



PRAYYAAS

July-Sept, 2024

IN-HOUSE MAGAZINE

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Editorial

Dear Colleagues,

I am privileged to place in your hands the next issue of our in-house magazine, Prayaas for the third quarter of the current year 2024. Some new features like the GK-centric Quiz and mind-twister Crossword were introduced in the last issue but there was no response from the members. I have persuaded Vivek K Singh to give one more Crossword for this issue on the condition that if the position does not improve, this feature will be taken off from the next issue.

It is heartening to note that Sandeep Poundrik (1993) has taken over as Steel Secretary in GOI. Amit Kumar (2012) has gone as PS to a central Minister. Rajesh Meena has joined as Dy Director in the LBSNAA. Kudos to B Rajinder, Principal Secretary of GAD, who has succeeded in filling the promotional quota posts in the Cadre. Twenty more officers of the SCS have been promoted to the IAS in August 2024.

Sadly, Mr Satish Bhatnagar of 1958 Batch passed away at Lucknow on 20 August 2024.

An august event of August has been that Amrit Lal Meena has taken over as Chief Secretary vice Brijesh Mehrotra who retired on 31 August 2024.



RU Singh

(RU Singh, IAS Retd.)

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Arcus 4-9-24

Editorial Board

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Gopal Sh Prasad, IAS (1986)

Satish Singh Thakur, IAS (1987)

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



IAS BHAWAN

Photo Gallery

Change of Guard

The Triumvirate



CM, Mr Nitish Kumar welcomes new Chief Secretary, AL Meena as ex-CS, Brijesh Mehrotra looks on.

Adieu Mr Brijesh Mehrotra



IAS Association accords Farewell to outgoing CS, Brijesh Mehrotra in the Secretariat Conference Hall on 30-8-24

Glimpses of Blood Donation Camp on 14 June 2024 in IAS Bhawan

Blood Donation – Inaugural Session



Chief Secretary, Brijesh Mehrotra with Dipak K Singh and others at IAS Bhawan



Chief Secretary, Brijesh Mehrotra Inaugurates the Blood Donation Camp



Two Blood Donors with the Organisers



A Donor Mr. Taranjot Singh Donating Blood

Presentation of Memento



Dipak K Singh (Secretary of IAS Association) Presents Memento to Donor, Arif Ansari IAS-2017



Ms Kim IPS-2008 Presents Memento to M Ramchandrudu (2009) as Secretary, Dipak K Singh looks on.

From Secretary's Desk



Dear Colleagues,

This monsoon has seen some unprecedented extreme events, stretching from Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal to Kerala and to the west – in Gujarat and Rajasthan as well. Besides the loss of human life and property caused by these vagaries of nature, some precious lives were also lost in unexpected accidents, such as the deaths in the basement of a coaching institute in Delhi. The suicides at Kota have now been relegated to the 6th and 7th pages, so they no longer stir our conscience. Globally, the war in Ukraine and Palestine is continuously raging, taking a serious human toll besides the trail of destruction of habitats and infrastructure. The news now gives the daily counts and have, since long stopped raising eyebrows/ publishing opinions on civilian toll and destruction of places like schools/ hospitals, which is certainly not permissible under the International law on wars and conflicts.

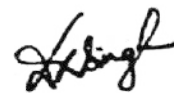
These seemingly unconnected events, do have a common thread, the all-pervasive capitalist mentality of the society and polity, emanating from the neoclassical capitalist economic system where development is measured only in terms of values of goods and services produced, regardless of the way these productions take place or the impact on the mother earth or different strata of society or future generations. In this framework all roles/ transactions are judged only on the basis of returns in terms of money. As long as the activity is profitable, it is acceptable and rather desirable. The resulting social mind-set feels respect for a job-role in proportion to the amount of money earned – ethically or unethically, does not matter – and does not ponder over their proportionate contribution to human development.

Since the youths aspire for the dream of a government job – “shops” have opened in all lanes and by-lanes of not only the capital of the country but in all tier 1 to 3 cities, who encash these aspirations and dreams and sell false hopes. What happens to the youth who loses his prime years of life, after getting lured by this illusion? Same is with the destruction of the fragile ecosystem. They are also martyr at the altar of the greed of the capitalist mindset of the society and economy. The cloud bursting in Himachal or the tragedy at Wayanad will soon be forgotten as soon as the monsoon season will be over and “Business as Usual” shall return, whereby the fragility of ecosystem shall get subsumed under the need for development of infrastructure or the hospitality and tourism industry, as these activities are essential for the “growth” of the economy.

Wars have to be 'manufactured', otherwise what will happen to the Global arms industry and they certainly 'contribute' to the GDP growth. Let us not be in illusion that conflict of ideologies/ religions/ principles are the prime causes of origin and continuation of wars/ conflicts. They are as much caused and kept flared by the need for growth of Global industries producing defence armaments.

Let us pause and think what kind of social and economic system we are leaving behind for the future generations. Taking leave till next issue,

Sincerely yours,



(Dipak Kumar Singh)

Secretary, IAS Officers' Association, Bihar Branch



August 18, 2024



From The Editor's Desk

Dear Colleagues,

When we came up with the last issue of PRAYAAS, Bihar was reeling under blistering heat waves. From the relentless heat waves to the bounty of the Monsoon, we are here again- with yet another issue of PRAYAAS. The last issue of PRAYAAS saw the introduction of a few exciting features including Quiz and Crosswords. Both features were extremely interesting and we continue with them- sincerely hoping that our colleagues would enjoy being challenged by them and find time to solve them. The Quiz feature of this issue is about the street food of Delhi. Savour the street food of Delhi. The internationally famed Crossword-setter, Mr Vivek Kumar Singh, Chairman, RERA has been kind enough to contribute Crossword puzzles to PRAYAAS.

Book- review has become another permanent feature of our in-house magazine. We expect more variety in terms of the contributions we receive from the members. These could be in terms of administrative innovations, out-of-the-box solutions, institutional breakthroughs, travelogues, story-telling, humour and so on and so forth. I am sure the members of the fraternity especially the young members would find time to contribute their articles and write-ups to PRAYAAS on a regular basis so that our magazine gives a more participative look.

Meanwhile, the Association organized 'Patna Mindfest'- a two day festival celebrating different facets of knowledge including Quiz, crosswords, creative writing and word bee. This celebration of the pursuit of knowledge finds place in the current issue of PRAYAAS. The IAS Officers Wives' Association organised 'Sawan Mahotsav' and this will feature in the next issue of the magazine.

Hoping for regular contributions and support from all the members and with warm regards,

Yours,

(Deepak Anand)
Editor, Prayaas Magazine
Mob. : 7764000000

August 8, 2024



INITIAL MEMORIES (Part 1)

Not much comes to the mind today when someone whispers the words: Hurricane lanterns, Mercurochrome cream, Brylcream, Sola Topee, Olivetti, Remington, Purdey, Smith and Wesson, Enamel Ware, etc. These are things of the past. Google may help to an extent. Well, the first is the symbol of Rashtriya Janta Dal- but is now not seen as an item for use at night. It draws its name from its property of keeping flame burning even in strong winds as originally designed. The railways used these widely in signalling till recently. Mercurochrome was an antiseptic cream widely used till early sixties, Brylcream was a hair fixer advertised by famous cricketers and actors. Sola Topee was widely used by touring officers Touring our field officers, especially in summer. Olivetti- a typewriter; Remington- a typewriter and also a rifle, Purdey a shotgun and Smith and Wesson- a heavy revolver- widely used by Police officers till early sixties. Enamelwares like Jugs, saucers, mugs, trays and washbasins were widely used as a sturdy, durable and easy to clean substitute of aluminium or brassware.

My journey to Bihar in 1969 as a probationer begins in the years when the things mentioned above were very much in vogue in Jodhpur, the capital city of Marwar set in sand dunes with famous Mehrangarh fort looking majestically at

the vast expanse on east, a city wall with seven functional gates, high enough to allow elephants with Howda and an umbrella to pass through, drinking water needs of the citizens taken care of by reservoirs like Fateh Sagar, Gulab Sagar, Balsam and, Ranisar, Padamsar and Takata Sagar. And for those preferred to drink filtered water, there was a canal bringing water from a reservoir at a considerable distance which emptied in a filtering plant set with Mather and Platt equipment that remained underutilized because the orthodox shunned water from taps fitted with leather washers! Maharaja Sir Ummaid Singh Ji was ruling the state with the assistance of a Chief Minister chosen by the Viceroy at Delhi- One Col Sir Donald Field of Indian Political Service. He was briefly succeeded by Pt DN Kak only to be replaced by CSVenkatachari ICS in 1947, who soon was appointed Chief Minister of Rajasthan in January 1951- a rare honour and occurrence. Maharaja Sahib was a good pilot having received training at Cranwel in UK as a cadet and had placed many important departments of government like Education, PWD, Police, Jails, Railways and Finance under officers borrowed from Bombay and UP Governments. This was resented by the locals to the extent that a concerted campaign was started in early thirties to

throw out all outsiders. This, however, proved ineffective as most of them continued till 1946- when the talks about independence and a constituent assembly began in right earnest and the Political Department sent a note of caution to British members in service. Without going into the details of their departure, which my parents said was sudden and swift, the legacy they left held together all the institutions and the precedents set up remained valid till the close of last century- as revealed to me by retired officers in Rajasthan.

Climate was one thing that defied all intervention. One had to bear it with all the will power; shade and trees were the most sought after things. Neem trees were planted in large numbers as also Khejri, which was also worshipped by a particular section of farming community Bishnois, who sported a typical white headgear and reared milch cattle on a large scale. Water was a precious commodity, average rain fall being around seven inches in a year. Occasionally one heard of women and children sitting on string cots, one over the other, to take bath with a single bucket to save water. Drinking water with a tumbler was discouraged, as it entailed washing it by scarce water. So, one had to pour it in mouth and leave the rest, if there was some left, for others! It was common in feasts, marriages and on other occasions to serve food in one big *Thal* (masculine for *Thali*) to four or five of a family and sitting and eating separately was often taken as an affront. Post the meals, utensils, especially *Thalis* and

Katoras were not to be cleaned with water; there was hardly any spared so they were cleaned with fine sand, locally called *Bekloo*. And then further cleaned by a cloth - Reality overtaking hygiene. The biggest river of the region, Luni remained dry most part of the year. During monsoon it served as a drainage channel! A railway station on its banks, Luni Junction was an important staging point for traveling to Sind, its second big city after Karachi, was Hyderabad and a MG train used to run between LuniJn and Hyderabad every day. Though the Marwar border ended near Munabao, by some arrangement with then Sind government(earlier Bombay government up to 1935)Jodhpur Railway was given the responsibility of staffing, running and maintaining the section between Munabao and Hyderabad in Sind. The logic of the arrangement extended around early forties to even controlling and subjugating *Hur* rebels who had set up *Pir* of Pagaro as their religious and temporal authority and challenged the Sind government. As Jodhpur State Forces were equipped with camels and the authorities in Delhi wanted the rebellion crushed, some detachments were sent for a few months and the marauders arrested and handed over.

Scarcity of water posed another major issue to railways. Their steam engines needed sweet water refilling at short intervals. Consequently many halts were created as Watering Stations- with no habitation or vegetation close by except a few quarters for the staff manning it. Delays due to sand dunes

shifting over tracks was common on routes, especially towards Bikaner and Hyderabad. It was a nightmare for the drivers and fireman together with some volunteers to clear the track with shovels. During summer or famines, water specials used to be run on certain routes, especially those going to Bikaner and Sind. On important stations, it was not infrequent to see Boy Scouts carrying water jugs and pushing water trolleys along trains to refill water containers of passengers.

