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Editorial

Editorial (4th Issue of 2020)

Dear Colleagues,

We are happy to place this issue of Prayaas in your hands. The preceding tumultuous months have been full of sweet and sour memories. The passing away of five esteemed members of our fraternity has left a sad feeling in us. We cannot but ultimately accept that events that take place in life of an individual or of the society are preordained.

The most important event of this quarter has been the holding of the Bihar Assembly Election conducted efficiently by our colleagues against heavy odds and under the perilous shadow of the dreadful Covid-19 which is a pandemic with no curative medicine but protected by use of mask, washing of hands and social distancing. But we also saw that these protective measures were observed more in breach during the canvassing for votes.

It is remembered by the old-timers that unlike the elections held in the early years after Independence, we find that there are unmanageable crowds of ticket seekers or buyers, perhaps vying for the generous perks attached to elected beings. During the 1960s, I remember seeing even senior MLAs moving on cycle-rickshaws. It may be hoped that with further electoral reforms, the scenario will change for the better.



RU Singh

RU Singh

Principal Editor

Ares 15-12-20

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All views and opinions expressed in the contributions are of their authors.



Photo Gallery



From Secretary's Desk



A big task of conducting elections successfully amidst the pandemic, the first major exercise in our country since the pandemic began, was executed well by our able colleagues in the field under the equally professional state level bureaucratic leadership. All the members must be congratulated for providing brilliant leadership in the execution of the whole poll process. The odds were heavy in view of the fact this whole exercise had to be conducted along with containment of the Covid scare, which could not be ignored at any stage.

This year has been an unfortunate one till now, in that we lost a number of senior stalwarts to the pandemic. Never did we lose such a large number of senior members within such a short duration. The successful trials of the vaccines worldwide have given a glimmer of hope for early containment. However, once the vaccines become available, we have to be prepared for another mammoth exercise of taking the vaccine to the masses, up to the remote corners with adequate cold chain management. That will be no less a gigantic task. So our members in the field still have a great task ahead of them looming upon the horizon.

Amidst all these, we are also expected to successfully deliver on the expectations of the people of the State from the newly elected government. Newer tasks shall be outlined. Newer programmes would be formulated. We would, at the same time, be expected to better our performance in the existing programmes also. The narrative in the just concluded election campaign shows that the expectations of the electorate have also risen and their expanse has changed. They are no longer content with the provisioning of basic needs and development of infrastructures. The more our migrant population gets exposed to the development paradigm in destination States, the more would be the evolution of expectations. The state leadership expects us to perform as per the changed paradigm and perceptions and I am sure our brotherhood, as always, would rise to the occasion and come equal to the new challenges.

Wishing all of you a Happy New Year of 2021 with a new ray of hope.

Yours sincerely


(Dipak Kumar Singh)

November 23, 2020



From the **Editor's** Desk:

Dear colleagues,

Welcome to yet another edition of Prayaas. With your constant support and meticulous work of the Editorial board, I present before you, this quarterly edition of our evergreen magazine.

In the recent past we have seen people of Bihar welcoming the festival of democracy in the state with open arms. Amidst the Covid threat, people turned out in large numbers and exercised their franchise to elect new government in Bihar. The whole election machinery, including DMs in the field deserve special appreciation for carrying it out in a very peaceful manner, with the observance of all protective measures for COVID during the gigantic exercise. Successful conduct of such massive exercise, in the face of Covid pandemic, has proved once again the grit and mettle of our colleagues service to whom I offer Kudos and salute the people involved in its successful completion. Also, I take this time to extend my gratitude to all the frontline corona warriors who are constantly making their best efforts to keep a check on the spread and containment of this pandemic.

This period of the year, marks the onset of winter season too. The cold weather brings with it, special warmth, which we need to share with each other to keep enjoying it. Since the danger of Covid-19 still looms large, we all must exercise extra precaution and care in these winters this time.

Along with that, I would like to extend my hearty wishes to one and all for the upcoming festive season including Christmas and New Year. As 2020 fades away, we welcome the next year and pray for it being merciful on one and all.

Editorial team would love to receive your feedback, articles and other literary contributions, so that we can make Prayaas a rich magazine by your knowledge and experience.

With warm regards,

(Amit Kumar)
Editor, Prayaas

December 5, 2020

A Response:

Many many congratulations to our Chief Editor and Assistant Editor: the get-up and look of Prayaas is improving issue to issue. Now it is a pleasure to have a look at the magazine.

Enclosed in the attached file is an Article for your consideration for publication in the next issue of Prayaas.

Thanking you, with best regards,

R N Dash
IAS (1962)



The Evolving Relations between The Neta and The Babu

– TSR Subramanian
IAS (1961)



The Neta and the Babu, both categories mentioned disparagingly in India as elsewhere, are a “necessary evil.” They represent the two sides of the same coin of Governance – and form the political and permanent Executive. We now have sixty years of experience of relationship between these two categories; it is time to take stock as to how they are evolving, and to consider if the trend is conducive for good governance.

Indeed, over the previous two hundred years or so till independence there was no effective involvement of a political class in the Governance of the Country – this was left exclusively to the bureaucracy headed by the Indian Civil Service. Political control from Whitehall was remote, loose, leaving nearly all decisions to local authority in India. The British ensured that the Viceroy at the Center and the Governor at the State came from the political class, and the rest of the top bureaucracy constituted by the ICS.

The district collector and the superintendent of Police had immense powers and latitude for local decision making within the district: the Chief Secretary ran the state much like the

Cabinet does today. Indeed, the Home Secretary or the Finance Secretary were the respective de-facto ministers in their department.

In 1947 all this changed fundamentally. From remote control in London, the immediacy of local control in the National Capital, State Capitals, and progressively in the Divisions, Districts, indeed at the Village level became a stark reality. Astonishingly, the creators of our constitution who gave us a wonderful document forgot to take into account this fundamental change and to adequately define checks and balances in the relationship between the permanent executive and the political executive. Indeed, the present very legitimate demand for an effective Lokpal is recognition of this blunder from the time the Constitution was adopted.

In the first decades after independence, the politician did not recognize his authority and freedom for action that was implicit in the Constitution. This was also a period when people entered politics not with the aim of making money or acquiring power but to enjoy the privilege of being “leaders” and to contribute to Governance. In course of

time all this changed. With the era of shortages in the 60's and 70's, with the business community reveling in the license-permit raj, politics became a lucrative profession. Then, the trend of undesirable elements entering politics started becoming the norm – the “politician – mafia – bureaucrat nexus” was an official document from the then home ministry. Another telling blow was the call by Indira Gandhi for “committed bureaucracy” – what started as commitment to policies moved on to ministers and then to individual politicians; all these tended to reduce the bureaucrat from a public servant to a “private” servant.

With politics having evolved into a very lucrative business, without any regulation (witness the very heavy “investments” to get elected as MLA or MP or enter the Rajya Sabha) it became essential for the politician to ensure that collaboration, cooperation and indeed collusion was available from the bureaucrat at all levels. This implied that collectors and police chiefs needed to be changed at short notice if they did not instantly obey verbal orders, postings and transfers of police inspectors and tehsildars hitherto finalized within the district being hijacked by a computer in the Chief Minister's personal office, nomination of specified private individuals in districts to run the

administration without any responsibility, and finally having pliant secretaries, and chief secretaries at the secretariat to ensure change of policy, procedure or licensing deals with maximum pecuniary potential. These became the norm. The senior bureaucrats who understood the changed circumstances, and would willingly tango with his “master” found lucrative postings, social and financial rewards, and got elevated - others who were too “dense,” or too upright, or unwilling to “collaborate” – indeed who performed as was envisaged under the constitution – quickly got sidelined and were condemned to spend their time on crosswords or Sudoku and later Kakuro. Sadly, an increasing number of bureaucrats at the center and all over India have given up the high ideals that propelled them when they joined the service to become partners of politicians in the process of mis-governance.

It must be added that it is very difficult for the politician to create a policy or to open a lucrative transaction, without the active collaboration of a bureaucrat. Hence such positions as special assistants and advisors started embellishing the personal office of the minister, generally to make it easier for him to achieve his dubious aims. The process of immense authority being vested in the prime minister's secretariat

as well as the chief minister's office in the States, while being a derogation of the Constitutional arrangement of a Cabinet form of government to a defacto Presidential form of government, has encouraged this trend to be accentuated.

Thus for example, Raja could never have achieved "immense success" in damaging the system without the active connivance of convenient officials who surrounded him. Indeed, in all the 2G din, it is often forgotten that two secretary-level officers refused to play ball with Raja – one was sidelined and the other resigned in disgust. The system permitted Raja to handpick his official cohorts, in furtherance of his nefarious designs. Kalmadi, similarly, was given a completely free hand to identify his team with the results we now see.

Postings, transfers, and assignments are now done, at center and at states, arbitrarily, whimsically, and generally exclusively geared for the personal benefit of the politician concerned and the chosen civil servant who plays ball. While intellectual and moral dishonesty were manifest among the higher bureaucracy in the first decades after Independence, financial dishonesty was very rare: this cannot be claimed anymore, with aberrations increasing alarmingly in the last couple of decades. Fortunately, the system still produces a very large number of wonderful officials, knowledgeable, dedicated, incorruptible, un-influencable – the country has to thank them that the system has not entirely collapsed.



[The author of this thought-provoking article, written in 2011, was my batch-mate but in the UP cadre. He had worked as the Chief Secretary of UP Government and the Cabinet Secretary in GOI. In fact, during the 1960s, he had also been posted as the District Magistrate of my native district Ghazipur in UP. He is still fondly remembered as an iconic DM of Ghazipur. It is rightly said that people come and go, but the names they leave behind remain thereafter for ever - Principal Editor]

[गूढ़ वचन: सुशासन के कर्णधार, अर्थात् राजनेता व नौकरशाह के लिए श्रीरामचरितमानस के अयोध्याकाण्ड के निर्मांकित दोहा (सं. 315) में सन्निहित श्रीराम का उपदेश अनुकरणीय है-

मुखिया मुख सों चाहिए खान पान कहुं एक। पालइ पोषइ सकल अंग तुलसी सहित बिबेक॥

तुलसीदासजी कहते हैं कि मुखिया को मुंह की तरह होना चाहिए, जो खाने-पीने को तो एक है, परन्तु विवेकपूर्वक शरीर के सभी अंगों का पालन पोषण करता है – **राम उपदेश सिंह**]



Why I am an Indian?

