

**Barak Festival**  
NE INDIA ADVENTURE SPORTS,  
ART & CULTURE PROMOTION

Barak Valley, Assam | JAN-MAR 2025  
www.krctimes.com  
Phone: 8721 838313

# KRC TIMES

STAY ENRICHED

**North East Integration Rally**  
Peace | Progress | Prosperity  
2026

Registrations OPEN

WhatsApp: +91 9353 083 0085  
www.northeastintegrationrally.in

VOLUME:1, ISSUE 737 | SILCHAR SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 2026. EAST AND NE INDIA EDITION | e-mail: krctimes@gmail.com , www.krctimes.com

Get all the latest and updated news of today in the evening. For subscribing to this e-paper contact at -8721838313

**SUBSCRIBE**  
₹300 / year

WhatsApp payment details : 8721838313  
info@krctimes.com

**PERSPECTIVE**  
Never expect, never assume, never ask, and never demand. Just let it be. If it is meant to be, it will happen.

## Kokrajhar Declares Dry Days Ahead of Polling and Counting, Liquor Ban Enforced

**KOKRAJHAR**  
In a move aimed at ensuring a free, fair and peaceful electoral process, the Kokrajhar district administration has announced the enforcement of "dry days" across the district in the run-up to polling and during the counting of votes. District Magistrate P. Uday Praveen issued an official order prohibiting the sale, distribution, and possession of liquor during the notified period. The restrictions will come into effect from 5:00 PM on April 7, 2026, and remain in force until 5:00 PM on April 9, 2026, covering the crucial 48-hour window leading up to the conclusion of polling.

The order has been issued under the provisions of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, along with relevant sections of the Assam Excise Rules, officials said. In addition, May 4, 2026, the day scheduled for counting of votes has also been declared a dry day. The prohibition will continue until the entire counting process concludes, including any re-polling exercise if necessitated. During the enforcement period, all liquor-related establishments, including wholesale depots, Indian Made Foreign Liquor (IMFL) retail outlets, bars, hotels, restaurants, clubs, and country spirit shops, will remain closed. Authorities have also imposed strict restrictions on the storage and possession of liquor, particularly in unlicensed premises. The district administration has warned that any violation of the order will invite stringent legal action under the Assam Excise Act and applicable election laws. Officials have urged residents, business owners, and stakeholders to comply with the directives to help maintain law and order during the election period.

### WHO SAID WHAT



**The objective of the Transgender Bill is to give transgender individuals their rights and their identity can only be certified through medical examination. ~ Amit Shah, Union Home Minister**

# Top Leaders Hit Campaign Trail as Assam Poll Race Enters Final Stretch

### NEW DELHI

With less than two weeks remaining for the Assam Assembly elections, political campaigning has intensified across the state, as both the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and the Indian National Congress roll out senior leaders for high-profile rallies and roadshows.

Union Home Minister Amit Shah is set to spearhead the BJP's campaign push, arriving in Guwahati on Saturday. He will lead a major roadshow in the evening in support of the party's Guwahati Central candidate Vijay Gupta.

The roadshow is scheduled to begin at Arya Vidyapeeth Playground at 5 PM and traverse key stretches of the constituency before concluding near Nepali Mandir. Party leaders are expecting a large turnout along the



route. Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma and

# Assam Ready for 'Five More Years' of NDA Rule, Says PM Modi Ahead of Poll Campaign

## PM Modi to Address Assam via NaMo App on March 30 in Key Pre-Poll Outreach

### GUWAHATI

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has expressed confidence that the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) will retain power in Assam, asserting that the state is prepared for "five more years" of a double-engine government.

In a social media post ahead of his scheduled visit to the state, Modi highlighted Assam's developmental progress over the past decade, stating that growth across sectors has strengthened public support for the alliance.

"The state is known for its developmental strides across sectors. That is why Assam is clear - it's NDA all the way. People are all set for five more years of the double-engine NDA government," he said.

As part of the party's outreach efforts, the Prime Minister also announced that he will interact with BJP workers and citizens of Assam



through the NaMo App on March 30 at 1 PM under the "Mera Booth Sabse Mazboot Samvaad - Assam" initiative.

Reinforcing the message, Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma said the state has witnessed significant progress under Modi's

leadership, citing improvements in connectivity and preservation of cultural heritage.

"Today, everyone is experiencing the benefits of the double-engine government and is preparing to once again wholeheartedly support the NDA government," Sarma said.

According to party sources, Modi is expected to arrive in Assam on March 31 and stay overnight in Dibrugarh. On April 1, he is scheduled to address election rallies in Dhemaaji and Behali, followed by another visit on April 6 to campaign in Hojai, Barpeta Road, and Moran.

State BJP spokesperson Pranjal Kalita said the Prime Minister's virtual and physical engagements are expected to further energise the party's campaign across constituencies.

Assam will go to the polls on April 9, with counting of votes scheduled for May 4, as part of the broader Assembly elections being held across multiple states.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi is set to interact with citizens of Assam through the NaMo App on March 30 at 1 PM, in a major digital outreach initiative ahead of the Assembly elections.

According to a statement issued by the Assam unit of the Bharatiya

Janata Party (BJP), the Prime Minister will engage directly with party workers as well as the general public through the platform, focusing on key issues linked to the upcoming polls.

The interaction is expected to highlight government initiatives and outline development plans for the state, while also serving as a platform to connect with voters across regions.

"With a resolute focus on the forthcoming Assam Legislative Assembly elections, the state BJP stands poised to captivate public attention through the dynamic and visionary outreach of Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi," the party said in its statement.

The virtual address is seen as part of the BJP's broader campaign strategy to strengthen grassroots mobilisation and expand its outreach in the run-up to the elections.

## Assam Has Moved Beyond Fear : Shivraj Singh



### GUWAHATI

Union Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan on Saturday said Assam has undergone a significant transformation over the years, citing improvements in security, infrastructure, and emerging industrial opportunities, including its potential as a semiconductor hub. Speaking during his visit to the state, Chouhan recalled earlier parliamentary committee visits when several areas in Assam were difficult to access due to security concerns. He said the "atmosphere of fear" that once prevailed has largely receded, indicating what he described as a broader shift in the state's overall situation. Highlighting infrastructure growth, the Union Minister noted that Assam has witnessed rapid advancements in connectivity in recent years. He added that the state's emergence as a

prospective semiconductor hub reflects a new phase of economic and technological development. Chouhan also launched a political attack on the Indian National Congress, alleging that past governance decisions had adversely impacted Assam. Referring to the period around Partition, he claimed that there had been a proposal to include Assam in Pakistan, which was averted due to the intervention of the state's first Chief Minister, Gopinath Bordoloi. He further criticised former Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, alleging that Assam's concerns were not adequately addressed during that time.

