



# P R A Y A A S

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## Editorial

Dear Colleagues,

I am happy to place in your hands this fourth quarterly issue of the in-house magazine of our Association for October-December, 2022.



I have had a rare privilege, granted to me, as Principal Editor, by the IAS Association (Bihar Chapter), to standardise this magazine in the form of 32-page quarterly issues, published on time, since the first quarter of 2019. This was possible because of the unstinting support extended to me by the Secretary of the Association, the Editor, members of the Editorial Board and generally by our colleagues posted in the Secretariat and in the Field.

From the fourth issue of 2020, we started a Series on the Achievers from our Cadre and have so far covered nine of them. Proposals with relevant particulars of the achievers for inclusion in the series are solicited from our members.

I am taking liberty to refer to accessibility. Our officers, being busy in tackling multifarious problems, are sometimes not able to personally answer calls on their mobiles. It would be helpful if some staff places before the officer a list of callers to enable him to return such calls as he thinks fit.

*RU Singh*

RU Singh, IAS-(1961)  
Principal Editor  
[Mob: 91133-04025]

Arens 8-12-22

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



IAS BHAWAN

Diwali Utsav on 21 October, 2022



Lamp Lighting



Lamp Lighting



August Gathering



Boats resorting to illegal Sand Mining from Sone River



Obstacles embedded on River Bed to curb illegal Movements



High Speed Boats used to apprehend the Sand Mafia

## From Secretary's Desk



Dear Colleagues,

While every patriot wants to see his/her country topping the global lists, one distinction which our country is going to attain in the near future, may not be a cause of celebration. Based on the population growth estimates, anytime between 2023 and 2030, we would become the most populous country of the world, surpassing China. Looking within the country, our Bihar state is also having the second highest population amongst the states.

While normally higher population is linked with scarcity of resources, Marian Tupy and Gale Pooley in their book – Superabundance, published this year, have argued that the population explosion is not a cause for worry, and shall not necessarily lead to scarcity of resources. They analyzed hordes of goods, commodities and services, some of them even dating back to 1850 and argued that resources rather became cheaper or more abundant. According to them, that's especially true when examining "time prices" or the length of time that people must work to earn enough money to buy something. They found that resources became more abundant at a faster rate than the population grew - a relationship that they call Superabundance. On an average, every additional human being created more value than they consumed. According to them, rising population means more minds, more innovation and hence more supplies. We cannot completely disagree but there is a caveat. The burgeoning population has to be productive with quality manpower and adequate job opportunity carrying decent living wages to reap the demographic dividend. At the same time the ecosystem has to be supportive of free thinking, research and innovations.

From this perspective, when we analyze the workforce of Bihar, it doesn't augur that confidence. A study in 2021 by Indian Institute of Population Studies (IIPS) found that more than half the households in Bihar are exposed to migration to more developed places within or outside the country. More important was the finding that ninety percent of the migrants work in private factory or as casual workers and the average remittance was just Rs. 26,200 per annum. The per capita income in Bihar stood at Rs 50,555 during 2020-21 at the current market price as compared to the per capita income of India at Rs 86,659, as per the economic survey. At the lowest rung are Sheohar (Rs 19.6 thousand), Araria (20.6 thousand), Sitamarhi (22.1 thousand), East Champaran (22.3 thousand), Madhubani (22.6 thousand), Supaul (22.9 thousand), Kishanganj (23.2 thousand) and Nawada (Rs 23.4 thousand).

In this scenario, to get the best of our young working age population, we have to think out of box to improve the state of basic and higher education, agricultural and industrial productivity, increase the percentage of Bihar origin workforce in formal sectors. The islands of excellence that our colleagues have created in education, agricultural or industrial sector need to be made replicable and that will require a supportive ecosystem and not merely a personality driven approach. Our fraternity may like to take it as a challenge and resolve for the new year.

Wishing a very happy new year to all of you,

Yours sincerely

(Dipak Kumar Singh)



December 11, 2022



## सम्पादक की कलम से...

प्रिय साथियों,

नमस्कार !

'प्रयास' के गत अंक के संबंध में आप में से कई ने जो प्रशंसा/सुझाव मुझे भेजे हैं, उसके लिए आपको धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करता हूँ। 'प्रयास' के संबंध में आप सभी से अनुरोध है कि अपने सुझाव मेरे दूरभाष पर अवश्य भेजें ताकि नए वर्ष में 'प्रयास' का अगला अंक सही मायने में ज्यादा उपयोगी/ज्ञानवर्द्धक/मनोरंजक एवं हम सब की अभिव्यक्ति का एक सशक्त माध्यम बन सके।

'प्रयास' के प्रस्तुत अंक में आप प्यारे साथी श्री राज कुमार के भोजपुर जिले में अवैध बालू खनन पर रोक की शानदार उपलब्धि पर गर्व करेंगे। आपको यादों के झरोखों में कई संस्मरण पढ़ने को मिलेंगे। नव आगन्तुक 2021 बैच के सभी साथियों का संक्षिप्त परिचय भी आप सब के समक्ष प्रस्तुत है। फिराक गोरखपुरी से जुड़ा एक वाक्या भी आपको रोमांचित करेगा। सांस्कृतिक विरासत का समृद्ध केन्द्र सोनपुर मेला की प्रासंगिकता एवं उपयोगिता आज के संदर्भ में व्याख्यायित करने का प्रयास भी किया गया है। सुश्री अपूर्वा त्रिपाठी ने लाल बहादुर शास्त्री राष्ट्रीय प्रशासन अकादमी, मसूरी के दिनों की जीवंत प्रस्तुति देकर हमसब को पुराने दिनों की यादें ताजा कराने का सुअवसर दिया है। अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन के जीवन से जुड़े रोचक प्रसंग आपको गुदगुदाएंगे। इसके साथ कई प्रेरणाबद्ध कविता, कहानी, आलेख तो आपको पढ़ने को मिलेंगे ही, साथ ही हमसब की गतिविधियों को दर्शाती तस्वीरों से आप सभी रू-ब-रू होंगे। मैं विशेष रूप से प्रधान संपादक श्री राम उपदेश सिंह तथा सचिव, श्री दीपक कुमार सिंह का हृदय की गहराईयों से आभार प्रकट करना चाहूंगा, जिन्होंने 'प्रयास' को समृद्ध बनाने हेतु न केवल मार्गदर्शन दिया है, वरन् कठिन 'प्रयास' भी किये हैं।

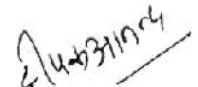
आप सभी से, विशेष रूप से अपने युवा साथियों से सप्रेम आग्रह करना चाहूंगा कि आगे आएँ, नए विचार दें कि 'हम' के रूप में 'हम सब' और क्या कर सकते हैं? मुझे आशा ही नहीं पूर्ण विश्वास है कि गत अंको में जिस आत्म चिन्तन और आत्मन्थन का अनुरोध आपसे किया था, आपने किया होगा।

आइए, हम सब मिलकर अपने प्यारे 'बिहार' को फिर से बेहतरीन 'संवर्ग' बनाने का 'प्रयास', इस 'प्रयास' के माध्यम से करें।

"युँ तो अकेला ही अक्सर, गिर के संभल सकता हूँ मैं  
तुम जो पकड़ लो हाथ मेरा, दुनिया बदल सकता हूँ मैं....."

नव वर्ष-2023 की शुभकामनाओं सहित,

आपके आलेख की प्रतीक्षा में,  
आपका ही,

  
(दीपक आनन्द)

संपादक

दूरभाष : 7764000000

दिसम्बर 09, 2022



- GR Patwardhan, IAS (1968)

## **DOWN THE MEMORY LANE**

It was a hot afternoon in 1969 to be precise that I left Jodhpur by the only train to Delhi, passing through the deserts of western Rajasthan by taking a circuitous route by passing the shorter network of Western railway, which had refused permission to Jodhpur Rail to traverse its rail route, as it was reserved for trains originating on its stations. So after a seventeen hour long journey, when I finally reached Delhi, my immediate concern was to reserve a berth for Laheriasarai, my place of posting. At Delhi junction, I was told to go to New Delhi reservation office on State Entry Road.

I was familiar with the roads and was carrying some luggage too. So I decided to visit a relative, take rest for a while and set out again. So around 4 pm, we reached the reservation office, which bore a deserted look. The lone person, manning the counter was of no help as he said there was no train connection for Darbhanga or Laheriasarai. My relative, a young major in the army, recalled that on his way to the North-East where he had served, there was a transit point at Barauni Junction and there he used to change from broad gauge to meter gauge after reaching Barauni via the Rajendra Pul commissioned in 1957. So we went to the counter meant for east-bound trains, where once again we were told that reservation was not available in Assam Mail, which could take me to Barauni, closest to my destination. As we prepared to leave the counter, the person asked me the purpose of my visit. When I told him that I was going to join as a new recruit in the IAS, he gave me a form to fill with all the details. He then allotted a confirmed berth up to Barauni. He told me that he belonged to Gaya and this was the least he could do for an officer going to his state. I profusely thanked this gentleman, named Rajendra Prasad. Although I never ever met him again after that, he shall always stay etched in my memory.

So, I left New Delhi on the 17<sup>th</sup> of July 1969 by Assam Mail, around 9 in the morning. My companion in the cabin was an army major who turned out to be my brother's course-mate in the NEFA as it was then called. I was travelling towards the East for the first time and tried to establish visual contact with places I had heard of from my parents - Tundla, Kanpur and Allahabad. The Major told me that from Patna the journey to Barauni would be very quick as the train had only one stoppage at Mokameh. I got up early around 4:30 in the morning, when the train was at Patna station. As I stood at the door, a vendor approached me with the newspapers. I got one, half-soaked in the rain. There was no tea stall to be seen so I came back and decided to pass my time. Throughout, the rain continued and when the train reached Barauni

around 7, it was still pouring. The MG Assam Mail was ready on the platform opposite, and bidding me goodbye the major left with his luggage. Not knowing which way to go, I asked a coolie if there was a train for Leheriyasarai. He explained that I had to take one called 'South Bihar' express to reach Samastipur from where I could be able to take another to Leheriyasarai. Accordingly, I boarded the incoming South Bihar express and after another change reached Leheriyasarai around 11:30 in the forenoon. The most notable feature of the journey for me were the incessant rains from Patna right up to Samastipur and the total absence of ticket checking staff. The District Collector, Mr Ardhanarishwaran had already informed me about my reservation in the Circuit House which was near the station and even these few steps were made comfortable by his PA, Mr Bhujang Bhushan Prasad who had brought a peon to help me carry my luggage. He also conveyed the message that the Collector would see me in his office sharp at 3 pm.

