Dear members

We request all of you to update your address, mobile telephone numbers, email id and two passport size photos in order to create a Directory for correspondence and keep you constantly updated on day to day happenings in the club. Forms for updation of your records is available at the reception of Press Club Of India, New Delhi. Information can also be sent by post.

-Managing Committee
It is with joy and great pride that I want to say we are indeed close to fulfilling our cherished desire of having our own Club premises. That too, a prime location in Lutyens Delhi opposite Shastri Bhawan. We are in the process of getting possession of the land soon after paying the dues with interest at market rate. The long standing desire of PCI members to sit and enjoy under their own roof is reaching fruition.

The need to expand the PCI has been felt for a long time as our fraternity has grown by leaps and bounds. The existing premises has not been able to accommodate all of us due to various constraints. Over the last three years some expansion has been undertaken by tiling the lawns and so on, but major changes cannot be undertaken as the present location at 1 Raisina Road has reached a saturation point.

Originally, more than a decade ago, the Centre had agreed to provide space near Sanchar Bhawan with the proviso that the PCI should share it with UNI and other media organisations. That did not happen. Then we were allotted a new area near Hotel Meridian but we had to give up the premises because of mismanagement by our own people.

However, the latest piece of land allotted to the PCI was done in 2002 by the then NDA government of Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee. It’s a coincidence that the final handover may be done again by the NDA government. In 2002 when Urban Development Minister Ananth Kumar allotted the land to the PCI on the recommendation of the then I & B Minister Sushma Swaraj we were asked to pay Rs 1.5 crore for the 6417.65 Sq. Meter acres of land on Rajendra Prasad Road has reached a saturation point.

In 2005-06 with A R Wig as President and Chitrta Sanyal as the Secretary General, every effort was made to secure possession of the land. I was treasurer in Mr Wig’s team. We met the then Urban Development Minister Jaipal Reddy but matters reached a dead end.

That year the PCI managed a donation of Rs 25 lakhs from the Delhi government headed by Mrs Shila Dixit, 20 lakhs from Assam Government and 15 lakhs from Haryana government. Needless to say, all this money formed the "Building Fund" and was put in fixed deposit to be used for that purpose.

Subsequently, when Rahul Jalali and Pushpendra Kulshresht were President and Secretary General respectively, some money was deposited with the L&DO from the same Fixed deposit Fund. However, as the full and final payment could not be made the PCI was not handed over the possession of the land.

In the intervening period members were told many times that the PCI building was coming up. A forged map and photographs adorned the walls of the PCI reportedly displaying the new building. Some of our colleagues had even been informed that the structure coming up adjacent to the Le Meridian hotel belonged to the PCI.

What took us by surprise was that what had been touted as the new PCI premises was in fact the media centre of the Press Information Bureau of the I&B Ministry. The deception was unearthed when some senior members of the PCI took interest in the affairs of the PCI as it was disintegrating and withering away.

Several of them including T R Ramachandran, Sandeep Dixit, Anil Anand, Dinesh Tiwary, Vijay Shankar Chaturvedi, Arun Kesri, Avtar Negi, Kamal Narang, Mohua Chaterjee, Vijay Saluja, Sanjeev Upadhyay, Manoranjan Bharti, Ajay Agarwal Arti Dhar, Aditi Nigam along with several dynamic youngsters like Vineeta Pandey, Jony Thomas, myself, Sanjay Singh, Shambhunath Choudhury, Manan Kumar, Sudhiranjan Sen, Jitendra Kumar (Jitu), Aditi Tondon, Nitin Gokhle, Rajeev Ranjan and many more confronted Nadeem A. Kazmi

Breaking News

A big leap to our dream

The Scribes World November, 2014
Breaking News

The Managing Committee thanks all the previous committee members and individuals who helped in getting the land for Press Club. The second struggle pertaining to construction of the PCI’s own premises is another challenging assignment. The Managing Committee has no doubt that with the support and guidance of the members the much cherished goal of having our own premises will be achieved.

The then office bearers and defeated them in a democratic manner.

At that point of time, the PCI’s financial and social structure had come apart. The PCI had run up a huge debt of more than Rs 1.5 crore. In two years time the PCI managed to pay all the outstanding including Provident Fund, ESI and carefully nurtured the PCI back to health. All professional activities were restarted in right earnest.

Thanks to the determination of our members, we received a donation of Rs 15 lakhs from the Assam government led by chief minister Tarun Gogoi. Kerala government made a handsome donation of Rs 25 lakhs. Last year the team led by Anil Anand received Rs 10 lakhs from the Jammu and Kashmir government.

There was repeated discussion in the Managing Committee that the PCI should start paying money to the L&DO in a bid to clear the dues and take possession of the land. We first wrote a letter to the Urban Development Minister in 2011 when Sandeep Dikshit was the Secretary General and Ramachandran the President of the PCI.

The Then Urban Development Minister Kamal Nath wrote a letter to the National Building Construction Corporation to sign an MOU for the construction of the PCI premises but the said land on Rajendra Prasad Road was still not in our possession. However, the NBCC wasted no time in preparing the plans for the proposed building. In the last phase of the UPA II despondency had set in and things were just not moving.

With the change of government at the centre in 2014, the land and building project began moving once again. PCI Vice President Dinesh Sharma took keen interest and secured an appointment with Urban Development Minister Venkaiah Naidu. After inviting Naidu to the PCI we also gave him the documents so that he could have a look and apprise himself of what had transpired over the years. He was blunt in telling us that he was new to the ministry and was unaware of the matter. At the same time he assured that there will be no bureaucratic hassles and he will do everything possible within the purview of the law.

