

Centre transfers Rs 22 lakh 44 thousand crore directly in bank accounts of beneficiaries

Agency
New Delhi, May 31:

The National Democratic Alliance Government at Centre has transferred around 22 lakh 44 thousand crore rupees directly in the bank accounts of beneficiaries since 2014 under Direct Benefit Transfer Programme. With the objective of enhancing financial inclusion in the country, the government is implementing the DBT scheme which is the world's largest cash transfer programme. More than 300 schemes across 52 Ministries are covered under DBT. The scheme has eliminated middlemen and enabled the transfer of subsidies to the bank accounts of beneficiaries in a timely and efficient manner. The government has saved two crore 22 lakh rupees due to the implementation of DBT.

State joins the Nation in 'Garib Kalyan Sammelan' celebration CM highlights scheme implementation in state

DIPR
Imphal, May 31:

Chief Minister N. Biren Singh attended the State level function of the "Garib Kalyan Sammelan", Prime Minister's Interaction with beneficiaries of various schemes/programmes at City Convention, Imphal, today. The Chief Minister was virtually connected with the programme held at Shimla, Himachal Pradesh where the Prime Minister addressed the Garib Kalyan Sammelan. Manipur also joined other parts of the country, by organising the programme in the State capital, District Headquarters and other places to mark the completion of eight years of the Union Government. Addressing the State level function, Chief Minister N. Biren Singh said the 'Sammelan' is a meaningful function as it is organised to get feedback on the various centrally sponsored schemes over the last 8 years by the government. Further highlighting the Prime Minister's efforts and schemes during the COVID Pandemic to help the people of the country, the Chief Minister said the Prime Minister is the



real friend of the Indian public. He also highlighted a few of the schemes launched for the benefit of the people by the Prime Minister. Stating that the Prime Minister thinks only of India's public, especially the poor, N. Biren Singh stressed that the State government's main concern is about how to deliver and ensure that the schemes of the Prime Minister reach the beneficiaries at their doorsteps. This is the reason why we started the Go to Village, Go to Hills missions. And this is

why we have placed Prabhari for all 68 blocks in the State, he added. Further highlighting achievements of centrally sponsored schemes being implemented in the State, he said that under PMAY (Grameen), pucca houses are being built in three installments. He said a total of 29,386 houses have been targeted under Phase I, Phase II (2019-20), Phase II (2020-21) and Phase II (2021-22), out of which 14,886 have been completed so far. Under PMAY (Urban), 55,804

houses were approved and Rs. 333.12 crore released out of which 4,486 houses have been completed, he said. Further under PM Kisan Samman Nidhi, he said a beneficiary gets Rs. 6,000/ per year DBT in three installments. Out of 6,19,2018 beneficiaries registered, 5,08,410 beneficiaries have received payment till date. The Chief Minister also said that under the PM Ujjwala Yojana launched in 2016, altogether 1,59,555 LPG connections have already been provided in the State

and under Ujjwala 2.0 launched in 2021, another 28,083 LPG connections have been provided. Under POSHAN Abhiyan, altogether 11,510 Anganwadi Centres have been registered. Smart Phones and Growth Monitoring Devices have also been distributed to Anganwadi Centres, he added. N. Biren Singh also said that under the PM Matru Vandana Yojana which provides Rs. 5,000/ to pregnant and lactating mothers in three installments, there are 56,982 beneficiaries and altogether Rs. 24.27 crore has been already disbursed. Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramen) launched in 2014, he said Manipur has declared open defecation free State in 2018 and 4,51,566 Individual Household Latrines and 102 Community Sanitary Complexes have been constructed. Out of the targeted 43,644 beneficiaries, 39,245 beneficiaries have access to sanitary latrines under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), he said. N. Biren Singh also highlighted that under the Jal Jeevan Mission, the Prime Minister is aiming to provide drinking water to every

household in the country by 2024, but for Manipur, the government is trying to reach the target much earlier. In the State, the JJM is being taken up in 2,256 villages covering 4,51,566 rural households. He further stressed that when JJM was launched in 2019, only 6 percent of households had access to tap water in the State, which has now reached 69 percent. Altogether 380 villages have become Har Ghar Jal Village with 100 percent tap connections, he added. Meanwhile, it may be mentioned that a film explaining and highlighting the achievements of various government schemes was also exhibited during the function. Selected beneficiaries of government schemes also shared their experiences during the function. The beneficiaries thanked and lauded Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and Chief Minister Shri N. Biren Singh for working towards their welfare and for the schemes. MLA Lamsang S. Rajen Singh, MLA Langthabal Karam Shyam, Chief Secretary Dr. Rajesh Kumar, and DGP P. Doungeel were seated on the dais.

Manipur High Court dismisses misc case filed by the Manipur Lokayukta against MSPCL

IT News:
Imphal, May 31:

The Manipur High Court dismissed MC(WP) No. 93 of 2022 filed by Manipur Lokayukta in connection with the case related to MSPCL. MSPCL has challenged the Manipur Lokayukta recommendation dated 7th February, 2022 in Manipur High court stating allegations made by Manipur Lokayukta against MSPCL for misappropriation of funds are baseless. Officials of MSPCL filed three

writ petitions to the high court, namely WP(C) No. 161 of 2022, WP(C) No. 168 of 2022, and WP(C) No. 171 of 2022, challenging the judgement dated 07-02-2022 passed by the Manipur Lokayukta in Complaint Case No. 2 of 2020. The said three writ petitions were listed before a Division Bench of the High Court consisting of the Chief Justice and Justice M.V. Muralidaran, but the registry was directed to list the matters before a Single Bench on 09-03-2022 by an order

This is the second time the High Court has dismissed Manipur Lokayukta petition as being without merit

dated 07-03-2022 passed by the said Division Bench in the aforesaid three writ petitions. The Manipur Lokayukta's Office filed the present application on 10-03-2022, and the matter was heard on 12-04-2022. The present application was dismissed by order dated 18-04-

2022 on the grounds that the Division Bench of this court consisting of the Chief Justice had already passed a judicial order on 07-03-2022 in the connected writ petitions directing for listing the said writ petitions before a Single Bench of this court, (Contd. on Page 4)

Sit in protest staged against the imposition of Forest act in Chingdai Area of Kangpokpi District