The Collectorate, perhaps a century old building, was not very impressive. A single storied structure with a portico and a small overflowing pond separating it from the Collector Kothi on one side and district court on the other, it still looked quite desolate. Though it was only three in the afternoon, the Collector's chamber appeared quite dark, illuminated by some bulbs and a tube-light which occasionally flickered; electric supply being very irregular and that too with low voltage, this was a very regular phenomenon. After the initial introductions I was informed of the training program of keeping a record of day to day events, preparations for Departmental exams and the need to 'keep distance' which I thought was a bit awkward - as there were no specific dos and don'ts. In the evening when I returned to the Circuit House, I found a couple of books and records along with the training schedule. Electric supply had tripped and there were candles in the rooms and the kitchen. Mosquitos were everywhere and unlike in Jodhpur, doors and windows did not have wire mesh, which appeared very unusual. The Circuit House itself was very old though it appeared to have been kept very neat and tidy. Venetian blinds on the outer door panels were meant to allow uninterrupted flow of air. But there was no provision to keep the mosquitos, flies and insects away.

Next day was remarkable in that I was called by the collector in the morning and was told that the chief secretary wanted to see me at Patna. He also enquired if I knew him. I was also equally surprised and said so. He assured me that a seat in the night train to Patna would be available and that I could be there in the morning. So after dinner I left by Narkatiaganj-Sonepur train reaching Pahlezaghat around six in the morning. The train stopped a little before the station near a desolate place, which turned out to be at a shorter distance to the Ghat! A porter approached me to take the luggage, a small bag but I allowed him to take it as I thought he knew the approach well and reach me safely. He merely asked if I preferred railway steamer and not knowing if there was any other, I instinctively said railway! So he took me to an old

smoke belching steam boat, perhaps named Gomti. Once on the upper deck, I saw the Ganges with all its expanse, for the first time. A shining brass plate outside the Pantry proclaimed the origin of the steamer - Yarrow Shipbuilders, Glasgow. There were not many passengers and the journey to Mahendrughat in Patna took about an hour. I took a rickshaw and reached circuit house via Chajju Bagh, Adalatganj and Miller High School. My batch mate HAK Subramanian was undergoing training at Patna and was surprised to know that the chief secretary wanted to see me. We both were wondering about the purpose and felt that it was to give me a dressing down because of the delay on my part to join at Darbhanga. The day thus was spent more in worry and on gathering courage to face him.

Next day Subramanian left for the Collectorate wishing me good luck and I proceeded to the secretariat in a rickshaw which took me to the main entrance around ten in the morning. There was this magnificent structure, a bit overwhelming, its huge columns rising some thirty feet in porch - two sentries in khaki, blue and red hackles in their caps, wearing half pants at the entrance and me alighting from a cycle rickshaw. There was light drizzle and no one around except four of us. The state was under president's rule! I asked the sentry the way to the office of the CS and climbing the stairs as directed, I met the PA, one Vishnu Deo Prasad. He was the one perhaps who had talked to the collector at Darbhanga. Knowing the purpose of my visit, he sent a chit of paper to the CS who promptly called me in. I struggled to gather courage and went in. Mr SN Singh was the chief secretary sitting on a wooden revolving chair, without any ostentatious display of furniture, books or tapestry. The two doors opening in the service corridor on outer side were open and the Raj Bhavan was clearly visible. He was bespectacled donning a simple white bush shirt. He offered me a seat on right side, asked me where I belonged to and about the reason for the delay. I narrated the arrangements that I had to make for my old parents and the hassles of the long journey that the distance necessitated. He appeared satisfied and asked about the arrangements for my stay at Laheriasarai. On my reply that a side room had been made available to me he asked if the furniture and food was satisfactory and services of some menial provided. Taken aback, I replied that it was only two days that I had joined and that things seemed to be satisfactory. He seemed to believe me finally saying that I could count on him for any help and not hesitate to give a call as - collectors are very busy and do not have adequate time to attend to these things! Surprised and unable to comment I thanked him and took leave.

Not knowing what to do next and unable to appreciate what really made him call me and reassure in such loving manner, I turned to his PA again and sought guidance. He advised me to see Mr KB Saxena, Dy Secy of the Appoint department. He was very nice and was very reassuring. He suggested that it would be appropriate that I call on other senior officers in the secretariat before returning to Darbhanga.

Thus my first day in the secretariat and the fourth day in Bihar ended. Returning to the circuit house and after narrating what happened, all that Subramanian could say was that I was lucky. Reaching Laheriasarai I was received by the PA to the Collector, a nice room was allotted in the circuit house and the CS personally interacted and showed so much interest in me! He had perhaps felt that I might not be given proper attention by my collector, who was very busy and my training schedule might remain mostly on paper as every officer was equally busy. At the end of the week and in every moment of my stay in Bihar, I thought of what Subramanian felt that day, how nice all those officers have been.

The district training thereafter began in right earnest. Mr Ardhanarishwaran made me go through audit reports on different schemes and study the process of preparation of DC bills of funds allotted to field offices. He was particular on my conducting Sawal Khani in sub divisional court and sought report from the SDO, an ex IAF officer and the Public Prosecutor who was a senior lawyer, on my tackling the Ijlas. His successor as DM was Mr M.C.Subarno who was a fitness freak. He had been captain of the hockey team of St. Columbas at Hazaribagh. He made me play badminton every evening at his residence. A highlight of the training was attachment to the SP, Tarkeshwar Prasad to familiarize with the working of police at district level. A week thereafter was spent in accompanying the SP on inspection of a Thana, supervision of a house breaking case and use of preventive sections of the CrPC effectively before every important festival. He was very methodical and analytical in his approach and described briefly how things went out of hand in Ranchi and then in Patna in 1967 when police firing took place near Khadi Bhavan where he was fitted. Another experienced officer, was Bhut Nath Ghosh, SDO of Madhubani, to whom I was sent for block training. Having been at Patna at the time of firing, he narrated the incident; highlighting how the decision to use force was delayed mainly due to interference from the secretariat! Proceedings before Dayal Commission for enquiry into Ranchi riots of 1967 were circulating in bits and pieces as also of Aiyar commission and taken together were a sad reflection of the working of the state at different levels. It appeared to everyone that 'Save your own soul' (SYOS) was a preferable proposition in government working everywhere.

One notable advice which I found very practical then and even later pertained to was the use of 1-4 section of force. The SP who was seldom accompanied by any armed constable other than his driver remarked, when asked, that in a thickly populated area, carrying this half section in jeep was more a liability. He advised me not to move without force as SDO or DM, having no prescribed uniform, to deal with a delicate situation, as the crowd seldom recognises civilian. In the absence of an ASI or police officer he cannot assess the situation well. His advice therefore was to carry the force, if need be, in a separate vehicle under a Havaldar or ASI.

To be continued in the next Issue:





— Raj Kumar, IAS (2010)

## **Curbing the Menace of Illegal Sand Mining in Bhojpur**

The Bhojpur district is located on the Gangetic alluvial tract, south of the river Ganga and west of the river Sone in western Bihar. It is one of the thirty-eight districts of Bihar, having its headquarters located at Ara town. Administratively, it is one of the four districts of erstwhile Shahabad and now one of the six districts of Patna division. The sand deposits of the river Sone are the result of deposition of sediments along the flowing course of the river. River Sone is an important tributary of river Ganga and is perennial in nature bringing huge deposits of sand every year. Sone River has its origin near Amarkantak hills in Chhattisgarh and finally flows into River Ganga near Ara. The sand deposits are a natural resource and an asset for the public under governmental control through the district administration. Legally licensed sand mining is a source of revenue for Bihar which otherwise is a principal resource after the carving out of Jharkhand on 15 November 2000. Legal sand mining also keeps ecological concerns well-addressed through regulations by institutions like the National Green Tribunal (NGT).

Every year the monsoons put a stop to the legal sand mining owing to the ban imposed by the NGT which bans sand mining in monsoons. However, the illegal sand miners indulge in piracy leading to huge losses of revenue to the government exchequer as well as to the related ecological damages. The illegal miners make the Sone look like a scene from the movie *Dunkirk* by creating floating colonies at night. Approximately 1000+ boats, each with the carrying capacity bigger than six truck-loads of sand, ply daily across the Sone. These boats also have mercenaries carrying illegal arms who are ready to go beyond limits, making it hard for any administration to enforce the law. These scenes have been many a time referred to as prototypes of 'Somalian pirates' on the sprawl. Just as it is stated that the pen is mightier than the sword, so also the idea of combating them has to become mightier than these belligerent pirates. This year the district administration of Bhojpur has come out with a novel idea to execute a well thought-out plan of action as a revolutionary tool to neutralize the perennial problem of illegal sand mining from boats in the river Sone. The execution of the plan has been so effective that it not only came as a check over illegal sand mining but it also enforced the regulations of the NGT.

Yellow Sand, locally called *Pila Sona*, which comes largely from the river Sone, is considered to be the best of its kind for use in construction. Bhojpur has around an

80 km stretch of Sone under its jurisdiction and a width varying from 2 km to 4km, making a huge average catchment area around 200 plus square kms.

The novel Idea referred to above took a concrete shape after days and hours of confabulations and consultations with the concerned authorities. After going through several rounds of discussions with all the officers pondering over the problem, the District Administration came up with the idea in which it believed and thought that it could effectively change the course of the illegal sand mining around Sone. And as visualized, it has currently become the best counter mechanism over illegal sand mining and almost nullified the perennial problem and restricted them to a very narrow space. The strong Galvanised Iron Hollow Pipes measuring 25 feet were erected in the Sone River up to a depth of 12-15 feet below at a smaller distance with crisscross helical structure to stop the boats from entering Koelwar and hence stopping them from the larger pie of Sone.

These GI Hollow Pipes are filled with concrete mixture so that they become heavier to withstand the current and act as an obstacle. In all, 462 iron pillars each of 20 cm diameter, packed with concrete, have been erected across the Sone in the vicinity of the newly constructed bridge at Koelwar. This arrangement to contain the perennial problem of illegal sand mining is so picturesque that it has currently become a talk of the town and the entire area appreciates this initiative and many a time the passersby briefly stop on the bridge just to have a look at it.