– By Khushwant Singh



I did not have any choice; I was born one. If the good Lord had consulted me on the subject I might have chosen a country more affluent, less crowded, less censorious in matters of food and drink, unconcerned with personal equations and free of religious bigotry.

Am I proud of being an Indian? I can't really answer this one. I can scarcely take credit for the achievements of my forefathers. And I have little reason to be proud of what we are doing today. On balance, I would say, 'No, I am not proud of being an Indian.'

'Why don't you get out and settle in some other country?' Once again, I have very little choice. All the countries I might like to live in have restricted quotas for emigrants; most of them are white and have prejudice against coloured people. In any case I feel more relaxed and at home in India. I dislike many things in my country--mostly the government. I know the government is never the same as the country, but it never stops trying to appear in that garb. This is where I belong, and this is where I intend to live and die. Of course, I like going abroad. Living is easier, wine and food are better, women are more forthcoming--it's more fun. However, I soon get tired of all those things and want to get back to my dung-heap and be among my loud-mouthed, sweaty, smelly countrymen. I am like my kinsmen in Africa and England and elsewhere. My head tells me it's better to live abroad, my belly tells me it is more fulfilling to be in 'phoren' but my heart tells me 'get back to Ind'. Each time I return home and drive through the stench of bare-bottomed defecators that line the road from

Santa Cruz airport to the city I ask myself: "Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself hath said this is my own land, my native land?" I can scarcely breathe, but I yell, 'Yeah, this is my native land. I don't like it, but I love it!'

Are you an Indian first and a Punjabi or Sikh second? Or is it the other round? I don't like the way those questions are framed. I am all three at the same time. If I was denied my Punjabiness or my community tradition, I would refuse to call myself Indian. I am Indian, Punjabi and Sikh. And even so I have a patriotic kinship one who says I am 'Indian, Hindu and Haryanvi' or 'I am Indian, Moplah Muslim and Malayali' or 'I am Indian, Christian and Assamese'. I want to retain my religious and linguistic identity without in any way making them exclusive.

I am convinced that in our guaranteed diversity is our strength as a nation. As soon as you try to obliterate regional languages in favour of one 'national' language or religion, in the name of some one Indian credo, you will destroy the unity of the country. Twice was our Indianness challenged: in 1962 by the Chinese; in 1965 by the Pakistanis. Then, despite our many differences of language, religion and faith, we rose as one to defend our country. In the ultimate analysis, it is the consciousness of the frontiers that makes a nation. We have proved that we are one nation.

What then this talk about Indianising people who are already Indian? And has anyone any right to arrogate to himself the right to decide who is and who is not a good Indian?

[Edited Khushwant Singh's Editor's Page from Whatsapp.]



An Untold Story

– By Vivek Sahai
IRTS (1973)



Hathras town in Western UP is in news currently for dubious reasons. It is also a town which has four railway stations (City, Jn, Kila, Road) with the word Hathras with it.

But Hathras is remembered for another reason. And it is linked to the Railways of which we are still ardent fans. More than 130 years back, a wandering penniless monk was sitting on a bench of Hathras Jn station. He was travelling partly on foot, partly by train, partly by bullock cart, as Providence would provide. Suddenly, the ASM of the station spotted this sanyasi with striking features, a sharp nose and wide eyes sitting on the bench. He went up to him and struck up a conversation. Impressed by his knowledge and disposition, the ASM requested the monk to be his guest that night and took him to his quarters behind the station. After spending a day or two the monk wished to bid goodbye but the ASM told him to wait; he would rush to the station, submit his resignation and leave with the monk as his disciple, which he did and became the monk's first disciple. The monk was none other than Narendranath Dutta who later became Swami Vivekananda. And the ASM of Hathras Jn was Sharat Chandra Gupta, a Bengali gentleman, who, after getting his sanyasin vows, was called Swami Sadananda of the Ramakrishna Mission.

Yes, it's a fascinating story of a monk and his disciple. You can read more about them in the book, "The Life of Swami Vivekananda, by his Eastern and Western Disciples", Advaita

Ashrama (1989 edition), pages 220-224. Before accepting him as his disciple, Vivekananda gave his begging bowl to Sharat and asked him to beg food from the porters and khalasis of the station. This was his way of testing his disciple's earnestness. Without waiting for a moment, Sharat went to the station and begged for food from those very people who were his subordinates till just the previous day. He came back to Swamiji with the alms collected and partook of them along with his Guru. That proved the culmination of his ego after his renunciation. Incidentally, he was a good friend of Dr. Boshi Sen who later became a world renowned plant/agricultural scientist and lived in Almora. Sharat Chandra Gupta or Swami Sadananda, the erstwhile Assistant Station Master of Hathras Jn., though a Bengali, belonged to Jaunpur. He died in 1911.

NB: On this, I, R U Singh had commented: It is indeed thrilling to know the Hathras connection of Swami Vivekananda. Is it a mere coincidence that the story of Vivekananda came to us from Vivek? To this Vivek Sahai replied: Ha ha, that is an amusing observation, Sir. Otherwise too, I have been an ardent admirer of Swami Vivekananda right from my school days. As a 10 year old student in my school in Kanpur, I had been in the forefront to collect our princely contribution of Rs 121 towards the construction of the Vivekananda Memorial at Kanyakumari. The magnetic persona of Swamiji used to stir strong feelings of Indianness in all of us.*

[The author Vivek Sahai (IRTS) is a former Chairman of the Railway Board. He shared this piece on a Whatsapp group of the Muirians, the former inmates of the Muir Hostel, renamed as Amarnath Jha Hostel of the University of Allahabad — RU Singh] *



यह एक सच्ची घटना पर आधारित कथाचरित है

– देवेन्द्रनाथ



सदाबरत प्रसाद (सदाव्रत प्रसाद) के बेटों ने आखिर फैसला ले ही लिया कि उनके बाप को इस बार केदार बट्टीनाथ की तीर्थ यात्रा पर भेज कर पितृऋण से फारिग हो कर रहेंगे।

असल में उनके दोनों बेटों ने अपनी छुट्टियां, अपने अलग अलग प्रोग्रामों के मुताबिक, कहीं पहाड़ पर जाने का फैसला कर रखा था और इसमें घर में बाप की मौजूदगी आड़े आ रही थी। उनके दूसरे बेटे भी काफी दिनों से मेघालय में तैनात अपने साले का आमंत्रण को काफी दिनों से दबाये ऐसे ही सुयोग का इंतजार कर रहे थे। अपनी दबंग पत्नी के तानों से बाप के दूसरे लाडले आदित्य प्रसाद, बाप सदाबरत प्रसाद के केदारनाथ बट्टीनाथ जाने से एकदम गद्गद् होकर अपनी मेघालय जाने के मुहिम में यतन से जुट गये। ऐन वक्त पर सदाबरत बाबू को दोनों धम की यात्रा पर अब निकलना ही पड़ा।

सन् 2013 अगस्त का समय था और पत्नी-सुख से वंचित सदाबरत बाबू अनमने तौर पर मन को घर पर छोड़ कर भगवान के इस अनयास बुलावे को अपनी नियति समझ कर भारी मन से यात्रा पर अकेले रवाना हुए।

मन मुताबिक सुहाने दिनों को काट कर बीस दिनों के बाद दोनों बर्खुरदार सपरिवार जब घर लौटे तो सदाबरत बाबू का अता-पता नदारद था और बाप का मोबाइल स्वीच ऑफ आ रहा था, और केदारनाथ की त्रासदी की खबर भी आ गयी। यह सुनकर दोनों भाई आपस में नजर मिलाने से बचते रहे। टी.वी. से मालूम हुआ कि मौसम की नाराजगी और प्राकृतिक विपदा के कारण भीषण हादसे में हजारों तीर्थयात्री काल के गाल में समा गये हैं।

इस घटना के पंद्रह दिन बीत जाने पर सदाबरत बाबू का ठौर-ठिकाना नहीं मिला तो नियति की बलवती आशंका से दोनों बेटे अपने बाप के हादसे का शिकार होने को नियति की चोट समझ बैठे। मालूम हुआ कि हजारों की संख्या में तीर्थयात्री बाढ़ की चपेट में बह गये हैं और भूलोक से गोलोकवासी हो गये हैं।

उनका कोई अता-पता अब लगना मुश्किल है। सरकारी माध्यमों से भी उनके बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं मिलने पर यह मान लिया गया कि सदाबरत बाबू अब इस नश्वर देह को त्याग कर बाबा केदारनाथ में लीन हो गये हैं।

आस-पास पड़ोस के मशविरे पर घर के पुरोहित पंडित कामता प्रसाद शुकुल से सलाह ली गयी कि अब क्या करना है। पंडित जी ने मामले पर गंभीरतापूर्वक विचार करते हुए यह मान लिया कि यजमान सदाबरत बाबू की इहलीला समाप्त हो गयी है और उनकी सद्गति के लिए आगे के उपाय पर विचार और पितृऋण से मुक्त होने का समय आ गया है।

चूंकि उनकी मृत देह नहीं मिली है तो उनके कद काठी के एक पुतला बना कर उसका दाह संस्कार करना लाजिमी होगा। बड़े बेटे मुकुंद प्रसाद ने पुतले को बाप मानकर चिता सजा कर मुखान्नि दी। पंडित जी ने हिन्दू पद्धति से उनका धूमधाम से श्राद्ध करना बेटों का दायित्व घोषित कर दिया।

सदाबरत बाबू अपनी प्रोविडेंट फंड में बहुत मोटी राशि छोड़ गये थे, भले ही अब उनका पेंशन बंद हो जाने का खतरा सामने मड़रा रहा था, जो बेटों के लिए बड़े सदमे की तरह था।

श्राद्ध की प्रक्रिया शुरू हुई और पंडित जी का पल पल का विघ्न प्रकट होने लगा। उनकी सारी निजी सामग्री कपड़े-लत्ते, बिस्तर और चौकी समेत सारे असबाब महापात्रों को नसीब हुए। खैर उनके खाते में जमा मोटी राशि से ही अब उन्हें संतोष करने के सिवा कोई और रास्ता नहीं था।

अब मौका था पंडित जी की बांचें खिलने

का। उनकी तो लौटरी ही निकल आयी थी। घाट कर्म से पिंडदान तक क्या-क्या करना है इसकी सूची बनायी गयी। पल-पल के फतवे जारी होने लगे कि कब क्या करना है। कौन सा काम बायें हाथ और कौन सा दायें हाथ से करना है, मूड़ी किस दिशा में हिलाना बुलाना है, सुवह बायें पांव से शुरू करनी है या दायें से आदि आदि वगैरह वगैरह।

