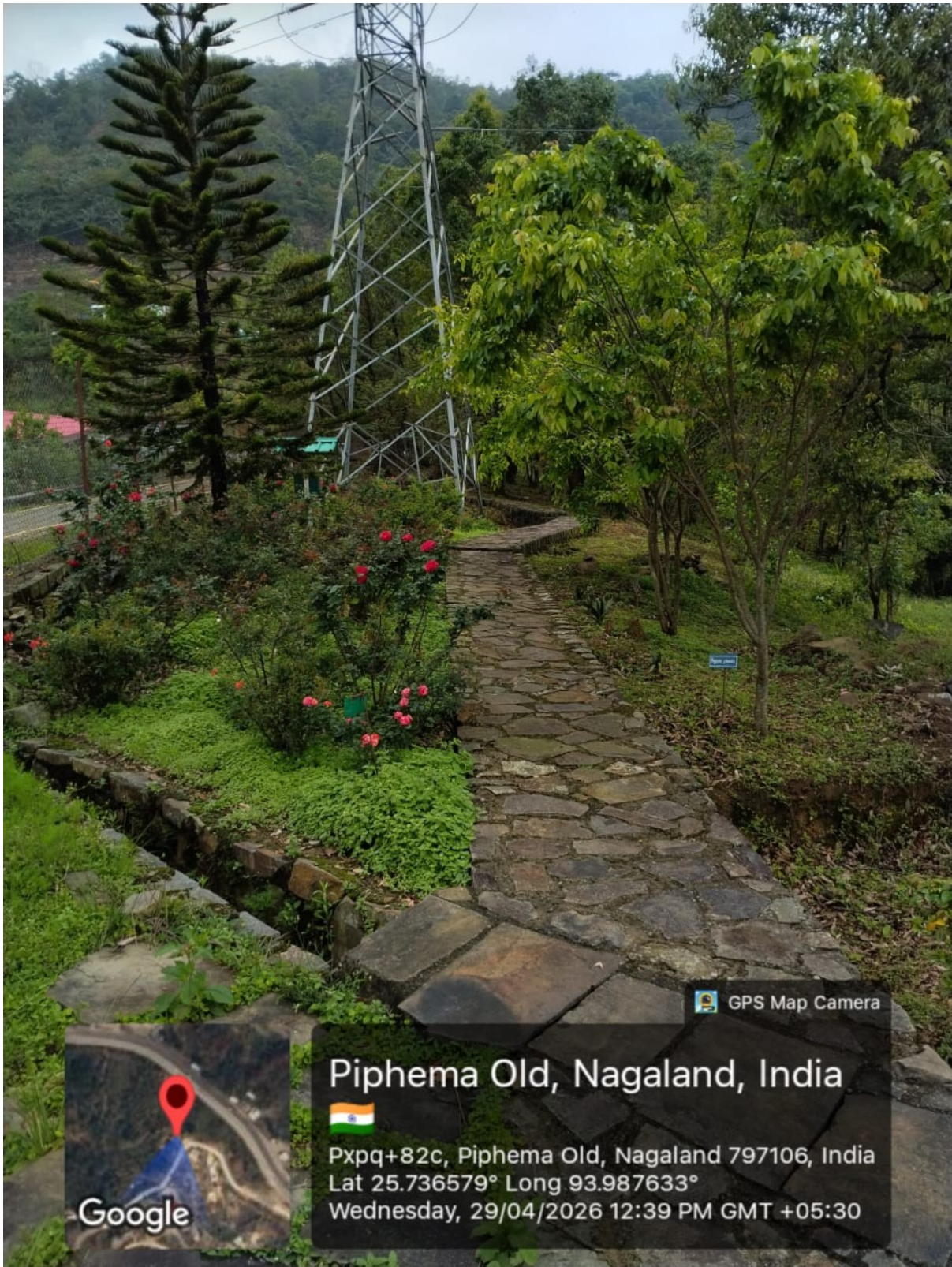




BOTANICAL GARDEN



GPS Map Camera



Piphema Old, Nagaland, India

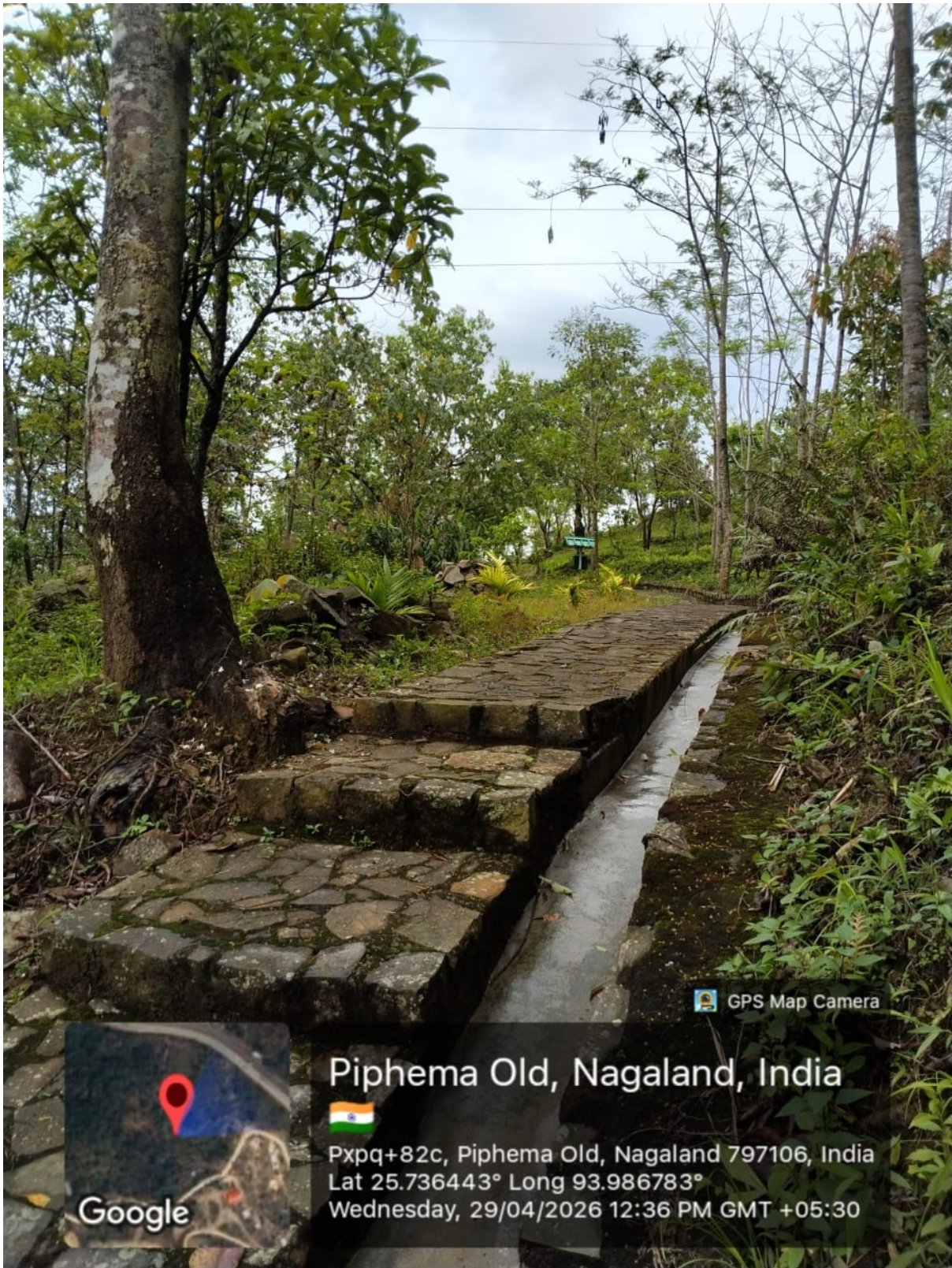


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BOTANICAL GARDEN



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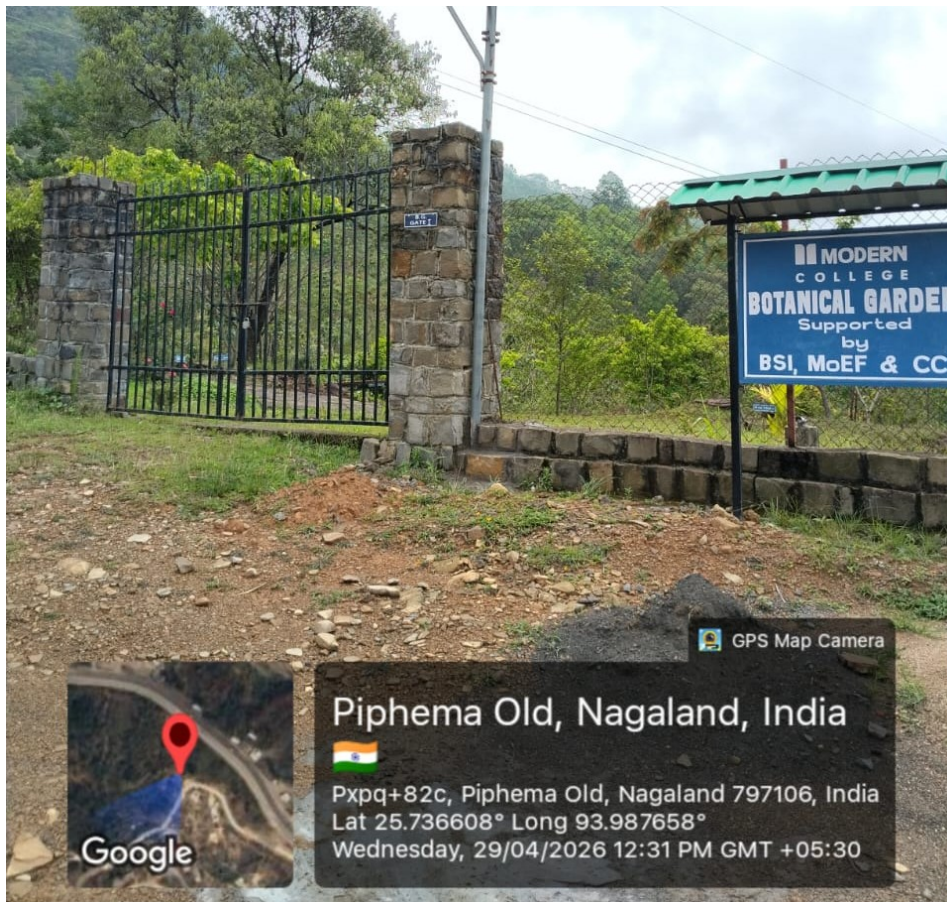
