

Appointment on in-charge basis shall be made against a post only when there is no official eligible as per RR to fill up the said post: Govt. of Manipur

IT News
Imphal, Mar 5:

Following a large number of references made by various departments under the Government of Manipur seeking clarity from the Department of Personnel in regards to appointments on an in-charge basis to various posts and conditions for making such appointments, etc., the Department of Personnel, Government of Manipur, with a view to

bringing uniformity, clarity, and enforceable norms to making such in-charge appointments, issued a set of norms to be compliance by all concerned.

The norms states that (i) an appointment on in charge basis shall be made against a post only when there is no official eligible as per RR to fill up the said post, either by direct recruitment or by promotion through duly constituted DPC, (ii) in the absence of any official

eligible as per RR to fill up a particular post, the senior most person amongst cadre/officials belonging to the feeder post of the said particular post shall be appointed to hold the said post on in-charge basis, at no extra remuneration and in addition to the substantial post held by the appointee in the lower post. Needless to say, the appointee shall draw pay against the lower post substantiality held by him.

Where no arrangement can be made as in para (ii) above, an in-charge appointment shall be made to a vacant post from a person holding a similar post (at same rank and/or designation), at no extra remuneration.

An official appointed on in-charge basis against any post shall have the same financial power as a person appointed on substantial basis against the said post would enjoy.

Roles of the Queens from Manipur Kingdom in NE discussed



IT News
Imphal, Mar 5:

Queen from Manipur Kingdom – Teaching Matrimonial connections in erstwhile kingdom Asia' was called through with a Round Table discussion organised by the Intellectual Forum of North-East Manipur and the Manipur University in memorial the 1st Death Anniversary of Dr. Aheibam Koreng today at the conference hall of the Department of Zoology, Manipur University.

41 together, 6 (six) resource persons namely Mutua Bahadur, Director Matua Mu-

seum, Dr. Chirom Rajketan, Manipur University, Dr. H. Rajmani Singha, Assam University, S. Manglemjao, IPS(Rtd.), Mahaesana Rajmumar independent researcher and Sh. Shamu, President, Indo Myanmar Manipur presented papers and delivered lectures on specified areas relevant to the main topic. Prof. N. Lokendra in his speech of the chief guest expressed the post relations in the widely and more significantly in relations with Burma, Tripura, and Assam and others and in course of history besides having relations and matrimonial connections between and among the royal palace, and the added that the Round Table Discussion away factual parts of history.

Prof. N. Mohilal Meitei talks on such as important discussion to retracing the los-

ing trails of historical connection of Manipur with other countries and the states of the North-East.

"Though there are plenty of areas to the retraced in connection with historical relations between Manipur with other neighbouring countries and states, the centralised on the queens from Manipur to the royal palaces in the kingdoms of Asia, special attentions were queen in parts of Tripuri queens, queen Kuranganayam in Ahom Kingdom, queen Induprabha in Cachar Kingdom, queen Sityamala in Myanmar kingdom, Maharaj Marjit's connection with Myanmar and other important areas of Manipuri diaspora", he added.

The round table discussion was attended by scholars from Myanmar, Cachar and Marba.

Neighbourhood Youth Parliament & Career Guidance Workshop at Molnoi

IT News
Imphal, Mar 5:

Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYK) Chandel in collaboration with KBC Centre Church Molnoi Area and Molnoi Area Youth Union (MAYU) jointly organised Neighbourhood Youth Parliament and Career Guidance Workshop in two sessions at KBC Centre Church Molnoi Area on the G20 theme of "One Earth, One Life, One Future" focussing on India's Presidency of G20 & Y20 Summit Themes. The morning session of Neighbourhood Youth Parliament was attended by C Lhunthang Mate, Custom &

Culture Secy, Kuki Inpi Manipur, Pastor Seikhogin Haokip, Chairman KBCCC Molnoi Area and Michael Thangminlien Mate DYONK Chandel as Presidium Members. After a welcome address by Mercy Haokip, President MAYU, the dignitaries gave sport speeches followed by short Talks by NYK Chandel volunteers and MAYU executives on the 5 themes of Y20 summit-Future of Work, Climate Change & Disaster, Peacebuilding, Youth in Democracy and Health, wellbeing & Sports.

The afternoon session of Career Guidance was attended

by Ms Lhingneilam Haokip, Sunday School Superintendent KBCCC Molnoi Area, Mr Paokhosei Haokip, Secretary KBCCC Molnoi Area and Letkholal Mate, Treasurer KBCCC Molnoi Area as Presidium Members. The Career Guidance Workshop was conducted by the 2 Resource persons- Michael Mate, Chief Founder of Accelerate Coaching Institute who spoke on the various job opportunities available in government and private sectors and Seijalal Haokip, Headmaster New Vajang Govt School who spoke about teaching as a profession and how to

study effectively. This was followed with a Vote of Thanks by Seithnang Haokip, National Youth Volunteer NYK Chandel. The program was closed with a short prayer by Pastor Seikhogin Haokip.

As part of weeklong Celebration of International Womens Day 2023, NYK Chandel and NYK Thoubal volunteers have also been conducting activities like awareness, pledge, quiz, talks etc on a daily basis at various places of Chandel and Tengnoupal from 1st March 2023 culminating with district level International Womens Day on 8th March 2023.

Although BJP and its Allies Remain In Power in Three NE States, TIPRA Motha is Emerging as a Formidable Political Force in Tripura

By: Rajkumar Bobichand
Imphal, Mar 5:

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and its allies returned to power in the three North eastern States of Tripura, Nagaland and Meghalaya according to the State Assembly election results declared on March 2, 2023.

