

Revenue Deficit Grant of Rs. 7,183.42 crore released to 14 States including Manipur

PIB
New Delhi, Sept 6:

The Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance has on Tuesday released the 6th monthly instalment of Post Devolution Revenue Deficit (PDRD) Grant of Rs. 7,183.42 crore to 14 States. The grant has been released as per the recommendations of the Fifteenth Finance Commission.

The Fifteenth Finance Commission has recommended a total Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant of Rs. 86,201 crore to 14 States for the financial year 2022-23. The recommended grant is released by the Department of Expenditure to the recommended States in 12 equated monthly instalments. With the release of 6th instalment for the month of September, 2022, the total amount of Revenue Deficit Grants released to the States in 2022-23 has gone up to Rs. 43,100.50 crore.

The Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grants are

State-wise Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant (PDRDG) Released

Sl. No.	Name of State	6th instalment released for the month of September, 2022	Total PDRDG released to States during 2022-23
1	Andhra Pradesh	879.08	5274.50
2	Assam	407.50	2445.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	781.42	4688.50
4	Kerala	1097.83	6587.00
5	Manipur	192.50	1155.00
6	Meghalaya	86.08	516.50
7	Mizoram	134.58	807.50
8	Nagaland	377.50	2265.00
9	Punjab	689.50	4137.00
10	Rajasthan	405.17	2431.00
11	Sikkim	36.67	220.00
12	Tripura	368.58	2211.50
13	Uttarakhand	594.75	3568.50
14	West Bengal	1132.25	6793.50

provided to the States under Article 275 of the Constitution. The grants are released

to the States as per the recommendations of the successive Finance Commis-

sions to meet the gap in Revenue Accounts of the States post devolution.

The eligibility of States to receive this grant and the quantum of grant for the period from 2020-21 to 2025-26 was decided by the Fifteenth Finance Commission based on the gap between assessment of revenue and expenditure of the State after taking into account the assessed devolution during this period.

The States who have been recommended Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant by the Fifteenth Finance Commission during 2022-23 are : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

State-wise details of Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant recommended for 2022-23 and the amount released to States as 6th instalment are as under:

School Fagathansi Mission: ZEO office constructed three years back in Tengnoupal district still not completed



IT News
Imphal, Sept 6:

Talks about school Fagathansi Mission turns out as a mockery as the Education department still could not complete the construction of ZEO office in Tengnoupal district even after 3 years.

Giving hands to the auspicious Government mission for improvement of government school education system, the president of the Kuki Students Organisation (KSO, Tengnoupal district) Denial Mate drew the attention of the concern government authority

to complete the office construction in earliest possible time.

The KSO volunteers led by Denial along with a team of media visited the construction site and added that non completion of the ZEO office Tengnoupal has left a large vacuum to the improvement of education system in the district.

"The ZEO office which is supposed to be the main architect to the transformation and improvement of schools in the district was started construction in 2019", Denial said and added that during the construction there were complains for non-main-

tenance of quality. The tin roof which was wipe out by a storm is also not yet repair till today, he added.

The matter has been put forward to the Chief Minister, Denial said and added that none of the authority had inspected the construction site and no construction has been continued leaving the ZEO office non-existence. The KSO president appealed the Chief Minister and the Education Minister to complete the construction of the ZEO office and to ensure that the office properly function for the welfare of the student community.

MIC directs MSPDCL to provide all documents related to the Saubhagya Scheme within 10 days

IT News
Imphal, Sept 6:

Earlier, Power Minister stated that all documents would be provided after the MIC decision.

The Manipur Information Commission (MIC), in its decision dated September 1 directs the SPIO MSPDCL to provide all documents related to the Saubhagya Scheme within 10 days.

In its decision dated September 1, the Manipur Infor-

mation stated that after hearing from both the parties and also on the close examination and thorough perusal of all the list of documents/papers submitted by the MSPDCL, the Commission is of the opinion that all the sought information is disclosable and there is no reasonable reason for non-disclosure of the said information as claimed by the public authority under Section 8 (1), (d) as well as section 11 of the RTI Act, 2005.

The technical experts along with the public authority, MSPDCL, were present on August 24, 2022 for examination of the documents and records. During the examination of documents and records, the technical experts could not give any satisfactory reason for the non-disclosure of the sought information.

The Commission further observes that the true spirit and objective of the RTI Act, 2005 is to bring transparency and accountability to govern-

ance and to enhance people's trust in the administrative system run by the government.

Accordingly, the Commission directs the SPIO/Managing Director, MSPDCL to furnish the information sought within 10 days from today.

Further, the Commission also advised the appellant to bear the cost of the photocopy charge at Rs. 2 per page and deposit the required sum as and when demanded by the public authority MSPDCL.

Jiribam JDU Mandal Committee members resign



IT Correspondent
Jiribam, Sept 6:

A massive jolt to Janata Dal (United) party at Jiribam District. Today, in a press conference at PWD Guest House, Jiribam, the

JD(U), Jiribam Mandal Committee President MK. Badin formally declared his resignation from the party along with Th. Megajit Singh, General Secretary, JD(U) Jiribam Mandal Committee, Susil Namasudra, Advisor, Daniel

Hmar, Advisor, Mufida Haque, Legal Advisor, Md. Jalal Uddin, Chief Advisor of JD(U), Jiribam Mandal Committee are among the 200 workers and leaders to tender resignation.

The changes in the political scenario of Jiribam District took place after Md. Ahab Uddin, local MLA of Jiribam Assembly constituency quit the Janata Dal (United) party and merged to BJP, Several JD(U) Mandal Committee office-bearers and members resigned from the party.

In the query of media persons regarding the joining to other party MK. Badin said, it will decide after the meeting and will declare very soon.

ASER gears up India's Largest Citizen led Education survey

By- Mayanglambam Merina
Imphal, Sept 6:

India's Largest Citizen led Education survey, ASER Survey, 2022 State Level Training begins from 4th-8th September 2022 at DSSS Mantripukhri. Nine Master trainers from 9 districts, Manipur based on 2011 census participated in the ASER Survey, 2022.