The Union Minister also raised the issue of illegal infiltration, stating that it has contributed to insecurity and posed challenges to the state's identity and social fabric, as political rhetoric continues to sharpen ahead of the elections.

## Fresh Gunfire Reported in Manipur's Ukhrul

### IMPHAL

Fresh gunfire was reported late on the night of March 27 in Manipur's Ukhrul district, triggering renewed concern over the fragile security situation in the state's hill regions.

According to claims by the Kuki CSO Working Committee, around 15 rounds of automatic fire were allegedly directed towards Kuki-inhabited areas in the Litan-Sareikhong belt at approximately 10:10 PM. The committee stated that suspected armed militants opened fire from the direction of New Heaven towards Chepu Yaolen. No casualties have been reported so far. In its statement, the committee said residents on the Kuki side exercised restraint and did not retaliate, preventing a potential escalation into a larger confrontation.

Describing the incident as part of a recurring pattern, the group alleged that several Kuki settlements in Ukhrul and neighbouring Kamjong district have faced similar incidents in recent months. Areas cited include Mongkot Chepu, Shangkai, Thawai Kuki, Chassad, and nearby villages such as Leplen and Tingpibung. The committee further alleged that such acts are intended to create fear among civilians and destabilise the already sensitive security environment in the hill districts.

It also raised concerns over the response of authorities, questioning what it termed as inaction by both the state government and the Centre, and calling for immediate intervention to prevent further escalation. Warning that repeated incidents could aggravate tensions, the committee said patience within affected communities is "rapidly diminishing" and urged authorities to take decisive steps to restore normalcy in the region.

## Women, Gen Z Driving Poll Momentum in Assam, NDA Set for Big Win: CM Himanta Biswa Sarma



### GUWAHATI

Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma has expressed strong confidence in the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA) securing a decisive mandate in the upcoming Assembly elections, attributing the momentum to active participation by women and Gen Z voters.

Speaking during campaign engagements on March 27, Sarma said the enthusiasm among young voters and women is shaping the electoral landscape. "You will find women at public meetings and youth at rallies. There is tremendous enthusiasm among them. This election is being fought by Gen Z and women, and we are going to see a great result," he said.

Referring to his recent campaign visits to Dhakuakhana and Lakhimpur, the Chief Minister noted that constituencies

once considered closely contested have now evolved into "A+ seats," which he attributed to governance initiatives and development work carried out under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Projecting a strong electoral outcome, Sarma said the BJP-AGP-BPF alliance is poised for a "thumping majority," adding that voter enthusiasm remains high across the state.

He also downplayed the role of the opposition, including the Indian National Congress, stating that engaging with them would only serve to amplify their visibility.

Sarma further indicated that the alliance's vision document will be released shortly, outlining its governance roadmap ahead of the polls.

Polling for all 126 Assembly constituencies in Assam is scheduled for April 9, with counting of votes set to take place on May 4.

## Assam Assembly Polls See 48-Year Low Candidate Count at 722, Raising Concerns Over Political Participation

### GUWAHATI

A marked decline in the number of candidates contesting the 2026 Assam Assembly elections has raised fresh concerns about waning public engagement in electoral politics and a possible erosion of trust in political leadership. According to data released by the Election Commission of India, a total of 722 candidates are in the fray across the state's 126 constituencies this year—making it the lowest number recorded in nearly five decades. The drop is significant when compared with previous elections. Assam had 946 candidates in 2021, 1,064 in 2016, 981 in 2011, and 997 in 2006. The figure stood at 916 in 2001 and 1,029 in 1996, while the 1991 elections saw a peak of 1,657 candidates. Even in 1978, as many as 938 candidates contested.

While the 1983 Assembly polls recorded a lower figure of 471 candidates, that election remains an outlier due to its controversial nature. Polling was conducted in only 109 constituencies amid widespread unrest and low voter participation, limiting its comparability with other election years.

The sharp decline in 2026 has prompted debate among political observers and analysts. Many point to a combination of factors, including growing dissatisfaction with established political parties, the repeated nomination of long-standing candidates, and limited opportunities for new entrants—particularly younger aspirants.

Rising campaign costs and concerns over corruption and negative political discourse are also believed to be discouraging prospective candidates from entering the electoral arena. Additionally, the withdrawal of 67 candidates on March 26 further reduced the contesting pool, raising questions about the underlying reasons behind such decisions.

In a democracy where elections are often described as a "festival of the people," a higher number of candidates is typically seen as an indicator of vibrant participation. The current trend in Assam, however, has triggered a wider conversation about whether the electoral process is becoming less accessible or appealing to ordinary citizens.



VOLUME:1, ISSUE 736

## TRUMP-XI SUMMIT



**U**S. President Donald Trump finally rescheduled his much awaited visit to China on May 14 and 15 by announcing in his Truth Social there by creating big interest in the diplomatic circles about the possibility of a sort of ceasefire in the current West Asian war before the scheduled trip to Beijing. Earlier Trump was scheduled to visit China on March 31- April 2 but he postponed that by talking to the Chinese President Xi Jinping about his preoccupation in the Iran war.

This rescheduling of the crucial visit of the US President in the midst of the continuing war in West Asia as also the peace moves by Trump, underlines how much importance Trump gives to the US relations with China. Trump is anxious to meet Xi Jinping as early as possible. He does not want to create any uncertainty even during the present war situation about the coming visit. So he announced the rescheduling on Wednesday saying "I look forward to spending time with President Xi in what will be, I am sure, a Monumental Event".

Interestingly, for the last few days, the Chinese foreign ministry sources and the official media have been talking of the need for close collaboration between USA and China in every sphere, especially economic while maintaining the position that US has violated the UN regulations and the international rules by attacking Iran. China has been in touch with the Iranian officials, especially the Iranian foreign minister and has been advocating for a dialogue to end the war. In the last two days, the interaction has been more in the context of the 15 point peace plan proposed by Trump and Tehran's counter proposal. China has also refused Trump's request to help in the opening up of the Strait of Hormuz.

Significantly, one day after the announcement by Trump of his rescheduled visit to China on May 14 and 15, Chinese official daily Global Times has come out with an editorial on Thursday, March 26 saying "History has repeatedly shown that both China and the US stand to gain from co-operation and lose from confrontation. China has emphasized on many occasions that the issue of strategic perception is always fundamental to the China-US relationship, just like the first button of a shirt that must be put right. If that button is misaligned, all subsequent efforts will go astray. China's policy toward the US has remained consistent, stable, and predictable, emphasizing mutual respect, peaceful coexistence, and win-win co-operation, and serving as a steady and reliable force for improving bilateral relations. Washington needs to make greater efforts to discard its biases toward China, better understand China's realities, and recognize the long-term trajectory of China's economic and social development."

