities of Women and Children in Conflict Situation" in the 21st Orientation Programme, organised by UGC-Academic Staff College, Manipur University, Dated: 2016-01-16

2. Took a Session on "Conflict Situation in Manipur" at the 21st Orientation Programme, organised by UGC-Academic Staff College, Manipur University, Dated 16-1-2014

3. Took a Session on "Ethics of Social Research" in the Short term course in qualitative Research organised by UGC-Academic Staff College, Manipur University, Canchipur, Dated: 2015-11-13

4. Took a Session on "Getting started the Research Process" at the Interactive Programme for Ph.D. Scholars organised by UGC-Academic Staff College, Manipur University, Dated: 2015-04-13

5. Took a Session on "Current and Contemporary Trends in Social Research" in the Interactive Programme for Ph.D. Scholars organised by UGC-Academic Staff College, Manipur University, Dated: 2015-04-14

6. Presented the paper "Illegal Immigration and Student's Unrest in Manipur" in the 3-Day Seminar on Movements in Recent Past and Present Manipur with Special Reference to Manipur (Date of Presentation: 2015-11-29)

7. Presented the paper "First-Ever peace Initiative involving State Government: SOO with CHIKIM Outfits in Manipur" in the Fourth International Round Table Conference on "Structuring Peace -

dia, Guwahati, 2021

8. Presented the paper "Bullet-Ballot Cocktail in Manipur Electoral Politics" in the XIXth Annual Conference of Northeast India Political Science Association (NEIPSA) organised by Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills (Date of Presentation: 2011-03-12)

9. Presented the paper "Conflict Situation in Manipur and concomitant Livelihood Challenges" in the 02 Day International Seminar on Human Security in the North-east Region: challenges and Predicaments organised by DSW, IGNTU, RC, Manipur; Centre for Manipur Studies, MU; CAD, Manipur, (Date of Presentation: 2012-03-03)

10. Presented the paper "Inter-Group Dynamics in India's Border Town of Moreh at Indo- Myanmar Territory" in the 04 Day Seminar on India-Myanmar- China Relations / Centre for Myanmar Studies, MU, (Date of Presentation: 2012-04-29)

11. Presented the paper "Ethnicisation of Territory and Denying Districthood" in the 2 Days Seminar on Development Discourse: The Expanding Horizons/ DSW, IGNTU, Regional Campus- Manipur, MU, (Date of Presentation: 2013-03-18)

12. Presented a paper "Manipuri Diaspora in South East Asia" at the International Seminar North East India in India's Look East Policy, 24-25 March 2014/ Association of Asia Scholars, (Date of Presentation: 2015-03-25)

13. Presented a paper "Revisiting Naga Unification Policies vis-a-vis Common NBSE Syllabus in Manipur Hills" at the 15th Annual Conference Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI/ Manipur University & IASSI) (Date of Presentation: 2015-03-27)

14. Presented a paper "Luingaini and Naga Integration Movement in Manipur" at the 2 Day ICSRR, N.Delhi Sponsored Seminar on State, Civil Society and Social Movements in Contemporary North East India: Approaches and Responses (Date of Presentation: 2016-03-18)

15. Presented a paper "Movement for inner Line Permit System in Manipur" at the 37th session of the North East India History Association, Gangtok (Date of Presentation: 2016-11-11)

16. Presented a paper "Emerging Insurgency in Manipur as reflected in Athokpam Tomchou's Chagi Khuji" at the National Seminar on Armed Violence and Nationalism: Reflections in Manipuri Literature organised by Centre for Manipur Studies, Canchipur, Date of Presentation: 2017-03-06

17. Presented a paper "The Kuki Identity Then and Now" at the Seminar on Culturo-Religious Transition among the Native Communities of North-east India India Foundation, New Delhi; Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, RC-M; Dhanamalajuri University, Imphal; Manipur Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University, (Date of Presentation: 2018-09-10).