They will further train 30-60 volunteer from these 9 districts for Household Survey who are 5-16 years in their foundation learning level- which includes Basic Arithmetic, Reading & English reading. 30 villages were randomly selected, 20 household (3-16yrs group) for sample data in children education.

The Survey will be held from September to November across India. Final Report to be out in 2023 January.

The Annual Status of Education Report, or ASER, is an annual, citizen-led household

survey that aims to understand whether children in rural India are enrolled in school and whether they are learning. From 2005 to 2014, and then every alternate year till 2018, large-scale, nation-wide ASER surveys provided representative estimates of the enrolment status of children aged 3-16 and the basic reading and arithmetic levels of children aged 5-16 at the national, state and district level. The ASER survey is conducted by over 30,000 volunteers from more than 500 organisations across the country. By joining the ASER survey in their district, people contribute to a massive and important national effort.

The last nation-wide ASER in 2018 reached more than 5 lakh children in over 17,000 villages across almost 600 districts. Owing to safety concerns during the COVID-19 pandemic, during 2020 and 2021 the alternate-year ASER cycle was replaced by phone-

based surveys that tracked children's access to learning opportunities during the period of school closures. During this period three state-level field surveys were also conducted. in Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, and West Bengal.

ASER 2022 marks the resumption of nation-wide field operations for the first time since the pandemic. Comparisons with earlier rounds of ASER will give us a clear picture of the effects of the pandemic on the status of children's schooling and learning.

Why ASER 2022?

ASER has been highlighting the problem of high enrolment but low learning levels since its inception in 2005. Even in 2018, well before the pandemic, ASER reported that children's foundational learning levels in India were much below expectation:

Just 1 out of 4 children in Std 3 were at grade level, that is, they could read a Std 2 level

text or do double-digit subtraction.

As many as 1 out of 4 children were completing elementary education (Std 8) without being able to read a Std 2 level story.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in school closures across the world, causing massive disruption to children's schooling and learning. In the case of India, where school closures were among the longest in the world, evidence of this disruption is visible in the drop in children's learning levels reported by ASER's 3 state-level field surveys in 2021.

With schools now open across the country, evidence on children's enrolment and learning is an important input for districts, states, and the country as a whole to understand where children are and the kind of support they need, in order to plan action accordingly.

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Meeting held on Special Summary Revision of Photo Electoral Rolls, 2023

IT News
Bishnupur, Sept 6:

The District Election Officer/DC of Bishnupur, Lourembam Bikram today chaired a meeting with all recognized political parties in the district at the Conference Hall of Mini Secretariat complex in Bishnupur. The meeting deliberated on Special Summary Revision of Photo Electoral Rolls, 2023 and rationalization of Polling Stations in the district.

During the meeting, DEO/DC Lourembam Bikram urged for inputs and cooperation from all political parties in the exercise for Special Summary of Photo Electoral Rolls and rationalization of

polling stations which is being undertaken by the District Election Office.

Ejaj Hassan, Dy. DEO, Bishnupur apprised political party representatives that consequent upon the amendment of Representation of the People Act of 1950 and 1951, there will be four qualifying dates i.e. 1st January, 1st April, 1st July and 1st October to register in Electoral Rolls as opposed to the earlier single qualifying date of 1st January only. 17+ youngsters can now apply in advance and not necessarily wait for the pre-requisite criterion of attaining age of 18 years on 1st January of a year, he stated.

The Dy. DEO continued that collection of Aadhar numbers can be done by filling Form 6B through online and offline modes. It may be mentioned Bishnupur district topped the State in electors furnishing Aadhar data as on August 2022 with 86.71% of electors furnishing their Aadhar data.

Ejaj Hassan also highlighted that polling stations having more than 1500 electors shall be rationalized before the draft publication of electoral rolls adding that the final electoral rolls will be published on 5th January, 2023. EROs and political party representatives from BJP, INC, JDU and NPP attended the meeting.

Mobile Charger to save the planet

Talking Points

Narvijay Yadav



In India, more than one billion people use mobile phones. Of these, 70% are those who use smartphones, e-readers, tablets, or other electronic devices. Companies sell a

specific charger for every smartphone, which is mandatory for everyone to buy. It often happens that a person carries several chargers to charge different devices. It also happens that the phone charger of one company is not compatible with other mobile phones or models. Often it is written in the instruction manuals that you should use only the charger that came with your mobile, to get proper charging. The downside is that you have to carry multiple chargers, which is cumbersome and expensive.

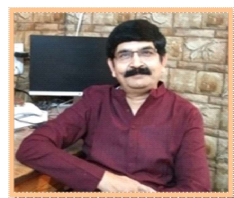
To strengthen the Digital India program and increase connectivity, the Government of India is working on an innovative plan, under which a single charger will be enough to charge multiple electronic gadgets across the country. You can also call it a 'One Nation One Charger' plan, which is actually the Universal Charging Device (UCD) scheme. The government is taking it seriously because it will bring down the consumption of raw materials and will also help in reducing e-waste. The UCD will be capable of charging a number of gadgets like smartphones, mobile phones, e-readers, and tablets that consume the same amount of power. At present, the idea is to make two separate UCDs for both feature phones and smartphones. Last year 162 million smartphones were sold in India, which is 11% more than in 2020. It is estimated that 200 million smartphones will be sold in the current financial year. Charging multiple devices with a single charger will be in the interest of the environment, because of less raw material and less e-waste generation.

Work from home (WFH) culture became popular during the lockdown, due to which companies bought 84% of additional electronic devices, including laptops and computers, for their employees. Of these, 23% of the devices will no longer be needed in the future. According to the Global E-Waste Monitor report of the United Nations, on average, each person in the world generated 7.6 kg of e-waste in 2021. In this way, 57.4 million tonnes of e-waste were generated all over the world. In 2019, 5.36 crore metric tonnes of e-waste were generated. It was so much that if 350 ships were to be parked in a 125 km long line, they would all be filled with e-waste.