Elsewhere, travellers, especially government servants on tour, invariably carried a water flask, known locally as *Baadla*, made of zinc sheet, covered with colored woolen cloth, which could be soaked with sprinkling, for their use. Segregation was practiced; water faucets or facilities at stations invariably marked - For Hindus only- were common. Though schools and colleges and offices usually had an attendant serving drinking water with a Ganga Sagar- a large jug with protruding pipe, to those thirsty, one had to bend, put his right palm as a cup below the lower lip and drink water poured by the attendant who invariably was of a higher caste.

I remember my class fellow Ganga Singh, son of a Jagirdar, going out during recess time to take water from flask that his servant kept ready. As late as 1958, while I was visiting the Settlement Office, someone approached the attendant and he, as usual, lowered the jug for water to escape towards the individual. As if on a cue, he asked the person his name and on receiving the

answer, tilted the jug backwards and released a volley of epithets. Stunned, the visitor mumbled something and retreated.

Cross country journeys were difficult. Families took to buses, fitted with petrol engines which carried about thirty passengers with luggage. Diesel engines were introduced first by Perkins as replacement around 1955 and then the introduction of Tata-Mercedes-Benz buses and trucks changed the scenario. Macadam roads were being constructed replacing stone paved or the Murram paved roads and larger, heavier vehicles could be plied. But the drinking water availability in journey remained a problem. Government Jeeps, the ubiquitous vehicle of first three decades had a tool box under driver's seat and the petrol tank on the side of passenger. So the tools were kept behind the seat and the box converted to a water tank with a tap protruding outside. It was common to see a canvas bag of size say one by three feet with a snout tightly closed by a string, hung on the driver's side in a jeep or bus or truck on long journeys- the capillary action of the water over canvas surface cooling the contents to a low temperature; something very precious and welcome in the searing heat of the desert.

The ruler encouraged setting up of modern education system beginning with the establishment of Darbar High School staffed mostly by teachers sourced from far off places like Agra, Mathura, Bombay, Gwalior, Indore, etc. The hot, dry climate and absence of any civic

amenity around 1860 made many of them run away. Those who remained had to double up for teaching variety of subjects. Students had to be encouraged to continue their studies. The situation became strange when the Jaswant College, affiliated briefly to Calcutta University and then to the Agra University started functioning. Those who had passed out of high school were sent for, promised scholarships and influenced to take admission in the college. Even then only four or five made the first year class of the college.

Perhaps this also weighed with the rulers and they encouraged people to set up schools with liberal assistance assured from the state. Lands were settled and construction assistance provided. Some communities took it seriously. So the Rajputs established Chopasani High School with imposing building. The Oswals, a leading community usually found in Jodhpur and Bikaner divisions, built Sardar High School. The Kayasthas, had Sir Pratap High School and the Maheshwaris, another influential business community established Mahesh High School. Not to be left behind, Sainis, locally called Sainik Kshatriya, built Sumer High School. Agarwals had Hanwant High School and Khatis

(Carpenters) built their Vishwakarma School. While this ensured availability and affordability to aspiring students who were free to access any institution, the class composition remained the dominating feature of those admitted.

My early schooling was in Sardar School where Oswals formed nearly ninety percent of the student strength. Sir Pratap School was the choice invariably of Mathurs because their faculty in science and mathematics was excellent which made many others seek admission there but it was not always easy to get. Most of the schools restricted the student strength to 30 or 35 per section and occasionally it proved a damper. While my school excelled in debates and essay writing and good results, the students found avenues in business and accountancy. Sir Pratap School produced doctors, engineers and science teachers. Chopasani High School mainly produced army, police officers and athletes, footballers and horse riders. All these schools, with the exception of Mahesh and Vishwakarma Schools came up in later nineteenth century - during reign of different maharajas and as matter of practice, they preferred to use their names.

To continue and conclude in the next Issue ...

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Words of Wisdom:

Help a stranger in distress, do it when there is nothing that requires you to do so, and you will find you are lighter, happier. And maybe one day a stranger will extend a helping hand when you stumble, and once again you will find happiness when you least expect it.

— Ruskin Bond,
in his book, A LITTLE BOOK OF HAPPINESS



Response

Many thanks for the April-June Issue of Prayaas.

As always it has come out superbly and contains very interesting articles along with news of our colleagues

May it continue to flourish under your able guidance.

Kind regards

— SR Adige, IAS (1959), Delhi

The Nota point raised in your Editorial in April-June 2024 issue of Prayaas is good. Patwardhan's praise of you is correct but I was surprised to read that you did not speak much. Are cartoons a new feature? The selection is good. Enjoyed your contributions. Keep it up.

— AK Srivastava, IAS-1966, MP Cadre, Delhi

I have already gone thru many articles. The 2nd issue of Prayaas for April-June 2024 is quite interesting. Officers have excelled in their field. I am reminded of Patna where I had spent almost 39 barring a postings outside Patna such as SDO Jehanabad & as Collector & Commissioner at Chapra. Rest period I remained posted entirely at Patna.

Please keep sending editions of Prayaas magazine.

— DP Maheshwari, IAS (1966), Dehradun

It's a great initiative.

With this single platform, it's a great opportunity to bring all IAS fraternity at one forum & explore their hidden / unexplored talents as well!! Regards,

— Shantanu Vats, Lucknow.

इस जुलाई-सितंबर 2024 अंक में राहुल महिवाल की बहुत बढ़िया कविता है। हम सब अपने बीते हुए दिनों को लेकर नॉस्टेलजिक हो जाते हैं। बदलती चीजों में हम पुराना रूप-रंग-गंध ढूँढते हैं, बिल्कुल इस कविता की बुआ की तरह। हाईस्कूल में पढ़ी HW Longfellow की यह कविता याद आ गयी:



From the outskirts of the town
Where of old the milestone stood,
Now a stranger, looking down
I behold a shadowy crown,
Of the dark and haunted wood.
Is it changed, or I am changed!

— व्यासजी



Legends



– **RU Singh**
IAS (1961)



JC Mathur, ICS

An upload on the IAS Bihar Whatsapp portal by Amita Paul, added by Anup Mukherji and JRK Rao, have spurred me to write this piece on this legendary ICS officer of the bygone era. He is remembered as Education Secretary in Bihar during 1949-55 and as Director General of the All India Radio in the Centre during 1955-62. He was instrumental in setting up the Netarhat school, a unique model of school education which was the lasting contribution of Sri Babu. One institution of Netarhat made so much difference and shaped the lives of so many youngsters. Netarhat School is one institution that made so much difference as it shaped the lives of so many youngsters. As union Education Minister, Mr PV Narasimha Rao modeled the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas on the blue print of Netarhat.

Mr JC Mathur worked in Bangkok for three and half years under United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). He initiated several projects of significance. He served as a member of a four-member Committee appointed in 1954 by the Government of India to plan Higher Rural Education. He was Chairman of the Regional Seminar on Visual Aids in Fundamental Education and Community Development in South and South East Asia. In 1960 he was invited by UNESCO to deliver a special lecture at the World Adult Education Congress, Montreal. In 1962 he presented a paper on "Mass Media and Freedom of Expression" at the Human Rights Seminar organized by the UN at New Delhi. He was Vice Chairman of UNESCO's

International Committee for the Advancement of Adult Education. He was a member of the Indian Adult Education Association and of the Executive Committee of the India Literacy Board. In 1963-64, he was in the Harvard University USA, as a Fellow, at its Center for International Affairs. He was co-author (with Paul Neurath) of "An Indian Experiment in Radio Farm Forums" (UNESCO) and another of his reports on "Television for Citizenship" is with UNESCO. His book "New Lamps for Alladin" concerned with the impact of mass-media on under-developed countries, is in the press. His monograph at Harvard on "Rural Development and the Indian Villager" has been well received. He was also the author of one of the few studies in English of the village drama in India, published under the title "Drama in Rural India" by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi. He has also edited medieval vernacular plays of Northern India under the title Bhasha Natak Sangrah (Agra University). He is the Honorary Editor of the Quarterly, The Bihar Theatre (Patna) and was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National School of Drama. He is the founder and General Secretary of the Vaisali Sangha, an organization devoted to the encouragement of rural culture in North Bihar and was one of the founder-members of the National Academy of Music, Dance and Drama (Sangeet Natak Academy), New Delhi. He studied folk forms of drama and also compiled and edited medieval plays of Northern India. Fellow at the Harvard University 1963-64. Vice-chairman

International Committee for adult education (UNESCO) Founder and Secretary Vaisali Sangha Bihar connected with Sangeet Natak Akademi and National School of Drama for some years.

As Commissioner of Tirhut Division at Muzaffarpur Mr JC Mathur authored Vaishali ka Abhinandan Granth. He had taken initiative for excavation in Vaishali. I had personally met Mr JC Mathur as Assistant Settlement Officer, Muzaffarpur sometime in 1962-63 when he was the Commissioner of Tirhut Division. I presume that he must have written a line on my ACR of that year.

In succession to LP Singh ICS and BD Pande ICS of Bihar Cadre, he had studied in the University of Allahabad done his MA (English Literature) in 1939 and had passed out of the famous Muir Hostel, later named as Amarnath Jha Hostel where, years later, I had the privilege of staying during 1958-61 before entering the IAS. In those days, Boards were hung on the walls of the Common Hall of the hostel, on which the

names of the entrants to the ICS/IAS, IP/IPS and other central services were conspicuously inscribed.

Besides being an outstanding officer, Jagdish Chandra Mathur (16 July 1917 –14 May 1978), who entered the Indian Civil Service in 1943, was a Hindi playwright and writer. He came into fame by his first play Konark. He was born in a village near Khurja in Bulandshahar district of UP. His famous works included Phela Raja, Shardiya, Dasrath Nandan, Raghukul Riti, Bhor ka Tara, Oo mere Sapne, Dus Tasviren, Jinhone Jeena Jaana, Bolte Kishan, Paramparaasheel Natya, Praacheen Bhaashaa Natak Sangrah and Bahujan Sampreshan Madhyam. He was an Authority on Theatre, Culture, Adult Education and Rural Development.

His sons Lalit and Sameer served in the IAS. Sameer, now sadly no more, was a batch-mate of Amita Paul. His son Lalit, has been the Principal Secretary Education in AP and is, as per Anup, a very fine person with his heart in the right place.

*

Obituary

Anil Kumar, IAS-1976 informed on Whatsapp that Mr Satish Bhatnagar (b.12-3-1935) of 1958 batch in Bihar cadre breathed his last at Lucknow on 20 August. Anil stated that Mr Bhatnagar was about 89 and had been on the ventilator for a few days. He added that he is survived by his wife and son.

MAA Ibrahim, IAS-1978 wrote, "I am deeply shocked to know about the demise of Mr Satish Bhatnagar Saheb. He was a true gentleman. During 1991 general election, he was Chief Electoral Officer of Bihar. Due to some controversy in Munger and Begusarai parliamentary constituencies, I was appointed by the CEC, Mr TN Seshan as DM of Munger and Jamui. Mr Bhatnagar came to Munger to encourage me. I was able to prevent both elections from being countermanded and give result acceptable to Mr Seshan. Till Mr Bhatnagar was in service, I remained in constant touch with him. I highly respected him. I deeply condole his demise and pray to Almighty give his soul eternal peace and strength to his family to bear this irreparable loss."