This innovation - *jugaad technology* in local jargon - itself showcases that one just needs a will and little awareness of the ground situation and one can stand tall to the problem and root it out. To monitor this closely it was also supported by CCTV cameras and high-speed boats patrolling across the river with magistrate and police for unfailing impact and striking at the roots of the nexus of sand mafias. The personnel who are given the task of guarding these sites are provided with the high-speed boats having night vision devices, portable gas cutters and many newer tools to counter the perennial menace of sand pirates. Prior to this initiative, a thousand boats plying daily for illegal sand mining, each boat having on an average the carrying capacity of 1500 CFT of sand resulted in a loss Rs 5.62 Crore daily due to evasion of revenue and theft of illegally mined sand. The impact of our initiative can be gauged from the fact that it was able to stop a whopping revenue loss of Rs 5.6 Crore daily based on the currently approved sand rate. This makes monthly loss of about Rs 168.75 Crore and yearly loss of a whopping Rs 2025 Crore approximately. The administration despite using this newer approach to curb the illegal sand mining is also actively patrolling the Sone and Ganga, major source for sand as well as taking a closure look on the movement goods transport vehicles on the road.

The actions taken by the district administration can be quantified for easy

comprehension. In FY 2021-22, a total of 1789 raids were conducted resulting in 461 arrests, 307 FIRs, seizure of 3140 Vehicles with about 16.92 lakh cubic feet of sand. The total bounties collected out of all these raids were about Rs 25.22 Crore minus the value of sand which got seized. Likewise, in the FY 2022-23 till the 10<sup>th</sup> September, 813 raids were conducted leading to 106 arrests, 182 FIRs, seizure of 1231 Vehicles with about 6.65 lakh cubic feet of sand. The total bounties collected out of all the raids have been about Rs 17.87 Crore.

This grand initiative has proved to be a game changer under leadership of the current district administration which is on toes for monitoring the activities on a daily basis. In the past the scenario for the locals was one of blessing as well as curse. The reason was that the illegal mining provided them with an upward push to their economies with alternate income methods, and a curse as the road remained completely blocked creating traffic snarls called, *Mahajams*. But with the components of the current leadership proactively using the regulations and ensuring swift and stringent action, they were not only able to curb the menace on the water but also on the roads and hence, providing a smooth traffic. Previously many a life used to be lost due to ambulance getting stuck in the traffic jams lasting more than 6-7 hours and many persons missed out their important personal events like their interviews or important appointments. Just to cover a distance of 30 kms one could even walk that down in less time than traveling in public transport vehicles.

The administration is also engaging the IIT for developing a prototype of a new innovative step to curb the problem of overloading and other related problems of sand mining. The district administration along with its team has visualized an idea which will be an amalgamation of technology and its newer branches like Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning. The concept is that whenever any vehicle shall enter or exit the district, they shall pass through high-definition cameras and weighing devices. Both of them will be clubbed together to measure the weight, capture other related details and read on the high security registration plates to fetch the owner and vehicle details. It will trigger an auto-generated challans to the respective guilty owners with a copy to the District Transport Officer of Bhojpur. The cameras installed will have a 3D view to capture even the minute details of the irregularities, making available a proof handy with the system. Once realized this can smoothen not only the flow of traffic but also put a blanket ban on any kind of irregularity happening in the district related to goods carriages. The present and future seems to be pretty much intertwined with the same basic philosophy of grand initiative called, *Mission Prahar* by the district administration that is fully devoted to making Bhojpur realize its unfulfilled dreams.



## कविताएँ



### जब चाँद क्षितिज पर छाये

जब चाँद क्षितिज पर आये  
मन क्षण का कुहक बिछाये  
अंगार खिलौनों का अनुरागी  
उसने मुझमें मकरन्द भरा  
संचित निधि आलोक लुटा  
झर झर उर सौरभ बिखरा  
हँस प्रलय से बांध तरणी  
खींच झंझावात, अंक लगाये  
जब चाँद क्षितिज पर आये ।

गाढ़े विषाद पंकिल मन  
शत निर्झर में हो चंचल  
विद्युत सा, उजला निमंत्रण,  
नित उर्मिल करुणा जल  
अब बिंघ गये पग में शूल  
बेसुध कर, उर स्वर्ण उड़ाये  
जब चाँद क्षितिज पर आये ।

निमिष का वह एक पल  
चिर सुर धारा चुम रहा  
अंगारो का मृदु रस पीकर  
केशर किरण सा झूम रहा

पाथेहहीन जब छोड़ गये सब  
तब उसने चिर संकेत बुलाये  
जब चाँद क्षितिज पर आये ।

हीरक कंचन, नीलम, मरकत  
इनसे नहीं बनता जीवन मोती  
दोनों संगी एक राह चले  
अगम आभा स्पंदन होती  
मरु रज में अंकुर निकला  
अक्षय यति बन प्राण बुलाये  
जब चाँद क्षितिज पर आये ।



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

### स्पर्श से परे

मुक्त दृष्टि भावों के दल  
संतुलित आनंद के पल  
समग्र सौन्दर्य में विकल  
रस गंध स्पर्श से परे ।

रंग गंध अकूल आनंद  
अगम शांति, मधु मरंद  
सौम्य मुख, वसंत छंद  
कलुष के स्पर्श से परे ।

रव छंदों में बंधे नहीं  
शिल्प भाव के सधे नहीं  
अतिवात आनंद जगे नहीं  
उन्मत्त स्पर्श से परे ।

सुबह सांझ, अधूरे उपमान  
बेरंग है, बाहरी परिधान  
लावण्य निविड़ अभिमान  
किसलय स्पर्श से परे ।

अगम रूप से परे  
अंतः स्मित से गहरे  
मानव मूल्यों पर ठहरे  
सन्निध स्पर्श से परे ।

ओ चंदा, देहबोध नहीं  
रसवृंत पर तुम खिले  
शुभ्र मानस लावण्य हो  
अवचेतन उर में पले ।



- SP Jakhanwal, IAS (1963)

## **BIHAR SECRETARIAT SPORTS CLUB**

I was back to the Secretariat in December, 1972 after completing my district posting in then Shahabad. As Joint Secretary-cum Director of Special Employment Programme, I was to report to Development Commissioner.

A brief background on Special Employment Programme launched by the Planning Commission of India at the initiative of its Vice Chairman Mohan Dharia may be in order here. The programme was to run in a mission mode. A little unusual, Planning Departments in the state and at the centre were the administrative departments for executing this programme. Since this programme was fully funded by Government of India, States were too eager to take maximum advantage as delay or lack of utilization of the funds would put them in bad light. Given the importance and time bound nature of the programme, the then Development Commissioner is reported to have persuaded Chief Secretary to move me from the district to Planning Department to handle it.

A few days after joining Planning Department I called on Chief Secretary, Mr PKJ Menon at his residence in the evening. I was accompanied by my wife, Neera. So, Mrs Menon also joined us in the drawing room. Mr Menon was known to be an extremely effective Chief Secretary and a man of few words. In spite of sounding by seniors, I was a little emboldened to be frank with him. Mr Menon had been appreciative of the work in Shahabad district during serious drought in summer of 1972. After visiting Bhabhua subdivision, he had written to Mr AF Couto, Commissioner of Patna Division, commending the good work being done in Hard Manual Labour (HML) schemes there; and advised him to ask other district officers to organize HML on similar lines. A copy was endorsed to me.

After a short exchange of views on the functioning of district administration in Bihar, I shared with him what I felt on the lack of social and cultural activities amongst thousands of Secretariat employees scattered in three separate big buildings in Patna; "There was hardly any platform to bring them together after office hours," I had bemoaned. Mr Menon seems to have appreciated my point. He exhorted me to take interest in the activities of Secretariat Sports Club (SSC) of which he was ex-officio President. Mr BN Basu, well known for his interest in football and his association with Moinul Haque Football Trophy, was its Vice President. He advised me to get in touch with Mr Basu and to do what was necessary for the SSC. Since then, I have carried a lot of respect for Mr Menon as a mentor, as a motivator and a senior.

To confess, I was myself not fully aware of the existence and activities of the SSC even though I had worked earlier in Secretariat for about two years (1966-68). I took his advice seriously. This was just a small beginning which later burgeoned into big activities in SSC. I saw Mr Basu a few days later. Within days came his letter (1973) nominating me as General Secretary, Secretariat Sports Club. Mr Basu was undoubtedly a great enthusiast of sports. However, he was approaching age of retirement. His hands were full with Football Tournaments and Moinul Haque Stadium in central Patna. He was too willing to get assistance in managing the SSC.

A score of secretariat officials took keen interest in foot-ball and a few others in badminton. One lady badminton enthusiast was a national level player. They urged me to visit indoor badminton stadium, right in old secretariat complex, frequently. Being an active badminton player, I started playing badminton there, twice or thrice a week.

The story of my interest in badminton will not be complete without a notable incident at Chapra in then Saran district. After chairing a meeting of Subdivisional officers, KP Sinha, Collector of Saran District, invited us to the local club in the evening. How could his invitation (an order in effect) be refused? We two started playing singles in badminton court. I was almost 15-20 years younger to him. He tried his best to run and cover the whole court to return shots. He fell down with his racket and broke his forearm. His arm was under plaster for 2-3 weeks. It became a talking point in the local official circles. I felt very guilty and went to see him. He smiled and challenged to play with me again once he recovers. I allowed a strategic 'pass' wisely and quietly.

The challenge of rejuvenating the Secretariat Sports Club enthused me. Back from office, I would quickly change to shorts and head to the Club. Annual Calendar of holding inter-departmental tournaments in major sports and games was finalized. Departmental Heads were motivated, through letters, to constitute their teams for participating in tournaments. Hidden talents started coming to the fore. Convenors were nominated from amongst them for each game for day-to-day supervision. Most popular games included: football, volley ball, badminton, cricket, table tennis, carrom and chess. Teams were formed for participating in All India Civil Services Tournaments which were held in different state capitals. Visiting these places was an added attraction to participating team members.

The SSC started organizing social events on Independence Day. An on-spot painting competition for primary and middle school children of employees evoked considerable response. Impressed with the development, quantum of grants to the SSC was raised by the government. The moustached Harihar Prasad Yadav, Dy /Joint secretary in Finance department and himself a keen footballer, was Treasurer who handled SSC funds. To most of secretariat employees, Yadav will be remembered a

friendly face (impressive body with big moustache) for sanctioning car purchase and house building loans to government servants.

There was a provision to give preference to sportspersons in certain categories of appointments in secretariat / Departments. This leverage was not used for a number of years. Those who made a mark in All India Civil Services Sports were recommended. A few did make the mark after qualifying in written examination.

Playing games and participating in events meant staying beyond office hours. Secretariat Canteen, run by Labour Department, obliged us by agreeing to supply (subsidized) hot *samosas* and hot beverages to players in the stadium.