In India, about 250 million mobiles are becoming e-waste every year. The chemicals released from them cause diseases like cancer and DNA damage. Useless mobiles, computers, and chargers are adding to the e-waste on the earth. This is equivalent to throwing away 1000 laptops every second. India is generating 2.4 kg of e-waste per capita. In this case, our country is third in the world after the US and China. The situation is that e-waste is generated more than plastic waste. Most e-waste is generated from computers (70%). Mobile phones generate 12%, medical devices 8%, and electric devices generate 7% of e-waste. India does not have an adequate system for recycling e-waste. Only 20% of the total e-waste generated in the country is recycled. E-waste is extremely dangerous from the environmental point of view because the chemicals released from it contribute to climate change. Metals like copper, aluminum, and lead get dissolved in the air when e-waste is burnt.

(The writer is a senior journalist and columnist)

Bank of India (BOI) playing a Great role for the nation



Vinod Chandrashekar Dixit

Bank of India (BOI) is celebrating its 117th Foundation day on 7th September. BOI's name is now a household name and synonymous with growth, development and efficiency. BOI is poised for a great leap in future. Bank of India is one of the most customer friendly banks. It is today stronger, bigger, more vibrant and confident bank. Several structural changes were introduced in Bank of India to strengthen the recovery mechanism and to strengthen the credit mechanism.

BOI is working on strengthening its processes on a quarter-on-quarter basis and is focusing on asset composition, quality and capital maximization which is more important than growing business. Customers acquisition and introduction of new projects, campaigns and products as well as services have given a new impetus. Bank of India, true to its size, is a significant contributor to the Indian economy and is playing an inclusive role with sizeable lending to retail, agriculture and MSME sectors. It is also playing a key role in financing corporates, infrastructure and other core sectors.

The bank has the best of technology and best of capabilities. It has several firsts to its name and has always been in the forefront for bring about new concepts and changes in the Indian banking scenario. There is no doubt that BOI continues to have a commanding presence in the nation's corporate-industrial realm. It is observed that amongst all banks BOI remains one of the front runners in the commitment and implementation of financial inclusion initiatives. The bank has been rated as 2nd most trusted brands, under PSU banking category & ranked 8th in the list of Top 50 Service Brands by The Economics Times. The bank has been continuously receiving number of awards since 2008. BOI is a bank that believes in nation building, ethics & integrity, value for customers, pride for its employees, profitable growth and contributing to society.

Even during the most challenging times of PCA regime, BOI had registered growth at around 12 per cent on domestic front. Mission Samadhan had played a vital role in reducing the net NPA as it has helped a lot in dealing with big as well as ARC accounts. BOI is working on strengthening its processes on a quarter-on-quarter basis and is focusing on asset composition, quality and capital maximization which is more important than growing business.

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Letters, Feedback and Suggestions to 'Imphal Times'

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By: Vijay GarG

A Teacher to the learner is an embodiment of wisdom. Teacher is said to be divine and Teaching has been considered revered profession through the ages of Indian history. The famous sages, seers, sadhus, saints, rishis, munis, pundits, panths gurus, and acharyas of India are known for their sagacity and abundant knowledge and their preaching and teaching are eternal. Their inquisitiveness, passion in interpretation of knowledge treasure, philosophical discourses stand no comparisons. Acharyas carried the highest regard, attitude of reverence and an example of esteem in the society in general and among the learned community in particular. The knowledge seekers i.e., shishyas or abhysaks are known for their unflinching loyalty, trustworthiness, high degree of dedication, absolute obedience and voluntary acceptance.

Dithering values

In the era of modernisation, liberalisation and globalization the Teachers' prominence and his pivotal position in teaching is considerably corroding. In modern times, the solo and unilateral teaching of a teacher is invariably associated with electronic gadgets and other audio-visual teaching aids. The teacher dominated class-

Teacher in Digital Age

room has been replaced with child centred education and each child is identified with unique potential. In the contemporary times we observe a significant transformation in the teacher-student interrelationship.

The teacher hitherto is expected to be friendly and had to walk an extra mile to win over the hearts of the learner. The proactive teacher has to become a co-learner, guide and mentor. The integrated curriculum and dynamic pedagogy has made the teaching robust, comprehensive and experimental. The interconnection between the teacher-taught has become overly informal and intimate.

The bond and affinity between guru-shysha affected with the Students' access to acquisition of abundant knowledge becoming more open and accessible at their door step or click of mouse. The Knowledge seekers are enjoying more free will in learning and less dependence on the teacher. The autonomy of the learner has mitigated the elevated status of the teacher. The self-reliance of the learner considerably affected the esteem, stature and monopoly of the teacher in the teaching-learning process.

Hybrid teacher

Approaches to education in the 21st century took a turn around with the addition of virtual learning taking the prime stage of the Edu spectrum. Learn, unlearn and relearn have become the essential skills of the 21st century generation. The knowledge providing portals for the learners are available through multiple platforms. The Covid pandemic made the teacher to reach out the learner in blended mode.

The teaching became a dynamic process with the onset of the technology enabled delivery system. In the age of Technological revolution, the

programmed learning is operational even without human indulgence. A radical shift in the role of a teacher is in the place due to smartech innovations and with the embracing of Artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning. The learner has the autonomy to choose from among the types of information, delivery channels, human resources expertise and technology.

The online and open and distance learning has emerged as a powerful and convenient spectrum to pursue education and the career. The teacher apart from content delivery and counseling is expected to acquire, explore and communicate through technology. The required pace and the speed of the teacher in updating their knowledge are like never before and often the gifted teacher has to compete with google guru.

The techno savvy student's dependence on formal learning from the teacher is fast shrinking. The Independent teacher is becoming interdependent in a triangular contest with the learner and technology at two diagonal sides. Teacher as an encyclopedia and technology as a Wikipedia of knowledge houses are competing with each other.

