



Prayaas

Jan-March, 2024

IN-HOUSE MAGAZINE

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Editorial

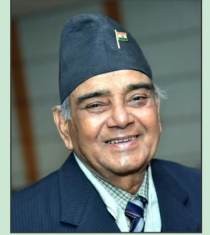
Dear Colleagues,

I am again before you with the next issue of our in-house Prayaas magazine. As a major event during this quarter, the IAS Association, jointly with the IASOWA, organised a grand Civil Services Meet on the 7th January. During this quarter, as many as 54 BAS officers have been inducted in the IAS, besides 7 officers inducted from other services last year.

Agriculture Secretary, Sanjay Agrawal and CEO of JEEVIKA, Rahul Kumar have earned kudos for Bihar and made us proud. Crossword wizard, Vivek Kumar Singh has ably participated in a Crossword Meet-2024 as chief guest. Abhay Kumar Singh has done wonders in Tourism. Lokesh Kumar Singh has successfully streamlined the Technical Education in Bihar. Shrikant Shastri, Anshul Kumr and Rakesh Kumar, DMs of Aurangabad, Banka and Jamui have brought laurels to Bihar. This list is illustrative, not exhaustive.

In this quarter, among senior most officers, Brajesh Mehrotra has taken over as Chief Secretary vice Aamir Subahani who has joined as Chairman of BERA. Chaitanya Prasad has taken over as Development Commissioner vice Vivek Kumar Singh who has joined as Chairman of RERA.

Hoping to get contributions from our members,



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

Aerus 11-03-24

Editorial Board

RU Singh
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Principal Editor

Deepak Anand
IAS (2007)
Editor

Sanjay Kumar
IAS (2017)
Associate Editor

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Satish Singh Thakur, IAS (1987)

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



IAS BHAWAN

Photo Gallery

A Glimpse of the Past



Patna Station in Ancient Times. The Main Line became operative in 1862.

Unfulfilled Dream



This moving Snap was sent by Dipak Kumar Singh showing 3 children standing on the sides of a parked bike, taking a selfie using a tile as a mobile.



Agriculture Secretary Sanjay Kumar receiving Agriculture Leadership Award-2023.



The Agriculture Leadership Award.

CROSSWORD



Our Expert, Vivek Kumar Singh (centre) as Chief Guest at Jama Hamdard Open Crossword Contest-2024.

Piture of CXO Meet in Gurugram shared by RC



A glimpses of the CXO meet organised by Jeevika in Gurugram under the leadership of Rahul Kumar with such great finesse and substance .

From Secretary's Desk



Dear Colleagues,

Welcome to the first issue of the New Year 2024. First of all, on behalf of the Association, wish all our members a happy and satisfying year ahead.

The last month of the year 2023, saw the induction of the single largest batch of State Civil service officers in our cadre. As many as a contingent of 54 officers was inducted in one go, against the vacancies of three recruitment years. The Association formally welcomed them in the first get-together of the New Year on the 7th January, 2024.

The Association had decided to celebrate the New Year by organizing, after a long gap, the Civil Services Meet-2024. Accordingly, officers belonging to the All India Services and Central Services, and posted at Patna were invited. They attended in large numbers with their spouses. This gave us a rare opportunity to interact with such a large number of officers across the batches and across seniorities, at one place. Now onwards, we will try to hold at least one such inter-services meet once a year.

By the time, this issue of Prayaas reaches in your hands, our members posted in the districts would be fully engrossed in the preparations for the largest democratic exercise in the world. It casts the greatest responsibility on the shoulders of our members. After a long time, the ECI, the constitutional body responsible for overseeing this mammoth task, would also be consisting of only retired members of our service. The Association wishes that all its members involved in carrying out this solemn task at various levels, in various capacities, come out with flying colours.

Despite the flak being received by our service from many corners, there is no denying the fact that the responsibility of ensuring good governance in our democratic system still relies to a large extent on the performance of our members. Our conduct and performance have to be commensurate with the trust reposed by the system on us. We have to be the role model for all other public services and hence, must strive to exhibit the unwavering standard of efficiency, empathy, ethics and integrity. We are always under public glare. No action, no words coming from us go unnoticed. It is like a perpetual trial. But that is the price one has to pay for being in the premium category. The higher one is on the ladder, the more is the effort required to maintain balance and prevent any fall or backsliding.

Wishing all our members success in maintaining this position at the top,

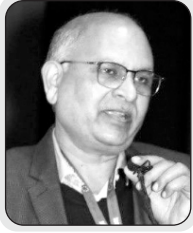


March. 14, 2024

Sincerely yours,

(Dipak Kumar Singh)

Secretary, IAS Officers' Association, Bihar.



From Associate Editor's Desk

Dear Colleagues,

Underlining the salience of literature, Gabriel Garcia Marquez puts it inimitably, "The world must be all rotten when men travel first class and literature goes as freight." True that book-reading at no point of time has been a mass phenomenon but buffeted by the onslaught of the social media, the culture of reading books has suffered inexorably. Book shops and libraries fight the ravages of time to survive. This was pointed out by Mr Vijay Shankar Dubey, an esteemed member of the IAS fraternity while emphasizing the need to set up a well-stocked library at the Association building. Acting on his suggestion, we have been trying to improve the existing library by adding new titles- mostly though not exclusively authored by the IAS officers. Given their ringside exposure to the tremendous variety of human experience, they are possibly best suited to write masterly books.

Meanwhile, as a fierce winter gives in to an erratic spring and as we brace for invincible summer, the General Elections are upon us. Sukumar Sen- an ICS officer and the first Chief Election Officer of the Republic- was a mathematician and he used inventive ways to set democracy rolling when literacy rate was merely around fifteen percent. Sen has left no memoirs but by all accounts, it was a stupendous task. Nehru wanted to rush into holding the General Elections.

Ramchandra Guha- the famous historian- recounts the overwhelming odds he was pitted against, "It was perhaps the mathematician in Sen, which made him ask the prime minister to wait. No officer of State, certainly no Indian official, has ever had such a stupendous task placed in front of him. Consider, first of all, the size of the electorate: 176 million Indians aged 21 or more, of whom about 85 per cent could not read or write. Each voter had to be identified, named and registered. This registration of voters was merely the first step. For how did one design party symbols, ballot papers and ballot boxes for a mostly unlettered electorate? Then, polling stations had to be built and properly spaced out, and honest and efficient polling officers recruited. Voting has to be as transparent as possible, to allow for the fair play of the multiplicity of parties that would contest. Moreover, with the general election would take place elections to the State Assemblies. Working with Sukumar Sen in this regard were the election commissioners of the different provinces, also ICS officers."

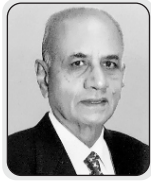
Since then, India has come a long way but conducting the general elections is always an onerous challenge. And the process of elections does not end with the declaration of results. The Editorial team of Prayaas wishes our colleagues engaged in the preparation for the upcoming elections fortitude and success.

We have also been striving to make Prayaas more interesting and more inclusive. It would really help if the younger members of the fraternity came forward to share their trials and triumphs, their life and times.

Yours,

(Sanjay Kumar)
Associate Editor

March 14, 2024



DOWN THE MEMORY LANE (Part 6)

Continued from the previous Issue...

Around the time his secretary had indicated, the commissioner Mr F Ahmad arrived, took salute and sat in the drawing room. We discussed general law and order, the pressing subject and our apprehensions on it. He described how bad the situation was in other districts and how difficult it was becoming for their officers to control it. He felt that due to shortage of experienced officers, I should be seen less as a fire fighter than a good manager. He pointedly asked as to why it was necessary for both of us to go to Bairgania instead of deputing a senior officer there for some time to oversee the situation. The SP replied first saying he did not have any one below him who could be kept there as the district had only one inspector and one DSP. I replied that this aspect had escaped my mind and so I would try to do my bit.

We then proceeded to have lunch, a very simple affair. That over he went first to the wash basin, and after washing looked at the towel dutifully offered by the Nazir, appeared shaken and proceeded to the drawing room. I found that the towel was not clean, perhaps already used by many! In a few minutes, after his staff had their lunch, he got up, we escorted him to the front verandah where his car was parked. He turned around and said, something to this effect: “Patwardhan, when I was a SDO, my collector, Mr HC Sarin ICS (God bless him) once came for an inspection and after visiting the rest house remarked that

he could assess the performance of an officer by even looking at the condition of the rest house.”

I was stunned but got the hint. Saying how sorry I was, I promised that it won't happen next time. After he left, the SP also left and we two only remained— the Nazir, Anirudh Babu and myself. He looked at me apologetically promising this would not happen again. What else could he have said? Like collector, like Nazir! Next day he brought half a dozen towels and showed his remorse and promise! With no one between the Collector and the Nazir who was also performing duties in sub-division, it was bound to happen.

The commissioner thereafter came again once, this time with the new DIG after an incident of a railway fuel tanker catching fire between Janakpur Road and Bajpatty railway stations. Mr SM Cairae, had taken over as the regular SP. He had earlier worked as Addl SP at Gaya and had a very quiet and balanced disposition. He got the information first, sent the only the fire brigade vehicle, a new engine with water carrier to the spot and we followed. By the time we reached, they had started dousing the hot tanker with accumulated water available in earth cutting lines on both sides of the track. White thick clouds were rising from the tanker, it took about an hour for it to cool down. The local police was asked to keep onlookers at bay and railway station master asked to get it

shunted away and moved to the nearest big station for further journey. Cairae, who was an engineer from BIT, Pilani suspected that since the tanker was leaking, it caught fire by fallen cinders of steam engine. It was detached as a safety hazard and the rest of the train moved further. He nearly ruled out sabotage. We accordingly sent a report, separately to the Commissioner and range DIG. Commissioner, Ahmed Saheb was not satisfied. During his visit thereafter, he plainly told me that it was not acceptable, and that I had to make more efforts to ensure that railways are safe and protected. Cairae was also there. After both divisional officers had left, he lamented their attitude; saying how on earth can anyone ensure that cinders will not fall, that wooden sleepers won't catch fire and all train drivers will use binoculars to ensure that the track is free from them?

Come Durga Puja 1974 and the usual flurry of activities started, traders were fed up, students worried about their examinations and it seemed the JP-led agitation was running out of steam. His speech at Begusarai in which he exhorted people to tear apart their sacred thread (*Yagyopavit*) seemed to have been largely ignored and fissures started appearing. An important segment of the participants in his movement saw a sinister design in it. Some people felt that the agitation was also an attempt to unseat the chief minister from the minority community, Mr Abdul Ghafoor who otherwise enjoyed a reputation for honesty, sincerity and simplicity. At our level all this did not change the level of our preparedness, or the inadequacy of it. The Commissioner made available the services of a senior ADM level officer, Mr Sahay, who had worked

under him and was described as an outstanding Addl Collector. He rang up to tell me that Sahay is a Pucca Munshi and that I could safely leave my office management to him. It indeed turned out to be so as Sahayji was a dedicated officer, impeccably dressed, owned a well-kept Standard Herald two door car, was an avid reader, kept his house like a mini library and amuseum of artifacts and cutlery. His wife suffered from gout, arthritis and blood pressure which he blamed on the *Morangia* breeze of Purnia where he had been posted for five years in early fifties as relief officer. He had no children and spent his time in office and reading and cultivating his garden. He was student of literature in Patna University and a class fellow of Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha, now a cabinet minister. It was she who in a review meeting at Sitamarhi, found him sitting in a corner, called him and told everyone that he had been her class fellow. And then both of them discussed their days in university. Such were the ministers and officers with whom I had the good fortune of working. Mrs Sinha was a wonderful person, a good orator and a very kind hearted individual. It was Bihar's bad luck that her services were not fully utilized. She finally went to the Centre as a minister and was well spoken of. In the assembly and in parliament, she was a powerful speaker and articulated her replies effectively.