IT News
Imphal, May 31:

Hundreds of people today staged protest demonstration against the imposition of Forest act in Chingdai Area of Kangpokpi District today. Several placard which reads "We opposed Indian Forest Act, 1927 and its amendment Act", "Colonial Rule & acts should not infringe the legal Rights of Tribal Chief", "State Govt

should implement Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Forest Rights) Act, 2006 enacted by the Parliament of India", "Withdraw Indian Forest Act, 1927 and it's Amendment Act from Tribal Villages", "Forest is our life", "Respect the Land ownership Rights of Tribals", "We don't want arbitrary rule of laws", "Justice for Tribal people", "Khamenlok - Gwaltabi Reserved Forest has procedural lapsed and

declared null & void", "Khamenlok - Gwaltabi Reserved forest is without Consent & knowledge of Traditional Tribal Village Chiefs", "Do not encroached our ancestral land", "MLR act is not applicable in the hills, we paid Hill house tax", "Proposed Khamenlok - Gwaltabi Reserved Forest, over the existence of Villages, is an imposition of Indian Forest act, 1927,

(Contd. on Page 4)

"Let these Delhi-worshipers know the causes of the insurgency"

– Chairman PREPAK (PRO)

IT News
Imphal, May 31:

People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK) Progressive, an armed rebel group waging war against the government of India demanding restoration of the Freedom of Manipur is observing its 12th Progressive Day on June 1, 2022.

In connection with the day, Chairman of the PREPAK (Pro) L. Paliba M, share his views and ideas about cause of armed insurgency movement in the region.

The Chairman in his views said that the revolutionary parties have been delineating over the decades that India had unjustly annexed Manipur sparking an armed rebellion for regaining the region's independence.

Produced below is the statement of Chairman Paliba M.

"The public discontent against the oppressive Indian regime began in the 1950s. India did not respect our two thousand-year-old independence; instead, Manipur was demoted to downgraded Part-C status, and the Passport system was abrogated purposefully in a hasty way. The Assembly Demand Coordination Committee of 1960 expressed that "the Assembly of 1948-49 was abolished illegally; the future of Manipur was uncertain as it was being kept under powerless political status; India had mistreated Manipur as compared to other states". Deliberating India's mistreatments, the Coordination Committee

demanding restoring the pre-merger status of the Assembly of 1948-49. The deception and step motherly attitudes of India had stirred up politically anti-India sentiment among the people of Manipur. Afterward, the so-called Merger Agreement of 1949 was declared illegal by the National Conventions of 1993 and 1996. The issue is now not expected to be exclusively for the insurgents, as the people had mandated the causes of the insurgency.

"Lack of political order and political maturity of India are amply exposed by the fact that President's Rule (PR) has been imposed 132 times in various Indian states and union territories, covering 31177 days. Constitution drafters thought Article 356 would rarely be used and would

eventually become a 'dead letter', however on the contrary it has been used many times as a dangerous political weapon. During the 75 years of India's independence, paradoxically, a mosaic of around 85 years of President's Rule was added to all states. Imposition of 10 times PR lasted 2337 days in Manipur. Over the course of the 72 years of India's colonization of Manipur, in the first 22 years, India propagated their political might ferociously in order to Indianize politically the new Indians - the Kangleichas. In the following 50 years of the so-called statehood, there were six years of President's Rule, and until now, the state has been administratively haunted by the spectre of AFSPA for 42 years. In

Manipur, it has become bizarre that the commanding officers of Indian security forces are routinely flaunting its extra powers of AFSPA as if they are administrators of the state; such behaviours are not found in other states.

"A federal country must have a collective agreement between all units. The United States, for example, was founded with the ratification of 13 colonies. As part of the legal basis for forming the federal union of India, the merger agreement and instrument of accession were drafted. However, they were coerced and deceptively collected and utilized. In the 1948 whitepaper on Indian states, the emphasis was

placed on special security arrangements because Manipur is an essential geostrategic state. So, it was evident since the early stages that India had been intensely interested in expropriating Manipur under Central rule with the deployment of enormous security forces.

"Indian federalism is a form of 'Holding Together' Federalism by allocating the arrangement of the 5th/6th Schedule, Reservation, SC/ST and autonomy. It is not like 'Coming Together' Federalism as that of the USA. The Manipur State Assembly of 1949 never discussed accession to Indian Union, let alone the ratification. We must live no longer under this quasi-

federal and asymmetric federal India.

"Historians assert that India is a land of Truth Seekers of Dharma Niti. Despite this assertion, the languages had remained partial by bracketing Sanskrit as "Holy Language" reserved exclusively for certain castes. Since the early stages, no down-trodden castes were allowed access to religious rituals performed in Sanskrit. The emperor Ashoka destroyed many temples and murdered his immediate kith and kin, and many Jains and Ajivikas were also murdered as well. However, the lion capital of Ashoka has become the symbol of the Indian Emblem, expressing "Truth always triumphs".

(Contd. on Page 3.)

All these eight years, Narendra Modi has compelled the people to listen Time has come to force the pm to act on 'Man Ki Baat' of others

By Sushil Kuttu

These days spanning a month are an essay of our times. That said, it took less than 75 years for India to start unravelling. Some will set the date closer by decades; like eight years to date—from May 26, 2014 on, from the time the BJP won a majority in the Lok Sabha and installed a government under Narendra Modi, till then undisputed king of Gujarat, now unrivalled

leader of the world's largest democracy.

Modi's eight years in power is being debated and thrashed by assorted sections of people even as an uneasiness cloaks the discourse. People—large sections of the citizenry—are unhappy, at odds with the ruling dispensation's claim that India has never been in better shape than under the "strong and stable leadership" of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

The uneasiness stems from that—the "strong and stable" character of Modi rule, which is disturbing to plenty of people. Like somebody said the other day to "kisan leader" Yogendra Yadav and Trinamool Congress leader Pawan Varma, "perception is based on bias, and opinion is stuck on facts!" Judging Narendra Modi through the prism of perception should be shunned. But then, where are the facts to hang an opinion of Modi and his rule on?

The problem is, India and the world, indeed, has been functioning, and continues to function, under a canopy of half-truths and post-truths for the duration of nearly a decade, ever since the rightwing everywhere did a somersault and came to rule several countries including the United States, and India. The US has since returned to the left, but India continues to lean right.