The focus is more on business and trade co-operation from Chinese perspective. GTSays, the business communities and civil organizations of China and the US have maintained close communication, and the people from both countries share a strong desire for mutual understanding and friendly interaction. Hopefully, US policymakers will spend more time visiting and observing China firsthand. Only when "seeing what's happening in China" becomes action rather than advice can US decision-makers shed arrogance, correct biases, and recalibrate their perceptions through direct engagement.

As things stand now, China watchers say that Trump will try to get maximum concessions on key minerals needed for semi conductor and other high tech industries in USA and in the process, he may give some political concessions to China on Taiwan. Both Japan and Taiwan are worried at this. The new Japanese Prime Minister Sanae Takaichi in her recent meeting with President Trump in the White House did not get the support on Taiwan issue which she expected, though officially Japanese officials said that Japan was on the same page as the US regarding Taiwan.

Diplomatic row between Japan and China escalated this week after a Japanese army officer was accused of breaking into the Chinese embassy in Tokyo, prompting a sharp rebuke from Beijing. China went on to describe the incident as a "forceful break-in" by an active-duty officer of the Japan Self-Defence Forces. Japan also official lodged protest at the Chinese stance.

The incident took place at a time when ties between China and Japan have deteriorated in recent months. The main catalyst for the downfall was Japanese Prime Minister Sanae Takaichi's comments about the self-ruled island of Taiwan last November. The arch-conservative leader, only elected in October last year, suggested that Japan may use military intervention if China were to attack Taiwan. Trump took exception to this stand of Takaichi and asked her for restraint vis a vis China on the issue of mentioning Taiwan. That way, both Taiwan and Japan are waiting with anxiety at the outcome of Trump-Xi talks in mid May this year.

### QUOTE OF THE DAY

The poor man's wisdom is ignored,  
But the rich man's joke is taken as  
advice. - African Proverb

# STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES- AN OPTION OR NECESSITY



SUSHANT

The Pandavas were in their 12th year of exile in Kamyaka Forest when Rishi Durvasa, known for his volatile temper and tendency to curse, along with his thousands of disciples visited their cottage for bhojan. Pandavas had Akshaya Patra (a magical pot) and Lord Krishna himself, who, appeared there to help Draupadi out of that dilemma. He ate the last grain of rice which made Rishi Durvasa and his disciples feel as they have had a massive feast. But it was Dvapara yuga, the time of divine intervention. But the present era is Kal yuga where God helps those who help themselves.

Kal Yog or present time has its own beauty and practices. Humans developed technology and science to a great extent so that we can help ourselves and our fellow beings. Nation and its citizens are working to attain glories for their motherland. Every country is in the continuous race of development where they want to achieve highest status. But this point is undeniable that just like all fingers of a hand are not alike, similarly, not every nation is equal in terms of resources, geographical location, skillful population and other assets which makes the conditions of development for every nation different with no uniform steps, which in turn increases the interdependence of nations on each other and this is what we call Globalisation. All through history, human societies have steadily become more interlinked. From ancient times, travellers, traders, priests and pilgrims travelled vast distances for knowledge, opportunity and spiritual fulfillment, or to escape persecution. They carried goods, money, values, skills, ideas, inventions. As early as 3000 BCE an active coastal trade linked the Indus Valley civilizations with present day West Asia. Earlier these goods were different from present. One of such important global market product is Crude Oil which later helps in formation of petrol, plastic, synthetic fertilizers and many more daily essential items.

Today, we cannot imagine our lives without motor vehicles which run on petrol which is again extracted from crude oil. It is noteworthy to mention that India is a massive country with 150 crores heads amounting to 18 to 20% of the global population to which a blind eye cannot be turned. Nevertheless, Indian topography does not support oil

production on a large scale like West Asian countries which leaves import the only option from India. India is the third largest consumer of crude oil and we as a nation import 80 to 85% of our need in which more than 40% of the crude oil is imported from the Gulf countries and West Asian Countries via Strait of Hormuz which has been a burning topic from last couple of months. The led to abrupt rise in prices of crude oil. As of late March 2026, Brent crude oil prices have surged above \$100 per barrel due to geopolitical tensions, trading around \$103-\$104 per barrel. This marks a significant increase from roughly \$70-\$73 a month ago, representing a roughly 40-60% rise over the past month. This is the global scenario which shows that not only India but more than half of the countries in world depend on gulf countries for crude oil which gives them a leverage over other countries. Similar advantage was used by gulf countries in 1793-74 where Arab countries used oil as a political weapon which created oil crisis in the world. The 1973-1974 oil crisis was a global economic shock triggered by an oil embargo and massive price hikes from Arab oil-producing nations. It ended the era of cheap energy and fundamentally reshaped global politics and economics. To tackle this problem and to safeguard themselves from sudden unforeseeable events which could arise in the future, International Energy Agency was formed by 16 founding member countries (plus Norway under a special agreement) that signed the Agreement on an International Energy Program (IEP) in 1974.

The International Energy Agency (IEA) was formed in November 1974 in response to the oil crisis. Established within the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) framework, it was created to help industrialized countries coordinate a collective response to major oil supply disruptions and ensure future energy security. The agreement mandates specific emergency measures and cooperation frameworks for its participating countries such as maintaining Strategic Petroleum Reserves in which members are legally required to maintain oil stocks equivalent to at least 90 days of their net oil imports from the previous year. In case of severe oil supply disruption, IEA members may decide to release these stocks to the market as part of a collective action. In 2017, India attained

the status of an associate member within the International Energy Agency. It is worthwhile noting that the idea first came under the leadership of Atal Bihari Vajpayee led government in 1998 when he felt such need because of lack of resources for oil production and over-dependency on other nations for crude oil.

Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPRs) are government-controlled stockpiles of crude oil maintained to cushion an economy against sudden disruptions in supply or sharp price spikes. These reserves act as a critical safety net during geopolitical crises, wars, or natural disasters that affect oil production and transportation, particularly in volatile regions such as the Gulf region which are the largest exporter globally, as can be seen now.

Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Ltd. (ISPRL) was created by the Government of India as a special purpose vehicle under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in 2004. India's existing underground SPR facilities have a combined capacity of 5.33 million metric tonnes (MMT) of crude oil. These storage sites are strategically positioned across two states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka which include 1.33 MMT capacity in Vishakhapatnam in former and 1.5 MMT and 2.5 MMT respectively in Mangaluru and Padur of the latter. These reserves can cover roughly 9-10 days of India's crude oil demand. However, when compared globally, India's reserves appear miniscule. The United States maintains the world's largest SPR, with a capacity exceeding 600 million barrels, capable of covering over 90 days of imports. Similarly, China has aggressively expanded its reserves, estimated to cover around 80-90 days of consumption. Countries like Japan and South Korea also maintain robust reserves exceeding 100 days when combining public and private storage.