When the popular Venkaiahji came to the PCI he announced that whatever be the legal demand of the PCI it will be met. His officers invited us to meet them in the ministry. After our cordial meeting, we enquired about the outstanding payment to secure the possession of the land for the PCI. The balance was a huge Rs 1.32 crores to be paid before we could take possession of the land.

This was done finally on Oct 13, 2014. With the money having been paid in full, the UD Ministry has now asked the Estate Department to vacate the premises from its current occupant.

Once the plot is vacated, PCI has to give a fresh affidavit and sign a fresh MOA. Once we secure possession of the land, the construction will be undertaken in keeping with the laws governing Lutyens Delhi.

The Managing Committee thanks all the previous committee members and individuals who helped in getting the land for Press Club. The second struggle pertaining to construction of the PCI’s own premises is another challenging assignment. The Managing Committee has no doubt that with the support and guidance of the members the much cherished goal of having our own premises will be achieved.

May I now bring to your notice that after making these huge payments, the PCI is again on a tight leash with regard to payments of our sundry creditors for running its day to day affairs. We take the opportunity to request all our members to clear their dues, which is annual subscription and donate a minimum of Rs 1000/- to provide the necessary cushion for running the PCI without hiccups.

Thanking you once again for your cooperation at all times.

Nadeem Ahmad Kazmi
Secretary General
PRESS CLUB OF INDIA
1 Raisina Road
New Delhi - 110001.

November, 2014
SITE ALLOTTED TO PRESS CLUB OF INDIA SHOWN THUS

A: ABOUT 6417.65 sq.m.
Our Team

MANAGING COMMITTEE (2014-15)

President : Anand Kishore Sahay is a reputed and well-known journalist who has worked in various newspapers. Currently the co-ordinating editor of The Asian Age, Anand Sahay has earlier worked as a special correspondent with the Patriot and Times of India newspapers. He was the deputy Chief of Bureau and diplomatic correspondent of The Hindu; editorial writer at The Hindustan Times.

Ajay Jha (MC Member) A veteran of news who cut his teeth in the turbulent 80s, Ajay Jha shifted from the English print to electronic medium in the early nineties. He is currently Deputy Editor in Sahara Samay which he joined in 2003. His experience ranges from to web journalism as well. He has been a member of Press Club of India since 2003.

Secretary General : Nadeem Kazmi, has done his Masters from AMU and MPhil from JNU. He joined NDTV India in 1996 and is currently the Senior Input Editor. Nadeem was elected thrice to JNU students union and served twice as Treasurer when the Press Club was in deep debt and was instrumental in effecting a turnaround especially on the financial and compliance fronts.

Arun Kumar Joshi (MC Member) In addition to 35 years with AIR, Arun has several different feathers in his cap such as handholding the setting up of IGNOU’s Gyanvani channel and being involved with 300 documentaries on music, culture and arts. Arun’s wife Rekha did her MSc in Zoology and he has two children.

Vice President : Dinesh Sharma as part of the Zee News Political Bureau, he covers the Home Ministry, security agencies and the Congress. Dinesh has 17 years experience in journalism having worked with the Indian Express Chandigarh, PTI Shimla and The Statesman, Delhi. Has also been with VOA, NewsX and VOI and has broken many important stories.

Chandra Shekhar Luthra (MC Member) has been Sports Journalist for last 18 years and is presently heading Sports Section of DNA’s Delhi Bureau. Born and brought up in Land of Gods Himachal and Queen of hills Shimla has served with Hindustan Times, Mail Today and NewsX. From Cricket Player at National Level to Coach.

Treasurer : Sanjay Singh A vital member of the turnaround mission, Sanjay has served on three previous MCs and is aware of the standards set in tight fiscal management and compliance with statutory regulations. A journalist for 24 years, Sanjay has covered the Congress beat, Defense Ministry and Railways and in the social sector, was involved in docus on marginalised sections.

Dinesh Tewari (MC Member) has spent 25 years in print journalism, chiefly with Hindi Hindustan. He was involved in the development of career journalism at Hindustan and worked with the News Desk. With three books to his credit including two on journalism. He is founder Editor of PCI Magazine and is fond of the Veena and Shehnai, besides old Hindi Music.

Joint Secretary : Vineeta Yadav did her Masters from Delhi University. Currently Senior Correspondent, ABP News, Vineeta has a track record of 14 years with the electronic media. She is multi tasking for her channel and her specialty is investigative reporting. As PCI MC member, she was behind the highly successful Women’s Day celebrations.

Komal Sharma (MC Member) having spent 14 years in the medium, Komal is currently Entertainment Correspondent of Sahara Samay. Before joining TV journalism, she worked with the noted Pradeep Sarkar for several commercial shoots. Today she has a strong foothold in the entertainment world, with interviews of some of the biggest names in Bollywood to her credit such as Amitabh Bacchan etc.

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Our Team

**MANAGING COMMITTEE (2014-15)**

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**Manash Pritam Gohain (MC Member)**
is born and brought up in Guwahati, Manash is an alumnus of Don Bosco and Gauhati University. He stepped out of Assam to join Indian Institute of Mass Communication, Odhisa, in 1999 and in 2000 joined The Hindustan Times, Bhopal. Manash briefly worked with The Pioneer in 2003 and later joined The Times of India in 2004.

