

## PM addresses 90th Interpol General Assembly Global cooperation for local welfare is our call - Prime Minister



PIB  
New Delhi, Oct 18:

The Prime Minister, Narendra Modi addressed the 90th Interpol General Assembly in Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

Addressing the gathering, the Prime Minister extended a warm welcome to all the dignitaries on the occasion of the 90th Interpol General Assembly in New Delhi. The Prime Minister highlighted that India is celebrating 75 years of its independence which is a celebration of people and cultures. The Prime Minister also informed that Interpol will be celebrating 100 years of its inception in the year 2023. He remarked that it is a time for retrospection as well as a time to decide the future. Modi further added that it is a great time to rejoice and reflect, learn from setbacks and look to the future with hope.

The Prime Minister highlighted the connection of Interpol philosophy with Indian culture and underlined the similarity between the INTERPOL's motto of 'Connecting Police with a Safer World' with quote from the Vedas stating "Aano Bhadra Krtavo Yantu Vishvatah" i.e. let noble thoughts come from all directions, which, he elaborated that it is a call for universal cooperation to make the world a better place.

Remarking on the unique global outlook of India, the Prime Minister highlighted that India is one of the top contributors in sending brave men and women to the United Nations Peacekeeping operations. Modi said, "We made sacrifices to make the world a better place even before India got independence." He further added that thousands of Indians have sacrificed their lives in world wars. Talking about Covid vaccines and climate targets, the Prime Minister informed that India has shown a willingness to take the lead in any kind of crisis. "At a time when nations and societies are becoming inward-looking, India calls for more international cooperation. Global cooperation for local welfare is our call", Modi added.

The Prime Minister further added that police forces across the world are not just protecting people, but are furthering social welfare. "They are at the frontline of society's response to any crisis", Modi added. The Prime Minister gave the example of the Covid crisis and pointed out that police personnel put their own lives at risk to help people out. "Many of them even made the ultimate sacrifice in service of the people", he said.

The Prime Minister underlined the geographical and cultural diversity of India and talked about its size and vastness of India. "Indian Police", he said "at the federal and state levels, cooperate to implement more than 900 national and around ten thousand state laws." "Our police forces work while respecting the diversity and rights of the people promised by the Constitution. They not only protect the people but also serve our democracy", he said. Speaking about the achievements of Interpol, the Prime Minister remarked that Interpol has connected police organizations globally across 195 countries for the past 99 years, and to mark the glorious occasion, the Government of India is releasing a commemorative stamp and coin.

The Prime Minister reminded about many emerging harmful globalized threats that the world faces such as terrorism, corruption, drug trafficking, poaching and organised crime. "The pace of change of these dangers is faster than earlier. When threats are global, the response cannot be just local! It is high time that the world comes together to defeat these threats", he said.

Throwing light on the evils of transnational terrorism, the

Prime Minister remarked that India has been combating it for several decades, even before the world recognised it. "We knew the price of safety and security. Thousands of our people made the ultimate sacrifice in this fight", Modi added. The Prime Minister elaborated that terrorism is no longer fought only in the physical space but is spreading rapidly through online radicalization and cyber threats. The Prime Minister explained that an attack can be executed or systems can be brought to their knees just by the click of a button. Reiterating the need to further develop international strategies, the Prime Minister said, "Each nation is working on strategies against them. But what we do within our borders is no longer enough." He further suggested the establishment of early detection and warning systems, protecting transportation services, security for communication infrastructure, security for critical infrastructure, technical and technological assistance, intelligence exchange, and various other things be taken to a new level.

The Prime Minister elaborated on the dangers of corruption. He said that corruption and financial crimes have harmed the welfare of the citizens of many countries. "The corrupt", he continued, "find a way to park the proceeds of crime in different parts of the world. This money belongs to the citizens of the country from which they have been taken." Often, this has been taken from some of the poorest people in the world. Furthermore, the money is put to many deleterious uses.

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## CM N Biren Singh chairs meeting on PMJVK



IT News  
Imphal, Oct 18:

A meeting on finalization of the perspective plan under Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram (PMJVK) for the next 5 years starting from 2022 in Imphal today was chaired by CM N Biren Singh and the CM assured transparency and accountability in the implementation of the project. The participants of the meeting which include all state ministers, MLAs, Deputy Commissioners and concerned officials assessed the PMJVK guidelines.

The Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram (PMJVK) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, which is being implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs with the objective to develop infrastructure projects, which are community assets, in the identified areas with development deficits for socio-economic development of the said areas. This is a unique Area Development Programme through infrastructure support. It has also been identified by NITI Aayog as Core of the Core Scheme under the National Development

Agenda. 'Social inclusion is integral' to New India's vision and a core theme of the Government of India's Development Agenda.

This scheme was initially launched in 2008-09 as Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) in 90 Minority Concentration Districts

(MCDs) of the Country.

It was revised in June 2013, and MCDs were replaced by 710 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) and 66 Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) & Cluster of contiguous Minority Concentration Villages.

A meeting was also chaired by the Chief Minister with the organizers of the 3rd state-level Barak Festival, 2022. The CM said, "Since 2018, the state government had been organising the festival at the state level taking consideration and the importance of preserving and conserving the Barak river and the opportunities provided by the festival to highlight the cultural heritage and traditions of the state."

## Union MoS Dr. Subhas Sarkar Visits Ccpur



IT News  
Imphal, Oct 18:

Union Minister of State for Education, Dr. Subhas Sarkar today visited Churachandpur and held review meeting on various schemes with DLOs at DC's Conference Hall, Mini-Secretariat, Tuibong.

The Union Minister took part in a series of events during his visit to the district today.

Apart from taking stock of the various developmental schemes under different departments, Dr. Sarkar held a fruitful interaction with DLOs and made various suggestions for better productivity of schemes.

During the meeting, beneficiaries of various Government schemes shared their happiness and expressed their thankfulness to the Govt. of India.

Additional Deputy Commissioner S. Thienlaljoy Gangte;

ADC (Dev) S. Khaikhopau Ngaithe, were present in the programme. Zousanglur Zote, AC to DC and concerned DLOs including Medical, PHED, Education, Social Welfare, Bank and DRDA, made power point presentation on the district profile and implementation of various developmental schemes in the district.