In Tripura, although the BJP retains its power by overcoming the new alliance of Left Parties and Congress, the BJP could not block the emergence of just two years old Tripura Indigenous Progressive Regional Alliance – TIPRA Motha as an insurmountable political force in Tripura.

In the 2018 elections the BJP had changed the political landscape of Tripura by ending 25 years rule of Left Front led by Communist Party of India (Marxist) – CPI(M) popularly known as CPM. Even though the BJP retains its power in Tripura, the total number of seats in the 60-member Assembly has come down to 32 this time from 36 in 2018. Of the Left-Congress Alliance, CPI (M) won 11 and its partner Congress 3 while BJP's ally Indigenous People's Front of

Tripura (IPFT) won 1 TIPRA Motha won 13.

In Meghalaya, the BJP's strength remains the same as was in 2018 with two MLAs and their leading ruling ally National People's Party (NPP) has emerged as the single-largest party with 26 seats and they are going to continue as ruling allies even though they fought the elections separately.

The 45 year old Conrad Sangma is set to become Chief Minister of Meghalaya for the second consecutive term when his party NPP with 26 seats is going to forge a post poll alliance with previous partners – UDP (11), BJP (2), HSPDP (2), PDF (2) while TMC (5) and Cong (5), VPP (4), Ind (2) were not in alliance in the previous house.

In Nagaland too, the BJP retains the same strength of 12 seats as was in the last five years in the 60-member Nagaland State Legislative Assembly and their leading ally Nationalist Democratic Progressive Party (NDPP) has won 25 seats. While NDPP won 25 (up from 18 in 2018) and BJP won 12 seats, the same number it had won in 2018 the NDPP-BJP alliance has in-

creased its tally from 29 in 2018 to 37 in 2023 and Neiphiu Rio is set to return as Chief Minister of Nagaland for the fifth term.

The NDPP-BJP had fought the elections on 40:20 seat sharing arrangement. According to 2023 election results, of 25 newly elected NDPP members 13 are newcomers while BJP has six newcomers out of 12 who won recently.

Since the NDPP-BJP alliance already has the number: 37, way beyond the half-way mark of 31; it may not need to form a post-poll alliance with other parties.

However, it is said that the LJP (RV) has been insisting that since it has an alliance with BJP at the national level, the same will be maintained in Nagaland. Even NPP will continue its alliance with BJP in Meghalaya and the same political equation in Nagaland could be maintained. The NCP is not an alliance partner with BJP but there is no hard and fast rule that the same applies in Nagaland. All would depend on Neiphiu Rio's sense of priority and political necessity which BJP would also have to be taken into account.

In Nagaland, according to the election result declared on March 2, the NDPP won 25 seats out of the 40 seats it contested; BJP won 12 of the 20 it contested; INC 0, NCP 7, NPP 5, NPF 2, RPP 10, JDU 1, LJP (RV) 2, RPI (A) 2, RJD 0 and Independent four of the 19 seats contested.

Meanwhile, another significant political development in the 2023 State Assembly elections of the three Northeastern States is the election of 17 new members including some former legislators to the Nagaland Legislative Assembly, while only three sitting MLAs have retained their seats from Eastern Nagaland's 20 seats.

According to the election results, sitting MLAs P Paiwang Konyak from 41 Tizit, Noke from 43 Tapi and CL John from 45 Teshok retained their seats, while former MLAs who contested – K Konngam Konyak from 44 Phomching, A Nyamnyi Konyak from 48 Moka, Naiba Konyak from 55 Tobu, P Longon from 56 Noklak and K Kipili Sangtam from 59 Seyochung Sitimi were also elected this time.

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James Khagenbam's Meiram -The Fire line invokes humans to act now

By: Aribam Bishwajit
Imphal, Mar 3:

A lone poster of James Khagenbam's documentary film "Meiram: The Fireline" stood boldly, leaning onto a giant banner of Marvel Studio's "Ant-Man and the Wasp: Quantumania" by the main entrance of Tanthapoli Cinema at Lamphel, Imphal, on Saturday. This juxtaposition highlighted the director's audacious move to resort to the theatrical release of his non-fiction film. There may be several reasons why people may love fiction films more than documentary films; however, the last evening's ambience of the Tanthapoli cinema spoke volumes about the increasing number of audiences who treasure reading the non-fiction texts of *Meiram*.

The documentary film genre is rooted in the work of John Grierson, its founder. In 1926, he coined the term "documentary" and defined it as the "creative treatment of actuality." According to Grierson, documentary filmmakers' pursuit is not simply presenting raw footage of actual events but artistically and



compellingly representing reality. And the filmmaker James Khagenbam seems to have infused his creative treatment in *Meiram*.

"Meiram: The Fireline" focused on protecting a forest in Langol from man-made wildfires. It chronicled the efforts of a team of volunteer firefighters who risked their lives to save a beautiful forest from being obliterated by out-of-control wildfires orchestrated mainly by miscreants. The film captured the intensity and danger of the situation, using captivating visuals to

narrate the scale and scope of the wildfire. In addition, scores of supporters of Loiya's objectives have also been shown. Moreover, it also highlighted the team's contribution to afforestation and nature protection at their own expense.

Benignly, the filmmaker underlined the state authorities' incapability to control wildfires and save the forest. Let alone their delinquency. The film showed no forest guards whose primary duty was to monitor for illegal activities and prevent forest fires.

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How to Improve Learning Skills?