A feature of the Modi years is that an honest political and/or economic analyst would not be able to get his head around the barrage of dubious information he is fed with and make much headway. Has India developed in the last eight years? Where are the believable figures to prove that "fact"? The common man is lost in the maze, and for good reason—the fourth pillar, the omnipotent media, cannot be trusted to corroborate the truth.

BJP spokespersons dominate the

news cycle, to the extent they even dictate the line-up of news. Development indices like jobs created, the unemployment rate, inflation going north or south, is the IMF right, or the RBI? These are only a few of the uncertainties in these times of Modi. The dispensers of news are so caught up in tailing Modi around the globe that they have no time to ask him the questions they should ask.

The question is, if Modi doesn't talk one-on-one to the Press, what stops the Press from reminding him of the misdemeanour every single day? By posting a 'clock', updated daily, on the TV screen that keeps track of the number of days Modi hasn't held a press meet! Of course, the number will remain stuck at "zero". But that is not the point. The point is, the BJP and Modi should get to see the "zero" every day of the year, week after week, month after month, year after year.

It will be an "in your face" challenge for Modi, a perpetual reminder that he is afraid to face the Press, and why, for what? Something like the 'Population Clock' at the AIIMS Crossing in New Delhi. Is it still there, a ticking time-bomb, the seconds and minutes ticking away? The 'No Modi Press Meet' signage on every TV screen, scrolling on a loop behind the pretty anchor, should remind Modi every single passing minute that he is afraid to face the

".....Has India developed in the last eight years? Where are the believable figures to prove that 'fact'? The common man is lost in the maze, and for good reason—the fourth pillar, the omnipotent media, cannot be trusted to corroborate the truth.."

Press! Afraid of the uncomfortable questions!

People are tired of Modi's weekly 'Man Ki Baat'. Even kids aged 10 and 12 know they are staged, and anybody can drone away if nobody is physically present to question the "Baat". The reality is Modi will not change. But an intervention is needed. The television media should intervene. Right after Modi is done with his 'Man Ki Baat', there should be an analysis of what all he spoke. Questions should be asked of him. He should be asked about the nitty-gritty of his 'Man Ki Baat' with the public in the studio.

No Prime Minister should be allowed to get away with blanket statements that cannot be responded to. Like Modi compels the people to listen, Modi should be compelled to listen.

Isn't that what Congress leader Rahul Gandhi's grouse is—that the

Prime Minister "does not listen". A brave set of media can force the Prime Minister to "listen" even if he shuts his ears and eyes to the questions asked. Which media has the guts to print/broadcast/televise "Ten Questions For Prime Minister Modi" every single day till the big day in 2024? There are any number of cerebral journalists to come up with 10 questions, Sunday after Sunday?

So far, in all his eight years in the hot-seat, Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been having it cool, very easy. He is accessible only if he wants to be accessible, and he avoids one-on-one interactions with the Press. Ask India's media what India's Prime Minister is up to and there will only be blank stares. Narendra Modi has lots of questions to answer. Like, for instance, what is he going to do with the Uniform Civil Code?

(IPA Service)

Guwahati conclave sets stage for breakthrough in connectivity

By Arun Kumar Shrivastav

A two-day international river conference was organized in Guwahati, Assam, on May 27-28 by a Shillong-based think tank Asian Confluence. It was the third edition of the Natural Allies in Development and Interdependence (NADI) conference. Organized in partnership with the Union External Affairs Ministry, Act East Policy Affairs Department of the Assam government, North Eastern Council, and other partners, the annual event was an attempt to deliberate and develop a "collective vision of cooperation in the Bay of Bengal and the Southeast Asian region."

Speaking on the occasion External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar said, "Diplomacy isn't just about wordsmithery. It's about connectivity, contacts, and cooperation. Participation of Bangladeshi counterpart highlights his nation's role in this regard and presence of Japanese colleagues brings out the catalytic role that Quad partners can play."

A product of Air Force School, St. Stephens, and JNU and having studied among other things Nuclear Diplomacy, Jaishankar's over three decades in the Indian Foreign Service makes him utterly enviable. He is a huge asset to global diplomacy. In difficult times like now when India's position is increasingly being questioned on issues ranging from the Russia-Ukraine war to food security, Jaishankar's articulation of India's stance has been a balm on flayed egos. He brings grit, sophistication, incisiveness, experience, and the goodwill of trusted friends in international diplomacy to his job.

It's in this context that Jaishankar's articulation of diplomacy as more than "wordsmithery" is spot on. He can't be more right when he says diplomacy in today's world must cover the issues of "connectivity, contacts, and cooperation."

China occupies a vast tract of land across Northeast border. What's the level of connectivity between these state capitals? What about road connectivity beyond Indian borders into Myanmar, Bangladesh, and China? In fact, there is no connectivity at all if we take the modern definition of connectivity—Expressways and 5G.

After the takeover of Afghanistan by Taliban, India's North-East has the potential to give another Hong Kong if only we gave due importance to connectivity, contacts, and shared cultures.

In this respect, some of the initiatives are worth taking note of. From June 1, the third India-Bangladesh Train Mitai Express will begin serving the people of the two countries. The train services between India and Bangladesh had remained disrupted for over two years and have recently resumed.

In a significant development, Bangladesh has allowed Indian North-Eastern states to use Chittagong Port for their third-country shipments. It cuts the distance to the port for shipments from N-E states to 400 km compared to about 1600 km in the case of Kolkata ports. The talks on this have been on since 2015 and an agreement was arrived at in 2018.

Similarly, opening the border with Myanmar will not only allow the people of this region to enjoy more of the shared heritage but also offer a land route to several other South-East Asian countries—"a world all the way to Vietnam and Philippines, from Haiphong to Hanoi, and Manila to Munda".

The cooperation with Bangladesh in the area of rivers is more significant. China has a multi-billion-dollar project upstream in Tibet and another multi-billion-dollar project downstream in Bangladesh.

"We used them, dominated them, leveraged them, we blocked them; these have been society's ups and downs over time. We carry forward our deliberations bearing in mind that connectivity, commerce, culture, collaboration, and capacity are the core objectives of the Asian conference," the Indian foreign minister said at the event.