The Minister later inspected Churachandpur Medical College.

## KVK Hengbung organised webcasting of PM Kisan Samman Sammelan-2022' and honours farmers



IT News  
Imphal, Oct. 18:

Krishni Vigyan Kendra, Hengbung organised a webcasting programme on "Prime Minister Kisan Samman Sammelan-2022 and Agri-Start Up conclave" at its KVK campus at Hengbung yesterday participated by about 161 participants.

Lunkhoseh Kipgen, President, BJP ST Morcha Kangpokpi District, Dr. Th. Dhanaraj Singh, Dean (I/C), FGI-College of Biotechnology, Hengbung and Dr. N. Jyotsna, Senior Scientist & Head, KVK, Hengbung attended as the presidium members of the programme.

As a part of the programme, two progressive farmers were

felicitated and honoured for successfully doubling their farm income through their respective farm activities. They are Shabun Balang of Makulongi Village for horticultural crop production and Achow Thuimai of Makhnan Village for pulse production. Agricultural inputs such as sprayer, pea seeds, mushroom spawn, neem products, vermibags, vermicompost

and tree saplings of lemon and tree beans etc. were distributed to about 41 farmers. Later, all the participants along with dignitaries and officials watch the webcasting programme wherein Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India address the gathering of farmers at Mela ground, IARI, New Delhi.

Lunkhoseh Kipgen, President, BJP ST Morcha Kangpokpi District said that the farmers of the district should use fertilizers wisely as per the recommended doses of the experts. They should regularly do soil testing of their fields at KVK, Hengbung. He further said that farmers should form vibrant Self Help Groups or Farmer Clubs through KVK, Hengbung, to avail financial credit linkages with banks. He lauded the various activities of KVK, Hengbung for farmers of the district.

Agency  
New Delhi, Oct 18:

The President of India has appointed Justice Dhananjaya Y Chandrachud as the Chief Justice of India with effect from November 9, Law Minister Kiren Rijiju announced on Monday. With this, Justice Chandrachud will assume charge as the 50th

Chief Justice of India on November 9, a day after incumbent CJI Justice Uday Umesh Lalit stepped down from the post at the age of 65.

"In exercise of the power conferred by the Constitution of India, Hon'ble President appoints Dr. Justice DY Chandrachud, Judge, Supreme Court as the Chief Justice of

India with effect from 9th November, 22," Kiren Rijiju said in a tweet.

Chief Justice of India U L Lalit had recommended to the Centre the name of the senior-most Supreme Court judge Justice Dhananjaya Y Chandrachud as his successor.

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## Justice DY Chandrachud appointed Chief Justice of India, to take charge on Nov 9

# ★ Editorial October 18 and Manipur

These days some people re-write or re-built history to prove their claim of being an aged nation legitimate. Students of history were taught that history cannot be re-write or re-built, but it can be a lesson to change the future. The wrong that has been committed during the course of nation buildings, or the pains that many felt when their freedom and rights were shattered in the course of either building a nation or expanding colony have been known through historical record and it is those history that makes people of today to act so that it does not repeat in the future.

October 18, 1948, was an important day for the erstwhile nation called Manipur. As per record available from the writings of many eminent scholars, Manipur was declared a sovereign state after the British Paramountcy left on the midnight of August 14, 1947. And thus many civil society organization celebrate the independence Day of Manipur on August 14, a day ahead that India got its independence. However, some scholar advocated the celebration of Manipur's Independence Day of August 15 as most relevant. Well, the idea of writing this piece is not to argue on which date we should celebrate the independence day of Manipur, as it is well recorded that the British left the erstwhile kingdom of Manipur on the midnight of August 14 after restoring the sovereignty of the nation. This record itself proves that Manipur was an Independent nation ruled by a king which have proper political and geographical boundary.

After the British left, over 500 small Kingdoms were amalgamated to build the nation called India. Some Kingdoms opposed the moved but almost all the Kingdoms were amalgamated either through talks and war. It will not be right to give a critical note to the move for building of Indian Nation as the over 500 small kingdoms have similar facial structures and anatomical appearance besides similar religions. May be the revolt against some major Indian states following the amalgamation of the small Kingdoms were against the system which they felt not fit that time.

Coming to the state of Manipur, an erstwhile nation, Manipur was perhaps the second nation in the South East Asian Countries to have a people's government through adult franchise. July 1948, election was conducted and Manipur in actuality became a sovereign peoples' republic when its assembly with its members elected through adult franchise had its first session on this day of 1948. This again proves that Manipur at the time of merger to the Indian Union have proper territorial and political boundary and that as per the Uti possidetis juris there is no way that the International law would accept segregation of the Manipur's territorial boundary.

It is a much that the people of the state celebrate this day, the October 18 of 1948 as first state assembly session of the government elected by the people of the state through proper electoral process. This will remind the government of India and those who are striving hard to distort the geographical boundary of the state into pieces that Manipur's merger to Indian union is not to sacrifice the land, identity, culture and status of the erstwhile nation protected by our ancestors since time immemorial and continue to be protected by people of the state belonging to various community of the state.

One thing need to remind the government of Manipur is that- the first state assembly session of pre merger period was held on October 18, 1948. This perhaps has been kept as record particularly the Manipur the Manipur legislative Assembly need to observed this day in a highly decorated manner. Government of India should also be proud to have Manipur as a part of the country as this erstwhile nation is the first to hold adult franchise to elect their representatives for running a democratic form of government. Prime Minister Narendra Modi should also take advantage of the state for being the second Asiatic country to have a peoples' elected government.

It is a matter of pride that the state government have stated celebrating the October 18 as the day of the first Manipur legislative Assembly by next year in a grand way.