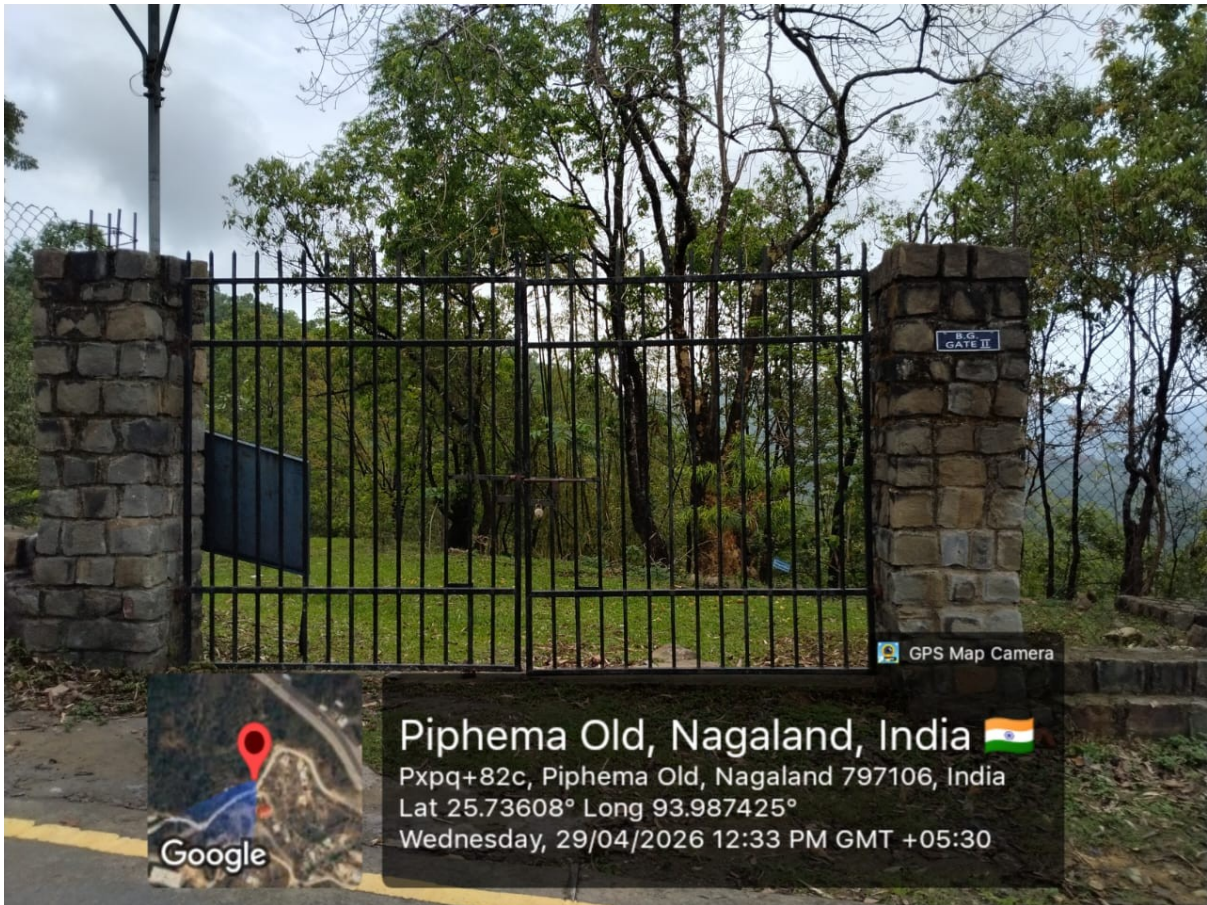


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BOTANICAL GARDEN



BOTANICAL GARDEN

A path to reviving Nagaland's economy post-pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has been a global tragedy affecting millions of lives and economies worldwide. In Nagaland, like many other regions, the economic repercussions were felt deeply. Unemployment rates surged, and many sectors struggled to stay afloat. As we move forward into 2025, the question remains: how can Nagaland recover from the damage caused by the pandemic, especially in terms of job creation and economic growth?