Janakpur Road station or Pupri Bazaar, the area and Block by name of Pupri was an important trading place. It was also a communally sensitive area. I had information, independent of the police, that the immersion procession with the idol of the goddess on a tractor with loudspeakers blaring, would be stopped by

organizers near a locality inhabited by the minority community, who would object and trouble would start. The main character belonged to a powerful community, kept rustic appearance, talked always in local dialect, nodded to practically every suggestion but did the opposite. So I decided to depute a Dy Collector from his community, senior to the BDO of Pipri, from West subdivision, though Pupri was under East sub-division, got magisterial powers to him for the entire district and explained the reason. He was sharp enough to realize it and asked me to what extent he could go to ensure that the procession is not disturbed. I told him that if it meant even opening fire, he could count on me for support. Orders of deputation were issued and everyone was briefed. The police on their part kept a tractor driver in reserve, should the tractor get abandoned to stall further movement.

My gut feeling led me to believe that keeping the SDO away and putting a Dy Collector of other sub-division on special duty may not pass muster, should a trouble take place. So in order to forestall it, I deputed Mr Sahay, the addl collector in overall charge at Pupri. The procession, as apprehended, started getting slow in bazaar. The time of evening prayers approached. The tractor stopped near the place we were apprehending, police party tried to push the crowd and made the driver stick to his seat holding him responsible should it develop a snag, but the organizer stood in front of it asking for more time. The crowd became restless and started playing of music on loud speakers. Sahayji who was sitting in a shop with the police SI rang me up to describe the situation. He

said that the crowd in all probability will not listen and stay put there to create trouble. It was about 6 PM and getting dark. When I asked him about the tractor's movement, he reported that it was stationery and obstructed from front by the members of the procession. I asked him if he could use the lathi party and he agreed. The SI asked them to push those in front away which they tried to do. In the melee, those at the rear started throwing stones which hit the police and some of those accompanying the tractor. Soon the armed party accompanying the tractor on both sides got a few hits. Sahay thereafter wanted to open fire and sought permission. Allalong, thanks to the telephone exchange, he was on line and I could hear the commotion. I allowed him to do so and asked him to keep it to minimum and see the effect. He conveyed it to the SI there and I could hear the first shot followed by the second and then the third. He asked for more and I asked him if the crowd had started melting away. Before he could answer, I heard the fourth and fifth shots fired! And he said, "Sir, *panch ho gaya!*" I was speechless. After a moment I asked him if anyone had fallen. He replied that it would take time but they had run away and he was moving away the tractor to its destination with the idol and would get it immersed before returning.

Two persons died, the master mischief maker had run away. Those killed were bystanders, had come to watch fun and ended their lives, for nothing.

The formal visit thereafter did not reveal anything unusual. The Dy Collector, deputed for this particular occasion tried his best to dissuade the main character but

his efforts did not bear fruit. The crowd behaved as such crowds usually behave in that fashion in any thickly populated area. Illiteracy, poverty, lack of employment, stark differences in living conditions, absence of any substantial welfare programmes and long period of slavery under different rulers, had created a scenario where it was easy to arouse feelings of suffering, injustice, illegal deprivation and unjust enrichment of others. Pupri was very much an example of all these combined.

The Commissioner, this time appeared very supportive. He did not make any comment and did not visit. He had many more pressing issues, perhaps, for which the division was notorious.

Around December, Ahmed Saheb was transferred to Patna as addl chief secretary. His successor was Mr JG Kunte who had been for long in the ATSat Ranchi. The DIG, Mr Shrivastav had worked with him at Sasaram long back as DSP. Both had a penchant for anecdotes, Mr Kunte had also worked as Director, Rural Development Institute, Hyderabad under the ministry of Rural Development and was therefore well informed on schemes, their relevance and working. The times in which he joined were, unfortunately, not conducive for any serious effort in that regard. Maintaining semblance of a government at the Block level became the only priority.

82. Early in January 1975, on the 2nd to be exact, an explosion on the dais at Samastipur railway station in a function to

declare the broad gauge Samastipur-Darbhanga rail route open, took place injuring many, including the then union railway minister, Mr Lalit Narain Mishra, his brother and future chief minister, Dr Jagannath Mishra and the range DIG of police, BN Prasad. It caused widespread panic and consternation. The DIG opted to be treated at Darbhanga by Dr Nawab, a famous surgeon and survived. The union minister, similarly injured was first taken to Patna and before reaching the station, his friends decided to take him to Danapur Railway Hospital and the special coach was taken there. This caused delay and precious time was lost. He succumbed to his injuries the next day. Soon CBI took over the investigation, charge-sheeted some Anand Marg followers, Ranjan Dwivedi, a Supreme Court lawyer being one of them. Some accused persons could not be located till the end. Based on some confessions, the Sessions court found them guilty. On appeal, perhaps in 2013, the High Court acquitted all of them observing that the evidence produced was not reliable. Judicial journey of some 40 years came to nothing. Lot of theories were in air so one commission of inquiry was also appointed, the Matthew commission. It also took considerable time and failed to pinpoint the main reason. Perhaps as sequel to all this and internal politics of the congress party, the chief minister Abdul Ghafoor was replaced in April 1975, by Dr Jagannath Mishra, brother of slain union minister LNMishra....

... To be continued in the next issue



Success Story



– **Rahul Kumar**
IAS (2011)



JEEVIKA

JEEVIKA stands as a beacon of empowerment for women entrepreneurs in the rural landscapes of Bihar. This transformative initiative has played a pivotal role in addressing the multifaceted challenges faced by women in the State. The genesis of JEEVIKA traces back to 2006, a time when Bihar grappled with a staggering rural poverty ratio of 44.3%. Over the past 15 years, JEEVIKA has evolved into a dynamic force, mobilizing 1.30 crore rural women into self-help groups (SHGs).

Presently operating in more than 44,000 villages across 534 blocks and 38 districts of Bihar, JEEVIKA boasts of the highest number of SHGs nationally—1, 047, 449 self-help groups federated into 69,729 Village Organizations (VOs) and 1,632 Cluster Level Federations. This extensive outreach covers nearly 70 percent of rural Bihar, reflecting the program's commitment to inclusivity and comprehensive development. JEEVIKA's financial inclusion strategy revolves around SHG-based access to formal banking services. The program introduces a Community Investment Fund (CIF) to stimulate financial intermediation, instill repayment discipline, and create credit histories. Articulate SHG members, recognized for timely repayments, assume roles as community mobilizers, facilitating SHG meetings and maintaining financial records. The transformative impact of this approach is evident in the leveraging of credit to the tune of more than Rs. 35,802 Crores from banks by community institutions.

The leveraging ratio stands at an impressive 1:6.2, showcasing the program's efficacy in generating substantial investments from modest initial funds. This financial acumen has elevated community institutions to vital stakeholders for banks, emphasizing their role as drivers of economic development.

The empowerment journey facilitated by JEEVIKA takes various forms, ranging from livelihood opportunities to social and economic inclusion. Diverse livelihoods, including farm, non-farm, livestock, and skilling, have become the cornerstones of this empowerment endeavour. More than 50 lakh farmers are actively engaged in agricultural activities, with 3,148 agri-entrepreneurs providing valuable services to 200-300 farmers each. Significantly, 27 all-women Farmer Producer Companies have emerged, selling 50,121 MT of agri-produce and generating a transaction of Rs 100.84 crores. This economic paradigm extends beyond conventional boundaries, with livelihood opportunities rooted in the culture and traditional knowledge of rural women. This has led to the establishment of entities such as 'Shilpgram Mahila Producer Company', micro-enterprises, bag manufacturing clusters, rural retail marts, and more, in convergence with various government departments.

The impact of JEEVIKA is not confined to the agricultural sector alone. Livestock programs under the initiative benefit 6.75 lakh households, linking 4,029 PashuSakhis to

2.84 lakh families. The 'Kaushiki Women Milk Producers Company' is a noteworthy success, boasting 839 collection centers and selling 75,127 litres daily, with a total transaction of Rs 108.77 crores. Furthermore, households are actively engaged in poultry and fisheries activities.

The success of JEEVIKA has not only been confined to economic and social realms but has also extended to institutionalized community-managed services. The establishment of 117 'Didi Ki Rasoi' community-managed canteens is a testament to the program's commitment to holistic development. These canteens, operational across various institutions including District Government Hospitals, Sub-divisional Hospitals, Medical Colleges and Hospitals, SC/ST Residential Schools, Registry offices, BIMHAS Koilwar, and other institutions, have collectively generated a business turnover exceeding Rs. 58.24 crores. This initiative not only addresses economic dependencies but also rewrites the narratives of social confines, nurturing over 1,700 rural women entrepreneurs.

JEEVIKA's collaboration with the National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) marks a significant stride in the pursuit of poverty reduction and sustainable development in urban areas. The NULM, launched by the Government of India, hinges on the core principles of Social Mobilisation and Institution Development (SM&ID). Its overarching vision is to diminish poverty and vulnerability among urban poor households by facilitating access to gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities. The ultimate goal is to bring about a substantial enhancement in the livelihoods of the urban poor in a sustainable

manner, achieved through the establishment of robust grassroots-level institutions.

SatatJeevikoparjanYojana (SJY) is a groundbreaking initiative spearheaded by our Government and executed by JEEVIKA, marking itself as the world's first government-led scale-up of the Graduation Approach. This visionary program is dedicated to reaching one million individuals entrenched in extreme poverty, employing innovative program design and integrating robust systems strengthening to ensure long-term effectiveness. Implemented by JEEVIKA, SJY has already made significant strides, supporting 1.84 lakh households. These households, grappling with extreme poverty, have been equipped with productive assets and engaged in diverse livelihood activities, such as goatery interventions and micro-enterprises. This multi-faceted approach aims not only to alleviate immediate financial struggles but also to foster sustainable economic growth within these communities.

A recent cabinet decision has elevated the scope of SatatJeevikoparjanYojana by extending its operations to urban settings through collaboration with the Urban Development & Housing Department and BRAC International. This expansion demonstrates a commitment to addressing poverty across diverse landscapes and populations. Existing SJY households are poised to receive a maximum cap amount of Rs. 2 lakhs, thereby providing them with a substantial boost to broaden their livelihood opportunities. This forward-looking strategy aligns with the program's goal of uplifting individuals and communities from the clutches of extreme poverty, promoting economic resilience and fostering sustainable development.

JEEVIKA had a Memorandum of Understanding with the BRAC International for setting-up Immersion and Learning Exchange Program in Bihar which will allow International Delegates to learn and implement the Graduation Model of SJY in other nations. Recently, JEEVIKA hosted Hon'ble Governor of West Sumatra, Mr.Mahyeldi and other delegates from Indonesian Government offering a profound insight into the transformative "Satat Jeevikoparjan Yojana" (SJY).

Beyond economic dimensions, JEEVIKA is committed to social development, health, and sanitation through Social Behaviour Change processes. The program reaches 72% of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population in the state, emphasizing its dedication to social inclusion. Initiatives such as advocacy for total prohibition in Bihar in 2016 and active engagement with various government departments to ensure the rights and entitlements of SHG members showcase the multifaceted impact of JEEVIKA on the socio-economic fabric of Bihar. Capitalising on the vast network of community institutional platforms JEEVIKA's Social and Behaviour Change (SBCC) approach uses communication to change behaviours and promote social change by positively influencing knowledge, attitudes and social norms, including demand for and uptake of services and consistent long-term maintenance of behaviours. SBCC for community institutions include review, reinforcement and recognition at institutional level, review

at the cluster level, household counselling, community-level events for creating an enabling environment among other activities

JEEVIKA's journey is characterized by strategic interventions in financial inclusion, value chains, skill development, and placement initiatives. The establishment of Women Producer Companies and Farmer Producer Companies signifies its commitment to comprehensive economic development. The recently launched 'Satat Jeevikoparjan Yojana' (SJY) further targets the poorest households, providing them with productive assets, skills training, household coaching, and livelihood gap assistance. This marks a strategic move towards addressing the root causes of poverty and empowering households to break the cycle of deprivation.

