

Paddy field allotted to committee without consenting the family of owner

IT News
Imphal, Mar 19:

At a time, when state authorities, particularly District administration and the revenue department in charge is grilling illegal allotment of land patta to vested interested person, there comes up another issue of allotting 11 Sangam of Paddy Field to a committee without giving any information to the family members and kin of the paddy field owner.

Late Nangom Nongmaiching of Mayanglanging own 11 Sangam of Paddy field at Mayanglanging Taning Loukol in Lanshang Assembly Constituency. The 11 Sangam of Paddy field was registered in his name and after his expired, 45 years ago, his

son Nangom Birmangol follow his father's path and continue cultivation of the paddy field belongs to his father. Later, after Birmangol expired his three sons Labango, Tombi and Yaima continue to cultivate the paddy field. Labango too expired and his son Nangom Dhiren follow his father's path along with his two uncle Ng. Tombi and Ng. Yaima.

The family, since the day of their great grand father Ng. Nongmaiching have been serving as a sevayat of Mayanglanging Lai Koubru and they continue their service by donating some of the paddy for the Mayanglanging Lai Koubru located in the middle of Mayanglanging.

In 2019, all of a sudden, the descendants of late Ng.

Nongmaiching were told to stop cultivation by a committee called Mayanglanging Lai Koubru Committee.

The family of late Nongmaiching argued and plead for the reason for stopping them cultivating the paddy field that was registered in the name of their great grand father. However, it was told that the name of the pattadar of the 11 Sangam of paddy field have been changed to the name of the secretary of the Mayanglanging Lai Koubru Committee in 2007.

43 years old Ng. Dhiren, the great grand son of Ng. Nongmaiching said that they have no knowledge of transferring the said paddy field to any persons. In 2007. None of their family members have no information regarding the change pattadar name. It

was only during 2021 that they came to find out that the name in the patta of the 11 Sangam of Paddy field at Mayanglanging Taning Loukol, that is Nangom Nongmaiching, their great Grand father, have been change to the name of some individuals without consenting the family members of the pattadar.

Point wanted to highlight here is that – can any individual or group acquire a land patta belonging to some individuals without following the due process of law. Even gift deed has been checked time and again to make sure that the land are protected. And in the case of Nangom's Paddy field can the concern SDO or SDC of the settlement department change the name of the pattadar in the absence of the owner's family.

Judiciary stands with facts and evidences – Hemanta released on bail without surety bond

IT News
Imphal, Mar 19:

The more the criticism to the judiciary the more the people started trusting the law court to get the ultimate justice. Wrongful confinement of any person base on any complaint without proper investigation has always been taken with extreme seriousness by the Judges in the law court. A case similar to this has been brought up to the bench of Chief Judicial Magistrate Imphal West on Friday.

On March 16, 2023, one Khaidem (Ongbi) Jewel Devi, aged about 27 years and wife of Khaidem Appollo Singh of Mongsangei Mayai Leikai, lodged a complaint against one Waikhom Hemanta Singh, aged

about 54, his wife and his 27 years old daughter who is currently waiting to appear the Foreign Medical graduate Examination (FMGE) of the same locality on charge of assaulting her. She also charged Hemanta and his family of insulting her and her family with abusive words many times.

According to a medical report provided by the UHC Singjamei, health Services, Government of Manipur there was no grievous injury.

However, based on the complaint by Jewel Devi, Hemanta along with his wife and daughters were summoned to the police station and later detained in the police lock up.

Even as doctor's report said nothing about grievous injury, the Singjamei Police Station

lodged FIR under various sections including section 325 and 354 of the Indian Penal Code, which is in no way relevant as the complainant claiming injured could walk and talk with some complaint of giddiness and have not mention of hurting her modesty.

Counsel of Hemanta, plead the CJM Imphal West to deliver justice in connection with the case.

After hearing the CJM Imphal West cancelled the remand plea by the police and released only on personal bond without surety bond, which reflects remarkably the administration of justice of the court of law. The Judge also warned the police to be more careful while handling such cases.

Union Minister Bhupendra Yadav writes to MP Sanajaoba – says protection of environment and forest is the duty of State Government

IT News
Imphal, Mar 19:

Union Minister Bhupendra Yadav, who is in cadre of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Employment, wrote a letter to Rajya Sabha ML Leishemba Sanajaoba stating that preservation and protection of the Protected area and the

wetland are the duty of the state government. What the Union government could do is providing financial and technical assistance to the state government. Bhupendra wrote the letter to Rajya Sabha MP Sanajaoba in response to his question raised in Rajya Sabha on December 19, 2022.

The Union Minister also

assured that all necessary measures that are supposed to be taken up by the state government will be taken up soon as the matter has been advice.

The Ministry also directed the Wild life warden of the government of Manipur to take up all possible measure for protection of the wild life in the state.

3 Days International Conference on Natural Farming concludes PM Modi vision on natural farming is Govardhan, from waste to wealth – Dr. RK Ranjan

IT News
Imphal, March 19:

International Conference on "Natural Farming for Revitalizing Environment and Resilient Agriculture" concluded today at Central Agricultural University, Imphal. The programme was attended by Dr. RK Ranjan Singh, MOS, External Affairs and Education, Govt. India, Dr. Anupam Mishra, Vice Chancellor of Central Agricultural University, Imphal, Dr. B. R. Kamboj, Vice Chancellor of C. S. S. Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, Dr. Suresh Kumar Chaudhari, D. D. G. (N.R.M.), ICAR, New Delhi, Dr. S. Basanta Singh, Director of Instruction, CAU, Imphal, Dr. K. Mamocha Singh, Director of Research, CAU, Imphal, Dr. Ph. Ranjit Sharma, Director of Extension Education, CAU, Imphal, Dr. Indira Sarangthem, Dean of College of Agriculture, CAU, Imphal and other delegates of the convention.

Speaking on the occasion as the Chief Guest, Dr. RK Ranjan



said, "One of the oldest ways of farming is popularly known as natural being practiced in India by our ancestors. It is nature endowed and emphasized over soil biology and whole eco-system by maintaining vegetation and livestock specially cow and livestock with respect as "Gau Mata" in our culture. It has the root in agro-ecology and integrates raising of crops, livestock and trees with functional diversity. Natural Farming emphasizes on use of chemical free practices and easily available farm resources which are manageable for better economy and

conservation of nature in long term. It considers the principles of agro-ecology in its centre integrating crops, trees and livestock with functional relationship fulfilling the need of all living organisms. It helps to reduce dependency on purchased inputs and will help to ease smallholder farmers from burden of high cost of inputs and promotes sustainable life."