The teachers who are considered to be gifted in teaching are hardly making much headway in adapting to the technology buzz. The Edu Teach teaching profession has become an industry and less attractive or non preferential to the present ambitious generation. The noble profession is demanding competencies, character and credentials and considered less remunerative, yet comprehensive, with holistic dimension compared to positions in the hardware and software fields and in other emerging technologically driven careers and even

among entrepreneurs classes.

The teaching values are counted in tangible terms of monetary benefits or gains. Going with the current trend AI based machines/robots already are replicating the roles of a teacher in the classrooms where the role of the teacher is reduced to only aid, assist and supplement potential presentation of the robots.

However, the scenario is not apocalyptic. Though the pride position of the teacher appears to be at stake, there are plenty of alternate models to sail along aggressively with the vibrant technology. The teachers' emotions, attachments, passions, influence and impact of personality on the learner cannot be replaced with a machine or technology as they themselves emerged from the thought process of human brain only.

Thus, the teacher continues to be the centre of axis in educational learning to be in bygone or forthcoming years. Setting aside the critical talk and controversies, among all the professions the teaching profession continues to give maximum satisfaction, contentment, derives respect and reverence despite the technological interventions and changing aspirations of the learners and expectations of the stakeholders.

A teacher while retaining the core competencies to his flavor of teaching, adding innovation and experimentation in his classroom presentations and adapting to the emerging technology would regain and restore the glory and sanctity of teaching profession. The emerging India is now poised to reclaim the status of vishwaguru. Hence Teachers are required to carry forward the legacy of being Character builders, by defining the personality of a child and destiny makers of the nation.

Should Bangladesh respond to the war provocation of Myanmar?

By: Dr Arpita Hazarika

The fact that after 7 days of warning, Myanmar's mortar shells have again arrived inside the Bangladesh border and the violation of airspace by army helicopters is undoubtedly worrying. Meanwhile, Bangladesh's Ministry of Foreign Affairs has also summoned the Myanmar Ambassador in Dhaka about the concern of the government. If Myanmar had been careful after the first outburst, it wouldn't have been a problem. But why happened the second time?

As we know, the Arakan Army has been fighting for the autonomy of the Rakhine State bordering Bangladesh for a long time. They have started armed struggle for this purpose. Especially in recent times Arakan Army has become strong in weapons and other aspects. For this, the Myanmar army is conducting operations against them at almost regular intervals. Operations and counter-attacks have been going on in Rakhine state for the past two-three weeks. Because of this conflict, mortar shells or bullets are falling in the border area of Bangladesh. In my opinion, not only the ammunition used by the Myanmar military. The increasingly powerful Arakan Army may also come under fire. But whatever the reason; The Myanmar government is responsible for such a situation on the Bangladesh border.

The question is - Is Myanmar intentionally firing shells like this inside our border to provoke Bangladesh? I don't think so. Because of the conflict with the Arakan Army in Rakhine State; It is evident in the local and international media. But it is being said that, even if not intentionally, according to international law, ammunition cannot be dumped inside Bangladesh due to the internal conflict in Myanmar.

Now, what can we do when Myanmar is not paying attention de-

spite repeated warnings? I think, along with diplomatic warnings, there should be increased vigilance and vigilance at the border militarily. In the long term, the Bangladesh Border Guard Force (BGB) should strengthen its presence on that border. Considering the geopolitical situation and Rohingya infiltration, Bangladesh needs to strengthen its military position in the region.

At the same time, I would say that in addition to the diplomatic warning, Bangladesh Army, Navy and Air Force can show 'military response' from within the border. Just as the Air Force can patrol the border area with fighter jets, the Navy can also patrol around the Naff River or St. Martin's Island with warships. It will send a message to Myanmar - Bangladesh is not taking the matter well. If not careful, the consequences will not be good. That doesn't mean we want instability. Rather, they need to understand that we are not sitting idly by.

However, Bangladesh must react strongly to Myanmar's recent behavior in the border area; It is also important to show restraint. Because Rohingya repatriation is an important challenge for Bangladesh. If Bangladesh confronts Myanmar militarily, they may get a lame excuse. Using the issue of military tension can divert attention from Rohingya repatriation. For that reason, Bangladesh's tolerant response to these behaviors of Myanmar is correct.

Needless to say, the Myanmar border is unstable on almost all sides. Because different separatist organizations are active inside Myanmar. Especially the vast Myanmar's minority groups are victims of persecution; That is why armed resistance has developed among them. That is why we are seeing, not only shelling on Bangladesh border or violation of our airspace; The same happened with Myanmar-border-

ing China and Thailand. Earlier in 2017 and 2018, Myanmar violated the airspace of Bangladesh.

We remember that in 2015, four farmers were killed when Myanmar warplanes entered China. In view of China's massive protest in that incident, Myanmar expressed regret to China. Myanmar violates Thailand's airspace most because the Karen National Union, an armed organization of Myanmar's Karen minority group, has its stronghold near the Thai border. As I said earlier, shelling is happening on the Bangladesh border due to the conflict with the Arakan Army. It is not improbable that members of the Arakan Army moved close to the Bangladesh border or ever crossed the border because of the operation.

It must be remembered that instability within Myanmar is not new. The conflict has been ongoing since the mid-1950s, when Burmese language and culture were imposed on minority groups. Sometimes conflict increases, sometimes decreases. Its influence is not limited only to Myanmar. Rohingyas living in Rakhine have been seeking refuge in Bangladesh at different times to escape persecution by the Myanmar military. The killing, genocide, rape and persecution of Rohingyas as part of the latest ethnic cleansing in 2017; As a result, at least seven million Rohingyas fled to Bangladesh to save their lives.