For this, in July 2021 Expansion plans and Commercial-cum-strategic facilities were sanctioned by the Indian Government where the government granted approval for the establishment of two additional SPR facilities which include a 4 MMT capacity facility in Chandikhol, Orissa and expansion of the Padur facility by 2.5 MMT totalling to additional storage of 6.5 MMT under PPP (Public Private Partnership) model. However, work for the same did not start till November of 2025 due to intervention of private entities. It will be a major ques-

tion that when this work gets done and with how much efficiency. Although, there has not been acute shortage of petroleum in the nation as such but the recent address of Prime Minister has proved one thing that these SPRs are not a luxury for the country but a necessity which needs to be built and expanded on an urgent basis because in Kala Yuga, God help those who help themselves.

### DIGITAL WAR OF WORDS

**Not long ago, many dreams from the North East stayed unheard. Today, they're echoing across the nation. Young women from the region are stepping into the spotlight and owning the stage. What was once aspiration is now achievement. From the rich folk soul of Tetsuo Sisters to the bold, contemporary energy of Gilithi Grems, these all-girls bands are not just performing, they're transforming perceptions. Watch their inspiring story in the latest episode of #KuchHatke. #NorthEastRising #WomenInMusic**

~ Pema Khandu, CM, Arunachal Pradesh



NORTHEAST की बेटीयों के बैडुस!



## Himanta Targets 'Illegal Infiltration' in Poll Pitch, Vows Tough Action if BJP Returns in Assam



GUWAHATI

Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma on Friday sharpened his electoral rhetoric ahead of the state assembly polls, pledging stringent action against alleged illegal infiltration if the BJP-led coalition is voted back to power.

Addressing a campaign rally in Dhakuakhana in Lakhimpur district, Sarma asserted that his government would intensify measures against what he described as "Bangladeshi Miyas," a term often used in the state's political discourse in reference to suspected illegal migrants of Bengali-origin Muslims. He framed the issue as central to protecting the rights, land, and identity of indigenous Assamese

communities. The Chief Minister claimed that his administration had taken decisive steps over the past five years to reclaim land from alleged encroachment. According to him, nearly 1.5 lakh bighas had been cleared during the current tenure. He set an ambitious target of freeing 5 lakh bighas in the next term, reiterating that eviction drives would remain a key component of the government's policy agenda.

Sarma positioned these measures within a broader narrative of safeguarding "a strong Assamese society," linking land rights to questions of cultural identity and demographic balance. His remarks come amid a highly polarised campaign in which issues of migration and citizenship continue to dominate

political discourse in Assam.

At a separate rally in Bihpuria, the Chief Minister shifted focus to development promises, outlining employment and economic initiatives aimed at youth. He announced that the BJP-led government, if re-elected, would provide 2 lakh government jobs and extend financial assistance of ₹2 lakh each to 10 lakh young individuals to promote entrepreneurship.

He also highlighted the government's welfare measures in the education sector, stating that existing financial support schemes for students would be expanded. Sarma said the government's long-term goal is to make education entirely free, reducing the financial burden on families and ensuring wider

access.

Stepping up his attack on the opposition, Sarma criticised the Indian National Congress, predicting that the party would struggle to cross 20 seats in the upcoming elections. He accused the Congress of being responsible for underdevelopment in regions it governed in the past and asserted that it would not return to power in the state.

The Chief Minister also addressed rallies in Ranganadi and Naoboicha as part of an intensive day-long campaign in Lakhimpur district, underscoring the BJP's push to consolidate support in Upper Assam.

Elections to the 126-member Assam Assembly are scheduled for April 9, with the counting of votes set for May 4.

### Congress Names 40 Star Campaigners for Tripura Dharmanagar Bypoll, Steps Up Campaign Push

AGARTALA

The Indian National Congress has intensified its campaign for the upcoming by-election to the 56-Dharmanagar Assembly constituency in Tripura by submitting a list of 40 star campaigners to the Election Commission of India.

The bypoll, scheduled for April 9, was necessitated following the demise of sitting BJP MLA and Assembly Speaker Biswa Bandhu Sen. The Congress has fielded Chayan Bhat-tacharya as its candidate for the crucial seat.

The party's list of star campaigners features several prominent national leaders, including Jairam Ramesh, Sachin Pilot, Sap-tagiri Sankar Ulaka, Imran Pratapgarhi, Alka Lamba, and Christopher Tilak, along with a host of regional figures.

From the state unit, key leaders such as Asish Kumar Saha, Birajit Sinha, Sudip Roy Barman, and Gopal Chandra Roy have also been included in the campaign roster.

Speaking on the preparations, Saha said the party has already begun its outreach efforts, adding that the star campaigners are expected to arrive in the state from March 31 and will campaign actively until April 5.

The announcement signals a concerted push by the Congress to regain political ground in Tripura, with the Dharmanagar by-poll emerging as a key electoral contest.

### UPPL Flexes Strength in Dotma Rally, Pramod Boro Says Party Contesting Independently

KOKRAJHAR

With campaigning intensifying ahead of the Assam Assembly elections, the United People's Party Liberal (UPPL) held a massive rally in Dotma constituency of Kokrajhar district on Friday, signalling its push to consolidate support in the Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR).

The rally was organised in support of party candidate Raju Kumar Narzary and witnessed significant public participation, reflecting heightened political activity in the region.

UPPL president and BTR Chief Executive Member Pramod Boro, along with Assam minister Urkhao Gwra Brahma, attended the campaign event held at North Dotma playground. Following the rally, Boro led a large procession through Dotma town along with the party candidate.

Speaking to the media,

Boro asserted that the UPPL is contesting the elections independently, relying on its organisational strength and grassroots support. He claimed that the party is receiving backing from people across communities in the region.

He also indicated that voters in Dotma are seeking a shift from the Bodoland People's Front (BPF), whose candidate Rabiram Narzary is in the fray from the constituency.

Referring to the party's political positioning, Boro said that after parting ways with the NDA alliance, the UPPL is now "relaxed and confident," underscoring its decision to go solo in the ongoing elections.

The developments highlight the evolving political dynamics in the BTR, where regional parties are seeking to assert their influence ahead of the high-stakes Assembly polls.

GUWAHATI

In a charged late-night campaign address ahead of the Assam Assembly elections, Akhil Gogoi launched a blistering attack on Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma, accusing the BJP-led government of betraying public trust and failing to deliver on key promises.

The Rajior Dal leader arrived in Kaliabor late at night and addressed a gathering of party supporters, Congress workers, and local leaders at the residence of Pradiip Kumar Barua, the party's candidate from the 57 No. Kaliabor Assembly constituency.