Speaking about the importance of Nature Farming and its origin, Dr. RK Ranjan further said, "The term "Nature Farming" has been emerged a few decades after the second world war. I

personally come across the term and methods of farming through the Tregor Society of Rural Development run by late Pannalal Dasgupta of West Bengal. The Tregor Society of Rural Development practices in collaboration of Masanobu Fukuoka's philosophy and approach of Nature Farming in fully depend on the Natural ecosystem. According to Fukuoka every seeds of different crops, vegetables and trees were having inherent capacity to germinate and grow with the natural ecosystem. Hence he adopted five principles of Nature Farming which are No plowing, No Tilling, No Weeding, No punning and No fertilisers. That means a harmonious self on natural controlling systems. In this system living creative like spiders, ant and varieties of plants of different natural capabilities. System of nature farming and practices are well described in the book entitled "One-Straw Revolution and Natural Farming."

contd on page 4

JAC suspends bandh

IT News
Imphal, March 19:

The Joint Action Committee formed for the proper construction of village road of Malalalam today suspends its decision to impose bandh on the road passing from Lamlong Keithel of Khungeth Leikai through Bidyanagar, Lamlen Khun, Harinagar, and Uchathol, road in and around Helipad and Jiribam 50-

bedded hospital. A meeting was held yesterday at Harinagar Community Hall at around 3:00pm, which was attended by N Budhachandra, Ex-BJP Candidate, Kh Janaki Devi, Ex-Adhyakshya, L. Veerjet Singh Social Activist and L. Somorendra Singh, Ex-pradhan, where it was agreed to construct and maintain the road for the convenience of the public before the commencement of PMGSY

works. As per the agreement reached in yesterday's meeting, the road construction started today and after further deliberation among the leaders and members of the JAC, it decided to suspend the boycott today, said a press release by the JAC.

It may be mentioned that the District Administration of Jiribam had imposed section-144 Cr.PC on the said areas covered by the bandh.

Plight of India's asha workers portrayed in ilo's weso 2023 Govt not recognising them as employees increases their plight

By Dr. Gyan Pathak

Key workers are essential for societies to function, but India has been repeatedly pointed out by international reports as a country that does not care for its key workers as in the case of ASHAs, or even does not recognize as the key workers in the case of waste pickers, which increases their plights.

The latest reference has been made by the World Employment and Social Outlook (WESO) 2023 of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) on several

counts, including the plight of ASHA workers who were awarded with the title of Global Health Leaders by World Health Organisation (WHO) in 2022 but India not even recognizes them as employees.

In many developing countries, the working conditions of key health workers are especially poor, with low pay, job insecurity and high workplace safety and health risks, the WESO 2023 said. To substantiate this assertions it gave the example of India's ASHA workers. In India, the situation of Accredited Social Health

Activists (ASHAs) is of particular concern, the WESO report said.

ASHAs are female community health workers appointed under the National Health Mission, a programme that was introduced in 2005. Over a million women across the country work as ASHAs, bridging the gap between the community and the health system. They are responsible for a range of public healthcare services addressing maternal and child health, and communicable and non-communicable diseases. The important role of

ASHAs is documented by their positive impact on communities: in the localities where they work, immunization rates are higher and mortality rates have declined. During the COVID-19 pandemic, ASHA workers raised awareness about the virus and safety protocols, tracked positive cases and assisted with vaccinations in addition to their usual responsibilities of providing maternal care, immunization for children and community healthcare. In 2022, the WHO Director-General awarded ASHAs the title of Global Health Leaders.

It should be noted that ASHAs are not only appointed but also trained by the National Rural Health Mission in India. Workers are selected among women in the community, aged 25-45, with completed secondary studies. They carry out various tasks, including providing first-contact healthcare and information on diseases and infections, and bringing patients to hospitals if necessary.

Even though ASHAs are appointed by the government they are not recognized as employees and are only paid

"incentives" that are linked to achieving certain targets. Following protests by these workers, several states introduced a fixed wage component and the central government also increased the incentives that it contributes.

The average pay of ASHAs, the WESO 2023 said, amounts to 10,000 Indian rupees a month (approximately US\$120), and ASHAs report that they sometimes pay the transportation costs of the patients they bring to hospitals from their own income, so even the little money they make sometimes goes to job-related

costs. Furthermore, many ASHA workers report that they receive their payments with delays. ASHAs face other occupational challenges besides low and delayed payments. One of them is a heavy work-load. For example, more than a third of community workers in rural areas are responsible for more than 2,000 people. Reaching this many people in rural areas is also logistically challenging, especially as many report a lack of buses and rickshaws in the areas in which they work.

contd on page 4

From Local to Global: How India's Digital Payment Revolution is Inspiring the World

PIB feature

India's digital payment innovation is a game changer for the economy.