By: Vijay GarG

In general, the skills that are required for learning are often termed as learning skills. Sometimes Learning skills are also called a study, research or academic skills. These are the skills which differentiate the good learners from the poor learners. When learning skills are taught to a poor learner, he may also become a good learner. The first and the foremost thing required for good learning skills is understanding the need to study or learn. When a person has mastered the learning skills, he gains more confidence. This has a direct impact on the student's result. It causes a great hike in the student's academic result.

What are 21st Century Learning Skills?

The 21st-century learning skills include 4 C's-

Critical Thinking
Creative Thinking
Collaborating
Communicating

Critical Thinking: Critical thinking is putting the focus on a topic to understand it deeply and think upon it. When we talk about the left brain activity, we are talking about critical thinking. Critical thinking ability includes:

Analyzing that means breaking it into small parts an examining each part separately and examining how each part is joined with each other.

Arguing to the statements present in front of you. Look for evidences and reasons before believing or reaching to the conclusion.

Classifying something into groups and knowing how each and every thing is different from the others.

Comparing two or more subjects and finding differences or similarities between them.

Describing a term or a thing in terms of logical or physical aspects.

Evaluating a thing against a given standard or measure.

Explaining the topic or the theories behind it.

Finding causes and effects of a problem and ways to solve it.

Determining the cause of something which happened and knowing its after effects.

Creative Thinking: Creative thinking is thinking open-mindedly. It does not have any restrictions on what the person is thinking. The person thinks about the future discoveries and new technologies which may be invented. Creative thinking ability includes:

Asking questions about new and different ideas and listening to all the possible practical and even the impractical answers.

Creating a new thing by combining different items or materials according to a predefined plan.

Designing something for a particular task which is perfectly fit for it.

Entertaining other people by means of self-made stories, jokes, riddles etc.

Imagining ideas which may be impractical, impossible or unknown till now.

Innovating something which never existed before.

Turning over a topic, that is, thinking about a topic with an entirely new perspective.

Solving a problem and bringing about one or more possible solutions.

Questioning about what is unknown to you.

Communication: Communicating is the process of putting your own thoughts in someone else's mind and receiving back their response. The basic abilities required for communicating are:

Analyzing the situation.

Choosing a medium for communicating.

Deciding whether the message to be transferred is accurate, reliable, and up to date.

Listening attentively to the other person also.

Reading word and images to understand what the author is trying to communicate with it.

Speaking correctly, that is, using the right words, voice tone, expressions, gestures and body language.

Writing messages into words or sentences.

Using technology for communication.

Collaborating: Collaborating means working on a common topic to reach a final common goal. The basic abilities required for collaboration are:

Allocating resources and work to each member wisely.

Suggesting ideas and noting them down.

Making wise decisions.

Assigning duties to every member.

Evaluating whether everyone is doing their work and the work done is correct.

Setting small achievable goals at an individual level to reach to the final common goal.

Leading the group.

Utilizing time properly to achieve the goal in proper time.

Managing the conflicts which occur when working in the group.

What is the Importance of Learning Skills?

Learning skills increases the learning capabilities of the students. These skills help in scoring good marks or grade. It boosts the confidence of the student in the classroom. The student feels encouraged and motivated to learn new things. It increases the academic success of the student. In the absence of these skills, the student gets discouraged. He may also feel that he cannot study in any circumstances. The student may lose the desire to study. Learning skills are not just for a specific subject, they could be used to study any kind of subject. Learning skills will teach the student how to study. Every student will grow up and become a professional. To become a professional, one requires not studying but effective studying. A student can succeed in studies only if he has good learning skills. A person without proper learning skills will just cram things and the student with good learning skills will understand everything and question it and explore it and unfold its folded parts. Learning skills teach the students how to study in the right way and to gain the maximum from minimum work.

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Academic Crisis at Dhanamanjuri University



By: Safiur Rahman Maibam

Introduction:

Higher education plays a vital role in shaping the future of individuals and societies. Recognizing the significance of higher education in fostering critical thinking and nurturing responsible citizens is a must. Dhanamanjuri University was established under "The Dhanamanjuri University Act, 2017," which came into force on April 6, 2018. It has five constituent colleges, namely, the D.M. College of Arts, Science, and Commerce, the G.P. Women's College, and the LMS Law College, to provide quality education and value-based learning to the youth. However, since its inception, the university has faced several crises that have negatively impacted the academic well-being of its students.

Issues Faced by Dhanamanjuri University:

The issues faced by Dhanamanjuri University are numerous and diverse. Firstly, the university suffers from a severe shortage of faculty members, leading to overburdened teachers and a lack of specialized expertise. Secondly, issues related to the unresolved grievances

of teachers, delayed issuance of mark sheets, and delayed declaration of examination results further exacerbate the academic environment. The university also suffers from inadequate and outdated library resources, with postgraduate students not having access to the library. The untimely issuance of registration numbers to students, failure to conduct the required number of classes for a given semester in accordance with UGC norms, and a lack of non-teaching faculty further contribute to the issues. Teachers teaching both undergraduate and postgraduate courses also have a significant impact on the teaching and learning process of students. Lastly, delayed semester examinations further worsen the situation.

The Demand of the Teaching Faculty:

The teaching faculty of Dhanamanjuri University has demanded the bifurcation of teaching staff and the application for 12B status under the UGC Act, 1956. The issue of bifurcation was long-postponed but was eventually resolved by the government on November 24, 2022. However, there were several protests by the teaching faculty, citing neglect by the DMU authority in applying for the 12B status. The DMU authority eventually applied for the 12B status on January 13, 2023, but the issue of classification of UG and PG departments faculty continues to remain unresolved.