Focusing on economic issues, Gogoi criticised the government's handling of microfinance loans, alleging that the Chief Minister had failed to honour his earlier promise of a complete waiver for women borrowers.

"The women of Assam were deceived. If our government



comes to power, we will ensure that within six months, all microfinance loans of every woman in the state are completely waived," Gogoi said, drawing applause from the gathering.

Escalating his attack, Gogoi made a controversial claim regarding alleged "fake encoun-



ters," asserting that multiple cases would be pursued if his party comes to power.

"Around 80 cases of fake encounters will be filed, and Himanta Biswa Sarma will be arrested," he said, intensifying the political rhetoric in the run-up to the polls.

The Rajior Dal MLA also targeted leaders of the Asom Gana Parishad (AGP), including party president Atul Bora and working president Keshab Mahanta, accusing them of compromising regional interests for political gains.

"They bowed before Delhi out of greed for ministerial positions," Gogoi alleged, questioning the party's autonomy and stance.

Outlining his party's welfare agenda, Gogoi promised to increase financial assistance under the Orunodoi scheme to ₹3,000 for beneficiaries if an opposition alliance forms the government. He also pledged measures to tackle unemployment, including plans to promote industrial development in rural areas.

The rally reflects intensifying campaign activity in Kaliabor, with political exchanges growing sharper as parties compete for voter support in the crucial assembly constituency.

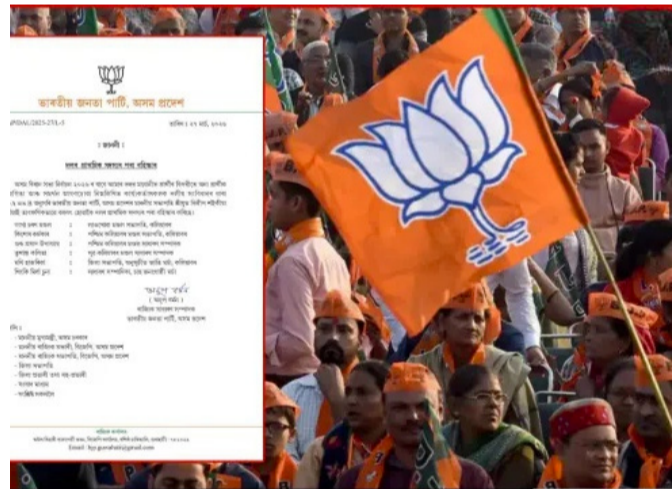
## BJP Assam Expels Six Workers, Cracks Down on Rebel Leaders Ahead of Polls

GUWAHATI

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in Assam has expelled six party workers and terminated their primary membership over alleged anti-party activities, in a disciplinary move aimed at tightening organisational control ahead of the elections.

The action was taken by state president Dilip Saikia under provisions XXV-A and XXV-B of the party constitution, party sources said.

Those expelled include Laokhowa Mandal president Gagan Chandra Mandal, West Kaliabor Mandal president Kishore Karmakar, general secretaries Guru Prasad Upadhyay and Tushanta Kalita from West and East Kaliabor respectively, BJP SC Morcha's Kaliabor district president Mani Hazarika, and Tea Community Morcha general secretary Pinki



Mirdha Chuna.

According to party insiders, the individuals were found to be

supporting and coordinating with candidates and leaders from rival political parties, prompting strict

disciplinary action.

In a parallel development, the BJP has also expelled nine rebel leaders for a period of six years for contesting the elections independently against officially nominated party candidates or those backed by its National Democratic Alliance (NDA) allies.

Among the prominent figures facing action is Jayanta Kumar Das, a ticket aspirant from the Dispur constituency. After being denied a party nomination, Das had openly criticised the BJP leadership and entered the fray as an independent candidate.

Party leaders said the expulsions reflect a zero-tolerance approach towards indiscipline and dissent within the ranks, particularly at a time when the party is gearing up for a crucial electoral contest in the state.

## Assam Polls: Ajmal Targets CM Sarma, Claims AIUDF Will Prevail in 2026 Battle



GUWAHATI

Badruddin Ajmal, chief of the All India United Democratic Front (AIUDF), on Thursday launched a sharp attack on Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma, asserting that what he termed as the latter's "strong-arm politics" would not succeed in the 2026 Assembly elections.

Addressing an election rally at Kaki Tongia Bazaar under the 62 No. Binnakandi constituency, Ajmal expressed confidence in his party's prospects, stating that the political dominance of the ruling dispensation would be challenged. "This time, Himanta Biswa Sarma's dominance will not prevail in Assam. Our dominance will prevail," he said while campaigning as the AIUDF's candidate from the seat.

The rally marked the party's first major outreach in the area following recent delimitation changes. Kaki Tongia Gaon

Panchayat, which was earlier part of the Lumding constituency, has now been included in Binnakandi, altering the electoral dynamics in the region.

Ajmal also targeted Lurinjyoti Gogoi and the Assam Jatiya Parishad (AJP), alleging that residents of the constituency faced harassment during the anti-CAA agitation. He claimed that the party would face rejection in Binnakandi, remarking that its electoral prospects in the constituency were bleak. Weighing in on a separate issue, Ajmal referred to concerns involving Assamese singer Zubeen Garg, stating that justice must be ensured, as the matter continues to generate political attention in the state.

The remarks reflect the intensifying campaign rhetoric across Assam, particularly in Lower Assam and Barak Valley regions, as political parties ramp up efforts ahead of the 2026 Assembly elections.

## Haflong Seat Sees Tight Three-Way Contest as Candidates Pitch Development, Conservation Agenda

HAFLONG

The electoral contest for the 113-Haflong (ST) Assembly seat in Assam's Dima Hasao district is intensifying, with key candidates sharpening their campaigns ahead of the April 9 polls by focusing on development, environmental protection, and indigenous rights.

The constituency, the lone Assembly seat in the hill district, is witnessing a triangular contest between Nandita Gorlosa of the Indian National Congress, Rupali Langthasa of the Bharatiya Janata Party, and Daniel Langthasa of the National People's Party.

Nandita Gorlosa, who recently joined the Congress after being denied a BJP ticket, has been engaging with traders and local residents at Haflong Market, emphasising grassroots-driven development. "Real progress begins when we listen to our people and act on their needs," she said, pledging to build a self-reliant Haflong while safeguarding its natural resources.

Her rival, Rupali Langthasa, has centred her campaign on employment generation and infrastructure expansion. She highlighted the need for sustainable job creation and improved connectivity, while assuring voters that development would not come at the cost of the district's ecolog-



ical balance.

Meanwhile, Daniel Langthasa has foregrounded environmental concerns, warning of growing ecological threats in the region. He called for policy interventions to protect both livelihoods and the fragile ecosystem of Dima Hasao.