नव प्रोन्नत भा.प्र.से. के अधिकारी (दूसरी किस्त)

19. **विभूति रंजन चौधरी** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2012 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये निदेशक, उपभोक्ता संरक्षक, खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। इन्हें गाने सुनने का शौक है तथा बागवानी करना बेहद पसंद है।
20. **नवीन** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये अपर सचिव, संसदीय कार्य विभाग एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। इन्हें लोगों की मदद करने में काफी खुशी मिलती है। धार्मिक दिखावा बिल्कुल पसंद नहीं है। सकारात्मक लोगों से मिलना एवं उनके साथ समय बिताना काफी पसंद है।
21. **जय प्रकाश सिंह** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। वर्तमान समय में ये निदेशक, भविष्य निधि निदेशालय, वित्त विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। बैडमिंटन खेलना तथा योग करना बेहद पसंद है तथा मांसाहार भोजन नापसंद है। नई-नई जगहों पर घुमने में गहरी रुचि है।
22. **आलोक कुमार** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये उप मिशन निदेशक, बिहार विकास मिशन के पद से सेवा निवृत्त हो चुके हैं। आकर्षक व्यक्तित्व एवं अच्छे से रहना इनकी पहचान है।
23. **मो० मकसूद आलम** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। वर्तमान में ये जिला पदाधिकारी, गोपालगंज के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। बेहद हाजिर जवाब तथा खुशमिजाज पसंद इंसान हैं तथा शोरो-शायरी में इनकी गहरी रुचि है।
24. **अनिमेश पांडेय** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये अपर सचिव, गृह विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। ये जीवन में सामान्य चीजों को ज्यादा महत्व देते हैं। किताबें पढ़ना एवं लोगों को देखना समझना इन्हें अच्छा लगता है। ध्यान-साधना में भी इनकी गहरी रुचि है।
25. **उपेन्द्र प्रसाद** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 36वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये बन्दोबस्त पदाधिकारी, जहानाबाद के पद पर कार्यरत हैं। ये बेहद सीधे व सादगी पसंद इंसान हैं।
26. **सत्य प्रकाश शर्मा** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये अपर सचिव, बिहार लोक सेवा आयोग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। ये खुशमिजाज किस्म के इंसान हैं तथा अपने अनुभवों को नाटकीय अंदाज में पेश करना इनके व्यक्तित्व का खास पहलू है।
27. **अनुराग चंद्र वर्मा** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में

प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये अपर सचिव, बिहार तकनीकी कर्मचारी चयन आयोग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। गाना सुनना, टेलीविजन देखना, समाचार पत्र पढ़ना बेहद पसंद है तथा बैडमिंटन खेलने का शौक रखते हैं।

28. **गीता सिंह** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच की पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये अपर सचिव, खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। किताबें पढ़ना एवं योग करना बेहद पसंद है एवं किसी भी किस्म की अशिष्टता अथवा अन्याय इन्हें नापसंद है। प्राकृतिक एवं ऐतिहासिक स्थलों का भ्रमण, साहित्य एवं इतिहास के अध्ययन में इनकी गहरी रूचि है।
29. **अरूण कुमार झा** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये बन्दोबस्त पदाधिकारी, खगड़िया के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। अध्यात्म में इनकी गहरी रुचि है तथा गीता पढ़ना इन्हें बहुत अच्छा लगता है।
30. **संजय कुमार** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये अपर सचिव, शिक्षा विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। पढ़ना एवं घूमना इनका शौक है।
31. **नन्दकिशोर शाह** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये अपर सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। अपनी बातों को जोरदार तरीके से रखने में माहिर हैं।
32. **निशीथ वर्मा** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये अपर सचिव, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। किताबें पढ़ना, पॉप संगीत सुनना तथा घूमना बेहद पसंद है। सकारात्मक व्यक्तियों से मिलना अच्छा लगता है तथा नकारात्मक व्यक्तियों से दूरी बनाकर रखते हैं।
33. **सुधांशु कुमार सिंह** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये उप निदेशक, ब्रेडा के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। संतुलित जीवन एवं आहार शैली में इनकी बेहद रुचि है तथा मिलेट आहार प्रणाली में काफी विश्वास रखते हैं।
34. **संजीव कुमार सिन्हा** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये अपर सचिव, जल संसाधन विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। इन्हें घूमना और किताबें पढ़ना बेहद अच्छा लगता है। बैडमिंटन एवं कैरम खेलना पसंद है।
35. **नवीन कुमार सिंह** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये उप मिशन निदेशक, बिहार विकास मिशन के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। खुशमिजाज व्यक्तित्व, सकारात्मक ऊर्जा से भरे इंसान हैं। मित्रों के साथ पार्टी करना और क्रिकेट खेलना बेहद पसंद है।
36. **कमलेश कुमार सिंह** - बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के 38वीं बैच के पदाधिकारी जिन्हें भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा में प्रोन्नति के उपरांत 2013 बैच आवंटित हुआ है। ये निदेशक, भूअर्जन, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। सादगी पसंद एवं जमीन से जुड़े इंसान हैं तथा अपनी बातों को जोरदार तरीके से रखते हैं।



Quiz



– Sanjay Kumar
IAS (2017)



Savour Delhi Street Food

1. The arrival of winter in Delhi is marked by the appearance of this sweet dish made out of milk foam. A huge cauldron of milk is boiled, and the foam collected to make a heap. Legend has it that the night has to be awash with moonlight for its best version to come out the next day. Which sweet dish is being referred to?
2. In Delhi-6, the real gourmet goes in search of 'KeemeykiGoli'- little balls of minced meat. They also look out for Sutli Kabab, so called because it is tied together with a roll of thread. Why is the roll of thread needed for Sutli Kabab?
3. There is an interesting, and possibly apocryphal story about this quintessential Delhi dish. Once, years and years ago, an epidemic hit Delhi. There was a water body that ran through Chandani Chowk and rumour had it that its water had become so sullied that it was spreading infection. A group of Hakims got together and found a way to beat the infection in the stomach. They prescribed a dish rich in protein, spicy and peppery. What is the name of the dish?
4. Before the plates and bowls came into the picture, Spicy chaat- crisp Papris, thick creamy curd, boiled chickpeas and potatoes with red and green Chutneys was served in a dona, a little bowl made out of a broad leaf. Which was the most commonplace tree-leaf used to make dona?
5. Many streets of old Delhi are named after dishes they specialised in. So, we have Parathey wali gali selling Parathas, Gali Kababiyani selling Kababs of all kinds, Kheer wali gali specialising in Kheer. We also have Bulbuli Khana and Gali Batasha. What is their respective specialisation?
6. The Mughal royalty is known for continuously experimenting with food. Fried bread topped with sweetened reduced milk and nuts and covered with thin silver foil produced royal morsel. Which delicious preparation is being mentioned here?
7. Before Kulfi became available all through the year, Kulfi in Delhi was mainly a summer affair. Prepared with thickened milk and sugar, a kulfiwallah used to sell his sweets in a huge pot covered with felt to prevent the frozen sweet from melting. The kulfi would later get some serious competition from another sweet that started spreading in Delhi after the partition. Which sweet is being referred to here?
8. The Punjabis introduced the Tandoor to Delhi and Tandoori chicken and Tikke became part of the Delhiwallah's food lexicon. A variant of chicken - Chicken Butter Masala- is one of the most popular chicken dishes. Which hotel of Delhi is generally credited with inventing this variant of Chicken dish?
9. It is Laddoo but it is served over some grated radish & special green chutney. It is made with the combination of moong dal, channa dal, and urad dal with some ginger and grated green chilis. Which Laddoo is being referred to here?
10. Chhole Kulche is hugely popular among Dilliwalahs but like much else, it didn't originate in Delhi. Where did Kulcha originate?

Answers to last Quiz:-

1. GR Vishwanath, 2. Shivaji Park vs Dadar Sporting Union, 3. AG Milkha Singh and AG Kripal Singh representing Tamilnadu, 4. Jaisimha introduced Sharmila Tagore to Tiger Pataudi, 5. Pataudi Senior was opposed to Jardine's Bodyline tactics, 6. Sardee Maan, 7. Zaheer Abbas and Imran Khan, 8. Naren Tamhane, 9. Chandu Borde and 10. The first Asian to score a century on debut at Lords.





As Time Flies

By the time June ends and July begins, we suddenly realise that more than half of the year is over and those resolutions taken on the eve of the new year - generally pertaining to health including going to Gym, jogging, running and Yoga, giving up junk and oily food, sticking to a disciplined lifestyle and pursuing creative pursuits like playing guitar, staying away from gadgets and taking to reading books- have failed to translate into action. Year after year, our resolutions- taken in a fit of absentmindedness- meet the same fate.

Nobody puts it better than Oscar Wilde, "Good resolutions are useless attempts to interfere with scientific laws. Their origin is pure vanity. Their result is absolutely nil. They give us now and then, some of those luxurious sterile emotions that have a certain charm for the weak. They are simply cheques that men draw on a bank where they have no account."

Notwithstanding the fate of resolutions, June and July also speak of the monsoon, possibility that it speaks of but also devastation that it could unleash and how the members of the fraternity- posted in the headquarters and the field- keep their fingers crossed. Whether drought or flood, the disaster management ability of the members of the fraternity is tested.

June and July are also the months when daughters and sons of many members of the fraternity would be going away from home to join colleges. For many, staying away from home could be the first ever experience. It is challenging for both the parents and the offspring. Caught between aspiration and adaptation to a new way of life, kids leave home on a note of exhilaration and caution. Very importantly, ragging is no longer as severe and as punishing as it used to be. With the emergence of social media, news spreads fast and the entire nation gets involved when cases of ragging are reported. But there are also those who regard the milder version of ragging as essential rites of passage. Parents of college- going kids find themselves torn between anxiety and hope. In the time of instant communication, the sense of physical distance is not as pronounced as it was before. They could take solace from what Khalil Gibran says so aptly, "Your children are not your children. They are the sons and daughters of life's longing for itself." The Editorial team of PRAYAAS wishes them the best of life and times ahead.

We at 'PRAYAAS' have been endeavouring to make it more inclusive, more varied and more interesting. We look forward to receiving valuable contributions from the members.





– Sanjay Kumar
IAS (2017)



Just a Mercenary? Notes From My Life And Career By D Subbarao

An attempt at an autobiography runs the attendant risk of degenerating into hagiography with a plethora of cherry-picking and convenient amnesia. Not so in the case of D Subbarao, who frequently takes a critical gaze at his years in IAS which climaxed with the Governorship of the RBI. Self-deprecatory humour comes interspersed with personal milestones, his predicament and disappointment. Alongside, it also offers valuable insights on the way the premier service has evolved/degenerated and how India undertook the transformative transition from a state-driven economy to an increasingly market-driven economy.