- India has built a homegrown instant payment system that has remade commerce and pulled millions into the formal economy. The foundation of the "digital public infrastructure" was laid by the government and built upon by a robust Public Private Partnership.
- It has made daily life more convenient, expanded banking services like credit and savings to millions more Indians, and extended the reach of government programs and tax collection.
- PM Modi described the digital payment ecosystem to the G20 Finance Ministers as a free public good that has radically transformed governance, financial inclusion and ease of living in India. The digital infrastructure is seen as a set of "rail tracks" laid by the government, on top of which innovation can happen at a low cost.
- With this network, India has shown on a previously unseen scale how rapid technological innovation can have a leapfrog effect for developing nations, spurring economic growth even as physical infrastructure lags. It is a public-private model India wants to export as it fashions itself as an incubator of ideas that can lift the world's poorer nations.
- At the heart of this initiative is the famed JAM trinity – Jan Dhan Accounts, Aadhar and Mobile, the three pillars that revolutionised the entire economic ecosystem of India.
- The first pillar, PM Jan Dhan Yojana was started with the aim of financial inclusion to ensure access to a bank account for every adult Indian. As of 2022, 46.25 crore bank accounts have been opened, with 56% belonging to women and 67% opening in rural and semi-urban areas amounting to Rs. 1,73,954 crore.
- The second pillar of Aadhar transformed identity services. Aadhar ID can be used for digital authentication through two-factor authentication or biometric IDs. Aadhar-led authentication has become an enabler for institutions like banks and telcos.
- Today 99 per cent of adults have a biometric identification number with more than 1.3 billion IDs issued.
- The IDs eased the creation of bank accounts and became the foundation of the instant payment system.
- The third pillar is that of Mobile, which showcases the core digital innovation in India's telecom sector. After the disruptive entrance of Reliance Jio in 2016, the cost of data dropped by 95%. It led to every Indian having low-priced and easy access to the internet. This catapulted verticals such as e-commerce, food delivery, and OTT content to take off in India. Most importantly, it made the digital payment system accessible to the last and the least in the remotest regions of India.
- With telcos enabling internet access and smartphone penetration increasing, along with the spread of financial inclusion through Jan Dhan enabled by Aadhar authentication the Indian payments ecosystem underwent a paradigm shift.
- This paradigm shift led to the conceptualisation of the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) which has supercharged India's transition to non-cash payments by facilitating direct payments linked to a bank account.
- UPI is a public-private partnership (PPP) that the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) led with an interoperable platform.
- The platform offers services from hundreds of banks and dozens of mobile payment apps, with no transaction fees.
- FinTech, banks, and telcos have adopted this platform and have further driven UPI growth through QR code placements at merchant point-of-sale (POS).
- In January, about eight billion transactions worth nearly \$200 billion were carried out on the UPI, according to Dilip Asbe, the managing director of the National Payments Corporation of India, which oversees the platform. Today 40% of all payments are digital.
- The value of instant digital transactions in India last year was far more than in the United States, Britain, Germany, and France. "Combine the four and multiply by four – it is more than that," as one Indian cabinet minister, Ashwini Vaishnaw, told the World Economic Forum in January.
- The system has grown rapidly and is now used by close to 300 million individuals and 50 million merchants, MrAsbe said. Digital payments are being made for even the smallest of transactions, with nearly 50 percent classified as small or micropayments: Rs 10 for a cup of milk chai or Rs 200 for a bag of fresh vegetables. That is a significant behavioural shift in what has long been a cash-driven economy.
- The demonetisation drive to eradicate black money and the social distancing norms during the pandemic also created a push toward the digital payment infrastructure.
- On the robustness of the digital payment system, Amitabh Kant, G20 sherpa, said that the government has struck the right balance between privacy and innovation. "We said that the data belongs to the individual and that he has the right to give consent for every transaction that he undertakes," he said.
- Even in sectors that have not yet adopted digital payments, like the fishing industry in the southern state of Kerala, the basic pillars of the digital infrastructure – the identity number, bank accounts, and mobile phone apps – made it easier to deliver services.
- The success of the digital payment system, however, lies not just in the robustness of the digital payment infrastructure but also in the behavioural nudge that encouraged people to switch from cash to digital. Like any behavioural change, it had to be based on trust and accessibility of the system through insightful innovations that ensure its relevance to its core group.
- These include small and interesting innovations like small voice boxes provided by payment apps are a fixture at snack carts and tea stalls, where vendors are too busy to check phone messages after every small transaction. A Siri-like voice declares how much money was instantly received with each payment by QR code. This has helped bridge mistrust among merchants long used to cash transactions.
- Another important factor in this massive behavioural change has been a change in the outlook and consumption pattern in the Indian market.
- India, a fast-growing economy, is witnessing changing consumer preferences due to rising disposable incomes. The Indian market is witnessing a 'premiumisation' trend.
- It can be most acutely observed in the smartphone sector where consumers are willing to pay up for better-looking models with richer features.
- According to Counterpoint, the market share of the sub-\$120 phones in India fell to 26% in 2022 from 41% two years ago. And premium phones – priced above \$300 (US\$360) – saw their share double to 11% in the same period.
- Finance product innovations like loans for phones have brought premium phones within the reach of the masses even in small towns. This has been possible due to the breadth of financial inclusion piggybacked on Aadhar authentication and mobile internet use.
- India's digital payment ecosystem is a classic example of Ecosystem thinking where underlying core assets and capabilities were strengthened which had a positive spill-over effect. This, in turn, revolutionised business, entrepreneurship as well as consumption patterns in India making India's Digital Payment Ecosystem a game changer and a global inspiration.

Letters, Feedback and Suggestions to 'Imphal Times' can be sent to our e-mail: imphaltimes@gmail.com.

For advertisement kindly contact: - 0385-3590330 (O). For time being readers can reach the office at Cell Phone No. 9862860745 for any purpose.

Functioning of parliament is under threat from ruling party itself Prime minister's hurt ego is at the root of BJP demand for Rahul's apology

By Arun Srivastava

Home minister Amit Shah's setting the condition at the India Today conclave on March 17 that Rahul Gandhi must apologise for his UK remarks before he can be allowed to defend them in Parliament, is just like confessing the crime which the person has not committed at all. After maintaining a passive silence for more than a week, Shah coming out with this condition, certainly makes it abundantly clear that Narendra Modi is determined to confront the Congress and other opposition parties.

Modi claims to respect democracy and parliamentary practices. If one subscribes to his claim, what deters him from not directing his MPs and colleagues to refrain from creating chaos in the parliament. This is first time in the history of Independent India that the ruling party has been stalling the functioning of the parliament. People are not naive to make out the implication. It is a known fact, according to practice and procedure of parliament, that only a government which is on wrong path and has lost moral power resorts to such gimmicks. Modi must not live in fool's paradise that people of the country endorse BJP members actions.

On Thursday Rahul Gandhi met Speaker Om Birla and sought an opportunity to explain his remarks in Parliament. It is really incongruous to make out why he was not permitted. This simply added strength to his assertion that

democracy was not functioning. Later Rahul said outside the house; "So, if Indian democracy was functioning, I would be able to say my piece in Parliament". At the conclave Shah said that the Parliament standoff can be resolved if the Opposition comes forward to hold talks with the government. But in the same breath he put the onus on Rahul for resolving the stalemate.

One would certainly like to know what prevented him from taking the initiative and convey to the Speaker, government's willingness to listen to his clarification. One thing is absolutely clear besides making his remarks as election issue, Modi has made it a personal issue and his hurt ego will be assuaged only after Rahul apologises. This is certainly not feasible. With Rahul not to apologise and Modi troupe not willing to move two step backward, the stalemate would continue. Being the leader of the house it is the moral responsibility of Modi to initiate the process to break the impasse. He must realise that his personal ego is not above the nation's interest. This will simply impair Modi's image. People will come to nurse the belief that in order to conceal his failure Modi was resorting to such nature of tactics and even not allowing the parliament to function.

Shah statement at the conclave has been quite ambiguous (Whether) we are adamant or not (is not the question since) you are not the Speaker. What I'm saying is, let the two parties (government

and Opposition) sit before the Speaker, let them (Opposition) move two steps forward and we also move two steps forward and the standoff can be resolved". If he is really interested that people must not form wrong images and impression about Modi and his government, he must break the ice instead of let it remain the ego problem.

The hardening of the stance by Modi reminisces the famous word of caution from JP to Indira Gandhi just ahead of intensifying the Bihar Movement; "Vinas Kale Viprit Buddhi". Indira's protégé Devkant Barooah had coined the phrase "Indira is India and India is Indira". Taking a cue from her Modi has also been projecting as the synonym of India. We have heard this on many occasion. But Shah saying; "It's unfortunate that the Congress party is indulging in anti-national activities. After being repeatedly rejected by the nation, Rahul Gandhi has now become a permanent part of this anti-national toolkit," makes it explicit that Modi is moving in the footsteps of Indira.