As JEEVIKA continues to transform the rural landscape of Bihar, its track-record is a testimony to the potential of community-driven development. The program's resilience, adaptability, and commitment to social justice offer valuable lessons for poverty alleviation programs globally. Challenges remain, including the vulnerability of SHG members to external shocks and the evolving dynamics of rural livelihoods. However, JEEVIKA's success extends far beyond Bihar, serving as a blueprint for inclusive, impactful, and sustainable rural development worldwide. The journey of JEEVIKA is not merely a case study; it is also a narrative of empowerment, resilience, and the triumph of collective efforts in the face of adversity.

*

राहुल कुमार जीविका के CEO के पद से स्थानांतरित होकर निदेशक, बिहार म्युजियम बन गए हैं।





अभियान से आगे, विज्ञान के लिए

अंतरिक्ष हमेशा से ही मानव मात्र के लिए बहुत ही आकर्षक और विस्मयकारी रहा है! मानव के कौतूहलपूर्ण स्वभाव में अंतरिक्ष की गुत्थियां सुलझाने की ललक सदा ही हिलोरें मारती रही है, और अंतरिक्ष के प्रश्न सुलझा के हम धरती के उद्भव और उसके निर्माण का रहस्य जाने में भी सफल हो सकते हैं। इस दिशा में भारत के चंद्रयान 3 की चंद्रमा पर सॉफ्ट लैंडिंग निश्चित ही भारत के अंतरिक्ष कार्यक्रम में एक मील का पत्थर है। इस अभूतपूर्व सफलता के लिए पूरा वैज्ञानिक समुदाय, विशेषतः इसरो के वैज्ञानिक बधाई के पात्र हैं!

चूंकि मैं स्वयं पूर्व में इसरो में साइंटिस्ट के पद पर कार्यरत रहा हूँ, अतः कहीं न कहीं व्यक्तिगत रूप से भी विशेष प्रसन्नता का अनुभव हो रहा है। मुझे अभी भी याद है कि विक्रम साराभाई स्पेस सेंटर, तिरुवनंतपुरम में प्रारंभिक प्रशिक्षण के दौरान जब साइंटिस्ट रॉकेट लांच सेंटर दिया गया था, जहां कभी हमारे अंतरिक्ष वैज्ञानिकों के पितामह डॉक्टर विक्रम साराभाई साइकिल पर रॉकेट लांच का सामान लेकर जाते थे। एक तब का समय था, जब भारत के अंतरिक्ष कार्यक्रम को भूखे पेट का सपना कह कर मजाक

उड़ाया जाता था और एक आज का समय है जब पूरा विश्व भारत की उपलब्धियों के आगे नतमस्तक है। हम सब को चंद्रयान 2 की असफलता के समय ISRO के अध्यक्ष की वह भीगीओं भी याद हैं! जिन आंखों में नमी के पीछे एक दृढ़संकल्प था, जो अब पूरा हुआ!

यह चीज भी समझने की है कि हमारा अंतरिक्ष कार्यक्रम सिर्फ अंतरिक्ष की गुत्थियों को सुलझाने के लिए नहीं बल्कि उससे बहुत ही आगे का है। हमारा कार्यक्रम सामान्य जनमानस में साइंटिफिक टेंपर को भी बनाने का काम करता है, क्योंकि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 51 ए (एच) के तहत प्रत्येक नागरिक का मौलिक कर्तव्य है। ये भारत के संविधान की खूबसूरती है कि हमारा एक वैज्ञानिक भी भारत को संवैधानिक मजबूती प्रदान कर रहा है।

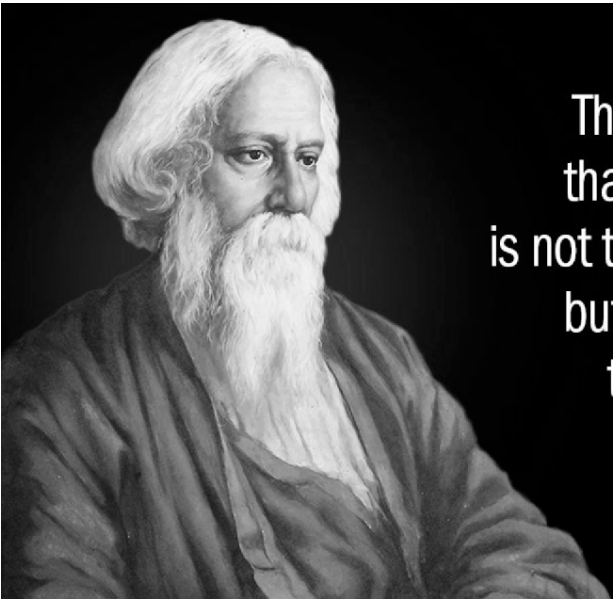
जिस प्रकार से पूरा देश चंद्रयान की सॉफ्ट लैंडिंग देने के लिए लालायित था, और जिस प्रकार स्कूल के बच्चों से लेकर ऑफिस के कर्मियों तक ने इस लॉन्च के लिए एकजुट होकर हमारे वैज्ञानिक समुदाय को उत्साहित करने के लिए आगे आए हैं, उससे यह भी दिखता है कि हमारा अंतरिक्ष कार्यक्रम राष्ट्र की एकता के तार

जोड़ने का भी काम कर रहा है। हम देख रहे हैं कि किस प्रकार हमारा पूरा कार्यक्रम सिर्फ वैज्ञानिक बिंदुओं तक ही सीमित नहीं रहा है, बल्कि उससे बहुत आगे बढ़ गया है। अगर वैज्ञानिक बिंदुओं की ही बात करें तो हमारे मंगलयान और चंद्रयान दोनों से ही ऐसी जानकारियां मिली हैं, जो न सिर्फ भारत के लिए अपितु वैश्विक स्तर पर वैज्ञानिकों के लिए बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण हैं, और उनमें अंतरिक्ष संबंधी कई प्रश्नों के जवाब भी हैं।

हमारे अंतरिक्ष कार्यक्रम की एक अन्य महत्वपूर्ण बात यह भी है कि यह अत्यंत किफायती है, वैज्ञानिक परिवेश में यह चुटकुला बहुत प्रसिद्ध है कि हॉलीवुड में अंतरिक्ष के ऊपर इंटरस्टेलर फिल्म के बनने में जितना पैसा लगा उससे कम कीमत में भारत ने अपना यान मंगल

पर भेज दिया! चुटकुला की बात अलग है, पर इसी किफायत का ही कारण है कि आज की तारी में अधिकांश देश अपना उपग्रह अंतरिक्ष में भेजने के लिए भारत के लॉन्च व्हीकल का ही सहारा लेना चाह रहे हैं, और भारत ऐसे बहुत से देशों को यह सुविधा दे भी रहा है।

भारत के अंतरिक्ष कार्यक्रम की विशेषताएं गिनाते हुए अनंत पन्ने लिखे जा सकते हैं, पर आज का दिन है अपने सफलता का उल्लास मनाने का! इस सफलता के और आगे बढ़ कर नए कीर्तिमान गढ़ने का। यह विचार करने का कि वैज्ञानिक सफलताओं को किस प्रकार से आम जनमानस के लिए कल्याणकारी सोपानों में परिवर्तित किया जाए। पूरा देश आज इस गौरवशाली पल को पाकर आह्लादित है और हमारे वैज्ञानिकों की भूरिभूरि प्रशंसा करता है!!



The most important lesson
that man can learn from life,
is not that there is **pain** in this world,
but that it is possible for him
to **transmute it into joy.**

— *Rabindranath Tagore*



Know the Officers

The year 2023 was unusual in the sense that as many as 7 officers from non-SCS category were elevated into IAS through lateral entry. Normally, the vacancy from this category ranges from one to two. So seven was unusual- in terms of both numbers and the kind of persons they are:

1. Anil Jha: Anil Jha is an Agriculture Graduate from the Banaras Hindu University and joined the Agriculture Department, Bihar in 1990. He spent a major part of his career at the headquarters- instrumental in working out the nuts and bolts of different schemes meant for the development of agriculture in Bihar. When the Agriculture Department embarked upon the ambitious Agricultural Roadmap to bring about quantitative and qualitative breakthroughs in Bihar, he was an integral part of the massive exercise. Currently posted as Secretary, Revenue Board, Bihar, his heart still lies in agriculture.

2. Sanjiv Mittal: Sanjiv Mittal and the Department of Finance exist for each other. After a brief stint at Muzaffarpur, he joined the headquarters

which he continues to serve even after his elevation into the IAS. He is great at number crunching and figures related to the finances of Bihar come effortlessly to him. He is known for easy manners, charming smiles and genuine concern for those in need. Entrust him with any job and he would never disappoint you.

3. Sanjay Kumar: He joined the Bihar Cooperative Service in 1996 and served in the field for 15 years before joining the headquarters. He is currently serving as Commissioner MGNREGA. He is also the Associate Editor of our Prayaas magazine. He is a voracious reader and a prolific writer.

4. Ruby: Reticent and eloquent- it is how Ruby is. She joined Bihar Finance Service and married Sanjiv- his batchmate from the same service. She distinguished herself in revenue collection and even after elevation into IAS, she served the Commercial Taxes department as Joint Secretary. Currently, she is posted as Director, Art and Culture. She is given to wanderlust and reading books.

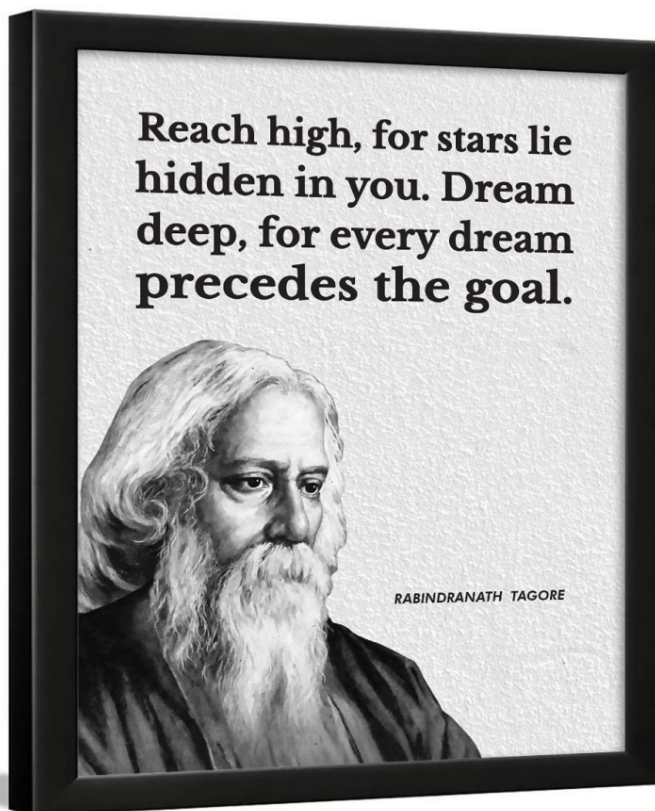
5. Krishna Kumar: Krishna and his brother Balram- an officer of the Defence

Accounts Service- are identical twins so much so that it is easy to mistake one for the other. He joined the commercial taxes department in 2008 and is known for his mastery of GST. He continues to serve the Commercial Taxes department as Joint Secretary after his elevation into IAS.

6. Sanjay Kumar Singh: He and Anil Jha were part of the same batch of Agriculture at BHU, joined Bihar Agriculture Service in the same batch, remained good friends together and were elevated into IAS together. He walks straight and talks straight. He loves meeting people, telling stories and

visiting places. Currently, he is serving as Joint Secretary, Building Construction Department.