In the past few years, Myanmar has been under a lot of international pressure for the Rohingya issue, but it still survives with the blessing of the other part of the international community. Due to these conflicts within Myanmar, neighboring countries including Bangladesh are being affected and the activities of the separatists within the country; This may destabilize the region, the impact of which is bound to fall at the international level as well. But the regional or interna-

tional pressure on Myanmar is not seen that way. Neither Russia, China nor India are taking the issue of Myanmar seriously because of their geopolitical interests. Such a response is not seen from the regional organization ASEAN or BIMSTEC.

Even Myanmar's junta chief is visiting Russia next week to attend the Eastern Economic Forum conference. Representatives of several countries including China, India, Japan will also participate in the conference. Earlier, the junta chief also attended the ASEAN summit.

For these reasons, there has been no change in the behavior of Myanmar's military for decades. Instead, they have been taking brutal measures to suppress the citizens who are protesting against the military regime since they seized power after overthrowing the elected government in February last year. Thousands of people have already been injured. Countless citizens have been jailed. Now the military junta has become reckless within Myanmar as well as its excesses in relations with its neighbors - as evidenced by the violation of Bangladesh's airspace and cross-border shelling.

That's right, Myanmar's provocations cannot be tolerated. But if Bangladesh is completely silent on this side, the situation is far from improving, it may deteriorate further. The story of Myanmar religion is not worth listening to.

(The author is a Gauhati University, Assam, India-based researcher. She is very interested in refugee affairs, political economy, security and strategic affairs, and foreign policies of the Asia-Pacific region. She visited a number of countries such as Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, UK, USA, France, Japan, Australia, Thailand, Singapore, and Canada)

Sheikh Hasina lauds PM Modi's Vision for India-Bangladesh ties; 7 MoUs signed between Delhi and Dhaka

Agency
New Delhi, Sept 6:

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina on Tuesday signed seven Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) on issues related to water sharing, railways, space, science and judiciary in New Delhi's Hyderabad House.

Following the signing of the MoUs, senior officials from both sides exchanged the agreements in presence of PM Modi and Bangladesh PM Sheikh Hasina. Ahead of the signing of the MoUs delegation level talks were also held between PM Modi and his Bangladesh counterpart.

"Bangladesh is the biggest trade partner in the region. The people-to-people connectivity between both countries have increased. The expansion of connectivity and trade infrastructure at borders will help in the growth of both countries," PM Modi said.

He also said the Maitree Power Plant will give citizens of Bangladesh access to affordable electricity. He also said that the bilateral agreement on water sharing of the Kushiara river has been signed.

PM Modi said that both countries will cooperate further to mitigate the impact of floods and data will be shared in real-time for an extended period.

Both leaders also discussed the issue of counterterrorism. "Today we also stressed on cooperation against terrorism and fundamentalism. To keep the spirit of 1971 alive, it is also very necessary that we face such



forces together, who want to attack our mutual trust," PM Modi said.

Bangladesh prime minister Sheikh Hasina thanked PM Modi and India for the hospitality extended to her. She also congratulated India on the 75th anniversary of Indian independence. The Bangladesh prime minister expressed her appreciation for PM Modi's vision of a stronger India-Bangladesh relationship.

"We thank PM Modi for resolving the issue of Kushiara river," Hasina said. Hasina once more thanked India for its support during the 1971 Liberation War.

Here is a list of the MoUs signed between India and

Bangladesh:

The MoU to finalise an interim bilateral agreement on water sharing of the Kushiara river was signed

An MoU was signed between the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), India and Bangladesh Council of Scientific Industrial Research (BCSIR) on scientific cooperation

An MoU was signed between the National Judicial Academy, Bhopal and the Bangladesh Supreme Court to promote capacity building

The Union ministry of railways signed an MoU with the Bangladesh Railways under which India will train personnel of Bangladesh Rail-

ways in the Indian Railways' training institutes

Another MoU was signed between both departments under which they will collaborate to provide IT solutions to Bangladesh Railways

MoU signed between Bangladesh Television and Prasar Bharati

MoU signed between both countries to promote co-operation in space technology and scientific and research collaboration

Union minister for external affairs S Jaishankar and NSA Ajit Doval were also present along with PM Modi. Hasina will also later meet President Droupadi Murmu and Vice President Jagdeep Dhankhar.

Opposition parties question Centre's move to extend tenures of ED, CBI chiefs in SC, govt dubs it a 'bid to scuttle probes'

Agency
New Delhi, Sept 6:

The Centre's decision to extend the tenures of Enforcement Directorate and CBI chiefs has sparked a war of words between the ruling BJP and Opposition parties. The matter has also reached the Supreme Court of India, with as many as eight PILs

being filed by political leaders to challenge the decision. While BJP leaders have dubbed it a "pressure tactic" motivated by personal interests, lawmakers from the TMC, Congress and other parties have vehemently countered the allegation.

The top court had issued notices on the PILs filed by Surjewala and Jaya Thakur,

both Congress leaders, TMC MP Moitra, Saket Gokhale, Krishan Chander Singh, Vineet Narain and Manohar Lal Sharma on August 2. Leaders from the two parties have questioned the extensions before the apex court, with the Centre responding that their the PILs were a "bid to scuttle investigations".

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Bank of India (BOI)....

Bank of India's name is now a household name and synonymous with growth, development and efficiency. The bank has the best of technology and best of capabilities. It has several firms to its name and has always been in the forefront for bring about new concepts and changes in the Indian banking scenario. There is no doubt that BOI continues to have a commanding presence in the nation's corporate-industrial realm.

BOI is a bank that believes in nation building, ethics & integrity, value for customers, pride for its employees, profitable growth and contributing to society. BOI has been built on very sound principles with a unique culture, enriched by successive generations.

The huge force of BOI has the capacity to walk an Extra Mile and put in extra efforts by "Working More" and "Working Better" and will come out with decent figures in March 2023. BOI being placed continuously amongst the most trusted branch in the banking industry reveals the trust of its customers in the bank.

Lastly, I would like to quote the words of Edwin C. Bliss "Success doesn't mean the absence of failures, it means the attainment of ultimate objectives. It means winning the war, not every battle."