With nothing to offer to the Indians in terms of economic development and growth, BJP has only one agenda; "nationalism under threat". How long Modi and Shah would exploit the emotion and psyche of the people by using this phrase? This is certainly not an idiom which could be used in posterity. This is simply a political phrase. As the people forgot "Indira is India, India is Indira" within a couple of years of floating of the

slogan, the people will also forget "nationalism under threat". In fact it is already losing its credence was clearly evident in recent assembly election which BJP lost, notwithstanding Shah's claim that Rahul has been losing elections.

Even a court of law listens to the accused before awarding with the verdict. But in Rahul's case it is really intriguing why Modi and Shah are adamant that he should apologise first before coming out with his version on the floor of the house. This reminds of one political phrase "Khatanabahi, jo kahe Kesari wahi sahi" (do need for document, whatever Sitaram Kesari says is correct). In Rahul's case they intend to say it is their word that is law and nothing is above it and Rahul has to accept it.

In case Rahul musters courage to defy this de jure verdict, he must be ready for internment not only from Lok Sabha but also from the country, one the ground of being anti national. The BJP's troll group is already on the task. While some one is filing breach of privilege the other is for annulment of his Lok Sabha membership. This nonetheless points to the synchopancy acquiring the character of institution in the BJP. They have come to realise that this is the passport to enjoy power and continue to hog limelight.

The remark of the union law minister Kiren Rijju; "Rahul will have to apologise in Parliament and it is our duty to seek his apology,"

contd. on page 3

Bangladesh's Benefit of High-Speed Diesel from India-Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline

By Samara Ashraf.

To consolidate cross-border energy security, Bangladesh and India scripted another golden chapter in their bilateral ties through the launch of the operation of the India-Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline (IBFP) for diesel supply on March 18.

The operation of the Bangladesh-India Friendship Pipeline will put in place a sustainable, reliable, cost-effective, and environment-friendly mode of transport High-Speed Diesel from India to Bangladesh. The project is jointly implemented by the Numaligarh Refinery Ltd of India and Meghna Petroleum Ltd of Bangladesh.

The 131.57 km long pipeline project connects Siliguri, West Bengal, and Parbatipur, Dinajpur. Of the pipeline's total length, 126.50 km is inside Bangladesh while the remaining 5.07 km is in India. About 1 million metric tons of diesel can be imported from India annually through the pipeline. However, two and a half lakh tons will be imported in the initial phase. According to the 15-year agreement, the import volume will increase to 4 to 5 metric tons per year. Bangladesh can be benefited from this High-Speed Diesel cost-effectively and sustainably.

The Diversification

First of all, the present energy crisis in Bangladesh is partly due to over-dependence on gas which fulfills more than 70 percent of its energy needs. The present gas deficit against the national demand daily expected to increase further in the future. The crisis will deepen unless a greater share of renewable and non renewable energy is included in the energy mix. So, Bangladesh needs to transition from conventional energy sources to ensure its energy security & long-term sustainability. In this context, cross-border energy cooperation can be a sustainable mode of energy transport which can help Bangladesh to mitigate energy shortage. The diversification of Bangladesh's energy industry is aided by the import of diesel from India. Bangladesh's current heavy reliance on natural gas as its main energy source makes it susceptible to changes in price and supply. Diesel's inclusion in the energy mix gives the nation a more reliable and secure energy supply.

Growth in Agricultural Sector
One of the main conditions for development is uninterrupted power and energy supply. The operationalization of the India-Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline will enhance ongoing energy cooperation between the two countries and will further grow in Bangladesh, particularly in the agriculture sector. As the demand for diesel is highest in 16 districts of the northern region during Aman and Boro season, the government decided to import this fuel through the pipeline. If the project is implemented, diesel can reach the consumer level in 16 districts of the Rangpur and Rajshahi divisions in a short time. As a result, it will be able to provide it to the farmers at a low cost in a short period besides saving a huge amount of money. Not only that, this pipeline will open new employment opportunities for both countries.

Cost and Time Effective
India-Bangladesh diesel trade had been ongoing since 2017 carried by train. The cost of transportation was a huge sum of amount for Bangladesh Petroleum Company. About 2,200 tonnes of diesel is sent from Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) through West Bengal Railway every month. Moreover, according to BPC, it has to pay an average premium of \$11.50 per barrel (159 liters) for bringing fuel oil (including freight). It can be eight dollars if imported through this pipeline. A reduction of 5.5\$ per barrel can save about 9.75 million dollars per 100,000 tons. People of 16 districts of the northern region will be able to enjoy this benefit in addition to taking less time in fuel supply.

Reduce System Loss and Carbon Footprint
This pipeline will be a milestone in providing quick and uninterrupted fuel supply to the northern region of the country in a cost-effective manner. Apart from uninterrupted, cheaper, and quicker energy supply security, the cross-border pipeline is expected to help BPC reduce the system loss that it incurs in the form of pilferage. Because no one can be able to reach the underground pipeline to commit petty theft.

The automatic and computerized process will reduce the system loss drastically. The Fellowship Receipt Terminal will be the country's first modern automatic and computerized system. If something is done in the pipeline on the way or otherwise, the place of automaticity can be identified immediately. Not only that, the supply of diesel through the pipeline would reduce the system loss and as the pipeline is situated underground, it will also reduce the carbon footprint of the supply.

Enhanced Energy Cooperation

Through this pipeline, an alternative source of diesel import is being created for Bangladesh. In addition to reducing the cost, it has created a big ring for fuel security. At least 40,000 liters of fuel have been stored at the terminal and depot for two months. According to Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation, Bangladesh imports 6.5 million tons of fuel oil annually. Of that, 4

million tons of diesel is imported annually. Through this pipeline, almost fifty percent of imported fuel will come to this country by reducing the significant amount of transportation costs.

Future Prospects of the Pipeline Energy Cooperation

This successful operation of this pipeline might bring new pipeline opportunities for Bangladesh. India also wants to use pipelines to secure the energy security of its northeastern states. India in its bid to save time and cost of transporting liquefied natural gas (LNG) and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) to the North Eastern states, wants to set up facilities along the Bangladesh coast. The IOCL has proposed to build an LPG bottling plant in a joint venture with BPC and LNG terminal in another joint venture with state-run Petrobangla imported LNG, after re-gasification, will be supplied to the North Eastern states using Bangladeshi pipelines, while the imported LPG will be bottled in the neighboring country and also be supplied there.