The district, known for its scenic hills and biodiversity, has reportedly lost nearly

20 per cent of its forest cover since 2001. Activities such as illegal rat-hole coal mining, limestone quarrying, and deforestation have contributed to soil erosion, water contamination, and habitat degradation, raising concerns among local communities.

The contest has narrowed following the withdrawal of Autonomous State De-

mand Committee (ASDC) candidate An-josh Terang, setting the stage for a closely fought three-cornered battle.

With voting scheduled for April 9 and counting on May 4, the Haflong seat is emerging as a key contest where voters are weighing competing promises on development, environmental conservation, and protection of indigenous interests.

**Quest!**  
A man once robbed a bank for \$1 so he could be arrested and sent to jail for free medical health care.

Register @ KRC PLACEMENTS  
APPLY NOW Send your resume for a free profiling session at e-mail: seforsuccess@gmail.com  
Registration FREE A division of KRC Foundation  
For more information schedule an online appointment

## Amit Shah releases 'charge sheet' against TMC government, says Bengal polls key to nation's security



KOLKATA

Union Home Minister Amit Shah on Saturday sharpened the BJP's campaign pitch for the West Bengal Assembly polls by publishing a 'charge sheet' against the TMC government and framing the election as a battle not merely for the state, but for the country's security.

Launching a broadside at the ruling TMC in Kolkata, Shah alleged that during its 15-year rule, the state had become the country's "principal corridor for infiltration, appeasement politics and border insecurity."

"The Bengal election is important not only for the state but for the entire country. The security of the country is, in a way, linked to the Bengal election," Shah said.

Arguing that infiltration routes through Assam had been "shut" after the BJP came to power there, Shah claimed West Bengal was now "the only remaining route" for infiltration.

"West Bengal is the only state from where infiltrators are entering the country and creating disturbances," he said.

The BJP leader repeatedly linked the issue to what he described as the TMC's "appeasement and vote-bank politics," accusing the state government of obstructing efforts to strengthen border management.

Shah alleged that the Mamata Banerjee government had not provided land for border fencing despite repeated requests from the Centre and added that the refusal was "politically motivated."

"The TMC government has not provided land for border fencing as they want to create a vote-bank of infiltrators," Shah alleged.

Shah asserted that the upcoming elections in Bengal will be a choice between "fear and trust", accusing Banerjee of fostering a politics of lies, violence, and corruption over the past 15 years.

"In the coming elections, Bengal has to choose between fear and trust. For the last 15 years, politics of fear and corruption has been going on. Mamata Banerjee has created a new way of politics by using lies and violence to

move her politics forward," Shah claimed.

"The basis of TMC coming to power is lies, fear and violence. But since 2011, BJP has been fighting against this, and I believe that this time BJP will form the government in Bengal," he said.

"In today's press conference, we have come with a chargesheet against the 15 years of rule by the TMC government. This chargesheet is filed against the Mamata Banerjee government on behalf of the people of Bengal, which the BJP is voicing. In a way, the people of Bengal have to decide in the coming elections whether to choose fear or to choose trust," he added.

Shah also criticized the TMC for failing to deliver on its promise of a "Sonar Bangla," turning Bengal into a hub for criminal syndicates and stifling industrial growth, which he described as a "graveyard for industry."

Elections in Bengal will be held across two phases, on April 23 and April 29, with counting of votes for both phases scheduled for May 4.

## PM Modi says India facing West Asia crisis with full strength, cites ethanol blending easing oil imports



NEW DELHI:

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Saturday said India is confronting the challenges arising from the ongoing conflict in West Asia with full strength.

Addressing a gathering at the inauguration of the Noida International Airport in Jewar, the Prime Minister asserted that the country is taking all necessary steps to safeguard its citizens.

"Conflict has been ongoing in West Asia for over a month. Due to the war, food, petrol, diesel, gas,

coal, and other essential goods have been affected. There is a crisis all around, and every country is trying to face it. Our India is also fighting this crisis with all its might, relying on the strength of its citizens," Modi said.

Highlighting that India depends on crude oil and gas from conflict-affected regions, Modi said: "The government is taking necessary steps to ensure the burden does not fall on families and farmers."

Emphasising the impact of ethanol blending on cutting oil

dependence, Modi said. "If ethanol production and its blending in petrol had not increased, the country would have had to import 4.5 crore barrels of crude oil from abroad every year." "The hard work of our farmers has given the country significant relief during this crisis. The nation has benefited from ethanol, and the farmers have also benefited greatly. About Rs 1.5 lakh crore in foreign currency has been saved... without ethanol, this money would have gone abroad," he added.

Inaugurating the Noida

International Airport, the prime minister said "Today marks the beginning of a new chapter in the journey towards a Viksit Uttar Pradesh and a Viksit Bharat."

Modi said the Noida International Airport would boost economic activity in the region. "Noida International Airport will create new opportunities for farmers, small traders and youngsters of Western Uttar Pradesh," he said.

"India's aviation sector is growing rapidly. As new airports are built across India, the demand for new aircraft is also increasing. Consequently, various airlines have placed orders for hundreds of new aircraft. These new facilities and planes will require a large workforce to fly, service, and maintain them. This presents a massive opportunity for our youth. To support this, our government is also expanding training facilities across the aviation sector," he added.

The prime minister was accompanied by Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, Civil Aviation Minister Kinjarapu Ram Mohan Naidu and other dignitaries.

Elaborate security arrangements were put in place for the visit.

The first phase of the airport, being developed at an estimated cost of Rs 11,200 crore, is envisioned as a multi-modal transport hub with seamless connectivity through road, rail, metro and regional transport systems.

According to an official statement, the project includes a cargo hub with an initial handling capacity of over 2.5 lakh metric tonnes annually, expandable to around 18 lakh metric tonnes.

The airport's initial passenger handling capacity will be 12 million passengers per annum, scalable up to 70 million.

The prime minister also inspected the terminal.

## INTERNATIONAL

### Love my legacy to be made as great peacemaker: US President Donald Trump



WASHINGTON

US President Donald Trump has said he would love his legacy to be made as a great peacemaker as he stopped eight wars, including the one between India and Pakistan, last year.

Addressing the Saudi-backed Future Investment Initiative (FII) Priority Summit in Miami, Trump also said reopening the Strait of Hormuz was a condition for any agreement with Iran and stressed that maritime access for oil shipments must be restored.

"We're negotiating now, and it would be great if we could do something, but they have to open it up," he said.

The US President reiterated his claim that he helped stop eight wars, including those between Armenia and Azerbaijan; the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda; Cambodia and Thailand; Egypt and Ethiopia; Serbia and Kosovo; Israel and Hamas.

"I would love my legacy to be made as a great peacemaker because I really believe I am a peacemaker. It doesn't seem like it right now, but I think I am

a peacemaker," Trump said.