**Ravi Batra (MC Member)** has been a photojournalist for 37 years and has served with The Illustrated Weekly, Dharamyug, The Times of India, Hindustan Times and for half his career with The Indian Express.

**Ujjwal Kumar (MC Member)** has 11 year experience in Journalism. Ujjwal is currently working news wire NewsRise, an agency exclusively working for Reuters. Earlier he worked with Zee Business, Total TV and Dainik Jagran. Doing business journalism from last 8 years.

**Namita Tewari (MC Member)** has been in Journalism for the last 16 years and is presently working with PTI, leading its Infrastructure vertical. Before this, she has served with Hindustan Times at Ranchi. Namita has been applauded by the Press Council of India for Investigative Reporting. Born in Hazaribagh, Jharkhand, Namita is married, has Masters in English Literature and PG Diploma in Journalism.

**Umesh Kumar (MC Member)** is a self-made journalist who is now Editor in Chief, Samachar Plus having foothold in Uttarakhand, UP and Rajasthan where it has maintained number 1 or 2 slots continuously. His forte is investigative journalism and providing content to mainstream channels.

**Neeraj Thakur (MC Member)** has been in Journalism for last 19 years, presently working as Assistant Editor in Political Bureau of Zee News, started his career with The Hindu. Born in beautiful town Mandi in Himachal, which is famous for International fair on 'Shivratri'. With Boxing as his passion in college and university days, both husband and wife are very well handling kiddo punches from twins.

**Prashant Tandon (MC Member)** is over two decades veteran in media mainly in broadcast news. He is one of the first lot of journalists who joined Television news in 1995 when it moves out of state owned monopoly. Prashant has done extensive political reporting in 90s as TV correspondent and later served in many news channels in key positions, namely Business India TV, Star News etc.

**Praful Kumar Singh (MC Member)** has over a decade years experience in the field. He is currently with Bhaskar News. Before joining Bhaskar, Praful worked with ANI for 7 years. He also had a stint with The Pioneer Praful and was part of the re-launch team of Delhi Mid Day.

**Rakesh Negi (MC Member)** has been Video Journalist for last 22 years. Rakesh is currently working with IBN 7 has also served with Zee News and BAG Films in his long stint as video journalist. Rakesh is widely travelled and successfully executed challenging assignments. Having received most during Video Journalist award in 2008 from ITA, he has Bachelors degree in Mass Communication.

**Vijay Shanker Chaturvedi (MC Member)** Editor Rashtra Times is an eminent journalist, writer, orator and social worker with over three decades of experience. During his 30 year association with PCI he has worked for the betterment of the club. Vijay is part of important government committees of Delhi Government.

November, 2014

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‘इंडियन ऑपिनियन’ के प्रथम मास में ही में समझ गया था कि पत्रकारिता का एकमात्र ध्येय सेवा होना चाहिए। समाचारपत्रों के पास बड़ी भारी शक्ति है, लेकिन जिस प्रकार अनियंत्रित बाढ़ का पानी पूरी बस्तियों को डुबा देता है और फसलों को नष्ट कर देता है, उसी प्रकार अनियंत्रित लेखनी की सेवा भी विनाशकारी होती है। यदि उसका नियंत्रण बाहर से किया जाये तो वह नियंत्रणीत्व से भी अधिक अनिष्टकर सिद्ध होता है। प्रेस का नियंत्रण तभी लाभकारी हो सकता है जब प्रेस उसे स्वयं अपने पर लागू करे। अगर यह तर्क सही है तो दुनिया के किसने पत्र इस कसौटी पर खरे उतरेंगे? लेकिन जो पत्र-पत्रिकाओं निकम्मे हैं, उन्हें कोन रोके? अच्छाई और बुराई की तरह, निकम्मी और उपयोगी भी साथ-साथ चलेंगी और मनुष्य को अपना चुनाव खुद करना होगा।

-महात्मा गांधी
November, 2014

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प्रकाशित रचनाओं के विचार से पत्थर का सहमत होना आवश्यक नहीं। सभी विचार दिल्ली न्यायालय के अंतर्गत विचारणीय।
नवम्बर अंक
2014

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The Scribes World November, 2014
सभी प्रेस क्लब तक पहुंचे यह बात

प्रेस क्लब ऑफ़ इंडिया के न्यूज़लेटर का पहला अंक ही इस बात की आयात है कि आज हमारे दस हजरत को मुझे से आशा है यह हमसे भी आदर्श है। इसके लिए हेलो निम्नलिखित लेख को साक्षात् की जाएगी। इसलिए हमने यह न्यूज़लेटर के पहले अंक को मुझे मिला साक्षात् किया।

Content page

Congratulations for bringing out Newsletter of Press Club of India. Through this letter I want put some suggestions which I have noticed in the 1st Newsletter. It should have a content page. There may be some stories/information on media related institutes. Dharohar page is excellent; we may continue this head in forthcoming issues also. Feature on Media legend is very good. We may also carry some inspirational interviews/feature on some well-known personality in other fields.