4,417 Covid cases: India records lowest single-day rise in 3 months

Agency
New Delhi, Sept 6:

India saw a single day rise of 4,417 new coronavirus infections, the lowest in last three months, taking the tally of COVID-19 cases to 4,44,66,862, according to the Union health ministry data updated on Tuesday.

Active Covid cases have further declined to 52,336, while the death toll has climbed to 5,28,030 with 23 fatalities, including one death reconciled by Kerala, the data updated at 8 am showed.

India had reported 3,714 new cases in a span of 24 hours on June 6.

The active cases comprises 0.12 per cent of the total infections while the national COVID-19 recovery rate has increased to 98.69 per cent, the health ministry said.

A decline of 1,638 cases has been recorded in the active COVID-19 caseload in a span of 24 hours.

The daily positivity rate was



recorded at 1.20 per cent while the weekly positivity rate was recorded at 2.06 per cent, according to the health ministry.

The number of people who have recuperated from the disease surged to 4,38,86,496, while the case fatality rate was recorded at 1.19 per cent.

According to the ministry, 213.72 crore doses of Covid vaccines have been administered in the country so far 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 Au-

gust 23, 40 lakh on September 5 and 50 lakh on September 16.

It went past 60 lakh on September 28, 70 lakh on October 11, crossed 80 lakh on October 29, 90 lakh on November 20 and surpassed the one-crore mark on December 19.

India crossed the grim milestone of two crore on May 4, three crore on June 23 last year and four crore on January 25 this year.

The 22 new fatalities include four from Delhi, three from Maharashtra, and two each from Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka and West Bengal among others.

IN THE COURT OF SPECIAL JUDGE, ND&PS (FTC), MANIPUR AT CHEIRAP COURT COMPLEX

ANNEXURE - I

Schedule 1 VIII, Form No. 100
High Court Criminal Process No. 4

SPECIAL TRIAL NO. 43 of 2022

FIR No. 27(4)1989 MRH-PS
U/S 21/23/29 ND&PS Act.

PROCLAMATION REQUIRING THE APPEARANCE OF THE ACCUSED (Section 82 of the Code of Criminal Procedure)

1) Name, Description and address of the accused/witness:

Mr. Puji (44), S/o (L) V. Thoule of Miyai Village, Barma

Whereas complaint has been made before me that **Mr. Puji** has committed the offence punishable Under Section 21/23/29 ND&PS Act (FIR No. 27(4)1989 MRH-PS) and it has been returned to a Warrant of arrest thereupon stating that, **Mr. Puji** cannot be found, and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that **Mr. Puji** has absconded to avoid the execution of the said warrant.

2) Name of the accused/witness:

Mr. Puji

Proclamation is thereby made that the said **Mr. Puji** is required to appear before this Court to answer the said complaint on the 9th day of September, 2022.

3) Place:
Imphal, the 28th July, 2022

Dated this the 28th day of July, 2022

Sd/-
(Alek Muivah)
Special Judge (ND&PS) (FTC), Manipur

IT(Adv)-6,7

IN THE COURT OF SPECIAL JUDGE (ND&PS) (FTC), MANIPUR AT CHEIRAP COURT COMPLEX

ANNEXURE - I

Schedule 1 VIII, Form No. 100
High Court Criminal Process No. 4

CASE NO. :- SPECIAL TRIAL NO. 31 of 2022

FIR No. 56(7)1998 Moreh PS
U/S 21 ND&PS Act.

PROCLAMATION REQUIRING THE APPEARANCE OF THE ACCUSED (Section 82 of the Code of Criminal Procedure)

1) Name, Description and address of the accused/witness:

Tunglet Manu @ Thoibi Devi (35), W/o Leishangthem Santikumar Singh of Pangal Tabi Mayai Leikai a/p Moreh Prem Nagar Ward No. 4, P.S. Moreh, Tengnoupal district

Whereas complaint has been made before me that **Tunglet Manu @ Thoibi Devi** has committed the offence punishable Under Section 21 ND&PS Act (FIR No. 56(7)1998 Moreh-PS) and it has been returned to a Warrant of arrest thereupon stating that, **Tunglet Manu @ Thoibi Devi**, cannot be found, and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that **Tunglet Manu @ Thoibi Devi** has absconded to avoid the execution of the said warrant.

2) Name of the accused/witness:

Tunglet Manu @ Thoibi Devi

Proclamation is thereby made that the said **Tunglet Manu @ Thoibi Devi** is required to appear before this Court to answer the said complaint on the 7th September, 2022.

Dated this the 30th July, 2022

Sd/-
(Alek Muivah)
Special Judge (ND&PS) (FTC), Manipur

IT(Adv)-6,7

IN THE COURT OF SPECIAL JUDGE, ND&PS (FTC), MANIPUR AT CHEIRAP COURT COMPLEX

ANNEXURE - I

Schedule 1 VIII, Form No. 100
High Court Criminal Process No. 4

SPECIAL TRIAL NO. 57 of 2022

FIR No. 76(7)1990 MRH P.S.
U/S 22 ND&PS Act.

PROCLAMATION REQUIRING THE APPEARANCE OF THE ACCUSED (Section 82 of the Code of Criminal Procedure)

1) Name, Description and address of the accused/witness:

Thenkholal Kuki @ Touthang (22), now aged about 53 years, S/o Lunkhojam of Moreh Ward No. 6, P.S. Moreh, TPL district, Manipur

Whereas complaint has been made before me that **Thenkholal Kuki @ Touthang** has committed the offence punishable Under Section 22 ND&PS Act (FIR No. 76(7)1990MRH P.S.) and it has been returned to a Warrant of arrest thereupon stating that, **Thenkholal Kuki @ Touthang**, cannot be found, and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that **Thenkholal Kuki @ Touthang** has absconded to avoid the execution of the said warrant.