All India Civil Services Sports Control Board (New Delhi) asked for willingness from states to host Annual Tournaments in various events. This was a regular practice; but Bihar had not evinced much interest. This time, Bihar SSC opted to host a few events; offer for 1979 was accepted in respect of two events by the Central Board. Bihar SSC hosted them with success:

**Bridge (Card Game):** Tournament was inaugurated by Mr Ranchor Prasad, Vice Chairman Bihar Planning Board himself a keen bridge good player

**Volley Ball:** Shri Kailash Pati, Finance Minister inaugurated the Tournament. Hon'ble Governor of Bihar distributed the Trophy after conclusion of the Finals in the premises of Main Secretariat.

Then came 1979: A year of transition for me from the state to the centre. The SSC organized a farewell function on 03 September 1979 in the indoor badminton hall and invited senior officers including Chief Secretary. It was a touching farewell to us. I remember Chief Secretary, KA Ramasubramaniam patting me on activating SSC and saying kind words to my spouse.

**Second Phase:** [May 1985 – December 1987]

I returned to Patna Secretariat in mid-1985 on completion of extended tenure at the centre. This time I had my office room in Sinchai Bhawan as Commissioner, Energy Department. It was much closer to Badminton Court. On being approached by enthusiastic players, KK Srivastava (CS) and VV Nathan (Addl. CS) nominated me as Vice President of SSC.

I remember some senior officers coming to SSC and practising their game of choice. Yashwant Sinha (Tennis); BN Prasad (football), Phool Singh (Chess); Rahul Sarin (badminton), Tetarway (badminton) and RC Vaish in multiple games. A notable guest player seen in SSC tennis and badminton courts was Akhouri Bhuvaneshwar Prasad, a faculty in Patna University, but well known for his outstanding performance in sports and games from his college days. BP Varma, Nishikant Sinha and NP Singh were excellent bridge players but they had their exclusive groups of card players.

Amongst staff, the following took keen interest:

Mrs Gogte: Badminton (erstwhile national level player),

Surendra Kumar Singh: Badminton,

Loha Singh and Shamim: Football,

RDKL Sinha: Cricket,

Karan: Carrom and Chess.

A beginning was made in bringing out a News Letter of the Secretariat Club. The first issue was printed with a foreword from Chief Secretary, R Srinivasan. A copy should be available in the Government archives at Nehru Marg. Unfortunately continuity was broken as I again left Patna in December 1987.

Reflecting today, five decades later, a few things fly across my mind:

- i The convention of calling on the seniors at their residence, at the beginning of an inning, should not be allowed to die. Believe me, most of the seniors wait for this type of social and informal interaction.
- ii New comers to the service will do well to remember that there is 'life beyond office'. Select any hobby or game of your interest and find some time to pursue it. It will blossom at an appropriate moment.
- iii Talent (especially in fine art, music, sports) lies hidden defying official hierarchy; It requires an appropriate environment and infrastructure to come to surface.
- iv Sports and games, played in a friendly environment help in getting rid of the hangover of busy official life. I fervently hope the secretariat employees continue to take advantage of facilities in the SSC.

Note: I have written this piece, on the basis of recollection, without access to old records. Discrepancy, if any, is not intentional and may be ignored.

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### अनमोल वचन

धन, बल और ज्ञान के आत्मविश्वास की अपेक्षा मूर्खता का आत्मविश्वास सर्वोपरि होता है।  
क्षमा एवं सहनशीलता हमारी शक्ति का प्रतीक है पर बदला लेने की भावना हमारी कमजोरी का।  
अगर कमजोर शरीर में मन मजबूत हो तो ठीक है वरना बलिष्ठ शरीर में कमजोर मन ठीक नहीं।  
जब भी दूसरे से बात करें तो ध्यान रखें कि सबके अन्दर वही मात्र एक परमात्मा है।  
जिन्दगी में रोने के सौ कारण हो सकते हैं पर मुस्कुराने के हजार कारण होते हैं।

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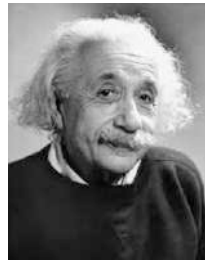
## Idiosyncrasies of Albert Einstein

(1) Albert Einstein's wife often suggested that he dress more professionally when he headed off to work. "Why should I?" he would invariably argue. "Everyone knows me there."

(2) When the time came for Einstein to attend his first major conference, \*his Wife again begged him to dress up a bit. "Why should I?" said Einstein. "No one knows me there!"

(3) Albert Einstein was often asked to explain the general theory of relativity. "Put your hand on a hot stove for a minute, and it seems like an hour," he once declared. "Sit with a pretty girl for an hour, and it seems like a minute. That's relativity!"

(4) When Albert Einstein was working in Princeton university, one day he was going back home he forgot his home address. The driver of the cab did not recognize him. Einstein asked the driver if he knows Einstein's home. The driver said "Who does not know Princeton knows. Do you want to meet him?. Einstein replied "I am Einstein. I forgot my home address, can you take me there?" The driver reached him to his home and did not even collect his fare from him.



Albert Einstein

(5) Einstein was once traveling from Princeton on a train when the conductor came down the aisle, punching the tickets of every passenger. When he came to Einstein, Einstein reached in his vest pocket. He couldn't find his ticket, so he reached in his trouser pockets. It wasn't there, so he looked in his briefcase but couldn't find it. Then he looked in the seat beside him. He still couldn't find it.

The conductor said, 'Dr. Einstein, I know who you are. We all know who you are. I'm sure you bought a ticket. Don't worry about it.' Einstein nodded appreciatively. The conductor continued down the aisle punching tickets. As he was ready to move to the next car, he turned around and saw the great physicist down on his hands and knees looking under his seat for his ticket.

The conductor rushed back and said, 'Dr. Einstein, Dr. Einstein, don't worry, I know who you are. No problem. You don't need a ticket. I'm sure you bought one.' Einstein looked at him and said, 'Young man, I too, know who I am. What I don't know is where I'm going.'

6) When Einstein met Charlie Chaplin:

Einstein said, "What I admire most about your art, is its universality. You do not say a word, and yet ... the world understands you."

"It's true," replied Charlie Chaplin, "But your fame is even greater; The world admires you, when nobody understands you."





— RU Singh, IAS (1961)

### **BL Das, IAS (1958)**

Mr Bhagirath Lal Das (b. 20 January, 1935) has had a brilliant academic record and an illustrious career in the IAS. He justified the adage that the foliage of a plant shows that the tree would be healthy and fruity.

In Matriculation (1950) he stood second in Bihar and in ISc (1952) he topped in Patna University. He graduated and post-graduated in Physics from St Stephen's, Delhi University in 1955 and 1957 respectively. He taught Physics in BIT, Sindri before joining IAS on 12-5-1958.

In course of his tenure in the IAS, he shuttled between central and state governments. After one year at Delhi, he came to Bihar training in Chapra (now split Siwan and Gopalganj in Saran training in Singhbhum worked SDO of Buxar sub-whereafter he worked as in the Appointment (now departments and as secretary, Board before joining on an



**BL Das**

1966-69 as Deputy Commissioner at Dhanbad, centre of trade union rivalries and the hub of the Coal mafia. On deputation to Government of India he conducted the 1971-census operations in Bihar as Director of Census Operation during 1969-73.

During 1973-76 he held the posts of Secretary to GOB in the departments of Industry and Planning, Chairman of Bihar State Agro-industries Corporation, Additional APC and Health Commissioner at Patna. In 1976 he again went on deputation to GOI and worked as Joint Secretary, Commerce Ministry followed by a stint as India's Ambassador and Permanent Representative to General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), Geneva. He handled many difficult bilateral and multilateral negotiations with considerable skill and finesse. In view of his expertise in the area of international trade and the recognition he had got among the member countries of the GATT, he was elected as the Chairman of the GATT Council (1981-82), the first Indian to hold this position. His efforts helped to nurture the interests of the developing countries and strengthened India's position. His role in preparing the outcome document for the GATT Ministerial Meeting held in 1982 was a landmark contribution in the history of GATT.

training in Metcalfe House where he had his district into 3 districts of Chapra, division) and Settlement (Chaibasa) district. He division (now a district) Under and Deputy Secretary Personnel) and Health Bihar State Electricity over 2-year tenure during

He then came back to Bihar cadre and after working as IDC for one year he again went back in January 1985 as Additional Secretary, Commerce Ministry from where he remained on a foreign assignment to the UN where he worked as Director of International Trade, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Geneva five years (1985-1990). He shouldered major management responsibility during the international conference of the developing countries convened in Delhi by the Ministry of Commerce. The group of the developing countries usually elected him as their spokesperson and the chief negotiator for the developing countries group. In 1982, he played a pivotal role in formulating the framework for the negotiations on the Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP) among the developing countries.

On return to GOI in 1990, he was posted as Secretary in the Ministry of Steel. There was political uncertainty in the country which had three Prime Ministers in this short period of a year and a quarter, VP Singh, Chandrashekhar and PV Narasimha Rao. Amidst all this turmoil, he devoted his attention to facilitating the completion of construction of the new steel plant at Vishakhapatnam, as well as starting of its operation; creation of new steel production capacity in the private sector; and encouragement of development of local technologies in our big steel plants.

He took VRS and retired from the IAS on 15 October, 1991 but did not sit idle, but he worked in the field of International Trade as consultant/advisor etc to various organisations and institutions dealing with foreign trade. He participated in international seminars and conferences and also authored a large number of papers and 5 books on International Trade. At a time when most commentators were extolling the virtues of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) (the later version of the GATT which had been transformed into a more comprehensive framework) for the developing countries, his analysis provided a comprehensive critique of the WTO agreements and identified deficiencies and imbalances in the agreements from the angle of the developing countries.

As Additional Director of Industries in Bihar, I first came to know adequately about BL Das when he was the Deputy Commissioner of Dhanbad. He enjoyed an enviable reputation for efficiency and integrity and effectively managed his charge without fanfare. I may mention in passing that I had a lurking wish to succeed him as IDC but it was not to be as the then CM, Mr CS Singh wanted me to continue as Commissioner in the infamous AHD to have control on the AH Mafia. As for Bhagirath Lal Das, firmness in administration, but without raising his voice, has been the hallmark in his entire career. He has set the bar high for IAS officers by virtue of his simplicity in personal life, combined with clarity of thought, methodical planning and decisive action.