The Impact of the Pandemic on Employment in Nagaland

Before the pandemic, Nagaland's economy, though largely dependent on agriculture and small businesses, had been showing slow but steady progress. However, with the lockdown, travel restrictions, and disruptions to trade and industries, a significant portion of the population, especially in the informal sector, faced severe job losses. According to a report by the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), the unemployment rate in India reached an all-time high of 23.5% in April 2020, with states like Nagaland being deeply affected due to the dependence on the informal sector.

Youth unemployment is particularly concerning in Nagaland, with many graduates finding it difficult to secure stable jobs. The pandemic exacerbated this issue, leading to a rise in disillusionment among young people. According to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, India's youth unemployment rate in 2020 was 23.3%, and Nagaland, with its young population, mirrors this national trend. As per

the Nagaland State Economic Survey 2022, the state's economy contracted by nearly 5% in the fiscal year 2020-21, worsening the situation for job-seekers.

The Road to Economic Recovery

While the pandemic presented immense challenges, it also presented an opportunity to rethink and rebuild the economy. Economic recovery post-pandemic requires a comprehensive approach that involves the government, businesses, and the local community working together.

1. Investing in Local Industries and Infrastructure: One of the key pillars of recovery for Nagaland lies in revitalising local industries, especially agriculture, tourism, and handicrafts, which are the backbone of the state. According to the Nagaland Economic Survey 2021, the state's primary sector (agriculture and allied activities) accounts for nearly 25% of its GDP. Investing in agriculture, improving connectivity (e.g., roads and transport), and enhancing skill development programmes can create a more sustainable economy. The Nagaland Bamboo Development Agency (NBDA) has already recognised bamboo as a key resource for economic development and job creation. This can be leveraged further to enhance employment opportunities.

2. Promoting Digital Transformation: The pandemic has highlighted the importance of technology in all sectors. From online education to e-commerce and telemedicine, the digital space has proven to be a vital tool for business continuity. According to the National Association of

Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM), India's digital economy is expected to grow to \$1 trillion by 2025. By encouraging digital entrepreneurship and enhancing internet accessibility across the state, Nagaland can tap into these growing sectors. In 2022, India's internet penetration reached 63%, and expanding this reach in Nagaland would foster a new wave of job creation, especially in IT and digital services.

3. Supporting Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs): Small businesses were hit hard during the pandemic, and many continue to struggle. Providing financial support, tax relief, and skill development programmes for entrepreneurs can help revive these enterprises. According to a report by the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), over 40% of SMEs in India were adversely affected during the pandemic, but the sector accounts for nearly 30% of India's GDP and over 45% of total employment. Strengthening the MSME (Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises) sector is crucial for creating job opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas, where most small businesses are based.

4. Tourism and Local Culture: Nagaland's rich culture, natural beauty, and festivals are its unique assets. According to the Nagaland Tourism Development Corporation (NTDC), tourism contributes around 5-7% of Nagaland's GDP. By investing in tourism infrastructure, the government can boost employment in the hospitality sector. Additionally, promoting cultural tourism, which emphasises local traditions,

festivals, and crafts like weaving, wood carving, and hand-loom, can provide sustainable income opportunities for local artisans. In 2022, Nagaland's Hornbill Festival attracted thousands of domestic and international visitors, providing a glimpse of the potential of tourism to fuel economic growth and job creation.

Fostering Collaboration for Job Creation

The post-pandemic recovery process requires strong collaboration between the government, private sector, and civil society. Public-private partnerships (PPPs) can lead to innovative solutions for employment generation. According to the NITI Aayog, India's policy think tank, public-private partnerships have been a key driver in sectors such as infrastructure, education, and health, and their expansion could significantly aid recovery. Education and vocational training must align with market needs, equipping the youth with the skills that employers are seeking. Nagaland's Employment and Crafts Development Agency (ECDA) has already been working towards providing skill training to youth, and this can be further expanded to meet industry demands.

Furthermore, special attention should be given to rural employment programmes and initiatives that empower women and marginalised groups. According to the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), rural areas in India saw the creation of more than 80 million person-days of work during the pandemic, proving the effectiveness of rural employment programmes in mitigating the

impact of job losses.