Kamlesh Jangid
D-77, Bidawat Marg,
Bhartendu Chowk, Amba Bari,
JAIPUR-302039

संपादक मंडल का स्वागत शुक्र में हो

प्रेस क्लब ऑफ़ इंडिया के अंक के स्वागत में प्राप्त दौरे में प्रेस क्लब ऑफ़ इंडिया ने पीएसआई न्यूज़लेटर का स्वागत किया। इसे प्रेस क्लब ऑफ़ इंडिया का स्वागत किया।

मिडिया स्वतंत्रता नहीं

यहाँ तक कि आज यह न्यूज़लेटर मानने वाले लोगों के आकार पर जाना जाता है हमारे प्रेस क्लब ऑफ़ इंडिया के प्राप्त दौरे में प्रस्तुत किया जा रहा है। हमारे प्रेस क्लब ऑफ़ इंडिया के प्रकाश का आकार पर जाना है। इस प्रकाश का आकार पर जाना है।

साथ होता

प्रेस क्लब ऑफ़ इंडिया ने अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के लिए अपनी पंजीकृत पत्रकारों को राजनीतिक दलों के 02 | November, 2014 www.pressclubofindia.org
कवर स्टोरी

जर्नलिज्म का वर्तमान दौर हमारे सामने है। ऐसे में भारतीय टेलीकॉम रेगुलेट्री अध्यास्टी (ट्राइ) ने मीडिया में बढ़ते एकाधिकार पर चिंता जताते हुए भारत सरकार के पास अपनी सिफारिशें भेजी हैं। हालांकि 5 साल पहले भी ट्राइ ने सिफारिशें भेजी थीं पर नतीजा सिफर रहा। लगता है हम सभी को अब बहुत जल्दी कोई पुराता निर्णय व कार्यशाली अपनानी होगी। पर इस की शुरुआत कैसे हो – इस पर चर्चा की जरूरत है। यही है इस बार की कवर स्टोरी का उद्देश्य।

ट्राइ की सिफारिशें

आलेख
रस विहारी
संदीप दक्षिण
मनोज चर्मी
अनिल चमड़े

टिप्पणियां
प्रकाश जावडेकर
कमल मोहनका
राम बंडूरा राव
श्रेयजय गुहा ठाकुरता
कवर स्टोरी
ट्राई की सिफारिशें : मीडिया की आजादी के लिए

भारतीय प्रसंग निर्माता प्रभावक ट्राई ने दूसरी चौथी ओर जयपुर के प्रसारण और प्रकाशन में नवनिर्माण करने के लिए राजनीतिक दलों और सामाजिक धरातल पर पांडवों लगाने की सिफारिश की है। ट्राई ने भारतवर्ष मीडिया में सकारात्मक दल को नीति भी चेताव्या है। ट्राई ने पांच चाल पर भी इस मसले पर एक सिर्फ़ संगठन को सीधी भी। इस दौरान संगठन के कार्यक्रमों पर प्रयोग किया गया। मीडिया के ग्रामीणों से कई वितरण संरक्षण संकरण भी सकारात्मक रूप में हुए हैं।

ट्राई ने बताया कि इसके अलावा दलनिर्माण भी यह एक स्वच्छन्द है। इसके प्रमुख रूप से गैर-मीडिया संस्थाओं के प्रभावकों और लेखकों के वास्तविक मानने का सा.मान है। 

ट्राई ने बताया कि कई समन्वयों में प्रसंग को प्रभावित करने के लिए भी एक संगठन संस्थान भी है। 

ट्राई ने बताया कि संगठन को प्रभावित करने के लिए इसके अलावा संस्थान संस्थान अथवा राजनीतिक दलों के अवधारणा देने की भी सिफारिश की है।

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ट्राई ने बताया कि संस्थान संस्थान अथवा राजनीतिक दलों के अवधारणा देने की भी सिफारिश की है।
क्यों बेखौफ है मीडिया हाउस?

राहुल ने मीडिया के क्षेत्र में बहुत प्रेरणा की है। उन्होंने कहा कि किसी भी मीडिया हाउस को अद्यतन करना बहुत सुरक्षित नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा कि मीडिया विश्व ने हमें दिया है कि किसी भी मीडिया हाउस को अद्यतन करना बहुत सुरक्षित नहीं है।

भारत मीडिया हाउस क्रिकेट में मीडिया के क्षेत्र में बहुत प्रेरणा की है। उन्होंने कहा कि किसी भी मीडिया हाउस को अद्यतन करना बहुत सुरक्षित नहीं है।

विधिवत संबंधित मीडिया हाउस केंद्रों को अद्यतन करना बहुत सुरक्षित नहीं है। अनेक मीडिया हाउस केंद्रों को अद्यतन करना बहुत सुरक्षित नहीं है।

मीडिया के क्षेत्र में भजन देखने के लिए केंद्रों को अद्यतन करना बहुत सुरक्षित नहीं है।
The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has made out a strong and persuasive case for imposition of legal restrictions on cross-media ownership by corporate conglomerates. In the past, several organisations including a committee of Parliament have argued why the domination of particular groups over different sections of the mass media, including print, radio and television, in specific geographical areas and market segments, is unhealthy for media plurality in particular and democracy in general. However, given the huge influence wielded by large media organisations on the government and on politicians cutting across party lines, it seems unlikely that such restrictions will be imposed on the media in India in the near future.