पंडित जी अपना यजुर्वेदीय पतरा खोल कर सदाबरत बाबू के स्वर्गारोहन मार्ग के सुलभ रास्ते बताने लगे। पांच सेर दूध देने वाली कामधेनु के वैतरनी अभियान में सिद्ध होना अभी बांकी ही था पर पंडित जी के दालान में बंधी गोमाता ने पंडित जी की दूध की वैतरनी जरूर पार करा दी। कर्ता मुकुंद प्रसाद का एक एक पल अब पंडित जी के दंड के अधीन था। सदाबरत बाबू की आत्मा अधोगति से मुक्त हो जाय इसके लिए परिवार के सभी प्राणी सहमे-सहमे पंडित जी के सम्मुख हाथ जोड़े भगवल्लीन रहते। गोबर से लेकर गंगाजल और दही युक्त पंचिष्ठ से सदाबरत बाबू की नश्वर आत्मा कृत्य-कृत्य हो उठी।

सदाबरत बाबू के मनचाहे रुचिकर भोजनों की सूची बनायी गयी। दशकर्म तक पंडित जी के वास्ते दही रसगुल्ले रबड़ी के चंगरे आने लगे और इससे संतुष्ट होकर अपने मार्फत पंडित जी यजमान का पेट भरते रहे।

घर के बूढ़े पुरनियों से राय ली गयी और वे चौबसों घंटे तरह तरह के विधियों पर अमल करने की मुफ्त में सलाह देने लगे।

विधान पूरा करने के चक्कर में हकलान दोनों बेटे सच्चे दिल से मनौती करने लगे कि पिता जी ने मरकर उनका भारी नुकसान किया है। श्राद्ध के दौरान कुछ बूढ़े ताऊ और बुढ़ी अम्माएं बिना बुलाये घर में मुफ्त सलाह के लिए सदैव मौजूद रहने लगीं और सिर्फ चाय मठरी पर सबर करती रहीं।

असली परीक्षा तो दशकर्म के दिन हुई जब विधानों की ऐसी झड़ी लगी कि तरद्दुद से बचने के लिए बेटों ने खुद भी कभी मरने के इरादे से तौबा कर लिया।

आखिर रामा रामा करते बारहवीं भी आ गयी। बहुत उम्दा खाने की फेहरिस्त के मुताबिक मेहमानों के लिये तरह तरह के मिष्ठान्न और पकवानों का खासा इंतजाम किया गया था। नियत समय पर मेहमानों का आना शुरू हुआ। सदाव्रत प्रसाद के सदगति के खातिर कृपापूर्वक पधारे सभी आगन्तुक बहुत चाव से गहरे पकवानों का छक कर मजा ले रहे थे और दोनों बेटे हाथ जोड़ कर अपने घुटे मुंड को नत किये लोगों का धन्यवाद करने में व्यस्त थे कि अचानक घर की महरी दौड़ती हुई आयी और हांफती हुई बोली कि हाय बड़े बाबु तीर्थयात्रा से आकर बरामदे में बैठे हुए हैं और हतप्रद होकर चुपचाप सारे नजारे दे रहे हैं।



An Odd Breast Feeding

– From Google



This photograph by Hans Sebald Beham of a very costly painting of a young woman breastfeeding an old man in a prison cell was sold for Euros 30 million.

After looking at this photograph you might be getting lots of negative and positive thoughts, but after knowing the reality, you might get tears in your eyes. The painting of 1741 may look perverse but the pathetic story behind it is a legend as it is from historical records. The story became a legend.

It depicts a relationship and the caring and selfless nature of a daughter (Pero) towards her father (Cimon). The poor old man was sentenced to 'death by starvation and thirst' for stealing a loaf of bread during the reign of Louis XIV in France. The man was thrown into a dungeon. The woman was his only daughter and the lone regular visitor to his cell. She was allowed to visit him

daily but was frisked thoroughly to ensure that no food was taken in. She looked at her father with the eyes of a caring mother and, in order to keep him alive, she used to feed him breast milk on daily basis.



This sculpture designed by David't Kindt.depicts a scene from a Roman Legend

When after six months the man still survived with no weight loss, the authorities were perplexed, grew suspicious and started spying on her in the cell. To their utter astonishment, they found her to breastfeed her father to the fullest, sharing her baby's milk. The judges then moved by the compassion and love of the daughter for her father, pardoned the father and set him free.

This piece of history brings into focus how deep is a woman's compassion in our daily lives that men often tend to overlook. A woman is full of love and sacrifice as she can play the role of a mother, sister, wife or daughter.



हिन्दी साहित्य 150 रुपये किलो

– From Whatsapp



‘हिन्दी साहित्य 150 रुपये किलो’ के विज्ञापन देखकर रहा नहीं गया। मैंने झोला निकाला और आदतन श्रीमती जी से पूछा, ‘क्या लाना है?’ उन्होंने कहा, ‘2 किलो नॉवेल, 1 किलो कविता, एकाध किलो संस्मरण और 1 पाव आलोचना।’ मैंने पूछा ‘आलोचना इतनी सी?’ उन्होंने कहा, ‘तीखी होती है और ज्यादा खपती भी नहीं।’

दुकान में भीड़ थी। राजभाषा वाले मित्र मिल गए। दो बोरियाँ लेकर आए थे। मैंने पूछा, ‘क्या साल भर का स्टॉक एक साथ ले जाते हैं?’ उन्होंने कहा, ‘नहीं, ऐसी बात नहीं है। हिन्दी पखवाड़े के लिए दो लाख का बजट था। गेस्ट के फ्लाइट और रहने का खर्च, प्रिंटिंग, ऐड, रिफ्रेशमेंट वगैरह में सारे पैसे खप गए। तीनेक हजार बचे थे तो सोचा 12–15 किलो साहित्य खरीद लूँ। आखिर अपनी दाल–रोटी इसी से चलनी है।’

‘और क्या चल रहा है, डिपार्टमेंट में?’ मैंने पूछा। उन्होंने कहा कि ‘काम का प्रेशर बहुत है। रोज हिन्दी का एक नया शब्द निकालना पड़ता है। फिर अंग्रेजी में उसका अर्थ और समानार्थी शब्द। कामकाज में उसकी उपयोगिता। रोज

एंट्रेस के ब्लैक बोर्ड में इसे लिखना होता है। आजकल काम का दबाव कुछ ज्यादा ही हो गया है।’ मैंने कहा, ‘सही कह रहे हैं। रोज एक शब्द लिखवाकर सिर्फ एक लाख की सैलरी देना मजदूरों का शोषण है।’ ‘हाँ, वो तो है’ कहकर वे साहित्य तुलवाने में लग गए। बड़ा ग्राहक देखकर दुकान वाले ने थोड़ा साहित्य ऊपर से भी डाल दिया।

कार से एक मेमसाब भी उतरी थीं। उन्हें ब्लू कवर वाले साहित्य की जरूरत थी। उन्होंने बताया की रेड कवर वाली पहले से बहुत हैं। अभी ड्राइंग रूम में ब्लू कलर के परदे लगवाए हैं, इसलिए मैचिंग लिट्रेचर की जरूरत है। मेम साहब की बिटिया नाक–भौं सिकोड़ रही थी। हिन्दी लिट्रेचर लेना उसे अपमान जनक लग रहा था। मेम कह रही थीं, ‘पढ़ना तो है नहीं, सेल्फ में लगानी हैं तो थोड़ा चीप लिट्रेचर लेना ही ठीक रहेगा।’

दुकानदार से दुआ–सलाम है। बैठने के लिए कुर्सी दी और चाय भी मंगवाई। मैंने कहा, ‘हिन्दी साहित्य का रेट कुछ ज्यादा ही नहीं गिर गया है?’ उसने कहा, ‘नहीं बाऊजी, ये तो सीजन का रेट है। अभी हिन्दी पखवाड़ा चल रहा है तो

उठाव भी ज्यादा है। ऑफ सीजन में तो हम लोग 100 रुपये किलो बेचते हैं।’

‘इतना माल कहाँ से आ जाता है’ मैंने पूछा। उसने कहा, ‘माल की कमी नहीं है। दीवाली की पुताई से पहले लोग बहुत सारा माल अपने घर से निकालते हैं। अभी जो मेमसाब आई थीं, उनके पर्दे बदल जाएंगे तो सारा माल यही छोड़ जाएंगी। राजभाषा विभाग हर साल यही करता है। इस साल का सरप्लस हमारे पास पटक जाता है और अगले साल उसी को खरीद भी लेता है। वैसे सबसे ज्यादा आवक कविता की है।’

‘कविता की?’ मैंने हैरानी से पूछा। उसने कहा, ‘हाँ। आप तो जानते ही हैं, हिंदी में सबसे ज्यादा कविता ही लिखी जाती है। पढ़ी कम जाती है, लिखी ज्यादा जाती है। हर मोहल्ले में 4-5 कवि तो होते ही हैं। कविता कहीं छपती नहीं है। लौटकर आ जाती है तो अपने खर्चे से उन्हीं का संग्रह छपवा लेते हैं। बाँटे तो कितना बाँटे? जिसे देते हैं, वो कहता है कि पहले से एक पड़ी है। तो वो सारा माल यहीं आ जाता है।’

‘एक मजेदार किस्सा है। पड़ोस के मोहल्ले में एक कवि रसराज रसिक रहते हैं। दो बेटे हैं, दोनों किरानी। आमदनी अच्छी है। रसिक को को काव्य संग्रह छपाने का शौक है। बेटे

जानते हैं कि फिजूलखर्ची है पर कहते हैं कि चलो ठीक ही है। बाप अगर क्लब में जाता, जुआ खेलता, दारु पीता तो इससे ज्यादा खर्च होता। इससे अच्छा है कि कविता लिखता है।’

‘तो एक बार यूँ हुआ कि रसिक जी ने जोश-जोश में अपने काव्य संग्रह की 5 हजार प्रति छपवा ली। अब बाँटे तो कितना बाँटें। एक नौजवान मिला। कहा कि आप उच्च कोटि के कवि हैं, आपके साहित्य का प्रचार मैं करूँगा। रोज 3-4 प्रतियाँ ले जाता। एक दिन रसिक जी को मालूम पड़ा कि वह पनवाड़ी है तो मारे गुस्से के सारी प्रतियाँ यहाँ पटक गए। अब यह 50 रुपये किलो में भी क्या बुरा है?’