Concerns Raised by Dhanamanjuri University Teachers' Association:

In a letter dated February 27, 2023, addressed to the Vice Chancellor of Dhanamanjuri University, Manipur, the Dhanamanjuri University Teachers' Association (DMUTA) ex-

pressed its confusion and disenchantment resulting in academic corrosion due to farcical orders of faculty classification, mainly in respect of Schools of Sciences and Social Sciences. Due to this unaddressed issue, PG and Pre-Ph.D. classes have been cancelled.

Impact on the Academic Calendar:

The PG batch of 2021-23 is expected to complete their postgraduate studies by June 2023. However, the admission process for the third semester of the PG program is only beginning on March 3, 2023, as per notification number 2/1/2018-DMU(Admin) Pt-II issued on March 2, 2023, by the registrar of Dhanamanjuri University. Due to disagreements between the DMU authority and the teaching body of the university, academic activities, including classes, have been halted. This is despite the academic calendar already being delayed. The university is experiencing a decline in its academic operations, as evidenced by the backlog of one semester that remains unaddressed. This backlog is not in compliance with the standard norms of completing odd semester examinations by December and even semester examinations by June.

Concluding remarks:

It is imperative for the university to take swift action to rectify the current situation and address the backlog. This can be achieved through the implementation of effective measures that prioritize the academic well-being of its students. It is also crucial for the university to ensure that it adheres to standard academic norms and guidelines to maintain its credibility and reputation in the academic community. It is imperative that the university authority and the fac-

ulty members resolve the issues at hand in a cordial and cooperative manner to create an environment conducive to academic excellence. It is important to note that the students are the most important stakeholders in any university. As such, it is crucial that the responsible authority and all stakeholders come together to address the existing issues and revive the quality of education in the campus. In an increasingly complex and competitive global landscape, the need for critically trained youths is more pressing than ever before. The future of our society hinges on the education and development of our youth, and it is the responsibility of the university to provide them with the tools and knowledge necessary to navigate the challenges of the future.

In light of the current situation, it is essential that appropriate measures be taken to mitigate the impact of the existing issues on the university and its students. Failure to take proactive steps could result in long-term consequences for both the university and its students. It is, therefore, the duty of the university authority and all stakeholders to work together to address the issues at hand and ensure that the academic pursuits of the students are not unduly hindered.

In conclusion, urge the responsible authority and all stakeholders to work towards the timely completion of the odd semester examinations and the resolution of the backlog in a manner that is both efficient and effective. It is only by working together that we can ensure that the quality of education in the campuses is upheld and that our students are equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to navigate the challenges of the future.

Commemorating the struggle of women social reformers on International Women's Day

By: Mukhtar Khan

Women and men have equal contribution in the formation and upliftment of society. The contribution of men is often discussed, but the social work done by women is not so much discussed. Two and a half hundred years ago, Savitribai Phule and Fatima Sheikh, who worked in the field of education for women and Dalits, were revolutionary women of their time. Together they worked for education and social reform. Savitribai Phule's contribution is familiar to us. But not much information is available about Fatima Sheikh. From the letters of Savitri Bai we get information about Fatima Sheikh.

Savitribai Phule was born on 3 January 1831 at Naigaon in Satara district of Maharashtra. Savitribai was married to Jotiba Phule in 1840. Jotiba lived with his cousin Sagunabai. After marriage, Jotiba Phule continued his education. Along with his own studies, Jotiba also started teaching Savitribai at home. Soon Savitribai learned to read and write Marathi and English. After this, Savitribai passed the school examination. Savitribai knew the importance of education. Savitribai and Jotiba wanted that like them, backward class women in the society should also get the opportunity to read and write. At that time there was no system of education for Dalits and backward castes.

Jotiba and Savitribai decided to open a school for girls. But the problem was where to get female teachers to teach the girls? Where there's a will there's a way. Savitribai took the responsibility of this great work. She completed a teacher training course from Missionary College. Now she was a trained teacher. Thus Jotiba and Savitribai laid the foundation of the first women's school in Pune in 1848. Running a school

for women was not an easy task. Initially, parents were not ready to send their daughters to school. People were not in favour of educating girls. They had an ignorant belief that if girls were taught, seven generations of them would go to hell. It becomes very difficult to explain to people in such a situation. Despite this, Savitribai did not lose heart. She used to go to people's houses, understand and discuss them with love and compassion. She told people the importance of education.

Fatima Sheikh belonged to an ordinary Muslim family. She was born on 9 January 1831. She was the first educated woman from Muslim Community at that time. Fatima Sheikh used to live in Pune with her elder brother Usman Sheikh. Osman Sheikh was a childhood friend of Mahatma Phule. Like Mahatma Phule, he was open minded. Due to their efforts, Fatima was also able to read and write. Inspired by Savitribai's work, Fatima Sheikh also came forward with courage. After coming with Fatima Sheikh, Savitribai's courage doubled. Fatima Sheikh's association brought life to the girls' school.

Now the girls' school work started with great enthusiasm. Both Fatima and Savitribai used to get up early in the morning. After completing the housework, they used to devote full time to school. They have had equal support from Jotiba and Usman Sheikh. Initially there were only six girls in the school. Gradually this number started increasing. Everything was going according to plan. But the upper caste community of the city did not like this girls education movement. They opposed the Phule family saying that this work was anti-scriptural. Despite this, Savitribai and Fatima Sheikh continued their efforts. The protest-

ers put pressure on Jotiba's father Govindrao. Govindrao was threatened with ostracism from the society. Due to this opposition, Govindrao forced Jotiba to close the school or leave the house. Jotiba and Savitribai wanted to continue their mission at any cost. He did not listen to his father. Finally they had to leave their home.