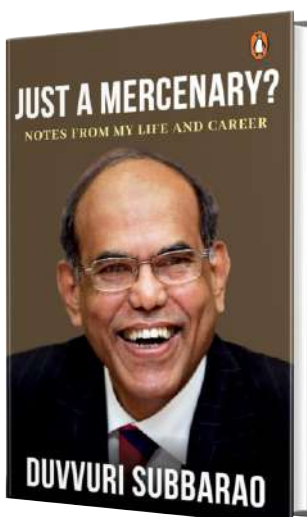
At the helm of the RBI:

He steered the central bank through very difficult years. The collapse of the Lehman Brothers and other iconic financial institutions and the onset of recession was a typical baptism by fire. Along the way, his stance on retaining the autonomy of the central bank would lead to his run-ins with the mandarins of the Finance Ministry and the government. Further, the inevitable trade-off between controlling retail inflation and giving push to growth tests all the governors but all the more so, D Subbarao at a time inflation had become obstinate and ingrained. He faced intense pressure to reduce policy rates but he would hold his own, not giving in to pressure and when the situation looked

conducive, taking baby steps which would earn him the moniker of 'baby step Subbarao'. By the time, his governorship of the RBI was nearing the end, India found itself on a precipice on the forex front. It looked as if India would again be forced to go back to the IMF for bailout but it was not to be. The author does not take credit for averting the crisis; instead, he provides details of the way the grim situation unfolded and how various stakeholders in the government worked tirelessly and in tandem to avert the looming crisis. His years at the RBI are instructive for IAS officers regarding the transitional changes and challenges, adaptive professional and behavioural requirements and the requirement to have a comprehensive approach.

IAS and its Predicament :

This part of the book is engaging, endearing and introspective by turns. When he joined IAS in 1972, an IITIAN joining IAS was a rarity. His interview at UPSC started disastrously but it must have ended extremely well, for he scored very high marks to become the topper of his batch. At the beginning of his career as sub-collector of Parvathipuram subdivision in North coastal Andhra Pradesh in 1974, he realised that tribal development requires more than enthusiasm: it requires, most of all, an understanding of poverty. This lesson must have weighed on his mind during the later years. While anchoring financial inclusion



at the central bank, he would repeatedly exhort that financial inclusion cannot be meaningful if low income households are forever condemned as non-creditworthy.

In the formative years in IAS and in the remote hinterland of the undivided Andhra Pradesh, he wrestles with the existential questions that all IAS officers need to come to terms with. He illustrates an important point with an interesting anecdote: when the pet dog of a childless tahsildar died, the entire town joined the funeral procession. A few years later, the tahsildar himself died. No one joined the funeral procession! He also dwells upon drawing the line on probity, potential conflict of interest, how the path is not always narrow and straight and how one's conscience must be clear.

In a chapter titled 'Why Me? Officer on Special Duty for Arrack Bottling', he writes an interesting account of how he was given an assignment which he thought had been given to him so that he could fail. He asks the usual question of 'Why me' and 'Why not Others'. This is the typical dilemma that all people in positions of authority come across at some time. After initial diffidence and sulking, he makes a success of it and he concludes that the true test of leadership is to play the hand that you have been dealt, to do whatever it is you have to do with passion and that being pushed out of your comfort zone can be a great learning opportunity.

In a subsequent section, 'Has the

IAS Failed the Nation?', he rues that the biggest problem with the IAS is a deeply flawed system of incentives and penalties. The service still attracts some of the best talent in the country, and young recruits come in with sharp minds and full of enthusiasm to 'change the world'. But soon, they become cogs in the wheels of complacency and acquiescence, turn lazy and cynical, and worse, lose their moral compass. Very importantly, he is not given to such generalisation as 'my generation was all good and decay began later'.

Just A Mercenary?:

A question that he asks himself: Was he just a mercenary who was paid for what he did? Or was he driven by a higher calling, the need to give back to society for all that society gave him? He ends the book on a sanguine note arguing that warts and all, there are still opportunities for merit in our country.

This book should be read for a good number of reasons. First, it is an endearing and objective account of an illustrious bureaucrat. Second, the book never bores. Third, it offers a ringside view of the way the bureaucracy works and the way India has evolved. Fourth, the book is not about infallible certitudes but about dilemmas and vulnerabilities of a career bureaucrat which are so relatable. Moreover, self-deprecatory humour enhances the readability of the book.

Strange but True:

“The umpire gave a wrong decision in the Russia vs France women's basketball match. An angry Russian woman player picked up the umpire and put him in the basket!” The diminutive umpire frantically whistled from the basket to be rescued. He further sank into the basket as he tried to get out of it. A man standing on a stair then brought the umpire down to the clapping of the spectators.”





Vivek Kumar Singh, IAS (1989)

In this series, we cover the persona of members whose contributions go beyond the ambit of IAS. Happily, Vivek Kumar Singh is also one of such members, whose magnetic persona impresses and overawes anyone at first sight. He has a picturesque track record in that, having been initially selected for NDA and NTPC, he started as a Management Trainee in SAIL, joined the Indian Forest Service in 1987 and finally entered the IAS for an eventful bureaucratic career. He scored the highest in GS in his batch in the Indian Forest Service and IAS and did well also in the popular Quiz Time on DD National.

He had his schooling up to Std 3 in St Joseph's and the rest in St Michail's at Patna. He stood 1st in a GK Test as a student of VI Std and thereafter he never looked back. His academic achievements include a BSc (Hons) in Physics from Delhi University, Bachelor of Law (LLB) while in service, MSc in Forestry and finally PhD in Climate Change, Agriculture Ecology and Food Security.

During his student days, Vivek won innumerable prizes in Quizzes, Watchwords and Dumb Charades. He participated in the popular Quiz Time on TV. A man of varied interests, he has to his credit championship victories in discus throw, chess and badminton!

He held many important posts in Bihar starting as SDO of Jamtara, then DM

of Rohtas and Pakur districts, Divisional Commissioner of Magadh at Gaya, Labour Commissioner of Bihar, Secretary of (a) Information & PRD, (b) Art, Culture and Youth Department and (c) Agriculture Department, Principal Secretary of Forest Department, Chairman, Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Principal Secretary to Governor, ACS of Revenue and Land Refoms Department and Development Commissioner of Bihar. Finally he joined as Chairman of RERA and is continuing on this post.



Vivek Kumar Singh

As ACS of Revenue and Land Reforms Deptt, he ushered digitization for the first time in mutation of land records, payment of land rent and printing of digital maps.

As Secretary, Agriculture Department, he received Krishi Karman Award from the President of India. As Secretary, Art, Culture and Youth, he launched the Mukhyamantri Khel Vikas Yojana, for comprehensive development of sports infrastructure and training in the State. Eklavya Centres for sporting excellence were founded under his leadership. He authored the first-ever coffee-table book on Patna, named Patna - A Monumental History. He started archaeological excavations at Telhara Monastery of the 1st century, a heritage site in Nalanda district comparable to UNESCO site of the Nalanda University. Serving as CEO of Bihar Foundation, he

coined and implemented its tagline of 'Bonding. Branding. Business.', and set up multiple chapters of Bihar diaspora in India and abroad. While in service, he underwent training at Harvard Kennedy School and IIM, Bangalore.

Beyond his professional commitments, the main forte of Vivek's persona has been his specialization in Quizzing and Crosswords. He is one of the biggest protagonists of Crosswords in the world today and one of his creations is now being dubbed as the Wimbledon of Crosswords. He has given to the world, three unique Crossword platforms – a daily online challenge on crypticsingh.com, (a) A-Clue-A-Day (ACAD) contest; (b) Indian Crossword League (IXL); and (c) a national-level inter-school contest - CCCC Cryptic Crossword Contest, already featured in the Limca Book of Records. He launched and mentored NICE – National Inter-College Crossword Expedition.

Vivek K Singh has authored many books including, 'Understanding Cryptic Crosswords: A Step by Step Guide' and has had the privilege of presenting a copy to the President of India, Ms Droupadi Murmu. He ventured into Crossword compiling with Hobbies Club at LBSNAA, Mussoorie. He has been a well-known crossword setter, having contributed to the Indian Airlines magazine Swagat for over 12 years and has recently started setting for the Hindustan Times. I fondly remember having dabbled, as a passenger of the Indian Airlines in solving his Crosswords published in the Swagat magazine. He has also created

Crosswords professionally for the Career and Competition Times, Alive, Woman's Era, Exotica and Sunday Pioneer, so much so that he has got copyright for Crymple Crosswords. He still dabbles in mind games and has won open events like Music Quiz and India Quiz recently.

Vivek was born in a prosperous family of Darbhanga district and had unfettered financial support during his academic pursuits. Unfortunately at the tender age of three, he lost his father, late Rudra Narain Singh, a Dy Commissioner of Excise posted at Ranchi. His mother, late Savitri Singh, took active part in the freedom struggle as a student, guided by her uncle who later became the Chairman of District Board, Darbhanga and an MLC in Bihar. His uncle, late Jagdev Narain Singh was the President of Darbhanga Bar Association.

Vivek cherishes his family, relatives and friends. His wife Alka Singh is doing research on Makhana. Their talented daughter Adya is a national school-level champion in Crossword and their prodigious son, Nanya loves TT, Tennis and Swimming. His elder brother Rakesh practises at the Patna High Court and sisters Pratima and Priti are homemakers based at Patna. Vivek loves taking shots at an assortment of activities - his first prize in Chess and Discus Throw at a single sporting event at Bokaro during his SAIL days, is one of the high points of his variegated achievement list. He loves playing all kinds of games, his favourites being basketball and badminton, supported by his technique and physical height.





The Big Love Story Between France and the Olympics (Paris 1900 - 1924 - 2024)

"Olympism did not reappear in the context of modern civilization to play a local or temporary role. The mission entrusted to it is universal and it is ambitious. It requires all space and all time."

— Pierre De Coubertin

Pierre de Coubertin, born into French aristocracy, witnessed the Franco-Prussian War's ravages and became inspired by the excavation of Ancient Olympia by Germans when he was just 11 years old. This discovery sparked a lifelong dream in him: to revive the ancient Olympic Games. His vision began to take shape notably at the 1889 Paris Universal Exposition, where Coubertin organized the first International Congress on Physical Education and participated in the First Universal Congress on World Peace. Here, he built a network of allies, unified by the belief in the potential of sports to foster global peace.

Despite initial setbacks in 1892, Coubertin's persistence bore fruit on June 16, 1894, at the Sorbonne University in Paris. There, amid 2000 supporters, he proposed the rebirth of the Olympic Games, with Athens and Paris set as the hosts for the 1896 and 1900 games, respectively. This event marked the establishment of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the birth of a movement that aimed to promote peace through sports. Tony Estanguet, President of the Paris 2024, in the speech delivered during Opening ceremony said "*between France and the Games, there has been a big love story. This love story was born nearly 130 years ago, just a few kilometres from here, in the main amphitheatre of the Sorbonne University, when Pierre de Coubertin proposed the rebirth of the ancient Olympic Games.*"

However, the journey was full of challenges. The Greek Prime Minister unexpectedly declined to host the games.

Undeterred, Coubertin sailed to Athens and, through a vigorous two-week public relations, involving the royal family and the public, he successfully galvanized support and stabilized the organizing committee.

Yet, the inaugural games in Athens were a great success. The city with a population of 70,000 accommodated 200,000 attendees for the game, a success beyond anyone's expectations. Despite this, the Greeks, refused to credit Coubertin and the King announced that Athens would host all future Olympic Games. Amidst this turmoil, the Greek press vilified Coubertin, labelling him a thief and leading to widespread abandonment.

In a strategic countermove, Coubertin convened a conference in Le Havre, under the patronage of French President Felix Faure, notably excluding Greek representatives. This bold strategy paid off, allowing him to regain control over the Olympic movement and ensuring that the 1900 Olympic Games would proceed in Paris, as part of the world-renowned fair. Through these turbulent times, Pierre de Coubertin's resilience and dedication to his vision shaped the modern Olympic Games, embodying his belief in the unifying power of sports.

