



PRAYYAAS

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Editorial

Dear Colleagues,

I feel privileged to place in your hands this issue of **Prayaas** Magazine for the last quarter of 2021. But for the support of the proactive Secretary of our Association and the members cooperation of the Editorial Board, it would have been difficult to accomplish this otherwise arduous task. I wish to thank them all.

I take this opportunity to thank the two outgoing Editors, Amit Kumar and Rajesh Meena who left in quick succession for joining as DM of Madhubani and Chapra respectively. At the same time I cannot resist myself from extending a hearty welcome to the new Editor, Deepak Anand.

Over the months that have passed, a few of our esteemed colleagues fell victim to the Covid-19 which is feared to re-appear in more dreaded variants, like Omicron. None the less, we have proudly come across streaks of good works done by our colleagues in the field. Such inspiring stories of achievement came, for example, from Purnea, Darbhanga, East and West Champaran and Gopalganj districts.

In the end, I do not feel tired of requesting our members to please send in their contributions so that this in-house magazine becomes more and more participative.



RU Singh

RU Singh, IAS-(1961)

Principal Editor

[Mob: 91133-04025]

Ares 08-12-21

Editorial Board :

RU Singh, IAS-(1961)

Principal Editor

Deepak Anand, IAS (2007)

Editor

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



IAS BHAWAN

Photo Gallery



Dais in AGM



Audience in AGM.

From Secretary's Desk



Dear Colleagues,

By the time, this issue reaches you, you shall be a bit relaxed, having completed successfully the mammoth exercise of elections to the third tier of government. Under the lurking fear of new variant and predicted third wave of Corona, our whole machinery would now be geared towards achieving the annual targets of development schemes and state revenues. Amongst the pressing professional priorities, at the cost of repeating again, I must remind, specially our younger colleagues, to never undermine the personal, family and the societal front. You have to manage your professional duties and job timings in such a way (there is no – one fits all- formula and each one has to devise their own) that you are able to devote time for own health and happiness as well as to your family and society at large. I never forget the words of a very senior colleague of ours, who retired from the apex post of the state about 15 years ago that any officer who is not able to wind up his office by 6 PM is not an overworked person but is an inefficient person. His second advice was that every officer must give half an hour time in the morning in his office, sitting alone with legs on table, on thinking how to improve his working and of his organization. Many of you may not agree with this and may not follow this, but I would just like you to give it a thought and if possible, a try.

Last one and half years have actually distanced us socially. We have had very few happy occasions to celebrate together, even with our family and relatives. In the whole year of 2021 the association also, could hold only two get togethers at the Bhawan- in January and then in the Association AGM in October, where we celebrated the Diwali Milan also, apart from electing our new office bearers. For several reasons, one of them being the corona, the activities of the association and its interaction with the officers, especially those in the field has gone a bit slow. We need to revive it again and the current team under the new President Shri Sanjeev Sinha has discussed several strategies, to remain well connected. We are going to take e-subscriptions on behalf of association, which shall be available to all our members and their families. We would require suggestions from our members for the journals/ magazines etc., which they would like to read. Making our website more informative and interactive is another priority. Since field officers sparingly come to state capital now-a-days, on account of most of the meetings being held in the virtual mode, we have also thought of holding discussions/ experience sharing/ talks by prominent speakers online, at least once in a month. That would keep us connected. The Association would also be taking up any post retirement issues with the Government or any other authority, that remains unresolved.

Any suggestion from members are most welcome, to make the association more well-knit and vibrant. The Association might not be able or willing or not supposed to play the role of a trade union, but it can certainly act as a forum for learning from each other, for giving some relaxed and pleasurable moments amongst our tensed professional life. We would also solicit suggestions from you to make greater use of the Bhawan during trips of field colleagues to Patna, as well as for informal meetings of Patna based members, on a regular basis.

Wishing you all a very happy new year of 2022, a happy morning of the new year. May you awake on the 1st morning with a new resolve, new determination to fulfill your own self with pious happiness, to bind together your family with a firm bond and to serve a greater good for the society.



December 7, 2020.

Always yours

(Dipak Kumar Singh)



सम्पादक की कलम से...

प्रिय बन्धु-भगिनी,

सप्रेम नमस्कार!

‘प्रयास’ के इस संस्करण के सम्पादन का पुनीत कार्य करते हुए हृदय आह्लादित है। ‘कोविड’ का अँधेरा छँट रहा है, ‘टीकाकरण’ का सूरज निकल रहा है। प्रतिकूल धारा में भी कुशल नाविक की तरह धैर्य के साथ निरंतर विकास के नए अध्याय गढ़े जा रहे हैं। यद्यपि नकारात्मकता के दलदल में भी सकारात्मक चित्त, जुनून और उत्कट जिजीविषा से हममें से कई साथियों ने कालरूपी ‘कोविड’ को परास्त किया है, तथापि हमारे कुछ अनमोल रत्नों को ‘कोविड’ ने हमसे छीन लिया। हम उन्हें अपनी विनम्र श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करते हैं। एक कहावत के अनुसार मनुष्य परिस्थितियों का दास होता है, लेकिन यह काबिले-तारीफ है कि असामान्य परिस्थितियों का सामना करते हुए भी पूर्णिया के डीएम, राहुल कुमार ने किताब-दान का अभियान चलाकर उसमें सफलता का नया कीर्तिमान स्थापित किया है।

‘प्रयास’ वस्तुतः एक माध्यम है, जहाँ हम सब न केवल अपने विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति कर सकते हैं, बल्कि संस्मरणों, यात्रा वृत्तांतों, प्रशासन में सफलतम प्रयोगों की गाथा सुना कर एक दूसरे को ‘दृष्टि’ दे सकते हैं। ‘प्रयास’ के इस संस्करण में प्रकाशित सभी लेखों के लेखकों को हृदय की गहराइयों से धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

आप सभी से ‘प्रयास’ हेतु लेख, कविता, संस्मरण इत्यादि आमंत्रित है, क्योंकि यह हम सबके लिए और हम सबका अपना ‘प्रयास’ है। यूँ तो “सुबह होती है, शाम होती है, उम्र यूँ ही तमाम होती है” फिर भी “माना कि अँधेरा घना है लेकिन दीया जलाना कहाँ मना है।” तो आइए, हम सब मिल-जुलकर ‘प्रयास’ को बुलंदियों पर पहुँचाते हैं। ‘प्रयास’ की पूरी टीम को साधुवाद देते हुए कहना है,

“गहन, सघन, वन, उपवन, तरुवर मुझको आज बुलाते हैं,

किन्तु किये जो वादे मैंने याद मुझे आ जाते हैं,

अभी कहाँ आराम बदा, यह मूक निमंत्रण छलना है।

अरे! अभी तो मीलों मुझको, मीलों मुझको चलना है।”

शुभकामनाओं सहित,

आपका ही,

(दीपक आनन्द)

सम्पादक, प्रयास

दूरभाष : 7764000000

दिनांक : 07 दिसम्बर, 2021

Turning the unturned stones for children



Along with implementing the welfare schemes for marginalized section of society, the Department of Social Welfare, Government of Bihar also runs homes for children in need of care and protection (CNCP) as well as children in conflict of law (CICL). In the year 2018, incident of Girl's Home of Muzaffarpur wherein girls were sexually and physically exploited by the functionaries of the home, brought agony not only for those children but was a setback for everyone working in the arena of child protection. The incident jolted the system from top to bottom as it was going on for quite some time and came into the knowledge of authorities after it was reported by TISS, Mumbai post a detailed social audit of more than hundred child care institutions in Bihar. Along with mulling over the reasons for the same, it was taken up as challenge as well as opportunity to work towards strengthening the system especially in the institutional care of children and mainstreaming them to society.

The journey of a thousand miles begins with two steps

After the incident of Muzaffarpur Girl's Home came into light, two important tasks were; successful conviction of the accused and effective rehabilitation of the girls of the institution. Therefore at the outset all the girls were shifted to other institutions depending on the needs of girls and availability of specific services in the homes where girls were being transferred. Second step was to take legal action against the accused of the home which was done immediately by filing FIR. The law took its own course and with the intervention of CBI, the trial of the accused was concluded within the period of six months and altogether 21 persons were convicted for their crime with varying degree of punishments. The long confinement of girls in exploitative situation led to multiple issues which demanded services of experts; hence therapeutic sessions with the girls were organized to enable them to heal. These were immediate and temporary measures as their restoration to the family and effective rehabilitation was the ultimate goal. Following due process as prescribed under Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, total 35 out of 44 children have already been restored to their families and have been linked with sponsorship or foster care programs so that there is a regular monthly monetary assistance available to the families. Apart from this all the girls have been paid compensation by the District Legal Services Authority as per the provision of the Bihar Victims Compensation Scheme, 2018 which amounts to Rs. 2.37 Crore. Remaining children who could not be restored to their families are of intellectual disabilities and of special needs, therefore are still in institution.

Returning home through the magic of Aadhar card

Institutionalization of children in itself is a problems and that's why process of

decongestion of all the institutions especially Children's Home was initiated. Over crowded institutions didn't only have adverse effect on the human and financial resources but also had impeding effect on the quality of care being provided to children. Therefore, along with the extensive counselling of children to find out their addresses, all the institutions were directed to initiate the process to make Aadhar card of all the children residing in the homes. In the process of making Aadhar card, it was found out that there were many children whose Aadhar cards were already made. This helped the institutions to locate the address of the children and ultimately repatriation of these children was made possible. During the decongestion drive of institutions including biometric method, more than two thousand children over a period of one year were restored to their families and guardians.

Strategic focus on efficient and effective compliance to the Standards of Care

At one hand wherein process of decongestion helped in repatriation of children thereby reducing the number of children in institutions, it was also helpful in enhancing the quality of care to the children remaining in institutions. Now that the institutions were comparatively easier to manage because of reduced number of children, focus was shifted to infrastructural changes and quality of care. Over and above the prescribed financial obligations of state government prescribed under Child Protection Services, previously known as Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), additional financial support to all the institutions was provided. Supplementary fund of Rs. 5.00 crore was disbursed to all the child care institutions for modernization and infrastructural improvements like industrial Roti Making machine, Digital learning board and generators etc. Children's home and Observation Homes (for CICL) were provided Rs. 8.00 each and specialized adoption agencies were provided Rs. 4.00 lack each. These extra funds along with the recruitment of the staffs against vacant posts helped the institutions in effective delivery of services to the children.

Efforts for making children court Child Friendly in Bihar

To handle the cases of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, Child friendly court rooms built in all the districts of Bihar have now become a model for other states. Bihar has become the first state in the country to have such courtrooms in all districts, which protects children who have become victims of a crime from facing the fear of the police-court. Here children can testify without coming in front of the criminal-accused. There is a separate area in the child-friendly court for victims with various kinds of high quality toys and other items for them. Children are getting the environment which is more friendly and sensitive.