7. AbhayJha: Elevated into IAS from the Cooperative Department, he served both in the field and at the headquarters in varying capacities including being the personal secretary of Minister for Education and that for Building Construction Departments. A law graduate from the Campus Law Centre, Delhi University, he has a sharp mind and is really good at coming out with out-of-the-box solutions. Currently, he is serving as Administrator, Bihar State Road Transport Corporation.





The Reader

By Bernhard Schlink

Eminent German poet Paul Celan writes that after Auschwitz "Only one thing remained reachable, close and secure amid all losses: language.... but it had to go through its own lack of answers." Post-war rubble literature sought to tear down words which had turned toxic in order to reinvent them by focusing on rubble that homeland/fatherland had turned into and rubble of self-righteous ideals. If words could be weaponised, literature could be deployed to de-weaponise, introspect, soul-search and reconcile. Post-war German literature has been at pains in coming to grips with holocaust.

'The Reader' by Bernhard Schlink is a brilliant read for the manner of storytelling (linear, introspective and in the manner of a dialogue with readers) and complex issues it seeks to raise. The relationship between Michael Berg- a 15 year kid to begin with who evolves into a law student and a law historian and Hanna- an older woman, a tram conductor but one with a Nazi past and taint of holocaust behind her- is at the centre of the book. They have a torrid affair which also involves his reading Classics to her besides exploring each other but one day, Hanna slips away and the next time Michael spots her, she is a defendant in a courtroom where her SS past is being called to account. As a law

student, Michael is in the court where Hanna and her fellow SS guards are being tried for having locked some Jewish women inside a church where all but two are burnt to death in an air raid. The author of the report describing the terrible event is considered the most culpable defendant. Hanna refuses to deny that she wrote it despite that, as Michael has finally realised, she is illiterate. She is given life-sentence undergoing which she learns how to read and write. One day before she is to be released and Michael looking forward to her release- she commits suicide.

In the context of holocaust, illiteracy is a brilliant metaphor as regardless of intellectual attainments or otherwise, everyone was illiterate in succumbing to Hitlerian hysteria. Those who had been directly or obliquely part of Nazi hate-war machine underwent lethargy, self-pity and defiance after the war. The generation after generation blamed their fathers for complicity in order to escape from collective guilt. But guilt tends to stick obstinately and escape, as Bernhard puts it poignantly, involves not just running away, but also arriving somewhere. But where? There was no terra firma beneath the feet.

Coming to terms with such adversities requires honesty and courage. Alfans Heck's 'A Child of Hitler:

Germany in the days when God Wore a Swastika' is a work of searing honesty and courage. In 'The Reader', Hanna does the same. She could have sought refuge in technical alibis or legal subterfuges or plain admission that she was illiterate. May be her past gnaws her conscience. She knows she was carrying out orders but she realises how futile these jargons are and how she must pay for the holocaust with life sentence first and with her very life later. But before that "by finding the courage to learn to read and write, Hanna had advanced from dependence to independence, a step towards liberation." This was her redemption.

The question at the centre of the novel is: Why did Hanna commit suicide when New possibilities after her release beckoned her? Bernhard Schlink is not sure but we could try to fathom and figure out tentative answers.

Could it be that after her release, Germany would have appeared a concentration camp to her- what with people judging her with deeply

embedded prejudices and she would be defenseless. Would- after years of excruciating loneliness - the world turn into an unbearable place? Or that, after court and prison, everyone would call her to account and she would never be able to put her past behind. Or that obstinacy of her own memories would make her numb while seeking solace in a world benumbed. Or that she was afraid of Michael whom she had explored physically when he was all of 15 but who was now a law historian and philosopher and could subject her to penetrating questions. Or that the books on holocaust that she read while undergoing prison sentence, filled her with remorse and guilt and living life with guilt in her twilight years was too much for her. Or that she feared being turned into a cliché?

She was an illiterate reader who loved classics being read out to her. Now that she was a reader in her own right and read all sorts of books on holocaust, she invested words with her own meanings and found death meaningful, an act of liberation and redemption.

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[The Reviewer Sanjay Kumar is a voracious reader and a prolific writer. Presently, he is commissioner MNREGA, he is also the Associate Editor of Prayyas — Principal Editor.]





Ashok Kumar Choudhary, IAS (1972)

A symbol of versatility, AK Choudhary (b. 3-8-1947) has had a brilliant academic career followed by an equally bright career in the IAS cadre of Bihar. Thereafter, he has also made his contributions from positions beyond the ambit of the IAS.

As a student, Ashok secured a first class in all examinations before graduation. In 1966, he got a second class yet topped in the BA (Hons) in Political Science from Patna University. Thereafter, he did his LLB in 1968 and LL M in 1970 with flying colours from Allahabad University. He was awarded a Gold Medal for his LL M.

During his bureaucratic stints, Ashok held a variety of posts covering a wide range of subjects. He was SDO of Sitamarhi during 1974-76 and District Magistrate of Katihar and Bhojpur during 1976-79. He was posted as MD, Bihar State Food & Civil Supplies Corporation during 1979-80, Secretary, BSEB during 1980-82, Director, Consolidation during 1982-84, Labour Commissioner during 1984-86, Special Secretary, Rural Development Department during 1986-87, Addl MD, BSRTC during 1987-88, Registrar, Cooperative Societies during 1988-90, Secretary, Animal Husbandry Department during 1990, Secretary, Personnel Department during 1990-92 and Commissioner, Commercial Taxes during 1992-93. He then went on deputation to GOI as Joint Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment during 1993-98, where he drafted the Bill on



Disability and got it enacted. On return from GOI, he worked as Commissioner & Secretary of Health Department during 1998-99 and of Rural Development Department during 1999-01, and APC during 2000-01. He held the post of Health Commissioner during 2001-05 and as Chairman, BPE during 2003-05. He worked as DG, BIPARD during 2005-06. He held the prestigious post of Development Commissioner during 2006 before he was posted as Chief Secretary during 2006-07.

Post-retirement, he worked as Chairman, BPSC during 2008-09. As Chief Information Commissioner he authored a book of case law on RTI during 2009-12. Still later, he worked as Chairman of High level Committee during 2015-20 and in the meantime he held additional charge as Chairman, Bhoodan Land Distribution Commission from 2018 and held full charge of the post from 2018 till he submitted his Report to the State Government in 2023.

While holding various posts, Ashok participated in a large number of National and International Conferences in the form of Seminars and Workshops. In August 1989, he participated in a three weeks 'Regional Seminar in Tokyo (Japan) on Members' Participation in Agricultural Cooperatives and its methods with special reference to Japanese experience. In September 1993, he organised workshops/seminars/conferences on disability concerns including a National Conference on Welfare of the Disabled. In

November 1993, he participated as ILO Consultant in the "Round Table Consultation on the Design of Vocational Rehabilitation Policies and Programmes in Asia and the Pacific Region, at Bangkok. In December 1993, he attended the Consultative Expert Meeting on National Disability Legislation for the Asia and Pacific Region, at Kuala Lumpur. In June 1994, he participated in the International conference on 'Beyond Normalization towards One Society for All' in Iceland. In February 1995, he participated in the SAARC Workshop on Building of Linkage among SAARC Member-States in the field of disability, at Kathmandu. In March, 1995, he attended the Eleventh meeting of the Asia Pacific Inter-Organizational Task Force on Disability Related Concerns, at Bangkok. In June 1995, he attended the Regional review meeting of ESCAP on Decade of the disabled held at Bangkok in September 1995, he participated in the workshop organized in collaboration with United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN-ESCAP), on indigenous production and Distribution of Assistive Devices in Madras (Chennai). In 1998, he attended a seminar on inclusive education in the University of Cape Town, South Africa. In June, 2002, he attended the Meeting on achieving "Leprosy Elimination in India" Tokyo - Japan. Jointly organized by WHO Regional office for South-East Asia & the Nippon Foundation/ Sasakawa Memorial Health Foundation. In February 2003, he attended the Joint WHO/NLEP India Meeting on "Status of Leprosy Elimination" at Yangon, Myanmar. He attended the Meeting on "South Asia Regional Meeting of Acceleration of Vitamin-A Supplementation" in Bangkok in February, 2005. In March 2011, he participated in the first National Conference at Kathmandu sponsored by World Bank

attended by Right to Information advisors from South Asian countries.

My first contact with Ashok dates back to the times when he was the District Magistrate of Bhojpur. On some issues, he had a spat with a belligerent class of the people at Ara and he had come to me to use my good offices, through an influential doctor working at Ara, for an out-of-court resolution of the dispute. By the grace of God, the matter was amicably settled.

On a couple of occasions when Ashok worked with me: first as Labour Commissioner when I was Labour Secretary of and second, as Addl MD of BSRTC during my tenure as its CMD. I always valued his opinions as they were based on a thorough analysis of the issues. Behind his stiff façade there was a person with an amicable disposition and a smiling face.

Although during my second stint as Labour Secretary (1985-87), the labour scenario was not as tumultuous as it had been during my first tenure a decade back (1973-75), Ashok, as LC, was truly a shot of strength in my arm while I dealt with various problems.

Posted as CMD of BSRTC, I succeeded in getting Ashok, with his consent, posted as Addl MD and left all day-to-day matters to him, keeping the policy issues to myself. We took steps that enhanced the monthly revenue from 1.5 to 2 crore in six months.

I can never forget that when I went to compliment Ashok, the Chief Secretary, he rose from his seat and respectfully escorted me to a chair before he took his seat.

A legal wizard, Ashok has been bestowed with a happy family with his accomplished wife Svasti who is from a reputed family of Varanasi, and they have two dutiful sons, one working at Singapore and the other at Mumbai.





FREEBIES VS GOOD GOVERNANCE

Wooing the voters to return to power has been a game political parties have been playing since ages. And it is not restricted to the mother of democracies, India, alone. Only a section of people are being showered with free amenities or sarkari gifts!

As politics changed in India gradually from a genuine 'seva' or service of the people and the nation, to self-service, the rules of the game began changing fast with politicians and parties aiming to stay in power by hook or crook. Of course, there was a time when political outfits such as Congress or the Communist Party continued to win Indian states, election after election. This was either due to a particular political philosophy the voters espoused or owing to the appeal of a particular leader (read Jawaharlal Nehru or Jyoti Basu, for example) that they voted the party back to power. CPM did come back because of land reforms and their die-hard cadre, just like BJP's. Nationwide, Congress party did not have much opposition for the first few decades after independence and most Indian states were under its belt. 'Good governance' as a political phrase was not even born then - it was coined by the World Bank in 1992. But whatever governance methods were in vogue, they

were considered good enough to garner votes. People's expectations were pretty low. Society was largely illiterate so they kept voting back the party even without having proper roads, or hospitals and schools or even basic amenities like electricity or food supply.

Today, the nation is swept by them mesmerising leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi who is the first BJP leader to have won two consecutive Lok Sabha elections to form full term governments in New Delhi. Congress had done it many times before under Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi and Dr Manmohan Singh. Yet, what we see is that the BJP, a 'party with a difference', is second to none in announcing freebies. Perhaps, because in 2019 elections, BJP had polled just about 38% votes across India, though its seats were much higher than in 2014. The unprecedented urge or compulsion to stay in power is giving rise to unending freebies. The governments have probably lost faith in good work and are resorting to freebies. They want to buy votes. I strongly see this as an effort to replace 'good governance' with freebies of all sorts by governments which faced polls in several states last year and the impending general election this year. Should a political party not give

freebies? Why should the government pay for it? We are a welfare state and welfare should come from clean policies for all, not few.