# Modi-Shah duo gearing to silence their critics before 2024 Lok Sabha polls

Central Agencies like CBI, ED, IT will be mobilised more to harass rivals

By: Arun Srivastava

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's words of caution to the natives of Gujarat; "stay alert and away from the "urban naxals" and foreign agents who were creating road-blocks in development and pursuing a malicious agenda to wreck India," may appear to be of local character, it echoes the view expressed by the RSS chief Mohan Bhagwat. Only some time back Bhagwat had said "Maoism has always been "urban" and the neo-Left doctrine of urban naxals is to establish an "anti-national" leadership with blind followers" He charged that "urban Maoism" was propagating falsehood and spreading hatred in the society.

The week old remark of Modi simply reinforces the fear that with defeat in the Gujarat assembly elections staring at the face he has turned desperate to salvage the situation. His nervousness is manifest in his observation: "urban naxals are now flying into the state by sporting a new get up....I was determined not to let Naxalism gain a foothold in Gujarat and that is why I started development of the entire eastern belt". It was simply ludicrous to listen to the prime minister of India, who forgetting his national role was speaking like a local Gujarati leader. It was indeed shocking to hear from him that Naxals have wrecked the lives of tribal youths in West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, AP, Telangana, Maharashtra and part of MP". His speech was devoid of truth and was full of lies.

Recent developments have made it explicit that Modi and Amit Shah have chalked out a major offensive plan to turn the mood of the people and results of the assembly elections in their favour. They can go to any extent to achieve their mission. Modi's warning affirms that he was contemplating to launch a repressive drive against the intellectuals, academics and social activists who have been consistently opposing his model of governance as it has been tyrannical and divisive in nature.

Already a group of intellectuals and academics are rotting in the jails of Maharashtra on the charges of being urban naxals. It is quite intriguing that while the Union government

on the floor of the parliament conceded that it was not aware of any such term, Modi continues to use it. Strange enough Bhagwat went a step ahead saying that to establish an anti-national leadership with blind followers solely committed to them is the "neo-Left" doctrine of these urban Naxals.

The Modi government had used the phrase "urban naxals" just before the 2019 Lok Sabha elections also. Modi is using this phrase ahead of 2024 general election. This is nothing but part of a deep design to silence critics. The Modi government intends to crack down on the vocal section of the society who dare to question him. Bhagwat has already said "their cohorts already established in social media, intellectual circles and other institutions are associated with such activities." While the saffron is itself involved in spreading the hate feelings in the society and communalising it, Bhagwat accuses the urban naxals of "manufacturing a vicious atmosphere that weakens the social cohesion - essentially the bedrock of internal security of a nation a world of psychological warfare is being carved out, he charged. "This is called as 'Mantrayuddh' in our traditional 'rajneeti shastras'".

Modi nonetheless promised to carry out development works in Gujarat, his harping on urban naxals points to unleash a reign of terror. Enforcement Directorate (ED) suddenly coming out of stupor and CBI becoming proactive just ahead of the assembly and 2024 Lok Sabha elections unravels Modi's design. He has unleashed these agencies to terrorise the common people and make them fall in line. ED is the most feared agency. It has carried out maximum number of raids but failed to substantiate its charges against the arrested persons. Their objective is quite simple. Arrest the person and put him in jail. This is enough to terrorise the dissenting voices.

ED on July 31 detained Shiv Sena leader Sanjay Raut in connection with a land scam case. It interrogated almost all his family members but so far has not succeeded in proving his charges against him. In Calcutta the senior minister

Partha Chatterjee was arrested on the charge of hiding huge cash, nearly 60 crores. He was interrogated several times. He is still in jail. But the ED is yet to come out with a tenable charge. It had served notices to former chief minister of Bihar, Rabri Devi, her son Tejashvi Yadav, the current deputy chief minister of Bihar. Yadav was so angry at the behaviour of the ED officials that he offered them premises to set up their office and carry on their investigation. The latest name added to the longest list of ED is that of Manish Sisodia, DyCM of Delhi.

ED filed more than 5,400 money laundering cases but it has secured conviction against just 23 persons till now. The ED's conviction rate is as low as 0.5% even after the dramatic increase in raids. It probed 18,000 cases under FEMA in 6 years. In all, the central agency imposed penalty worth Rs 4,312 crore over these years. The government data shows it issued 27,000 summons, conducted 771 raids. After the amendment in 2015 with addition of section 37A in FEMA, ED can now attach properties in India if they find that any assets are held outside India in contravention of the rules. Though ED have no power to arrest under FEMA as in PMLA they indulge in this game with impunity. Only recently a journalist Rana Ayub was served notice under charge of money laundering.

Of the 3,610 Show Cause Notices, 538 were issued in 2016-17, 791 in 2017-18, 844 in 2018-19, 718 in 2019-20, 529 in 2020-21 and 190 last year till November 30. In a written reply in Lok Sabha the minister of state for finance Pankaj Chaudhary confessed that till 31 March 2022, the ED recorded 5,422 cases under the PMLA, attached proceeds of crime of Rs 1,04,702 crore (approximately), and filed prosecution complaints (chargesheets) in 992 cases resulting in the confiscation of Rs 869.31 crore and conviction of 23 accused.

The number of convictions makes it absolutely clear that the ED is being used by Modi and Amit Shah as political tool. The ED registered 221 money laundering cases during the 2012-13 fiscal, 209 (2013-

14), 178 (2014-15), 111 (2015-16), 200 (2016-17), 148 (2017-18), 195 (2018-19), 562 (2019-20), 981 (2020-21) and 1,180 cases (2021-22). Similarly, the registration of FEMA cases stands at 1,722 (2012-13), 1,041 (2013-14), 915 (2014-15), 1,516 (2015-16), 1,993 (2016-17), 3,627 (2017-18), 2,659 (2018-19), 3,360 (2019-20), 2,747 (2020-21) and 5,313 (2021-22).

True enough, the Modi government has been using the ED raids to dry the fund channels of his detractors. While he is reluctant to reveal the money BJP has received as fund, he is out to clog opposition sources. ED raids in the last six years have jumped nearly 27 times to 3,010 in 2022. It did not make it public the total quantum of money attached during the raids was returned once the person could not be convicted.