How education has changed the lives of children

Institutionalization of children cannot be the ultimate goal therefore, besides providing vocational skill and building opportunities in homes, it is pertinent that children are provided educational opportunities so that once they go out from homes,

they must have basic educational qualification to build upon that. In this regard, all the children excluding mentally challenged but including physically challenged children have been enrolled with Bihar Open Schooling and Examination Board. In the process total 668 children have been enrolled under open basic education curriculum in class three, five and eight. To assist these children in homes, all the concerned district magistrates have been directed to nominate at least two teachers in each institution. This will ensure that children of these institutions get basic education and at the same time they possess basic educational eligibility criterion needed to acquire vocational trainings of their choice. In future, it is also envisaged to enrol grown up children to class tenth and twelfth.

They tell a story and there's meaning behind that story

Keeping the needs of children of all age group of the institutions in mind, especially of children who will be completing their 18th birthday soon, After-care programs have been designed. As child care institutions are meant for children who have not completed eighteen years of age and once they cross eighteen, they have to move out. In absence of basic education and skills, world outside the boundary of CCIs will be tough for them. Therefore, on a pilot basis, 14 girls from different girl's homes were identified and sent to Bangalore for an integrated one year hotel management diploma course. By overcoming all the challenges, in December, 2020, all the girls were sent to Bangalore for pursuing the course and even before completing their courses; all these girls have been placed in five star hotels like Marriott, Hilton and Lemon Tree etc. These Diploma holder girls are now ready to make positive contribution in the society and also for bringing change in lives of their peers in the child care institutions. The success has inspired to take a step further and again 30 children comprising of 22 boys and 8 girls are being sent for pursuing the diploma course in Hotel Management at Bangalore.

As truly said, those who try never fail; the department with its perseverance has not only overcome the gloomy days of Muzaffarpur case but has set examples for other state to follow in ensuring the rights of children residing in child care institutions of Bihar.

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[The author, Ral Kumar is a diligent young officer who is becoming known for helping the hapless. The India Today published a piece in October 2021, calling him a Messiah of Missing Children. We wish to compliment Raj Kumar by publishing this article in Prayaas - Principal Editor.]

"With all this I will be able to change the life of my family, my younger siblings, and also help the needy children who are like me to prosper and achieve their goal. I just want to make somebody else smile, the way I was made to smile."

Experience sharing by one of the Diploma girls

Calendar of Annual Days

January, 2022:

- 1-Sat New Year Day
3-Mon Louis Braille Day
9-Sun Guru Govind Singh Jayanti
12-Wed National youth Day
Swami Vivekanand Jayanti
14-Fri Makar Sankranti
23-Sun Netaji Subhash Ch Bose Jayanti
24-Mon Nation Girl Child Day
Karpuri Thakur Jayanti
25-Tue National Voters' Day
Indian Tourism Day
26-Wed Republic Day
International Customs Day
30-Sun Gandhi Smriti Divas
Shaheed Divas

February, 2022:

- 2-Wed World wet land day
4-Fri World Cancer Day
5-Sat **Vasant Panchami**
7-Mon International Rose Day
12-Sat International Epilepsy Day
14-Mon Valentine Day
19-Sat Chhatrapati Shivaji Jayanti
24-Thu Central Excise Day
28-Mon Dr Rajendra Prasad Smriti Divas
National Science Day

March, 2022:

- 1-Tue Maha Shivaratri
3-Thu Int Sex workers' rights Day
4-Fri Ramakrishna Paramahansa Jayanti
World safety Day
8-Tue International womens' Day
World kidney Day
12-Sat World Glaucoma Day
15-Tue World consumers' rights Day
17-Thu Holi ka dahan
18-Fri Holi [Purnima]

Chaitanya Mahaprabhu Jayanti

- 19-Sat Vasant Utsav
22-Tue Bihar Divas
World water Day
23-Wed Earth Day
Martyrdom of Bhagat Singh
World Meteorology Day
24-Thu World TB Day
World education Day
27-Sun World Theatre Day
31-Thu CBI Day
Earth hour [save electricity]

April, 2022:

- 1-Fri All Fools' Day
Half-yearly closing of Banks
2-Sat World Autism awareness Day
3-Sun Ramazan
7-Thu World Health Day
10-Sun Shri Rama Navami
14-Thu Mahavir Jayanti
Ambedkar Jayanti
Fire services Day
15-Fri Good Friday
17-Sun Easter Sunday
World Haemophilia Day
18-Mon World Heritage Day
21-Thu Civil Services Day
22-Fri Earth Day
Hazrat Muhammad - Birthday
23-Sat Babu Kuanr Singh Jayanti
World Books & Copywrites Day
24-Sun National Panchayatiraj Day
29-Fri World Dancing Day
30-Sat Child Labour Eradication Day

May, 2022:

- 1-Sun May Day
3-Tue Id-ul-fitre
6-Fri Adi-Shankaracharya Jayanti

Bhakt Surdas Jayanti
 7-Sat Rabindranath Tagore Jayanti
 World AIDS Day
 8-Sun Acharya Ramanuj Jayanti
 Mothers' Day
 9-Mon Jagatguru Shankaracharya BA
 16-Mon Buddha Purnima
 17-Tue Debashree Narad Jayanti
 19-Fri Mata Anandmayee Jayanti
 24-Tue Brothers' Day
 30-Mon Sant Gyaneshwar Jayanti
 31-Tue World No Tobacco Day

June, 2022:

1-Wed World Milk Day
 3-Fri World Bicycle Day
 5-Sun World Environment Day
 8-Wed International Friends' Day
 9-Thu Birsa Munda Shaheed Divas
 10-Fri Gayatri Jayanti
 14-Tue Sant Kabir Das Jayanti
 19-Sun Fathers' Day
 21-Tue World Yoga Day
 World Music Day
 World Refugee Day
 22-Wed International Level-crossing Day
 26-Sun Int Anti-Drug-abuse Day
 27-Mon Helen Keller Day
 29-Wed Statistics Day
 30-Thu Doctors' Day

July, 2022:

1-Fri Shree Jagannath Car Festival
 Bank Day
 GST Day
 9-Sat Shree Jagannath Bahuda Yatra
 World population Day
 10-Sun Id-ul-zoha
 12-Tue Sai-Baba Utsav begins
 CPWD Day
 13-Wed Guru Purnima
 14-Thu Maithili New year begins
 17-Sun World Emoji Day
 24-Sun Parents' Day
 26-Tue Kargil Day

30-Sat International Friendship Day
 31-Sun Muharram Begins

August, 2022:

1 to 7 Mon to Sat Breast feeding week
 2-Tue Naag Panchami
 4-Thu Sant Tulasidas Jayanti
 6-Sat Hiroshima Atomic disaster day
 8-Mon Jhulan Yatra begins
 9-Tue Kranti Divas
 World Tribes Day
 Muharram
 Nagasaki Atomic Disaster Day
 11-Thu Martyr's Day of Khudiram Bose
 Raksha Bandhan
 12-Fri National Library Day
 15-Mon Independence Day
 19-Fri World Photography Day
 Srikrishna Janmastami
 21-Sun Senior Citizens' Day
 29-Mon National Sports Day
 31-Wed **Shree Ganapati pujan**

September, 2022:

1-Thu LIC Day
 5-Mon Teachers' Day
 S Radhakrishnan Jayanti
 8-Thu World Literacy Day
 10-Sat Mahalaya begins
 12-Mon Int Oral Health Care Day
 14-Wed Hindi Divas
 15-Thu Engineers' Day
 16-Fri Ozone Air Preservation Day
 17-Sat Vjshwakarma Pujan
 Mahasaptami
 Chehallum
 Labour Welfare Day
 18-Sun World deaf Day
 20-Tue Guru Nanak Dev Smriti Divas
 22-Thu World Peace Day
 25-Sun Daughters' Day
 World Pharmacists' Day
 26-Mon World Heart Day
 Navaratra begins
 Maharaj Agrasen Jayanti

27-Tue World Tourism Day
30-Fri Half-yearly closing of Banks

October, 2022:

1-Sat International Day for the Aged
Int Blood donation Day
Patna University Foundation Day
2-Sun Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti
Lal Bahadur Shastri Jayanti
International Non-violence Day
Maha Saptami
3-Mon World Wild-life Day
Mahastami
4-Tue Maha Navami
Vijaya Dashami
World Habitat Day
5-Wed Devi Visarjan
Dolphins' Day
6-Thu Bharat Milap
8-Sat Air Force Day
Jaiprakash Narain – Punya tithi
9-Sun Valmiki Jayanti
Sharad Purnima
World Postal Day
10-Mon World Mental Health Day
World sights Day
11-Tue Postal Savings Day
International Girls' Day
Jaiprakash Narain Jayanti
12-Wed World Arthritis Day
13-Thu Karwa Chauth
World Eye-sights Day
15-Sat World Students' Day
16-Sun World food Day
19-Wed Human Dignity Day
20-Thu World Statistics Day
21-Fri World Iodine Day
22-Sat Dhanwantari Jayanti
24-Mon Deepavali
UNO Day
Int Day of the Diplomats
World Anti-Polio Day
25-Tue Vigilance week starts

Align the two columns-RUS

27-Thu Chitragupta Pujan
International Jokes Day
Infantry Day
30-Sun Chhat Pujan [around Sunset]
31-Mon Sardar Ballavbhai Patel Jayanti
National Unity Day

November, 2022:

7-Mon National Cancer awareness Day
8-Tue Guru Nanak Jayanti
9-Wed World science Day
Legal Services Day
12-Sat World Pneumonia Day
14-Mon Childrens' Day
Jawaharlal Nehru Jayanti
World Diabetics Day
17-Thu Death Anniversary of Vidyapati
18-Fri World Toilets Day
19-Sat International Mens' Day
27-Sun Proscenium Day

December, 2022:

1-Thu World AIDS prevention Day
2-Fri World Computer Literacy Day
3-Sat Dr Rajendra Prasad Jayanti
Gita Jayanti
Lawyers' Day
Int Day for Disabled persons
4-Sun Navy Day
5-Mon World Soil Day
6-Tue Civil Defence Day
Home Guards' Foundation Day
7-Wed Flag Day [Army Day]
Senior Citizens' Day
10-Sat Human Rights Day
12-Mon National Youth Day
24-Sat X-mas Eve
National Consumers' Day
25-Sun X-mas Day
Atal Bihari Bajpayee Jayanti
Madan Mohan Malavya Jayanti
29-Thu Guru Govind Singh Jayanti

*

दीपक आनन्द, भा.प्र.से. (2007)

संघर्ष



मेरी आकांक्षाओं के पंख
मुझे ऊपर लिए जाना चाहते हैं,
और जमाने का गुरुत्व मुझे नीचे खींच लेना,
संघर्ष यों ही चलता रहता है।
वो इस इंतजार में है कि, मैं थकूँ
और वह खींच ले जमीन पर मुझे।
मैं उड़ रहा हूँ इस आस में
कि कोई ठौर मिले,
जिसकी आँचल में दो पल सुस्ता सकूँ,
फिर उड़ सकूँ संघर्ष जीवित रखने के लिए,
जीते कोई भी, युद्ध ये चलता रहेगा,
कोई नन्हा सा पंछी चोंच में तिनका डाल
गुरुत्व के खिलाफ उड़ता रहेगा।