The pipeline project has been successfully implemented because of the true friendship between India and Bangladesh. Enhanced energy cooperation through bilateral and multilateral arrangements can address the challenges posed by high fuel prices in the wake of Russia Ukraine war. And India Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline is a striking example of bilateral energy cooperation. Once diesel starts to arrive in Bangladesh, it will usher a new dimension to the energy cooperation between India and Bangladesh.

***** The writer is a PhD fellow, International Relations at the University of Bucharest. Contact info: samaraashraf@gmail.com

“We have given a human touch to governance” – PM Modi

**PIB
New Delhi, Mar 19:**

The Prime Minister, Narendra Modi addressed the India Today Conclave at Hotel Taj Palace in New Delhi yesterday.

Addressing the gathering, the Prime Minister expressed delight at the theme chosen for the conclave - “The India Moment” and remarked that the world’s best economists, analysts and thinkers echo the voice that it is indeed India’s moment. He also added that the India Today Group showing the same optimism makes it even more special. Recalling his address from the Red Fort 20 months ago where the Prime Minister had said “This is the time and it is the right time”, the Prime Minister underlined that this is India’s moment.

Reflecting on the various challenges and stages that come in the way of the development journey of any nation, the Prime Minister said that the time period in this decade of the 21st century holds special importance for India. Highlighting the difference in circumstances that came in the way of nations that became developed several decades ago, the Prime Minister noted that the reason for their success was they were competing with themselves in a world that lacked global competition. He pointed out that today the circumstances faced by India are completely different where the global challenges are comprehensive in nature and come in many forms. He highlighted that the ‘India Moment’ being discussed around the world today is not ordinary, especially when the largest pandemic in a hundred years hit the world along with the ongoing war between two nations. “A new history is being scripted and we are all witnessing it together”, the Prime Minister remarked. He said that the world is showing its trust in India. Listing out India’s achievements on a global level, the Prime Minister said

that India is the world’s fastest-growing economy, ranks one in smartphone data consumption in the world, ranks one in global fintech adoption rate, is the second largest mobile manufacturer in the world, and houses the third largest startup ecosystem in the world among various other things.

Throwing light on the nation’s achievements in the first 75 days of the year 2023, the Prime Minister informed that India’s historic green budget was launched, a new airport in Shivamoga, Karnataka was inaugurated, the next phase of Mumbai Metro was launched, the world’s longest river cruise completed its journey, the Bangalore-Mysore Expressway was inaugurated, a section of the Delhi-Mumbai Expressway was inaugurated, Vande Bharat trains from Mumbai to Vishakhapatnam were flagged off, IIT Darward Campus was inaugurated and the country dedicated 21 islets of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands to the 21 Paramvir Chakra Awardees. He further added that India launched E-20 fuel after achieving 20 percent ethanol blending in petrol, inaugurated Asia’s most advanced Helicopter manufacturing facility in Tumkur and Air India placed the highest aviation order of all time. In the last 75 days, the Prime Minister informed that the milestone of 10 crore teleconsultations was achieved through the e-Sanjeevani app in India, 8 crore new tap water connections were provided, 100 percent electrification of rail networks was achieved, a new batch of 12 cheetahs have arrived at Kuno National Park, India’s Women Under-19 team won the U19 T20 World Cup, and the country felt the joy of winning two Oscars. He also informed that in the last 75 days, 28 crucial G20 Meetings, the Energy Summit and the Global Millets Conference took place, and more than a hundred countries took part in the Aero India Summit in

Bengaluru. He also informed that UPI linkage was created with Singapore, India initiated ‘Operation Dost’ to help Turkey, and the Indo-Bangladesh gas pipeline was inaugurated earlier in the evening. “All this is a reflection of the India Moment”, the Prime Minister remarked.

The Prime Minister underlined that today, on one hand, India is building physical infrastructure like roads, railways, ports, and airports while on the other hand, there is an unprecedented attraction for Indian culture and soft power in the world. “Today yoga has become popular all over the world. Today there is enthusiasm for Ayurveda and there is enthusiasm about the food and drinks of India”, the Prime Minister said. He noted that Indian films and music are attracting people’s attention with their new energy. The Prime Minister also noted that India’s millets - Shree Anna is also reaching the entire world. The Prime Minister highlighted that India’s ideas and potential towards ‘Global Good’ is being recognized by the world, be it the International Solar Alliance or the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure. “That’s why today the world is saying - This is India’s Moment”, the Prime Minister remarked. He said that all of these have a multiplier effect and informed that most of the countries are themselves returning India’s ancient idols.

“The most special thing about the India Moment is that promise is coupled with performance”, the Prime Minister said. Comparing the headlines that made the news, the Prime Minister pointed out that the headlines of yesteryear usually unearthed scams worth lakhs of crores in various sectors and the public being out on the street in protest, but the headlines of today, the Prime Minister interjected, comprise of the corrupt taking to the streets due to action in cases of corruption.

On a lighter note, the Prime Minister pointed out that the media has gained a lot of TRP by covering scams in the past and also suggested that they now have the opportunity to cover the news of action against the corrupt and increase their TRP.

The Prime Minister recalled that earlier there used to be headlines of bomb blasts in cities and Naxalite incidents whereas today there is news of peace and prosperity. He also recalled that earlier there used to be news about big infrastructure projects being stopped in the name of the environment, whereas today there is positive news related to the environment along with the construction of new highways and expressways. He further added that news of tragic train accidents that were common earlier has now reduced due to the introduction of modern trains making headlines. He also touched upon the talks of Air India scams and poverty whereas today the news of the world’s biggest aircraft deal makes headlines. “India Moment has brought this change of promise and performance”, the Prime Minister added.

The Prime Minister pointed out that there are pessimistic talks of humiliating India and breaking India’s morale when the country is full of self-confidence and determination, and foreign countries are also hopeful about India.

Highlighting that India has seen long periods of poverty due to the slavery era, the Prime Minister said, “The poor of India wants to get out of poverty as soon as possible. He wants his life to change along with the lives of his future generations.” The Prime Minister noted that the results of the efforts of all the governments were based on their ability and understanding. He underlined that the present government wanted new results, and hence increased the speed and scale. He gave examples of building more than 11 crore

toilets at a record pace, 48 crore people being added to the banking system, and the money for pucca houses being sent directly to the bank account of those beneficiaries. He further added that the whole process of building a house is continuously monitored, and the house is also geo-tagged. The Prime Minister informed that more than 3 crore houses were built and handed to the poor in the last 9 years. He highlighted that women also have ownership rights in these houses and said that India’s Moment is bound to come when poor women feel empowered.