2) Name of the accused/witness:

Thenkholal Kuki @ Touthang

Proclamation is thereby made that the said **Thenkholal Kuki @ Touthang** is required to appear before this Court to answer the said complaint on the 06th September, 2022.

Dated this the 05th August, 2022

Sd/-
(Alek Muivah)
Special Judge (ND&PS) (FTC), Manipur

IT(Adv)-6,7

AR foils Narcotics Smuggling



IT News
Imphal, Sept 6:

Based on intelligence from Keithelambi Battalion of Assam Rifles under the aegis of IGAR (South), Thoubal Police foiled narcotics smuggling

and apprehended one drug peddler from Kangabok in Thoubal district Manipur on September 5.

In the search operation 11 soap cases of Heroin weighing total 146 gram were seized from a drug peddler travelling

from Moreh towards Imphal. The seized narcotic were assessed to be worth over 70 lakhs. The recovered items along with the drug peddler were handed over to Thoubal Police Station for further investigation.

Pre-recruitment Training held

IT News
Imphal, Sept 6:

Khuga Battalion under the aegis IGAR (South) organised a pre-recruitment training at Singhat village, Churachandpur district from August 20 to September 5, 2022 with an aim to motivate

and train the local youth to join Armed Forces as a career through various opportunities available. The pre recruitment training was carried out in three parts, where in first part, the youths were briefed about enrollment process including educa-

tional qualification, in second part regarding documentation and in third part about the physical standards including medical standards required for Armed Forces. Total 29 youth (21 boys and 8 girls) participated in the training event.

Lecture on Health and Hygiene

IT News
Imphal, Sept 6:

Mantripukhri Battalion, under the aegis of IGAR (South), organised a lecture on health and hygiene at village Thamnokpi in Imphal East district, Manipur today.

The lecture aimed to educate the locals about personal health and hygiene and the importance of social hygiene and to keep the surrounding clean. The lecture also separately addressed the importance of women health and hygiene. A total

of 55 persons attended the lecture. The villagers appreciated the efforts of the Assam rifles and further requested to conduct more such lectures in future. The event culminated with an interactive session and refreshments.

Assam Rifles distributes solar lights

IT News
Imphal, Sept 6:

As part of Assam Rifles Civic Action initiative, Somsai Sector of IGAR (South) distributed ten Solar Lights to the villagers of Wino Tang, Ukhrul town to-

day to provide an alternate means of power source to lit up the area and enhance security during hours of darkness in the region. Solar Power being a clean, pollution-free and renewable source of power supply was decided to be implemented

after due deliberation and discussion with the locals themselves and keeping in mind the requirement of the villagers. The villagers expressed their gratitude and happiness for the positive initiative of Assam Rifles.

Contd. from Page 1

ASER gears up India's Largest Citizen led....

ASER 2022 is returning to villages across India to generate this evidence.

ASER findings are widely disseminated in the media and have been discussed at the national, state and district level, in the government and outside. Its core message that children are in school, but not learning - has played an important role in helping to shift the focus of India's policy makers from enrolment to learning. This shift is visible, for example, in the 2017 amendment to the Right to Education (RTE) Act, which makes it compulsory for states to codify and assess children's learning outcomes. More recently, the emphasis on foundational learning is clearly reflected in the National Education Policy's (2020) goal of ensuring Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) skills for all students by Std 3.

ASER data has been extensively quoted in parliamentary questions over the years, with the most recent mention (December 2021) taking the tally of the total parliamentary questions quoting ASER data to 100. ASER findings have also been cited in NITI Aayog's Three Year Action Agenda (2017-2020) and are regularly reported in the Economic Survey of India.

Various international organisations have also used ASER data in their reports. A 2021 report by UNESCO, UNICEF and the World Bank, 'The State of the Global Education Crisis' includes findings from field survey in Karnataka in 2021. The 'World Development Report' on learning prepared by the World Bank in 2018 also cites ASER extensively.

India's Largest Citizen led Education survey, ASER Survey, 2022 State Level Training begins from 4th-8th September 2022 at DSSS Mantripukhri.

9 Master trainers from across the districts of the State of Manipur based on 2011 census have participated in the

ASER Survey, 2022. The Master Trainer will further train other remaining 30-60 volunteer in their respective district to conduct Household Survey and to assess all the Children age group 5-16 years of their foundation learning level- Basic Arithmetic, Reading & English reading. The survey will be conducted in 30 villages in each district selected randomly in rural areas thereby visiting 20 household having children age group 3-16 in each village to collect sample data related to children education. The Survey will be held all across the country from September to November. And the Final Report will be released in January 2023 & this year ASER North East 2022 will also be published.

The Training is conducted by ASER Centre Team Manipur led by Yambem Chingshang Singh, State Co-ordinator, ASER Manipur & Keisham Kishan Singh, ASER Associate, ASER Manipur.

What is ASER?
Are children able to read? Can they solve basic Arithmetic problems?

Did school closures affect children's enrolment and learning?

What is the Annual Status of Education Report (ASER)?

The Annual Status of Education Report, or ASER, is an annual, citizen-led household survey that aims to understand whether children in rural India are enrolled in school and whether they are learning. From 2005 to 2014, and then every alternate year till 2018, large-scale, nation-wide ASER surveys provided representative estimates of the enrolment status of children aged 3-16 and the basic reading and arithmetic levels of children aged 5-16 at the national, state and district level. The ASER survey is conducted by over 30,000 volunteers from more than 500 organisations across the country. By joining the ASER survey in their district, people con-

tribute to a massive and important national effort.

The last national-wide ASER in 2018 reached more than 5 lakh children in over 17,000 villages across almost 600 districts. Owing to safety concerns during the COVID-19 pandemic, during 2020 and 2021 the alternate-year ASER cycle was replaced by phone-based surveys that tracked children's access to learning opportunities during the period of school closures. During this period three state-level field surveys were also conducted. In Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, and West Bengal.