Interestingly the functioning of the CBI has been questioned by the Central Vigilance Commission. It has claimed that the CBI has been slow in investigating certain cases. According to CVC's annual report, which was released some days back found that about 25 corruption investigations in CBI are pending beyond five years. Overall, total 1,239 investigations and enquiries were pending in CBI till December last year.

Another worrying trend for the CBI, as shown in the CVC annual report, pertains to pendency of its cases in courts. As of December 2019, a whopping 6,226 PC Act cases probed by the CBI were pending trial in various courts across the country, some for more than 20 years. When it comes to appeals and revisions filed by agency and accused persons in various high courts, Supreme Court and additional session courts are taken into account; a staggering 11,380 appeals/revisions are pending in courts, CVC data suggests. Like ED the CBI was also being used to goad and terrorise the opposition leaders, politicians and social activists. A retired senior CBI official said that the manner in which the ED and CBI have swung into action it sends the clear message that a number of the politicians and activists may be put behind bar before the 2024 Lok Sabha elections. (IPA Service)

# Educated Unemployed Problem



By: Vijay GarG

India has followed a unique growth pattern and evolution in terms of modernization and advancement. India has grown at many levels and strata, particularly in education. Systematic schooling and education were available to a limited class of people and most children were subjected to homeschooling or the absence of any formal education.

Slowly the penetration of education was increased and was more readily available to all classes with higher literacy rates. The number of people getting formal education

kept on increasing with time and efforts of government and other non-government organizations. Education brought a scientific approach as well as access to available resources to the masses. As a result, people slowly started to realize the importance of education as it uplifted their lifestyle significantly.

There was a time in India when a graduate candidate had plenty of opportunities to get a government job, as there were not as many graduates. Government jobs like being a teacher were easy to get if a person acquired a graduation or post-graduation degree in any discipline. This was a period when both education and employment were progressing together and complementing each other.

Soon education became a compulsory part of most of India's population and every parent wished their child to have the best education and career. This high demand for the best led to the foundation of private players in the field of primary education. Slowly there was a parallel industry that stood up with the already exist-

ing government education providers.

But the same was not the situation with higher professional courses like medical, engineering, law and others as still most of the colleges were under a government set up with very few private colleges. This higher professional education generally needed competitive exams to be qualified after the higher secondary examination. These competitive examinations needed extra preparation and attention. A parallel industry of coaching centers developed that varied from a single room setup to corporate coaching centers in major cities.

Young students had started to travel from their hometown to these centers for their preparation and those who were not able to do so were doing it by self-preparation or local tuitions. Due to the very limited number of seats in these government-run colleges, it was tough to get in. By this time there was high demand for these professionals and the supply was low owing to the less number of higher professional colleges and seats in each college. Due to this high demand and less supply, this was the best time for these professional students to settle and earn as soon as they

came out of college.

But there was a need for this to be changed as there was a need to gear up the opening of new colleges, which ultimately led to the entry of private players in higher professional courses. With the growth of the private sector in higher education, various regulatory authorities were set up to keep standards of education high.

During this period, the Information Technology sector experienced tremendous growth and India started its journey to become a global leader in the IT and software sector. More and more youngsters were attracted to the lucrative packages by companies and they saw a promising career and better lifestyle. Other sectors were also growing but at a little slower pace.

Until then, the Indian education system was parallel to employment opportunity, but it soon started deranging after a few years. Suddenly, the number of professional graduates and even postgraduates jumped to new heights, but the demand grew at its own speed. Demand and supply reversed and there were more doctors, engineers, lawyers and other professionals than the jobs available for them in both the government and private sector.

This led to a new concept which was new to India and a new class of people emerged due to this — "Highly Educated Unemployed".

The Highly Educated Unemployed class had their own miseries, which were completely different from the normal unemployed class. For this new class, who invested a long time and plenty of money, education turned out to be meaningless as the ultimate practical goal for them was getting a job, which could not be fulfilled because of the prevailing demand-supply issue. This class is generally not heard because they are not a collective united group of people but a collection of many individuals. The problem is so deep that it has caused many young people to commit suicide out of frustration. Most of these people suffer from mental or behavioural disorders as they are generally in the age above 25 years and social pressure from all around keeps on increasing for them to get settled or look like settled.

In my opinion, things started getting out of control primarily when the number of educated people outnumbered the number of jobs. Job creation is primarily the role of the government and the private sector, so we may say these

sectors failed to create infrastructure with the required pace to provide employment. Another justification by many scholars is that it was not the problem of job creation, but it was the mushrooming of private colleges. Regulatory authorities have often been corrupt and few higher authorities of these regulatory bodies face high corruption charges.

Increasing quantity and decreasing quality of these courses are two consequences of all the irregularities due to which young graduates and postgraduates who are part of this crisis are the main sufferers. Therefore, measures are necessary to create a balance and education should be made career-oriented.

This is a very complex issue that can only be solved with structural changes right from its basics from primary education, where children should be able to choose the subject of their interest and progress in that for a career. Parents should also be made aware of the different fields and safe careers other than the old Doctor-Engineer duo. Hope time will balance the imbalance with proper attention from policymakers who are equally responsible for creating the problem.

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# 5 Pilgrims, Pilot killed as Chopper Crashes near Kedarnath; DGCA orders probe



Agency  
Kedarnath, Oct 18:

A helicopter carrying Kedarnath pilgrims from Phata village in Uttarakhand crashed on Tuesday near Garud Chatti, killing all six people who were on board. The chopper crashed moments after taking off from the Kedarnath Dham, as per initial reports.

All six people on board, including the pilot, have been confirmed dead in the chopper crash that took place just about 3 km from Kedarnath. The Bell-407 helicopter (VT-RPN) belonged to Aryan Aviation and crashed around 11:45 am.

Rescue teams reached the spot to recover bodies, how-

ever, it is learnt that poor weather conditions accompanied by snowfall were hampering the operation.

Early visuals from the spot showed massive plume of smoke in the aftermath of the crash. Aviation minister Jyotiraditya Scindia tweeted over the incident and said the situation is being constantly monitored.

"The helicopter crash in Kedarnath is extremely unfortunate. We are in touch with the State government to ascertain the magnitude of the loss, and are constantly monitoring the situation," Jyotiraditya Scindia said in the tweet.