राजीव रंजन महिवाल, भा.प्र.से. (2005)

कभी-कभी



डूब जाता है सागर में, पैमाना कभी-कभी,
हो जाता है हर कोई, दनवाना कभी-कभी।
यूँ तो हमारा प्यार ठहर-सा जायेगा,
तुम भी मुझे देखकर, शरमाना कभी-कभी।

संगदिल दुनियावालों की, तंग नज़रों से बचकर,
दिन ढले, मेरे पास चली आना कभी-कभी।
हमारी तरह, तुम्हारी नींदें, उड़ी है कि नहीं?
और भी दिल की बातें बतलाना कभी-कभी।

रोशनी की तलाश में, तुम तक पहुँचे हैं,
चेहरे से जुल्फों का साया, हटाना कभी-कभी।
दिन-रात तुम्हें देखकर जीता है महिवाल,
तुम भी इस अदा पर, मर जाना कभी-कभी।



“अभियान किताब-दान”



किताबें सभ्यता में घटित होने वाली सबसे मानीखेज घटना मानी जा सकती हैं। सृजनात्मक यात्रा, भविष्य की उम्मीद, अतीत की स्मृति, स्मृति की सीख, दुर्घर्ष आकांक्षा, अन्वेषण की प्रक्रिया, प्रक्रिया का अन्वेषण, इन सब का दस्तावेज किताबें ही हैं। किताबें ना होती तो हर पीढ़ी को अपना आरंभ शून्य से करना पड़ता और पुरानी पीढ़ियों के संघर्ष एवं अनुभव के लाभ अल्पजीवी होकर बेमानी हो जाते। वैदिक ज्ञान ने यद्यपि श्रुति परम्परा में वक्त का कुछ सफर तय जरूर किया किंतु यह सत्य है कि सभ्यता और संस्कृति आज जिस मुकाम पर पहुँची है, उसमें संकलित ज्ञान के वाहक के रूप में किताबों का

योगदान अप्रतिम है।

किसी समाज या समुदाय के मिजाज या उसके टोन को परखने का एक प्रतिमान ये हो सकता है कि उसकी सामूहिक चेतना में किताबों को क्या स्थान प्राप्त है। पढ़ने वाला समाज प्रायः ज्यादा उदार, ज्यादा लचीला एवं ज्यादा विकसनशील होता है तथा परिवर्तन के प्रति ज्यादा स्वीकार्यता भी रखता है। समुदाय से उतर कर जब हम व्यक्तिमात्र पर किताबों के प्रभाव की पड़ताल करते हैं तो पाते हैं कि किताब के आरंभ में व्यक्ति जो होता है अंत तक बिल्कुल वही नहीं रह जाता। प्रभाव कम, ज्यादा, अच्छा या बुरा कुछ भी हो सकता है, किन्तु व्यक्ति बिल्कुल वही नहीं रह जाता। यह किताब के स्वयं की सफलता या सार्थकता का प्रतिमान भी हो सकता है। चेखव ने कहानी के संदर्भ में एक बात कही थी यदि कहानी की शुरुआत में आपने बन्दूक टंगी हुई दिखाई है तो अंत तक वह बंदूक चल जानी चाहिए। अर्थात् कहानी में एक भी शब्द अनावश्यक/अकारण नहीं हो सकता। समान उदाहरण को लेकर कहें तो कह सकते हैं कि प्रभाव से बिल्कुल शून्य कोई किताब अस्तित्व में नहीं आ सकती। यदि किताब है, तो प्रभाव जरूर होगा, होना ही है।

किताबें, उनके महत्व और प्रभाव की बातें भूमिका में इसलिए की गई हैं ताकि इंटरनेट और संचार के आधिपत्य वाले इस दौर में जब हम पुस्तकालय का जिक्र करें तो किताबों से इश्क की आखिरी सदी कहकर इसे सिरे से खारिज न किया जा सके। इक्कीसवीं सदी के दो दशक बीत जाने के बावजूद पुस्तकालयों की बात इसलिए आवश्यक है, क्योंकि समतामूलक समाज अभी भी यूटोपियन संकल्पना है। अवसरों की विषमता ग्रामीण एवं पिछड़े क्षेत्रों की आकांक्षाओं की भ्रूणहत्या न कर दे, इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि संसाधन और सपनों की खाई को पाटने वाले पुल तैयार किए जाएँ। पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री इंदिरा गांधी ने कहा था, “Education is a Liberating force and in our age it is also a democratising force, cutting across the barriers of caste & class, smoothing out inequalities imposed by birth & other circumstances.” अभी भी जाति, वर्ग, समुदाय, भाषा एवं संसाधन की सीमाओं को लांघने के लिए शिक्षा एवं प्रकारांतर से किताबें आजमाए हुए सबसे सफल विकल्पों में से हैं।

वर्ष 2019 के सितम्बर माह में जब पूर्णिया के जिलाधिकारी के रूप में पदभार ग्रहण किया तो पाया कि देश के सबसे प्राचीनतम जिलों में शुमार, खुबसूरत वातावरण और मनोरम लैण्डस्केप वाला यह जिला राज्य में साक्षरता के दृष्टिकोण से सबसे निचले पायदान पर बैठा है। यह भी पाया कि “मैला

आंचल” जिसे हिन्दी भाषिक समाज में “गोदान” के पश्चात् सार्वधिक प्रतिष्ठा हासिल है, के कथानक एवं विन्यास की भूमि होने के बावजूद यहाँ पढ़ने की संस्कृति (Reading Culture) क्षीण होती जा रही है। कोसी, महानंदा एवं गंगा की सीमाओं के बीच बाढ़ग्रस्त इस क्षेत्र की आकांक्षाएँ (Aspirations) भी सीमाओं में बंधी लगी।

इसी पृष्ठभूमि में 25 जनवरी 2020 को “अभियान किताब.दान” की शुरुआत हुई। मकसद था कि उत्प्रेरक (Catalyst) की भूमिका निभाते हुए Haves एवं Have-nots के बीच पुल बनाने का कार्य किया जाय। लक्ष्य रखा गया कि लोगों से उनकी पढ़ी हुई किताबें दानस्वरूप लेकर वंचित किन्तु इच्छुक तबके तक पहुँचायी जाय। जनसहयोग से जिले के प्रत्येक ग्राम पंचायत में क्रियाशील पुस्तकालय खोलने का संकल्प लिया गया। समुदाय को पूरी प्रक्रिया में आद्यंत शामिल करने के पीछे दो मुख्य वजहें थीं। एक तो पूर्व में केवल सरकारी योजनान्तर्गत पुस्तकालयों हेतु क्रय की गयी किताबों का प्रभाव एवं उद्देश्य पूर्ति के दृष्टिकोण से अनुभव प्रायः बहुत उत्साहवर्धक नहीं रहा है। दूसरा किसी भी पहल के दीर्घजीवी होने एवं उसके प्रभाव के दूरगामी होने के लिए आवश्यक है कि समुदाय उसको अंगीकृत कर ले।

पुस्तकालयों के आरंभ से लेकर उनके सफल संचालन तक चार बुनियादी जरूरतों को हमने रेखांकित किया। इनमें सर्वप्रमुख नींव तो किताबें स्वयं हैं। जिला प्रशासन की इस पहल को लोगों ने हाथों हाथ लिया तथा सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से प्रचार.प्रसार के कारण युवा पीढ़ी से लेकर प्रकाशन समूह तक इस अभियान में भागीदारी हेतु आगे आए। 2020 एवं 2021 में कोविड-19 के कठिन दौर के बावजूद अल्प समय एवं अल्प प्रयास में ही अभी तक 1 लाख 30 हजार से अधिक पुस्तकें हमें प्राप्त हो चुकी हैं, जिनसे जिले के सभी 230 ग्राम पंचायतों एवं 7 नगर निकायों में पुस्तकालय खोलने का लक्ष्य प्राप्त किया जा सका है। दानकर्त्ताओं ने डाक से किताब भेजी हैं, कार्यालयों में आकर पुस्तकें पहुँचायी हैं। वरिष्ठ नागरिकों की मांग पर जिला प्रशासन द्वारा एक वाहन भी रवाना किया गया एवं एक कॉल पर लोगों के घर। घर जाकर पुस्तकें प्राप्त करने का कार्य किया गया। दस वर्ष के एक बच्चे, सक्षम ने अपने जन्म दिवस पर इस अभियान में 151 पुस्तकें भेंट की। ऐसी अनेक प्रेरणास्पद दृष्टान्तों से हमारे संकल्प का पहला पड़ाव पार हुआ।

किताबें प्राप्त होने के पश्चात् दूसरा अहम पड़ाव आधारभूत ढांचों से जुड़ा हुआ था। लाखों की संख्या में प्राप्त बहुसंख्य श्रेणियों की किताबों को कोटिवार संवितरित कर पंचायतों तक पहुँचाना, भवन, फर्नीचर, संचालन समितियों का गठन, संचालन हेतु दैनिक व्यय आदि ऐसी चुनौतियाँ थीं, जिनको सावधानी से संबोधित नहीं करने पर पुस्तक-संग्रह के आरंभिक उत्साहपूर्ण चरण के पश्चात् इस अभियान के पटरी से उतरने का खतरा था। यहाँ हमने सामुदायिक सहभागिता को तंत्र की सामर्थ्य से जोड़ने का प्रयास किया। शिक्षा विभाग एवं पंचायती राज विभाग की आधारभूत संरचना का लाभ लेते हुए पंचायत की छः स्थायी समितियों में से एक शिक्षा समिति के अधीन इन पुस्तकालयों को लाया गया तथा प्रत्येक ग्राम पंचायत में उपलब्ध पंचायत सरकार भवन, पंचायत भवन, सामुदायिक भवनों में पुस्तकालय संचालित करने का निर्णय लिया गया। संचालन समितियों में भी स्थानीय जनप्रतिनिधियों से लेकर युवा स्वयंसेवक, गाँव में रह रहे इच्छुक सेवानिवृत्त कर्मी, नेहरू युवा केन्द्र से जुड़े लोगों को भी शामिल किया गया।

पुस्तकालय संचालन से जुड़ी तीसरी जरूरत वह कड़ी है जिसके लिए यह सारा प्रक्रम है-पाठक। पाठकों को पुस्तकालयों तक लाने हेतु आक्रामक प्रचार-प्रसार (Aggressive Campaigning) का सहारा लिया गया एवं पुस्तकालयों के निकटवर्ती क्षेत्रों में बैठकों का आयोजन करने से लेकर सोशल मीडिया का भी सकारात्मक उपयोग किया गया। फिर एक बार पाठकों के आ