From 24 participating NOCs (National Olympics Committees), 19 sports, 95 events and 997 athletes (975 men, 22 women) in Paris 1900 to 44 NOCs, 17 sports, 126 events, 3,089 athletes (2,954 men, 135 women) in Paris 1924 to 206 NOCs, 32 sports, 329 events, 10500 athletes (comprising 50% of male and female athletes respectively).

Paris Olympics 2024 saw a 240% increase in athletes' participation and 3790% increase in female athletes participation since 1924 Olympics. This shows the progress of the world toward an inclusive and diverse world. Paris Olympics 1924 was the last Olympics which was presided by Pierre de Coubertin.

The Stade *Olympique de Colombes* which hosted opening and closing ceremony and few sports in 1924 has hosted hockey event for Paris 2024. For the last time in Olympic history the length of the track was 500 metres. After this 400M tracks were used in the Olympics.

In Paris Olympics 1924 first time The Olympic motto - "Citius, Altius, Fortius" - was used officially and in the closing ceremony of Paris 2024. International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Thomas Bach said "*This is the first Olympic Games delivered fully under our Olympic Agenda reforms: younger, more urban, more inclusive, more sustainable. The first ever Olympic Games with full gender parity. These were sensational Olympic Games from start to finish - or dare I say: SEINE-sational Games.*" One male and one female athlete was selected as flag bearers by 196 NOC delegations (96 per cent). 125 Olympic records broken in 10 disciplines, 32 world records broken in 8 disciplines, 40% NOCs and the IOC Refugee Olympic Team won medals, Over 9.5 out of 10 million tickets were sold.

Over 12 billion social media engagements were recorded - more than double that of Tokyo 2020. Over 32 million new followers joined Olympics social media during Paris 2024, more than tripling the growth seen during Tokyo 2020. 30 minutes of daily physical activity at primary schools adopted as a national policy and introduced in all 36,800 French primary schools. According to a monthly survey by the Banque de France (central bank of France) the Games set to boost French economic growth by about a quarter of a percentage point in the third quarter.

In an HBR Article "How to Manage Feedback like a Olympic Athlete", Michael Gervais writes "*While I was supporting the USA women's volleyball team as a performance psychologist during the 2012 London Olympics, Nicole Davis, a key member of the team, opened up about the relentless feedback system that governed her every move as an Olympian: "For eight years, every ball I've touched or didn't touch, every decision I made on the court, every hour I showed up in the gym has been observed and stated. It has been transformed into a measure of my progress, and my potential to stand on the Olympic podium." Her life was a proverbial fish bowl. This feedback wasn't confined to the physical aspects of the game. Nicole's diet, sleep schedule, mental health, and even her leisure activities were viewed through the prism of their potential impact on her performance.*

Likewise, organizing an Olympic Games involves meticulous planning and coordination, akin to orchestrating a massive, global festival of sport. Committees draw from decades of best practices, yet glitches such as the Olympic flag being hoisted wrongly, critiques of the Olympic Village facilities, or errors during the National Anthem, still occur. These incidents, while not desirable, serve as critical learning opportunities for future games.

Looking ahead to the 2028 Olympics, Casey Wasserman, the Chairman of the Los Angeles organizing committee, is optimistic about surpassing past achievements, particularly in terms of audience engagement. He noted, "We have the opportunity to sell significantly more tickets than Paris did," referring to the 9.5 million tickets sold for the Paris Games. Athletics events at the 2028 Olympics will continue to be held at the iconic LA Memorial Coliseum, Remarkably, this will make the Coliseum the only stadium in history to host track and field competitions at three separate Olympic Games—1932, 1984, and 2028.



कविता



- राहुल महिवाल
भा.प्र.से.



नाॅस्टेल्लिया

बूढ़ी हुई बूआ, पर हर
हर सावन में मैके आ जाती है!

बापू के साथ विदा हो गये
सब अधिकार दुआरे के,
आँगन, चौकठ और कोठरी
चली गयीं अम्माले के,
सूखे हुए ताल से जाकर
जाने क्या बतियाती हैं,
आँखों में मोतियाबिंद है
जाने कैसा धुआँ मचा।

बचपन में जो नीम खड़ा था
अब बस के चल ठूँठ बचा,
उसी ठूँठ के नीचे /ककर
कुछ भूला-बिसरा गाती हैं

हर पीपल बरगद गलियारे
से बचपन का नाता है,
खुद ही चलकर आ जाती हैं
कोई नहीं बुलाता है
जाते समय जरा से चावल
हर घर में बिखरा जाती है।



- श्रीमती मीरा मिश्रा



क्या बात है

जब अँधेरा हो घना
और रात लंबी-सी दिखे
एक लौ उम्मीद की
जल जाये तो क्या बात है

जब दीये की लौ
फड़कती रूठती चलती दिखे
तेल की कुछ बूँदें
रस्ता रोक लें तो क्या बात है

जब जुबां पर बंदिशें
हों लाख पहरे जुल्म के
तू मेरी आवाज़ गर
बन जाये तो क्या बात है

जब घटा घनघोर हो
और पलकें बोझिल हो चलें
कोई जुगनू पलकों सेट कराये
तो क्या बात है

जब तुम्हारे हर तरफ़ हो
गहरी चौड़ी खाइयाँ
एक मुट्ठी आसमां मिल जाये
क्या बात है

ख़ौफ़ से हर हाथ
जब सजदा किया करता दिखे
तब तुम्हारी मुट्ठी भिंच जाये
तो फिर क्या बात है।





Nehru on River Ganga Attachment to Ganga

“My desire to have a handful of my ashes thrown into the Ganga at Allahabad has no religious significance, so far as I am concerned. I have no religious sentiment in the matter. I have been attached to the Ganga and the Jamuna rivers in Allahabad ever since my childhood and, as I have grown older, this attachment has also grown. I have watched their varying moods as the seasons changed, and have often thought of the history and myth and tradition and song and story that have become attached to them through the long ages and become part of their flowing waters.”

Importance of Ganga

“The Ganga, especially, is the river of India, beloved of her people, round which are intertwined her racial memories, her hopes and fears, her songs of triumph, her victories and her defeats. She has been a symbol of India's age-long culture and civilization, ever-changing, ever-flowing, and yet ever the same Ganga. She reminds me of the snowy peaks and the deep valleys of the Himalayas, which I have loved so much, and of the rich and vast plains below, where my life and work have been cast.”

Description of Ganga

“Smiling and dancing in the morning sunlight, and dark and gloomy and full of mystery as the evening shadows fall; a narrow, slow and graceful stream in winter, and a vast roaring thing during the monsoon, broad-bosomed almost as the sea, and with something of the sea's power to destroy, the Ganga has been to me a symbol and a memory of the past of India, running into the present, and flowing on to the great ocean of the future.”

— Jawaharlal Nehru

गंगानुराग

गंगा में राख-विसर्जन का, संगम प्रयाग महिमा अथाह, अभिप्रेरित नहीं धर्म से मैं, जब अर्ज किया करना प्रवाह। गंगा-जमुना में, शैशव से, बसकर प्रयाग, अनुरक्त हुआ, फिर जैसे उम्र बढ़ी, वैसे, मैं और अधिक आसक्त हुआ। मैंने तो परिवर्ती तरंग, देखे, कब, कैसे चलते हैं, जो निर्भर ऋतुओं पर करते, ऋतुओं के संग बदलते हैं। मैंने तो अक्सर ही सोचा, इतिहास, मिथकऔं' गीत-कथा, पीढ़ी-दर-पीढ़ी अंश रहे, इनके बहते जीवन-जल का।

गंगा का महत्त्व

गंगा तो है भारत-सरिता, अपने लोगों की परमप्रिया, हैं जिसके साथ गुँथी कितनी, जातीय कथा की सुस्मृतियां। हैं छिपी, इन्हीं गाथाओं में, उसके भय, उसकी आशाएं, फिर विजय गीत, जयनाद और असफलता जनित निराशाएं। सभ्यता, संस्कृति की प्रतीक, गंगा अनन्त है भारत की, अविरल प्रवाह गतिशील किन्तु, है अब भी ज्यों अतीत में थी। गंगा तो याद दिलाती है, हिमगिरि के उच्च शिखाओं की, निज स्नेहाधीन हिमालय की, उन गहरी उपत्यकाओं की। गंगा की पुष्टभूमि विस्तृत, उपजाऊ भूमि पले जिसमें, नीचे समतल मैदानों में, निज जीवन-कर्म ढले उसमें।

गंगा का वर्णन

पा उषाकिरण की शीतलता, वह सतत् थिरकती-मुस्काती, होती उदास गोधूली में, धुँधली, रहस्यमय बन जाती। चल शीतकाल में मंथर गति, संकुचित मनोहर लगती है, वर्षा में वक्षस्थल विशाल, सागर समगर्जन करती है। धर समुद्र-साविध्वंश-रूप, गंगा तो है मेरे मन में, बनकर वह स्मृति अथवा प्रतीक, छायी रहती है जन-जन में। भारत के अतीत से चलकर, वह वर्तमान में आती है, फिर महाकाल के सागर में, वह बहती चलती जाती है।

[The above is a part of Pt Nehru's Testament and its translation by me —RU Singh]



Anecdotes

Dr APJ Abdul Kalam and Sam Manekshaw

When Dr APJ Abdul Kalam was the President of India, he visited Coonoor. He came to know that Field Marshall Sam Manekshaw was in the Military Hospital at Wellington. Dr Kalam wanted to visit Sam, which was unscheduled. Arrangements were made. At the bedside, Dr Kalam spent about 15 minutes, talking to Sam and enquiring about his health.

Just before leaving, the President asked Sam, “Are you comfortable? Is there anything I could do? Do you have any grievance? Or have you any requirement that would make you more comfortable?”

Sam said “Yes, Your Excellency, I have one grievance.”

Shocked with concern and anguish, Dr Kalam asked him what it was.

Sam replied, “Sir, my discomfiture is that I am not able to get up and salute my most respected President of my beloved country.”

Dr Kalam held Sam's hand as both were in tears.

But the remaining part of this tale was that Sam did tell APJ that he had not been paid the pension of the Field Marshall's rank till then, for nearly twenty years.

An aghast President went back to Delhi and ordered payment of the pension with arrears and within a week sent the Cheque of nearly Rs. 1.25 Crore through the Defence Secretary by a special plane to Wellington, Ooty where Sam was ailing.

That was the greatness of APJ.

But when Sam received the Cheque, he promptly donated it to the Army Relief Fund.

Whom shall we salute now? Indeed, to both of them, the real heroes we miss today.

— Social Media

Lord Macaulay's Address to the British Parliament on 2nd February 1835

"I have travelled across the length and breadth of India and I have not seen one person who is a beggar, who is a thief such wealth I have seen in this country, such high moral values, people of such caliber, that I do not think we would ever conquer this country, unless we break the very backbone of this nation, which is her spiritual and cultural heritage and therefore, I propose that we replace her old and ancient education system, her culture, for if the Indians think that all that is foreign and English is good and greater than their own, they will lose their self-esteem, their native culture and they will become what we want them, a truly dominated nation."