The cause of the crash is yet to be ascertained,

however, fog and poor visibility are said to have played a role as visuals from the crash site suggested bad weather conditions.

The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) ordered a detailed probe into the crash.

Nine private chopper services are said to be operational in routes to ferry pilgrims from the ghati to the Kedarnath temple. Guptkashi, Phata and Sirsi are the three areas of Rudraprayag district where pilgrims take helicopter rides from to reach the Kedarnath shrine.

President Droupadi Murmu and Prime Minister Narendra Modi led condolences to the bereaved families.

# India records 1,542 new cases in 24 hours, lowest in over six months: Govt

Agency  
New Delhi, Oct 18:

India saw a single-day rise of 1,542 coronavirus infections, the lowest in 182 days, according to the Union Health Ministry data updated on Tuesday.

The case tally climbed to 4,46,32,430, while the active cases have declined to 26,449, it said. There has been a decrease of 385 cases in the active COVID-19 caseload in 24 hours.

The death toll increased to 5,28,913 with eight fresh fatalities, which include five deaths reconciled by Kerala. The three new fatalities were reported from Gujarat, Odisha and West Bengal, the data updated at 8 am stated.

The active cases comprise 0.06 percent of the total infections, while the national COVID-19 recovery rate has increased to 98.76 percent, the health ministry said. The daily positivity rate was recorded at 0.68 per cent while the

weekly positivity rate was 1.02 per cent, according to the health ministry.

The number of people who have recuperated from the disease surged to 4,40,77,068, while the case fatality rate was 1.19 per cent.

According to the ministry, 219.37 crore doses of vaccines against Covid have been administered in the country under the nationwide COVID-19 vaccination drive.

India's COVID-19 tally had crossed the 20-lakh mark

on August 7, 2020, 30 lakh on September 28, 40 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, three crore on June 23 last year and four crore on January 25 this year.

# Peace in border areas basis for normal India-China ties: Jaishankar

Agency  
New Delhi, Oct 18:

Peace and tranquillity in the border areas remain the basis for normal relations between India and China though this has been "mischievously conflated" with sorting out the boundary question from time to time, external affairs minister S Jaishankar said on Tuesday.

Jaishankar's remarks, made while delivering an address on the theme "China's foreign policy and international relations in the new era" at a conference organised by the Cen-

ter for Contemporary China Studies (CCCS), came against the backdrop of the dragging military standoff in Ladakh sector. Jaishankar has maintained in recent months that the overall relationship with China cannot be normalised till there is peace and tranquillity on the Line of Actual Control (LAC).

He said that India must prepare to "compete more effectively, especially in our immediate periphery". On the international stage, building deeper relationships and promoting a better understanding of India's

interests strengthens the country, he added.

"Peace and tranquillity in the border areas clearly remain the basis for normal relations. From time to time, this has been mischievously conflated with the sorting out of the boundary question," Jaishankar said.

"The truth is that the prerequisite has been and remains one much more modest; and even that was breached in 2020," he said, referring to the massing of troops on the LAC by China and attempts to alter the status quo in the border areas.

India's search for a "more balanced and stable relationship" with China stretches across "multiple domains and many options". He said: "Given the developments of 2020, they obviously focus on an effective defence of the border. This was notably undertaken even in the midst of Covid."

Noting that the two countries must display the willingness to take a long-term view of their ties, he said: "Establishing a modus vivendi between India and China after 2020 is not easy. Yet, it is a task that cannot be set aside."

# Baba Farid Group of Institutions Professor R.K. Uppal conferred 'Prestigious MTC Global Top 10 Thinkers Award-2022'

IT Correspondent  
Bathinda (Punjab), Oct 18:

Professor R.K. Uppal, Principal, Baba Farid College of Management and Technology, Bathinda Conferred Prestigious MTC Global Top 10 Thinkers - 2020 award by the Management Teachers Consortium, Global (MTC Global) on 13th October, 2022. Every year 10 distinguished personality selected from all walks of life based on his contributions and an impact in the chosen field. This is a landmark initiative by MTC Global to recognize and honour the top thinkers in Management Discipline. Professor R.K. Uppal, Principal, Baba Farid College of Management and Technology, Bathinda, is selected as one of the MTC Global Top 10 Thinkers - 2022 award based on his phenomenal contribution and impact in the higher education and research space as per the policy guidelines specified by MTC Global.

Born in 1960, Dr. Rajinder Kumar Uppal, a prolific writer, a Man of Letters, an acclaimed academician, research stalwart, and the more ingenious guide has won accolades not only in the academic field but also in the genre of research. Presently, he is serving in the most exalted institution, Baba Farid College of Management and Technology (Punjab), as a Professor-cum-Principal. He is also visiting Professor in Indus International University, Himachal Pradesh. This doyen of economics hails from a very small town near Bhatinda District in Punjab. Belonging to a poor and modest joint-family, his entire childhood was full of struggles even for bare necessities, yet he rose to a very high and eminent position in his life because of his eternal passion for knowledge and learning. Dr. Uppal

commenced his teaching career by joining D.A.V. College, Malout in 1987 as a part-time lecturer and rose to the present-day position of Professor-cum-Principal. Dr. Uppal is an accomplished academician, a distinguished author, a collaborative researcher, and an effective mentor to young scholars. He is also a frequent reviewer, discussant, and on session chair for several professional organizations. Truly, he is a visionary in the field of banking and finance, with exceptional theoretical and applied contributions in the subject.

He completed his post graduation and Ph.D. from Punjabi University, Patiala. He is considered as master of professional academic work. Dr. Uppal observed that information technology (IT) is playing a key role in the development and modernization of banks in India. The information technology was also attaining new peaks every year in our country and all these developments were in conformation with the liberalization and globalization wave. As a matter of fact, his research fervor and academic zeal primarily focuses upon banking and finance. He heralded a new era of globally competitive Indian banking system. He authored/edited seventy two books and amongst his prominent books Indian Banking in the Globalized World-2013, Information Technology in Banking - A New Gateway for Success-2018, E-Age Banking - A Future Outlook-2018, Banking with Technology - A New Vision 2020, Managing Transformation in Indian Banks Through E-Delivery Channels-2021 have won an array of laurels. Many of his books are serving as text and reference books in many professional programmes being run by Indian colleges and universities.