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## Feedback



— Apurva Tripathi, IAS (2021)

### **A day in LBSNAA**

We derive our sense of belonging and bonding from the places we have lived in. It is called topophilia, a term given in his book by Yi-Fu Tuan, a geographer at the University of Wisconsin. It is the affective bond with one's environment - a person's mental, emotional, and cognitive ties to a place. I have been fortunate enough to develop such bonds with places. The latest addition is Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration situated in Mussoorie, lying in the lap of Himalayas. It is all kinds of beauty. The campus offers breathtaking sights, amazing people, and their learning, that we need to pause, see, meet and learn. But, officer trainees here are running - running to catch up with time because there is so much to do and only as much one possibly can. Occasionally they do stop, immerse in their surroundings, fill their hearts with beauty, and then, then they run again. So, let me take the readers through an ordinary day at this extraordinary place.

A usual day would begin with the sound of alarm at 5:30 am. The next logical step is to check whether there is any message on official phase, to find group for which today outdoor is cancelled. Next in order is to see if there is any possibility of rain. But, on most days, after leaving precious sleep, one has to wake up at worst by 6 am. Then they run to reach respective morning outdoor just in time at 6:10 am. Every time a person reaches for morning activities on time there is a person to thank - who else, but the roommate.

By the time we return from morning activity the next thing to do is to sleep, this is what normal people do. However, the legends amongst us would reach at Mess for breakfast even before the mess staff. With the clock ticking, at 8:58 am one can see hordes of OTs running to Tagore Hall, with food in their hand, which includes everything that one can imagine from bread, fruits, coffee to juices.

With the classes the wait begins to get that ten minutes break, or to just keep a tab on who is asking questions when the allotted time is over. Though, looking back, I can say that modules were helpful - helpful in drilling down in our heads the ideal things. People argue that ideal ideas are not valid and should not be considered. I disagree, because ideal ideas act as anchors in places where one knows nothing.

Coming back to Mussoorie, the ideal place, the most important of the breaks is the tea break/sun break which OTs colloquially name as photo break because this is the primary objective. The secondary objective is just to line up to get hot water, lemon water, coffee with sugar, coffee without sugar, tea with sugar, tea without sugar. I can

assure the readers that all combinations are effective and in place - mostly, between OTs and their food stands just one person, the respected speaker. Then, there is a run to reach mess. If you are a natural fast walker, it is of no advantage because so many of us are going to the same place exchanging pleasantries for the 42<sup>nd</sup> time since morning.

What is after lunch is more important than what is during the lunch - walking around without worries in the AN Jha lawns, admiring the beautiful place, basking in the sun while sipping coffee which one can customize by adding tons of Coco powder. Voila! Your café mocha?? is done. One has to attend at least two more classes after lunch break to be declared as free. The evenings are yours. One can take pilgrimage to Dalai hills, polo ground or sports complex depending on their spiritual inclination. People who are on energy conservation mode, prefer to make coffee in their rooms and manage with the views that Kaveri or Ganga hostel has to offer. The dinner routines are simple. Here is the priority wise ranking: Home turf > Ganga/Pooja dhaba > Mall road. Oh, I have missed the Mess, because nobody goes there for dinner due to the regime of compulsory formal wear not to forget the climb, in no way it is less strenuous than what Mount Everest has to offer.

Walking around the campus or inside the campus during nights is an experience unmatched. One has to really pinch themselves to believe that such an amazing place is at their disposal. Looking at Director's lawns, Kalindi lawns on a moonlit night, the heart skips a beat for the place and sometimes for the person one is walking with. The only thing one has to do when in the academy is to soak everything in, take it in our beating hearts wherever we go - both the people and the place. We take it all in and then we leave to meet again just like after the village visit or the Himalayan trek or the Bharat Darshan. Just that this time the wait is a little longer. I say this much until next time, when we run to catch up with time in the academy.

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An excerpt based on memoirs of GR Patwardhan, IAS-1968 who was DC of Santhal Pargana at Dumka during 1973-75:

*“The Commissioner, Mr SK Srivastava was very much worried about managing the Sravani Mela at Deoghar. And to a novice 31 year old officer he advised to be careful about Deoghar. So in the process, every Sunday I had to be at Jasidih Railway station to receive a dignitary, escort him to the IB, supervise the Darshan and finally return in the evening. The SDO, KD Singh belonged to Bhagalpur and was an excellent officer. VIP duty was his hobby as he enjoyed doing it immensely. To that extent, my headache was reduced. I detested it and remained only an essential part. Many a time, some visiting dignitary took exception about the absence of DM and when politely told that the DC was the DM, who received him, he appeared confused!”*

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## कविता



- डॉ० अशोक कुमार

### आकाश अनुनय

सुदूर अंतरिक्ष से सागर की अनंत  
गहराइयों में समाकर  
विज्ञान ने मानव के समग्र विकास की  
असंख्य संभावनाओं के द्वार खोल रखे हैं।

परंतु, साक्ष्य समक्ष है  
आंशिक विज्ञान अंश आज  
विपुल विनाश की ओर प्रवृत्त है।  
युद्ध के मंजर ने लहूलुहान कर रखा है  
निर्दोष जन जन को।

सिसक रही है मानवता  
त्राहिमाम है चहुं ओर टूट गया है हर छोर।  
हनक के अंधेरे में साम्राज्यवाद  
शांति सौहार्द में रम गया विवाद।  
रक्त पिपासु बन गया शस्त्र  
मौन मन से लिप्त है अब शास्त्र।

ऐसी स्थिति में प्रकृति की हर रचना  
हमें मानवीय-संवेदना और  
शांति, प्रेम तथा सद्भाव का शुभ संदेश दे रही है।  
आईए, अभिषेक करें विरासत को  
दूर भगाएं सियासत को।

सांस जो शेष है, समय जो अवशेष है,  
नेह बंधन जोड़ लें, स्नेह प्रवाह मोड़ लें,  
आकाश अनुनय कर रहा, सागर विनय भर रहा।

□

कवि बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के निवृत्त संयुक्त  
सचिव तथा बिहार लोक सेवा आयोग एवं बिहार  
विश्वविद्यालय सेवा आयोग के पूर्व सदस्य हैं।



- डॉ० एस.एस. एकबाल हुसैन।

### मुंह का बोल

मुंह का बोल  
यों ही ना हवा में फेको,  
ना जाने कब रुख बदल जाए  
मुख पर अपने बनकर तमाचा  
कब कहां पड़ जाए!

अग्नि पानी और वायु से बढ़कर  
किसी में क्षमता नहीं है दहाड़ने की  
फिर भी स्वयं पर ये अंकुश रखते हैं  
चिंगारी, बूंद और समीर बनकर!

कथा वही कथित रहे  
समुदाय जिसमें समा जाए  
संप्रदाय भी तो अपने ही हैं  
उनकी व्यथा भी कह जाए!

सुगम निद्रा के आभास में  
सपने जब झिलमिल करते हैं,  
मरीचिका में सांकेतिक है जीवन  
प्रयास में जो अग्रसर रहते हैं!

□

कवि, पटना के नामी चर्म-रोग विशेषज्ञ हैं जो  
स्वान्तःसुखाय सामाजिक विषयों पर कविताओं  
की रचना करते रहते हैं। इनकी 'जीवन स्पर्श'  
प्रकाशित हो चुकी है।

### वैदेहिक प्रेरणा

जिस जीवन में संघर्ष न हो, है नीरसता का वास वहाँ,  
अवरोध नहीं जिस पथ पर हो, है मिलता लक्ष्य-प्रकाश कहाँ?

## New Brigade



— Deepak Anand, IAS (2007)

### **Welcome to IAS Probationers of 2021 Batch in Bihar Cadre**

1. I am from Nainital, Uttarakhand. I graduated in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from NIT, Hamirpur. My interests are strumming guitar, playing basketball and reading books.
2. I am from Chakai, Jamui, Bihar. I graduated in Civil Engineering from IIT Kanpur. Before coming into IAS, I served in Indian Railways as an IRSE officer. My hobbies are playing squash, adventure sports like trekking and swimming.
3. I am from Bareilly, UP. I'm a post graduate in political science from Rohilkhand University and have served in the IAF before entering the IAS. My hobbies are football, trekking, and sudoku.
4. I am from Jaipur, Rajasthan. I graduated in Civil engineering from IIT Delhi. Before coming into IAS, I worked in IOCL for 4 years and was in ITS for 1 year. My hobbies include playing Guitar, Badminton, Trekking.
5. I am from Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh. I have completed my Bachelors (Political Science majors) from Mithibai College, Mumbai University and masters in Political Science from Jamia Millia Islamia University. I have also done a Diploma in Journalism alongside my bachelors. This is my first service. My hobbies include reading, playing badminton& sudoku and cooking.
6. I am from Kishanganj, Bihar. I have done my schooling from Kishanganj. I did my B. Tech in Civil Engineering from IIT Delhi. Hobbies: Playing Cricket, Chess Badminton and watching funny videos.
7. I'm from Katihar, Bihar. I have done graduation in civil engineering from IIT Bombay in Civil Engineering. Before coming to IAS, I was undergoing training in Indian Defense Accounts Service. My hobbies include playing volleyball, table tennis and trekking.
8. I am from Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh. I have done graduation in Electronics and Communication Engineering from Kanpur University in 2018. My hobbies include reading, cooking, both stories and food.
9. I hail from Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. I am a commerce graduate from Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi University. My interests include painting, mandala art, reading fiction and music.
10. I am from Bhiwani district of Haryana. I have graduated in Political science from Miranda House college, University of Delhi. IAS being my first service, I have been allotted Vaishali district of Bihar for my district training program. In my free time I enjoy doing trekking, yoga and meditation and Mehandi designing.