मैंने पूछा, ‘साहित्य नग के हिसाब से नहीं बेचते?’ जैसे शास्त्रीय संगीत का गवैया उस्तादों के नाम लेते हुए कान पकड़ लेता है, उसने कान छूकर बताया कि वेद प्रकाश जी और सुरेन्द्र मोहन जी की बिकती हैं। पहले मनोहर कहानियाँ और सत्य-कथा भी बिकती थी पर अब तो टीवी चैनल ज्यादा सच्चे और ज्यादा मनोहारी हो गए हैं। नग वाला जमाना चला गया है, अब तो किलो का ही हिसाब चलता है।’

‘अंग्रेजी का साहित्य नहीं रखते’ मैंने पूछा। पटरे पर बैठकर सब्जी बेचने वाले से जैसे बेबी कॉर्न या बटन मशरूम मांग लिया गया हो, उसने सकुचाते हुए कहा, ‘नहीं बाऊजी।’





Regular Annual Events

– Compiled by R N Dash
IAS (1962)



Month	Date	Event	Month	Date	Event
January			12		World Glaucoma Day
	1	New Year Day	15		World Consumers' Rights Day
	3	Louis Braille Day	22		Bihar Day
	14	Makar Sankranti			World Water Day
	23	1 Birth Day of Netaji	23		Earth Day
	24	National Girl Child Day			Martyrs' Day
		Birth Day of Karpuri Thakur			World Meteorological Day
	25	Indian Tourism Day	24		World T B Day
		National Voters' Day			World Education Day
	26	Republic Day	27		World Theatre Day
		International Customs Day	31		CBI Day
	30	Assassination of of Gandhi			The Earth Hour
	31	Punya Tithi of Dr SK Sinha			(save electricity for an hour)
February			April		
	2	World Wet land Day	1		Fools' Day
	4	World Cancer Day			Half-yearly closing of Banks
	7	Int Rose Day	2		World Autism awareness day
	12	International Epilepsy day	7		World Health Day
	14	Valentine Day	14		Fire Services Day
	24	Central Excise Day			Ambedkar Jayanti
	28	National Science Day	17		World hemophilia Day
March			18		World Heritage Day
	3rd Fri.	World Sleep Day	21		Civil Services Day
	3	World Wild-Life Day	22		Earth Day
	3	International Sex-workers' Rights Day	23		World Books and copyrights Day
	4	World Safety day	24		National Panchayatiraj Day
	8	International Women's' Day	29		World dancing day
		World Kidney Day	30		World Child Labour Eradication Day

Month	Date	Event
May		
	1	Labour Day
	7	World AIDS Day
	8	Mothers' Day
	9	Birth anniversary of Jagadguru Adi Shankaracharya
	9	Birth anniversary of Sri Ramanuj
	7	Birth Anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore
	21	Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi
	31	World No Tobacco Day
June		
	1	World Milk Day
	3	World bicycle day
	5	World Environment Day
	9	Death Anniversary of Birsa Bhagwan (Munda)
	19	Fathers' Day
	21	World Music Day World Refugee Day International Yoga Day
	22	International Level Crossing Day
	26	International Anti-Drug abuse & Illicit trafficking Day
	27	Helen Keller Day
	29	Statistics Day
	30	Doctors' Day
July		
	1	Bank Day World Doctors' Day
	9	World Population Day
	12	CPWD Day

Month	Date	Event
	24	Parents' Day
	26	Kargil Day
	30	Int Friendship Day
August		
	1 to 7	Breast feeding week
	2 (or 4?)	Friendship Day
	9	Kranti Diwas World Day World Tribes Day
	11	Martyr's Day (Khudiram Bose hanged)
	12	National Library Day
	15	Independence Day
	19	World Photography Day
	20	Rajiv Gandhi Birth Anniversary
	29	National Sports Day
September		
	1	LIC Day
	5	Teachers' Day
	8	World Literary Day
	12	International Oral Health Care Day
	14	Hindi Diwas
	15	Engineers' Day
	16	International Day for Preservation of Ozone Layer
	17	Viswakarma Puja Labour Welfare Day
	18	World Deaf Day
	22	World Peace Day
	25	Daughters' Day World Pharmacists' Day

Month	Date	Event
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	26	World Heart Day
	27	World Tourism Day

October

1	International Day for the Aged International voluntary Blood Donation Day Patna University foundation Day
2	Gandhi Jayanti Birth Anniversary of Lal Bahadur Shastri International Day of Non- violence
4	World Habitat Day
5	Dolphins Day
8	Air-Force Day
8	Jaiprakash Narain – Punya tithi
9	World Postal Day
10	World Mental Health Day
11	Postal Savings Day International Girls' Day Birth Day of Jayprakash Narayan
12	World Arthritis Day
13	World Eye-sight Day
16	World Food Day
20	World Statistics Day
21	World Iodine Day
24	UNO Day World Anti-Polio Day
25	Vigilance Week
27	International Jokes Day Infantry Day
31	Birthday of Sardar Patel Assassination of Indira Gandhi

Month	Date	Event
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November

7	National Cancer awareness Day
9	World Science Day Legal Services Day
11	Education Day
14	Childrens' Day Birth Day of Jawaharlal Nehru World Diabetics Day
18	World Toilet Day
20	National Press Day

December

1	World Aids Day
2	World Computer Literacy Day
3	International Day for Disabled Persons Lawyers' Day
4	Navy Day
6	Civil Defence Day Bihar Home-guards Foundation Day
7	Armed Forces Flag Day Senior Citizens' Day
10	Human Rights Day
12	National Youth Day
15	Punya Tithe of Sardar Patael
24	National Consumers' Day
25	Christmas Day Birth Anniversary of Mahamana Madan Mohan Malaviya Birth Anniversary of Atal Bihari Vajpayee





Open Letter To My Brothers

– By Julio Ribeiro



I appeal to you, as a former proud member of the I.P.S. fraternity. At 91+, I am one of the few living IPS nonagenarians! I served the people in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Punjab, dispensing justice as was their right.

I do not intend to preach to you! I do not intend even to advise because times have changed, political compulsions have changed and more importantly, politicians are of a different breed from the freedom-fighters who formulated policy in post-Independent India.

But the values of honesty, compassion, yearning for truth and justice, commitment to the law and the Constitution are always constant and should hold the first spot in your mind's eye whenever you think, decide and finally act. As a true leader of men your diktat should guide the thinking and the actions of those who serve under your command.

While tackling crime and criminals the extraordinary methods, nay the classical methods of fighting terrorism cannot be replicated in normal times. Gang lords and big criminal gangs come into existence because they use money to bribe police officials and their political masters. It is the nexus between the criminals, the police and the politicians that create these Frankensteins! You know this as well as any ordinary policeman.

As I said earlier I do not dare to advise you. There is nothing much you can do to sway the politicians, but you can surely compel your own men to desist from supporting the criminals thereby shaking one important leg of the three-legged nexus!

The politicians will not ask you to allow the criminals to operate. They may ease you out of your position at the top, but that is a much nobler option than to be privy to the creation of a Vikas Dubey!

And speaking of Vikas Dubey, his elimination involved usurping the role of the judiciary! The investigators should not be empowered to prosecute and judge also as is happening in the country now! Do you consider this wise or just or civilized? Do you feel the necessity of a police state called India? The rise of criminals who ambush and kill law enforcers, who escape so easily from their custody snatch the policemen's weapons and Rambo like take them on till killed is so common now and so routinely applauded by the middle classes that political bosses have turned calamity into pasture grounds on the ooze of which they can feed!

The murder of the father and son duo in the Tuticorin district of Tamil Nadu is even more disturbing because cruelty had consumed the perpetrators to such an extent that even middle-class support did not materialise! Shameful! Every policeman in India should hang his head in shame.

I am not going to offer solutions. Arm-chair advisors often do more harm than good. I am sure you will devise a strategy where fake encounters and brutal methods of interrogation are abandoned in favour of not allowing Vikas Dubey to rise in the first place and in favour of quick trials of the Vikas Dubey who slip through your net!

contd. on page 21 ...





गौतम पुनः पधारो

– डॉक्टर अशोक कुमार

सदस्य, बिहार राज्य विश्वविद्यालय सेवा आयोग, पटना



मानव—मन व्यथा के
क्षितिज पर
बेसुध हो निराश नयन से
निहार रहा तुम्हें,
सुन रहा तेरा अमर सन्देश
तुमने जो दिखाए सपने
गढ़े पावन जीवन—लक्ष्य
उतार दो आज उसे संजीवनी के रूप में
दिव्य ज्योति के स्वरूप में।
विश्व परिवार के हर द्वार तक
अभावों के जलते जेठ से
सावन तक
संतुप्त हों भले आंशिक हम;
लेकिन मैंने सुना आज
पवन—मुख से, धरा—तत्व से।
तूने सृष्टि और कल्याण का
जो प्रेम—पाठ पढ़ाया—
इंद्रधनुषी रंग बिखेरेगा
एक दिन हर पल, हर छोर
हर पग, हर ओर
न यंत्र दिया, न मन्त्र दिया
न निर्मित की अट्टालिकाएं,

सजाई तपोभूमि,
करुणा से
सिंचित किया तूने
मानव—जीवन की राह को
सजाया अखण्ड शांति की
सुरम्य वाटिका।
इसी निधि से
असंख्य जन के
आंतरिक नयन—पट खुले
अनगिनत जन के हृदय में
समा गए तुम
पीयूष—धार बनकर।
विश्व आज कराह रहा
कोरोना—कहर से
नहीं सूझ रहा मुक्ति—पथ
समस्त मानव है लथ—पथ
कृपा—दृष्टि से
सुगम करो अग्नि—पथ
रोक दो प्रलय—प्रवाह को
हर लो मानव—संत्रास को
काल के कुठाराघात से उबारो
गौतम पुनः पधारो
गौतम पुनः पधारो...।।



[इस कविता के रचनाकार, डॉक्टर अशोक कुमार, बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के अवकाश-प्राप्त अधिकारी हैं और सम्प्रति ये बिहार राज्य विश्वविद्यालय सेवा आयोग, पटना के सदस्य हैं। इनकी गद्य की रचनाएं प्रयास में पूर्व में भी प्रकाशित की गयी हैं - प्रधान संपादक]



Incredible india!

A foreign Tourist came to Kashi, that is Varanasi. He visited the famous Viswanath Temple and also all the Ghats on Ganga River. While strolling, he saw a boy selling sachets of Vibhuti on the street. He bought a packet from the boy.

The foreigner then asked, "What is its expiry date?" Looking surprised by the query of the foreigner, the boy replied: "Its made from expired people and when you apply it on your forehead it will delay your expiry date."