जाने के पश्चात् उन्हें रिटेन (Retain) करना एक वास्तविक प्रश्न था, जो हमारी चौथी चुनौती भी थी। पढ़ने की संस्कृति (Reading Culture) का विकास। सतत चलने वाली इस प्रक्रिया में हमने पेशेवर व्यक्तियों एवं संस्थाओं की मदद लेकर जहाँ एक ओर संचालन समितियों के सदस्यों का उन्मुखीकरण कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया, वहीं दूसरी तरफ उनके समक्ष इस अवधारणा को स्पष्ट किया गया कि पुस्तकालय का तात्पर्य केवल किताबें, भवन एवं पाठक नहीं होताए बल्कि रोचक तरीकों से एक Engaging and Conducive वातावरण का निर्माण करना भी होता हैए जिसके अभाव में इस पूरे अभियान को Sustainable बनाये रखना संभव नहीं होगा।

“अभियान किताब-दान” की अभी तक की यात्रा उम्मीद जगाने वाली रही है। हजारों लोगों के सहयोग से प्राप्त लाखों पुस्तकों ने पूर्णिया जिले में अरसे बाद किसी सामुदायिक हित के प्रश्न पर जनांदोलन की शकल अख्तियार की है। हमारे इस अभियान से प्रभावित होकर कई ऑनलाइन प्लेटफार्मों ने इन पुस्तकालयों में निःशुल्क मेडिकल एवं लॉ जैसे विषयों से जुड़े पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए कोचिंग देने की इच्छा जाहिर की है। भविष्य के रोडमैप में हमने सहकार प्रतियोगिता (Co-operative Competition) के माध्यम से बेहतर उपलब्धि हेतु अन्तर्पुस्तकालय (Inter-Libraries) गतिविधियों को शामिल किया है। साथ ही वर्चुअल माध्यम से भी इन पुस्तकालयों को जोड़ने की योजना पर कार्य जारी है।

उम्मीद है कि ‘अभियान किताब-दान’ से जुड़ कर लाभान्वित होने वाली पीढ़ी अपने लिए एक बेहतर कल, एक बेहतर समाज के निर्माण में योगदान दे पाएगी। इन पंक्तियों से लेखक का यह दृढ़ विश्वास है कि सतह पर स्थिर प्रतीत होने वाला किन्तु अंतस में क्रान्ति सरीखा प्रभाव लिए बदलाव का रास्ता किताबों से होकर ही गुजरता है।

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Tragedy

Our respectful Homage to the CDS, General Bipin Rawat and twelve other brave members of our Armed Forces, whom we lost in the shocking chopper crash in the Nilgiris near Coonoor on the 8th December, 2021.

— Principal Editor



(CDS) जनरल
बिपिन रावत



मधुलिका
रावत



ब्रिगेडियर
एल.एस. लिड्जर



लेफ्टिनेंट कर्नल
हरजिंदर सिंह



स्क्वाड्रन लीडर
कुलदीप सिंह



विंग कमांडर
पृथ्वी सिंह चौहान



नायक
गुरसेवक सिंह



नायक
जितेन्द्र कुमार



लांस नायक
बी.साई तेजा



लांस नायक
विवेक कुमार



हवलदार
सतपाल राय



जे डब्लू ओ
ए. प्रदीप



जे डब्लू ओ
राणा प्रताप दास

Journey from Arrah to Purnea

We were not destined however to remain long at Arrah. In May 1862, I was appointed, much to my surprise, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Purnea on a salary of Rs 1,250. This was a great stroke of promotion, and quite unexpected. ... We left Arrah on the 3rd June 1862 in palkis and reached Patna next morning. There my wife, probably from the jolting of the palki, felt ill and was afraid to continue her journey. We did not know anyone at Dinapore except the doctor, who told us of a strange old man named Good, who kept a large and comfortable hotel at Deega between Dinapore and Patna. ... We found ourselves at Mr Good's hotel. We stayed there four days, during which time the worthy man and his wife kept up the farce of our being their guests. ... They were very vulgar people but kindhearted. ... The eccentric way in which he kept his hotel was typical of the tone assumed by the middle and lower classes of Europeans in India, every one of whom considered himself a 'Sahib or gentleman. ... After a few days' rest (at Patna) my wife felt well enough to continue the journey, so we started again. Mr Good did not forget to send in his bill when we left—it amounted to Rs 80, as much as the best hotels in Calcutta would charge.

We were so fortunate as to find a Government steamer going down the Ganges, on which, as an officer joining his station, I was entitled to a free passage. These steamers have a 'flat' or barge lashed to each side, so that the whole concern consists of three bans abreast. The cargo is placed on the flats and the steamer is reserved for passengers. Though it was June, the hottest month of the year, the swift movement of the vessel produced a cool breeze and we sat at the fore-castle in long cane chairs and enjoyed the journey very much. On the 12th June after four days in the steamer we landed at Caragola, the entrance to the Purnea district, and reached the station the next morning, Friday the 13th June 1862.

The first appearance of the district was decidedly uninviting— On passing the rocky promontory of Colgong the Ganges gradually widens, the hills on the right bank recede, and on the left a river nearly as wide as the Ganges itself, the Kusi, pours in with a turbid mass of thick yellow water. The united stream is nearly nine miles wide. The left or northern shore is low and flat, save where a high raised bank came down to it at right-angles. This was the Ganges and Darjeeling road. On either side of it were dusters of squalid mat huts, with a few small white-washed brick buildings amongst them. The ruins of a fine old Mahomedan tomb and garden were gradually tumbling into the river which was cutting away the soft, sandy soil.

The officer designated 'Magistrate and Collector' is the actual ruler of a district, usually a tract of country between two and five thousand square miles in extent and containing in most cases about a million and a half or two millions of inhabitants. He is the pivot on which the whole administration turns; all those below him are under his orders and engaged in assisting him, all those above him depend upon him for information, and are engaged in giving him orders and instructions. But like Joseph in the Egyptian prison 'whatsoever is done there he is the doer of it'. From this date then begins the really active and important part of my life. All before this was merely training and preparation. Now began action.

At first I began too hot and strong. The very qualities which were most required to bring this lawless district into order — activity, sternness, and a somewhat high-handed self-will were precisely those which I was always being told by Alonzo Money were my chief faults, and I was often warned by friends and well-wishers not to be so hot-headed, or as they expressed it, 'so Panjabi'.

To take things quietly; never to act on one's own responsibility if it could be helped; to sit calmly in court hearing reports read and dictating orders for a certain number of hours every day; to write long, decorously-worded reports to the Commissioner; to see that all periodical returns were punctually submitted; to listen patiently to long-winded pleaders arguing for their clients;— all this was proper and becoming and in the eyes of my new acquaintances constituted the whole duty of man. Whatsoever was more than this savoured of evil. *

John Beames, covenanted by East India Company, landed at Calcutta in 1858 and returned to England in 1898 had a checkered career as a civil servant. He started from the Punjab and served mostly in Bengal Presidency. 'Memoirs of a Bengal Civilian' authored by him was first published in 1961. The graphic description of his journey above has the propensity to create nostalgia – RU Singh]

Oxygen plant Inauguration in Gopalganj

During the time of covid second phase when everyone was dreaded by the scarcity of oxygen, as every covid symptomatic patient was in the dire need of oxygen because of persistently diminishing Spo₂, and the only cure which seemed to be healing the patient was consistent supply of oxygen. Gopalganj too had to endure the covid second phase and like any other district of Bihar it too had to accommodate its patient's within its limited oxygen supply.

A very visionary and vibrant District magistrate of Gopalganj, Dr. Nawal Kishor Choudhary sought to address the situation, so that no chaos could happen in future especially because of the need of the oxygen supply.

To cope up with the unprecedented situation like covid contingency the District magistrate established 3 oxygen plants in Gopalganj, one in CHC Sidhwaliya (Pakdi Jhajhwa), another in District Hospital Gopalganj and the third one in Sub Divisional Hospital Hathua as a preparation of third wave of Covid-19. The oxygen plant of CHC Sidhwaliya is of 1000 litre which means that the plant has the capacity to produce 1000 litre of Oxygen within one hour. The oxygen plant has been established within 7 months with the CSR fund of Rs 50 lakhs of the Bharat Sugar mills, Sidhwaliya.

Vaccination at Border-Belthari Check Post

In all over the country there is the models, and many other states like Manipur are replicating this successful models of Bihar inoculation drives are, 24x7 Vaccination sites, puja pandal models which are being undertaken on demography and local challenges. one such sites which has been drives successful with the support of Gopalganj, Senior Administrative India. Belthari checkpost is the Border connects the Kushinagar from UP and Gopalganj from Bihar, and because of which the frequency of people through this route is huge in this area. Belthari Checkpost site is the first vaccination site for many residents of Bihar those are returning back from different states like Rajasthan, UP, New Delhi, Punjab, Haryana etc from their job site. At the auspicious festival of Deepawali and Chath many people return back to Bihar to celebrate with their family. Most of them were even not inoculated by the single dose.



Dr. N. K. Choudhary
DM, Gopalganj

news of Bihar successful vaccination Telangana, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, vaccination models The successful several Maha abhiyans, 9 to 9 sites, sites, Tika Express, etc. and many other the ground level depending on the Belthari Checkpost vaccination site is instrumental in making the vaccination District Magistrate-Gopalganj, DDC-officers, Health Department and Care of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar which of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar which

Initially, The Belthari site has been started as a 9 to 9 site but in the initial days there was very low vaccination on the site as the people were reluctant to take vaccination after long journey, they were being sceptical about the confirmation messages, the buses were getting delayed due to vaccination, and many other hurdles were coming in the way.

After contemplating the challenges and hurdles in the initial days, the need of the hour was to modify the approach, Then after knowing the timing of the buses as most number of buses were crossing in the morning period, so the timing of the site was changed from 6 am to 6 Pm. so that the morning buses could be caught and people could be vaccinated. To address the problem of receiving the confirmation messages a helpline number (9508265780) was provided at the site so that the beneficiary doubt could be satiated. The vaccinator and verifier too were increased in the morning period so that people don't have to wait, and they could vaccinated immediately.

This site was established on 25th October and till 30th November total 8935 People (6408 First Dose and 2527 Second Dose) were vaccinated successfully. *

Dr Aditya Nath Jha, ICS

First Director of NAA, Mussoorie



One of the favourite places to hang out within the LBSNAA is, undisputedly, the AN Jha Plaza. This article re-visits the life and times of the first director of National Academy of Administration (NAA) during 1959-62, later named after Lal Bahadur Shastri and is since known as LBSNAA. This is based on the narratives of those administrators who fondly remembers him while recollecting their journey as probationer.

Pt Aditya Nath Jha (1911-1972), was the son of Mahamahopadhyay Sir Ganganath Jha (1872-1941) [a linguist and philosopher who served as the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Allahabad from 1923 to 1932] and younger brother of Dr. Amarnath Jha (1897-1955) [Professor of English literature who succeeded his father as VC at Allahabad and capped his eminent career as Chairman, Bihar Civil Service Commission (1953-55)].