"I even stopped India and Pakistan, and they were going at it for a week .nine planes already shot down. They were in a war. I stopped them. How did I stop them? I said, if you keep fighting, I'm going to put a 250 per cent tariff on each one," the US President said.

US President Donald Trump addresses a "Make America Great Again" rally at at Bojangles' Coliseum on October 26, 2018 in Charlotte, North Carolina.

"No, no, no, you cannot do that. I

said, I'm doing it. All right, we won't fight anymore. That's how I stopped them," Trump said.

Trump jokingly referred to the Strait of Hormuz as the "Strait of Trump" during his remarks before correcting himself, later saying the comment was not accidental.

Trump described Iran as a longstanding force shaping instability in the Middle East but said its position had weakened under the US military operation Epic Fury.

"For 47 years, Iran has been known as the bully of the Middle East, but they are not the bully any longer. They're on the run," he said, adding that Iran's leadership, armed forces, and nuclear program had suffered damage during the operation.

Trump refused to refer to the attacks on Iran as "war" and chose to refer to it as a military operation.

The US president was harshly critical of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) for not "helping" him with the war with Iran.

"NATO is a paper tiger. And I always said we help NATO, but they never help us. And if the big one ever happened and I don't think it will, but if the big one ever happened, I guarantee you they wouldn't be there."

Trump reiterated that if the U.S. had not "knocked the hell" out of Iran, the country would have had a nuclear weapon "within two to four weeks" despite his insistence that the U.S. bombing of Iranian nuclear sites last year set its programs back years.

"They would have used it on you, and on Israel, and on everyone else," he said, addressing the Saudi attendees.

The president also hinted at potential action against Cuba.

"And Cuba is next by the way, but pretend I didn't say that," he said.

"Please, please, please, media, disregard that statement. Thank you very much. Cuba's next," Trump said.

## Israel's defense minister warns attacks on Iran 'will escalate, expand'



TELAVIV

Israel's defense minister said on Friday that Israeli attacks on Iran "will escalate and expand."

Israel Katz made the comment in a statement noting that he and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu "warned the Iranian terrorist regime to stop firing missiles at the civilian population in Israel."

"Despite the warnings, the firing continues — and therefore (Israeli military) attacks in Iran will escalate and expand to additional targets and areas that assist the regime in building and operating weapons against Israeli citizens," Katz said.

"They will pay heavy, increasing prices for this war crime."

Israel has moved thousands of troops across the border into Lebanon, where

Israeli officials said they want to take control of the entire area south of the Litani River — some 20 miles (about 30 kilometers) north of the border.

Israel's military said its attack on Friday targeted sites "in the heart of Tehran" used by Iran to produce ballistic missiles and other weapons. It also hit missile launchers and storage sites in western Iran.

Smoke rose over Beirut after a pre-dawn strike, and Lebanon's Health Ministry later reported two people were killed. Iran, meantime, kept firing missiles and drones at its Gulf Arab neighbors, with sirens warning of attacks in Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

Saudi Arabia's Defense Ministry said it shot down both missiles and drones targeting the capital, Riyadh. Kuwait said both its

Shuwaikh Port in Kuwait City and the Mubarak Al Kaber Port to the north, which is under construction as part of China's "Belt and Road" initiative, had sustained "material damage" in attacks.

It appeared to be one of the first times a Chinese-affiliated project in the Gulf Arab states came under assault in the war. Throughout the conflict, China has continued to purchase Iranian crude.

The war has killed more than 1,900 people in Iran and nearly 1,100 in Lebanon. Eighteen people have died in Israel, while four Israeli soldiers have also been killed in Lebanon. Thirteen US military members have died, as well as a number of civilians on land and sea in the Gulf region. Millions of people in Lebanon and Iran have been displaced.

# POLITICAL REVISIONISM RETURNS TO BANGLADESH



**B**angladesh today finds itself navigating a turbulent convergence of global shocks and domestic political anxieties. What began as a distant geopolitical conflict—namely the escalating confrontation involving the United States, Israel, and Iran—has quickly produced ripple effects that are being felt in everyday life across the country. Yet, even as economic pressures mount, a deeper and more troubling concern is resurfacing within Bangladesh's political landscape: the return of historical revisionism as a tool of governance.

The immediate consequences of global instability are visible across urban and rural Bangladesh alike. Rising fuel prices have led to long queues at petrol stations, while many citizens have begun rationing their own consumption in anticipation of prolonged shortages. In Dhaka, the thinning presence of vehicles on the streets signals not efficiency, but restraint born of uncertainty. Families are choosing to limit travel, and educational institutions—from schools to universities—are increasingly shifting to online modes of instruction, as guardians weigh the risks of depleting scarce fuel reserves.

At the same time, inflationary pressures that traditionally accompany Ramadan have failed to subside. Essential commodities remain expensive, compounding the financial strain on households already grappling with reduced mobility and economic unease. These overlapping crises—external and internal—have created a climate of unease, one that demands steady leadership and coherent policy direction.



However, it is precisely in this moment of vulnerability that Bangladesh's political trajectory appears to be veering toward familiar and contentious ground. The return of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) to power through a widely debated electoral process has rekindled long-standing concerns about governance, institutional balance, and most notably, the interpretation of the nation's history.

Central to this debate is the renewed emphasis on narratives that challenge the established account of Bangladesh's War of Liberation in 1971. Statements from the highest offices in the land, including those by President Mohammed Shahabuddin, have echoed the BNP's long-held position that General Ziaur Rahman played a foundational role in inspiring the independence struggle. This framing, how-

ever, stands in contrast to the widely accepted historical consensus that credits Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as the principal architect of the nation's liberation movement. The re-emergence of such narratives has reignited fears of a deliberate attempt to reshape collective memory. For many, this signals a return to the era following the political upheavals of 1975, when successive regimes sought to recalibrate Bangladesh's historical identity. That period, marked by the assassination of Mujibur Rahman and the subsequent rise of military-backed governments, witnessed systematic efforts to diminish certain figures while elevating others. It was only after the Awami League's return to power in 1996 under Sheikh Hasina that many of these historical distortions were formally challenged and reversed.

The concern today is not merely about differing interpretations of history, but about the broader implications such revisionism carries for national unity. Bangladesh's identity is deeply intertwined with the events of 1971, and any attempt to reinterpret that history risks reopening old wounds and deepening societal divisions. While it is true that public acceptance of revised narratives remains limited, the persistence of such efforts at the state level can gradually erode consensus and foster polarization.