Through his books, he envisaged the challenges and opportunities regarding the use of e-banking particularly in public sector banks. He was instrumental in suggesting the reforms in banking and financial sector through e-technology. His prodigious research talent gave him leverage to write as many as two fifty five research papers on banking and finance and since 2017 some of his research papers earned global recognition with Google scholar citation such as 779, h-index 15, and i10 index is 23. He presented ninety five research papers in different national and international conferences. His claim as a researcher was never unfounded as eight of his research papers were lauded at different international conferences held at Hawaii, Indonesia, Finland, Costa Rica, Australia, London and Pakistan respectively. His insatiable craving for research got stimulus under the aegis of UGC and HRD. As many as seven major post-doctorate research projects were funded by UGC, ICSSR and HRD, New Delhi. He reciprocated successfully and harnessed his research skill with incredible finesse and ease. His able guidance inspired even many young teachers to wade into the ocean of research and He has guided several Ph.Ds and over five dozen M.Phil candidates. Although, it is not possible to circumscribe his comprehensive achievements into a finite space, yet the pile of his degrees and awards speaks volumes of his marvelous eruditeness. His services were acknowledged at different forums from time to time. He was even awarded Honorary D.Litt by reputed Business University, Costa Rica in 2014. International Peace University awarded honorary D.Litt 2019 and Nelson Mandela Uni-



versity, USA also awarded Doctor of Letters to Dr. Uppal. University of South America also awarded honorary D.Litt. International Journal, Pune conferred the Best Reviewer Award on him. His monumental work encouraged various national organizations to honor such an inclusive academic and research stalwart with Jewel of India Award, Best Educationist Award, Shatiji Shriromani Purskar, Pride of India Award and Excellent Research Award by Punjab Commerce and Management Association respectively. This colossal figure earned Life Time Achievement Award from Dashmesh Girls College, Badal for his exemplary service to the cause of education. Deputy speaker, Punjab assembly, S. Ajab Singh Bhatti also awarded Life time Achievement award. Malout administration honored Dr. Uppal during 71th R-Public Day celebration due to unparalleled contribution in the field of higher education and quality research. Nelson Mandela University Awarded International Dr. Abudal Kalam Best Economist Innovative Award for the year 2019. He was also awarded Eminence Social Scientist Award by Deshmeh Girls College, Badal. He was also honored during jagat guru shri Guna Nanak Dev Ji birthday (550) Celebration. His name is also selected for Amity Excellence

Award for the Best Academic Author in the area of Banking and conferred during INBUSH ERA 2020, Best Outstanding Researcher Award-2020, Outstanding Researcher-2021 Award and MTC Global Life Time Achievement Award-2022.

His work and publications is a true asset to the world of economics. His thorough research in the field and several years of experience has contributed vastly to the Indian Banking and Finance Sector. His research papers have compared the thesis and studies of different researchers across the globe over time. This has helped the Indian economy to understand and take considerable measures into improving the current conditions. Furthermore, Dr Uppal's studies have brought out numerous new and fresh perspectives of looking at the system and transforming it for the better and the growth of the Indian economy. Additionally, his years of experience in teaching and his in-born zeal to educate have revamped his students' lives.

He is presently working in advisory board of editors in national and international reputed research journals. While serving as chief-in- editor of reputed research journal he explored his worth in other areas as well. He wrote as many as fifty articles for leading Indian Newspapers on current social and economic issues. He was invited for expert talks on the relevant issues by various govt. and private TV Channels and All India Radio, Jalandhar. He designed syllabi of UGC job oriented courses such as e-banking and e-commerce from Certificate level upto advance Diploma. He also mentors young teachers to yield quality research under faculty development programme. He has signed a MOU with Desh Bhagat University to organize

seminars/conferences on burning issues. His academic and research works holds promise for his society as his plea of merger of banks eight years back has been implemented by the present Indian dispensation. He has also successfully defended his D.Litt thesis on the very burning topic, "Managing Transformation in Indian Banks Through E-Delivery Channels- Challenges and Opportunities" in Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India in 2021. He desires to restructure and revolutionize Indian banking. Industry by linking it with e-technology thereby ushering a new era of competitive banking system not only at home but also abroad. For him, research is a never-ending process. The loss of human resources due to cancer has again caused a stir in his indefatigable research mind and he has embarked on a new project i.e. An empirical Study of "Loss of Human Resources with the Extensive Penetration of Cancer in the Malwa Belt of Punjab and its Future Perspectives." In fact, he is an asset for the society.

Dr. Uppal is also actively engaged in leadership tasks that correspond with the breadth of his academic vision and energy. He has independently organized National conferences and seminars on issues catering to the current financial milieu. Being an excellent orator, he also chairs, quite frequently, techni-

cal sessions in various seminars and conferences across the whole nation. Indeed, Dr. Uppal is an academician, author and scholar, who has been one of the most productive and influential contributors to the field of Banking and Finance that our country has seen in recent times. In brief, the outstanding educational and research achievements of Dr. Uppal are simply too many to recount within the space of a short citation. Today, the echelon he has attained academically, intellectually, socially and spiritually is even beyond the dreams of majority of the achievers. This erudite scholar's research work and academic excellence promoted various national and international organizations to honor such an inclusive academician. He, truly, is the embodiment of mission and vision of critical thinking, professionalism, excellence and innovation. Dr. Uppal through his research wishes to implement center- state govt. Policies to modernize the Indian Economy or see New India. Moreover, his research will benefit policymakers, planners, researchers, the Indian banking industry, and others interested in banking studies. I am very thankful to Professor Bholanath Dutta Ji, president MTC Global. Dr. G.S. Dhaliwal Chairman, Baba Farid Group of Institutions congratulated to professor Uppal for this remarkable achievement.