Reflecting on the challenges of property rights in the whole world, the Prime Minister cited a World Bank report that said that only 30 percent of the world’s population has legally registered title to their property. He reiterated that lack of property rights is considered a major obstacle in front of global development and highlighted India’s PM-Swamitva Yojana launched two and a half years ago where land mapping is being done with the help of drone technology. He informed that so far, a drone survey has been completed in two lakh thirty-four thousand villages in India and one crore twenty-two lakh property cards have also been handed out. “Many such silent revolutions are taking place in India today and these are becoming the basis of the India Moment”, the Prime Minister said. He also informed that about two and a half lakh crore rupees have been sent directly to the bank accounts of the farmers from the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi benefiting 11 crore small farmers of India.

“Stagnation in policy decisions and status quo is a big obstacle in the progress of any country”, the Prime Minister said. He lamented the long stagnation in India due to outdated thinking and approach and the limitations of certain families and said that if the country has to move forward, it should always have dynamism and

bold decision-making power. If the country has to progress, the Prime Minister said, then it should have the ability to accept newness and have an experimental mindset, it should have faith in the abilities and talents of its countrymen, and above all, there should be the blessings and participation of the people in achieving the goals. He noted that finding solutions to problems only through government and power gives very limited results, but when the strength of 130 crore countrymen is mobilized, when everyone’s effort is put in, then no problem can stand in front of the country. He emphasized the importance of trust of the people of the country in its government and expressed satisfaction that today the citizens have developed the belief that the government cares for them. “There is a human touch and sensitivity in good governance. We have given human touch to governance, and only then one can witness such a big impact. He gave the example of the Vibrant Village Scheme that instils the confidence of being the first village of the country and gives priority to development in the region. He also noted that Central Government ministers regularly visit North East and have linked governance with a human touch. The Prime Minister informed that he has visited the northeast 50 times. He further added that this sensitivity has not only reduced the distance to the North East but has also helped a lot in establishing peace there.

Highlighting the working culture of the government during the Ukraine crisis, the Prime Minister underlined that the government connected with about 14 thousand families, and sent a representative of the government to each house. “We assured them in difficult times that the government is with them”, he said, “India

Moment gets energy from such governance full of human sensibilities.” He also underlined that the nation would not have won such a huge battle against Corona if this human touch was missing from governance.

“Whatever India is achieving today, it is due to the power of our democracy, the power of our institutions”, Shri Modi remarked. He said that the world is witnessing the democratically elected government of India take decisive decisions. He informed that India has created many new institutions in the past years and gave the example of the International Solar Alliance and Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure. He also touched upon NITI Aayog playing a big role in deciding the future roadmap, the National Company Law Tribunal playing an important role in strengthening corporate governance in the country, and the role of the GST Council in creating a modern tax system in India. He also noted that many elections were successfully held in the country amid Corona. “In the midst of the global crisis, today India’s economy is strong, the banking system is strong. This is the strength of our institutions”, he said. He informed that the government has given 220 crore doses of corona vaccine so far. “I think our democracy and our democratic institutions are being attacked the most because of this. But I am sure, even in the midst of these attacks, India will move fast towards its goals, and will achieve its goals”, he added.

Concluding the address, the Prime Minister emphasized the need to expand the role of Indian Media globally and said, “We have to strengthen India Moment with ‘Sabka Prayas’ and empower the journey of a developed India in the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav.”

Contd. from Page 2

Functioning of parliament is under threat

provides an indication to the fact that the ministers have no other duty but to seek apology and for this they can go to any extent. A speculation is making round the political circle that the BJP may like to have the house dissolved and seek a fresh mandate. The primary agenda would be seeking a mandate against Rahul and his action. Rijiju said anti India forces and a “gang” had conspired to defame India in foreign land and they were speaking the same language. “The gang members speak the language used by Rahul Gandhi”.

In their pursuit they are not even willing to abide by the parliamentary practices. Leader of opposition in Rajya Sabha Mallikarjun Kharge had cited the time-honoured tradition of the Rajya Sabha that prohibits allegations against a member of the other House. He had also cited a precedent from June 19, 1967, when V.V. Giri said: “I would like to add that it would be a good rule to observe that members of one House should not use the freedom of speech on the floor of the House to make allegations or charges against members of the other House....”. It is learnt that Rajya Sabha chairman has asked the Rajya Sabha leader, BJP’s Piyush Goyal, to have a look at his statement wherein he had accused Rahul, but on his part did not relent. Trinamool MP Mahua Moitra has hit out at Lok Sabha speaker Om Birla, accusing him of not allowing opposition members to speak in the House. She tweeted “Last 3 days saw speaker @ombirlakota allow ONLY BJP ministers to speak on mike & then adjourn parliament without a single opposition member being allowed to speak. Democracy is under attack. And the speaker leads from the front. And I am willing to go to jail for this tweet”. She was correct in saying that the BJP top guns are using the Speaker and the Rajya Sabha vice-chairman to throttle opposition in Parliament. The functioning of Parliament is under threat from the ruling government itself, not by opposition. (IPA Service)

Impact of social media influencers on children



By - Vijay GarG

It is important to make children aware of the impact of influencers on their lives as they can easily get carried away.

A recent survey found that overall screen usage among teens increased by 17% from 2019 to 2021. Not only this, in terms of daily screen usage, it was found that for the children in the age group of 8-12 years, the average usage increased to almost five hours from four hours, and for teens in the age group 13 - 18 years, the average increased to almost eight hours from seven

hours. What does this imply?? In the words of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, “The children of today will make the India of tomorrow. The way we bring them up determines the future of the country.”

However, the question remains are the parents, teachers, peers and all those responsible towards the well-being and development of the so-called Generation Alpha (Gen alpha) determined to groom them for the future? Are they all a helping hand in making them realise their potential by teaching them values with their life examples, providing them with an environment that is safe to live in and above all giving their precious time to listen to them? The answer to all such questions won’t be a cent per cent yes but rather a majority no.

Today, in this so-called technologically advanced, fast-moving world, where everyone is too engrossed in

work and needs to be relieved from peer pressures, the best shortcut is media consumption on screens which is gradually turning out to be an addiction. Be it a five-year-old or a ninety-year-old, everyone needs a smartphone without realising its repercussions.

In simple terms, social media influencers refer to users on social media who have established credibility in a specific industry through their skills such as vloggers, bloggers, YouTubers, Podcasters or unboxers, thereby having access to the large audience especially children for they tend to spend maximum time watching social media. The impact of such influencers on the lives of the young audience can be either positive or negative and is a matter of great concern. There is no doubt that the influencers have the best communication skills and engagement with their

audience. Children often tend to get influenced by these influencers as they offer various online content containing humour, excitement, games and motivation so frequently that they can relate to it without realising that their precious time is being wasted by watching content that is not so relevant. Some influencers give the children the resources and inspiration to learn about their interests and explore them.