When Delhi government began distributing freebies, BJP attacked it. Then Telangana, Rajasthan and other states followed suit. Madhya Pradesh was set to steal a march over all others, with the state exchequer going empty and loans mounting. You turn any newspaper and you will find all kinds of schemes 'benefitting' caste groups, age groups or religious groups are seen splashed over the pages as expensive advertisements. Some of them are giving free ration, another offering free medical services, someone else gifting laptops to students and yet another party is enticing women folks with Rs. 1,000 through DBT per month in the name of Ladli Behna scheme. A cutthroat competition is on in India among political parties. Who can give more free services at the cost of exchequer? Actually, freebies are not reaching all of them; at the cost of innocent and honest taxpayers, only a section of people are being showered with free amenities or sarkari gifts (scooties, laptops, cycles, etc.) when

elections are round the corner. You may have noticed it happens just before polls, lest voters forget the obligation and refuse to do quid pro quo!

Had good governance in the form of good roads, quality education, crime-free cities, clean air, corruption-free society, nice healthcare, water, women's safety, well-planned cities, efficiency in governance been ensured, there would have been no need for freebies. Many believe that it is replacing the good governance practices! Some call it open bribing of the voters or clean rigging of e polls beforehand. Unfortunately, the Election Commission of India is helpless as all freebies are squandered before the model code of conduct comes into force.

Enraged people across the country seeing decline in governance and fast erosion in democratic values, suggest that if at all freebies are to be given, they must come from the party's funds, not government's. In any case, BJP and others are flush with funds donors are making a beeline either out of love or fear. So why empty the state coffers, filled with innocent taxpayers' money, on freebies? Let the political parties pay to garner votes!

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[The author is a senior journalist. Views expressed are personal.]





व्यथा की कथा

नगरीय जीवन में एक लड़का बचपन में नित्य देखता रहा कि सबकी माँ घर में घरेलू कार्यों में रहते हुए अपने बच्चों का देखभाल भी करती किंतु उसकी माँ इन सब कार्यों के अलावा एक स्कूल में पढ़ाने रोज जाती है। दोपहर में जब सभी बच्चे अपने स्कूल से घर आते थे, वे सभी अपनी अपनी माँ को बताते कि आज विद्यालय में क्या-क्या हुआ। वह लड़का चुपचाप स्कूल से घर आता और सोचता कि काश! मैं भी ऐसी बातें अपनी माँ से कर पाता। बाल मन वात्सल्य की परछाइयों में सुकून तलाशता, लेकिन माँ को घर चलाने की अपनी विवशता थी। बचपन का दृढ़ निश्चय अत्यंत संवेदनशील हुआ करता है जो समय के कठिन प्रवाह में भी अपना अस्तित्व नहीं खोता। उसके कोमल मन में यह घर कर गया कि जब वह नौकरी करने लगेगा तो अपनी माँ को नौकरी करने नहीं देगा और साथ रखेगा।

समय आगे बढ़ता है, परिवार के जिस भविष्य के लिए माँ ने नौकरी की, उन्हीं उद्देश्यों के लिए उस लड़के को बाहर पढ़ने जाना पड़ता है। भाग्य न जाने कौन सी परीक्षा लेने पर तुला हुआ था। कहां तो उसे दिन में माँ का सात-आठ घंटे नौकरी पर रहना क्षुब्ध करता था, कहां महीनों तक घर न जा पाने की असहनीय स्थिति। पहले वह अपने भाग्य को जिसके लिए कोसता था, वही स्थिति अब घनीभूत होकर उपहार में उसे मिल गई। समय अपनी धारा में आगे बढ़ता है और लड़के की नौकरी लग जाती है। उसे पहली बार एहसास होता है कि उन दो संकल्पों को पूरा करने का अब अवसर आ गया है। माँ की अभी बारह साल की नौकरी बची हुई है लेकिन बेटा

साधिकार माँ से कहता है कि अब आप नौकरी का त्याग कर मेरे साथ रहिए। शारीरिक सक्षमता एवं कर्मनिरत रहने का तर्क माँ से सुन बेटा स्तब्ध रह जाता और अनुशासन की डोर में बंधे रहते हुए कोई विरोध नहीं कर पाता।

काल के कपाल पर कर्म की विवशता के साथ बारह साल और बीत जाते हैं। नौकरी, विवाह और परिवार के भरण पोषण का दायित्व निभाते हुए पता ही नहीं चलता कि बालमन ने कैसे युवा की सीढ़ी पर कदम रख दिया। माँ की सेवानिवृत्ति हो गई, माँ से फिर साथ चलने का पहले आग्रह फिर हट हुई। बेटे की शादी, पति की अस्वस्थता, घर-संसार का जाल आदि के दायित्व में दो साल और निकल जाते हैं। लेकिन जीवन के उत्तरार्द्ध में माँ की अपना घर छोड़कर कहीं और जाने की इच्छा मिट चुकी थी। उस घर में स्मृतियों के न जाने कितने खट्टे-मिट्टे क्षण हृदय तल में रसे बसे हुए थे। जिस उम्र में बेटे का दृढ़ निश्चय हृदय में स्थापित हुआ था, अब उस उम्र के उसके अपने बच्चे हैं। खुद को दोनों के स्थान पर रख वह अपने बचपन का चीत्कार भलीभाँति समझ सकता है। पर वह अब भी क्यों वंचितमना है, इसका सही उत्तर उसके पास नहीं है। कहां तो भावनाओं को सागर की अथाह जलराशि में उतारने का स्वप्न देखा था और कहां एक मरुस्थल में पानी की बूंद-बूंद के लिए तरस रहा है लड़के का अस्तित्व। लेकिन समाज में इससे भिन्न एक बहुल स्थिति भी है जो हम सब की विरासतीय परंपरा को आहत किए हुए जिसका अंदाज इस लेख को पढ़ने वाले सुधि पाठक स्वयं कर सकते हैं।

□

लेखक बिहार लोक सेवा आयोग एवं बिहार राज्य विश्वविद्यालय सेवा आयोग के पूर्व सदस्य हैं।



देहरी लाँघती औरतें

देहरी लाँघती औरतें
परवाह नहीं करतीं
कि तुम उन्हें क्या कहते हो
बदचलन या आवारा कहे जाने से
अब वो ज़रा भी नहीं घबरातीं
नज़रें झुकाना भी वो कब की छोड़ चुकी हैं
अब वो बातें करती हैं
तुम्हारी आँखों में आँखें डालकर
तुम्हारे तय किए हुए लिबास भी नहीं पहनतीं
अपने पसन्द के कपड़े पहनने लगी हैं
तुम्हारे लिए श्रृंगार भी नहीं करतीं
अब अपने लिए सजती सँवरती हैं
तुम्हें बुरा लग रहा है क्या
देहरी लाँघती औरतें
तुमसे डर क्यों नहीं रहीं

देहरी लाँघती औरतें
अब चुप नहीं रहतीं
खुलकर बोलती हैं
अन्याय के ख़िलाफ़
जेल जाने से भी नहीं डरतीं
डट कर लड़ती हैं
अपने दुश्मनों से
सबकी बेहतरी के लिए
तुम्हारे बनाए नियम क़ानून
खुलेआम तोड़ती हैं



इज्ज़त की परवाह किए बिना
वो जान गयी हैं
तुम्हारी चालाकियाँ
समझ रही हैं तुम्हारे मंसूबे
देहरी लाँघती औरतें
सयानी हो चली हैं
तुम्हें जलन तो नहीं हो रही

देहरी लाँघती औरतें
अब नहीं घबरातीं तूफ़ानों से
वो सीख चुकी हैं
टूटी दीवारें जोड़ना
बिखरे सामान समेटना
उन्हें भली लगने लगी है
तूफ़ान की हलचल के बाद
फ़िजा में फैली ख़मोशी
अब वो खड़ी करेंगी
अपने सपनों का महल
जिनकी खिड़कियाँ खुली रखेंगी
सूरज की किरणों एवं
पुरवा हवा के लिए
अब खुलकर साँस लेने लगी हैं
सपने सिर्फ़ देखजी नहीं
उन्हें जीने भी लगी हैं
अपने आगे देखकर
तुम्हें अचरज तो नहीं हो रहा।

*

(श्रीमती मीरा मिश्रा, भा.प्र.से. के अवकाश प्राप्त अधिकारी व्यास जी की धर्मपत्नी हैं - प्रधान संपादक।)



तीन कविताएँ

जब तुम मेरे सामने होते
जब तुम मेरे सामने होते
पलमें ही सब कल्प बीते
जलता उर स्नेह पुलकित
चिरनेहसिक्त जीवन बीते।

निमिष के उस पलको
राह का वरदान माना
पंथ के सब शूल कंटक
शतविरह निर्वाण जाना
तुंग अचल, सिन्धु अतल
भर लिया अभिसार रीते
जब तुम मेरे सामने होते।

गगन नाप कर विह गगन
पुलक जैसे, दो फलक चल
अनुगमन करता रहा मैं
विरह का युग, मिलन का पल
तड़ित से ही बंध नीरद
तारकसा खंडित नभ सीते
जब तुम मेरे सामने होते।

आकाश चुरा, दृग द्वय ने
उरमें, झंझालोक बसाया
ज्वाल जल से सिंधु तरलित
तिमिर शतदल लोक बसाया
आज प्रलय की बात नहीं
अंतहीन उसी की छाया
तिक्त मधुर से सिक्त प्रणय
तम तेरी छवि ही, जान जीते
जब तुम मेरे सामने होते।

अमिटमसि के अंकन से
रच प्रति पल आकार तेरे

हृदय स्वर लहरी छन्द
मुर स्पंदन के चितेरे
तेरा रूठना, मेरा मनना
हार तुमसे, हर बार जीते
जब तुम मेरे सामने होते
पल में ही सब कल्प बीते।

मुझे तुम दे वरदान
फिर आज शाम, उदास सी है
आतप अनल पारावारसी है
बिराहै हरता रमन का
साँस शतशिला के भारसी है
श्रांत वेसुध उर है अलसित
बन आसव पुलिन अनजान
आज मुझे तुम दे वरदान।

विरह अचर भार जैसा
मलयानिल अंगार जैसा
अंगारकतरी तम से गढ़ा
उलझे पग अमिट तार जैसा
अब पलक है निर्निमेषी
रच नव करुण कोमल गान
आज मुझे तुम दे वरदान।

विरत ज्वाल रव विहँग
निरतलीन मृदुदीपित संग
बनकर ही साकार हुआ
करुण पीर के वसंत रंग
जग अनन्त का अमर अंत
सुदु जीवन निर्वाण
आज मुझे तुम दे वरदान।

तारक कुसुम पथ के विधाता
चिर अकथ गतिनाम पाता



संसृति के नित पग में मेरी
नीरव व्यथा अगम लुटाता
खोज रहा उस अचर गति को
मितने का अमिट पता जान
आज मुझे तुम दे वरदान।

तुमसे मिलकर
तुमसे मिलकर मेरे नयन
अतिदूर हो गये, दुरित शयन।

अमल मन खिल गया अंग
जैसे प्रातः शतदल के रंग
कानन-कानन पावन पल
भ्रमर गुंजन जलधि तरंग
उसकी छाया मन तरु पर
कांधे अलक अंगराग वयन
तुमसे मिलकर मेरे नयन।

विहग-विहग नव गगन राग
काम, क्रोध, मद बने पराग
विकल अधर विमल गात
दीप जले, साधना अनुराग
रूखे सुखे जीवन तटपर
खिले इन्द्रधनुकर तुम्हें चयन
तुमसे मिलकर मेरे नयन।

आज हृदय बसा अमर छंद
उस स्पन्दन कालहरी अमंद
हर सांस तुम्हारी रचना का
हर पुलक तुम्हारा भावबंध
अनदेखा एक ताग सिल गये
रच डाला मधुरिम अयन
तुमसे मिलकर मेरे नयन
अतिदूर हो गये, दुरित शयन।



स्वतंत्रता का स्वर्ग



जहाँ नहीं मन में भय हो, उन्नत ललाट रहता हो,
जहाँ ज्ञान निर्बंध, मुक्त, निर्मल, विराट् रहता हो;
जहाँ न यह संसार बिखर, कण कण के निकट गया हो,
न ही घरेलू क्षुद्र परिधियों में वह सिमट गया हो।
जहाँ सत्य की गहराई से, शब्द अंकुरित होते,
जहाँ पूर्णता-भाव, अथक श्रम से आलिंगित होते;
जहाँ तर्क के स्वच्छ धार, निज राह नहीं बिसरे हों,
मृत-स्वभाव के, निरानन्द मरु में न कहीं पसरे हों।
जहाँ तुम्हारे द्वारा यह मानस-मन निर्देशित हो,
कर्म, सदा बढ़ते चिन्तन क्रम से ही अग्रसरित हो;
जहाँ स्वर्ग हो स्वतंत्रता का, बस अब से कुछ आगे,
उसी स्वर्ग में, पिता! देश मेरा निद्रा से जागे।



[विश्वकवि रबीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर विरचित अंग्रेजी गीतांजलि (जिस पर उन्हें 1913 में साहित्य में नोबेल पुरस्कार से नवाजा गया था) की निम्नांकित पद्य सं. 35 का 'विदेह' द्वारा किया गया उपर्युक्त काव्यान्तरण।]

The Heaven of Freedom

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;
Where knowledge is free;
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;
Where words come out from the depth of truth;
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert
sand of dead habit;
Where the mind is lead forward by Thee into ever-widening thought and
action;
Into that heaven of freedom, my Father! let my country awake.