Shailja Pandey



Praveen Kumar



Surya Pratap Singh



Akash Choudhary



Sara Ashraf



Anil Basak



Shubham Kumar



Apurva Tripathi



Shivakshi Dixit



Nisha



## सोनपुर मेला : सांस्कृतिक परम्परा का प्रतीक

ऐतिहासिक सोनपुर मेला आज भी देश-विदेश के सैलानियों के आकर्षण का केंद्र बना हुआ है। किसी जमाने में यह मेला हाथी, गाय-बैल, घोड़े और हथियारों की खरीद-बिक्री का एक बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण केंद्र हुआ करता था और इस मेले में अफगानिस्तान, ईरान, इराक सहित अन्य एशियाई मुल्कों से लोग पशुओं की खरीद करने आते थे। माना यह भी जाता है कि मौर्य काल से लेकर अब तक तमाम महत्वपूर्ण शासनकाल में यहां से हाथी, घोड़े और अन्य पशुओं की खरीद होती रही है। अकबर के सेनापति राजा मान सिंह भी मेले में आया करते थे।

समय के साथ मेले के स्वरूप में काफी बदलाव आया है लेकिन आज भी इसकी सार्थकता बनी हुई है और इसका कारण यह है यह मेला आज भी एक सांस्कृतिक केंद्र के रूप में विद्यमान है। मेले की सांस्कृतिक विरासत और बहुलता को बनाए रखने में बिहार सरकार का कला संस्कृति एवं युवा विभाग अपनी अग्रणी भूमिका निभा रहा है।

इस वर्ष 6 नवंबर से 7 दिसम्बर तक एक माह तक चलने वाले इस सोनपुर मेला में कुल तेरह दिन सांस्कृतिक महफिल सजाने का जिम्मा कला, संस्कृति एवं युवा विभाग ने उठाया है और इस दौरान स्थानीय कलाकारों से लेकर राष्ट्रीय-अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर के कलाकारों को सोनपुर मेला के मंच पर आम दर्शकों-श्रोताओं के लिए उपलब्ध कराने की महत्वपूर्ण कोशिश की है।

इस कड़ी में बिहार के विभिन्न जिलों के साथ-साथ अन्य प्रांतों के भी नामी गिरामी कलाकार अपनी कला का प्रदर्शन कर रहे हैं। जिन राज्यों के कलाकारों ने अब तक कला, संस्कृति एवं युवा विभाग की पहल पर मेले में शिरकत की है, उनमें महाराष्ट्र, झारखंड, उत्तर प्रदेश के कलाकार भी शामिल हैं।

इस मंच से प्रसिद्ध कवि पद्मश्री डॉ सुनील जोगी, मशहूर सूफी गायिका महाराष्ट्र की ममता जोशी, प्रसिद्ध फिल्म अभिनेत्री पद्मिनी कोल्हापुरी, प्रसिद्ध लोक गायिका कल्पना पटवारी, पद्मश्री मालिनी अवरस्थी, इंडियन आईडल फेम की मनीषा कर्मकार, बॉलीवुड की चर्चित हस्ती जौली मुखर्जी, माधवी मधुकर झा, मृणालिनी अखौरी, प्रमोद पंकज, अनिल चौबे, सुदीप भोला, डॉ भुवन मोहिनी, प्रसिद्ध शायर ताहिर फराज, जौहर कानपुरी, सबीना अदीब, ए एम तुराज, सुनील कुमार तंग, इकबाल अशहर, आरिफा शबनम, हिलाल बदायूनी भी प्रस्तुति दे रहे हैं।

स्थानीय कलाकारों में सुश्री देवी, राजू मिश्रा, रेखा झा, पल्लवी विश्वास, प्रिया राज, महेश साह, कुमारी राजश्री, सुदीपा घोष, केसरी रेमो, गोविंद वल्लभ, लावण्या राज, डॉ सारिका, अरुण कुमार, सौरभ सिंह, सुरेंद्र राम, सुभाष प्रसाद साव, परमजीत कुमार, सुरजीत सिंह, अमर कुमार पांडे, ब्रजेश कुमार सुमन ने अपने-अपने फन से लोगों का दिल जीता है।

दिसंबर माह में कला, संस्कृति एवं युवा विभाग के सौजन्य से कुछ और प्रसिद्ध कलाकारों की महफिल सोनपुर मेला के मंच पर सजेगी, इनमें एक दिसंबर को प्रसिद्ध गायिका डॉ नीतू नवगीत,



डॉ नवल किशोर शर्मा, रेणु कुमारी, श्वेत प्रीति का लोक गायन होगा। साथ ही सुनील कुमार मिश्रा (मुंगेर) का सूफी गायन होगा। इसी दिन पटना की ही यामिनी शर्मा कथक नृत्य प्रस्तुत करेंगी।

तीन दिसंबर को प्रसिद्ध लोकगीत गायक सुरेंद्र प्रसाद यादव और डॉ जैनेंद्र दोस्त का लोकगीत गायन, अनामिका का गजल गायन, मोहित खंडेलवाल का लोक नृत्य और रविंद्र जॉनी, जूनियर देवानंद और जूनियर जॉनी लीवर का लाफ्टर शो भी होगा।

दिनांक 5 दिसंबर को राजस्थान की प्रसिद्ध कलाकार पद्मश्री गुलाबो बाई राजस्थान की लोक कलाओं की प्रस्तुति देंगी, जिनमें घूमर, कालबेलिया, चकरी, ब्रज-होरी आदि शामिल हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त 5 दिसंबर को ही पुणे, महाराष्ट्र की प्रसिद्ध गायक कलाकार नलिनी जोशी सुगम संगीत प्रस्तुत करेंगी और लोकनृत्य शांति कला केंद्र पटना के कलाकार प्रदर्शित करेंगे।

सोनपुर मेला बहुरंगी सांस्कृतिक मंच है, जहां देश भर के कलाकार एक मंच से एक माह से अधिक समय तक अपना हुनर लोगों के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करते हैं। महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि मेले में आने वाले लोग ज्यादातर ग्रामीण इलाके के होते हैं। यानी इस मेले के बहाने देशभर के कलाकारों की पैठ बिहार के ग्रामीण इलाकों के घरों में भी इस मेला के मंच के माध्यम से हो जाती है। लोक-संस्कृति और आस्था के इस संगम में सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का कैसी छटा बहुत कम जगह देखने को मिलती है।

इतना ही नहीं कला, संस्कृति एवं युवा विभाग द्वारा इस वर्ष सोनपुर मेला में विभिन्न प्रकार के खेल-कूद प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन भी किया जा रहा है। कुश्ती, वाटर स्पोर्ट्स, पैराग्लाइडिंग, हॉट एयर बैलून जैसी प्रतियोगिता युवा वर्ग के आकर्षण का केन्द्र बनी हुई है। इसके साथ ही, कला, संस्कृति एवं युवा विभाग द्वारा इस वर्ष सोनपुर मेला में "चित्र प्रदर्शनी" का भी आयोजन किया गया है। बिहार सरकार की लोक कल्याणकारी योजनाओं का प्रचार-प्रसार भी विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा स्टॉल लगाकर किया जा रहा है। जिला प्रशासन, सारण द्वारा विधि व्यवस्था सहित अन्य सभी लोक उपयोगी सुविधाओं की उत्तम व्यवस्था की गयी है। सोनपुर मेला में सुई से लेकर हाथी तक सब कुछ मिलता है। आज के आधुनिक परिवेश में हम सब को विशेष रूप से घर के बच्चों को निश्चित रूप से सोनपुर मेला घुमाना चाहिए, ताकि उनका अपनी संस्कृति अपनी जड़ों की पहचान एवं उनसे जुड़ाव हो सके।





— आर०यू० सिंह, भा०प्र०से० (1961)

## संवेदनशीलता

विगत नवंबर माह में, भारतीय सेना से अवकाश-प्राप्त मेजर जनरल एसपीएस नारंग ने देहरादून से चार घंटे में चंडीगढ़ पहुँचने के लिए प्रसन्न मन से कार द्वारा प्रस्थान किया। विश्राम के लिए रास्ते में पाँवटा साहिब गुरुद्वारा का आकर्षण था जहाँ पर वह रुके, शब्द कीर्तन का श्रवण किया और बाद में लंगर में जाकर प्रसाद ग्रहण किया। लंगर की पंगत में विभिन्न लोगों के साथ बैठकर रोटी खाने का एक अलग ही आनन्द है। चाहे वे किसी धर्म के हो, लंगर में शरीक होने पर भक्तजन को एक अवर्णनीय आध्यात्मिक आनन्द की अनुभूति होती है। पंगत में उनमें कुछ ऐसे लोग भी शामिल हो जाते हैं जिन्हें अपनी भूख मिटाने कोई अन्य साधन नहीं होता।

नारंग साहब लंगर में तृप्त होकर गुरुद्वारा से बाहर आए और आगे की यात्रा प्रारंभ करने के पूर्व कुछ छोटी-मोटी चीजें खरीदने के लिए एक दुकान पर गए। उन्होंने वहाँ चाय की एक दुकान के सामने मुस्लिम समुदाय के एक गुर्जर परिवार के सदस्यों को फुसफुसाहट में बातें करते देखा। उस समूह में एक वृद्ध दम्पति, दो जवान दम्पति एवं चार बच्चे थे। बूढ़ा, जो संभवतः बच्चों का दादा था, कुछ सिक्के और फटे-पुराने नोटों को गिन रहा था, शायद कुछ खरीदने के लिए। महिलाएं आधे-अधूरे परदे में थीं।

नारंग साहब हिम्मत जुटाकर उनके नजदीक चले गए और पूछा, “क्या आप सब खाना खाएंगे?” प्रश्न सुनकर उन्होंने नारंग साहब की ओर विस्मय एवं आशंका भरी नजरों से देखा, मानो उनकी आत्म-प्रतिष्ठा को ठेस लग रही हो। एक सन्नाटा-सा छा गया जिसमें गहरी आवाज छिपी हुई थी।

प्रश्न सुनकर बच्चों की बाँछें तो खिल उठीं लेकिन बड़ों ने कहा, “हम खाकर आए हैं।” तभी बच्चे कह पड़े, “हम खाकर कहाँ आए हैं, अब्बा?”

बच्चों की अचानक आवाज को सुनकर नारंग साहब का दिल कराह उठा। साथ ही एक ओर पुरुषों की कठोर दृष्टि, दूसरी तरफ औरतों की गीली आँखों ने सब कुछ कह दिया। नारंग साहब के जोर देने पर आगन्तुक गुरुद्वारे के अन्दर आकर अपने जूते-चप्पल ‘जोरा घर’ में जमा किए और वहाँ की बनावट देखकर दंग रह गए। अन्दर जाते हुए उनकी आँखों में डर समाया था, जिसकी वजह साफ थी कि उन्होंने एक गैर-मुस्लिम पूजा-स्थल में प्रवेश किया था। लेकिन इन सब से बेपरवाह बच्चों ने रीति के अनुसार अपना सिर मन-पसन्द रंग के कपड़ों से ढँक लिया जबकि उनका सारा ध्यान खाने पर ही केन्द्रित था।

इसके बाद नारंग साहब वृद्ध को छोड़ अन्य सभी को गुरुद्वारा साहिब की पीठ के निकट ले आए जहाँ सभी ने फर्श पर मत्था टेका। बच्चों ने इस काम को अत्यन्त श्रद्धा से संपन्न किया। फिर सब ने ‘भाईजी’ से प्रसाद प्राप्त किया। इसके बाद वे लंगर के हॉल में आए और नारंग साहब ने बच्चों को भी थाल दिलवाए।

गुर्जरों ने छक कर लंगर का आनन्द उठाया, जबकि उनकी प्रारम्भिक आशंकाएं मिट चुकी थीं। उन्हें देखकर नारंग साहब को असीम प्रसन्नता हुई।

तभी एक बुजूर्ग सिक्ख एक नवजवान के साथ उनकी ओर आते दिखे। शायद गुरुद्वारे के वह मुख्य ग्रंथी अपने सेवादार के साथ थे। नारंग साहब सहम-से गए और उनके अतिथि भी डर-से गए। बुजूर्ग सिक्ख ने नारंग साहब से पूछा, “इन्हां नू तुसी लेके आए हो?” नारंग साहब ने हाँ में सर हिला दिया।

दूसरा प्रश्न चौंकाने वाला था, “तुसी हर दिन पाठ करदे हो?”