No one in Pune city was willing to support them. Savitribai was being persecuted for the education of more girls. Here, the 'boycott gang' of the elite cast a social boycott on the Phule couple. No one came to their aid due to the fear of social ostracism. The Phule family was labeled traitors and heretics. In such a crisis, Mahatma Phule's childhood friend Usman Sheikh came forward as an angel. Usman Sheikh opened his private farm to the Phule family. The Shaikh family not only supported Savitribai and Jotiba but also gave a part of their house to run the school. In this way, a girls' school was started from the house of Fatima Sheikh. Usman Shaikh and Fatima faced constant opposition in their own community.

Like Savitribai, Fatima Sheikh was also called evil. They were taunted, abused. Mud, dung was thrown on them. Both Fatima Shaikh and Savitribai were very fearless and brave women, they bore the torture silently. Both did not give up, and continued to improve the future of girls with double dedication and hard work. In 1850, he established an institution called 'The Native Female School, Pune'. Total 18 schools were opened around Pune city under this organization. At that time there was no education system for Dalit children like women. To overcome this problem, Mahatma Phule founded an organization called 'Society for the Promoting Education of Mahar

and Mang', thus starting a school for women as well as children from underprivileged communities.

Fatima Shaikh emerged as the first Muslim woman who worked for the education of Muslim women as well as for the education of the Bahujan community. We can understand that two hundred years ago, it must have been an act of courage for a Muslim woman to step out of the four walls of the house and do such social work. Fatima Shaikh not only carried forward Savitribai's mission but also stood by her side in times of crisis. In the absence of Savitri Bai, Fatima Shaikh used to take care of all the responsibilities of the school administration. The number of female students in the school started to increase. After completing their education, her students also started playing the role of teacher.

Gradually, Savitri Bai expanded her social work. Child marriage was a practice in the society at that time. Many girls became widows at an early age. Besides, single mothers who were completely ostracized by the society had no other option but to commit suicide. On January 28, 1853, Mahatma Phule and Savitribai opened an ashram named 'Bal Hatya Pratibandhak Griha' for such victimized women. This was the first such ashram for women in the country. In this ashram, women were taught small jobs and their children were taken care of. When they grew up, they were admitted to school. One day an unmarried pregnant woman named Kashibai came to the ashram. Savitribai supported her, later the Phule couple adopted socially rejected Kashibai's new born male child, his name was Dr. Yashwant. Savitribai made him a successful doctor by educating him.

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Influenza A subtype H3N2 is the major cause of current respiratory illness: ICMR

By Raju Vernekar
Mumbai, Mar 5:

Based on its pan respiratory virus surveillance across 30 *Virus Research and Diagnostic Laboratories (VRDLs)*, the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has stated that the Influenza A subtype H3N2 is the major cause of current respiratory illness in the country.

Surveillance data from December 15, 2022 to date, reflects the rise in the number of cases of Influenza A H3N2. About half of all inpatients, admitted for severe acute respiratory infections (SARI), as well as outpatients being treated for influenza-like illness, are found to have influenza A H3N2, ICMR stated in its dashboard information.

This subtype appears to cause more hospitalisation than other influenza subtypes. Of the hospitalised SARI patients with influenza A H3N2, about 92 per cent presented with fever, 86 per cent with cough, 27 per cent with breathlessness, 16 per cent with wheezing. Additionally, 16 per cent had clinical signs of pneumonia and 6 per cent had seizures. 10 per cent of SARI patients who have H3N2, needed oxygen, while 7 per cent required ICU care. The H3N2 has been in wide circulation for the last two to three months the ICMR stated.

The ICMR report has said that the resistance to powerful antibiotics has risen by up to 10 percent in a year. Besides, the rise of multidrug-resistant pathogens called *Acinetobacter baumannii*, attacks the lungs of a patient.

Major hospitals in Mumbai are recording 10 to 12 cases of influenza every day and most patients are aged between 25 and



50 years. They have reported symptoms such as high fever, throat pain, cough and cold.

In another development, the Indian Medical Association (IMA) in a public advisory dated March 03, posted on social media advised people & medical practitioners to avoid prescription of antibiotics to the patients with seasonal fever, cold & cough.

The notice pointed out a sudden rise in the number of patients having symptoms such as cough, nausea, vomiting, sore throat, fever, bodyache and even *Diarrhoea* in some cases. It also advised doctors to give only symptomatic treatment and not to prescribe antibiotics to patients.

"The infection usually lasts for about five to seven days. The fever goes away at the end of three days, but the cough can persist for up to three weeks,"

IMA stated adding that that it is common to have seasonal cold or cough during October to February period, because of influenza and other viruses.

"People start taking antibiotics like azithromycin and amoxiclav etc., that too without caring for dose and frequency and stop it once they start feeling better. This needs to be stopped as it leads to antibiotic resistance. "Whenever there will be a real use of antibiotic, they will not work due to the resistance," the notice further read.

The IMA also listed out the misused antibiotics including amoxicillin, norfloxacin, ciprofloxacin, ofloxacin, levofloxacin which were prescribed for diarrhoea and for *urinary tract infection (UTI)*. The IMA advised avoiding crowded places, practising good hand and respiratory hygiene practices as well as flu vaccination.