Jha was educated at Allahabad and followed by his probationary training at Jesus College (Estd 1571), University of Oxford, he joined as an Indian Civil Service (ICS) officer in 1936. He served in the Magistrate and Collector, Independence, he was serving as Eastern Princely States.



A Rare Photo of
Aditya Nath Jha

Along the way, he presided Conference (Srinagar), in 1941 on Cultural and Inter-Communal Educational Reconstruction'. the first Director of the National Mussoorie (1959-62), after which Secretary to Government of India,

Thereafter, he served as Secretary of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting in the mid-1960s, having previously been Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh. Later he was the first Lt. Governor of Delhi during 1966-1972. Subsequently he received the *Padma Vibhushan* award for his services. An avid tennis player, he spearheaded the movement to preserve the city forests and gardens of Delhi (deer garden of *Hauz Khas*, among them).

over 17th All India Educational the theme of 'Education for Inter-Understanding and Post-War Post-Independence, he served as Academy of Administration, he was appointed as Additional in the Planning Commission.

Befitting his illustrious academic family background, he contributed many pieces on philosophy and literature to the *Gandhi Smriti* library of the academy. Groomed to be a 'Gentleman-Civil Servant' along the lines of an ICS officer was then very much part of the process of an IAS officer's training, with emphasis on proper conduct. This training period remains an impressionable part of the life of an IAS officer, with some Directors becoming legends for their students. Jha was certainly the first of them.

He has been fondly remembered by many for his very charismatic and witty

personality. These interesting anecdotes can be prefaced by a remark of historian-diplomat, Dr Tara Chand, who in an article in the *Sunday Chronicle* (Bombay) dated 2 September 1956, marvelled about 'Amaranatha Jha's Eagle's Eye for Talent' in a list that can be said to have started with his younger brother, Aditya Nath Jha, ICS.

Joginder Singh, ex-CBI Director, a 1961 batch IPS officer of Karnataka cadre recalls in his autobiography *Without Fear or Favour*:

“Since 1960, Government of India had started a combined foundation course at the Academy for all the class one services for about four months. As all the classes were held together, this gave a chance to bunk classes with impunity [if] you had a friend who could shout “Yes Sir” in response to your name call. The matters one day came to head when out of 270, not even 65 persons were present. The then-Director, late A.N. Jha, ICS took adverse note of it and personally interviewed all the absentees and threatened that he would recommend to the Government of India, to terminate the services of all absentees and re-employ them after giving one day's break. Ultimately as a matter of punishment all those who were absent were asked to contribute their one day's salary to the Prime Ministers Relief Fund.”

In another instance, Singh remembers:

“We had a fine Director in the late A.N Jha who would mingle with us informally and clarify all our doubts. One day at an informal tea get together, I asked him as to how tough will be the end of the term examination and what was the general pass percentage. He gave a very reassuring reply that “generally everybody passes, because you are the cream of the country and by failing you, the examiners would be condemning themselves.”

In his book *Bureaucracy: Growth and Development*, **U.C. Mandal**, apropos the popularity of AN Jha among probationers, mentions his 'broadminded and relaxed' attitude about 'discipline at the Academy' and elaborates thus:

“Jha was wonderful; he would stroll out on to the lawn, have four or five chairs brought, sit down and call passing probationers over to sit and chat about a wide variety of subjects in an informal way; he had fine sense of humour and was very cultured. When two probationers got drunk and fought in Kulri market with bottles and chairs and tables causing Rs. 12,000 damages, a shopkeeper called on Jha demanding reparation; to his surprise, Jha said there was no question of any action taken against boys as they were like children to him; as for money, Jha claimed that only dogs and probationers were in Mussoorie at that time of the year (winter), so whatever profit the shopkeepers were making was only from his probationers-hence there was 'no question of payment.’”

Similarly, **P. Abraham**, ex-IAS, Maharashtra Cadre, in his memoirs *From Powerless Village to Union Power Secretary*, looks back on his director in the academy thus:

“Aditya Nath Jha, was a great scholar. His command over the Sanskrit language and its literature was matched by his command over the English language and its literature. He was also very proficient in French, and as he himself once narrated in the academy, his French, both in choice of words and intonation, was that spoken in Parisian high society.”

Abraham writes further that:

“Aditya Nath Jha used to take only a few special classes with the probationers, and his lectures, on any subject — be it public administration or any other subject of general interest — were simply delightful to hear. One learnt a lot from his lectures and wished he could take more classes. One day, a fellow probationer asked him why he was not taking more classes, as he knew such a lot on a variety of subjects. Jha replied with his usual wit

that he was the captain of the ship of the training academy, and if the captain of the ship was seen to be working vigorously when the ship was afloat on the high seas, obviously an impression would be created that the ship was in danger!”

“There was also a story current in the academy about Jha's (who was very tall but grossly overweight even in his youth) appearance before the interview board of the ICS. He was asked whether, because of his enormous bulk, it would be difficult for him to do horse riding, which was compulsory for ICS trainees. Jha, with his characteristic wit, asked if the interview board was worried about his ability to ride the horse or about the poor horse! Members of the board burst into laughter. Naturally, Jha was apprehensive about the result, but when they were announced, he was at the top of the merit list.”

Yashwant Sinha, ex-IAS, 1960 batch Bihar Cadre, in his book *Relentless-an autobiography* corroborates the above by recollecting A.N. Jha as:

“He was a tall, hefty and impressive-looking gentleman, with an imposing presence. He likened his role as director of the Academy to that of the captain of a ship who emerges only during a crisis. Bearing this principle in mind, he did not conduct any classes but mingled freely with the probationers. Very fond of telling jokes, he was once asked by a rather diminutive probationer, 'Sir, how do you remember so many jokes?' Jha pulled himself up to his full height, looked down at the probationer and said in a booming voice, 'By sheer repetition, young man, sheer repetition!’”

A.N. Jha's interview with the *Doordarshan* in 1966 is an excellent snippet to listen to the man himself and especially, his views on Delhi as the capital city, on official language, having a common script, et al. At the end, he thinks about his ICS journey in his own words as follows:

Q: Would you regard yourself as a typical ICS product?

A: '(With a smile) I do not think that there is any typical ICS product. You see, the ICS has all sorts of people. Some very foolish, some very wise, some who are versatile, some who are scholars'.

Q: But did they constitute a class in the old days?

A: 'They constituted a class in the sense that they were more highly paid than any other civil servant and that is one. The second was that they were trusted more than any other civil servant.'

Q: How did you get on to ICS?

A: 'In my days we used to have two exams. One was in India, which was very difficult, which had only two or three vacancies allotted whereas there were 80-90 vacancies allotted for the exam held in London and it was really a toss-up whether you got into an ICS or became an excise inspector.'

Q: You passed the exam here?

A: 'I passed exam here, then I went to England, at Oxford for training'.

*

[The composer of this article on an illustrious civil servant of India has her ancestral roots in Bihar, but her parents are settled in Telangana state. She joined IAS on the basis of her 20th rank in the CSE-2018. She has interest in History, Ghazals and Books – RU Singh]

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Ram Sewak Sharma, IAS (BH-1978)

— **RU Singh**, IAS (1961)



Dr Ram Sewak Sharma is an IAS officer of 1978 batch of Bihar cadre who opted Jharkhand cadre when the new state came into being on 15 November 2000. He has had a distinguished career in the Government of India and State Governments. Currently he is the Chief Executive Officer of the National Health Authority under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Dr. Sharma is remembered for the role he played as Director General & Mission Director of the Unique Identification Authority of India in the years 2009- 2013. He ably aided Mr Nandan Nilekani in overall design and implementation of Aadhar. He thus brought to fruition Government of India's ambitious project to provide a unique mark of identity to all its citizens. Today it is the world's largest identity system, capable of biometrically authenticating every individual resident in the country.

Dr Sharma headed the **TRAI** from August 2015 to September 2020. During this period he brought consumer focus to reaching the telecom and broadcasting services to all pockets of the country. And where the regulatory action may have been insufficient, he advocated policy changes to the government.

As Chairman, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), he has been instrumental in shaping the reforms and leveraging Information Technology to simplify administrative processes. In the process, he has contributed to shaping India's Policies in Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs). He combines planning and execution skills to ensure that policies work on the ground. He has been also involved in policies related to financing of big infrastructure projects in Railways, Ports, Airports and Highways.

He provided thought leadership through initiatives, for example, in adopting net neutrality principles in India, use of crowd-sourced data to measure service quality, and leveraging block-chain to achieve regulatory outcomes. He pushed for development of indigenous technologies, keeping the country's needs in mind, e.g. to establish a grid of Wi-Fi hotspots or to make interoperable set-top boxes for television broadcast.

The National Health Authority, of which Dr Sharma is the CEO, is responsible for managing the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) and the National Digital Health Mission. Also, he serves as the Chairperson of the Empowered Group on Vaccine Administration for COVID-19.

He represented India at various international fora and contributed to the policy space in communication technologies and broadcasting. Before joining the TRAI, Dr

Sharma worked as Secretary, Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India, where he spearheaded the Digital India program to develop India into a digitally empowered society and a knowledge economy.

He brought in policies related to open source, open standards, and open APIs in all government projects and shaped e-Governance space by converting silo applications in various sectors to modern, multi-tenanted enterprise systems.

Dr. Sharma supported the development and adoption of several digital products in governance and citizen services, such as e-KYC, Digital Locker, eSign, Online Reservation System (ORS) in the hospitals, Digital Attendance, Jeevan Pramaan (a system for issuing Digital Life Certificate for the pensioners) and the Digital Consent Artefact. Importantly, he crafted policies for digital payments that led to the creation of the phenomenally successful UPI payment system in India.

In his earlier assignments at the State level, he worked with distinction as District Magistrate in several districts, Director of Treasuries and Secretary in different departments before going on deputation to Govt. of India as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance. I particularly remember him for his role as DM of Purnea district.

Before joining the Government of India as Secretary, Dr Sharma worked for one year (2013-14) as Chief Secretary in the Government of Jharkhand, where he provided leadership to the entire administrative system of the State. He dealt with law and order, administration of the criminal justice system, revenue system and all other aspects of the work, for which a State Government is responsible under the Constitution. While there, he modernized governance and public service delivery systems using technology in several areas, such as land and property registration systems, municipal governance, Public Distribution System (PDS) and taxation systems. He conceptualised (and later implemented) several services that leveraged the infrastructure authentication for better governance and for bringing in cost-effectiveness in both government and private enterprise.

In September 2020 Rupa Publications brought out his book *The Making of Aadhaar: World's Largest Identity Platform* (ISBN-13: 978-9390356126), which has been very well received.

Dr Sharma holds a PhD from Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi; Master's in Computer Sciences from the University of California, USA; and Master's in Mathematics from the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.

All in all, the contributions made by Dr Sharma as member of the otherwise vulnerable IAS do earn him the status of an Achiever.