The State and the Conflict Transformation: prospects and Challenges in South Asia organised by JJTCDDM, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (Date of Presentation: 2012-04-18)

8. Presented the paper "Bullet-Ballot Cocktail in Manipur Electoral Politics" in the XIXth Annual Conference of Northeast India Political Science Association (NEIPSA) organised by Rajiv Gandhi University, Rono Hills (Date of Presentation: 2011-03-12)

9. Presented the paper "Conflict Situation in Manipur and concomitant Livelihood Challenges" in the 02 Day International Seminar on Human Security in the North-east Region: challenges and Predicaments organised by DSW, IGNTU, RC, Manipur; Centre for Manipur Studies, MU; CAD, Manipur, (Date of Presentation: 2012-03-03)

10. Presented the paper "Inter-Group Dynamics in India's Border Town of Moreh at Indo- Myanmar Territory" in the 04 Day Seminar on India-Myanmar- China Relations / Centre for Myanmar Studies, MU, (Date of Presentation: 2012-04-29)

11. Presented the paper "Ethnicisation of Territory and Denying Districthood" in the 2 Days Seminar on Development Discourse: The Expanding Horizons/ DSW, IGNTU, Regional Campus- Manipur, MU, (Date of Presentation: 2013-03-18)

12. Presented a paper "Manipuri Diaspora in South East Asia" at the International Seminar North East India in India's Look East Policy, 24-25 March 2014/ Association of Asia Scholars, (Date of Presentation: 2015-03-25)

13. Presented a paper "Revisiting Naga Unification Policies vis-a-vis Common NBSE Syllabus in Manipur Hills" at the 15th Annual Conference Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI/ Manipur University & IASSI) (Date of Presentation: 2015-03-27)

14. Presented a paper "Luingaini and Naga Integration Movement in Manipur" at the 2 Day ICSRR, N.Delhi Sponsored Seminar on State, Civil Society and Social Movements in Contemporary North East India: Approaches and Responses (Date of Presentation: 2016-03-18)

15. Presented a paper "Movement for inner Line Permit System in Manipur" at the 37th session of the North East India History Association, Gangtok (Date of Presentation: 2016-11-11)

16. Presented a paper "Emerging Insurgency in Manipur as reflected in Athokpam Tomchou's Chagi Khuji" at the National Seminar on Armed Violence and Nationalism: Reflections in Manipuri Literature organised by Centre for Manipur Studies, Canchipur, Date of Presentation: 2017-03-06

17. Presented a paper "The Kuki Identity Then and Now" at the Seminar on Culturo-Religious Transition among the Native Communities of North-east India India Foundation, New Delhi; Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, RC-M; Dhanamalajuri University, Imphal; Manipur Centre for Manipur Studies, Manipur University, (Date of Presentation: 2018-09-10).

Contd. from Page 2

Coal prices set to double under...

The last couple of 'hard' or 'black' coal mines, were closed in 2018 following years of financial subsidies, which were necessary because of high production costs associated with the deep seams and difficult underground mining conditions. Large-scale surface mining of low rank lignite coal is still carried out, but imported coal is vital to meet the needs of the many thermal power plants designed to burn higher calorific value fuel.

Poland is Europe's largest remaining coal producer and some 70 percent of total power generation is sourced from coal. Polish coal production rose slightly in 2021 with the country producing 52 million tonnes of lignite (brown coal), up 13 percent year-on-year, and 55 million tonnes of hard coal, up 1

percent. However, the long-term production trend is in decline and while Poland exports some thermal and coking coal to neighbouring EU countries, it has also increased imports of high energy thermal coal from Russia as it is generally cheaper than local production from deep underground mines.

One of the first places buyers will be calling will be suppliers from Colombia and South Africa. Colombian coal production, which is nearly all exported, recovered in 2021 following a large fall in 2020 due to Covid-19. Production rose to 59.6 million tonnes in 2021, up from 49.3 million tonnes the prior year but still well short of the almost 80 million tonnes it achieved previously.