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# Partial Eclipse of the Sun on 25th October, 2022, Tuesday 3 Kartika, 1944 Saka Era Eclipsed Sun should not be viewed with the Naked Eye, Even for a very short time

**PIB**  
New Delhi, Oct 18:

A partial eclipse of the Sun will occur on October 25, 2022 (3 Kartika, 1944 Saka Era). In India the eclipse will begin before sunset in the afternoon and will be seen from most of the places. However, the same cannot be seen from Andaman & Nicobar Islands and some parts of north-east India (name of few of such places are Aizawl, Dibrugarh, Imphal, Itanagar, Kohima, Sibsagar, Silchar, Tamenglong etc.).

The ending of the eclipse will not be visible from India as the same will be in progress

after sunset.

The obscuration of the Sun by the Moon will be approximately between 40 and 50 percent at the time of maximum eclipse in north-western parts of the country. In other parts of the country, the percentage coverage will be less than the above values.

In Delhi and Mumbai, the percentage coverage of the Sun by the Moon at the time of greatest eclipse will be around 44 percent and 24 percent respectively. The duration of eclipse from the beginning up to sunset time will be 1 hr 13 min and 1 hr 19 min for both Delhi and Mumbai respectively.

A solar eclipse occurs on a new moon day when the Moon comes in between the Earth

and the Sun and when all the three objects are aligned. A partial solar eclipse will occur when the lunar disk covers the solar disk partially.

Eclipsed Sun should not be viewed with the naked eye, even for a very short time. It will cause permanent damage of the eyes leading to blindness even when the Moon covers most portion of the Sun. Safe technique to observe the solar eclipse is either by using proper filter like aluminized Mylar, black polymer, welding glass of shade number 14 or by making projection of Sun's image on a white board by telescope.

The next solar eclipse will be visible from India on August 2, 2027. It will be a total solar eclipse. From all parts of the country it will be seen as partial solar eclipse.

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## Conference of the Ministers of Civil Aviation of States and UTS Organised

**PIB**  
New Delhi, Oct 18:

Ministry of Civil Aviation organised the Conference of the Ministers of Civil Aviation today, which was chaired by Minister of Civil Aviation Jyotiraditya M. Scindia and co-chaired by MoS, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Gen. (Dr.) Vijay Kumar Singh (Rtd.) in New Delhi.

Speaking on the current scenario, the Minister said that the civil aviation sector has passed through difficult times and it is now ready for take-off to its true potential. Calling India a towering phoenix, the Minister said that India today is one of the few countries operating seamlessly in a high demand

led environment. He said that this has been possible because during Covid times, the Government identified the drivers needed to give the boost to the sector and took proactive measures.

The Minister further said that the major growth for aviation has been in the Tier II and III cities, compared to larger cities. This shows that the civil aviation is reaching the common masses. The Government is making consistent efforts to strengthen air infrastructure in small cities and has provided connectivity through RCS-UDAN Scheme to unserved and under-served places. In last six years, 70 new airports have been brought under UDAN. About 2.1 lakh flights took off under the scheme and

approximately 1.1 crore passengers have benefited from UDAN.

Scindia stated that the cost of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) remains a challenge as it constitutes 45-50% cost in airlines operations. He thanked 28 States, which have brought down VAT on ATF to 1-4%. He also urged the remaining 8 States to bring down the VAT so that the barriers to growth are removed. The Minister said that cheaper raw material would give impetus to better connectivity.

On the issue of airports, the Minister said that in next four years, about Rs 95,000 crore are likely to be invested by the Government and the private sector, which includes greenfield as well as brownfield

airports. The Airports Authority of India is working on expansion of about 40 airports and setting up of 3-4 new greenfield airports. Similarly, private sector is also working on 60 brownfield and 3 greenfield airports. In last 8 years, the number of airports has gone up from 74 to 141 (including helipads and waterdromes) and the number is likely to cross 200 in next 4-5 years.

The Minister emphasised on the importance of helipads in providing last-mile connectivity. He said the government recently abolished TNFC/RNFC charges in 21 states to encourage helicopter operations. He urged the States to set up helipads in every district.

## Contd. from Page 1 Global cooperation for local....

The Prime Minister emphasized that there is a need for the global community to work even faster to eliminate safe havens. "There can be no safe havens for the corrupt, terrorists, drug cartels, poaching gangs or organized crime. Such crimes against people in one place are crimes against everyone, crimes against humanity", he added. The Prime Minister continued "Police and law enforcement agencies need to devise procedures and protocols to increase cooperation. Interpol can help by speeding up Red Corner Notices for fugitive offenders. The Prime Minister remarked, "A safe and secure world is our shared responsibility. When the forces of good cooperate, the forces of crime cannot operate."

The Prime Minister appealed to all the dignitaries to

consider visiting the National Police Memorial and National War Memorial in New Delhi and pay homage to the heroes who laid down their lives to keep India safe. The Prime Minister also expressed hope that the 90th Interpol General Assembly proves to be an effective and successful platform for tackling crime, corruption and terrorism. "Let communication, collaboration and cooperation defeat crime, corruption and terrorism", the Prime Minister concluded.

Upon his arrival at the venue, the Prime Minister was introduced to the Executive Committee by the Interpol President. The Prime Minister then posed for a group photograph and viewed the Interpol Centenary Stand. This was followed by the Prime Minister

cutting the ribbon and inaugurating the National Police Heritage Display, and also taking a walkthrough of the place.

Upon his arrival on the dais, the Prime Minister witnessed the Entrance of the Colours - a march past by the ITBP contingent. This was followed by the National Anthem of India and the Interpol Anthem. The Prime Minister was presented with a bonsai plant by the President of Interpol. Subsequently, the Prime Minister released a commemorative postal stamp and a Rs 100 coin to mark the 90th Interpol General Assembly.

Union Home Minister, Amit Shah, Interpol President Ahmed Naser Al Rais, Interpol Secretary General, Jurgen Stock, and CBI Director, Subodh Kumar Jaiswal were those present on the occasion.

## Justice DY Chandrachud appointed....

Justice Chandrachud is the son of the longest-serving Chief Justice of India, YV Chandrachud who was the head of the judiciary from February 22, 1978 to July 11, 1985.