*



Cartoons



When my Conscience dies a little

Sometimes in the dark of the night,
I visit my conscience
To see if it is still breathing,
For its dying a slow death,
Every day.

When I pay for a meal in a fancy place.
An amount which is perhaps the
monthly income of the guard
who holds the door open.
And quickly I shrug away that thought,
It dies a little.

When I buy vegetables from the vendor,
And his son "chhotu"
smilingly weighs the potatoes,
Chhotu, a small child,
who should be studying at school.
I look the other way
It dies a little.

When I am decked up in a designer dress,
A dress that cost a bomb
And I see a woman at the crossing,
In tatters, trying unsuccessfully
to hide her dignity. And I immediately
roll up my window.
It dies a little.

When I buy expensive gifts
for my children,
On return, I see half clad children,
With empty stomach and hungry eyes,
Selling toys at red light
I try to save my conscience
by buying some, yet
It dies a little.

When my sick maid
sends her daughter to work,
Making her bunk school

I know I should tell her to go back.
But I look at the
loaded sink and dirty dishes,
And I tell myself
that is just for a couple of days
It dies a little.

When I hear about
a rape or a murder of a child,
I feel sad, yet a little thankful
that it's not my child.
I can not look at myself in the mirror,
It dies a little.

When people fight over caste
creed and religion.
I feel hurt and helpless
I tell myself that my
country is going to the dogs,
I blame the corrupt politicians,
Absolving myself
of all responsibilities
It dies a little.

When my city is choked.
Breathing is dangerous
in the smog ridden metropolis,
I take my car to work daily,
Not taking the metro,
not trying car pool.
One car won't make
a difference, I think.
It dies a little.

So when in the dark of the night,
I visit my conscience
And find it still breathing
I am surprised.
For, with my own hands
Daily, bit by bit, I kill it, I bury it.

*

[The above thought provoking poem was of late Ram Jethmalani, who died at 95]

Potpourris

The husband was unable to control his tears before the doctor as his wife was in the ICU.

Doctor: "We are trying our best but can't guarantee anything. Her body is not reacting. It seems she is in a coma."

Husband: "Doctor, please save her. She is just 50 years old and the family needs her badly."

Suddenly something happened and, miraculously, the ECG started beeping like crazy. Suddenly her lips mumbled, and she spoke: "I'm only 45."

*

A Doctor was relaxing on his sofa one evening just after arriving home from work. As he was tuning into the evening news, the phone rang.

The doctor calmly answered it, and heard the familiar voice of a colleague on the other end of the line: "We three have already opened an 18 year old Rare Single Malt Glenfiddich Whiskey ..."

"I'll be right over," whispered the doctor.

As he was moving out, his wife asked, "Is it serious?"

"Oh yes, quite serious," said the doctor gravely. Shaking his head, he muttered "Only 18 years old and three doctors are there already!"

*

English Language is Full of contradictory pairs of words like:

1) Found Missing, 2) Open Secret, 3) Small Crowd, 4) Act Naturally, 5) Clearly Misunderstood, 6) Fully Empty, 7) Pretty Ugly, 8) Seriously Funny, 9) Only Choice, 10) Original Copies, 11) Exact Estimate, 12) Tragic Comedy, 13) Foolish Wisdom, 14) Liquid Gas, 15) Working Holiday, 16) Toxic Honey, 17) Social Distancing and Happily Married.

*

A Word which is its own antonym, may be called a Contronym, depending on usage. Here are a few examples:

Dust: means 'to add fine particles' or 'to remove fine particles.'

Left: means 'remaining' or 'departed'

Off: means 'activated' or 'deactivated.' (e.g. 'Set off' = Activated and 'Switch off' = Deactivated.

Oversight: means 'watchful care' or 'an inadvertent error.'

Screen: means 'to show' or 'to hide'.

Sanction: means 'a penalty for disobeying a law' and 'official permission or approval for an action'.

*

The stomach is far better than the brain. It signals when empty - AK Srivastava.

*

साठ के दशक में बम्बई में कार्यरत मेरे एक बैचमेट कानूनन मद्यपान के लिए आवेदन का फॉर्म भरने लगे। 'शराबी का नाम' के बाद 'शराबी के बाप का नाम' भरना देखकर उन्होंने आवेदन देने का इरादा ही बदल दिया! – आर. यू. सिंह।

*

शेर-ओ-शायरी

— संकलनकर्ता, राम उपदेश सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (1961)

कितने नादां हैं उसे भूलने वाले, कि जिसे
याद करने के लिए उम्र पड़ी हो जैसे ।

गौर उठाता तेरी महफिल से, थी क्या मजाल,
क्या करूँ ये देख, तुमने ही इशारा कर दिया ।

कुछ इस तरह तय की हैं हमने मंज़िलें,
गिर पड़े, गिरकर उठे, उठकर चले ।

जो अपने खून को पानी बना नहीं सकते,
वो ज़िन्दगी में नया रंग ला नहीं सकते,
जो रास्तों के अंधेरे से हार जाते हैं,
वो मंज़िलों के उजालों को पा नहीं सकते ।

वो उसे याद करें जिसने भुलाया हो कभी,
हमने उसको न भुलाया न कभी याद किया ।

वक़्त सारी ज़िन्दगी में, दो ही गुज़रे हैं कठिन,
एक तेरे आने के पहले, एक तेरे जाने के बाद ।

हम ये सोच कर दिल को बहला रहे हैं,
वो अब चल चुके हैं, वो अब आ रहे हैं ।

पॉलिटिक्स के बाग में, झूले उम्मीदों के बहुत,
जिसका दिल चाहे वो बरसों बेतकल्लुफ़ झूल जाय ।

हज़ारो साल नरगिस अपनी बेनूरी पे रोती है,
बड़ी मुश्किल से होता है चमन में दीदावर पैदा ।

मुसकुराता है जो इस आलम में,
बाख़ुदा मुझको खुदा लगता है ।

तेरे आने की क्या उम्मीद मगर
कैसे कह दूँ कि इतिज़ार नहीं ।

कोई चारा नहीं दुआ के सिवा,
कोई सुनता नहीं खुदा के सिवा ।

ये किस मुक़ाम पे ले आई है ज़िन्दगी, राही,
कि हर क़दम पे अजब वेबसी का आलम है ।

मुझसे क्या हो सका वफ़ा के सिवा,
मुझको मिलता भी क्या सज़ा के सिवा ।

मैं बावफ़ा था, इसलिए नज़रों से गिर गया,
शायद उन्हें तलाश किसी बेवफ़ा की थी ।

तुम्हें ग़ैरों से कब फुर्सत, हम अपने ग़म से कब खाली,
चलो अब हो गया मिलना, न हम खाली न तुम खाली ।

मचलकर जब भी आंखों से छलक जाते हैं दो आंसू,
सुना है आबसारों को बड़ी तकलीफ़ होती है ।

उजाले अपनी यादों के, हमारे पास रहने दो,
न जाने किस गली में ज़िन्दगी की शाम हो जाए ।

वादे पे तुम न आए, तो कुछ हम न मर गए,
कहने को बात रह गयी, और दिन निकल गये ।

चिरागों को आंखों में महफूज़ रखना,
बहुत दूर तक रात ही रात होगी,
मुसाफिर हैं हम भी, मुसाफिर हो तुम भी,
किसी मोड़ पर फिर मुलाक़ात होगी ।

मेरी बेजुबां पलकों से, जो गिरे हैं चन्द क़तरे,
जो समझ सको तो आंसू न समझ सको तो पानी ।

अपने मन में डूबकर पा जा सुरागे—ज़िन्दगी,
तू अगर मेरा नहीं बनता, न बन, अपना तो बन ।

उसकी गली से गुज़रा, अजब इत्तिफ़ाक था,
उन्होंने फूल फेंका, गमला भी साथ था ।

खुदी को कर बुलंद इतना कि तक़दीर से पहले,
खुदा बन्दे से खुद पूछे, बता तेरी रज़ा क्या है?

*



Promoting Sports on The Grassroots – Trends and Future Potential

India, a country of 1.3 billion people, in which young people (age less than 25) contributes 50% in total population, gets only 7 Olympics medal. With all the government machinery and corporate well in place, this is not what India deserves.

Indian talents are recognized everywhere in the world. Indian technocrats and management professionals are biggest assets for any organization. Indian born CEOs dominate Silicon Valley. But why this glory and recognition is not there in sports at international level.

The bottleneck lies in the supply and nurturing of talents. If we go to remotest part of India, we will find schools and coaching institutions teaching individuals to get in to IITs and IIMs. Now a days there are satellite based coaching centers in India in which a teacher sitting in a metro city teaching students in the remotest village of Assam. Same thing is true with government service competitive exams.

Getting into IIMs and IITs, having government jobs are aspiration of Indian parents and a society benchmark and parents and society are successful in inculcating this desire in their sons and daughter. If we analyze individual stories of Tokyo 2020 Olympics contingent members, we can come to following conclusion:

Presence of sports culture in the community from where they belong (regular sports tournaments).

Availability of sports infrastructure in their area (from where they can commute daily)

A good coach, who has looked at the potential of athlete and nurtured it.

Presence of Government official, Sports administrators, Sports NGOs, corporates, PSU who have promoted the sports in the area.

Parents or guardian, who have supported the talent after initial success and send them outside their area to practice and pursue sports as career option

A big name in sports from that area who has influence.

All these abovementioned points are key drivers of attracting sports talent and nurturing it and making it big at international level. Same points have played a biggest role in making Indian aspire for IITs, IIMs and governments jobs. Let's see how it stands true.

Presence of sports culture in the community from where they belong (regular sports tournaments). Presence of culture of learning and education.

Availability of sports infrastructure in their area (from where they can commute daily).

Availability of schools, coaching centres, library, etc.

A good coach, who has looked at the potential of athlete and nurtured it. A reputed teacher in the area.

Presence of Government official, Sports administrators, Sports NGOs, corporates, PSU who have promoted the sports in the area. Entrepreneurs and philanthropists who have promoted and invested in education.

Parents or guardian, who have supported the talent after initial success. Parents and guardians who supported their study, send them to study outside their cities.

A big name in sports from that area who has influence. An IIT or IIM alumni or a government official, whose success is present in the folklore of that area.

The model for generating globally reputed talent pool and sporting talents is more or less same, but the sports model is confined to some areas but the model for generating talents pool from IITs, IIMs and for governments jobs have a prevalence over entire nation.

How can we generate more sporting talents? The answer is quite simple, the answer is replicate the sports model, which is confined some areas to a wider set of area in scientific way.

Deploying technology, can create miracle in influencing, finding and nurturing sports talents on the grassroots and make them ready for big ticket international sporting events. Wherever we look in elite sports today, it is difficult to argue against the positive impact that technology has had – from the awesome goal-line technology in football to the Hawk-eye technology used in cricket to judge LBW decisions. The introduction of technology in sports has at its core the objective of making the game better – the players, the coaching as well as the fan and viewer experience.