Journalist Devendra Khare attacked, PEC demands punishment to perpetrators

IT Correspondent
Geneva, Mar 3:

Press Emblem Campaign (PEC), the global media safety and rights body, condemns the recent physical attack on a journalist in Uttar Pradesh and demands stringent punishments to the perpetrators. Devendra Khare, who is associated with the privately owned Hindi media outlet NewsIndia, was shot at by miscreants in the evening hours of 26 February at Chandpur area of Jaunpur city. Injured Khare is now recovering from wounds in the hospital.

According to local media reports, Khare and some of his friends were in the office premises when two masked gunmen fired at him twice. He sustained injuries to his stomach and right hand. The gunmen left the place immediately. A



case has been registered against one Rituraj Singh and two others, whom Khare claimed to be involved with the incident. A number of people were interrogated by the police, but no arrest has been made till date.

"Targeting journalists is always condemnable and we demand a high-level probe into the incident to nab the perpetrators. Devendra Khare should be offered competent medical treatment free of cost by the UP government," said

Blaise Lempen, president of PEC (www.presseembleem.ch), adding that only a few days back India witnessed the murder of Shashikant Warishe, who used to work for Marathi-language daily Mahanagari Times in Maharashtra.

PEC Asia representative Nava Thakuria reveals that India witnessed the murder of four journalists (Rohit Kumar Biswal, Sudhir Saini, Juned Khan Pathan and Subhash Kumar Mahato) last year. Pakistani lost journalists Sadaf Naeem, Arshad Sharif, Muhammad Younis, Ifthikhar Ahmed, Hasnain Shah, Murtaza Shar and Athar Mateen in different incidents. Bangladesh witnessed the killing of journalists Hashibur Rahman Rubel, Mohiuddin Sarker Nayeem and Abdul Bari to assailants, whereas Myanmar lost Aye Kyaw and Pu Tui Dim to military atrocities in 2022.

G 20 and India's Presidency 2023

IT Correspondent
Bathinda (Punjab), Mar 5:

Under the guidance of Dr. Jyotsna, DDO/officiating principal of the Govt. College, Danewala (Malout) organized 'Declamation Contest' in accordance with directions of DPI, Colleges, Punjab. G-20 Presidency 2023 was the theme of the Contest. A college official, Kirti Sukhija, emphasized the importance of such activities for students. The college will organize more activities under this theme in the future, she said. Dr. R. K. Uppal spoke about G 20. This event is a great privilege to be hosted by India, he said. Participants discussed climate change and di-



saster risk reduction, the future of work, social media and its impact on human lives, youth in democracy, politics is a dirty game, peace building, and re-

conciliation. Dr. Arun Kalra and madam Neelam performed the duty of judgment. Asha, Cheenu, and Simran declared first, second, and third respec-

tively. All the faculty members, senior faculty member Asha, Department of English, Kaizyia dept. of Commerce were also present.

Contd. from Page 2

How to Improve Learning....

How to Improve Learning Skills?

Everyone is not blessed with learning skills from birth. All the students are not taught these skills in their early schools. But these skills can be developed or improved at any age. The only thing required for their improvement is hard work and practice. As they say, practice makes a man perfect, so does practice makes learning skills also perfect and the student becomes a perfect learner. With practice, anyone can improve his learning skills and can achieve academic excellence. It is not very difficult to achieve this. Astrong determination can make it very easy. Here are some tips which are beneficial for improving learning skills. They are as follows:

Make Notes: In a class, when the teacher is teaching, make notes side by side. Note down whatever you understand from the teacher. Make note of what the teacher is saying not from what is written in the text book, or the presentation or the blackboard. Put the very important notes in boxes. Use stars or other marks to mark important thing or questions. Do not stop making notes of a topic if you have missed some sentences, instead leave space for them and continue writing. Ask the teacher or the fellow student regarding the missed sentences later on. If possible, use two color pens while writing. When you look at the notes written with a single

colored pen, the text becomes very dull and boring. If you use two or more colors the text will seem to be interesting. Using this strategy, you can use a fixed special color pen for writing about important topics. In this way, you will first notice the things which are important whenever you open your notebook. Whenever we write something, those things grounds in our minds. We remember more of what we write than what we listen. In this way, making notes increases our memory. Notes become our reference for the future. In exam time, notes made in the class are very beneficial.

Always Study in the Groups: Try to study in groups. Make a group of maximum five people. Decide time, venue and topics to study. Group study is beneficial if all the group members study seriously. There should be no extra discussion in the group and no gossiping at all. Everyone should discuss whatever they know about the topic. Everyone should come prepared with the topic of discussion on a particular day. No one should make any excuse for not studying. As all of us remember what we talk to our friends more than what we study in the classroom or read from the text, it is a very good idea to discuss useful topics with our friends. In this way, we get to know the different views of different people regarding the same topic. The topic becomes clearer. The discussion should

be healthy and not be criticizing.

Develop your Memory: Use various techniques to sharpen your memory. It will increase your memorizing power. Use shortcuts for remembering difficult things. Break big numbers and words in small parts in order to remember them. Repeat things in order to memorize them. Form acronyms like VIBGYOR are used for the seven colors of the rainbow. Associate things with your daily life, you will memorize them. Try to understand things than cramming them.

Pre Preparation: Read once the next topic to be discussed in the class in the next lecture. Pre preparation helps a lot. If we read the topic in advance, we will understand at least a little of it. Some or the other things will become clear. When the same topic will be taught in the class it will become all the way more clear. You will definitely understand better.

Take Breaks: Do not study for a long time. Your brain will become tired. A tired brain will not understand anything. Memorizing will be difficult in this case. Take small breaks of 5 to 10 minutes while studying and refresh your brain. In this break have some refreshment or listen to some music or talk with your friends or family. It will make your brain feel fresh. In this way, you can learn or study for a longer period of taking breaks rather than studying in a nonstop way.