— Rabindranath Tagore



Activities

— Dipak Kumar Singh, IAS (1992)

Activities of IAS Officers' Association (Bihar Chapter) Minutes of the Meeting of the Managing Committee held on 12 February 2024 at 1-15 PM in the IAS Association Bhawan, Patna.

Members Present:

SNo	Name	Batch	Designation
1.	Mr Vivek Kumar Singh	1989	President
2.	Mr Dipak Kumar Singh	1992	Secretary
3.	Mr SP Sinha	Retd	Jt Secretary
4.	Mr Mithilesh Mishra	2011	Treasurer
5.	Mr Abhay Jha	2017	Asst Treasurer
6.	Mr RBP Yadav	Retd	Member
7.	Mr Upendra Sharma	Retd	Member

Agenda No. 1 The Proceedings of the last Managing Committee held on 1st September, 2023 was confirmed.

Agenda No. 2 (a) As per Rule 7 of the 'Association Rules and Regulation', the following six members were co-opted to the Managing Committee for the term 2023-24.

SNo	Name	Batch
1.	Mr Alok Ranjan Ghosh	2011
2.	Mr Mahendra Kumar	2011
3.	Mr Naveen	2013
4.	Mrs Alankrita Pandey	2016
5.	Mr Anil Kumar	2017
6.	Mr Taranjot Singh	2017

(b) It was noted that the Vice President is not taking part in the meetings of the Managing Committee.

Agenda No. 3 (a) It was decided to increase salary of working staff of the Association from January 2024 as follows:-

1.	Mr Subhash Kumar Sinha, Caretaker	Rs 35,000+5,000=40,000
2.	Mr Chunchun Mahto, Cook	Rs 24,000+3,000=27,000
3.	Mr Lalan Mandal, Guard	Rs 24,000+3,000=27,000

(b) It was also decided to increase the monthly conveyance allowance of the staff of the Association with effect from January 2024 as follows:-

1.	Mr Subhash Kumar Sinha, Caretaker	Rs 7,000+1,000=8,000;
2.	Mr Chunchun Mahto, Cook	Rs 2,500+750=3,250;
3.	Mr Lalan Mandal, Guard	Rs 2,000+750=2,750.

Agenda No. 4 (a) It was decided that due to increased work load temporarily, services of additional person may be kept for part time as per requirement, on fixed honorarium of Rs 10,000 (Ten Thousand Only);

(b) It was decided to organize the 'Patna Mind Fest-2024' under the supervision of Extra-C;

(c) It was decided to organize the 'Holi Milan' in the IAS Association Bhawan on 22nd or 23rd March, 2024. The IAS Officers 'Wives' Association may be requested to join in organizing this function;

(c) It was decided to give old Matresses, Beds, Centre Table, Chairs, ACs, TV, Geyser, cotto cloths etc to the staff and others on a minimum token amount, as decided by Secretary.

The meeting ended with thanks of the Chair.

Sd/- 13/2/24
(Dipak Kumar Singh)
Secretary

Sd/-13/2/24
Vivek Kumar Singh
President

*

Civil Services Meet held on January 7, 2024

At the IAS Bhawan, the IAS Association together with the IASWOA hosted the Civil Services Meet, 2024, a festive gathering of officers from all India services and Central services along with their spouses and kids to interact with each other and cement an *esprit de corps*.

Under the guidance of Mr. Vivek Kumar Singh, President and Mr. Dipak Kumar Singh, Secretary of the IAS Association, perfect arrangements had been made by Mr. Lokesh Kumar Singh and his team for the Meet. It was rightly realised that we should go all out to welcome members of different services, interact with them and make them feel valued. It was also decided to prepare a database of officers from other All-India services and Central services posted in Bihar. Needless to say, food and fun games, selfie- point and sundry stalls selling books, handicrafts, artisanal products under colourful canopies were added to the colour and variety to the gathering .

In fact, the Civil Services Meet had been organised before as well but like much else, the COVID years had led to its disruption. So coming after a hiatus of many years, there was a craving to meet and interact, longing to spend time with each other. The day began on an indifferent note with the sun playing hide and seek but as the day progressed, the sun shone with enough warmth to warm the cockles of hearts.

Amrapali, Patna understands the taste buds of the civil services fraternity pretty well and it also understands that much more than the main course, it is starters that take the cake. Its variety of starters- kababs, tikkas, chillies, nuggets- takes the heart away. For a change, vegetarians too were catered to aggressively. Waiters served the guests warmly, diligently and repeatedly so much so that when it came to the main course, guests had had enough of starters to get started with the main course.

The programme began with the formal welcome of the recently promoted 54 IAS officers from the Bihar Administrative Service. Formally attired in crisp Jodhpuri, it was a solemn occasion for them and their family members. Mr. Dipak Kumar Singh, Secretary of the Association invited Mr. RU Singh, Mr. Ashok Chauhan and Mr. MA Ibrahim Sirs to bless their induction by handing them souvenirs. The newly promoted officers smilingly came to the stage area one by one with their spouses and a few with their parents as well. The sense of bonhomie and fraternity was difficult to miss.

This was followed by members of different All India services and Central services being invited by Dipak Sir to introduce themselves. At this point, Mr. Alok Raj and Miss Shobha Ohotkar- both senior IPS officers- joined the stage. Members of the Indian Police Service, Indian Forest Service, Indian Revenue Service, Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Indian Postal Service, Indian Railway Traffic Service, Indian Railway Personnel Service, Indian Railway Accounts Service and a few other services came to the stage arena one after another, introduced themselves and all of them effusively and profusely thanked the IAS Association (Bihar Branch) for organising the gala gathering and expressed the hope that such gatherings ought to be organised more often and by other service associations as well.

Spouses had good times while kids had a field day. One is not sure why but women/wives find it much easier to interact with each other than men/husbands. They are much better at sharing notes and stories. But the day belonged to small kids. Done with their cold drinks and half-eaten, half-abandoned starters, they were all over the place. Rifle shooting and balloon-hitting continue to attract kids generation after generation.

Guests also felt gravitated towards beautifully erected stalls selling exquisite

products by artisans and handicrafts persons. Manning one of the stalls was Mr Kapildeo Prasad, a Padma Shri awardee for the BamanButi designs on clothes. Jeevika Didis had put up a few stalls selling Mithila paintings and other hand-made products. And it was heartening to see the book stall doing a brisk business. Marquez and Murakami, Premchand and Nirmal Verma, Amitav Ghosh and Ram Guha- the book stall was quite eclectic.

Those who are party veterans start eating food items in the reverse direction. Soft and syrupy Gulab Jamuns and Malpuas, almost heavenly Shahi Toast and Moong Halwa with exquisite aroma- it is how most of the guests started. Filling the lunch plate with Puris and Rice is a bad idea so they followed desserts with non-vegetarian stuff. Good food on a balmy winter day induces soporific drowsiness. Guests began trooping out by 2 PM. But before they went away, they made acquaintances, exchanged numbers, promised to remain in touch, had their selfies at selfie point, listened to songs rendered by Mr. Alok Raj, IPS and realised that they had lived a day of their life very well.

And as usual the last to leave the venue were Harjot Ma'am and Dipak Sir after confirming that everyone present there had lunch!

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On request of our Secretary, Dipak Sir many members brought over old clothes including woolen and shoes, etc which were on the next day handed over to the NGO Goonj for distribution among the poor and downtrodden. Likewise, some equipment like Oxygen Cylinders, Oxyflow meters, Oxygen concentrators etc were donated which Sister Princey of Kurji hospital and Sister Rita Raj of Tripolia hospital got collected from the IAS Bhawan.

As suggested by former chief secretary, Mr VS Dubeya Library has been set up in the IAS Bhawan and I have got prepared a catalogue of the available books.

— Sanjay Kumar, IAS (2017), Associate Editor



Transfers and Postings

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

क्र. सं.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी की प्रोन्नति, पदस्थापन तथा अतिरिक्त प्रभार
1.	121171 / 13.11.2023	श्री के सेंथिल कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (1996), सचिव, गृह विभाग को 01.01.2021 के प्रभाव से प्रधान सचिव स्तर का पद ग्रहण की तिथि से प्रोन्नति।
2.	21174 / 13.11.2023	श्री दीपक आनन्द, भा.प्र.से. (2007) निदेशक, उपभोक्ता संरक्षणकी दिनांक 01.12.2023 से विशेष सचिव स्तर में प्रोन्नति।
3.	21931 / 01.12.2023	श्री दीपक आनन्द, भा.प्र.से. (2007) निदेशक, उपभोक्ता संरक्षण का सचिव स्तर में प्रोन्नति।
4.	22048 / 04.12.2023	श्री एन. सरवन कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2000), सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग को सचिव, खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
5.	22209 / 06.12.2023	श्री एन. सरवन कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2000), सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग को प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य खाद्य एवं असैनिक अपूर्ति निगम का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
6.	22378 / 09.12.2023	श्री शुभम कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2021) का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, बाढ़, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
7.	22379 / 09.12.2023	श्री प्रवीण कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2021) का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, हिलसा, नालन्दा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
8.	22380 / 09.12.2023	श्री अनिल बसाक, भा.प्र.से. (2021) का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, विक्रमगंज, रोहतास के पद पर पदस्थापन।
9.	22381 / 09.12.2023	सुश्री निशा, भा.प्र.से. (2021) का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, सिकरहना, पूर्वी चम्पारण के पद पर पदस्थापन।
10.	22382 / 09.12.2023	सुश्री शैलजा पाण्डेय, भा.प्र.से. (2021) का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, फारबिसगंज, अररिया के पद पर पदस्थापन।
11.	22383 / 09.12.2023	सुश्री शिवाक्षी दीक्षित, भा.प्र.से. (2021) का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, रक्सौल, पश्चिम चम्पारण के पद पर पदस्थापन।
12.	22384 / 09.12.2023	श्रीमती अपूर्वा त्रिपाठी, भा.प्र.से. (2021) का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, महुआ, वैशाली के पद पर पदस्थापन।
13.	22385 / 09.12.2023	श्री सूर्य प्रताप सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2021) का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, डेहरी ऑन सोन, रोहतास के पद पर पदस्थापन।
14.	22386 / 09.12.2023	सुश्री सारा अशरफ, भा.प्र.से. (2021) का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, शेरघाटी, गया के पद पर पदस्थापन।
15.	22387 / 09.12.2023	श्री आकाश चौधरी, भा.प्र.से. (2021) का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, रोसड़ा, समस्तीपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
16.	22827 / 18.12.2023	श्री अतीश चन्द्रा, भा.प्र.से. (1994), अपर सचिव, प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली को मुख्य सचिव स्तर में प्रोफॉर्मा प्रोन्नति।
17.	22828 / 18.12.2023	श्री विनय कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (1999), संयुक्त सचिव, सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली को प्रधान सचिव स्तर में प्रोफॉर्मा प्रोन्नति।
18.	22845 / 18.12.2023	डॉ० (श्रीमती) अशिमा जैन, भा.प्र.से. (2008), विशेष सचिव, लघु जल संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना को सचिव के पद पर पर दिनांक 01.01.2024 से प्रोन्नति।