नारंग साहब ने झूठ में ‘हाँ’ कहने के बदले नम्रतापूर्वक सच कह दिया, “नहीं।”

नारंग साहब अचंभित हुए जब बुजूर्ग सिक्ख ने कहा, “तुहानू ओ दी कोई जरूरत नई। अज तुहानू सब कुछ मिल गया है जी।” यह सुनकर नारंग साहब के अचरज की सीमा नहीं रही कि यह सुझाव था या तंज? फिर उन्होंने सह भी सुना कि “इन्हां नू बाबे दे घर ल्या के, लंगर छका के तुसी सब कुछ पा लया। तुहादा धनवाद। असि धन्न हो गए।”

फिर उन्होंने हाथ जोड़ते हुए बुजूर्ग दम्पति की ओर जाकर उनसे कहा, “आप जब भी इधर आओ तो लंगर खा के जाइओ। यह तो ऊपरवाले दा दिया है जी।”

इसके बाद नारंग साहब अपने अतिथियों के साथ बाहर आए। तभी बच्चों ने मांग की, “हमें और हलवा दो ना।” वे चारों बच्चों के साथ अंदर गए और उन्हें और प्रसाद दिलवा दिया।

अन्त में, जब नारंग साहब जाने को तैयार हुए तो बुजूर्ग महिला ने फुसफुसाकर अपने शौहर के कानों में कुछ कहा। नारंग साहब ने पूछा, “कोई बात, मियांजी?”

बुजूर्ग ने कातर ध्वनि में कहा, “ये कह रहीं कि क्या आपके सर पर हाथ रख सकती हैं?”

नारंग साहब की आँखें नम हो गईं, आँसू छलछला आए और उन्होंने महसूस किया कि एक मुस्लिम महिला का, पवित्रता एवं स्नेह में लपेटा हाथ ‘वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्’ की भावना को संप्रेषित करते हुए, उनके सर पर था।



## Tidbits



— Justices (Retd) Markandey Katju

### **An incident about Firaq**

Firaq Gorakhpuri was a great Urdu poet, but he was a Professor of English Literature, not of Urdu, in Allahabad University, and I had the good fortune of being one of his students.

Once after a long absence he came entering said "Firaq kuch din se for some time (he had the habit of person).



to take our English class, and on beemaar tha" i.e. Firaq was sick speaking of himself in the third person).

At this one student immediately got up and said "Firaq khud-ba-khud ek beemaari hai." (I.e. Firaq by itself is a sickness).

On hearing this Firaq went up to the student with a stern countenance and glowering eyes, and said "Barkhurdaar, aap kahaan ke rehne waale hain?" (I.e. Where are you from, my young friend?).

The scared student was petrified, and in a trembling voice replied "Huzoor, main Aligarh ka rehne waale hun" (I.e. Sir, I am from Aligarh.)

Hearing this, Firaq smiled, patted the student on his shoulders, and said "Tabhi aap itni achchi Urdu jaante hain." (i.e. that is why you know such good Urdu.)

The word 'Firaq' literally means separation. So what the student meant was that if one is separated from his/her beloved one falls sick.

\*

## Just an Idea

### **Can Money Have An Expiry Date?**

An excellent idea has been given by a 10<sup>th</sup> standard student studying in Thirunelveli.

For all the things there is an expiry date. Why for money there is no expiry date. When expiry date is given on the note, people will automatically go to the bank and exchange the money to new one. Give the duration of 5 years for all the money.

If we follow this, he says, automatically all the money will come into account. There won't be any black money.

[The idea is no doubt novel but it does not take into account the colossal cost of printing new currency notes. The remedy would be worse than the disease. Unless the exchange of huge sums are made to pass through the tax scanner, black money may get converted into white in the process – Principal Editor]

■

## The Twist of Fate

Once a TTE who was on duty on a Bangalore bound train from Mumbai caught a girl who was in hiding under a seat. She was around 13 or 14 years old.

The TTE asked the girl to produce her ticket. The girl hesitantly replied that she had no ticket. The TTE then told the girl to get off the train immediately.

Suddenly, a voice from behind said, "I will pay for her." That was the voice of Mrs Usha Bhattacharya, who was a college lecturer by profession. Mrs Bhattacharya paid for the girl's ticket and requested her to sit near her. She asked her what her name was.

"Chitra", the girl replied.

"Where you are going?"

"I have nowhere to go," the girl said.

"Then come with me." Mrs. Bhattacharya told her. After reaching Bangalore, Mrs. Bhattacharya handed over the girl to an NGO, to be taken care of. Later Mrs Bhattacharya shifted to Delhi and the two lost contact with each other.

After around 20 years, invited to San Francisco, college there. She was in a After she finished, she asked that her bill was already paid she saw a woman with her Bhattacharya asked the my bill?"



Sudha Murty

Mrs Bhattacharya was USA to deliver a lecture in a restaurant, having a meal. for the bill, but she was told for. When she turned back, husband smiling at her. Mrs couple, "Why did you pay

The young woman replied, "Ma'am, the bill I paid is extremely little, compared to the fare you paid for me for that train journey from Mumbai to Bangalore. Tears rolled down from the eyes of both women.

"Oh Chitra... It's you...!!!" Mrs Bhattacharya said, happily surprised.

While hugging each other, the young lady said, "Ma'am my name is not Chitra now. I am Sudha Murty. And this is my husband, Mr Narayan Murthy."

Don't be astonished as you are reading the true story of Mrs Sudha Murty, the chairman of Infosys Ltd and Mr Narayan Murthy, the man who established and is the Chairman Emeritus of the multi-million Infosys software company.

To add to your astonishment, Akshata Murty is the daughter of this couple and married to Rishi Sunak who is now the Prime Minister of UK.

\*

[The moral of this story is that the little help you extend to others can change their whole lives and bring back to you unexpected returns. Doing good to those in distress is the ornament of a generous person – Principal Editor]

■

## ठगी का धंधा

एक लड़के ने क्लिनिक खोला और बाहर लिखा, “तीन सौ रुपए में इलाज कराएं, इलाज नहीं हुआ तो एक हजार रुपए वापस”

एक व्यक्ति एक हजार रुपया कमाने के ध्येय से क्लिनिक पर गया और बोला, “मुझे किसी चीज का स्वाद नहीं मिलता।”

लड़के ने नर्स से कहा, “इन्हें 21 नं. दवा की तीन बूँद पिला दो।”

मरीज (पीने के बाद): “अरे! यह तो पेट्रोल है!”

लड़का: “चलो, स्वाद आ गया। लाओ तीन सौ रुपए।”

वह मरीज कुछ दिन बाद एक हजार रुपए वसूलने के लिए क्लिनिक पर आया और कहा, “मेरी याददास्त चली गयी है।”

लड़का (नर्स से): “इन्हें 21 नं. दवा की तीन बूँद पिला दो।”

मरीज (पीने के पहले): “अरे! वह दवा तो स्वाद के लिए है!”

लड़का: “चलो, याददास्त आ गयी। लाओ तीन सौ रुपए।”

वही मरीज तीसरी बार क्लिनिक पर आकर बोला, “मेरी नजर कमजोर हो गयी है।”

लड़का 500 रु० का नोट मरीज को देते हुए बोला, “लो यह हजार रु० का नोट क्योंकि मैं आँख का डॉक्टर नहीं हूँ।”

मरीज: “लेकिन यह तो 500 का नोट है।”

इतना सुनते ही लड़के ने 500 का नोट वापस लेते हुए बोला, “लाइए तीन सौ रुपए क्योंकि आप की नजर ठीक हो गयी है।”

\*

कानपुर से दिल्ली जानेवाली ट्रेन में कुछ लोग भजन गा रहे थे: “चलो, बुलावा आया है, माता ने बुलाया है।”

इतने सारे लोगों को ट्रेन में इस तरह भक्तिमय हालत में देखकर एक सहयात्री का मन प्रसन्नता से भर गया। उन्हें लोगों में संस्कृति और धर्म के प्रति इतनी आस्था और उत्साह देखकर सुकून मिला कि अब भी धर्म की रक्षा के लिए जागरूक पीढ़ी मौजूद है।

सहयात्री ने भक्त यात्रियों से पूछा, “आप सब लोग वैष्णवदेवी जा रहे है, क्या?”

भक्तों ने उत्तर दिया, “नहीं, हम सब दस जनपथ जा रहे हैं। वहाँ से ही हमें बुलावा आया है।”

□

आप मुझे पसन्द करें या नापसन्द करें, दोनों ही मेरे हित में होंगे। अगर आप मुझे पसन्द करते हैं तो मैं आपके हृदय में हूँ और अगर नापसन्द करते हैं, तो आपके दिमाग में हूँ।

– स्वामी विवेकानन्द।

## Activities



— Dipak Kumar Singh, IAS (1992)

1. Annual General Meeting of the Association was held on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2022, followed by dinner for families of members. The decisions taken at the AGM is reproduced below:

### **Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the IAS Association held on the 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2022 at 7-30 PM in IAS Bhawan, Patna.**

- Agenda No. 1 The minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 29th October 2021 and circulated vide Secretary's letter no. IAS/AGM|2021-22101 dated 01-11-2021, were confirmed.
- Agenda No. 2 The Secretary presented the audited Annual Accounts and Balance sheet of the Association for the year 31-03-2022 and were adopted unanimously.
- Agenda No. 3 The Secretary presented the Annual Budget for the year 2022-23 and it was approved unanimously.
- Agenda No. 4 All the Capital Expenditure incurred by the Association Maintenance of the Building of the Association since the last Meeting was approved.
- Agenda No. 5 It was decided that Rs. 59,602/- which was collected for donation to CM Relief fund of Kerala, but which could not be sent and is lying for long with the Association, should, instead be donated to CM Relief fund, Bihar.
- Agenda No. 6 It was decided to appoint R.N Mishra & Co. as statutory auditors and Anant Dokania & Co. as concurrent auditors for the financial year 2022-23. The statutory auditor had been paid Rs.10,000 plus service charges and concurrent auditor had been paid Rs 12,000 Plus service charges during the financial year 2021-22. The same charges shall be payable for the current financial year also.
- Agenda No. 7 The following office bearers were elected unanimously for the term 2022-23:

#### Managing Committee

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Vivek Kumar Singh	IAS 1989 President
2.	Shri Mihir Kumar Singh	IAS 1993 Vice President

3.	Shri Dipak Kumar Singh	IAS 1992	Secretary
4.	Shri Mithilesh Mishra	IAS 2011	Treasurer
5.	Shri Balamurgan D.	IAS 2005	Joint Secretary
6.	Shri SP Sinha	IAS Retd	Joint Secretary
7.	Shri SN Lal	IAS Retd.	Asstt. Treasurer

Members

1.	Shri IC Kumar	IAS Retd.	Member
2.	Shri AK Chauhan	IAS Retd.	Member
3.	Shri Navin Verma	IAS Retd.	Member
4.	Shri RBPYadav	IAS Retd.	Member
5.	Shri SStThakur	IAS Retd.	Member
6.	Smt. Bandana Preyasi	IAS 2003	Member
7.	Shri Kanhaiya Pd. Srivastava	IAS 2010	Member
8.	Shri Md. Nayyar Iqbal	IAS 2010	Member

Agenda No 8 Shri RU Singh IAS Retd. was unanimously elected as Principal Editor Editor of Prayaas magazine; Shri Deepak Anand IAS-2007 was unanimously elected as Editor of Prayaas magazine.