ASER 2022 marks the resumption of nation-wide field operations for the first time since the pandemic. Comparisons with earlier rounds of ASER will give us a clear picture of the effects of the pandemic on the status of children's schooling and learning.

Why ASER 2022?

ASER has been highlighting the problem of high enrolment but low learning levels since its inception in 2005. Even in 2018, well before the pandemic, ASER reported that children's foundational learning levels in India were much below expectation:

Just 1 out of 4 children in Std 3 were at grade level, that is, they could read a Std 2 level text or do double-digit subtraction.

As many as 1 out of 4 children were completing elementary education (Std 8) without being able to read a Std 2 level story.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in school closures across the world, causing massive disruption to children's schooling and learning. In the case of India, where school closures were among the longest in the world, evidence of this disruption is visible in the drop in children's learning levels reported by ASER's 3 state-level field surveys in 2021.

With schools now open across the country, evidence on

children's enrolment and learning is an important input for districts, states, and the country as a whole to understand where children are and the kind of support they need, in order to plan action accordingly.

ASER 2022 is returning to villages across India to generate this evidence.

Has ASER made a difference?

ASER findings are widely disseminated in the media and have been discussed at the national, state and district level, in the government and outside. Its core message that children are in school, but not learning - has played an important role in helping to shift the focus of India's policy makers from enrolment to learning. This shift is visible, for example, in the 2017 amendment to the Right to Education (RTE) Act, which makes it compulsory for states to codify and assess children's learning outcomes. More recently, the emphasis on foundational learning is clearly reflected in the National Education Policy's (2020) goal of ensuring Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) skills for all students by Std 3.

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Sports

Durand Cup 2022:

Chennaiyin FC Book quarterfinals berth with two goal victory over Neroca FC; Rajasthan United FC qualify for quarterfinals with win over Indian Navy

Agency
Imphal/Kolkata, Sept 6:

Chennaiyin FC (CFC) took their place in the quarterfinals of the 131st Indian Oil Durand Cup, with a comprehensive 2-0 victory over local favourites Neroca FC (NFC), at the Khuman Lampak Stadium on Monday.

The Group C game was the 40th and final of the Group stages, with the quarterfinals scheduled in Kolkata between September 9 to 12. Anirudh Thapa scored one and assisted in the other, to do the star turn for CFC in what was a game CFC could not lose and Neroca had to win, to survive in Asia's oldest football tournament.

Chennaiyin looked the better side throughout and definitely had the more quality firepower at this stage of the tournament, to come through quite comfortably in the end, in what was a pressure game for them in front of a boisterous home crowd.

It helped Tomas Brdaric's side that the goal came early. A

long ball meant for Croat striker Petar Sliskovic missed his head but instead struck his marker's and fell in the path of Anirudh Thapa's run. The diminutive midfielder took one touch to burst into the box and let go off a right-footer which beat the Neroca keeper Soram Poirai for power.

Neroca could have equalised at the half-hour mark when John Chidi snatched the ball from Iranian defender Vafa, just outside the CFC box and drove in, but his curler round the keeper missed its target.

CFC kept attacking and creating chances, however, and the Chidi effort turned out to be the only effort of note for the home side in the end.

The CFC midfield, in particular Thapa, began taking total control of the game in the second half. Regular forays by Rahim Ali and Sliskovic, brilliantly marshalled by Thapa as well as Sajal Bag on the wings made it a matter of time before CFC would score.

Vafa Hakhamaneshi finally provided that insurance when



he leapt up to a beautifully delivered Thapa free-kick, to bang home a header.

The experienced CFC side played out the rest of the game without much fuss and with Neroca already deflated. The best they could do was a Johnnychand Singh header from a Thomyo cross in the final seconds of added time, which was off target.

Anirudh Thapa now has contributed to five of the nine goals that CFC has scored so far in the tournament.

In another match, Rajasthan United FC (RUF) created history by qualifying for the quarterfinals of the 131st Indian Oil Durand Cup, beating the Indian Navy Football Team 2-0, at the Kishore Bharati Krangan (KBK) here on Monday.

Second-half strikes from Youssef Attriss and Sergio Barboza Junior ensured RUF claimed the second spot in Group B. Mumbai City FC had already qualified as group toppers. ATK Mohun Bagan (ATKMB), who also finished with seven points in the group as the top two, bowed out on account of having lost to RUF

in the opening game of the group.

RUF, who needed a win to qualify for the knockouts, started on the front foot against the Navy side, playing for nothing but pride having garnered just one point from their three earlier matches and with no chance to qualify. But both teams could not create any clear chances as the game was mostly played in the middle of the park. There were a lot of stops and starts to the game as both teams committed fouls while trying to break up each other's moves.

The best chance of the half came for RUF when William Pauliankhun ran into space and Navy keeper Vishnu V.K came way out of his box to narrow the angle. William dribbled past the keeper and crossed for a waiting Youssef Attriss, who had to just tap it inside, but Navjot Singh made a last-ditch tackle to save his team the blushes. Indian Navy FT also had a good chance to take the lead when Harikrishna made a good move from the left and cut back for Jijo, whose shot flew over the bar.

RUF started the second half by attacking the Navy box relentlessly. Every move looked like a goal-scoring opportunity. Second-half substitutes Sergio Barboza and 17-year-old Gyamar Nikum added more teeth to RUF's attack. But an exemplary performance under the bar by the Navy captain and keeper VK Vishnu, singlehandedly denied RUF. He made saves after saves including one which qualified as the save of the tournament when he tipped onto the bar a volley from Uruguayan Martin Chaves.

RUF finally broke the deadlock in the 73rd minute through Lebanese striker Youssef Attriss. A shot from Ragav Gupta from outside the box was well-saved by Vishnu but the rebound fell to Barboza who crossed past Vishnu and Youssef had to just tap it into an empty net.

The sense of relief also brought about the second goal after an excellent through ball by Nikum was met by Barboza's run in the 89th minute and he finished confidently past Vishnu to seal the game for his team.