They use their social media platform to spread social awareness. However, at times these influencers end up promoting unrealistic standards. They present a clean and humorous version of their lives which results in a sense of comparison thereby leading to a negative impact on the lives of the children, resulting in anxiety, low self-esteem, depression and in the worst case scenario may even lead to suicidal attempts. At times, food and beverage

companies often turn to such media influencers to promote their product through sponsored posts so that when these posts are reflected, they get fixed into a child’s brain as authentic, thereby promoting unhealthy food such as junk food, alcohol, etc.

What matters is how children critically think and respond to the contents viewed by them and that is where the role of the parents, teachers and peers come into play. It is important to make children aware of the positive and negative impact of social media influencers on their daily lives. Having regular and healthy conversations to find out what the child likes to watch on social media can be a good approach. In case the child wants to engage in social media parents need to be supportive at every level which will gradually avoid isolating the child and open the lines of communication about social media presence.

Delhi Police at Rahul's doorstep: Congress dubs it 'cheap theatrics'; Gandhi seeks time to share info

Agency
New Delhi, Mar 19:

The Congress on Sunday condemned the Delhi Police action against Rahul Gandhi and called it the worst case of "political vendetta" and "harassment", asserting that the Centre was setting a wrong precedent by registering such cases against political opponents. Addressing a joint press conference at the AICC headquarters here, party leaders Ashok Gehlot, Jairam Ramesh and Abhishek Singhvi said the move was a clear case of "vendetta, intimidation and harassment" in order to create an atmosphere against the former Congress chief. Gehlot asserted that the central dispensation was setting a bad example by registering cases on statements of opposition leaders made during political campaigns, adding that the BJP leaders could face similar action over remarks made in states not ruled by it. He said if Union ministers make similar comments in opposition-ruled states during elections, they may face the same action as done by the Delhi Police. The Delhi Police on Sunday reached the residence of Congress leader Rahul Gandhi in connection with a notice issued to him over his "women are still being sexually assaulted" remark made during the Bharat Jodo Yatra. "...in one particular case, I

asked a girl (who had been raped) if we should call the police? She said 'don't call the police... I will be shamed'." Rahul Gandhi had said during the Yatra in Srinagar. The police team headed by Special Commissioner of Police (Law and Order) Sagar Preet Hooda arrived at Gandhi's 12, Tughlaq Lane residence, officials said. Special CP Hooda said that Gandhi made the statement on January 30 in Srinagar. "This is a very serious matter and we came here to gather more information in this connection. We need information regarding his speech and the victims so that we could initiate legal action into the matter and victims could get justice," said Hooda. Meanwhile, the top cop said they met Rahul who assured them he would give the information asked for. "We held a meeting with Rahul Gandhi. He said he needs some time and will give us the information which we've asked for. Today we've served a notice which has been accepted by his office and if questioning needs to be done then we will do it," CP Hooda said. "Rahul Gandhi said it was a long yatra and he met many people and needs time to compile it. He has assured us that he will give the information soon and we will begin our proceedings as soon as we receive the information," CP Hooda

added. "We have met Rahul Gandhi, he has said that he needs time to give his statement. Mr Gandhi said that the Yatra was so long and he needed to recollect who had connected him and his team. After receiving details he has assured to share them with us," a police official told IANS. The Congress in a tweet said that Delhi Police's "cheap theatrics" prove how rattled Prime Minister Narendra Modi is with the questions on Adani. "Bharat Jodo Yatra and Rahul Gandhi gave a safe space to millions of women to walk freely, voice their concerns & share their pain. Delhi Police's cheap theatrics prove how rattled Mr Modi is with our questions on Adani. This harassment deepens our conviction to seek answers," tweeted the Congress. Congress National President Mallikarjun Kharge said that Congress will not stop questioning the Adani row. Kharge said, "Rahul Gandhi and Congress will not get scared and this is done to divert attention from the Adani issue, we will continue to question them on Adani, no matter how much they want him to save." Meanwhile, hitting out at the police action, Singhvi said the statements in question were made by Gandhi in Srinagar on January 30 and thus the same does not fall under the Delhi Police jurisdiction.

...India's asha workers.....

ASHAs also face violence and harassment, with many reporting verbal and physical assaults. The lack of cooperation from the communities they work in and the scarcity of resources, such as waiting areas or photocopy machines, are some of the other problems ASHA workers highlight.

Additionally, these workers do not have formal communication channels and access to supervisors to raise their concerns and seek solutions.

It has been argued that many of these problems are linked to the ambiguous status of ASHA workers, who are seen as voluntary workers or bahu (daughters-in-law) rather than employees.

During the COVID-19 crisis, the workload of ASHAs increased considerably. ASHAs played a decisive role, taking care of contact tracing, testing and isolation, conducting door-to-door surveys, distributing medicines and sometimes bringing food to patients in isolation, answering distress calls and organizing hospital transfers. They were also in charge of keeping records of vaccination progress and motivating people to get vaccinated.

In parallel with these demanding new tasks, ASHAs continued to undertake their usual antenatal and postnatal care duties, including monitoring infant health. While most ASHAs were provided with masks and sanitizers, these were often insufficient in terms of quantity and quality, with many reporting that they had to purchase PPE at their own expense.

Despite hurdles, and even in very difficult times, ASHAs operated in the country as a team if they encountered any difficulty and filled in for each other during periods of leave. They worked even when they denied access to public transportation as well as suffered physical assault during COVID-19 pandemic. One ASHA worker recounted the stigma that she and her colleagues endured thus: "During COVID-19 times, even neighbours would also say all kinds of things. That this woman goes all over, she will bring COVID-19. Some of the ASHAs who were renting their home had a lot of problems as the owners pressured them to vacate. ... I know ASHAs who had to vacate and didn't have anywhere to go. They stayed in the hospital till they could find a place."

However, there were also consolations for ASHA workers that came not from the government or other people carrying biases against us but by the suffering families as an ASHA worker from Hyderabad has thus been quoted, "The families where people got COVID-19 positive really appreciated us and blessed us. When we would go to give them medicines or help them go to the hospital, they would really thank us. Some even said we were like angels who came to help at a time even extended family and friends were not coming forward. When they said these things, we felt very happy."

(IPA Service)

Contd. from Page 1

PM Modi vision on natural farming.....

Mr. Masanobo Fukoka visited Manipur in the year 1984. He trained some of our elders and friends about palling the seeds with mud/clay from the alpha growing areas. This was my first impression on Natural Farming.