Nagaland's journey to economic recovery post-pandemic will be long, but it is not impossible. By focusing on job creation, infrastructure development, and tapping into the potential of local industries, the state can overcome the economic challenges caused by COVID-19. It is essential to nurture innovation, resilience, and unity to restore a thriving economy that provides equal opportunities for all.

In the coming years, as we rebuild from the pandemic, the citizens of Nagaland must stand together and support the efforts to create a sustainable future—one where prosperity is shared by every community.

The article is based on publicly available data from multiple reputable sources, including:

1. Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) – which provides data on national unemployment trends.
2. Nagaland State Economic Survey 2021 & 2022 – which offers insights into Nagaland's economic conditions.
3. National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) – which tracks India's digital economy growth.
4. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) – which provides information on the impact of the pandemic on SMEs.
5. Nagaland Tourism Development Corporation (NTDC) – which offers data on tourism's contribution to the state's GDP.

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22nd Jan
2025

Trust the process



THE MORNING EXPRESS

Visino Chüsi

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Some things in life come easily and readily to us yet some things take months and even years to accomplish. We merely get any joy and excitement from the things that come easily to us but the things that take time come with great fulfillment. As the saying goes 'great things take time'.

We often lose ourselves in the process of achieving something not realising the joy and success in the process itself. When we undertake a journey in achieving an outcome, things might not always go our way and things can happen in a way that is not planned. We often do not plan to encounter failure on our way to success but success comes along with failure.

While inventing the light bulb, Thomas Edison made 1000 unsuccessful attempts before he could finally succeed. To the onlookers that might be considered a failure to try for that many times but Edison trusted himself and the process he undertook and made all of our lives easier today.


It is hard to keep going when we cannot see the finishing line and the light at the end of the tunnel. But we should detach ourselves from failed outcomes, hurdles and trust the process. Only then can we truly enjoy and focus on our journey to success and emerge victorious.

We should not wait till all variables are perfectly in place to take action but use whatever tools that are at our disposal now to begin. Life's journey may be onerous but with faith in the process, the destination becomes attainable. Even a diamond undergoes high pressure to be worthy of being spectacular. Likewise, everything unfolds perfectly at the right time despite anfractuous paths and challenges. We just have to strive and keep on trusting the process.



STUDENTS ARTICLE

The Heart of Being Human



THE MORNING EXPRESS

PUBLIC SPACE 181, February 2015

Moalong Imchen
Modern College, Piphema

All the people belong to the same species yet they are not alike, everyone is uniquely characterized by their personality and experiences. However, they are first judged based on their gender, appearance, religion, race, or background. The individuality of a person is not recognized. We are living in a world where we fight for our gender, our religion, our community, our pride. While it is not wrong, but can we fight for our fellow humans that suffered injustice? We act only when it concerns us and not when it concerns a human or a particular community that is not ours.

Human values are overshadowed by the need to dominate and a superiority complex. We are living in a world where qualities to be a human are not emphasized but only the consequence of not being human is emphasized. We live by the rules made by our hands and limit ourselves to truly see, feel and understand our own people making us incapable of offering our empathy, kindness and understanding. Our first reaction towards a victim is to judge- their situation or their actions rather than responding with empathy. For example, rape, the most prevalent violence to a human's dignity, we first check what the victim had been wearing or whether they were out late at night and often tend to forget about the invasion of space. A man or a woman could be walking naked and yet no one should have the right to invade their space because that is what it means to be a human- "Respecting the space of a fellow human." Do we have improper thoughts about our own family members when they are "being indecent" or do we avert our eyes or try to protect them? Our respect and empathy should not extend only till our family or friends but to everyone around us. Why do we struggle to even get along with our own species? Animals are far better in terms of unity.

It is a generally accepted fact that men are physically stronger and females are emotionally stronger. Although it is true, these traits are not tied to a particular gender. This can vary among individuals regardless of gender. Stereotyping is one of the main reasons why people do not see individuality. It is also one of the reasons why gender problems are not solved like Men do not get abused or do not need help and Women are not progressive and are dependent. The world is progressing in terms of "artificial humans" that mimics human intelligence, behavior and even emotions and yet we ourselves have regressed in terms of "being human." We are wrapped in our own bubble and perspective which limits both our emotions and thinking capability, failing to see the world with empathy and open mindedness. Grow a heart to be emphatic and a brain to have a broader thinking.

STUDENTS ARTICLE

three times daily, we are not just asking for food, we

Music releases 'entourajans' uti 'sardp-



Impact of Internet and Globalisation in Our Culture

The Great Globalization Tamasha and the Internet have wreaked havoc on the sanctity of Indian culture, transforming it into a chaotic, yet undeniably entertaining, global tamasha. Gone are the days of serene village life, replaced by the deafening cacophony of online debates on the merits of pineapple on pizza.