A Suspicious Wife!

The Lady patient said to the doctor, in his examination room, "Doctor, please call my husband inside. I am not feeling comfortable." The doctor said, "Trust me, Lady! I am a doctor

and I am a gentleman too." The lady pateient clarified, "No, Doctor! That's not the issue. Your receptionist is alone outside and my husband is there, who is neither a doctor nor a gentleman."



It's Lock Down Time again!! Let's laugh a little!!!

Q: What did the lonely banana say?

Ans: I'm a'kela'.

Q: What did the green peas say? Ans: Nothing, they just 'mutter'ed.

Q: What did the potato say when it answered the phone?

Ans: 'Aaloo!'

Q: Where do cabbages and cauliflowers hang out? Ans: In the Gobi desert.

Q: What did the flower say to its girl-friend? Ans: Why do 'phools' fall in love?

Q: What did the confused egg say?

Ans: I don't 'unda'-stand.

Q: What do shrimps sing on Christmas?

Ans: 'Jhinga' Bells.

Q: What did the half eaten Naan say?

Ans: I wish I was 'Puri'.

Q: What did the lonely potato sing?

Ans: 'Aaloo lonesome tonight?'

Q: What language do carrots speak?

Ans: 'Gajar-ati'.



Definitions aka Management

Project Manager is a person who thinks nine women can deliver a baby in one month.

Procurement Manager is a Person who thinks it will take 18 months to deliver a Baby.

Operations Manager is a person who thinks a single woman can deliver nine babies in one month if she worked harder.

Marketing Manager is a person who convinces everyone that he can deliver a baby even if no men and women are available.

Planning and Technical Manager think, they don't care whether the child is delivered or not, they'll just document 9 months.

Quality Control Manager is a person who is never happy with a delivered baby.

HR Manager is a person who thinks that a monkey can deliver a human baby in 9 months, if given proper training.

Customer is the person who doesn't know why he needs the baby!!





Stray Thoughts of the IAS

– PK Basu
IAS (1976)



"Whenever there is a news item that the CBI has taken up a case against an IAS officer, all my non-IAS friends ask me why do IAS officers help the political bosses in their corrupt activities? Why don't they protest? Why don't they proceed on leave? Why don't they resign?"

Let us understand the situation. Who becomes an IAS officer? Usually he is one of the brightest in the family. The other equally bright ones chose to be a doctor or a scientist or an academician. But certainly one of the brightest becomes an IAS officer.

Now let us assume that there are 5 brothers. One becomes an IAS officer; another a doctor; a third a scientist; the fourth a professor; and the 'not so bright' brother, having failed in the IAS, IIT, Medical Entrance Test, NET, ultimately does a LLB and becomes a lawyer.

Let's start with the doctor brother. He joins a private hospital. Good salary. He gets married to a girl from a well-to-do family and has a daughter. One day his HOD calls him and says the management isn't happy with his performance. He is surprised and tells his boss that his performance has been the best, he has done the most operations, the most difficult ones. His boss says, "I know that son. But management feels you are not earning enough for the hospital. You got to prescribe more expensive tests, longer stay in the hospital, expensive medicines. In

short, you have not been achieving the 'sales' target. You have to earn enough for the management to be retained." He goes home and discusses with his wife. He says what the hospital wants him to do is unethical, immoral, and robbing the patients. She says, "If everyone can do why can't you?" What will we do if they terminate your service?" "We have just admitted our daughter in a good school. How will we pay her fees?" The debate goes through the whole night and finally the young doctor succumbs.

The scientist meanwhile has joined a MNC company on a fat salary. They make seeds, pesticides etc. He soon realises that certain genetic modifications are being done in the seeds which terminates reproduction, making farmers dependent on the MNC seeds. He also learns that the pesticides are both harmful in the long run and unnecessarily highly priced. His conscience troubles him. He discusses with his wife; there are tame dialogues as his doctor brother. "हम दुनिया सुधारने नहीं आए हैं," his wife says, meaning, we have not come to reform the world, and the scientist succumbs too.

The third brother joins the University as Assistant professor. Soon he comes face to face with nepotism in recruitment, fund allocations. His senior even plagiarises his thesis. A professor exploits a girl PhD student sexually. At first, his conscience revolts. He objects to various things. But

then his junior is promoted over him as he is branded as 'trouble maker'. Same dialouge follows at home with his wife, as his other two brothers. "Look you are not a social reformer!" his wife adds and he compromises.

The lawyer brother learns at the outset that he has to be slippery and smooth. He tells lies, bribes court clerks, exploits his clients by dragging cases, sometimes works out a win-win deal with the opposite lawyer, at times arranges goodies for judges, and he thrives. After several years joins a political party and becomes an MLA. Then sky is the limit and he becomes the richest brother.

One day they all met at their father'sv house. The topic turned to corruption. All the 4 brothers asked the IAS brother, "Why do IAS officers compromise, Bhai? "Why don't they resist?" "Why don't they resign?"

The trouble with us is that we think that the IAS and IPS are some kind of super humans who have the capacity to fight against all adverse situations, they all marry the likes of mother Teresa's, they are people who do not get affected on seeing their wife and children suffer. That is they are archetypal karmayogis.



... brought forward from page 17 ...

Here allow me to break my promise to not pontificate. I beg I.P.S officers to please stop the ugly spectacle of jockeying and lobbying for cutting-edge posts in the hierarchy. This involves the sale of your independence to political bosses who in turn will 'request' you to do things that you know will weaken your own authority over those you have to command!

Your sorrowing brother,

Julio Ribeiro (I.P.S)

[Mr Julio Ribeiro (IPS:'53:MH) now 91, makes an emotional appeal.]



I was transferred 22 times in 23 years in Bihar. That involved at least 15 shiftings. That means expenditure, dislocation, harassment. People start branding you as someone who is not 'practical', whatever that term means. I have faced umpteen false criminal cases, civil suits, privilege motions, contempts, enquiries, proposed suspension, public humiliation by seniors/ministers, deprived of promotion, proper postings. You expect an IAS and IPS officer to withstand all this without at some point just giving up! Among them, the first set of 80% do that and withdraw as they want to maintain their morality but do not have the mental make-up to fight. The second set of 10%, learn to take benefit and get manipulated. But the third set of 10%, do not stray from the right path and continue with their idealism. No one hears of how the first set of 80%, withdrawn category, and the third set of 10%, sticklers of principles, of the IAS and IPS officers live. The press is not interested in them. It is the second set which becomes the face of the IAS and IPS.

The IAS/IPS brother of the family is made of the same stuff as whether a doctor, scientist, professor or lawyer brother.

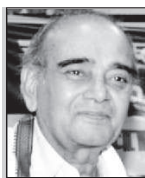
Cartoons



This is a self help hospital. You diagnose and treat yourself. We offer high speed WiFi.



I just asked the candidate to draw a chair and sit down!



NK Singh, IAS (BH-1964)

– RU Singh
IAS (1961)



Presently, he is the Chairman of the 15th Finance Commission, constituted in 2017 by GOI. An alumnus of St Stephens College and the Delhi School of Economics, NK Singh is one of the well-known members of our Bihar, who has made the cadre proud. I had first heard of him as a participant in the Inter-University debate held in Allahabad University. He belongs to an illustrious family of Bihar, I was privileged to come in close contact with.

I enjoyed the affection of his grandfather, Shri Jagannath Pd Singh during 1968-69, posted as the Settlement Officer of Bhagalpur. His father, Shri TP Singh, ICS was a renowned civilian

from Bihar. His mother, Smt Madhuri Singh had been a Lok Sabha MP from Purnea. His sisters, Krishna Singh, Radha Singh and brothers-in-law, Nikhil Kumar h/o Shyama, NP Singh h/o Krishna and SK Singh h/o Sonia have also been outstanding members of the All India Services. His brother, Uday Singh, a highly adored person for sticking to his principles, has also been elected twice from the Purnea constituency.

While in Bihar, he left behind a trail of memorable performances in his capacities

as Additional FC, Industrial Development Commissioner (IDC) and Chairman of the Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB), besides others. It is relevant to recall that it was during his tenure as Addl FC that the State government had decided to install ACs in the official chambers of the officers of the rank of Commissioner and above.

While on deputation in the central government, he has held many prestigious

posts like Secretary in the Finance Ministry in the Departments of Economic Affairs, Expenditure and Revenue. He also worked as Secretary to PM, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. He also had a stint as First



NK Singh

Minister, Economic and Commercial in the Indian Embassy in Japan. He was a member of the Planning Commission during 2001-06. He was an MP (Rajya Sabha) during 2008-14. NK Singh has thus stuck a large number of feathers in his bedecked cap.

As an economist, he has authored many books, the latest being 'Portraits of Power' which was released at Delhi on the 19th and at Mumbai on the 21st October, 2020 as would be evident from the Invitation Card the facsimile of which is annexed in the inner flap of the back cover.



Potpourris

Some Quotations by Winston Churchill:

1. You will never reach your destination if you stop and throw stones at every dog that barks,
2. Diplomacy is the art of telling people to go to hell in such a way that they ask for directions.
3. Good speech should be like a woman's skirt: long enough to cover the subject and short enough to create interest.
4. The main vice of capitalism is the uneven distribution of prosperity. The main vice of socialism is the even distribution of misery.

[A useful tip to a speaker: Stop speaking before your audience stops listening.]



A poem by Khuswant Singh at 92!

The horse and the mule live for 30 years,
And know nothing of wines and beers;
The goat and sheep at 20 die,
And never get a taste of Scotch and rye.
The cow drinks water by the tonne,
And at 18 is mostly done,
Without the aid of gin and rum.
The cat in milk and water soaks,
And then in 12 short years it croaks;
The modest, sober, bone-dry hen,

Lays eggs for others, then dies at 10;
All animals are strictly dry,
They sinless live and swiftly die.
But sinful, ginful, rum-soaked men,
Survive for three score years and ten;
And some of them, though very few,
Stay pickled till they're 92!
So, drink a beer, never shed a tear,
Celebrate the past, toast the future,
and Have a Rocking Happy New Year!!!



Mathematical Puns:

- Q1. Why was the fraction apprehensive about marrying the decimal?
Ans. Because he would have to convert.
- Q2. Why do plants hate math?
Ans. It gives them square roots.
- Q3. Why did the student get upset when his teacher called him average?
Ans. It was a mean thing to say!
- Q4. Why does nobody talk to circles?
Ans. Because there is no point.
- Q5. Why is the obtuse triangle always so frustrated?
Ans. Because it is never right.
- Q6. Why can you never trust a math teacher holding graphing paper?
Ans. They must be plotting something.
- Q7. Why was the equal sign so humble?
Ans. Because she knew she wasn't greater than or less than anyone else.
- Q8. What do you call the number 7 and the number 3 when they go out on a date?
Ans. The odd couple.