Paranjoy Guha Thakurta
Sr. Journalist

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हिटों के भंवर में दूब रही पत्रकारिता

लगभग वर्ष 1990 में दूबिंग भीलों ने अपने जीवन के दूसरे चरण में स्वायत्तता की रोकथाम छोड़ दी। उन्होंने अपने जीवन का नया दृष्टिकोण बनाया और दूबिंग का कार्यकाल बढ़ाया। उनके साथ उनके नाम का रोयल रिजर्व वुडविंग कर्नल सिसिलियन ने उनके जीवन में एक नया मौका बनाया।

इससे बाद में उन्होंने एक नया कार्यक्षेत्र बनाया और अपने नये जीवन का नया दृष्टिकोण बनाया। उन्होंने अपने जीवन का नया दृष्टिकोण बनाया और दूबिंग का कार्यकाल बढ़ाया। उनके साथ उनके नाम का रोयल रिजर्व वुडविंग कर्नल सिसिलियन ने उनके जीवन में एक नया मौका बनाया।

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Everybody thinks of changing humanity and nobody thinks of changing himself.

Leo Tolstoy

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क्यों नहीं उठती संसद-विधानसभाओं में पत्रकारों की आवाज़

क्षणिक बिजली की बहुत पत्ती होती है। अधमल्यक को आजादी आम नागरिकों के संज्ञानिक अधर्म करे के रूप में विनियम रहता है। आम नागरिक मीडिया के लिए उनके पताकों, खेलाओं, रंगों में सीमित हो जाता है। फिर अधमल्यक के लिए आजादी का अर्थ मीडिया के मालिक और उसके लिए काम करने वाले पत्रकारों की आजादी के बीच बास का रूप ले लेता है।

दुनिया भर में मीडिया की स्वतंत्रता के साथ से बाहर की जाती है कि मीडिया कंपनियों के मालिक कई पूंजीपत्र, उद्घाटन और बड़े विज्ञापन से है। भारत में अंतर्जाति सता संस्थाओं के संरचनात्मक 1971 तक सीटेंट, थोंग, वापस, जित और दूसरे वर्ष के उद्योग विभाग करने वाले मालिकों का मीडिया कंपनियों और उनके उद्योगों पर कब्र को लेकर चित्र जाह्नवी की जाती है। उसी वर्ष के पूर्व में बिलबोर्ड पैनल, रेस्टोरेंट आदि अपने अन्य बने उन पत्तों के मालिकों के मीडिया पर एकाधिक वार्षिक तिथि बनाने रहता है। 1954 में प्रथम प्रसार आयोग की स्थापना, 1964 में खेती आयोग के उद्योग का साथी दीया होता है कि मीडिया कंपनियों के मालिक कई पूंजीपत्र, उद्घाटन और बड़ी विज्ञापन से है। भारत में अंतर्जाति सता संस्थाओं के संरचनात्मक 1971 तक सीटेंट, थोंग, वापस, जित और दूसरे वर्ष के उद्योग विभाग करने वाले मालिकों का मीडिया कंपनियों और उनके उद्योगों पर कब्र को लेकर चित्र जाह्नवी की जाती है।

लेखक 1975 में इंदिरा गांधी के आपराजक के बाद बाहर के दो हिस्से हो गए। फालन प्रसार को वेबस्थान और दूसरे मीडिया पर खास लोगों के एकाधिकार। आपराजक के बाहर ने मीडिया के मालिक के सहारे की मीडिया की स्वतंत्रता से अलग (‘डी फ्रंट’) कर दिया। जब 1980 में इंदिरा गांधी की सता में काफी हुआ तब उनकी राजनीति बना गई थी। मीडिया के संशोधन का पथ पत्ता चला गया।

मीडिया -मालिकों की भी यह कोशिश रही कि मीडिया को स्वतंत्रता के बाहर बाल्य संरचनाओं ने पूर्णक प्रश्न मूल से निकल के प्रश्न निःस्करण रहे। चांदीपरियाँ को जो उपलब्ध मीडिया को स्वतंत्रता के साथ मालिकने हक को मालिक करती रहे वह भी इस प्रसार के साथ-साथ मुभत्ती कहती थी। मीडिया संस्थाओं में मीडिया कंपनियों के साथ प्रसार अब जिस तरह की एक दुर्दर्शिता था। वह न्याय लोगों और नौकरों की तरह यह गणी के अंदर अधमल्यक की आजादी के अधर्म को संस्कृतिक व्यवस्था को मजबूत करने का दम पड़ा।

उद्घाटन-प्रसार कार्यों के मीडिया पर मालिकों ने अक्सर की बड़ी क्रम से राजनीतिक आधार पर खोजकर खिला जो चुका। इस पर एकाधिकार की स्थिति को स्वयं करने लेने के बाद अर्थात और विवेक की जरूरत पर विभिन्न तर्कों पर आधारित मीडिया पर एकाधिकार की रैंकिंग की बाहर समझा है जिसके अंतर्गत मीडिया का बहुत सही। सता ने बिडिंग प्रसार तकनीक पर आधारित मीडिया संस्थाओं पर एकाधिकार की गहराई के लिए विभिन्न तर्कों पर कथानक बनाए। इस मात्रा में मीडिया या मीडिया अपने स्वतंत्रता की लाभ करने का इरादा जाहिर करती रही। 

ABOVE ALL OTHER THINGS (»fZJ I Y ´feÀfeA fBÊX I ZY ÀfQ À¹f W`a)

Majthia

A job in media has always been considered to be replete with uncertainties. However, it was never supposed to be true for journalists and non-journalists in the same manner. One common ground where this difference in profile come together is on the implementation of the Majthia Wage Board’s recommendations.

Not only did journalists and non-journalists find themselves as identical twins when it came to anxiety to have the positive recommendations effected, various newspaper and news agency managements --- cutting across their leaning, style and any other factor that they would squeal over --- also coalesced after the Supreme Court in February this year ordered them to hike the salaries of their employees in accordance with the board’s recommendations.