Similarly, South African coal exports have been below

planned levels for a number of years. Exports fell below 60 million tonnes last year, the lowest level in decades as the rail network was severely hampered by theft of copper cable. It is believed that annual exports of 70 to 75 million tonnes should be achievable if the security issues can be sorted out.

US coal production is currently seeing a resurgence after several years of decline, boosted by strong coal demand and robust prices, both domestically and overseas. US thermal coal producers were on track to end up exporting approximately 36 million tonnes last year, a hefty 30 percent increase from 2020. But only around 5 million tonnes were destined for Europe as Asian markets again proved to be a growing destination.

(IPAService)

Covid-19: India reports 2,539 new cases, 60 deaths

Agency
New Delhi, March 17:

With 2,539 new coronavirus infections being reported in a day, India's total tally of Covid-19 cases rose to 4,30,01,477, while the active cases have declined to 30,799, according to the Union health ministry data updated on Thursday.

The death toll has climbed to 5,16,132 with 60 daily fatalities, the data updated at 8 am showed.

The active cases constitute 0.07 per cent of the total infections, while the national Covid-19 recovery rate has further improved to 98.73 per cent, the health ministry said.

A reduction of 2,012 cases has been recorded in the active Covid-19 caseload in a span of 24 hours.

The daily positivity rate was recorded at 0.35 per cent

while the weekly positivity rate was 0.42 per cent, according to the health ministry.

In a span of 24 hours, 7,17,330 Covid-19 tests were conducted. India has so far tested over 78.12 crore (78,12,24,304) samples, according to the health ministry.

The number of people who have recuperated from the infection surged to 4,24,54,546, while the case fatality rate was recorded at 1.20 per cent.

The cumulative doses administered in the country so far under the nationwide Covid-19 vaccination drive has exceeded 180.80 crore.

Of the 60 new fatalities, 50 were from Kerala.

A total of 5,16,132 deaths have been reported so far in the country, including 1,43,759 from Maharashtra, 67,008 from Kerala, 40,026 from Karnataka, 38,024 from Tamil Nadu, 26,144 from Delhi, 23,492 from Uttar

Pradesh and 21,191 from West Bengal.

The health ministry stressed that more than 70 per cent of the deaths occurred due to comorbidities.

"Our figures are being reconciled with the Indian Council of Medical Research," the ministry said on its website, adding that state-wise distribution of figures is subject to further verification and reconciliation.

India's Covid-19 tally had crossed the 20-lakh mark on August 7, 2020, 30 lakh on August 23, 40 lakh on September 5 and 50 lakh on September 16. It went past 60 lakh on September 28, 70 lakh on October 11, crossed 80 lakh on October 29, 90 lakh on November 20 and surpassed the one crore mark on December 19.

India crossed the grim milestone of two crore on May 4 and three crore on June 23.

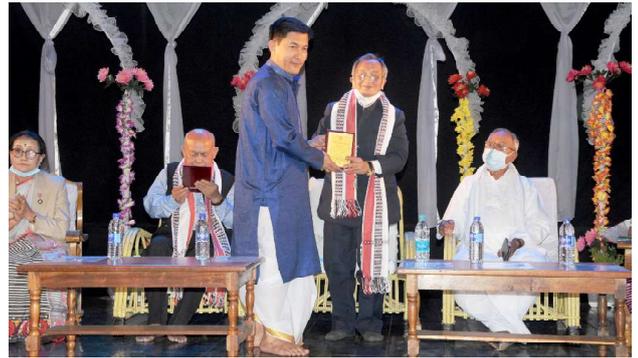
Rajarshi Bhagyachandra Solo Dance Festival Concludes

IT News
Imphal, March 17:

The 5-day long Rajarshi Bhagyachandra Solo Dance Festival concluded yesterday at the Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy (JNMDA) Auditorium.

The closing function was attended by L. Joychandra Singh, former Director, JNMDA, Dr. E. Indira Devi, Padmashree, A. Lakshmi Devi, Sangeet Natak Akademi Awardee, L. Lakpati Singh, Sangeet Natak Akademi Awardee and Prof. H. Tombi Singh, Former Vice-Chairman, JNMDA attended the closing function as the chief guest, guests of honour and president respectively.