Our grandparents, once content with their daily dose of "Saas Bahu Sagas," now grapple with the existential dread of "likes" and "followers." The age-old tradition of "Namaste" has been replaced by awkward air hugs and the dreaded "bro-fist." And forget about enjoying a peaceful meal – now, every bite is meticulously photographed and uploaded for the approval of the digital overlords.

The Internet has also unleashed a torrent of foreign influences, turning our youth into unwitting cultural ambassadors for... well, everything from K-pop to TikTok dances. Our traditional attire now com-

petes with ripped jeans and graphic tees, while our culinary delights face stiff competition from overpriced avocado toast.

But amidst the chaos, there's a strange beauty. We've become a nation of contradictions, seamlessly blending the ancient with the absurd. We argue passionately about the sanctity of yoga while ordering groceries online. We lament the decline of traditional values while binge-watching Korean dramas.

Perhaps, in this glorious mess, we're forging a new, uniquely Indian identity – one that embraces the world while clinging desperately to the remnants of our past. One thing's for sure: it's definitely turning out to be a wild ride.

We're a generation of "Global Desis" – fiercely proud of our Indian roots, yet hopelessly addicted to global trends. We don traditional attires with sneakers, debate philosophy with chai lattes, and celebrate Diwali with a side of Black Friday deals. It's a beautiful, chaotic, and entirely unique

blend.

Finding your soulmate (or at least a decent date) online. Arranged marriages are so last century. Now, we swipe right, left, and centre, hoping to find our "happily ever after" amidst a sea of cat filters and cryptic bios. And let's be honest, the Internet has significantly expanded our dating pool. Who knew there were so many eligible bachelors (and bachelorettes) outside our immediate social circle?

Our lives are increasingly documented through filters and reels. From perfectly curated Instagram stories to meticulously choreographed TikTok dances, we're constantly striving to present the "best" version of ourselves to the digital world. And let's be honest, sometimes, it's easier to impress strangers online than it is to have a meaningful conversation with your family at dinner.

For the coming generations, globalisation and the Internet will be indispensable for Indian culture. They will act as bridges,

connecting young Indians with diverse cultures worldwide and fostering empathy and understanding. These technologies will fuel innovation, allowing them to collaborate with global experts, contribute to cutting-edge research, and drive India's progress. Moreover, the Internet will serve as a powerful platform to showcase and preserve Indian art, music and traditions, ensuring their continued appreciation and evolution. However, it's crucial to navigate this digital age thoughtfully, ensuring equitable access, promoting digital literacy and safeguarding the unique essence of Indian culture.

N.B.: This article was judged as the winning Essay in the 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat' (ERSSB)-II conducted by NCC Group, Dibrugarh, Assam.

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The contents of articles in this page do not necessarily reflect the Editorial View or policy of the paper.

various falsehoods to muddy the narrative around the case. A random woman falsely claimed on TV that she had witnessed Rhea meeting Sushant the day before he died. The rumour spread like wildfire and had real-life consequences for Rhea who faced criminal investigations and unjust incarceration.

on are some of the other issues women and girls in my village face," says Premilata.

Gendered misinformation and Dalit and Adivasi women

The Adivasi women of Odisha's Malkangiri district never had access to knowledge and information of any kind for a long

On another day, beneficiaries of the state government's financial scheme for landless labourers, many of whom are women, gathered in large numbers at Mori's office. They had heard the fake news that cash benefits transferred to their accounts must be withdrawn within 10 days, failing which they will be sent back. Mori explained the

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Post-mortem

Commuters NH-29 SOS: Save our road, save our sanity

particular have been g hundreds bersore the y measures priority after enablation to seriously ailments so e prevention v. Fire safe- y of firefight- chion of civic julations are of buildings, verifications. s in Dimapur e increasing abishments, l the storage l areas. Add- s using LPG lla fire safety ablishments. Another area roads in vari- s from reach- ust take strict re accessible hicle garages o pose a self- oleum-based le waste ma- uncontrolled nghtible deployed

The Kohima to Di- mapur national highway, a crucial connectivity lifeline for Nagaland and also Ma- nipur, has been a road of concern for commuters and travellers alike as monsoon is approaching soon. Span- ning approximately 42 kilometres of four lanes and a few kilometres of two lanes, this highway is a vital link between Dimapur, the commercial hub and the gateway to Kohima, the State Capital.

The road condition on this stretch has been a mixed bag. While some sections have been up- graded and widened to four lanes, others remain in a state of despair. The

potholes, landslides and erosion have made it a nightmare for the commuters, who are forced to navigate through treacherous terrain to reach their destinations, especially in monsoon. The situation is exacerbated by the region's geology, which makes it prone to landslides. The heavy rainfall during the monsoon season only adds to the problem, causing soil erosion and further damaging the road. The consequences of inaction will be severe, with commuters facing increased travel time, safety risks, economic losses and worst of all, loss of precious life.