Compounding these concerns are recent policy signals that appear to undermine the rule of law. The government's indication that individuals described as "July warriors"—those allegedly involved in violent unrest during the Yunus period—may be granted unconditional indemnity has raised alarm among legal experts and civil society groups. Such a move

would effectively shield perpetrators of violence from accountability, including those implicated in attacks that led to significant loss of life and the destruction of national landmarks. Among the most symbolic of these sites are the historic residence of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman at Dhanmondi 32 and the Mujibnagar memorial in Meherpur, both of which hold deep emotional and historical significance for the nation. The prospect that crimes against such institutions might go uninvestigated is seen by many as a troubling departure from principles of justice and historical preservation.

This situation evokes uncomfortable parallels with the indemnity ordinance introduced in the aftermath of the 1975 assassination, which sought to prevent the prosecution of those involved in the killing of Mujibur Rahman. That ordinance, later incorporated into the Constitution through the Fifth Amendment during Ziaur Rahman's rule, remained in place until it was repealed by the Awami League government in 1996. The current discourse around indemnity thus raises

questions about whether Bangladesh is at risk of retracing steps it once sought to move beyond.

Equally concerning is the continued detention of individuals arrested during the Yunus administration. Prominent figures such as Shahriar Kabir and Asaduzzaman Noor remain incarcerated, alongside numerous journalists who face charges widely perceived as politically motivated. The expectation that a new government would dismantle the repressive frameworks of its predecessor has, so far, gone unmet.

These developments have led to growing speculation about the extent to which the current administration is influenced by its political allies, including Islamist parties such as Jamaat-e-Islami. Critics argue that such alliances may be shaping policy decisions in ways that prioritize political expediency over democratic principles. At the same time, the BNP's apparent reluctance to engage constructively with opposition forces—particularly the Awami League—has further narrowed the space for political dialogue. Statements suggesting that the Awami League should be excluded from the political mainstream risk backfiring, especially as the party appears to be regaining public sympathy in certain quarters. The enduring influence of Sheikh Hasina and her political legacy continues to cast a long shadow over Bangladesh's political landscape.

Beyond the country's borders, concerns about Bangladesh's democratic trajectory are also gaining traction. Diaspora groups and international observers have been actively raising awareness about issues such as judicial independence, press freedom, and human rights. Seminars, policy discussions, and advocacy efforts aimed at Western lawmakers reflect a growing international concern over the direction in which Bangladesh is heading.

Yet, amid these political debates, the everyday challenges faced by ordinary citizens remain acute. Economic instability, limited policy clarity, and an education system still recovering from previous disruptions have created a sense of stagnation. The absence of visionary leadership—capable of addressing both immediate crises and long-term structural issues—has only deepened this feeling.

Bangladesh's foreign policy, too, appears to lack coherence at a time when strategic positioning is more important than ever. As global alignments shift and regional dynamics evolve, the need for a clear and consistent international stance becomes increasingly critical. Without it, the country risks being sidelined in important diplomatic and economic conversations. Ultimately, Bangladesh stands at a critical juncture. The choices made today—whether in addressing economic challenges, upholding the rule of law, or preserving the integrity of national history—will shape the country's future for years to come. History, in particular, is not merely a record of the past; it is a foundation upon which national identity and social cohesion are built.

To revisit and reinterpret that history is not inherently problematic. Indeed, scholarly debate and new perspectives are essential to any vibrant society. But when such reinterpretation is driven by political motives rather than a commitment to truth, it risks undermining the very fabric of the nation. For Bangladesh, the path forward requires more than just policy adjustments. It demands a renewed commitment to democratic values, institutional integrity, and historical honesty. Only then can the country hope to emerge from its current crisis with a stronger, more unified sense of purpose.

Until that happens, the shadows of the past will continue to loom large over the present, shaping not just how Bangladesh remembers its history, but how it envisions its future.

## SPACE FOR YOU ONLY

Rs. 150/- per day

### PLACEMENT

Fresher, job seekers can register with KRC Placements. Send resume to - 5eforsuccess@gmail.com To source candidates, organisation can contact KRC Placements at info@krccfoundation.org For Details Visit: <https://bit.ly/krccplacements> Apply here: <https://bit.ly/KRCPlacementForm>

### VOLUNTEERS REGISTERS @ NEIR 2026

We are looking for volunteers across NE & West Bengal Interested candidates (College students, youths) can register at [https://northeastintegrationrally.in/Volunteer\\_Registration.aspx](https://northeastintegrationrally.in/Volunteer_Registration.aspx), send an email: [neintegrationrally@gmail.com](mailto:neintegrationrally@gmail.com)

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Business establishments, educational institutions, individual service providers etc. can enlist themselves or advertise their products or services at the most reasonable cost in InfoCom Diary. Send your details to [InfoCom.Solutions@krccfoundation.org](mailto:InfoCom.Solutions@krccfoundation.org) Submit Here: <https://bit.ly/InfoComDiaryForm>

### STUDENTS' INTERNSHIP

Students can apply for a three-months internship with KRC Foundation. During the internship the student can get an opportunity to work on a live project. On successful completion the student is awarded a certificate. Apply to 5E for Success: [5eforsuccess@gmail.com](mailto:5eforsuccess@gmail.com) For Details Visit: <https://bit.ly/krccstudentinternship> or [www.krccfoundation.org/products-services/training-development-5e-for-success/internship](http://www.krccfoundation.org/products-services/training-development-5e-for-success/internship)

### NE INDIA WRITING STAR CONTEST

Participate in NE India Writing Star Contest and get your writings published. Eligibility: From Class VI onwards. Each participant receives a digital participation certificate. Send articles at: [info@krccfoundation.org](mailto:info@krccfoundation.org) For Details Visit: <https://bit.ly/NEIndiaWritingStarContest> [www.krccfoundation.org/campaigns-csr/ne-india-writing-star-contest](http://www.krccfoundation.org/campaigns-csr/ne-india-writing-star-contest)

### CONNECT@ KRC TIMES



### KRC TIMES

To engage with KRC TIMES, please use the following e-mails and WhatsApp Nos: For News: [krctimes@gmail.com](mailto:krctimes@gmail.com) / WP: 8721838313 For Advertisement: [info@krccfoundation.org](mailto:info@krccfoundation.org) / WP: 9330830083 For Subscription: [krctimes@gmail.com](mailto:krctimes@gmail.com) / WP: 8721838313 Editor: [biswadeep.gupta@krccfoundation.org](mailto:biswadeep.gupta@krccfoundation.org) / WP: 8721838313



All family members cordially invite you to the

## Shradha Ceremony

of

## Late Simantasri Gupta

(25.01.1948 - 20.03.2026)

Om Shanti

30 MARCH 2026 (MONDAY)

Malugram Kalibari, H. No.15, Old Kalibari Road, Silchar, Assam.

LUNCH: 12:30PM - 4:30PM

Arijit Gupta (Brother-in-Law)  
Biswadeep Gupta (Son)  
Souradeep Gupta (Son)  
& family members

Tel: 8721838313



If you remember and use people's names in conversations, they will like you more.