*

चमचासन

“अभी नये-नये योगासन निकले हैं। एक का नाम है चमचासन। सबसे पहले सीधे खड़े हो जाइए। मुँह पर भोलापन और आखों में मक्कारी लाइए। फिर क्रमशः भोलापन को दीनता में बदलिए और मक्कारी को चाटुकारिता में परिवर्तित कीजिए। अब टांगों को सीधा रखकर धीरे-धीरे झुकते हुए नासिका को जमीन पर पहले से रखे हुए जूतों पर रगड़िए। और गहरी-गहरी

श्वास लीजिए। कुहनियों को पेट से सटाकर दोनों हाथ जोड़कर प्रणाम की मुद्रा बनाइए। जब तक जूते हटा न लिए जाएं तब तक सीधे खड़े मत होइए। प्रारंभ में इस आसन में कठिनाई होती है और स्वाभिमान आड़े आता है, किन्तु एक सप्ताह के निरंतर प्रयास से स्वसभिमान का सत्यानाश हो जाएगा और साधक एक सुयोग्य चमचा बनकर आशातीत लाभ उठाएगा।”

-ओशो

पहल

राजकीय अभियंत्रण महाविद्यालय, वैशाली के द्वारा आउटरीच कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत संस्थान के आस-पास करीब 4-5 सरकारी विद्यालय के वर्ग 5-9 के छात्रों एवं छात्राओं के द्वारा प्रतिदिन 4-5 बजे विज्ञान, मैथेमैटिक्स, लॉजिकल रीजनिंग, अंग्रेजी विषयों की पढ़ाई कराई जा रही है। इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य न केवल ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के बच्चों में विज्ञान एवं गणित के विषयों के प्रति अभिरुचि उत्पन्न करना है बल्कि एक ठोस नींव रखा जाना है ताकि वे उच्च शिक्षा, इंजिनियरिंग एवं चिकित्सा शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में उत्कृष्टता प्राप्त कर सकें।

*

Piloo Mody, Wit and Humour Personified

Piloo Mody was known for his constant use of wit and humour in his speeches in the Parliament. His sense of humour was not only in his speeches but in his writings too. He was known to address Indira Gandhi as IG in his letters and sign off as PM (Piloo Mody). He often told Indira Gandhi, "I am permanent PM; you are temporary."

*

Once, a minister, while replying to a hot argument, said, "I am not supposed to respond to every barking dog."

Then Piloo Mody rose to speak and said, "Speaker Sir, on the Treasury benches, we have great people sitting, pillars of the government, pillars of democracy. And, we are dogs, and everyone knows how a dog treats a pillar." The House busted into laughter and the issue died down.

*

Once, during a debate, JC Jain, a member of the ruling party, started needling Piloo Mody. He lost his temper and shouted at Jain, "Stop Barking." Jain was up, yelling and pleading with the Chair, "Sir, he is calling me a dog. It is unparliamentary language." Chairman Hidayatullah agreed and ordered, "This will not go on record." Not to be outdone, Piloo Mody corrected himself by saying, "All right then, stop braying." Jain did not know what the word implied, and it stayed on record.

*

When Piloo Mody expressed dissatisfaction over the reported export of 15,000 tons of sugar, the minister Rao Birender Singh replied, "The quantity of 15,000 tons, Mr Mody, compared to your size, is very small." Piloo Mody humorously replied, "Several things compared to my size are very small, including you."

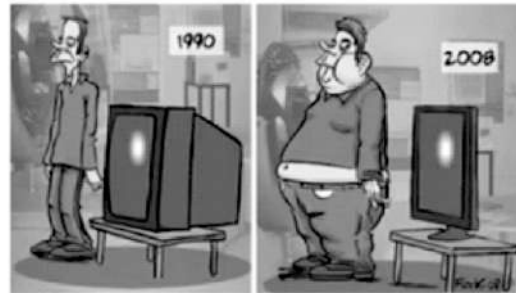
*

बिहार में 2024 की भीषण गर्मी से तंग आकर 11 दिन में 9 पुल नदी में कूदे।

Cartoons



From thin TVs to thick me in 30 years



SOURCE: IMAGE COURTESY OF WIREDCOM



“सच कहूँ तो, हमारी राजनीति इतनी दुखद है कि अगर मैं एक कार्टूनिस्ट नहीं होता तो मैं आत्महत्या कर चुका होता।

आर. के. लक्ष्मण —

#kavitaayein



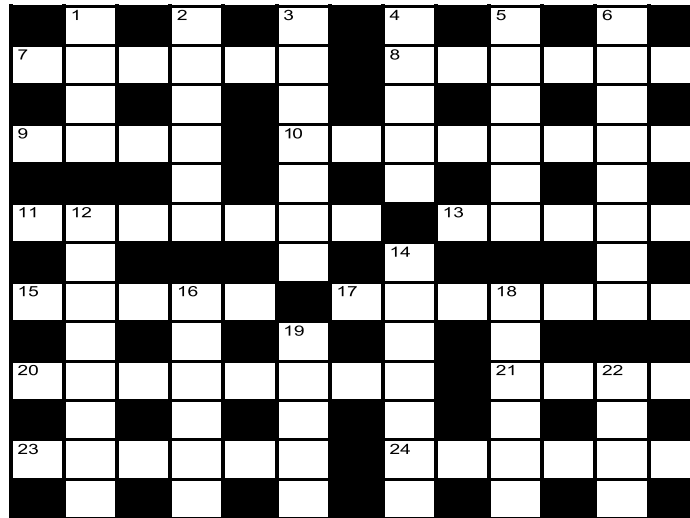
कविताएँ और साहित्य



- Vivek Kumar Singh
IAS (1989)



PRAYAAS CRYMPLE CROSSWORD-2



ACROSS	DOWN
7 Expert in performing arts? Me! (6)	1 Reportedly gives money for speed (4)
8 Andrew becomes a jail-keeper (6)	2 Frisky cat? It's motionless (6)
9 Some undergraduates take exam (4)	3 Challenge prisoner at first to steal the French money (7)
10 Support part of hospital that is not advanced (8)	4 Wicket broken! King dismissed for a second time (5)
11 Sandy areas with insects going around a church(7)	5 Artist returning prize (6)
13 Brian playing organ (5)	6 Student making money and studying (8)
15 Visiting a mess having fun activities (5)	12 I mean, Rex could be an invigilator (8)
17 Army officer, with glee, running to educational institution (7)	14 Criminal despatched to get agreement (7)
20 New seminar describing large sources of metals (8)	16 Flat, extremely tedious competitions (6)
21 One leaving head cook (4)	18 Corrupt clerk hiding ring in vault (6)
23 Soft and elegant, perhaps, without a bit of arrogance (6)	19 Agree to change, being enthusiastic (5)
24 Wanted mostly new deed to be rewritten (6)	22 Saw leaders from England yesterday, eating dosas (4)

www.crypticsingh.com

Solutions of Crossword-1:

Across: 1. RAMUPDESH, 7. ASHOK, 8. JAI, 9. SANTOSH, 10. KAPIL

Down: 2. MANISH, 3. PATHAK, 4. DIPAK, 5. SUJATA, 6. MANSI.

[Please send your Solutions by Whatsapp to Mr Vivek Kumar Singh on 9473191443 or to Mr Sanjay Kumar, Associate Editor on 9431283881 latest by the 31st October, 2024 — Principal Editor]



Activities of the IAS Association (Bihar)

Blood Donation Camp at IAS Bhawan:

Trypanphobia is a rather unusual and difficult word for a fear that is usual and universal. The intense fear of needles, of being injected and being physically violated requires either bodily compulsions or higher motivations in order to be overcome. Remember vaccination against COVID. Holding nerves, gritting teeth and awaiting the moment when injection pierces the surface skin and contacts the muscle...it feels cold and one finds oneself helpless. At the other end lie injections that torment just as well but pain comes mixed with passion and pride- Blood donation being a great example. Human beings are capable of great acts of renewal.

IAS Officers' Association Bihar has been at the forefront of humanitarian causes and has been organising blood donation camps since 2009 in association with Maa Blood Centre, Patna. The Association is passionately supported by the Association of IPS and IFS officers. Wives' Associations of all the three services join ranks and give a great account of themselves. The preparation for organising the camp begins in the right earnest and on the scheduled day, the organisation of blood donation camp takes place with due diligence, under expert medical supervision and on a note of fraternity and inclusiveness.

But organising blood donation camp is as much about putting logistics into place as about putting together a team that coordinates with the stakeholders and motivates volunteers for the donation of blood. The Secretary of the IAS Officers' Association Mr. Dipak Kumar Singh entrusted the job to Mr. Alok Ranjan Ghosh and placed a team of junior IAS officers at his disposal. As the team went about the assigned task with vision, imagination and anticipation, one could not praise Subhash and other employees of the Association enough. Subhash is patience and perseverance personified. Mostly stoic, he goes about his work with quiet efficiency. After Alok Ranjan Ghosh went on a very well-deserved short holiday after the demanding General Elections, Rajesh Meena took over and he was ably assisted in the task by Abhay, Taranjot, Aarif and others. Rajesh Meena is gentle, Abhay is a bundle of nervous energy, Taranjot is reticent and Aarif has funny bones. Together, they took care to arrange beds, soft balls, Tower ACs to beat the heat and other logistics. Donation of blood is invariably accompanied by sweets, sweetened beverages and refreshments. To acknowledge and felicitate volunteer- donors, a certificate of appreciation and a sapling- courtesy Divisional Forest Officer, Patna- were also provided.

Maa Blood Centre- equipped with the latest collection and storage equipment and spearheaded by a group of committed samaritans- has made a name for itself in a short time. It has able doctors, paramedics and enthusiastic volunteers at its disposal. Apart from organising mega blood donation camps, it also organises mass weddings of those bereft of means.

On June 14, the day began early for organisers and volunteers. Many volunteers had undergone registration and pre-screening a day before so they were the first ones to donate blood. The event was formally inaugurated by the Chief Secretary, Mr. Brijesh Mehrotra who lauded the efforts of the organisers and expressed the wish that such camps ought to be organised more often. The dais was shared, among others, by Mr. Vinay Kumar (IPS), Mr.

M.R. Nayak (IPS), Miss Kim (IPS) and Mr. Prabhat Kumar Gupta (IFS). By the end, 179 units of blood were collected and it was a tremendous achievement. Leading from the front from the IAS fraternity were Mr. Divesh Sehra, Mr. Ramchandradudu, Mr. Taranjot Singh and Mr. Aarif.

By the time the event came to closure, the organisers felt they had really lived a day of their lives.

Patna Mindfest 2024:

Organised by the IAS Officers' Association, Bihar, Patna Mindfest features prominently on the cultural calendar of Patna. Patna Mindfest, 2024 kicked off to an energetic and enthusiastic start on June 22, 2024. It was inaugurated by Mr. Tripurari Sharan, Ex- Chief Secretary and currently Chief Information Commissioner, Bihar. Addressing the audience, he lauded the efforts of the IAS Officers' Association, Bihar for organising the sixth edition of Patna Mindfest. He said that Patna Mindfest provides a unique opportunity for pushing the frontiers of knowledge in a fun-filled atmosphere over two days.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Vivek Kumar Singh, President of the IAS Officers' Association and chairman of RERA welcomed the participants and said that achieving academic laurels, cracking examinations and topping were all worthwhile but the ultimate winners in life were those who had experience, exposure, gumption, wisdom and the ability to navigate their way through choppy waters. He also urged that Bihar is known as the land of knowledge and wisdom but this ingrained image from the past needs to be renewed in the context of new templates of knowledge.

The Preliminary round of the Indian Quiz evinced keen participation with many outstation teams consisting of professional quizzers competing for the final round. Questions were eclectic, interesting, tantalizing and well researched. Finally, it was the team from Kolkata- interestingly named 'Rosogolla Revolutionaries' that won the day.