Then after joining the council of Ministers of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, I have a chance of attending council of Minister's meeting. In the meeting, PM vision on Natural Farming is no application of chemical fertiliser and term Govardhan i.e Gover-Cowdung-Dhan is wealth i.e from waste to wealth, he added.

Dr RK Ranjan further said, "We have been treating as spiritual head of the world. In our Vedas, Panch Mahabhootas - Prithvi (Earth), Jal (Water), Agni (Fire), Gagan (Sky) and Vayu (Air) have been said as the basis of our life and existence, but, after independence of India, as the agricultural development progressed, the food production increased substantially but with a heavy cost to soil health and the environment. As the Indian agriculture is typified as small holders farming, the major burnt of these challenges are faced by this vulnerable class of farmers. The vulnerability of these households to climate change is very high due to diversity and less capacity to purchase the inputs. These factors have forced the farmers to leave the agriculture. Today, conventional farming is a common method of farming using external inputs and use of chemicals and fertilizers giving more emphasis on yield maximization rather than yield optimization leading to soil fatigue, high cost of production, declining factor productivity and causing imbalance in the ecosystem and lead to high dependency of the farmers on the market. Natural farming is being promoted through Bhartiya Pamparagat Krishi Pariyojna (BPKP) in India to enhance production, sustainability, saving of water use, improvement in soil health and farmland ecosystem. Natural farming is considered as a cost-effective farming suitable for livelihood of large number of farmers and rural development."

Concluding his Chief Guest speech, Dr RK Ranjan said "The Govt. of India has realized the fact and conceptualized its importance for building the future of the nation and humanity. Emphasizing over their consciousness on natural farming, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Bhartiya Krishi Paddhati (BPKP) Yojana are being implemented in the country to encourage the farmers and transform their way of farming into natural farming. During recent Union budget for 2023-24, Govt. has made a target to transform one crore of farmers into natural farmers in next three years. Central Government will provide subsidy to establish 10,000 Bio-input Resource Centre in different parts of the country so that movement of natural farming can get a momentum."

Sports

Preeti records sensational victory against Perijoc; Nitu and Manju also prevail at the Mahindra IBA Women's World Boxing Championships

African champ Khelif outclasses Kenya's Anyango; Nikhat and Manisha in action today

By a Correspondent
New Delhi, Mar 19:

Defying the odds, proficient Indian pugilist Preeti triumphed over the 2022 World Championships silver medalist Lacramioara Perijoc in a thrilling encounter while Nitu Ghanghars and Manju Bamboriya also secured emphatic victories at the Mahindra IBA Women's World Boxing Championships being held at the Indira Gandhi Sports Complex in New Delhi on Saturday.

The tenacious Preeti (54kg) who won bronze at the 2022 Asian Championships registered her second win of the ongoing tournament as she conquered the Romanian Perijoc with a 4-3 win on points after the bout was reviewed. The Haryana born pugilist's energetic approach helped her get off to a strong start with her strong punches and quick feet catching her opponent by surprise in the first round.

Following a cautious start, Perijoc made an impressive comeback in the second round to make the bout a closely contested affair. While both pugilists were going toe to toe against each other, it was Preeti's technical ability and conviction that helped her



overpower her opponent and edge her out in the final round to secure the victory. The Indian will now face another silver medalist of last year's World Championships Jutamas Jitpong of Thailand in the Round of 16.

In the 48kg category, the 2022 Commonwealth Games champion Nitu Ghanghars comfortably got the better of Kang Do-Yeon of South Korea with a win by RSC in the first round itself. The 22 year old's

attacking prowess proved to be too strong for the Korean who did not get a single opportunity to settle down in the bout since the start.

With Nitu's relentless attack showing no signs of slowing down, the referee stopped the bout in the first round and handed the Indian her first win of the tournament. She will face Sumaiya Qosimova of Tajikistan in the next round.

After Preeti and Nitu's

triumphs, Manju (66kg) also won her respective bout against Cara Wharreau of New Zealand with a unanimous decision and ensured a clean sweep for Indian pugilists on the third day of the tournament. The Indian will now take on the top seeded Navbakhor Khamidova of Uzbekistan in her next bout.

Meanwhile, the 2022 African Champion Imane Khelif of Algeria made lightwork of Kenya's Asiko

Friza Anyango and recorded a comprehensive win in the 66kg category after the referee stopped contest in the first round.

On Sunday, the reigning World Champion Nikhat Zareen will take to the ring against Roumaysa Boulam of Algeria in the 50kg category while the 2022 World Championships bronze medalist Manisha Moun (57kg) will be kicking off her campaign.

Notable pugilists such as the 2019 World Champion Nesthy Petecio of Philippines, 2020 Tokyo Olympics bronze medalist Tsukimi Namiki of Japan, 2022 World Championships silver medalist Irma Testa, 2016 Rio Olympics bronze medalist Ingrid Valencia of Colombia and the 2022 World Championships bronze medalist duo of Brazilian Caroline de Almeida and Kazakh Karina Ibragimova will also be in action.

The on-going event is witnessing the participation of 324 boxers, including several Olympic medalists, from 65 countries fighting for the titles in the 12 weight categories. The tournament has a massive prize pool of INR 20 crore.

PROCLAMATION

(Section 82 of the Code of Criminal Procedure)

State of Manipur

-vs-

Mrs. Chingnou Tedim

Spl. T2 of 2022
F.I.R. No. 28(4)1992MRH-PS
U/S 21 NDPS Act

To

Officer-in-charge
Moreh Police Station
Manipur

Whereas complaint has been made before me that Mrs. Chingnou Tedim (20), now aged about 50 years, w/o L. Rasit of Moreh Ward No. 8, MRH P.S., TPL district, Manipur has committed (or is suspected to have committed) the offence punishable under Section 21 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said Mrs. Chingnou Tedim cannot be found, and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said Mrs. Chingnou Tedim has absconded (or is concealing herself to avoid the service of the said warrant);

Proclamation is hereby made that the said Mrs. Chingnou Tedim (20) now aged about 50 years, is required to appear at Special Court NDPS, Fast Tract Court, Manipur before Special Judge, NDPS (FTC), Manipur to answer the said complaint on the day of 20.04.23'.
Dated, this day of 03. 03.03

Sd/-

Alek Muivah

Special Judge, NDPS (FTC), Manipur

Certificate Lost

I have lost my original Nursing registration Certificate of GNM bearing Regd.no.6866/16 dated 27th May,2016 issued by the Manipur Nursing Council, Imphal on the way in between Khangabok and Lilong on 20th, February, 2023. Finders are requested to handover the same to the undersigned.

Sd/-

Irungbam Umabati Devi
C/O Khundrakpam Romeshchandra Singh
Khangabok Part- iii Cherapur Leikai