But the idea of Asian Confluence is not just about roads and waterways. It's about "power bridges and data corridors, education and tourism, and energy flows and cultural context. Anything that connects is connectivity."

Instead of regarding North-East as a frontier, it has the potential to emerge as a commercial and economic hub. It means a complete transformation of the regional economy and visualizing the Northeast as an economic powerhouse like Gujarat for industries and Bangalore for the I-T sector.

"India is more connected to the Northeast and the Northeast is more connected to India's neighbors," Jaishankar highlighted the importance of North East.

"A road connecting Sikkim with Nepal via the Chiwa Bhanjyang border is also under construction as part of India's border area development programme. With its completion, Sikkim will have access to Nepal's East-West Highway, with a boost to trade and tourism in both countries," the Indian EAM informed at the event.

(IPA Service)

Growing China-Russia ties put India under a trap Delhi may be forced to drift away from Moscow

By Nantoo Banerjee

China's fast growing strategic and economic ties with Russia are becoming a major concern for India. Facing the heat of increasing Western financial sanctions on the country apart from large supplies of military and monetary aid from the US-led NATO countries to Ukraine, Russia is fast getting closer to China, the world's second largest economy and a major defence power. The China-Russia joint military drill, first since Moscow's invasion of Ukraine, sending bombers near Japan at a time when the heads of the US, Japan, India and Australia together were busy holding the Tokyo summit of QUAD (quadrilateral security dialogue) served a clear warning by the two military powers to the QUAD participants without hiding their intentions. The joint China-Russia military exercise, showing off Russian TU-95 strategic bombers along with China's Xian H-6 jets, lasted 13 hours. Russia needs China to thwart NATO's expansion to the east. China needs military superpower Russia to support its hegemonistic expansion in the Asia-Pacific region and strategic containment of India, which is billed to be the world's second largest economy overtaking the US by 2050.

Incidentally, China's anti-India stance has practically ruined the 15-year-old five-nation cooperation organisation, BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India and China), that was supposed to represent the shifting economic balance of power and dominate the global economy to usher in a new era of multilateralism and global governance. Collectively, the bloc represents 45 percent of the world's population and nearly a quarter of global GDP. The BRICS leaders have been holding meetings regularly. That's all about BRICS. It is the rise of India as an economic power that seems to have most upset China,

which failed BRICS. China considers India a potential economic rival.

The latest China-Russia military exercise near Japan posed a challenge to QUAD's primary objective to contain China's desperate expansion in the Indo-Pacific region. It may have also been intended to serve a message to US President Joe Biden who vowed last week that US forces would defend Taiwan militarily if China attempted to invade the self-ruled island, warning that Beijing was already "flirting with danger". QUAD is supposed to work for a free, open, prosperous and inclusive Indo-Pacific region. Unfortunately, caught between the aggressive postures by China and the US is India, an important QUAD member and also an age-old friend of Russia.

A QUAD-China conflict will automatically involve India on the side of the other members in the grouping. China expects full support from Russia. The question is: what will be the fate of time-tested India-Russia relations? Will Russia ditch India to support new friend China? Most likely it will. Militarily, India has little to offer Russia. In terms of financial and economic resources, China is well ahead of India. China is trying to position itself as a strong buffer and act as a spoilsport in India and Russia relations, leaving India with no choice but to lean clearly towards the US.

Lately, China is pursuing a strong policy to induce small Pacific island nations to endorse a sweeping no-holds-barred agreement covering everything from security, aid and trade to fishing to wrest control of the region. A draft agreement reportedly shows that China wants to train Pacific police officers, team up on "traditional and non-traditional security", enhance law enforcement cooperation, set up free-trade areas, internet networks and cultural relations through

Confucius Institutes. To coincide with the QUAD meet, a strong 20-member Chinese delegation, headed by Foreign Minister Wang Yi, began a visit to 10 Pacific states to promote a "common development vision." Interestingly, several of these states were known to be close to the US almost since the end of the second World War.

The Pacific island states include the Solomon Islands, Samoa, Kiribati, Fiji, Tonga, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea and Cook Islands. Some of them have a large Indian diaspora and maintain links with India. The region's connection with India goes back to the 19th century colonial era when Indian workers were taken to these islands as indentured plantation labourers. Many of them settled there. Of late, India has also been closely working with the Pacific island countries (PICs). As the global focus shifts to the Indo-Pacific, the South Pacific subregion is at the crossroads of strategically significant maritime trade routes, attracting attention from regional and extra-regional powers.

China, which is a major opponent of the US in international diplomacy, is also India's key opponent. Oddly, the diplomatic disenchantment did not prevent China from emerging as the biggest single merchandise exporter to both the US and India taking advantage of their democratic values and principles. China has been a constant threat to India's territorial integrity since the 1962 war. Can the enemy's enemy become a strong friend? The way the surrounding conditions are developing, it may not take long for India to strongly clasp the hands of the US and its allies to protect its own sovereignty and territorial integrity.

India's once strong defence relationship with Russia has substantially softened in recent years. Although Russia is still the biggest defence equipment exporter to India, its share of India's total

armament import is gradually going down, yielding space to the US and other Western suppliers. Between 2017 and 2021, India accounted for nearly 28 percent of total Russian arms exports. However, lately Russia, along with China, has become a major arms supplier to Pakistan to India's discomf. Russia's growing defence ties with heavily Chinese-funded Pakistan is a cause of concern for India.

Last week, in Tokyo, Prime Minister Narendra Modi told President Biden that "India-US ties are in true sense a partnership of trust" and "our common interest and shared values have strengthened". In fact, India crossed a Rubicon by agreeing to join the Combined Military Forces-Bahrain (CMF-Bahrain) as an associate member after the summit meeting between the Indian prime minister and the US president. Joe Biden said he is committed to making India-US ties the "closest on the planet". Increasingly entrapped by China, few will be surprised if India finally gets more aligned with the US much to the dislike of Russia and several of its traditional friends in West Asia, Africa and South America. A Russia-India break-up may mean a big victory of China's global diplomacy and end of BRICS, as well.

(IPA Service)

Letters, Feedback and Suggestions to 'Imphal Times'

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NNPGs statement on Naga Peace Talk- Why the settlement is not sahred?