However, with most of the managements reluctant to implement the rec-
ommendations in letter and spirit, it seems that the efforts of the workers unions in securing a favourable verdict from the Supreme Court, and the counter-force exerted by strong managements, comprising proprietors and editors across the country, may warrant another ruling from the Court.

The sixth wage board, under the chairmanship of retired judge, Justice GR Majithia, was constituted in May 2007. It gave its final report in December 2010. It based its recommendations on the 6th Pay Commission and adduced a comprehensive report. It classified newspapers into eight categories, according to their revenues, and suggested seven grades of employees according to designation and seniority. Similarly, the board divided news agencies into four sets.

Soon after the notification, all major media groups, barring a couple of them, queued up in the Supreme Court with their petitions opposing the wage board's recommendations. They countered the recommendations on grounds of improper constitution of the board, flawed procedure adopted in recording the findings and finally the constitutional invalidity since the board allegedly impinged upon the companies' fundamental right to carry out trade, besides being unfair on the print industry. They claimed print media should not be singled out when electronic media and internet media companies were not under the purview of the wage board, thereby creating an uneven playing field and putting print at a huge financial disadvantage.

Five federations, representing journalists and non-journalists, engaged in the legal duel with the managements. The Supreme Court, which had never stayed the implementation, on February 7, 2014 conclusively ruled in favour of the employees and nixed all objections of the managements. "The wages as revised/determined shall be payable from 11.11.2011 when the government of India notified the recommendations of the Majithia wage boards," it said.

"All the arrears up to March 2014 shall be paid to all eligible persons in four equal instalments within a period of one year from today and continue to pay the revised wages from April 2014 onwards," it held. The review petitions against this judgement were also quashed. The Supreme Court judgement was received by the workers' federations in jubilation whereas the managements considered it to be a severe disadvantage to the print media.

Since the primary responsibility for implementation of the recommendations lies with the state governments, the Ministry of Labour and Employment communicated the decision of the court to all the states and union territories in March 2014, asking them to go ahead with the implementation of the board's recommendations.

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प्रधानमंत्री के नाम एक चिट्ठी

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी,

केम छे। मेरा मतलब सामा होगा आप। वैसे तो सानूं हैं वे टीवी और अखबारों से पता चलता है। इसलिए मैं अगर ‘केम छे’ से आपका अभिव्यक्ति कर रहा हूँ तो इसका मतलब नहीं है कि मैं आपके गुरुत्वाही होने को भावना का भी समाप्त करता हूँ। मैं गर्व धारक या उनका अनुभव नहीं हो सकता कि अगर आपफे बाकी अभिव्यक्ति हार हूँ जू ‘यू दू’ के वजह ‘केम छे’ पूछ तो मैं कह आपके

भीतर गुरुत्वाही है। मैं तो ये मानता हूँ कि गुरुत्वाही भी हमारी भाव और इसका ज्ञान ही समाप्त करता हूँ जितना ही ज्ञान या मरठी, तत्कालीन, बांध, संस्कृत या उद्दीपक।

खेले, ये सिद्धांत मैं अपने भाषा प्रेर के बारे में जानते के लिए नहीं लिखा रहा हूँ। ये मेरी पर्यावरण आदत है कि नेताओं और दुर्गार महार के विचारों की लिखती लिखती करने हैं। जिस मंडिया संस्करण में मैं पहले काम करता था उसमें हर हार से सीधी चिट्ठियाँ लिखा करता था। इसलिए, आपने पत लिखकर पाकर योग्यता जिम्मेदारी निभा रहा हूँ।

जानता हूँ मेरी चिट्ठी पढ़ने के लिए आपको पाए ज्ञान बजना नहीं है। इसलिए संख्या में दो बारें। एक तो

दूसरे कई पत्रकारों की तरह यूसी भी इस बात का इंतजार है कि अपने दिन आपके। सिर्फ़ सरकारी कर्मचारी और व्यापारियों के लिए नहीं बल्कि पत्रकारों के लिए भी। अब पढ़े न, पत्रकारों और पत्रकारिा का ऐसा बुद्ध तरह कि मैं नियत पर बर्तन वह पत्रकार को अपनी रूप से रिपोर्ट कर सका जाता है। ज्यादातर मंडिया संस्करणों के मार्ग ये है कि वहाँ हारते हैं। आपके पत्रकार आदरका केंद्रकृत आदरकारूं और मुल्ती मनहूँजों की तरह अनुभवों समझा लिखा जाता है।

मैं ये बात ये सब मे जानते के लिए लिखा रहा हूँ कि आप अंतर्जाल लगे तो कि पत्रकारों के लिए विभिन्न बोई सरकार ने बनाया लेकिन उसे साधु नहीं किया जा रहा है। अब बताएँ, आपके शासन।