कुछ प्रेरक प्रसंग:

1. फाँसी की अखिरी रात में अशफ़ाक-उल्लाह खान के शब्द-

जाऊँगा खाली हाथ मगर ये दर्द साथ ही जायेगा,
जाने किस दिन हिन्दोस्तान आज़ाद वतन कहलायेगा;
बिस्मिल तो हिन्दू हैं वे कहते हैं फिर आऊँगा,
फिर आकर के ऐ भारत माँ तुझको आज़ाद कराऊँगा;
जी करता है मैं भी कह दूँ पर मजहब से बँध जाता हूँ,
मैं मुसलमान हूँ पुनर्जन्म की बात नहीं कर पाता हूँ;
हाँ, खुदा अगर मिल गया कहीं अपनी झोली फैला दूँगा,
और जन्नत के बदले उससे एक पुनर्जन्म ही मांगूँगा।

2. मेरे काव्यसंग्रह, 'शहीदों की बातें' में अशफ़ाक-उल्लाह का उल्लेख:

चलो, आज कर लें शहीदों की बातें, शहादत के मुद्दे तमन्ना की बातें।
रहे चाहे बिस्मिल या अशफ़ाक-उल्लाह, लड़े साथ मिलकर थे पंडित व मुल्ला;
ग़ज़ब की रही उनमें आमद-ओ-रफ़ती, नहीं ख़्वाब में भी थी फिरकापरस्ती;
सहर मुल्क में हो, भली उनकी रातें, चलो आज कर लें शहीदों की बातें।

3. और, शहीद राम प्रसाद बिस्मिल की निम्नांकित मशहूर पंक्तियां सबकी जबान पर हैं-
सरफ़रोशी की तमन्ना अब हमारे दिल में है,
देखना है ज़ोर कितना बाजू-ए-कातिल में है।





Corporal Punishment

– KJ Bahadur
IAS (2000)



Corporal punishment in schools is one of the most distasteful and dehumanizing practices for any civilized society. But, until a few decades ago it was considered an integral part of the curriculum. 'Spare the rod and spoil the child' is certainly one of the most enduring as well as pernicious proverbs in history, and it has a vast influence on the attitude of the society, generation after generation. Deplorably enough, corporal punishment is still continuing in schools and in homes in different forms. Even the most enlightened sections of society nod their acquiescence in this regard.

In the early nineteen seventies a cane or stick was an essential item in teacher's 'tool kit'. Many teachers deliberately built up the reputation of a 'teacher who beats up' only to have a feel of absolute power over the kids. Komal Sharma (name changed) was the class teacher of eighth class in the government Zila school and taught us math also. Nobody knew why he chose teaching as a profession. He was a total misfit.

Komal Sharma always entered the classroom with a loathsome grimace, which, now it seems to me, was the external symptom of a pent-up sadistic instinct hankering to be released immediately. He would enter the classroom, take the roll-call, and then ask a boy, mostly the one who was weak in maths, to do a sum on the

blackboard. Most of the time the boy failed to do it, and then the teacher started the 'beating-session' - he either beat up the boy with a stick or pulled his hair or slapped him. Whenever he started beating one boy other students of the class felt their legs shaking out of fear. He was so ruthless. Beating the boys, it seems, was for him a sort of catharsis.

The class teacher had chosen two boys in particular for chastisement - Baidyanath and Mahesh (names changed). Both were weak in maths. Baidyanath was a good pal of mine. He was also a good decorator. On special occasions like Independence Day and Saraswati Puja he was entrusted with decorating the classroom, which he did with proficiency. Mahesh was playful and funny. He would make the whole class double up with laughter with his antics and mimicry. His face bore an uncanny resemblance to the famous thespian Raj Kapoor in his younger days.

Baidyanath and Mahesh were beaten up by the teacher almost daily. But their academic performance did not improve. Repeated physical punishment and humiliation took its toll and Baidyanath and Mahesh started absenting themselves from school for long periods. When they came after some days the school administration

asked them to come with their guardians. Both the boys came from economically weak and uneducated families, and their guardians never bothered to turn up. Ultimately the two boys stopped coming to the school. They became school dropouts.

Even today few people realize that child/adolescent psyches very fragile. It needs personal space affection and encouragement to adjust to rather a harsh world. Corporal punishment in the school has wrecked many a life. In recent times, however, the growing awareness about its serious negative impact on child has convinced many governments world over to ban it. In India, the government as well as the judiciary is trying to stop it. Right to Education Act 2009, section 17(1) clearly states that 'no child shall be subjected to physical punishment or mental harassment'. Unfortunately, despite these legal provisions corporal punishment is very much in practice. Sometimes serious injury or even death because of physical punishment is reported in the newspapers. Beatings are still regarded as a normal and perfectly acceptable way of maintaining order within families and schools.

I met Baidyanath again nearly after six years. At that time, I was studying in a reputed college in the state capital, and had been to my hometown in the summer vacation. I saw him in a by-lane. Reflexively I raised my hand to say hello to him. But what I saw made something collapse within me. Baidyanath was carrying a bucket of

night soil on his head. At that time dry latrine or bucket latrine and manual scavenging were very much common in small towns. It dawned upon me that after dropping out from school Baidyanath had to take up the profession of his family - manual scavenging in local municipality. After a fleeting glance at me Baidyanath turned his face straight and walked away. The stigma attached to this profession, which was reflected daily in the sneers of the passers-by in the street, had wrenched out his humanness and self-respect in such a brutal manner that, in order to continue with his profession, no other way was left to him but to affect an 'I-don't-care-any-longer' expression. Stunned, I was immobilized for a few seconds; my legs, I felt, morphed into blocks of cement. I felt so helpless.

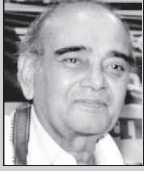
Some years later a schoolmate informed that Mahesh had joined a criminal gang, and was in jail on charges of murder and gang war. The young lad, who looked like Raj Kapoor, had landed in jail.

I am not sure what ruined the lives of Baidyanath and Mahesh. But it is certain that a little affection, encouragement and understanding would have changed the script of their lives. When they dropped out from the school, nobody cared for them; the school administration disowned them, the class teacher disgraced them and the classmates simply forgot them. Definitely, something is amiss about our system of school education which has callousness towards children embedded in it.



[Mob – 9835405526]

कविताएँ



– राम उपदेश सिंह 'विदेह'



श्वान—कथा

चलो सुनाते आज हम सत्य कथानक एक,
एक श्वान की है कथा सुनो इसे मन टेक।
सुनो इसे मन टेक, रहा जो दृश्य अनोखा,
हास्य—व्यंग्य का स्वाद कि जैसे लिट्टी—चोखा।
यह रचना उस काल की, रहा ग्रीष्म अवकाश,
सहसा जब मैं कवि बना, बेली रोड निवास,
बेली रोड निवास, कल्पना जहाँ विचरती,
गगन—लोक में जाकर, विविध उड़ानें भरती।
झबरीला वह श्वान था, ऐश नृपति की भाँति,
सेवक करता श्वान की, देखभाल दिन—रात।
देखभाल दिन—रात, मेम साहब का प्यारा,
दास हुक्म के बाद, काम करता था सारा।

शहर झेलता ही रहा, था मौसम की मार,
कभी ग्रीष्म की आँच तो आया कभी तुषार।
आया कभी तुषार, सभी ऋतु झेल रहे थे,
जीवन के सब खेल, खुशी से खेल रहे थे।
इस क्रम में ही आ गया, जाड़ा ऋतु का दौर,
जीव—जन्तु विचलित हुए, न था चैन का ठौर।
न था चैन का ठौर, सहन की शक्ति नहीं थी,
जीव—जन्तु में, मौसम को, अनुरक्ति नहीं थी।
एक दिवस ओले पड़े, ठंडक थी विकराल,
दास मालकिन से मिला, पूछा एक सवाल।
पूछा एक सवाल, श्वानजी क्या होयेंगे?
स्नान करेंगे या बस हाथ—गोड़ धोयेंगे?

मोटर—चालन

यह बात पुरानी है लेकिन, नूतनता कभी न घटती है,
ऐसी दिलचस्प कथाओं से, जिन्दगी खुशी से कटती है,
वह सज्जन अच्छे चालक थे विश्वाससहित झाड़व करते,
स्टियरिंग पर रहता एक हाथ, दूजा प्रियकंधे पर धरते।
जब हुई तबीयत एक बार, यूँ ही मन को बहलाने को,
चल पड़े राजपथ पर सवेग, प्रेयसि को सैर कराने को।
इस तरह बैठकर मोटर को, वह तेज चलाते जाते थे,
यदि आता कोई बीच सड़क, उसको हड़काते जाते थे।

संगीत कार की स्टिरियो पर, सुनते ही उसको दुहराते,
ट्राफिक—लाइट पर रुके नहीं, आगे बढ़ गये दनदनाते।
ट्राफिक के एक सिपाही ने उनकी गाड़ी को रोक दिया,
देखा स्टियरिंग पर एक हाथ तो फौरन उनको टोक दिया।
बोला, 'मिस्टर, अपने दोनों, हाथों का इस्तेमाल करें,
दो हाथ दिये जब भगवन् ने द्वय का प्रयोग हर हाल करें।'
नासमझ उसे समझा, बोले, 'कैसे तुमको समझाऊँ मैं?
यदि दोनों हाथों को रख लूँ, गाड़ी किस तरह चलाऊँ मैं?'