IT Desk
Imphal, May 31:

"...It is a matter of great satisfaction that the dialogue between the Government of India and NSCN have successfully concluded..." (FA 3rd Aug. 2015). Why haven't this great satisfaction been shared with the Nagas till date? Did the propaganda campaign misled Gol in 2015? Where is the post settlement political and administrative structure if it has successfully concluded? This is about a people's history, land and political future, not a small boy's chocolate to be kept inside a pocket.

In 25 years of ceasefire and dialogue there have been two mutually beneficial agendas at work.

1. ASSIMILATION AND INDIANISATION OF NAGALAND: Beginning from 1997, the Gol has utilized the time and energy to assimilate Naga people, their identity, history, culture and their ancestral land, primarily Nagaland state, into a "pressure cooker" social and economic pandemonium. Both knew Indianization of Nagaland state will lead to indianization of entire Naga homeland. This will serve both southern Naga IM leaders and Gol well. Brazen utterances like, "Nagaland will cease to exist" is not a silly plan. As it is, Nagaland today is a land where tenants, with Gol's help, dream to be landlords through hawking, harassing and brutalizing the owners with symbolic tools like Integration, flag, constitution, Pan Naga Hoho etc. Who has played into the hands of India? Since 1997, Nagaland has lost two generations and counting. What do Gol or IM leaders care? None. It suits their plan perfectly.

2. AMASSING WEALTH OF NAGALAND: Immediately after 1988 crisis, having warmly welcomed by hospitable Nagas into Nagaland, southern Naga IM civil and military officers did not own a hut then. Today, in the name of political dialogue, Gol has facilitated southern Naga IM leaders to extort our people and utilize much of Nagaland's money to buy and develop farmlands in Dimapur, Chumoukedima and Peren districts. Constructing mansions and other assets in Dimapur, Ukhrul, in India and abroad. With such grandiose luxury accumulated over three decades, it is very easy to hide behind powerful slogans like greater Nagalim, flag, constitution etc., to soak in the wealth of Nagaland for few more decades. This is again mutually beneficial drama. Grim reality and visible catastrophe staring at Nagaland and all Nagas cannot be prevented by wrapping oneself cozy in extralarge Naga flag.

unwritten Naga constitution or Naga integration. These elements will be most precious and desirable if Nagas tribes rely on practical aspect rather than be a slave to sentiment and emotion.

Two years after the music died and the dust settled on Framework Agreement, as demanded by the Naga tribes, the Church, Village headmen and apex Naga civil societies, WC, NNPGs, in its Agreed Position signed with Gol on 17th November 2017, redefined the scope and parameters of Indo-Naga political negotiations. No camera flashlights, no hype or hoopla was needed.

That afternoon, the Naga delegation experienced a solemn moment with thankful hearts, sat at a round table when a historic document was signed. Gol acknowledged, "...Gol recognises the political and historical rights of the Nagas to self determine their future in consonance with their distinct identity..." God never fails. This has an unlimited political horizon to begin the negotiations. To an unwavering Naga patriot, the paragraph dutifully honoured the Naga aspiration and echoed the immortal words of Mahatma Gandhi at Bhangi Colony spoken to

NNC leaders in the month of July, 1947. Within this document lay the very fabric of Naga Flag and all others, symbolic or otherwise. Despite the vigorous process of assimilation going on, WC, NNPGs have great belief that there is an opportunity for an early acceptable and honourable political solution that would pave the way for Nagas to salvage our ancient democracy, history and culture. Nagas must insist, reassert and defend our land as per Agreed Position and then partner Gol for an enduring peaceful co-existence.

Government orders for physical verifications of all documents to ensure strict compliance of provisions in wheat export registration process

PIB
New Delhi, May 31:

The Directorate General of Foreign Trade has directed Regional Authorities to physically verify all documents of applicants for export of wheat before issuing Registration Certificates (RCs). The order has been issued to ensure that the exporters are not issued RCs based on improper documents.

In order to plug the loophole, it has been decided that Regional Authorities will do a physical verification of all Letters of Credit, whether already approved or under process. Wherever necessary, help of a professional agency

may be taken for such verification, the order adds.

The order lays down following further checks:

1. Validation/endorsement by Recipient Bank to be ensured while doing physical verification
2. In cases where the LC date is on or prior to 13th May 2022 but the swift message / message exchange date between the Indian and Foreign bank is after 13th May 2022, Regional Authorities may conduct full investigation and if these are found to be ante-dated, immediate proceedings under FT (D&R) Act, 1992 to be initiated against the exporters. Such cases to be further examined for referring

to enforcement agencies like Economic Offence Wing (EOW) / Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). In case of complicity of any Banker in cases where ante-dating is established, necessary proceedings as per law will be initiated.

The Government of India had earlier (on 13th May 2022) restricted wheat exports to manage the overall food security situation in India and to support the needs of neighbouring and vulnerable countries that are adversely affected by the sudden changes in the global market for wheat and are unable to access adequate wheat supplies.

State Handloom Expo 2022-2023 Concluded



IT News
Imphal, May 31:

The 14 days long State Handloom Expo 2022-2023's was concluded yesterday at Urban Haat, Nilakhuthi, Imphal East, Manipur. It was organized by Manipur Apex Handloom Weaver and Handicrafts Artisan C.S. Ltd. (AWAS) Imphal and sponsored by O/o Development Commissioner (Handloom), Ministry of Textile, Govt of India, New Delhi.

In the closing function

National Awardee, Smt. Wahengbam Saya Devi and S. Bhulol Singh, the Vice President of Manipur Apex Handloom Weaver and Handicrafts Artisan C.S. Ltd. (AWAS) attended as Chief Guest and President of this function. The Guest of Honour of closing function are Shri. M. Ibhol Singh, Assistant Director, (Weaving) Weaving Service Centre, Ministry of Textile, Govt of India, Porompat, Imphal East, Manipur and Smt. Th. Ibemcha Devi, Project Manager District Handloom

and Textile Churachandpur District, Govt of Manipur and also Smt. Ch. Mandakini Devi, Managing Director, AWAS.

Smt. Indira Devi, Board Member, Manipur Apex Handloom Weaver and Handicrafts Artisan C.S. Ltd. (AWAS), Paona Bazar, Imphal gives welcome address and key notes of this closing function and she stated that she wanted appealed to BJP government for being better Handloom and Handicrafts Level. So, she want to big deal from Government for Hospital bed sheets and pillow.