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

Sd/-  
(Vivek Kumar Singh)  
President

Sd/-  
(Dipak Kumar Singh)  
Secretary

\*\*

2. Diwali Milan was held on 21<sup>st</sup> October, Friday in the premises of the IAS Bhawan. Members and their families enjoyed beautiful cultural programme followed by dinner.
3. On 26<sup>th</sup> November, Patna half marathon was organized on the theme of Nasha Mukti Abhiyaan, with more than 8000 participants. The brand ambassadors and the important participants from the service were Shri Chaitanya Prasad and his wife Ms. Aprajita, Sandeep Poundrik, Mahendra Kumar, Kapil Shirshat, Chandrasekhar, Ramchandrudu, Ms Rachna Patil. Important decision was to institutionalize it so that it is held every year. The main organizing work was handled efficiently by Ms Bandana Preyasi, Bala Murugan and Karthikeya.

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## Transfers and Postings

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

क्र. सं.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी की प्रोन्नति, पदस्थापन तथा अतिरिक्त प्रभार
1	16813 / 15.09.2022	श्री अमरेन्द्र कुमार, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), संयुक्त सचिव, बिहार लोक सेवा आयोग, पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक सचिव, बिहार लोक सेवा आयोग, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
2	16814 / 15.09.2022	श्री एस.एम. कैसर सुल्तान, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), आयुक्त के सचिव, पटना प्रमण्डल, पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक संयुक्त सचिव, राजस्व एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
3	16815 / 15.09.2022	श्री रमेश कुमार झा, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), संयुक्त निदेशक, समाज कल्याण विभाग, बिहार, बिहार को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक निदेशक, निःशक्तता, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
4	16816 / 15.09.2022	श्री राजेश चौधरी, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), आयुक्त के सचिव, पूर्णिया प्रमण्डल, पूर्णिया को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक संयुक्त सचिव, आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
5	16817 / 15.09.2022	श्री यशस्पति मिश्र, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), उप निदेशक, बेडा, पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक निदेशक, पर्यटन बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
6	16818 / 15.09.2022	श्री सर्व नारायण यादव, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त) क्षेत्रीय विकास पदाधिकारी, पटना प्रमण्डल, पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक निदेशक, चकबंदी, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
7	16819 / 15.09.2022	श्री कन्हैया प्रसाद श्रीवास्तव, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), संयुक्त सचिव, निर्वाचन विभाग, बिहार, पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक सचिव, राजस्व पर्वद, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
8	16820 / 15.09.2022	श्री दिनेश कुमार राय, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), मुख्य मंत्री के आप्त सचिव, बिहार, पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक संयुक्त सचिव, गृह विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
9	16821 / 15.09.2022	श्री वीरेन्द्र प्रसाद, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), अपर समाहर्ता-सह-अपर जिला दण्डाधिकारी, गोपालगंज को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक निदेशक, सांस्कृतिक कार्य निदेशालय, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
10	16822 / 15.09.2022	श्री अरुण कुमार ठाकुर, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), उप विकास आयुक्त, कटिहार को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक निदेशक, नियोजन एवं प्रशिक्षण, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
11	16823 / 15.09.2022	श्री मो0 नैय्यर इकबाल, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), उप विकास आयुक्त, नवादा को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक निदेशक, खान, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
12	16824 / 15.09.2022	श्री नवल किशोर, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), संयुक्त निदेशक, चकबंदी (मुख्यालय), पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक निदेशक, अनुसूचित जाति एवं जनजाति कल्याण विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
13	16825 / 15.09.2022	श्री रवि भूषण, भा0प्र0से0 (नवनियुक्त), उप सचिव, बिहार लोक सेवा आयोग, पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक संयुक्त सचिव, बिहार लोक सेवा आयोग, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
14	18014 / 09.10.2022	श्री अभय कुमार सिंह, भा0प्र0से0 (2004) (केन्द्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति से वापसी के उपरान्त दिनांक 05.09.2022 को सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग में योगदान देकर पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक सचिव, पर्यटन विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
15	18015 / 09.10.2022	श्री विनय कुमार, भा0प्र0से0 (2010), संयुक्त सचिव, मद्य निषेध, उत्पाद एवं निबंधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक संयुक्त सचिव, योजना एवं विकास विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।

16	18732 / 18.10.2022	श्री समीर सौरभ, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच: 2019), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, डिहरी-ऑन-सोन, रोहतास को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक उप विकास आयुक्त, मोतिहारी के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
17	18733 / 18.10.2022	श्री कुमार अनुराग, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच:2019) अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, बिहार शरीफ, नालन्दा को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक उप विकास आयुक्त, भागलपुर के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
18	18734 / 18.10.2022	श्री सौरभ सुमन यादव, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच:2019), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, मोतिहारी सदर को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक उप विकास आयुक्त, कटिहार के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
19	18735 / 18.10.2022	श्री नवीन कुमार, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच:2019), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, पटना सदर, पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक नगर आयुक्त, मुजफ्फरपुर के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
20	18736 / 18.10.2022	श्री विक्रम विरकर, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच : 2019), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, दानापुर, पटना को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक उप विकास आयुक्त, भोजपुर, आरा के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
21	18737 / 18.10.2022	श्री दीपक कुमार मिश्रा, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच:2019), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, बगहा, पश्चिम चम्पारण, बेतिया को स्थानांतरित करते हुए अगले आदेश तक उप विकास आयुक्त, नवादा के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
22	18738 / 18.10.2022	श्री श्रेष्ठ अनुपम, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच: 2020) (केन्द्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति) से वापसी के उपरान्त सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग में योगदान देकर पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, मोतिहारी सदर के पद पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
23	18739 / 18.10.2022	श्री प्रदीप सिंह, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच: 2020) (केन्द्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति से वापसी के उपरान्त सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग में योगदान दे कर पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, दानापुर, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
24	18740 / 18.10.2022	सुश्री चंद्रिमा अन्नी, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच:2020) (केन्द्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति से वापसी के उपरान्त सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग में योगदान दे कर पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, डिहरी-ऑन-सोन, रोहतास के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
25	18741 / 18.10.2022	सुश्री अनुपमा सिंह, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच:2020) (केन्द्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति से वापसी के उपरान्त सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग में योगदान दे कर पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, बगहा, पश्चिम चम्पारण, बेतिया के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
26	18742 / 18.10.2022	श्री श्रीकान्त कुण्डलिक खाण्डेकर, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच:2020) (केन्द्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति से वापसी के उपरान्त सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग में योगदान दे कर पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, पटना सदर, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
27	18743 / 18.10.2022	श्री अभिषेक पलासिया, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच:2020) (केन्द्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति से वापसी के उपरान्त सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग में योगदान दे कर पदस्थापन हेतु प्रतीक्षारत) को अगले आदेश तक अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, बिहार शरीफ, नालन्दा के पद पर पदस्थापित किया जाता है।
28	19847 / 8.11.2022	श्री गजेन्द्र कुमार मिश्रा, भा0प्र0से0 (बी एच: 2010), संयुक्त सचिव, विज्ञान एवं प्रावैधिकी विभाग की संयुक्त सचिव, श्रम संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद के अतिरिक्त प्रभार से विमुक्ति।
29	20262 / 22.11.2022	श्री राम अनुग्रह नारायण सिंह (2007), श्रीमती नीलम चौधरी (2008), सर्वश्री सतीश कुमार शर्मा (2008), ऋषिदेव झा (2008), संजय कुमार उपाध्याय (2008), राम ईश्वर (2008), ओम प्रकाश यादव (2008) एवं सुरेश चौधरी (2008) को उनके प्रभार ग्रहण करने की तिथि से चयन ग्रेड (विशेष सचिव स्तर) में प्रोन्नति।
30	20708 / 22.11.2022	श्री कौशल किशोर, भा0प्र0से0 (2010) का निदेशक, समेकित बाल विकास सेवाएँ (आई डी एस), समाज कल्याण विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
31	20709 / 22.11.2022	श्री बैद्यनाथ यादव, भा0प्र0से0 (2007), निबंधक, सहयोग समितियाँ, बिहार, पटना को विशेष सचिव, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग, बिहार, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
32	20710 / 22.11.2022	श्री ओम प्रकाश यादव, भा0प्र0से0 (2008), विशेष सचिव, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, बिहार, पटना को मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, बिहार मुक्त विद्यालयी शिक्षण एवं परीक्षा बोर्ड (बी बी ओ एस ई), पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।



# Photo Gallery



Inauguration by Chief Secretary, Mr. Aamir Subahani



Bihar Pavilion gets Second Prize at the IITF New Delhi [14-27 November, 2022]



Initiative for Gender Equality



Welcoming New Promotees to IAS



Women Empowerment at Daudnagar



Green Flag to Jagarukta Abhiyan

## Photo Gallery



Launch of Prayaas for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2022  
(L-R) Dipak K Singh, KC Saha, RU Singh, IC Kumar  
and Chief Guest NK Sinha



Audience in the AGM on 23 September, 2022



Audience in the AGM on 23 September, 2022



Audience in the AGM on 23 September, 2022

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