एक अजीब सी मुश्किल

एक अजीब सी मुश्किल में हूँ इन दिनों, मेरी भरपूर नफरत कर सकने की ताकत दिनों दिन छिन्द पड़ती जा रही है।/ मुसलमानों से नफरत करने चलता तो सामने गालिब आकर खड़े हो जाते, अब आप ही बताइए किसी की चलती है, उनके आगे?/ अंग्रजों से नफरत करने चलता, जिन्होंने दो सदी हम पर राज किया, तो शेक्सपियर आड़े आगे आ जाते हैं, जिनके मुझ पर न जाने कितने अहसान हैं।/ सिक्खों से नफरत करने चलता हूँ तो गुरु नानक आंखों में छा जाते हैं और सिर अपने आप झुक जाता है।/ और ये कंबन, त्यागराज, मुट्टुस्वामी, लाख समझाता अपने आप को, ये मेरे नहीं, दूर कहीं दक्खिन के हैं, पर मन है कि मानता ही नहीं बिना इन्हें अपनाए।/ फिर कोई न कोई, कहीं न कहीं, ऐसा मिल जाता जिसे प्यार किए बिना रह ही नहीं पाता। — कुंवर नारायण



Remembering Late Ashok Kumar

– Dipak Kumar Singh



We are saddened that another Gem of our fraternity, Shri Ashok Kumar IAS (1984-Batch-BHR) left us for heavenly abode on the 3rd September 2020, after being in coma since November 2016. He was son of Late Shri CB Prasad of our cadre. He was a brilliant student of economics. A very well informed, widely read person, his sense of humour, incisive intellect, commanding voice and great company enlivened many a convivial evening. He was a keen gardener blessed with green fingers. He was known both for his professional soundness and for his large heartedness and the great sense of humour. Anyone who has met him or worked with him, cannot forget his ever smiling face and

warm welcome. Whichever post he held, he brought in growth, positive change and made everlasting contributions. His forte was his capacity to comprehend an issue in all its complexities and then offer an effective pragmatic solution. He was not a theoretician but a doer. Some of his notable postings are DC Dhanbad, IDC (Now called as principal secretary Industries), Director DIPP, GOI, Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals, GOI, Chairman, National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority, and after retirement, Member CAT, Delhi. He also served as Senior Consultant at UNIDO and as a consultant in India Trade Centre at Geneva.

[Based on contributions from officers of our cadre—DK Singh]



Activities

The AGM of the IAS Association (Bihar Chapter)

Ref. No. IAS/AGM/2020-21/01
2020

Dated 25-09-

Dear Colleagues,

The Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on the 25th September, 2020 are enclosed herewith for your kind information.

Yours sincerely,
Sd- Dipak Kumar Singh

Encl: As above.



**Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on the 25th September, 2020 at 2-00 PM
in the IAS Association Bhawan, Near Patna Airport. Patna**

- Agenda No. 1 The Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on the 27th September, 2019 and circulated vide Secretary's letter No. IAS/AGM/2019-20/01 dated 14th October, 2019, were confirmed.
- Agenda No. 2 The Secretary presented the audited Annual Accounts and Balance Sheet of the Association for the year 2019-20 and these were adopted unanimously.
- Agenda No. 3 The Secretary presented the Annual Budget for the year 2020-21 and it was approved unanimously.
- Agenda No. 4 All the Capital Expenditure incurred by the Association for the Maintenance of the Building of the Association since the last Meeting was approved.
- Agenda No. 5 It was decided to appoint RN Mishra & Co, as the statutory auditors and Anant Dokania & Co as concurrent auditors for the financial year 2020-21. The statutory auditor had been paid Rs 10,000/- plus service charges, and the concurrent auditor had been paid Rs 12,000/- for service charges during the year 2019-20. The same charges shall be payable for the current financial year (2020-21) also.
- Agenda No. 6 The following office bearers were elected unanimously for the term 2020-21:

1. Shri Tripurari Sharan	1985	President	
1. Shri Tripurari Sharan	1985	President	[9910011445]
2. Shri Vivek Kumar Singh	1989	Vice President	[9473191443]
3. Shri Dipak Kumar Singh	1992	Secretary	[9471002767]
4. Shri Mithilesh Mishra	2011	Treasurer	[9801683670]
5. Shri Balamurgan D	2005	Joint Secretary	[9472660011]
6. Shri Surendra P Sinha	IAS Retd.	Joint Secretary	[9431800700]
7. Shri SN Lal	IAS Retd.	Asstt. Treasures	[]

The following were elected unanimously to the Managing Committee:

1. Shri IC Kumar IAS Retd.
2. Shri Afzal Amanullah IAS Retd.
3. Shri Girish Shankar IAS Retd.
4. Shri USP Thakur IAS Retd.
5. Shri RBP Yadav IAS Retd.
6. Shri Satish Singh Thakur IAS Retd.
7. Smt Hajot Kaur 1992
8. Shri Keshav Ranjan Prasad 2005

Agenda No. 7 Shri RU Singh (IAS Retd.) and Shri Amit Kumar (2012) were unanimously elected as Principal Editor and Editor of PRAYAAS Magazine respectively.

- Agenda No. 8 (i) Shri RN Dash, IAS (Retd.) referred to the facility of vehicle with lockdown pass made available to the members during lockdown period and suggested that arrangement of vehicle on payment basis may be made, specially for retired members even during normal period.
- (ii) Shri RN Dash, IAS (Retd.) also suggested that a good library be maintained in the IAS Bhawan and that the letter pad of the Association should contain the contact details of the office bearers and those of the Principal Editor of PRAYAAS Magazine.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Sd/- Dipak Kumar Singh

25/9/20

Secretary

Sd/- Tripurari Sharan

25/9/20

President

**सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार सरकार द्वारा निर्गत अधिसूचनाओं के अनुसार
भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के पदाधिकारियों का स्थानान्तरण, पदस्थापन एवं प्रोन्नति:**


क्र०सं०	अधिसूचना सं० / तिथि	स्थानान्तरण, पदस्थापन एवं प्रोन्नति
01.	8168 / 10.09.2020	कोरोना विषाणु से निबटने के सिलसिले में पटना एवं भगलपुर में की गयी प्रतिनियुक्ति को समाप्त करते हुए परिवीक्षाधीन पदाधिकारी, श्री नवीन कुमार, भा०प्र०से० (2019)/श्री सुमित कुमार, भा०प्र०से० (2019)/श्री विक्रम विरकर, भा०प्र०से० (2019)/श्री दीवक कुमार मिश्रा, भा०प्र०से० (2019) को अपने मूल पद (अर्थात् सहरयक सताहर्ता एवं सहायक दंडाधिकारी, क्रमशः रोहतास/नालन्दा/समस्तीपुर/सुपौल) पर योगदान करने का आदेश।
02.	8203 / 11.09.2020	बिहार के राज्यपाल द्वारा सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की धारा 15 (3) में विहित प्रावधानों के तहत श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार सिन्हा, सेवानिवृत्त भा०प्र०से० (1980), सम्प्रति राज्य सूचना आयुक्त, पटना की पद-ग्रहण करने की तिथि से राज्य मुख्य सूचना आयुक्त, बिहार के पद पर नियुक्ति।
03.	8207 / 11.09.2020	श्री आनन्द किशोर, भा०प्र०से० (1996) का दिनांक 23.9.2020 के प्रभाव से अध्यक्ष, बिहार विद्यालय परीक्षा समिति, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
04.	8366 / 18.09.2020	श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार सिन्हा, राज्य सूचना आयुक्त, बिहार सूचना आयोग, पटना का सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 की धारा 16 (4) के तहत दिनांक 13.9.2020 को समर्पित त्याग-पत्र, उनके वर्तमान पद का प्रभार परित्याग करने की तिथि के प्रभाव से, स्वीकृत।
05.	8927 / 29.09.2020	श्री अनिल कुमार, भा०प्र०से० (2017), उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, लखीसराय के चिकित्सा अवकास की अवधि में मो. नासिर हुसैन, अपर समाहर्ता, लखीसराय को अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
06.	9139 / 01.10.2020	श्री बी. कार्तिकेय धनजी, भा०प्र०से० (2008), उत्पाद आयुक्त-सह-निबंधन महानिरीक्षक, बिहार, पटना को भारत निर्वाचन आयोग के निदेश के अनुरूप धारित पद से मुक्त किये जाने पर सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में अबिलम्ब योगदान करने का आदेश।
07.	9150 / 02.10.2020	श्री बालामुरुगन डी., भा०प्र०से० (2005), परियोजना निदेशक, बिहार ग्रामीण जीविकोपार्जन परियोजना, पटना का अपर मुख्य निर्वाचन पदाधिकारी, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
08.	9203 / 05.10.2020	श्री विनोद सिंह गुंजियाल, भा०प्र०से० (2007), निदेशक, पशुपालन, पशु एवं मत्स्य संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना का उत्पाद आयुक्त-सह-निबंधन महानिरीक्षक, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
09.	9207 / 06.10.2020	श्री बी. कार्तिकेय धनजी, भा०प्र०से० (2008), का निदेशक, पशुपालन, पशु एवं मत्स्य संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
10.	9873 / 16.10.2020	श्री के. सेंथिल कुमार, भा०प्र०से० (1996), प्रमंडलीय आयुक्त, कोशी प्रमंडल, सहरसा एवं श्री चन्द्रशेखर झा, अपर समाहर्ता, बक्सर को भारत निर्वाचन आयोग के निदेश के अनुसार धारित पद से स्थान्तरित करते हुए सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में योगदान करने का आदेश।
11.	9873 / 22.10.2020	श्रीमती सफीना ए. एन., भा०प्र०से० (1997), आयुक्त, पूर्णिया प्रमंडल को आयुक्त, कोशी प्रमंडल, सहरसा के पद का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
12.	9873 / 29.10.2020	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग के निदेश के अनुरूप श्री राजेश मीणा, भा०प्र०से० (2012), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, मुंगेर को धारित पद से मुक्त करते हुए सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में योगदान करने का आदेश।
13.	10400 / 29.10.2020	श्रीमती रचना पाटिल, भा०प्र०से० (2010), निबंधक, सहयोग समितियां, बिहार, पटना का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, मुंगेर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
14.	10663 / 09.11.2020	श्री राहुल सिंह, भा०प्र०से० (1996), सचिव (वित्त), वित्त विभाग, बिहार, पटना का संयुक्त सचिव, कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के पद पर योगदान देने के लिए विरमित किया जाना।