मैं अपने बचे दिन आपने का इंतजार पत्रकार कीमत विचल बेशकी के साथ कर रहे है।

आपने हाल में पत्रकारों के मार्ग हो जो वैसे मोड़ दे उसको दो मात्र या उसकी वृद्धि को दो भी उसकी याद तो होती आपको। इसमें कई पत्रकारों में जिस तरह व्यवहार बनाए उसे लेकर पत्रकार विषयों में बहुत फिल्म-पी में है। नाम लेखक फेरवाले पर नारीगानों की जा रही है कि अनुमोदन पत्रकार तो आपके प्रधानमंत्री बनने के पहले कट्ट आलोचना थे वे तीतो आपके सामने लिख रहे थे। मैं पहले तरफ से साबित कर दुःख न कि मैं ऐसे दिशानांकों को तुम्हा निर्देश की उपयोग मार्ग हूँ। मेरे ख्याल से ऐसे दिशानांकों वे लोग रहे रहीं जो ये नहीं जानते कि जो पत्रकार आपके साथ संविधान लेने रहे थे वे दरअसल अपने मनोकां को ये जानता चाहते थे ऐसी हमारी अंशियत। मदो जी के साथ मेरे फोटो! हालाँकि वे नान्दी में वह नहीं जानते कि ऐसे कई फोटो अवश्य या टीवी पैनलों को मालिकों के आकर साथ होगी और संविधान से किसी पत्रकार का अपने साथ पैनलों देखकर किसी अपना मलाइक या चैल व्यक्ति पर धीरे धीरे पड़ने वाला है। लेकिन पत्रकार दिवसी भी बस बाबा हूँ। क्यों आपको हार हूँ क्यों आपको आपकी मालिक के पास पड़ने वाला है। इसके बाद मेरे पत्रकार या रीवा मोटरों के लिए कुछ न कुछ करता रहता है। इसमें उल्ले अपने आपके निर्देश की प्रतीति करता रहता है। आपका आयातन विपाकारा

(लेखक सौरभ आनंद के साथ)

मीडिया के साथ प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी

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Thanks to the oldies of the day, not all the ten or so listed as founders, but about half that number, who had the tenacity to pursue their dream: of giving Delhi’s Press corps a second home of its own. It was the four or five who badgered the Prime Minister’s Office and then Home Minister Govind Ballabh Pant day after day for months, to allot the dream project a place of its own. The IENS, now known as the INS in Rafi Marg was originally expected to provide space for the Press Club, which it did not, having sensibly turned to more profitable ventures to make the Society economically viable. Hence the clamour for a new place.

The logic was simple. As a major world capital – those were the glory days of Panchsheel of Nehru, Nasser, Chou, Soekarno, Tito etc. The Press Club, the wise men decided, was a must, like most other major world capitals. In their mind’s eye, they had decided that the Club should be in Lutyens City, located not very far from the North and South Blocks, Parliament House and, evidently, the Press Information Bureau which was then located in the P Block barracks, now partially a Parliament House parking lot and home then also to a large convenience store from where the babus could pick up their household needs.

And, so one day, almost six decades ago, the five wise men took charge of what then was known as the Raisina Hostel, a double-storey barracks complex, comprising some 40 odd single room accommodations, with the present Press Club premises serving as the mess hall, a kitchen and a tiny front office where the comings and goings of residents of the hostel wing were registered.

The first floor of what is now the PCI had an excellent dance floor which continued to be in use in the first few years of the Club’s birth. The residential of complex, since demolished, served as the temporary lodgings for transiting British Indian Army personnel during World War II. Two impressive wicker gates, opening on to Raisina and Rajendra Prasad roads made the Raisina complex look very special indeed.

The Articles of Association were quickly drafted, norms laid down. And one of these was that no one with direct or indirect political affiliations would be admitted to the portals of the second home. Rules were rules and one had to accept these. Or, else, the wicker gate would be closed to all deemed unworthy of membership. Thus, a former Resident Editor of a national daily was denied admission. Rana Jung Bahadur was considered too close to the Communists having previously been associated with the Soviet Embassy publication, The Soviet Land. The good man accepted the decision and never visited the place.

The wives of several senior journalists including the indefatigable Adrienne Jackson, who with her husband Peter constituted the Reuters Bureau in New Delhi, stitched up curtains for the windows, organised the kitchen and generally helped a retired army major who was engaged as the manager; a one-man army was he, hiring the odd cook, a few bearers, getting bar licenses et al. The enthusiastic five asked a senior colleague, cartoonist Ahmed of the Hindustan Times, to draw a largish sketch of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of India, which was to have been hung in the main hall, the present bar. Only, until someone discovered that Rajen Babu, a strict Gandhian and teetotaler was perhaps not the right choice. There was the other compelling reason. As the head of State of a country notionally committed to prohibition Rajen Babu’s sketch or photograph could not be displayed as the patron of a place that served alcohol.

Undaunted, Ahmed went on to work...
Memories

I was inducted as the 45th member by my then Resident Editor, D.R. Mankekar of The Times of India, a number I have cherished all these near six decades.

on the Rajen Babu sketch; and with a few extra strokes of Ahmed's pen Rajen Babu became the Home Minister, Govind Bhallabh Pant, duly acknowledged as patron.

With that kind of a start the Club couldn't possibly have looked back. I was inducted as the 45th member by my then Resident Editor, D.R. Mankekar of The Times of India, a number I have cherished all these near six decades. Kamla Mankekar, D.R.'s wife who was a sub-editor, with the TOI then was also admitted in her own right as a journalist although she could have used the Club as a spouse. I had the distinction of being perhaps, one of the youngest Managing Committees members. I also served as the secretary general and president, in that order, for a few memorable and non-memorable terms.

Our luncheon meetings became a rage. Prime Ministers, Foreign Ministers and other distinguished national and international personalities would be our luncheon guests regularly. The popularity of these meetings even persuaded our Foreign Ministry to extend invitations to one or the other visiting PMs or FMs to these meetings. This was put an end to when a former Foreign Secretary wanted us to host a lunch/dinner at a five-star hotel with the Ministry picking up the tabs. We simply refused. The members bought to buy their luncheon or dinner coupons in advance to be able to attend the meetings.