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"Let these Delhi-worshipers"

There are many mythological narrations of war stories of Hindu deities at the most. Such mythical war-based religion is uncommon in our indigenous traditions. The Chaos and war had been infused and rooted in the so-called Bharatvarsha or Aryavarta. Dharmic India is no longer what it was once, instead, it is taking the path of Chanyaka, who advocated the use of deception and suspicion as administrative guidelines for being a mighty king.

"In the past, some Hindu preachers came to Kangleipak and they wrongly preached Hinduism without "Dharma" by adorning the kings of the divisive ideas which had dismantled the long-lived society. It was due to such instigative and acrimonious teachings that many Kangleichas developed an anti-Hindu sentiment. Today, the religious, economic, political, and security policies of the Indian government have turned Kanglei society upside-down. A challenge to such invasive procedures requires more than one means. Our observation is that there must be an Ultimate goal including objectives and means for establishing the rational foundations in the existing situation. In order to combat the adverse parameters of the enemy's stratagem and to challenge the constantly changing global materialistic impact on our revolutionary society, PREPAK (Progressive) was formed to move the liberation struggle forward.

"Generally, the revolutionary struggle is up and down, though every revolutionary party is facing some shortcomings, despite that we earn a great support of people towards our end of restoring independence. People at many public conventions agreed with our cause and objective, and boldly denounced the "Illegal Merger of 1949." Such actions inspired us to pursue the struggle even more; however, it has been regrettable that there has not been a powerful public movement to augment the general resolutions. We must stop with the habit of "Began with a bang, but ends in a whimper."

"Under colonial India, Kangleichas were deliberately supporting defective candidates in order to win, ceding political power with little personal gain in return; localities destroyed houses of those who recruited new members for the insurgency while they were begging the drug smugglers, seeking constable posts by selling lands; the wishful thinking of quick earnings without hard work creates endless problems. In order to become 'Indian,' our culture, rituals, and traditions are mixed up by manipulating our history in order to blend them

together. As a result of development and the Act East policy, railways will transport many Indians to scatter around the valley. Primary indigenous communities will need to adopt integrated mind-sets in order to face these strategies.

"In fact, India's government and its political parties are in decline and disintegrating. The power of any government can be measured by its political parties. There were Congress party dominated governments for 54 years; and in the meantime, there were also regional parties dominated namely the coalition governments. Now the BJP dominated government has been running under the identity of 'National Federalism' by allowing some responsibilities to regional leaders. In other words, this means that governance trends have been moving in the phases of Centralization (Nationalization), Decentralization (Denationalization or Regionalization) and Renationalization. We must know that the insurgency was started and roused during the long period of Congress government. The once-dominant Congress party, which was also synonymous with 'India', gradually became the local club; so too, the BJP may also become a cultural party. It seems there will be no one political party to lead the disintegrating India, so instead of charting our destiny inside India we should strive to make our land self-sufficient.

"Each revolutionary party draws a line between people's movement and party movement, which lead to rigid conditioning within a circle of Party to Party instead of people to people through the Party. As the self-party interest becomes more powerful, it pulls and limits the collective or unified force that has frozen our unity sometimes. By ignoring reality-based policy, we are more interested in tactical programs than a political strategy. In this context, it is imperative to analyse the saying of Sun Tzu "Strategy without tactics is the slowest path to victory; tactics without strategy is the noise before defeat".

"The events of two "Nupi Laan" which shared a paramount historical chapter in World History were not armed struggle in our revolutionary sense. But the events had paralyzed the then powerful colonial government. A deep emotional appeal from mothers at Kangla Gate and the events of the June 18 Uprising have always shaped our patriotic courage. The declaration of the so-called the Merger Agreement as an "Annexation 1949" in the national convention of 1993/1996 had influenced many to join the insurgency leaving their families behind. Our objectives have been somewhat successfully ingrained in the public's mind. Still, we need to organise the people to trust our means, that is, the armed struggle.

"Regarding peace talk, it must be noted that we never started the war, but we are facing the war. We are proceeding along the 2000 plus years old historical path, so we should not be categorised as "Wayward or recalcitrant groups". Instead of repeatedly saying to seek a final solution through peace talk with insurgents, it must say, "What is the reply of the Government of India to the illegal annexation of Manipur"? So, the Kangleichas and this State's government must have the boldness to grind the Centre for that Big Reply. The long continuity of the historical process was deflected in 1891 and 1949; this deflection needs to be realised and corrected courageously by these Delhi-worshipers of supposedly people's representatives who were elected in exchange for voters' benefit. It may have been possible to stop the existence of the revolutionary Party, but the inspirational wave for independence with its evolution over more than 2000 years could not be annihilated. Both the State government and Central government must deeply study the root-causes of insurgency before offering peace talk".

L. Paliba M said that PREPAK Progressive is not ready for peace talk at this juncture.

Wallet Lost

I, the undersigned, have lost my wallet containing my AADHAAR CARD, PAN CARD, SBI ATM/DEBIT CARD on the way between Keishamthong to Paona Bazar on May 30. Finders are requested to hand over it to the undersigned.

Sd/-

Keisham Bishwanath Singh
Keishamthong Top Leirak, Imphal West
Pin - 795001, Manipur

Name Correction

My name Potshangbam Bishwachand Singh is my certificate name. However, my name was type by the Reliance Nippon Life Insurance as P. Bishwachand Singh. So this advertisement is to clarify that my real and certified name is Potshangbam Bishwachand Singh.

Sd/-

Potshangbam Bishwachand Singh

Chief of T.Minou Village appeal for replacement of Civil Judge

IT News
Imphal, May 31:

The Chief of T.Minou Village has requested the replacement of Civil Judge (Senior Division) of Chandel. In a press statement issued by the village chief, the chief asked the government to appoint a neutral judge to replace senior judge (Sr. Division) Chandel as soon as possible to ensure proper judgement for the communities of Chander in general.

The Chief further stated the village authority of Thangbung Minou village accepted the government of Manipur Home Department notification bearing no. H / 701/10/2022-HD-HD Imphal 13/5/2022 in principle for the establishment of a police station at T.Minou, whereas the following police outposts vide s.no. XI, XII, and XIV of the same notification, are strongly opposed to being designated as unauthorised villages. Instead, it could be replaced with A, B, and C of T.Minou, because those villages are being tried in the Manipur High Court.