The closing day of the five-day long festival witnessed the presentation of seven Manipuri Solo Dances. Surja Pranam was performed by S. Rahul Singh of the JNMDA, Imphal, Khrihna Vandana by Ananta Datta,



JNMDA, Imphal, Das Avatar by E. Pomila Chanu, JNMDA, Imphal, Tanum by N. C. Leishembi JNMDA, Imphal Vasanta Barnam by M. Nongdambi Devi of JNMDA, Imphal and Gopi Amana Shrimati Radha Da Pao Mahotsava by A. Chanchan Devi, Meitei Traditional Dance Teaching School and

Performing Centre, Lalambung.

The festival, organised by the Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy, Imphal, a constituent unit of Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi as a part of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav in celebration of India's 75 years of India's Independence, commenced from

March 12. Altogether 37 artistes including seven from the Jawaharlal Nehru Manipur Dance Academy and 30 from other institutions had taken part in the five day long festival, organized to encourage and showcase the talents of upcoming stars and provide them the opportunity to display their individual talents.

IBSD organizes Industry-Connect programme

IT News
Imphal, March 17:

Institute of Bio-resources and Sustainable Development (IBSD), Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of science and Technology, Government of India organised Industry-Connect programme for developing collaboration between industry and institute.

Many entrepreneurs from Manipur and different parts of North east India were attended the programme. This programme was organised under the Phytopharmaceutical Mission on developing bio-economy from bio-resources with the leadership of Prof. Pulok K. Mukherjee, Director, IBSD, Imphal.

The programme was inaugurated by Dr. Srivari Chandrasekhar, Secretary, Department of Science & Tech-

nology, Govt. Of India, New Delhi. Dr. Chandrasekhar highlighted important of traditional knowledge and medicinal plants available in NER.

The programme was addressed by Jayant Sahasrabudhe, National Organising Secretary, Vijnana Bharati. He appreciated the efforts of Director, IBSD for establishing Science Museum in Chandel.

The programme was attended by many entrepreneurs

from NER including Dr. Th. Dhabali Singh, Dr. Palin Khundongbam, Kamesh Salam, Elizabeth Yambem, Phymai Shadap and traditional healers including Tombiraj Ningthoukhongiam, Asem Mohori Mouroingha.

Many speakers/experts including Dr. Alka Sharma, Dr. Manoj Modi, Dr. Mohd Aslam, Prof. Michael Heinrich, Dr. Kruolalie many other shared ideas about opportunities for establishing industries in NER.

During the programme many industrialists including Birendra K. Sahkar, Dr. C. K. Katiyar, Kartikeya Baldwa, Anish Chakraborty and many other shared their knowledge for the development of products/processes/technologies with value addition of bio-resources of NER.

IBSD is organizing such programmes to commemorate the 75 years of Independence as a part of the occasion "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav".

Contd. from Page 1 PayGd Enterprises Kakching....

An FIR 27 (3) 2022 is registered under sections 406/420/467/468/471/120(B) IPC for Criminal breach of trust, cheating, forgery of valuable security, the purpose of cheating, using as genuine documents and electronic records with criminal conspiracy. The investors have also sought help from the Superintendent of Police to take immediate action against Kshetrimayum Manglemjao Singh and his associates.

Ksh. Manglemjao Singh and his associates have been running PayGd Enterprises Kakching since 2018, alluring people with different schemes, promising of doubling the money within five months with 15% interest monthly. He and his associates have trapped 3000 investors. Investors did not know it was a Ponzi scheme until they were trapped under these schemes.

He kept promising to return the money to the investors beginning from January 2022. Surprisingly, investors were informed that he had been arrested by the police in a case not known to the investors. On 7th March 2022, news of Ksh. Manglemjao Singh was released on bail and they are absconding without disclosing their whereabouts.