The Kohima-Dima- pur road is not only a route it is a lifeline that con- nects people, businesses and communities. Thus being a critical route, it is time to take a proactive approach to maintaining the road, rather than just reacting to emergencies. The struggle for a better Kohima-Dimapur road is not new and with the onset of monsoon, the situation will only worsen. The commuters will continue to suffer and the economy will bear the brunt of the poor road conditions.

There are some vul- nerable spots - old KMC Mandir sinking area, Dzudza Landslide, Pheema landslide, Pagla pahar river erosion & rock falls where

we have witnessed loss of lives, accidents, mas- sive traffic jams, frequent breakdown of trucks and other vehicles.

There were war foot- ing repair works on NH 29 before the Hornbill festival and travelling has become very convenient thereafter. In fact, it takes lesser time these days to commute to Dimapur than to travel within the Kohima town.

However, the restora- tion work seems to have completely stopped af- ter the Hornbill festival at the Old KMC dustbin and Mandir area. If these vulnerable spots are not repaired now, during the dry season, then we will witness the same prob- lems which we have been witnessing for years & de- cades during the monsoon. the monsoon is just a few months away.

The commuter SOS is not just a call to action; it is a reminder that the government has a respons- ibility to provide its citizens with safe and reliable in- frastructure. The Kohima- Dimapur road is a critical part of this infrastructure and the government must take immediate action to address the issue.

In conclusion, the de- plorable condition of the Kohima-Dimapur highway is a stark reminder of the pressing need for collec- tive action and responsible governance. As we reflect

on the numerous chal- lenges and hazards that plague this critical artery, it becomes increasingly evident that the status quo is untenable.

Therefore, I would like to appeal to the con- cerned authority/ies of NH 29 - let's not park the restoration work for the monsoon to test the vulnerability of our only four-lane highway. Let's start the work today.

Let's build and enjoy an all-season road, come rain or sunshine.

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RBI must ease grip: A call for accommodative policy

In a landmark move, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) recently reduced the repo rate by 25 basis points to 6.25%, marking the first such rate cut in nearly five years. This decision,

instead for a middle path. This neutral stance suggests that the RBI remains wary of external economic uncertainties, global inflation trends, and poten- tial risks of imported inflation, which could destabilize India's

inflationary pressures. Former Governor Das's remark—"The elephant has now gone out for a walk and appears to be returning to the forest"—highlights the RBI's cautious approach, where it prefers inflation to remain

in global disinflation as a key factor in maintaining a neutral stance, reflecting apprehensions about external shocks that could disrupt India's price stability.

Food Inflation: A Struc- tural Challenge for Monetary

data from 2022-23 indicates a significant reduction.

Balancing Stability with Growth: The Road Ahead

While the RBI's primary mandate is to ensure macro- economic stability, it must also acknowledge the pressing need

Women Safety in India: A Call for Action

Langousang
Modern College, Pimpri

Women's safety in India remains one of our most pressing social issues. Despite advancements in various fields, the safety and security of women in India continue to be a major concern. From urban centres to rural areas, incidents of harassment, abuse, and violence against women are reported daily. As a society, we must recognize the seriousness of this issue and work

The current scenario in India has seen significant strides in promoting gender equality and women's rights, but the reality on the ground often tells a different story. According to data from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), crimes against women, such as domestic violence, sexual harassment, assault, and dowry-related issues, continue to rise at an alarming rate. This growing number highlights a deep-rooted problem requiring urgent attention from the government and society.

Factors Contributing to Women's Insecurity
Cultural Norms and Patriarchy: Deeply ingrained patriarchal values often perpetuate discrimination and violence against women. In many cases, women are blamed for the violence they endure, and their freedom and choices are restricted by societal norms.
Lack of Awareness and Education: Many women are unaware of their legal rights or are afraid to speak

out against their perpetrators due to fear of social stigma and lack of support. Additionally, many men are not adequately educated on the importance of respecting women's rights and treating them with equality.
Inadequate Law Enforcement: Although there are several laws in place to protect women, the enforcement of these laws remains weak. Slow judicial processes, corruption, and lack of sensitivity among law enforcement officials often discourage women from reporting crimes.

Unsafe Public Spaces: Many public places in India, such as streets, public transport, and workplaces, are not adequately designed with women's safety in mind. Poor lighting, lack of CCTV surveillance, and inadequate policing make these spaces particularly unsafe for women.