The same impact of technology has not penetrated its way to the grassroots. Technology can democratise sports opportunities for individuals on the grass roots.

*

[The author of this promotional piece is Dr. Sanjay Sinha, IAS of 2008 batch who is the Director of Student and Youth Welfare (Sports) in the Art, Culture, Youth Department of Government of Bihar. He rightly feels concerned about famine of Medals won by Indians especially in the Olympics. Our performance should be comparable to China's but we left far behind. There is such drought of Medals won by Indians that we are forced to pour our hearts even for the winner of a Bronze Medal! It will make a world of difference if we could catch the potential talent when young from the schools and colleges and lakhs of Indian villages, and provide guidance and all help to them and their deserving families. – RU Singh]



यहाँ भी रह जाओगे

यहाँ भी रह जाओगे
जब तुम चले जाओगे
जैसे रह जाती है,
तृणपात पर तुहिन कण
पहली बरसात के बाद
धरती की सौंधी सुगंध
बोल तेरे खुशनुमा
बोलेगी आंखों की चमक
कुछ अधुरा सा सही, पर
दर्पण सा रह जाओगे
जब तुम चले जाओगे ।

यहां भी रह जाओगे
जैसे रह जाती है,
सकार में भी तारे
गुंचा के मुरझाने, पर भी
महक ढेर सारे
मंदिर की घंटियों में तुम
नदियां भी तुम्हें पुकारें
जीवन के डगर पर
थोड़ा सा रह जाओगे
जब तुम चले जाओगे ।

यहां भी रह जाओगे
जैसे रह जाती है,
दमकती प्रार्थना मन में
वसंत के जाने के बाद भी
कलरव रहता उपवन में
तुम्हारे होने का अहसास
जीवट बनाये, पल में
सूरज के किरणों जैसे
कण-कण में बस जाओगे
जब तुम चले जाओगे ।

पल भर को क्यों प्यार किया

पल भर को क्यों प्यार किया ।
सांस में आरोह, अवरोह उर में
ज्वलित चितवन, मलार सुर में
सम हर, रच अभिनव संसार
अजर ज्वार का क्यों श्रृंगार किया
पल भर को क्यों प्यार किया ।
लय छंदों में जग बंध जाता
सित मोती का रेणु उड़ाता



— डॉ० बीरेन्द्र प्रसाद, भा.प्र.से. (2004)

चकित, कुछ कह भी नहीं पाया
चिर विरह क्यों स्वीकार किया
पल भर को क्यों प्यार किया ।
लघु तृण से, तारों तक बिखरा
मुक्त मलय संग, सारंग निखरा
चिर मुक्त तुम्हीं ने जीवन का
मधु जीवन का क्यों आकार दिया
पल भर को क्यों प्यार किया ।

तम सागर में अनजान बहा
पुलक पुलक, अचिर प्यार सहा
जब सपनों का लोक मिटाना था
उर का उर से, क्यों व्यापार किया
पल भर को क्यों प्यार किया ।

वह पल अजर हुआ है आप
वह नेह मुझे रहा है नाप
चाहे रच लो नव इतिहास
चिर आसव से क्यों उद्धार किया
पल भर को क्यों प्यार किया ।

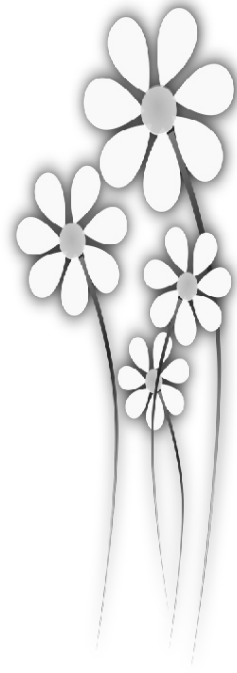
जब गाये वेदना के गीत

जब गाये वेदना के गीत
पत्तियों से मुक्त पतझर
ठूट टहनी से हरा झर
राग में मचला पवन शर
नवसृजन करता, बन अमीत
जब गाये वेदना के गीत ।

सब जानते, टूटेगा, यह तारा
टिमटिमाता, डुबता यह सितारा
पुलक बंधनों में बंध सारा
मिलन उत्सव बन क्षण रीत
जब गाये वेदना के गीत ।

नित चलने अविरत झरते
पुलक पुलक उर रीता करते
सौरभ से है जग को भरते
पाषाणी मानस लेते जीत
जब गाये वेदना के गीत ।

सरित गढ़ने हिमकण गले
मिल पारावार, तटिनी मिटे
सागर का आतप, घन बने
हर बार दिखाता, राह प्रीत
जब गाये वेदना के गीत ।



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IAS Association
Bihar Branch

Dipak Kumar Singh
Secretary

Dear Colleagues,

The Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on the 29th October, 2021 are enclosed for your kind information

Yours sincerely,
Sd/-
(Dipak Kumar Singh)

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD ON THE 29TH OCTOBER, 2021 AT 7-30 PM IN THE IAS BHAWAN, NEAR AIRPORT, PATNA

Agenda:

- Item No. 1 The minutes of the Annual General Meeting held of 25th September, 2020 circulated vide this office No. IAS/AGM/2020-21/01 dated 25th September, 2020 were confirmed.
- Item No. 2 The Secretary presented the audited Annual Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Association for the year 2020-21 and these were adopted unanimously.
- Item No. 3 The Secretary presented the Annual Budget for the year 2021-22 and it was approved unanimously.
- Item No. 4 The Capital Expenditure incurred by the Association for Maintenance of the Building of the Association since the last Meeting was approved.
- Item 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 2021-22. The statutory auditors had been paid Rs 10000/- plus service charges and the concurrent auditors had been paid Rs 12000/- plus service charges during the financial year 2021-22. The same charges shall be payable for the current year also.
- Item No. 6 The following office bearers were elected unanimously for the term 2021-22:
- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. | Shri Sanjeev Kumar Sinha | 1986 | President |
| 2. | Shri Vivek Kumar Singh | 1989 | Vice President |
| 3. | Shri Dipak Kumar Singh | 1992 | Secretary |
| 4. | Shri Balamuragan D | 2005 | Joint Secretary |
| 5. | Shri Surendra Prasad Sinha | Retd. | Joint Secretary |
| 6. | Shri Mithilesh Mishra | 2011 | Treasurer |
| 7. | Shri SN Lal | Retd. | Asstt. Treasurer |

The following 8 members were elected on the Managing Committee of the Association:

1. Shri IC Kumar	Retd.	Member
2. Shri MA Ibrahim	Retd.	Member
3. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh	Retd.	Member
4. Shri Girish Shankar	Retd.	Member
5. Shri Satish S Thakur	Retd.	Member
6. Shri RBP Yadav	Retd.	Member
7. Smt. Harjot Kaur	1992	Member
8. Shri Keshaw Ranjan Prasad	2005	Member

Item No. 7 Shri RU Singh IAS (Retd) and Shri Rajesh Meena IAS (2012) were unanimously elected as Principal Editor and Editor of PRAYAAS Magazine respectively.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks of the Chair.

Sd/-
(Dipak Kumar Singh)
Secretary

Sd/-
(Vivek Kumar Singh)
President

Note: After transfer of the Editor, Shri Rajesh Meena IAS (2012) to the post of DM Chapra, Shri Deepak Anand IAS (2007) was made the Editor with approval of the Managing Committee.

DIWALI MILAN

The Diwali Milan of the members and their families was organized on the 29th October 2021 in the premises of the IAS Bhawan along with a musical programme followed by Dinner.

A Health Camp was organized by the Bihar branch of the IAS Association, jointly with the IAS Officers Wives Association, on the 12th December 2021 in the IAS Bhawan for the benefit of the poor patients. The Camp was inaugurated by the Chief Secretary, Shri Tripurari Sharan. A unique feature of the Camp was that Tests for Cancer detection were also conducted.

Transfers and Postings

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

क्र.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी का पदस्थापन/अतिरिक्त प्रभार
1	9888/02-09-2021	श्री विशाल राज, भा०प्र०से०(2017), उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, शिवहर का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, मधुबनी के पद पर पदस्थापन।
2	9889/02-09-2021	श्री अनिल कुमार, भा०प्र०से०(2017), उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, लखीसराय का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, पश्चिमी चम्पारण, बेतिया के पद पर पदस्थापन।
3	9890/02-09-2021	श्री आशुतोष द्विवेदी, भा०प्र०से० (2018), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, मनिहारी, कटिहार का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, मुजफ्फरपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
4	9891/02-09-2021	श्री वैभव श्रीवास्तव, भा०प्र०से० (2018), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, आरा सदर का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, नालन्दा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
5	9892/02-09-2021	श्री विनोद दूहन, भा०प्र०से० (2018), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, दानापुर, पटना का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, शिवहर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
6	9893/02-09-2021	श्री अभिषेक रंजन, भा०प्र०से० (2018), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, मधुबनी सदर का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, गोपालगंज के पद पर पदस्थापन।
7	9894/02-09-2021	श्री शेखर आनन्द, भा०प्र०से० (2018), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, बगहा, पश्चिमी चम्पारण का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, रोहतास (सासाराम) के पद पर पदस्थापन।
8	9895/02-09-2021	सुश्री अम्रिषा बैन्स, भा०प्र०से० (2018), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, मोहनियाँ, कैमूर को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, अरवल के पद पर पदस्थापन।
9	9896/02-09-2021	श्री निखिल धनराज निम्पणीकर, भा०प्र०से० (2018), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, जहानाबाद का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, लखीसराय के पद पर पदस्थापन।
10	9897/02-09-2021	श्री नितिन कुमार सिंह, भा०प्र०से० (2018), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, पटना सदर, पटना का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, मधेपुरा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
11	9898/02-09-2021	श्रीमती साहिला, भा०प्र०से० (2018), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, नरकटियागंज, पश्चिम चंपारण का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, सहरसा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
12	9899/02-09-2021	श्रीमती प्रतिभा रानी, भा०प्र०से० (2018), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, जमुई का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, भागलपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
13	9900/02-09-2021	श्री सौरभ सुमन यादव, भा०प्र०से० (2019), (सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) का अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, मोतिहारी सदर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
14	9901/02-09-2021	सुश्री प्रीति, भा०प्र०से० (2019), (सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, बाँका के पद पर पदस्थापन।
15	9902/02-09-2021	सुश्री खुशबू गुप्ता, भा०प्र०से० (2019), (सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, मुंगेर के पद पर पदस्थापन।