15. 10993 / 18.11.2020 श्री संतोष कुमार मल्ल, भा0प्र0से0 (1997), सचिव लघु जल संसाधन विभाग को सचिव, सूचना प्रावैधिकी विभाग, के पद का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
16. 10994 / 18.11.2020 श्री विनोद सिंह गुंजियाल, भा0प्र0से0 (2007), उत्पाद आयुक्त-सह-निबंधन महानिरीक्षक, बिहार, पटना को प्रबंध निदेशक, विवरेज कॉरपोरेशन, पटना के पद का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
17. 11522 / 05.12.2020 श्रीमती वन्दना प्रेयशी, भा0प्र0से0 (2003), सचिव, सहकारिता विभाग की अस्वस्थता की अवधि में श्री विनय कुमार, भा0प्र0से0 (1999), सचिव, खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता विभाग को उनके पद का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
18. 11600 / 07.12.2020 श्री सुधीर कुमार, भा0प्र0से0 (1987), प्रतीक्षारत का अगले आदेश तक अपर सदस्य, राजस्व पर्सद के पद पर पदस्थापन।
19. 11601 / 07.12.2020 श्री ब्रजेश मेहरोत्रा, भा0प्र0से0 (1989), अपर मुख्य सचिव, विज्ञान एवं प्रावैधिकी विभाग का अपर मुख्य सचिव, उद्योग विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
20. 11602 / 07.12.2020 श्री चैतन्य प्रसाद, भा0प्र0से0 (1990), राज्यपाल के प्रधान सचिव का प्रधान सचिव, जल संसाधन विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
21. 11603 / 07.12.2020 श्री संलीव हंस, भा0प्र0से0 (1997), सचिव, जल संसाधन विभाग का सचिव, ऊर्जा विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
22. 11604 / 07.12.2020 श्री रॉबर्ट एल चौगथू, भा0प्र0से0 (1997), आयुक्त, सारण प्रमंडल छपरा का रात्यपाल के सचिव, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
23. 11605 / 07.12.2020 श्री पंकज कुमार, भा0प्र0से0 (1997), आयुक्त, तिरहुत प्रमंडल, मुजफ्फरपुर को आयुक्त, सारण प्रमंडल, छपरा के पद का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
24. 11606 / 07.12.2020 श्री लोकेश कुमार सिंह, भा0प्र0से0 (2003), सचिव, स्वास्थ्य विभाग का सचिव, सचिव, विज्ञान एवं प्रावैधिकी विभाग, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
25. 11607 / 07.12.2020 श्री राजेश मीणा, भा0प्र0से0 (2012), पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत, का निबंधक, सहयोग समितियां, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
26. 11681 / 09.12.2020 भा0प्र0से0 के 2015 बैच के श्री सज्जप आर को दि. 30.10.19, सुश्री जे. प्रियदर्शिनी को दि. 26.10.19, एवं 2016 बैच के श्री अंशुल अग्रवाल, श्री रिचि पाण्डेय, श्री रवि प्रकाश, सुश्री वर्षा सिंह, श्री मुकुल कुमार गुप्त, श्री अंशुल कुमार, श्री वैभव चौधरी एवं श्री विजय प्रकाश मीणा को दि. 01.01.2020 के प्रभाव से वरीय कालमान (संयुक्त सचिव स्तर) वेतनमान में प्रोन्नति।
27. 11838 / 13.12.2020 श्री के. संधिल कुमार, भा0प्र0से0 (1996), पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत, का आयुक्त, कोशी प्रमंडल, सहरसा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
28. 11839 / 13.12.2020 श्री बालामुरुगन डी., भा0प्र0से0 (2005), अपर मुख्य निर्वाचन पदाधिकारी, बिहार का निदेशक, बिहार जीविकोपार्जन परियोजना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
29. 11840 / 13.12.2020 श्री गोपाल मीणा, भा0प्र0से0 (2007), अपर मुख्य निर्वाचन पदाधिकारी, बिहार का निदेशक, विशेष सचिव, लघु जल संसाधन विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
30. 11841 / 13.12.2020 श्री संजय कुमार सिंह, भा0प्र0से0 (2007), अपर मुख्य निर्वाचन पदाधिकारी, बिहार का निदेशक, बिहार शिक्षा परियोजना परिषद् के पद पर पदस्थापन।
31. 11842 / 13.12.2020 श्री विदोद सिंह गुंजियाल, भा0प्र0से0 (2007), उत्पाद आयुक्त-सह-महानिरीक्षक निबंधन पदाधिकारी का निदेशक, पशुपालन के पद पर पदस्थापन।
32. 11843 / 13.12.2020 श्री अमरेन्द्र पंताप सिंह, भा0प्र0से0 (2007), पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत, का विशेष सचिव, उद्योग विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
33. 11844 / 13.12.2020 श्री बी. कार्तिकेय धनजी, भा0प्र0से0 (2008), निदेशक, पशुपालन, का उत्पाद आयुक्त-सह-निबंधन महानिरीक्षक, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
34. 11845 / 13.12.2020 सुश्री रंजीता, भा0प्र0से0 (2013), अपर मुख्य निर्वाचन पदाधिकारी, बिहार का श्रमायुक्त, श्रम संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।



**Facsimile of the Invitation Card issued
for the Launch of Book: Portraits of Power by NK Singh**

[See article on page 23]



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DELHI BOOK RELEASE EVENT:
MONDAY, 19TH OCTOBER 2020 | 5.45 PM

PROGRAMME

5.45 PM – 5.47 PM	WELCOME BY MS. NANDINI PATHANIA
5.47 PM – 5.50 PM	ADDRESS BY MR. KAPISH MISHRA, RUPA PUBLICATIONS
5.50 PM – 5.52 PM	BOOK RELEASE
5.53 PM – 6.00 PM	SPEECH BY MR. N.K. SINGH
6.00 PM – 7.00 PM	PANEL DISCUSSION
7.05 PM	VOTE OF THANKS BY MR. SAMIR SARAN OBSERVER RESEARCH FOUNDATION

PANELISTS:

SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN
MINISTER OF
FINANCE & CORPORATE AFFAIRS,
GOVT. OF INDIA

MR. THARMAN SHANMUGARATNAM
SENIOR MINISTER
& COORDINATING MINISTER
GOVT. OF SINGAPORE

MR. MUKESH D. AMBANI
CHAIRMAN
& MANAGING DIRECTOR,
RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD

MUMBAI BOOK RELEASE EVENT:
WEDNESDAY, 21ST OCTOBER, 2020 | 6.00 PM

PROGRAMME

6.00 PM – 6.02 PM	WELCOME BY MS. NANDINI PATHANIA
6.03 PM – 6.07 PM	ADDRESS BY MR KAPISH MEHRA, RUPA PUBLICATIONS
6.08 PM – 6.10 PM	BOOK RELEASE
6.11 PM – 6.20 PM	SPEECH BY MR. N.K. SINGH
6.20 PM – 7.15 PM	PANEL DISCUSSION
7.16 PM	VOTE OF THANKS BY MS. KIRAN PASRICHA, ANANTA ASPEN

PANELISTS:

DR. S. JAISHANKAR
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER,
GOVT. OF INDIA

SHRI SHAKTIKANTA DAS
GOVERNOR,
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

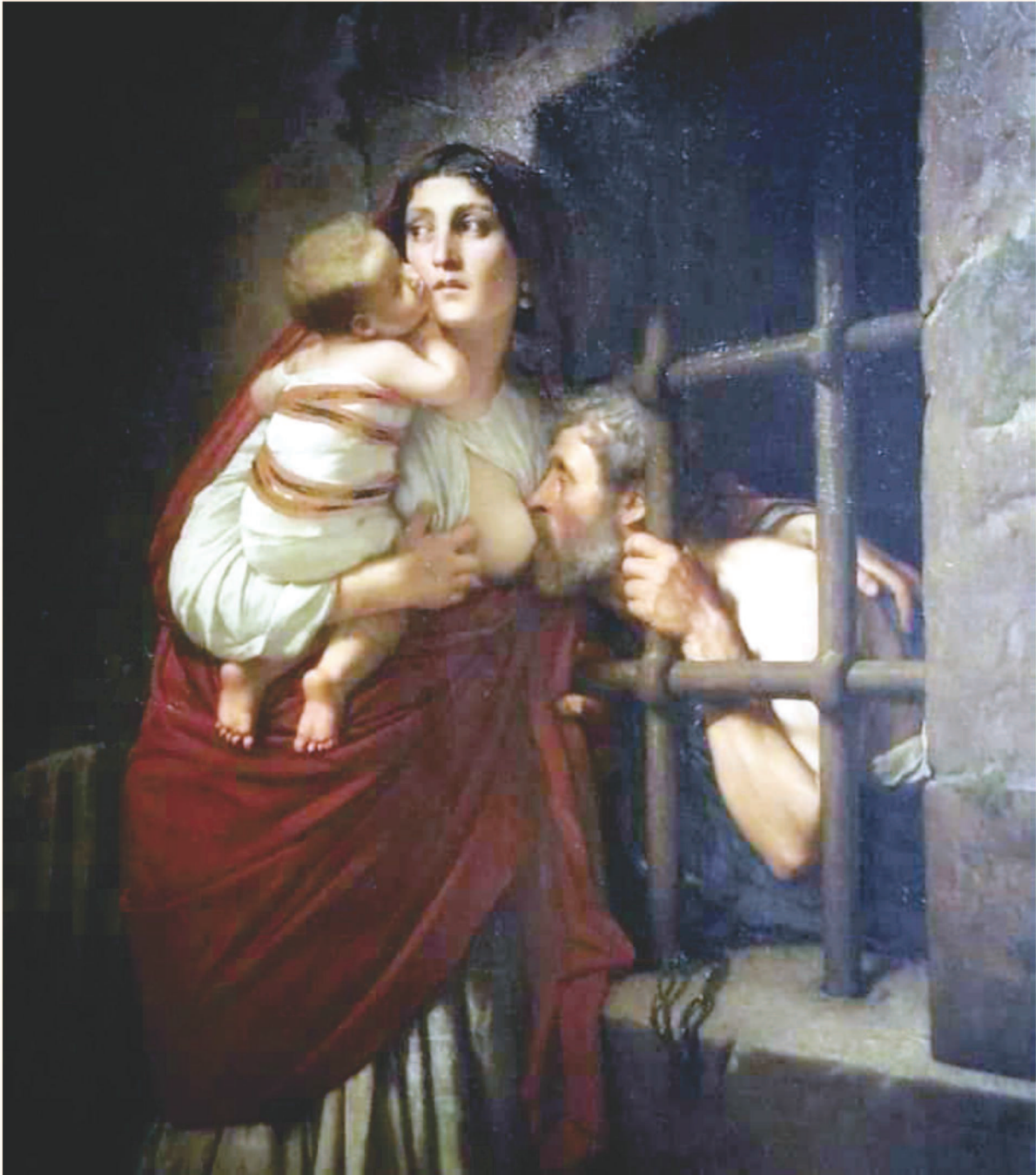
MR. LAWRENCE H. SUMMERS
FORMER TREASURY SECRETARY,
USA & FORMER PRESIDENT,
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

CARTOONS



p24 October 1921 – 26 January 2015]

A Girl Breast Feeding an old Man
[See Page 11]



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