He served as the Additional Solicitor General of India in 1998 and was a judge of the Bombay High Court from March 29, 2000 until his appointment as the Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court in 2013. He has been associated with the Bombay High Court too and was elevated as a judge in the Supreme Court in 2016.

He completed his BA with Honours in Economics from St Stephen's College, New Delhi followed by LLB from Campus Law Centre, Delhi University. He obtained his LL.M degree and a Doctorate in Juridical Sciences (SJD) from Harvard Law



School, USA.

Some of his notable judgments include the landmark Ayodhya land dispute, Aadhar Act, decriminalising section 377, Sabarimala temple case, Bhima Koregaon arrests, right to privacy, gender justice. In a recent path-breaking judgement, Justice Chandrachud ex-

panded the scope under the Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act stating unmarried women are entitled to seek abortion in the term between 20-24 weeks of pregnancy.

Justice DY Chandrachud will have a tenure of two years as CJI and is slated to retire on November 10, 2024.

## Sports

## Linthoi, Tulika to headline 1st Khelo India women's Judo National League

Guwahati, Oct 18:

Having won a historic gold at the World Cadet Championship, Manipur's teenaged judoka Linthoi Chanabam and 2022 Birmingham CWG silver medallist Tulika Maan will lead the roster at the inaugural Khelo India Women's Judo National League, starting in the national capital from October 20.

Earlier this year, the 16-year-old Linthoi scripted history after defeating Brazil's Reis Bianca 1-0 by Waza-ari-throw to clinch the gold medal at the world championships in Sarajevo. The teen sensation's feat is the country's first medal in any age-group category at the worlds. Linthoi's medal holds more significance as no other Indian judoka has ever made a podium finish at any world championship, or the junior worlds.

Tulika, on the other hand, recently bagged the gold medal in women's +78kg at the 36th National Games in Gandhinagar. She defeated Punjab's Kanwar Preet Kaur by ippon in the final.

A total of 496 Judokas are set for competition at the IG



Stadium in New Delhi. The competitors for the national league are selected based on their ranking and performance from their respective zones, i.e. North, South, East and West. Organised by the Judo Federation of India in association with the sports ministry, the league is a national ranking tournament for women judokas of four zones.

The tournament boasts total prize money of Rs 24.43 lakh across 31 weight categories. According to a SAI state-

ment, an amount of Rs 1.74 crore has been sanctioned for the conduct of the meet.

The tournament will be organized across four age groups - Sub Junior (12-15 years), Cadet (15-17 years), Junior (15-20 years) and Senior (15 years and above). The cash prize will be awarded to the top 7 judokas across the 31 weight categories. Also, the top-ranked 7 Judokas selected from national selection trials and national judo tournaments will compete in the national league.

## Indian Air Force Lawn Tennis Championship at Maintenance Command, Nagpur

By Raju Vernekar  
Mumbai, Oct 18:

Air Force Lawn Tennis Championship 2022-23 under the aegis of the Air Force Sports Control Board (AFSCB) was inaugurated by Air Marshal Vibhas Pande, Air Office Commanding-in-Chief, Maintenance Command, Vayusena Nagar, Nagpur in Maharashtra on Monday.

The event which will be on till Saturday, October 22, has been hosted by Group Captain Dharamveer Yadav, Commanding Officer of Head Quarters Maintenance Command (Unit), under the aegis of Air Force Sports Control Band (AFSCB), New Delhi with the active support from the air warriors of HQ Maintenance Command.

Twenty eight players from the seven Commands of the Indian Air Force will contest both in team and individual championship during the course of the Championship. They include the players from the Western Air Command, New Delhi, Eastern Air Command, Shillong (Meghalaya), Central Air Command, Prayagraj (Uttar Pradesh), Southern Air Command, Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala), South Western Air Command, Gandhinagar, (Gujarat) and Maintenance Command,

Nagpur.

The winners of the Championship will get an opportunity to represent the Indian Air Force at the inter Services Championship to be held subsequently and the winners thereafter will represent at the national level.

All the promising players across Indian Air Force shall be participating to showcase their talents. The IAF has always stressed on physical fitness through various organised games and sports for the air warriors. To select potential players from the grassroots and to nurture their talents and to promote Lawn

Tennis amongst the air warriors across all the IAF establishments is the aim of the championship.

Air Vice Marshal M V Rama Rao Senior Air and Administrative Officer said that the primary aim of the Championship is to promote Lawn Tennis as a popular sport amongst the air warriors since it is aesthetically pleasing sport to maintain health, fitness, strength and agility. It also has social and psychological benefits and can played with friends and family as a social activity. Besides inculcating competitive spirit and sportsmanship, the Champion-

ship aims to select potential Lawn Tennis players from grassroots for the Air Force Team which would take part in the Inter Services Championship and also at the national level subsequently, he added.

The organizers of Air Force Sports Control Board are expecting very competitive matches from talented and experienced campaigners from each of the seven Commands of the Indian Air Force.

The prize distribution and closing ceremony of the Championship will be held in the presence of many senior officers from the Indian Air Force on Saturday.

## Online Essay Competition

Commemorating the 126th Birth Anniversary of Lamyamba Hijam Irabot, Team Imphal Times is organizing an Online Essay Competition. This is the 2nd time that the Team Imphal Times is organizing an Essay Competition. This year theme is - "Manipur's Socio-Economic Problems: System Failure or Individual False."

All submitted essays will be published in the Imphal Times newspaper and the name of the winners will also be published. The word count for the essay must be between 1000 and 1200 words.

1st prize Rs 5000, 2nd prize Rs 3000, and 3rd prize Rs 2000 with certificates. The competition is opened to all individuals and every submission must be accompanied by a photo/image of the candidate. The last date of submission will be 6 pm on October 30.

All participants should enclose details of their identity. Father's or Mother's name, Address, Qualification, Contact No. (Cell Phone or Landline) should be enclosed at the of submitting the write up. Language medium : English.

Participant can be sent by e-mail to: [imphaltimesessaycompt@gmail.com](mailto:imphaltimesessaycompt@gmail.com) in MS Word or PDF format.

Team Imphal Times