16	9903/02-09-2021	श्री नवीन कुमार, भा०प्र०से० (2019), (सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, पटना सदर, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
17	9904/02-09-2021	श्री यतेन्द्र कुमार पाल, भा०प्र०से० (2019), (सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, नवगछिया, भागलपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
18	9905/02-09-2021	श्री विक्रम विरकर, भा०प्र०से० (2019), (सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, दानापुर, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
19	9906/02-09-2021	सुश्री प्रियंका रानी, भा०प्र०से० (2019), (सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, विक्रमगंज, रोहतास के पद पर पदस्थापन।
20	9907/02-09-2021	श्री दीपक कुमार मिश्रा, भा०प्र०से० (2019), (सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, बगहा, पश्चिम चम्पारण के पद पर पदस्थापन।
21	9908/02-09-2021	श्री स्पर्श गुप्ता, भा०प्र०से० (2019), (सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, दरभंगा सदर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
22	10212/09-09-2021	श्री प्रत्यय अमृत, भा०प्र०से० (1991), अपर मुख्य सचिव, स्वास्थ्य विभाग, बिहार, पटना (अतिरिक्त प्रभात-अपर मुख्य सचिव, आपदा प्रबंधक विभाग, बिहार, पटना) अगले आदेश तक अपर मुख्य सचिव, पथ निर्माण विभाग, बिहार, पटना के अतिरिक्त प्रभार में रहेंगे।
23	10211/09-09-2021	श्री नर्मदेश्वर लाल, भा०प्र०से० (98), सचिव, उद्योग विभाग, बिहार, पटना का सचिव, पशु एवं मत्स्य संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
25	10237/09-09-2021	बिहार तकनीकी सेवा आयोग अधिनियम, 2014 (बिहार अधिनियम 13, 2014) धारा-4 में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री बालामुरुगन डी०, (2005) सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, बिहार, पटना (अतिरिक्त प्रभार-परियोजना निदेशक, बिहार ग्रामीण जीवकोपार्जन परियोजना/राज्य मिशन निदेशक, राज्य ग्रामीण जीवकोपार्जन मिशन-सह-आयुक्त स्व-रोजगार, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, हिर) की अपने कार्यों के अतिरिक्त प्रभार ग्रहण की तिथि के प्रभाव से अध्यक्ष, बिहार तकनीकी सेवा आयोग के रूप में नियुक्ति।
26	10239/09-09-2021	बिहार तकनीकी सेवा आयोग अधिनियम, 2014 (बिहार अधिनियम 13, 2014) धारा-4 में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री राकेश मोहन, भा०प्र०से० (सेवानिवृत्त) (2008) की इनके प्रभार ग्रहण की तिथि के प्रभाव से अगले तीन वर्षों के लिए '—बिहार तकनीकी सेवा आयोग, पटना' के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्ति।
27	10372/10-09-2021	श्री एस० सिद्धार्थ, भा०प्र०से० (बी एच :91) प्रधान सचिव, वित्त विभाग, बिहार, पटना को शीर्ष वेतनमान (स्तर-17-रु० 2,25,000/- नियत) में प्रभार ग्रहण की तिथि से प्रोन्नति प्रदान करते हुए मुख्य सचिव के रूप में पदनामित।
28	11227/23-09-2021	श्री त्रिपुरारि शरण, भा०प्र०से० (बी एच :85) मुख्य सचिव, बिहार की सेवा भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रदत्त स्वीकृति के आलोक में उनकी वार्धक्य सेवानिवृत्ति की तिथि —30.06.2021 के बाद आगामी तीन (03) माह के लिए (अर्थात्, 01.07.2021 से 30.09.2021 तक के लिए) सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना की अधिसूचना संख्या-1/सी०-1007/2021-सा०प्र०-6149 दिनांक 25.06.2021 से विस्तारित है।
29	13404/14-11-2021	श्री अंशुल अग्रवाल, भा०प्र०से० (2016), नगर आयुक्त, नालन्दा, बिहार शरीफ का संयुक्त सचिव, स्वास्थ्य विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
30	13405/14-11-2021	श्री तरनजोत सिंह, भा०प्र०से० (2017) उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, सीतामढ़ी का नगर आयुक्त, नालन्दा, बिहार शरीफ के पद पर पदस्थापन।
31	13467/16-11-2021	श्री संजय कुमार सिंह, भा०प्र०से० (बी एच :2007), विशेष सचिव, स्वास्थ्य विभाग, बिहार, पटना (अतिरिक्त प्रभार-कार्यपालक निदेशक, बिहार एड्स नियंत्रण सोसाइटी, पटना/कार्यपालक निदेशक, राज्य स्वास्थ्य समिति, पटना) को प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार चिकित्सा सेवाएँ एवं आधारभूत संरचना निगम लिमिटेड, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
32	13534/17-11-2021	श्री के०के० पाठक, भा०प्र०से० (1990) (केन्द्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति से वापसी के उपरान्त सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना में योगदान देकर पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अपर मुख्य सचिव, निबंधन, उत्पाद एवं मद्य निषेध विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
33	14037/25-11-2021	श्री आनन्द किशोर, भा०प्र०से० (1996), अध्यक्ष, बिहार विद्यालय परीक्षा समिति, पटना (अतिरिक्त प्रभार-प्रधान सचिव, नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग, बिहार, पटना/प्रबंध निदेशक, पटना मेट्रो रेल निगम लिमिटेड, पटना) को प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार शहरी आधारभूत संरचना विकास निगम लिमिटेड, पटना एवं प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य आवास बोर्ड, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
34	14038/25-11-2021	श्री अनिमेष पराशर, भा०प्र०से० (2010), अपर कार्यपालक निदेशक, राज्य स्वास्थ्य समिति, पटना अगले आदेश तक मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी-सह-नगर आयुक्त, पटना नगर निगम, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।

		क्र.	पदाधिकारी का नाम एवं बैच	वर्तमान पदस्थापन/प्रभार
		1	श्री एम० रामचंद्रुडु (2009)	अपर सचिव, आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना।
		2	श्रीमती सीमा त्रिपाठी (2009)	राज्य परिवहन आयुक्त, बिहार, पटना
क्र.	अधिसूचना संख्या/तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी का विरमन		
1	10210/09-09-2021	श्री आदेश तितरमारे, भा०प्र०से० (बी एच :2006) निदेशक, कृषि, बिहार, पटना को पतन, पोत परिवहन और जलमार्ग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकारी, नई दिल्ली के कार्यालय आदेश संख्या- A-12022/6/2019-PE-I दिनांक 02.09.2021 द्वारा उपाध्यक्ष, मुम्बई पोर्ट ट्रस्ट, मुम्बई के पद पर नियुक्त किये जाने के फलस्वरूप, उन्हें धारित पद का प्रभार त्यागने की तिथि से नव-पदस्थापन पर योगदान देने हेतु विरमित।		
2	10209/09-09-2021	श्रीमती विजयलक्ष्मी, भा०प्र०से० (बी एच :95), प्रधान सचिव, पशु एवं मत्स्य संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना को कैबिनेट नियुक्ति समिति का सचिवालय, कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली की अधिसूचना संख्या-33/04/2021-EO(SM-1) दिनांक 23.08.2021 द्वारा संयुक्त सचिव, कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के पद पर नियुक्त किये जाने के फलस्वरूप, उन्हें धारित पद पर का प्रभार त्यागने की तिथि से नव-पदस्थापन पर योगदान देने हेतु विरमित।		
3	10208/09-09-2021	श्री अमृत लाल मीणा, भा०प्र०से० (बी एच :89), अपर मुख्य सचिव, पथ निर्माण विभाग, बिहार, पटना (अतिरिक्त प्रभार-अपर मुख्य सचिव, पंचायती राज विभाग, बिहार, पटना) को कैबिनेट नियुक्ति समिति का सचिवालय, कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली की अधिसूचना संख्या-36/02/2021-EO(SM-1) दिनांक 11.08.2021 द्वारा अपर सचिव, (लॉजिस्टिक), वाणिज्य विभाग, वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के पर नियुक्त किये जाने के फलस्वरूप, उन्हें धारित पद पर का प्रभार त्यागने की तिथि से नव-पदस्थापन पर योगदान देने हेतु विरमित।		
4	12834/28-10-2021	श्री सेतु माधवन एस० भा०प्र०से० (बी एच : 2020) सहायक समाहर्ता एवं सहायक दण्डाधिकारी पश्चिम चम्पारण, बेतिया को कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली की अधिसूचना संख्या-13017/47/2021-ए आई एस-1 दिनांक 21.10.2021 द्वारा बिहार संवर्ग से आन्ध्र प्रदेश संवर्ग में स्थानांतरित किये जाने के फलस्वरूप, सहायक समाहर्ता एवं सहायक दण्डाधिकारी, पश्चिम चम्पारण, बेतिया का पदभार त्याग करने की तिथि से आन्ध्र प्रदेश संवर्ग में योगदान हेतु विरमित।		
5	12916/31-10-2021	श्री देओर नीलेश रामचंद्र, भा०प्र०से० (बी एच :2011), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, सारण, छपरा (अतिरिक्त प्रभार-बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, सारण, छपरा) को कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के पत्रांक 17.03.2021-ई०ओ० (एम एम-1) दिनांक 06.10.2021 द्वारा माननीय केन्द्रीय इस्पात मंत्री (श्री राम चन्द्र प्रसाद सिंह) भारत सरकार के आप्त सचिव नियुक्ति किये जाने के आलोक में उन्हें नव-पदस्थान पर योगदान देने हेतु विरमित।		
6	12917/31-10-2021	श्री राजेश मीणा, भा०प्र०से० (2012), निबंधक, सहयोग समितियाँ, सहकारिता विभाग, बिहार, पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, सारण, छपरा के पद पर पदस्थापित करते हुए दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (एक्ट-2, 1974) के धारा 20 के तहत उन्हें सारण, छपरा जिला का जिला दंडाधिकारी नियुक्त।		
7	14036/25-11-2021	श्री हिमांशु शर्मा, भा०प्र०से० (बी एच :2011) मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी-सह-नगर आयुक्त, पटना नगर निगम, पटना को कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के पत्रांक-6/35/2021-EO(MM-1) दिनांक 28.10.2021 द्वारा माननीय राज्य मंत्री (डॉ० जितेन्द्र सिंह), कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली का आप्त सचिव नियुक्त किए जाने के आलोक में उन्हें नव-पदस्थापन पर योगदान हेतु विरमित।		
8	14035/25-11-2021	श्री रमण कुमार, भा०प्र०से० (बी एच :2009), प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार शहरी आधारभूत संरचना विकास निगम लिमिटेड, पटना (अतिरिक्त प्रभार-प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य आवास बोर्ड, पटना) को कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के पत्रांक -9/152021-EO-(MM-1) दिनांक 15.11.2021 द्वारा माननीय केन्द्रीय पंचायती राज मंत्री (श्री गिरिशज सिंह), भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली का आप्त सचिव नियुक्त किए जाने के आलोक में उन्हें नव-पदस्थापन पर योगदान हेतु विरमित।		

Photo Gallery



Lighting of Ceremonial Lamp in Diwali Utsav.



Group of Ladies in Diwali Utsav.

Photo Gallery



Secretary on the Mike at Diwali Utsav.



Inauguration of Oxygen Plant by DM, Gopalganj

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