क्र. सं.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी की प्रोन्नति, पदस्थापन तथा अतिरिक्त प्रभार
19.	22846 / 18.12.2023	श्री बी. कार्तिकेय धनजी, भा.प्र.से. (2008), राज्य परियोजना निदेशक, बिहार शिक्षा परियोजना परिषद्, पटना की सचिव के स्तर में दिनांक 01.01.2024 से प्रोन्नति ।
20.	22847 / 18.12.2023	श्री प्रणव कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2008), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, मुजफ्फरपुर को सचिव के स्तर में दिनांक 01.01.2024 से प्रोन्नति ।
21.	22848 / 18.12.2023	श्री गिरिवर दयाल सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2008), ईखायुक्त, गन्ना उद्योग विभाग को सचिव के स्तर में दिनांक 01.01.2024 से प्रोन्नति ।
22.	22849 / 18.12.2023	श्रीमती नीलम चौधरी, भा.प्र.से. (2008), निदेशक, भविष्य निधि निदेशालय, वित्त विभाग को सचिव के स्तर में दिनांक 01.01.2024 से प्रोन्नति ।
23.	22850 / 18.12.2023	श्री सुरेश चौधरी, भा.प्र.से. (2008), बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, पश्चिम चम्पारण, बेतिया को सचिव के स्तर में दिनांक 01.01.2024 से प्रोन्नति ।
24.	22851 / 18.12.2023	श्री संजय दूबे, भा.प्र.से. (2008), विशेष सचिव, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग को सचिव के स्तर में दिनांक 01.01.2024 से प्रोन्नति ।
25.	120 / 02.01.2024	श्री हिमांशु शर्मा, भा.प्र.से. (2011), सम्प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति पर, को विशेष सचिव के स्तर में प्रोफॉर्मा प्रोन्नति ।
26.	121 / 02.01.2024	श्री देओर नीलेश रामचन्द्र, भा0प्र0से0 (2011), सम्प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रतिनियुक्ति पर, की विशेष सचिव स्तर में प्रोफॉर्मा प्रोन्नति ।
27.	578 / 09.01.2024	डॉ0 बी. राजेन्द्र, भा.प्र.से. (1995), प्रधान सचिव, सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग को प्रधान सचिव, खेल विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार ।
28.	578 / 09.01.2024	श्री महेन्द्र कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2011), प्रबंध निदेशक, साउथ बिहार पॉवर डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन कंपनी लिमिटेड, पटना को निदेशक (खेल), खेल विभाग, का अतिरिक्त प्रभार ।
29.	1285 / 23.01.2024	श्री उज्जवल कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2011), अपर समाहर्ता-सह-अपर जिला दण्डाधिकारी, नवादा का संयुक्त सचिव, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन ।
30.	1286 / 23.01.2024	श्री नरेश झा, भा.प्र.से. (2011), अपर समाहर्ता-सह-अपर जिला दण्डाधिकारी, मधुबनी का बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, कटिहार के पद पर पदस्थापन ।
31.	1287 / 23.01.2024	श्री शशांक शेखर सिन्हा, भा.प्र.से. (2011), मंत्री, समाज कल्याण विभाग के आप्त सचिव का संयुक्त सचिव, जल संसाधन विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन ।
32.	1288 / 23.01.2024	श्री शिव कुमार शैव, भा.प्र.से. (2011), मंत्री, खान एवं भू-तत्व विभाग के आप्त सचिव का बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, किशनगंज के पद पर पदस्थापन ।
33.	1289 / 23.01.2024	श्री विश्वनाथ चौधरी, भा.प्र.से. (2011), आयुक्त के सचिव, सारण प्रमण्डल, छपरा का बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, सहरसा के पद पर पदस्थापन ।
34.	1290 / 23.01.2024	श्री ब्रजेश कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2011), अपर जिला दण्डाधिकारी, आपूर्ति पटना का बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, मधेपुरा के पद पर पदस्थापन ।
35.	1291 / 23.01.2024	श्री नवीन, भा.प्र.से. (2013), मंत्री, वित्त विभाग, वाणिज्य-कर विभाग एवं संसदीय कार्य विभाग के आप्त सचिव का संयुक्त सचिव, संसदीय कार्य विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन ।
36.	1292 / 23.01.2024	श्रीमती गीता सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2013), संयुक्त सचिव, लघु जल संसाधन विभाग का संयुक्त सचिव, खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन ।
37.	1293 / 23.01.2024	श्री अरुण कुमार झा, भा.प्र.से. (2013), उप विकास आयुक्त, शेखपुरा का बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, खगड़िया के पद पर पदस्थापन ।

क्र. सं.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी की प्रोन्नति, पदस्थापन तथा अतिरिक्त प्रभार
38.	1294 / 23.01.2024	श्री कमलेश कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2013), आप्त सचिव, सचेतक, सत्तारूढ़ दल, बिहार विधान सभा का बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, पूर्णिया के पद पर पदस्थापन।
39.	1295 / 23.01.2024	श्री सुनील कुमार-1, भा.प्र.से. (2013), अपर समाहर्ता (लोक शिकायत निवारण)-सह-जिला लोक शिकायत निवारण पदाधिकारी, सहरसा का बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, मुंगेर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
40.	1296 / 23.01.2024	श्री पवन कुमार सिन्हा, भा.प्र.से. (2013), अपर समाहर्ता-सह-अपर जिला दण्डाधिकारी, पूर्वी चम्पारण, मोतिहारी का बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, जमुई के पद पर पदस्थापन।
41.	1297 / 23.01.2024	श्री मनोज कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2013), माननीय मंत्री, परिवहन विभाग, बिहार, पटना के आप्त सचिव का बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, नवादा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
42.	1298 / 23.01.2024	श्रीमती अंजुला प्रसाद, भा.प्र.से. (2013), विभागीय लोक शिकायत निवारण पदाधिकारी, सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग का संयुक्त सचिव, सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
43.	1299 / 23.01.2024	श्रीमती संगीता सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2014), विशेष कार्य पदाधिकारी, खाद्य उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग का संयुक्त सचिव, लघु जल संसाधन विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
44.	1300 / 23.01.2024	श्री मुकेश कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2014), उप विकास आयुक्त, सुपौल का बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, गया के पद पर पदस्थापन।
45.	1271 / 23.01.2024	श्री सुरेश चौधरी, भा.प्र.से. (2008), बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, पश्चिम चम्पारण, बेतिया का सचिव, पंचायती राज विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
46.	1272 / 23.01.2024	श्री किशोरी चौधरी, भा.प्र.से. (2011), अपर समाहर्ता (लोक शिकायत निवारण)-सह-जिला लोक शिकायत निवारण पदाधिकारी, बक्सर का संयुक्त सचिव, राजस्व एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
47.	1273 / 23.01.2024	श्री सत्येन्द्र कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2013), संयुक्त सचिव, सूचना एवं जनसम्पर्क विभाग का नगर आयुक्त, बेगूसराय के पद पर पदस्थापन।
48.	1274 / 23.01.2024	श्रीमती उदिता सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2014) का बंदोबस्त पदाधिकारी, नालन्दा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
49.	1275 / 23.01.2024	श्री तरनजोत सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2017), नगर आयुक्त, नालन्दा का निदेशक, पशु एवं मत्स्य संसाधन विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
50.	1276 / 23.01.2024	श्री विशाल राज, भा.प्र.से. (2017), उप विकास आयुक्त, मधुबनी का निदेशक, तकनीकी विकास उद्योग विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
51.	1277 / 23.01.2024	श्री आरिफ अहसन, भा.प्र.से. (2017), नगर आयुक्त, पूर्णिया का संयुक्त सचिव, नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
52.	1278 / 23.01.2024	श्री योगेश कुमार सागर, भा.प्र.से. (2017) नगर आयुक्त, भागलपुर का संयुक्त सचिव, उद्योग विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
53.	1279 / 23.01.2024	श्री अनिल कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2017), उप विकास आयुक्त, पश्चिम चम्पारण, बेतिया का परियोजना निदेशक, बिहार एड्स नियंत्रण सोसाइटी, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
54.	1280 / 23.01.2024	श्री शेखर आनन्द, भा.प्र.से. (2018), उप विकास आयुक्त, रोहतास, सासाराम का नगर आयुक्त, नालन्दा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
55.	1281 / 23.01.2024	श्री नितिन कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2018), उप विकास आयुक्त, मधेपुरा का नगर आयुक्त, भागलपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।

क्र. सं.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी की प्रोन्नति, पदस्थापन तथा अतिरिक्त प्रभार
56.	1282 / 23.01.2024	श्रीमती प्रतिभा रानी, भा.प्र.से. (2018), उप विकास आयुक्त, दरभंगा का उप विकास आयुक्त, पश्चिम चम्पारण, बेतिया के पद पर पदस्थापन।
57.	1283 / 23.01.2024	सुश्री चन्द्रिमा अन्नी, भा.प्र.से. (2020), अनुमण्डल पदाधिकारी, दरभंगा सदर का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, महुआ, वैशाली के पद पर पदस्थापन।
58.	1284 / 23.01.2024	श्री दीपेश कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (नवनियुक्त), पदस्थापन की प्रतीक्षा में, का उप विकास आयुक्त, मधुबनी के पद पर पदस्थापन।
59.	1549 / 26.01.2024	श्री अरविन्द कुमार चौधरी, भा.प्र.से. (1995), प्रधान सचिव, वित्त विभाग को प्रधान सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
60.	1550 / 26.01.2024	श्री के सेंथिल कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (1996), प्रधान सचिव, गृह विभाग, बिहार, पटना का प्रधान सचिव, योजना एवं विकास विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
61.	1551 / 26.01.2024	श्री पंकज कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (1997), प्रधान सचिव, पिछड़ा वर्ग एवं अति पिछड़ा वर्ग कल्याण विभाग का प्रधान सचिव, लोक स्वास्थ्य अभियंत्रण विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
62.	1552 / 26.01.2024	श्रीमती सफीना ए.एन., भा.प्र.से. (1997), प्रधान सचिव, अल्पसंख्यक कल्याण विभाग, बिहार, पटना का अपर सदस्य, राजस्व पर्वद, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
63.	1553 / 26.01.2024	श्री एन0 सरवन कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2000), सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, बिहार, पटना का सचिव, खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
64.	1554 / 26.01.2024	श्री दयानिधान पाण्डेय, भा.प्र.से. (2006), निदेशक, निदेशक, चकबंदी का सचिव, भूमि सुधार विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
65.	1555 / 26.01.2024	श्री दीपक आनन्द, भा.प्र.से. (2007), निदेशक, उपभोक्ता संरक्षण, खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग का सचिव (व्यय), वित्त विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
66.	1556 / 26.01.2024	श्री मनोज कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2007), आयुक्त, पूर्णिया प्रमण्डल, पूर्णिया का सचिव, पिछड़ा वर्ग एवं अति पिछड़ा वर्ग कल्याण विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
67.	1557 / 26.01.2024	मो0 सोहैल, भा.प्र.से. (2007), सचिव, सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग का सचिव, अल्पसंख्यक कल्याण विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
68.	1558 / 26.01.2024	श्री प्रणव कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2008), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, मुजफ्फरपुर का सचिव, गृह विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
69.	1559 / 26.01.2024	श्रीमती नीलम चौधरी, भा.प्र.से. (2008), निदेशक, भविष्य निधि निदेशालय, वित्त विभाग का प्रमण्डलीय आयुक्त, कोसी प्रमण्डल, सहरसा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
70.	1560 / 26.01.2024	श्री संजय दूबे, भा.प्र.से. (2008), सचिव, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग का प्रमण्डलीय आयुक्त, पूर्णिया प्रमण्डल, पूर्णिया के पद पर पदस्थापन।
71.	1561 / 26.01.2024	श्री हिमांशु कुमार राय, भा.प्र.से. (2010), विशेष सचिव, पशु एवं मत्स्य संसाधन विभाग का विशेष सचिव, योजना एवं विकास विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
72.	1562 / 26.01.2024	श्री राहुल कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2011), मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, (जीविका) का निदेशक, बिहार संग्रहालय, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
73.	1563 / 26.01.2024	श्री जय प्रकाश सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2013), उप निदेशक, मुख्य मंत्री के परामर्शी कोषांग, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय का निदेशक, भविष्य निधि निदेशालय, वित्त विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
74.	1564 / 26.01.2024	श्री विशाल राज, भा.प्र.से. (2017), निदेशक, तकनीकी विकास, उद्योग विभाग को राज्य परिवहन आयुक्त, बिहार, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।