The majority of the investors are women from poor family backgrounds, who have taken loans from banks and invested in PayGd Enterprises and now they are struggling

a lot to pay the loan and survive their families.

The investors have demanded immediate arrest of Ksh. Manglemjao Singh and his associates and attachment of the moveable and immovable assets and bank accounts. Investors believe that said person and his associates might have diverted the money collected from the investors to his wife, family members and associates. Diverted money and properties should be ceased immediately and refunded to the investors.

Talking to one of investor she has investor around about 1lakh with her small

earning. She invested a sum of 1lac trusting them. Her first interest came as 12300 in June 2020 and later 1500/- after some months. Due to the pandemic some of the investors had suffer a great loss.

Similar stories could be seen where investors had land up investing by even selling their hard earn property or by borrowing from their friends which now became a havoc in the locality so far.

According to sources the recent MR jawan death case during election duty of Manipur had also taken 10 lakhs housing loan and invested in this group.

Sports

Hyderabad script history with win over ATKMB to book final date with Kerala

Agency
Bambolim, March 17:

Hyderabad FC were second best on the night, losing 0-1 to ATK Mohun Bagan in the second leg of the Hero Indian Super League semifinal, but made history at the Athletic Stadium in Bambolim by qualifying for their first final with a 3-2 victory on aggregate over two legs, in an exhilarating contest between the two teams here on Wednesday.

Roy Krishna scored in the 79th minute to give ATKMB a glimmer of hope and make for an end-to-end last ten minutes but in the end, it was not enough for the finalists of last season as the men in yellow booked a final date with Kerala Blasters at the P.J.N Stadium in Fatoroda on Sunday. In the first leg, Bartholomew Ogebeche, Yasir Mohammad and Javier Siverio netted for Hyderabad. Hyderabad head coach Manolo Marquez played the

same team that won the first leg 3-1 while Juan Ferrando made a few changes to the ATKMB side from the last game with the ever-dependable centre-back Tiri being a forced one as he picked up an injury in the last game. Kiyann Nassiri — who scored a memorable hattrick in the Kolkata derby earlier this season — got a start.

ATKMB looked the likelier of the two teams to nod ahead in the opening exchanges, the Mariners needing two goals at least to make a comeback.

Liston Colaco was proving to be a handful for the Hyderabad defenders as he time and again put Nim Dorjee Tamang to the sword with his jinking runs. Colaco's industry could have paid dividends soon but the local boy curled his effort just wide of target after dribbling past a few Hyderabad shirts inside the box. Colaco then tried to set up Krishna with a similar run

and delivery inside the box but Yasir Mohammad did well to keep the Fijian striker at bay.

There was no stopping Colaco as he shimmied past a few defenders post the drinks break and took a swipe at goal only for Laxmikant Kattimani to pull off a stunning save with his outstretched leg. At the other end, Aniket Jadhav spurred a gilt-edged chance to make it 4-1 on aggregate for Hyderabad from a Yasir ball, nodding a free header from five yards, wide. The best chance of the half, though, fell to Hugo Boumous who could not stab home from handshaking distance after a pin-point Prabir Das cross set him up perfectly, the French-Moroccan sliding in to get a touch on the ball as well but only dragging his effort wide. Just before half-time, Joni Kauko shot wide, to sum up ATKMB's half of missed opportunities.

Hyderabad suffered a blow early on in the second half when Sauvik Chakrabarti had to come off due to an injury, Sahil Tavora replacing the midfielder. ATKMB kept piling on one attack after another as Hyderabad sat back and defended deep. Ferrando took off Sandesh Thingan and threw in Manvir Singh, going all out in search of goals. There were huge appeals for a penalty when Joni Kauko was brought down by Akash Mishra but replays showed he was tackled just outside the box.

The goal came from a likely source for ATKMB as Colaco showed his magic again down the left flank, bursting down that side to cross from the byline at the far post where Krishna was on hand to slam home from close.

ATKMB threw in the towel in the last ten minutes but it proved to be too tall an order for them in the end as they succumbed to a semifinal exit.