Since, Lamkholl Kipgen, Senior Division Civil Judge of the same clan as Jamkholl Haokip and others in connection with judicial misc. case no. 11 of 2017, reference original suit no. 7 of 2014 accepted writ petition against judgement order and decree in original passed in favour of Ts.THUshring Anal of T. Minou after 935 days of passing order by the then Civil Judge (Senior Division) Chandel.

Garib Kalyan Sammelan at Churachandpur

Churachandpur, May 31:

Churachandpur District joined the rest of the country in 'Garib Kalyan Sammelan', Prime Minister's interaction programme with beneficiaries of various schemes/programmes, at YPA Hall, Hiangtam Lamka today.

The District level event here today was presided over by Letpao Haokip, Minister (TA & Hills, Horti & Soil Conservation) and also attended by dignitaries including LM Khaute, MLA 58-Churachandpur AC; Chinlunthang, MLA 60-Singhat AC; Pawan Yadav, Deputy Commissioner, Shivanand Surve, SP, and all DLOs of the district apart from beneficiaries of 16 schemes/programmes spanning nine Ministries/Departments of Government of India.

Speaking on the occasion, Minister Letpao Haokip urged all concerned to judiciously implement and avail welfare schemes of the State and Central Governments. He said that it is now time to put an

end to misusing/mis-implementation of Govt schemes and programmes and rather avail such schemes to the full advantages of the targeted populace. He further urged all eligible beneficiaries of various schemes to get themselves enrolled and avail the facilities to the maximum.

Saying that Churachandpur has led other hill districts of the State in many fronts, Shri Letpao Haokip urged the denizens of the district to lead others in proper and judicious implementation of Govt schemes and programmes too.

Also saying that the Autonomous District Council Draft Bill has been prepared and is in the threshold of finalisation, the Minister appealed to all to extend maximum cooperation to the Govt so that its benefits are reaped to the fullest. He added that the ADC election will be held in the near future and sought the people's cooperation for its smooth conduct.

The Minister further assured possible assistance

to eligible beneficiaries of various schemes.

MLAs LM Khaute and Chinlunthang also urged the people to support and take necessary initiatives to properly implement government schemes/programmes so as to bring development to the grass-root level. They reminded that government has been taking all necessary steps possible to ease the lives of its people.

Sharing of experiences by beneficiaries of various schemes and exhibition of films on various welfare schemes marked the programme.

Prime Minister's interactions with beneficiaries and his address from Shimla were watched live.

The programme was organised to highlight people-centric approach of various schemes leading to ease of living of citizens and also enlighten the Government on the aspirations of the people and ensure that no one is left behind in the nation's march to progress.

Garib Kalyan Sammelan at Tamenglong

Tengnoupal, May 31:

District Administration Tengnoupal Organise an Interaction Programme of Prime Minister of India with beneficiaries of various schemes/programme of the Govt. of India Virtual Mode was held at Tengnoupal Community Hall, Tengnoupal today.

Dr. Sapam Ranjan, Minister (Medical, Health, FW & IPR) GOM, attended as chief guest.

In his speech he appreciated the District

Administration for timely Organising this GARIB KALYAN SAMMELAN at the schedule time. Express various schemes provided by the government for the welfare of the citizens. He will update the lack of required infrastructure in the Newly district, frequent transfer is happening in this District 7 DC have transfer in this short period of time, also by providing 2/3 years tenure for present District Magistrate so that District Administrator can perform

his duties freely.

The programme is also christened as "GARIB KALYAN SAMMELAN" Principal objective of the interaction is not only to understand how these schemes have brought about ease of living for the citizens, but also to explore possibilities of convergence and saturation. This will also give an opportunity to assess the citizens aspiration for India as it completes 100 years of independence in the year 2047.

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Manipur High Court dismisses misc case.....

"This court is bound by the said order and that if any order is passed by this court as prayed for by the applicant in the present application, such an order will be null and void because this court lacks the jurisdiction or power to issue an order superseding or overriding an order issued by a Division Bench of this court", the court said.

By filing Writ Appeal No. 62 of 2022, the Manipur Lokayukta challenged the said order dated 18-04-2022 issued by this court in the present application. The Appellate Court granted the Writ Appeal in an order dated 17-05-2022. The Appellate Court clarified in the said order that the earlier order dated 07-03-2022 for listing the

afforementioned three writ petitions before a Single Bench was passed after being informed that there was no necessity in terms of Rule 3(1) of Chapter IV-A of the Manipur High Court Rules, 2019 for listing the writ petitions filed against the orders of the Lokayukta, Manipur before a Division Bench and that the said order would not impair or impede the learned Single Judge's right to exercise power under Rule 3(1)(d) of Chapter IV-A of the High Court Rules, 2019, if he so desired. The Appellate Court also stated that it is always open to a learned Single Judge to refer the matter to a Division Bench for consideration if he believes it warrants such consideration.

With the aforementioned clarifications and observations, the Appellate Court reversed the order under appeal and remanded the case to this court for further consideration on its own merits.

During the hearing, M. Rary, learned counsel for the Lokayukta, stated that under Rule 3(1)(d) of Chapter IV-A of the High Court of Manipur Rules, 2019, a Single Bench has the authority to refer any application to the Hon'ble Chief Justice for placement before a Division Bench due

to the importance or complexity of the case.

The Manipur Lokayukta passed the impugned order solely in the public interest, and there will be wide ramifications or impact in the public interest if this court interferes with the impugned judgement and order of the Manipur Lokayukta in the connected writ petitions.

The learned counsel adamantly argued that the facts and law involved in the related writ petitions are extremely complex and of great public importance.

As a result, the learned counsel argued that the related writ petitions are appropriate cases for referring to the Hon'ble Chief Justice for placement before a Division Bench.

Alternatively, the learned counsel argued that, regardless of the importance or complexity of the case, this court should refer the matter to the Hon'ble Chief Justice for a decision on whether the writ petitions should be heard by a Division Bench or not, because the Hon'ble Chief Justice is the master of roster and the final authority to decide the matter.