Steps Towards Ensuring Women's Safety

Promoting Gender Equality: Schools and colleges should include gender equality education in their curriculum. Young boys and girls need to be taught to respect each other and understand the importance of equality. This can help break down long-standing patriarchal attitudes and foster a culture of respect.
Strengthening Legal Frameworks: The government must take strong action to implement laws protecting women effectively. Fast-track courts should be established to deal with cases of violence against women swiftly. The police and judiciary need to be sensitised to handle such cases with empathy and seriousness.
Creating Safe Public Spaces: Cities and towns

should focus on improving infrastructure to make public spaces safer for women. This includes better street lighting, more CCTV cameras, and an increased police presence in high-risk areas. Public transport systems should have designated safety measures, such as women-only compartments and helpines.
Empowering Women: Women should be encouraged to learn self-defence techniques and be well-versed in their rights. There should be more support centres and helpines available to assist women in distress. Encouraging women to speak out and share their experiences is critical in breaking the cycle of silence.

Community Involvement: Local organizations need to come together to create safe environments for women. Neighbourhood watch groups, women's self-help groups, and awareness campaigns can play a significant role in building a safer society.

Conclusion

Ensuring the safety of women in India is not just the responsibility of the government or law enforcement agencies; it is a collective responsibility. We must all work together to challenge the societal norms that perpetuate violence against women and actively promote a culture of respect, equality, and safety. Only then can we hope to build a future where every woman feels safe and empowered to live her life to the fullest.
Women's safety is not just a matter of policy but of changing mindsets. It is time for each of us to contribute to this change, to stand up for what is right, and to ensure that every woman in India can live without fear.

Western nations were demerata for Karonn bhira



STUDENTS ARTICLE

OPINION/EDITORIAL

NAGALAND POST, DIMAPUR
WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 2024

Post-mortem

The world" and "the most baptised in the world" (Wikipedia). Now imagine if this percentage of Nagas were Christ-like many government departments would mostly be rendered irrelevant, beginning with the crime department, and including the police, and law enforcement agencies. A few Alcohol related deaths would generally be unheard of. Elections would be "free and fair" instead of "free for all". Corruption would be absent at all levels of corporate and private life and quality of infrastructure would far outpace that in the developed world! You get the point.

The sad reality is that we live in a broken world burdened by the darkness of sin, shame and guilt because each individual is broken and lost, no matter how much we try to allude to otherwise. As Paul says, "There is a distinction: for all have sinned and are short of the glory of God". The scriptures define Church as the congregation/body of spiritually transformed believers who are set apart to carry out

and for a disciple every moment is a war against temptation and a constant struggle to live an upright life because Christ did not come to remove temptations and storms from my life but to empower me to be an over comer since He has already won the battle over the enemy, which is eternal death.

Today we have transitioned from Curse to Grace, from darkness to light, and are living in the age of the Good News of Salvation through Jesus Christ. Thank God for Grace. And thank God I am a Sinner saved by Grace. It is my prayer that the Church would take up the core mission of Search and Rescue operations seriously so that there would be many more Sinners saved by Grace, and go beyond statistics to provide hard evidence that Nagaland is genuinely the only predominantly Christian State in the World. The harvest is plentiful, but the laborers are few; therefore pray earnestly to the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers into His harvest.

Arup Changklia

Reader's note: Articles or letters published in any of the columns do not reflect the view of this newspaper nor that of the Editor in any manner.

How luck can shape our lives

Have you ever stumbled upon an opportunity or met someone by chance, only to find that it led to a life-changing experience? That's the power of serendipity! It's the art of finding something valuable or delightful when we least expect it. Like Forrest Gump's momma always said, "Life is like a box of chocolates, you never know what you're gonna get!"

Serendipity can be a powerful force in our lives, leading us to new discoveries, relationships and opportunities. It's about being open to the unknown and embracing the unexpected twists and turns that come our way. The ancient Greek philosopher, Seneca, said, "Luck is what happens when preparation meets opportunity."

So, how can we cultivate serendipity in our lives? By being curious, taking risks, and staying open-minded. Some days, in order to let the magic happen all of us have to take a break from the things that we cannot control, live a little and let the universe do its thing.

By saying yes to new experiences and stepping out of our comfort zones, by trusting that the universe has a way of unfolding as it should. Great John Lennon once sang, "Life is what happens to you while you're busy making other plans." Making us aware that sometimes too much planning without action gets the ball in your hand but does not get you the ring. It allows us to put in everything we have and yet ensures that we fall short sometimes or don't make it happen for us. The true and undeniable fact is that in this age of cutthroat competition, we try to prioritise and schedule our day's events and goals according to our convenience. And yet things do not necessarily work out as planned!

So, why don't we let ourselves embrace the power of serendipity and see if it can make it happen for us or where it takes us? Fingers crossed and Que Sera, sera!

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STUDENTS ARTICLE



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