Teach Someone Else: What-

ever you have learnt, teach it to someone else. This will be a benefit to you as well as to the person you are teaching. The person you are teaching will get to understand a new topic and it will be a revision for you. You will be able to recall the full topic correctly.

Test Yourself: Make practice tests for yourself. This test would be for you and you cannot cheat yourself. When reading a topic, make questions from it. Write these questions on a separate sheet of paper. After you have finished learning, try to solve these questions without opening the textbooks or notes. In this way, you will be able to recall more the topics you have learnt. It will give you more success in exams as it becomes a writing practice for exams. Moreover, it would be like pre exam to you. It will increase your preparedness for exams and your learning power.

Do not Multitask: when you are learning, you should only study. Do not do any other task while studying. When you do a number of tasks, your brain's concentration gets divided into n parts. Therefore, we cannot devote full concentration towards learning. This multitasking includes watching television, listening to music, eating, talking with family or friends, chatting, using facebook, or using a mobile or any other distractions which prohibits you from studying carefully. While doing multitasking, whatever we learn

is not for the whole life span. It is just for a short span ranging from 10 minutes to 2 hours. Therefore, it is not wrong to say that multitasking spoils our learning ability.

Choose a Proper Place and Time to Study: Fix a proper time and place for studying. The place should be free from all distractions and the time should be such that your mind has nothing else in it at that moment. Usually, the students choose early morning or late night time for studying because at this time there is no noise from outside. The atmosphere is calm and peaceful. Never study while sitting on the bed. Table and chair is mandatory for studying. Whenever we study while lying or sitting on the bed we feel lazy and sleepy and fall asleep. So, proper place and time for studying can maximize learning.

Take Care of your Body: for a healthy brain, healthy body is required. Take a balanced diet. Eat more energy giving your food. In the breaks, you take while studying, have some drinks as refreshments. Drink plenty of water. Exercise regularly. Exercise will keep your body will relax your body and mind. It pumps more oxygen to your brain and will in turn increase your concentration and learning power. Get a proper sleep of minimum 7 to 8 hours. This is necessary for a healthy mind. You can learn only when you have a healthy mind.

Conclusion

Learning skills are very important for every person of any age. Learning skills are not god gifted. They have to be induced in everyone. This induction is usually done by the parents or the teachers and sometimes by the students themselves. Following a proper routine, a strong will to learn, and fre-

quent practice will definitely make you a perfect learner. It is not impossible to change your learning habits, but it is not easy also. It needs a strong determination. Following the above mentioned tips and tricks you will definitely improve your learning skills and you academic result also.

Commemorating the struggle of women....

It is the story of 1896, during that time plague was spread in Mumbai and Pune. Savitribai was engaged in the service of people. In the meantime, she was stricken with plague and on 10 March 1897, this great social reformer sacrificed her life. Savatiribai and Fatima Shaikh ignited the flame of education and knowledge in the lives of hundreds of women. *Shudras* and women were shown the way to live

with self-respect through education. Women today are on the path of progress, more independent than ever before. The struggles and sacrifices of great people like Mahatma Phule, Savitribai, Fatima Sheikh are hidden in the upliftment of women. It is a matter of pride for all of us to remember the contribution of great women like Savitribai and Fatima Shaikh on 8th March International Women's Day.

Class-X Marksheet Certificate Lost

I have lost Marksheet Certificate of Class-X, bearing Roll No. 28022 and Registration No. 1604113047, issued by the Board of Secondary Education, Manipur on my way between Ningthoukhong to Moirang on dated 03-03-2023.

Finders are requested to hand over the same to the undersigned.

Sd/-
Oinam Hema Devi
D/o O. Ibemhal Devi
Ningthoukhong Kha Leikai
Bishnupur, Manipur

Knowledge Competition on 'Catch the Rain-2023' organised by Kholep Youth Club incollaboration with NYK Kangpokpi

IT News
Imphal, Mar 5:

A one-day 'Knowledge Competition' on Quiz, Poster making, Painting and Slogan writing was organised by the Kholep Youth Club in collaboration with Nehru Yuva Kendra(NYK), Kangpokpi under the theme "Catch the Rain" where it falls, when it falls, a project initiated by National Water Mission, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Water Resources, RD & GR, Government of India on 5th of March, 2023 at Kholep Village, Kangpokpi District, Manipur. The programme began with a keynote address from

Thangkhanlen Haokip, General Secretary, Kholep Youth Club and National Youth Volunteer (NYV) after which competition on various items were held. Youngsters and students from varying group of ages participated in the said competitions with great enthusiasm.

Paokhotinchon Haokip (Class-XII) bagged the first position in Poster writing, Chinneihoi Haokip (Class-X) and Nengchamkim Haokip (Class-X) in Quiz competition and Lamneithem Haokip (Class-X) and Lhingmonkim Haokip (Class-VI) in Painting competition.

"Water preserve today is nature reserve for tomorrow

," writes Thangminlun Haokip, a 3rd Year student in Agriculture who secured the 1st position in Slogan writing competition.

Towards the end of the programme, 'the water pledge' was made by all the participants, public and executives of Kholep Youth Club. The programme concluded with a concluding remark from Lunginhao Haokip, Secretary of Education and Statistics, Kholep Youth Club.

Ginbiakmuan Tombing, District Youth Officer, NYK Kangpokpi also witnessed the programme as one of resource persons in the said competition.

Contd. from Page 1 Although BJP and its Allies Remain...