Mr. Gurukrishnakumar Subramaniam, learned senior counsel appearing for MSPCL, contended that the power conferred on a Single Judge under the provisions of Rule 3(1)(d) of Chapter IV-A of the HC Rules for referring any application to the Hon'ble Chief Justice for placement before a Division Bench having regard to the importance or complexity of the case is discretionary, and that the learned Single Judge can exercise such power during the course of the proceedings. The learned counsel also contended that no party in the litigation has the locus or right to demand or insist before the learned Single Judge that an application be referred to the Hon'ble Chief Justice for referral to a Division Bench.

It has been submitted that the Manipur Lokayukta has

not filed any counter affidavits in the connected writ petitions raising any important or complex issues, and that the connected writ petitions have yet to be taken up by this court for consideration of the merits of the cases.

The learned senior counsel has also submitted that after reading the averments made by the applicant in the present application line by line, no averments have been made by the applicant in the present application to make out a case that there are important or complex issues involved in the connected writ petitions. In the view of the above the learned senior counsel has submitted that the current application is erroneous and unsustainable.

The learned senior counsel finally submitted that the learned counsel appearing for the applicant's contention that the proceedings of the connected writ petitions will be in the nature of a criminal proceeding is based on assumptions and such contentions are not sustainable, particularly since this court has yet to take up the connected writ petitions for consideration on merit.

It has also been argued that, even if such arguments are correct, they cannot be used to refer the related writ petitions to the Hon'ble Chief Justice for placement before a Division Bench in accordance with Rule 3(1)(d) of the HC Rules. Indeed, the learned senior counsel argued that the current application is without merit and should be rejected outright.

Upon hearing both parties, the court observed that the proceedings in the connected writ petitions are in the nature of criminal proceedings and that there will be no intra-court appeal available to the parties in the present case. This court is of the view that such contentions have been made solely on the basis of assumptions by the

OPEN LETTER TO THE CHIEF MINISTER OF MANIPUR Petition for construction of motor-able bridge over Barak River at Longjon Village junction.

Hon'ble Sir,

Longjon Village which is located near the famous Barak Waterfall locally called **KHOUDUANG** under Tousem Sub-Division, Tamenglong District has been experiencing the similar catastrophe almost every year during rainy season due to its topographical location. The Village is separated by Barak River from Tamenglong District and has created lots of commuting difficulties especially during rainy season. For the past many years, the village had been cut off completely from the rest of the District during rainy season and many a times the villagers had to depend on forest products to sustain themselves.

It was only in the year 2007, the Government of Manipur co-incidentally recognized the suffering of the villagers when a small boy by the name Mr. Ringehaminang Kamei who was studying in VII standard in United Builder School Tamenglong and one CRPF Security personnel got drown and lost their lives when the former was ferrying the CRPF Security personnel who came to the village on election duty. It was only after this incident, The government of Manipur through the then Deputy Commissioner of Tamenglong District Shri. Thaituiling Pamei, IAS approved for construction of hanging bridge at the Barak River Longjon Village junction. It was very ill-fated that a promising young boy life had to be sacrificed in exchange of drawing the attention of the Government.

The villagers were content with the construction of the hanging bridge and their past dejected memories were all vanished but it was momentary. In the year 2009, another incessant rain had brought another disaster completely destroying and sweeping away the only lifeline; hanging bridge and losing another precious life of (L) Shri. Kiureiyang Kamei who was trying his best to save the only hanging bridge. His body could not be found till today. And again the repaired and re-constructed hanging bridge was swi-

away by flash flood on 14th June, 2018.

Sensing the unending suffering of the villagers, the village authority of Longjon Village had submitted a representation to the representative of 52/AC Tamei and the Chairperson, District Disaster Management Authority, Tamenglong on 19th June, 2018 to build a motorable suspension bridge to stand against all seasons under Hill Area Development Program (HADP) at Longjon Village Junction. However, the standard of hanging bridge constructed at the cost of Rs. 29, 06, 088/- under HADP was not as per DPR and the sub-standard work was gifted to the villagers. Consequently, the same hanging could not stand against the recent incessant rain and was swi-

pe away on 12th May, 2022 at 2:30pm. The hanging bridge at Barak River, Longjon Village Junction was constructed several times but could never stand against rainy season. The only solution would be constructing a motorable suspension bridge which will also connect all the surrounding villages to the Thingou railway Sub-station. In order to ease the suffering of the Longjon Villagers in particular and other surrounding villagers in general and prevent further loss of precious life, I on behalf of the Longjon village and other surrounding villages would like to earnestly request your able leadership to look into the matter and construct a motorable suspension bridge at Barak River Longjon Village Junction which can stand against all seasons and ease the never ending burden of the innocent villagers.

Looking forward to your immediate intervention.

Yours Sincerely
Ngankiuwang Kahmei
Denizen of Longjon Village,
Tousem Sub-Division, Tamenglong District.
ngankiuwange@gmail.com

Sit in protest staged against the imposition of Forest act.....

over the Tribal Rights, and is not acceptable", "The Proposed & Declared Khamenlok - Gwaltabi Reserved Forest is without Knowledge and Consent of Existing Village Chief", were displayed.

"Chingdai Area consist of 6 villages and settlement of this village is before India's Independence. The Village chiefs said that they have no knowledge of Khamenlok-gwaltabi reserved forest, no notification from Forest department and settlement department have received during the Government propose Khamenlok-gwaltabi in the year 1946 in compliance with the Indian Forest act, 1927.

The protestors said that the Proposed Khamenlok - Gwaltabi Reserved Forest, over the existence of Villages, signed by Mr. Iligible the then President Manipur state durbar (Hills) include 10 Valley villages and 6 villages in Hills,



unfortunately these villages have received no prior information regarding Reserved forest during the proposal time and till date.

The protestors appealed the State Govt to implement Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Forest Rights) Act, 2006 enacted by the Parliament of India immediately" assert Mr. Seilal Haokip, President of Chingdai Area Kuki Youth Organisation (CAKYO). "We want peace and development not by trading

with our tribal rights and we strongly opposed the imposition of Indian Forest act 1927 and Manipur Forest act 1971 and others amendment in Khamenlok-gwaltabi range particularly in Chingdai Area without prior notification and consent of peoples and request the officials and employees of concern department to refrain from such unlawful activities in order to maintain peace, harmony and development in the state", the protestors added.