क्र. सं.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी की प्रोन्नति, पदस्थापन तथा अतिरिक्त प्रभार
75.	1565 / 26.01.2024	श्री अनिल कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2017), परियोजना निदेशक, बिहार एड्स नियंत्रण सोसाइटी, पटना को मिशन निदेशक, जल-जीवन-हरियाली, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
76.	1566 / 26.01.2024	श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2010), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, पटना का विशेष सचिव, मुख्य मंत्री सचिवालय के पद पर पदस्थापन।
77.	1567 / 26.01.2024	श्री शीर्षत कपिल अशोक, भा.प्र.से. (2011), महानिरीक्षक, कारा एवं सुधार सेवाएं का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
78.	1568 / 26.01.2024	श्री रजनीकान्त, भा.प्र.से. (2011), मुख्य महाप्रबंधक, बिहार राज्य खाद्य एवं असैनिक आपूर्ति निगम का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, लखीसराय के पद पर पदस्थापन।
79.	1569 / 26.01.2024	श्री नवल किशोर चौधरी, भा.प्र.से. (2013), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, गोपालगंज का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, भागलपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
80.	1570 / 26.01.2024	श्री सुब्रत कुमार सेन, भा.प्र.से. (2013), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, भागलपुर का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, मुजफ्फरपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
81.	1571 / 26.01.2024	मो0 मकसूद आलम, भा.प्र.से. (2013), मुख्य मंत्री के आप्त सचिव का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, गोपालगंज के पद पर पदस्थापन।
82.	1761 / 30.01.2024	श्री (डॉ०) वीरेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव, भा.प्र.से. (2004), विशेष सचिव, पिछड़ा वर्ग एवं अति पिछड़ा वर्ग कल्याण विभाग, बिहार, पटना का विशेष सचिव, सहकारिता विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
83.	1762 / 30.01.2024	श्री अनिल कुमार ठाकुर, भा.प्र.से. (2014), संयुक्त निदेशक (पशासन), कृषि विभाग का संयुक्त सचिव, पिछड़ा वर्ग एवं अति पिछड़ा वर्ग कल्याण विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
84.	2722 / 14.02.2024	श्री आलोक रंजन घोष, भा.प्र.से. (2011), निदेशक, कृषि का विशेष सचिव-सह-अपर मुख्य निर्वाचन पदाधिकारी, निर्वाचन विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
85.	2723 / 14.02.2024	श्री आनन्द शर्मा, भा.प्र.से. (2013), निदेशक, पंचायती राज का अपर सचिव-सह-अपर मुख्य निर्वाचन पदाधिकारी, निर्वाचन विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
86.	3669 / 02.03.2024	श्री ब्रजेश मेहरोत्रा, भा.प्र.से. (1989), अपर मुख्य सचिव, राजस्व एवं भूमि सूधार विभाग का मुख्य सचिव, बिहार के पद पर पदस्थापन।
87.	3670 / 02.03.2024	श्री चैतन्य प्रसाद, भा.प्र.से. (1990), अपर मुख्य सचिव, जल संसाधन विभाग का विकास आयुक्त के पद पर पदस्थापन।
88.	3780 / 04.03.2024	श्री विभूति रंजन चौधरी, भा.प्र.से. (2012), नगर आयुक्त, समस्तीपुर का निदेशक, उपभोक्ता संरक्षण के पद पर पदस्थापन।
89.	3781 / 04.03.2024	श्रीमती शैलजा शर्मा, भा.प्र.से. (2013), अपर सचिव, पथ निर्माण विभाग का अपर सचिव, लघु जल संसाधन विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
90.	3782 / 04.03.2024	श्री प्रवीण कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2014), अपर सचिव, परिवहन विभाग को अपर सचिव, लघु जल संसाधन विभाग के अतिरिक्त प्रभार से मुक्ति।
91.	3783 / 04.03.2024	श्री विशाल राज, भा.प्र.से. (2017), निदेशक, तकनीकी विकास, उद्योग विभाग का राज्य परिवहन आयुक्त के पद पर पदस्थापन।
92.	3784 / 04.03.2024	श्री सौरव सुमन यादव, भा.प्र.से. (2019), का नगर आयुक्त, पूर्वी चम्पारण, मोतिहारी के पद पर पदस्थापन।
93.	3785 / 04.03.2024	सुश्री प्रीति, भा.प्र.से. (2019) का उप विकास आयुक्त, खगड़िया के पद पर पदस्थापन।

क्र. सं.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी की प्रोन्नति, पदस्थापन तथा अतिरिक्त प्रभार
94.	3786 / 04.03.2024	श्री नन्द किशोर, भा.प्र.से. (2006), विशेष सचिव, सहकारिता विभाग का प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड के पद पर पदस्थापन।
95.	3812 / 05.03.2024	डॉ० (श्रीमती) अशिमा जैन, भा.प्र.से. (2008), सचिव, लघु जल संसाधन विभाग को लघु जल संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना के प्रभार।
96.	3965 / 06.03.2024	श्री दीपक कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (1992), अपर मुख्य सचिव, सहकारिता विभाग का अपर मुख्य सचिव, राजस्व एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
97.	3966 / 06.03.2024	श्री परमार रवि मनुभाई, भा.प्र.से. (1992), अपर मुख्य सचिव-सह-खान आयुक्त को मुख्य जांच आयुक्त का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
98.	3967 / 06.03.2024	श्री आनन्द किशोर, भा.प्र.से. (1996), अध्यक्ष, बिहार विद्यालय परीक्षा समिति, पटना को प्रधान सचिव, नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग, बिहार, पटना एवं प्रबंध निदेशक, पटना मेट्रो रेल निगम लिमिटेड, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
99.	3968 / 06.03.2024	श्री संतोष कुमार मल्ल, भा०प्र०से० (1997), प्रधान सचिव, नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग का प्रधान सचिव, सहकारिता विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
100.	3969 / 06.03.2024	श्री अनुपम कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2003), सचिव, मुख्य मंत्री सचिवालय को सचिव, संसदीय कार्य विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
101.	3970 / 06.03.2024	श्री धर्मेन्द्र सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2006), प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार शहरी आधारभूत संरचना विकास निगम लिमिटेड का सचिव, खान एवं भू-तत्व विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
102.	3971 / 06.03.2024	श्री संजय कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2007), सचिव, स्वास्थ्य विभाग को सचिव, नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
103.	3972 / 06.03.2024	श्री दिनेश कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2007), प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार चिकित्सा सेवाएं एवं आधारभूत संरचना निगम लिमिटेड का प्रमण्डलीय आयुक्त, भागलपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
104.	3973 / 06.03.2024	श्री धर्मेन्द्र कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2013), अपर सचिव, नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग का प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार चिकित्सा सेवाएं एवं आधारभूत संरचना निगम लिमिटेड के पद पर पदस्थापन।
105.	3974 / 06.03.2024	श्री राजीव कुमार श्रीवास्तव, भा.प्र.से. (2013), महाप्रबंधक, बेल्ट्रॉन का प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य आवास बोर्ड के पद पर पदस्थापन।
106.	3975 / 06.03.2024	श्री मनेश कुमार मीणा, भा.प्र.से. (2015), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, सीतामढ़ी का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, कटिहार जिला का जिला दण्डाधिकारी के पद पर पदस्थापन।
107.	3976 / 06.03.2024	श्री रिची पाण्डेय, भा.प्र.से. (2016), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, जहानाबाद का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, सीतामढ़ी के पद पर पदस्थापन।
108.	3977 / 06.03.2024	श्री रवि प्रकाश, भा.प्र.से. (2016), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, कटिहार का संयुक्त सचिव, उद्योग विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
109.	3978 / 06.03.2024	श्रीमती अलंकृता पांडे, भा.प्र.से. (2016), संयुक्त सचिव, स्वास्थ्य विभाग का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, जहानाबाद के पद पर पदस्थापन।
110.	3979 / 06.03.2024	श्री योगेश कुमार सागर, भा.प्र.से. (2017), संयुक्त सचिव, उद्योग विभाग का प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार शहरी आधारभूत संरचना विकास निगम लिमिटेड के पद पर पदस्थापन।
111.	4606 / 15.03.2024	श्री परमार रवि मनुभाई, भा.प्र.से. (1992) की पदभार ग्रहण करने की तिथि के प्रभाव से बिहार लोक सेवा आयोग, पटना के अध्यक्ष के पद पर नियुक्ति।



Photo Gallery

Glimpses of Civil Services Meet on 7-1-2024



Select Gathering



Select Gathering



A Ladies' Group



An Officers' Group

Glimpses of Farewell / Welcome to Chief Secretaries on 4-3-2024



(L-R) Santosh Mall, Harjot Kaur, Ravi Manubhai Parmar, Chaitanya Prasad (new Dev Commr), Vivek Kumar Singh (outgoing Dev Commr, Aamir Subahani (Outgoing CS), Brajesh Mehrotra (New CS), KK Pathak, Dipak Kumar Singh, Sandeep Poundrik, B Rajendra.



A general View the Farewell Function organized by IAS Association in the Conference Hall of Main Secretariat

Photo Gallery

Glimpses of Farewell / Welcome to Chief Secretaries on 4-3-2024



K K Pathak greeting the outgoing CS, Aamir Subahani



K K Pathak Welcoming the new CS, Brajesh Mehrotra

Presentation of Prayaas



Hon'ble Bihar Governor, Mr Rajendra Vishwanth Arlekar receiving in the Raj Bhawan a copy of the current Issue of Prayaas Magazine from Principal Editor, RU Singh on January 21, 2024.

Release of Prayaas-4/2023 on 15-12-2023



(L-R) Sanjay Kumar (Associate Editor), Naveen Verma, RU Singh (Principal Editor), VS Dubey (Chief Guest), GS Prasad, Deepak Anand (Editor) and Dipak Kumar Singh (Secretary, IAS Association)

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