India Quiz was followed by Cryptic Crossword. Under the able stewardship of Mr. Vivek Kumar Singh, Cryptic Crossword has turned into a vibrant movement with immense possibilities. The first prize in the open category was bagged by Adya Singh. On the opening day, Word-bee was the last event that saw intensely keen competition.

The concluding day of Patna Mindfest was graced by Mr. R.U. Singh, a retired IAS Officer from the 1961 batch. He expressed his happiness at the energetic participation in different events and urged the gathering to explore the eclectic domains of knowledge. The second day started with creative writing in Hindi and English. Topics given were offbeat which expected creative outpouring from the participants. The last event of Patna Mindfest was General Quiz and it again witnessed massive participation. Avid quizzers are a different tribe altogether.

The 6th edition of Patna Mindfest concluded with the prize distribution ceremony. Mr. Anjani Kumar Singh, ex- Chief Secretary, Bihar- speaking as the chief guest of the concluding session- thanked the organisers for the meticulous planning and massive participation. He also underlined the commitment of the Bihar Museum towards organising more and more such events which could rejuvenate the spirit of inquiry, pursuit of knowledge and celebration of culture.



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.	9358 / 13.06.2024	श्री के०के० पाठक, भा.प्र.से. (1990), अपर मुख्य सचिव, शिक्षा विभाग का अपर मुख्य सचिव, राजस्व एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
2.	9359 / 13.06.2024	डॉ० एस. सिद्धार्थ, भा.प्र.से. (1991), मुख्यमंत्री के प्रधान सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री सचिवालय को अपर मुख्य सचिव, शिक्षा विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
3.	9360 / 13.06.2024	श्री दीपक कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (1992), अपर मुख्य सचिव, राजस्व एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग का अपर मुख्य सचिव, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
4.	9361 / 13.06.2024	श्रीमती अमृषा बैन्स, भा.प्र.से. (2018) का विशेष कार्य पदाधिकारी, ऊर्जा विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन। श्री अरविन्द कुमार चौधरी, भा.प्र.से. (1995), प्रधान सचिव, वित्त विभाग का प्रधान सचिव, गृह विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन एवं प्रधान सचिव, निगरानी विभाग / परीक्षा नियंत्रक, बिहार राज्य संयुक्त प्रवेश परीक्षा वर्षद, पटना / जांच आयुक्त, सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, बिहार, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
5.	9362 / 13.06.2024	श्री पंकज कुमार पाल, भा.प्र.से. (2002), सचिव, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग का सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन एवं प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार औद्योगिक क्षेत्र विकास प्राधिकार (बियाडा) का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
6.	9363 / 13.06.2024	श्री राजकुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2010), निदेशक, समाज कल्याण विभाग का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, भोजपुर, आरा के पद पर पदस्थान तथा बन्दोबस्त पदाधिकारी, भोजपुर, आरा का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
7.	9364 / 13.06.2024	श्री आशुतोष कुमार वर्मा, भा.प्र.से. (2010), प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य बीज निगम लिमिटेड, पटना का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, नवादा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
8.	9365 / 13.06.2024	श्री महेन्द्र कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2011), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, भोजपुर, आरा का प्रबंध निदेशक, साउथ बिहार पॉवर डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन कम्पनी लिमिटेड, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा निदेशक, खेल, बिहार, पटना / प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य जल विद्युत निगम, पटना / निदेशक, ब्रेडा / प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य पॉवर जेनरेशन कम्पनी लिमिटेड, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
9.	9366 / 13.06.2024	श्री प्रशांत कुमार सीएच, भा.प्र.से. (2015), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, नवादा का निदेशक, समाज कल्याण के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा निदेशक, सामाजिक सुरक्षा, बिहार, पटना एवं मुख्य महाप्रबंधक, बिहार विकास मिशन, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
10.	9886 / 25.06.2024	श्री चंद्रशेखर सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2010), विशेष सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री सचिवालय, बिहार, पटना का समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन एवं बन्दोबस्त पदाधिकारी, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
11.	9887 / 25.06.2024	श्री हिमांशु शर्मा, भा.प्र.से. (2011), मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, ग्रामीण जीवकोपार्जन (जीविका) प्रोत्साहन सोसाइटी-सह-राज्य का मिशन निदेशक, राज्य ग्रामीण जीवकोपार्जन-सह-आयुक्त स्वरोजगार, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
12.	9888 / 25.06.2024	श्री शीर्षत कपिल अशोक, भा.प्र.से. (2011), समाहर्ता एवं जिला पदाधिकारी, पटना का प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य पथ विकास निगम, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन एवं विशेष सचिव, पथ निर्माण विभाग, बिहार, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।

क्र. सं.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी की प्रोन्नति, पदस्थापन तथा अतिरिक्त प्रभार
13.	9889 / 25.06.2024	श्री निलेश रामचंद्र देवरे, भा.प्र.से. (2011) प्रबंध निदेशक, नॉर्थ बिहार पावर डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन कम्पनी लिमिटेड, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन एवं प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार अक्षय ऊर्जा विकास अभिकरण (ब्रेडा) / बिहार राज्य संचरण कम्पनी लिमिटेड, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
14.	9890 / 25.06.2024	श्री आदित्य प्रकाश, भा.प्र.से. (2014) प्रबंध निदेशक, नॉर्थ बिहार पावर डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन कम्पनी लिमिटेड, पटना का अपर सचिव, स्वास्थ्य विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
15.	9891 / 25.06.2024	श्री लक्ष्मण तिवारी, भा.प्र.से. (2021) का विशेष कार्य पदाधिकारी, राजस्व एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
16.	10372 / 03.07.2024	श्री के०के० पाठक, भा.प्र.से. (1990) अपर मुख्य सचिव, राजस्व एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग का अध्यक्ष-सह-सदस्य, राजस्व पर्षद, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन एवं महानिदेशक, बिपार्ड, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
17.	10373 / 03.07.2024	श्री दीपक कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (1992), अपर मुख्य सचिव, ग्रामीण कार्य विभाग को अपर मुख्य सचिव, राजस्व एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
18.	10374 / 03.07.2024	श्री कमलेश कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2013), बन्दोबस्त पदाधिकारी, पूर्णिया का निदेशक, भू-अर्जन, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।
19.	10541 / 05.07.2024	श्री आलोक रंजन घोष, भा.प्र.से. (2011), विशेष सचिव-सह-अपर मुख्य निर्वाचन पदाधिकारी का निदेशक, उद्योग विभाग, बिहार, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन एवं प्रबंध निदेशक, बियाडा / बिहार राज्य बीज निगम लि., पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
20.	12091 / 01.08.2024	श्री संजीव हंस, भा.प्र.से. (1997), प्रधान सचिव, ऊर्जा विभाग, बिहार, पटना को प्रशासनिक दृष्टिकोण से उनके द्वारा धारित पद और अतिरिक्त प्रभार के दायित्व से मुक्ति तथा सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग, में पदस्थापन की प्रतीक्षा।
21.	12092 / 01.08.2024	श्री संदीप पौण्डरीक, भा.प्र.से. (1993), अपर मुख्य सचिव, उद्योग विभाग को अपर मुख्य सचिव, ऊर्जा विभाग और अध्यक्ष-सह-प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार स्टेट पॉवर (होलिडिंग) कंपनी लि. का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
22.	12302 / 05.08.2024	श्री दिनेश कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2007), आयुक्त भागलपुर प्रमण्डल, भागलपुर का आयुक्त, कोशी प्रमण्डल, सहरसा का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
23.	12682 / 11.08.2024	श्री मयंक वरवड़े, भा.प्र.से. (2001), आयुक्त, मगध प्रमण्डल, गया का आयुक्त, पटना प्रमण्डल, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा श्री त्यागराजन एस०एम०, भा.प्र.से. (2011), जिला पदाधिकारी, गया का आयुक्त, मगध प्रमण्डल, गया और अपर महानिदेशक, बिपार्ड, गया के दैनिक कार्यों का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
24.	12683 / 11.08.2024	श्री पंकज कुमार पाल, भा.प्र.से. (2002), सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, बिहार, पटना का सचिव, ऊर्जा विभाग, बिहार, पटना एवं अध्यक्ष-सह-प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार स्टेट पॉवर (होलिडिंग) कंपनी लिमिटेड, पटना के अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
25.	12684 / 11.08.2024	श्रीमती बन्दना प्रेयषी, भा.प्र.से. (2003), सचिव, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग का सचिव, उद्योग विभाग / प्रबंध निदेशक, आधारभूत संरचना विकास प्राधिकार-आइडा का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
26.	12685 / 11.08.2024	श्री कुमार रवि, भा.प्र.से. (2005), सचिव, भवन निर्माण विभाग का सचिव, मुख्य मंत्री सचिवालय के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा सचिव, भवन निर्माण विभाग / प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य भवन निर्माण निगम, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
27.	13357 / 22.08.2024	सुश्री दिव्या शक्ति, भा.प्र.से. (2022) का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, दानापुर, पटना के पद पर पदस्थापन।

क्र. सं.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी की प्रोन्नति, पदस्थापन तथा अतिरिक्त प्रभार
28.	13358 / 22.08.2024	सुश्री श्रेया श्री, भा.प्र.से. (2022), का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, मुजफ्फरपुर पश्चिम के पद पर पदस्थापन।
29.	13359 / 22.08.2024	श्री पार्थ गुप्ता, भा.प्र.से. (2022), का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, पूर्णिया के पद पर पदस्थापन।
30.	13360 / 22.08.2024	श्री आशीष कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2022), का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, सोनपुर, सारण के पद पर पदस्थापन।
31.	13361 / 22.08.2024	श्री किसलय कुशवाहा, भा.प्र.से. (2022), का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, महुआ, वैशाली के पद पर पदस्थापन।
32.	13362 / 22.08.2024	श्री ऋतुराज प्रताप सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2022), का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, नौगछिया, भागलपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
33.	13363 / 22.08.2024	श्री गौरव कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2022), का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, बगहा, पश्चिम चम्पारण के पद पर पदस्थापन।
34.	13364 / 22.08.2024	श्री काजले वैभव नितिन, भा.प्र.से. (2022), का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, बिहार शरीफ, नालन्दा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
35.	13365 / 22.08.2024	सुश्री श्वेता भारती, भा.प्र.से. (2022), का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, मोतिहारी सदर, पूर्वी चम्पारण के पद पर पदस्थापन।
36.	13366 / 22.08.2024	श्री गौरव कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2022), का अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, पटना सदर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
37.	13584 / 28.08.2024	श्री सुमित कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2019), नगर आयुक्त, सारण, छपरा का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद्, पश्चिम चम्पारण, बेतिया के पद पर पदस्थापन।
38.	13585 / 28.08.2024	श्रीमती प्रीति, भा.प्र.से. (2019), उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद्, खगडिया का नगर आयुक्त, भागलपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
39.	13586 / 28.08.2024	श्री नवीन कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2019), नगर आयुक्त, मुजफ्फरपुर का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद्, गया के पद पर पदस्थापन।
40.	13587 / 28.08.2024	श्री यतेन्द्र कुमार पाल, भा.प्र.से. (2019), नगर आयुक्त, रोहतास, सासाराम का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद्, सारण, छपरा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
41.	13588 / 28.08.2024	श्री विक्रम विरकर, भा.प्र.से. (2019), उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद्, भोजपुर, आरा का नगर आयुक्त, मुजफ्फरपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
42.	13589 / 28.08.2024	श्रीमती प्रियंका रानी, भा.प्र.से. (2019), उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद्, सारण, छपरा का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद्, नवादा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
43.	13590 / 28.08.2024	श्री दीपक कुमार मिश्रा, भा.प्र.से. (2019), उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद्, नवादा का नगर आयुक्त, नालन्दा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
44.	13591 / 28.08.2024	श्री श्रेष्ठ अनुपम, भा.प्र.से. (2020), अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, मोतिहारी सदर का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद्, मुजफ्फरपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
45.	13592 / 28.08.2024	श्री अभिषेक पलासिया, भा.प्र.से. (2020), अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, बिहार शरीफ, नालन्दा का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद्, खगडिया के पद पर पदस्थापन।