The new faces included W Chingang Konyak from 42 Wakching, Y Mankhao Konyak from 46 Mon Town, C Mapon Konyak from 47 Aboi, B Bangtick Phom from 49 Tamlu, A Pongshi Phom from 50 Longleng, Y lima Onen Chang from 51 Noksen, Sethrongkyu from 52 Longkhim Chare, P Bashangmongba Chang from 53 Tuensang Sadar 1, Imtichoba from 54 Tuensang Sadar 2, Benei M Lamthiu from 57 Thonoknyu, S Keoshu Yimchunger from 58 Shamator Chessore and S

Kiusumew Yimchunger from 60 Pungro Kiphire.

Out of the 20 seats, NDPP won five, BJP four, NCP three, Independents two, RPI (A) two, NPP three and LJP (RV) one.

The more significant outcome of the State Legislative Assembly elections has been the rise of the TIPRA Motha led by royal Pradyot Bikram Manikya Debbarma. That a party which was formed in 2019 could win 13 seats with a 20 per cent vote share is an extraordinary achievement.

More significantly, the TIPRA Motha won all 13 seats in tribal-dominated assembly constituencies and managed to heavily dent the ruling saffron party's hold in the state.

Notably, the BJP and IPFT alliance in 2018 won 18 out of the 20 seats reserved for Scheduled Tribes.

However, this time, the BJP-IPFT alliance managed to win only seven of those seats. The rest went to the TIPRA Motha. In fact, it received 17 per cent more votes than the BJP alliance

in these reserved seats according to election results.

Even though the BJP has retained its powers in Tripura Pradyot Debbarma's TIPRA Motha could be a insurmountable political force in Tripura if the party will be able to maintain the present political momentum they have accelerated in the last two years for the protection of Tripura indigenous people and their democratic rights.

(The author is a Senior Editor: Imphal Review of Arts and Politics)

James Khangenbam's Meiram -The Fire line...

Instead, Loiya and Co. are accomplishing what should be done by forest authorities. In one scene, Loiya was on his phone venting anger for not getting assistance tackling wildfire and some religious individuals illegally encroaching into the area to build a gathering hall. The scene emphasized that wildfire was just the tip of the iceberg, and he had to face many other circumstances threatening the forest's identity in the name of development and religious activities. Various close-up shots of different species of birds and reptiles, juxtaposed with long shots of the forest areas and Loiya, creatively translate into the fact that because of the volunteers, the audience could get a glimpse of this area's flora and fauna.

The content of the film text is quite relevant, given

the climate change the world is facing, though the film's main focus was on a particular forest area not far from Imphal city. The filmmaker's choosing this specific place would empower the audience to ponder: If this happens in Imphal, what would be the situation in other far-off districts and forests of the state? Moreover, the visuals in the film range from morning to evening to night. And the visuals of the woods were captivating, showing various times if not all. The stunning visual of clouds covering the valley areas, as seen from the hill range, is not only irresistible, but it also symbolizes isolation and detachment of Langol from the public's view. And one visual at night shows the wildfire on the left and the glittering night light far in the Imphal valley on the

right, signifying and escalating the apprehension that people kept disregarding the protection of nature. The editing technique was creative adequately to stress the core message. Considering the sound effects and score, the filmmaker used ambient sound mostly, and it creatively enhanced the film's emotional impact. The wind sound carries along the spectators as the film transcends from one weather condition to another and effectively shows time's passage. Moreover, the roaring fire sounds bolster the intensity of the widespread fire.

Nonetheless, there could be some improvement in the part of a few scenes, where editing was abrupt and offered no connotation of the abruptness. And a few shots, where the ambient sound of the wind was harsh and the

scene was calm, it failed to give the intended message to the spectators. But, overall, the filmmaker presents a balanced view of the topic, underscoring different matters that must be addressed. While most people fail to appreciate non-fiction films, given the nature of their storytelling, Meiram pulled it off in captivating its audience through the creative treatment of the subject in 33 minutes.

James Khangenbam has shown, through Moirangthem Loiya and a team of volunteers, the creation of a fireline underscoring the importance of preventing wildfires before they start. And it gently reminds the audience that we all have a role to play in setting up a "fireline" to shield ourselves against human-made ensuing environmental catastrophes.

Governor invites Conrad Sangma to form next Meghalaya government

Agency
Guwahati, Mar 5:

Meghalaya governor Phagu Chauhan has invited Conrad Sangma to form the next government in the state.

The development came a day after NPP president Conrad K Sangma called on governor Phagu Chauhan and submitted to him the letter of support of 32 MLAs while staking a claim to form the government in Meghalaya.

Outgoing chief

minister Sangma said he has the support of the BJP, HSPDP and two Independent MLAs.

However, the HSPDP on Saturday withdrew support to Conrad Sangma-led NPP.

"I have received the invitation from the governor to form the government. The swearing-in will take place at the Raj Bhavan at 11 am on the 7th and we are expecting the PM, home minister and other leaders at the function. The whole cabinet will be sworn in," Sangma said on Saturday.

Chauhan on Saturday administered oath of office and secrecy to NPP legislator Timothy D Shira as the protom speaker.

Shira will administer the oath of office and secrecy to all the newly elected legislators on Monday.

Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma on Saturday said Prime Minister Narendra Modi will visit Meghalaya to attend the swearing-in ceremony on Monday.

Yaipha Thourang Crafts Bazar

At MMRC & Unity Park, Khangbaok, Thoubal District, Manipur

DATE : 24th Feb., to 5th March 2023

TIME : 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.



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