क्र. सं.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी की प्रोन्नति, पदस्थापन तथा अतिरिक्त प्रभार
46.	13593 / 28.08.2024	डॉ० अनुपमा सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2020), अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, बगहा, पश्चिमी चम्पारण, बेतिया का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, भोजपुर, आरा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
47.	13594 / 28.08.2024	सुश्री चन्द्रिमा अत्री, भा.प्र.से. (2020), अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, महुआ, वैशाली का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, पूर्णिया के पद पर पदस्थापन।
48.	13595 / 28.08.2024	श्री प्रदीप सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2020), अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, दानापुर, पटना का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, भागलपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
49.	13596 / 28.08.2024	श्री कुमार निशांत विवेक, भा.प्र.से. (2020), अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, सोनपुर, सारण का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, गोपालगंज के पद पर पदस्थापन।
50.	13597 / 28.08.2024	श्री श्रीकान्त कुण्डलिक खाण्डेकर, भा.प्र.से. (2020), अनुमंडल पदाधिकारी, पटना सदर, पटना का उप विकास आयुक्त-सह-मुख्य कार्यपालक पदाधिकारी, जिला परिषद, नालन्दा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
51.	13795 / 30.08.2024	सभी भा.प्र.से. (2014) बैच के पदाधिकारी, सर्वश्री मृत्युंजय कुमार/डॉ० नन्द लाल आर्य/श्री सुजीत कुमार/रजनीश कुमार/राजेश कुमार/राकेश रंजन/संजय कुमार/शम्भु शरण/राजेश कुमार सिंह/राजेश कुमार/सुनील कुमार/माधव कुमार सिंह/अहमद महमूद/विनायक मिश्र/सुमन कुमार/कुमार मंगलम/मो० वारिश खॉ/अखिलेश कुमार सिंह/राजेश कुमार भारती/अतुल कुमार वर्माका दिनांक 15.08.2024 के प्रभाव से कनिष्ठ प्रशासनिक ग्रेड (अपर सचिव स्तर, वेतनमान-लेवल-12-रू. 78,800-2,09,200/-) में प्रोन्नति।
52.	13805 / 31.08.2024	श्री अमृत लाल मीणा, भा.प्र.से. (1989) का मुख्य सचिव, बिहार के पद पर पदस्थापन।
53.	13806 / 31.08.2024	श्रीमती हरजोत कौर बम्हरा, भा.प्र.से. (1992), अपर मुख्य सचिव, कला, संस्कृति एवं युवा विभाग का अपर मुख्य सचिव, समाज कल्याण विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य महिला एवं बाल विकास निगम का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
54.	13807 / 31.08.2024	श्री संतोष कुमार मल्ल, भा.प्र.से. (1997), प्रधान सचिव, सहकारिता विभाग का प्रधान सचिव, जल संसाधन विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
55.	13808 / 31.08.2024	श्री प्रेम सिंह मीणा, भा.प्र.से. (2002), सचिव, समाज कल्याण विभाग का आयुक्त, मगध प्रमण्डल, गया के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा अपर महानिदेशक, बिपार्ड, गया का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
56.	13809 / 31.08.2024	श्रीमती प्रतिमा सतीश कुमार वर्मा, भा.प्र.से. (2002), सचिव, वाणिज्य-कर विभाग का सचिव, विज्ञान, प्रावैधिकी एवं तकनीकी शिक्षा विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
57.	13810 / 31.08.2024	श्री सरवणन एम०, भा.प्र.से. (2002), आयुक्त, सारण प्रमण्डल, छपरा का आयुक्त, तिरहुत प्रमण्डल, मुजफ्फरपुर के पद पर पदस्थापन।
58.	13811 / 31.08.2024	श्री पंकज कुमार पाल, भा.प्र.से. (2002), सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग का सचिव, ऊर्जा विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा अध्यक्ष-सह-प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार स्टेट पावर (होल्टिंग) कम्पनी लिमिटेड का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
59.	13812 / 31.08.2024	श्री लोकेश कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2003), सचिव, विज्ञान, प्रावैधिकी एवं तकनीकी शिक्षा विभाग का सचिव, वित्त विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।

क्र. सं.	अधिसूचना संख्या / तिथि	संबंधित अधिकारी की प्रोन्नति, पदस्थापन तथा अतिरिक्त प्रभार
60.	13813 / 31.08.2024	श्री कुन्दन कुमार, भा.प्र.से. (2004), स्थानिक आयुक्त, बिहार भवन, नई दिल्ली को प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार औद्योगिक क्षेत्र विकास प्राधिकार (बियाडा), पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
61.	13814 / 31.08.2024	डॉ० वीरेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव, भा.प्र.से. (2004), विशेष सचिव, सहकारिता विभाग का विशेष सचिव, कृषि विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन।
62.	13815 / 31.08.2024	श्री दयानिधान पाण्डेय, भा.प्र.से. (2006), सचिव, लघु जल संसाधन विभाग का सचिव, कला, संस्कृति एवं युवा विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य फिल्म विकास एवं वित्त निगम का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
63.	13816 / 31.08.2024	श्री संदीप कुमार आर० पुडकलकट्टी, भा.प्र.से. (2006), सचिव, पथ निर्माण विभाग का सचिव, लघु जल संसाधन विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा सचिव, पथ निर्माण विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
64.	13817 / 31.08.2024	श्री धर्मेन्द्र सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2006), सचिव, खान एवं भू-तत्व विभाग का सचिव, सहकारिता विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा सचिव, खान एवं भू-तत्व विभाग एवं जांच आयुक्त, सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
65.	13818 / 31.08.2024	श्री गोपाल मीणा, भा.प्र.से. (2007), आयुक्त तिरहुत प्रमण्डल, मुजफ्फरपुर का आयुक्त, सारण प्रमण्डल, छपरा के पद पर पदस्थापन।
66.	13819 / 31.08.2024	श्री जय सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2007), सचिव, राजस्व एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग को सचिव (संसाधन), वित्त विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
67.	13820 / 31.08.2024	श्री संजय कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2007), सचिव, स्वास्थ्य विभाग विभाग का सचिव, वाणिज्य-कर विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा सचिव, स्वास्थ्य विभाग, बिहार, पटना / वाणिज्य-कर आयुक्त, वाणिज्य-कर विभाग / अपर आयुक्त, वस्तु एवं सेवा कर (जी.एस.टी), वाणिज्य-कर विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
68.	13821 / 31.08.2024	डॉ० (श्रीमती) अशिमा जैन, भा.प्र.से. (2008), सचिव, नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग, को सचिव, परिवहन विभाग, बिहार, पटना का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
69.	13988 / 03.09.2024	श्री आनन्द किशोर, भा.प्र.से. (1996), अध्यक्ष, बिहार विद्यालय परीक्षा समिति को प्रधान सचिव, वित्त विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
70.	13989 / 03.09.2024	श्री लोकेश कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2003), सचिव, वित्त विभाग का सचिव, ग्रामीण विकास विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा सचिव, पर्यटन विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
71.	13990 / 03.09.2024	श्री अभय कुमार सिंह, भा.प्र.से. (2004), सचिव, पर्यटन विभाग का सचिव, नगर विकास एवं आवास विभाग के पद पर पदस्थापन तथा सचिव, सूचना एवं प्रावैधिकी विभाग / प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स विकास निगम-बेल्ट्रॉन / प्रबंध निदेशक, पटना मेट्रो रेल निगम लिमिटेड का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
72.	13991 / 03.09.2024	श्री दीपक आनन्द, भा.प्र.से. (2007), सचिव (व्यय), वित्त विभाग को सचिव, श्रम संसाधन विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
73.	13992 / 03.09.2024	श्री शीर्षत कपिल अशोक, भा.प्र.से. (2011), प्रबंध निदेशक, बिहार राज्य पथ विकास निगम को अध्यक्ष, बिहार राज्य पुल निर्माण निगम का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।
74.	13993 / 03.09.2024	श्री निलेश रामचंद्र देवरे, भा.प्र.से. (2011), प्रबंध निदेशक, नॉर्थ बिहार पावर डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन कम्पनी लि., पटना को विशेष सचिव, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय विभाग का अतिरिक्त प्रभार।



Photo Gallery

Glimpses of Patna Mind Fest on 23-24 June 2024 in Bihar Museum



August Gathering at Patna Mind Fest 2024



A View of the Audience



Ex-CS Tripurari Sharan gives Prize as Vivek K Singh looks on



Sr IAS, RU Singh gives Prize as Vivek K Singh and Quiz Master, Vekatesh look on.

Happy Family



Achiever Vivek K Singh presents his book on Crosswords to President, Ms Droupadi Murmu



Achiever Vivek K Singh with his wife Alka Singh, daughter, Adya and son, Nanya

International Yoga Day on 21 June, 2024



Varsha Singh, DM Arwal with the Participants



Performing Yoga Exercises

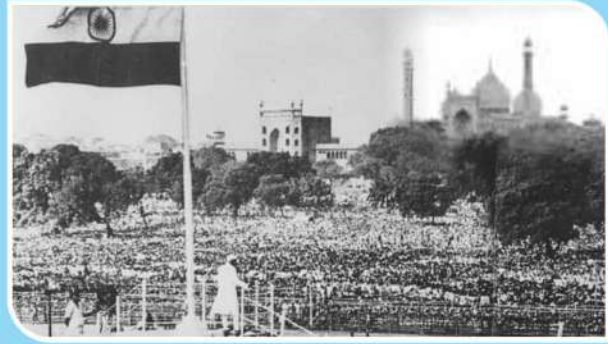
Historic Moments

Pre-Independence Meet



Mountbatten with Indian Leaders

The First Independence Day



PM, Pt Nehru Hoists the Tri-Colour

Meeting of Great Men, We Miss Today



President APJ Abdul Kalam meets Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw, convalescing in Military Hospital at Wellington

A group of IAS Officers in 'Band Gala' on Independence Day 2024 at Gandhi Maidan



(L-R) Manoj Kumar, Pranav Kumar, Alok Raj, Dipak Kr Singh, Kumar Ravi, Pratyay Amrit, Prem Singh Meena, Sanjay Agrawal, Chandrashekhar Singh, Tanay Sultania and Sudhir Kumar.

An informal Get-together in the IAS Bhawan on 20 August 2024 with the group of Promotees to IAS from the State Civil Service (SCS)



(L-R in the centre) Vivek Kr Singh, VS Dubey, RU Singh and Dipak Kr Singh with Promotees.

Launching of Prayaas for April-June 2024 Quarter in IAS Bhawan on 15 June 2024



(L-R) Deepak Anand (Editor), SS Thakur, Ashok Chauhan, Aamir Subahani (Chief Guest), RU Singh (Principal Editor), Dipak Kr Singh (Secretary) and Sanjay Kumar (Associate Editor)

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