Most of these meets were refreshing and professionally rewarding. These meetings, mind you, were no Press conferences; these were interactive meetings. Even put off the record, sometimes. Such would be the informality and the intimacy of these exchanges. How I wish the practice is revived.

(The Writer is a member of PCI)
The real McCoys

Why we miss Ranga today

Ranganath, better known by his shorter moniker Ranga, may not be everyone’s idea of a scathing political cartoonist. His sense of irony, for instance, was not as visceral as that of an O.V. Vijayan, his comments that went with the drawings may not be the best of prose, or as scalding as those of an Abu or Rajinder Puri; his witticism or bon mot would not often match the gentle glow of mirth of an R.K. Laxman or a Sudhir Dhar. And even more tellingly, his understanding of the political issues of the day, which he was to comment on in his cartoons, was seldom more than pedestrian or common place.

But Ranga was the real McCoy in a sparsely populated space of India’s caricaturists. Caricature, in fact, was his true calling, a matter of inner urge, where he reigned unsurpassed till his death in 2002. I have always felt that Ranga took to political cartooning primarily for sustenance while he pursued caricaturing as a means to feed his passion. The former, I reckon, he barely managed, while in the latter he succeeded in huge measure.

But if Ranga earned a niche in Indian journalism’s ‘Hall of Fame’, it’s neither due to his ‘genius’ as a caricaturist nor in spite of his modest talent as a political cartoonist. He passed muster mainly thanks to the qualities of his heart rather than the qualifications of his head. While his peers had little or no qualms at all, about using their craft as an instrument of combat against the political class, all in the name of freedom of expression, Ranga dexterously steered clear of an open confrontation with the establishment.

And yet, without doubt, he remained forever a critic of the ruling class and never shied away from taking a stand at the hour of reckoning. But unlike the rest of the tribe, he was not a pugilist on the loose. He was content with a gentle snap on the knuckle, instead of getting vituperative. Where he could wield a sketch pen to express his angst and frustration, he would not use a sledgehammer. It was not as though he was willing to strike but afraid to wound. He just didn’t want to draw blood merely to make a point. Conversely, he seemed to believe that one could make a point without drawing any blood, at all.

At times like ours, when cartoonists thrive in raking up pointless controversies just to be in circulation, Ranga’s style and approach are likely to be dubbed pacifist or even pussy-footing. Such brandings, though, never ruffled him. Cartooning, for Ranga, was not war by other means; it was just a medium he chose to vend his disapproval of those who abused power in the name of democracy. Not for him the blood and gore of Bulldog Journalism; and yet, in his own way, he played the perfect sentinel of democracy. Even at times of utmost provocation, he would rather err on the side of caution than break the rules of engagement.

Today when cartoonists are lighting up caste and communal riots across the world through their thoughtless doodles, Ranga’s almost catholic belief in fairness and dignity would be sorely missed.

Back in the early seventies, we had both worked for the Motherland, a feisty Opposition newspaper that was eventually forced to shut during the Emergency. Ranga was the resident cartoonist and I a fledgling sub-editor. Close to the evening edit meetings, Ranga would set out on his rounds of the newsroom, from the reporters to the subs, from the proofies to the editor himself - with the next day’s cartoon in hand.

He would spread out his work for all of us to peruse, not so much for our approval which he seldom cared for as for our suggestions and remarks, so that his work when published the next day would stay unblemished. He would go home only after the editor had put the seal of approval on his work. That's
The real McCoys

Fondly remembered

Until his passing in 2002, following a massive heart attack in Bangalore, cartoonist Ranga was part of the Press Club's body and soul. As one of the senior most members of the Club, and twice its Vice-President, Ranga was the man to go to for successive managing committees every time a crisis was at hand; and Ranga was never found wanting in devoting his personal time and attention to handle the situation. It was a testimony to his abiding loyalty to the Club that he bequeathed a part of his life's work, a collection of rare caricatures, including the famous Gandhi drawings, to the Club. The Press Club of India is missing Ranga as much as he would be missing the Club, wherever he is...

how painstaking and professional Ranga was.

Ranga's true legacy to Indian journalism was his priceless collection of over 2000 caricatures of global celebrities that range from Mahatma Gandhi and Nelson Mandela to Yasser Arafat and Mohammad Ali; from Mother Teresa and Margaret Thatcher to Michael Gorbachev and Bill Clinton. I called the collection priceless not for nothing. If Ranga had ever thought of selling them to the highest bidder, he would have died a millionaire in dollar terms. Despite the most tantalizing of offers, he never parted with any of them.

There is an impressive body of stories and anecdotes about Ranga, the cartoonist; his close encounters with stars and statesmen, how he tackled and won over some of the most implacable of personalities.

There is one popular story about how the Shah of Iran's palace staff offered Ranga an unmentionable amount of money for a sketch he had made of the monarch during his India visit in the early seventies -- needless to say, Ranga politely declined the offer. But the one story that impressed me the most was his run-in with the Pakistan leader Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Bhutto was in India in 1975 to attend the Simla conference. During the customary press meet at the end of the historic summit, Ranga, who, as usual was drawing Bhutto from the front raw, buttonholed the Pakistani leader for his autograph on his work. The ever-irascible Bhutto took one look at the caricature and exploded into a royal rage. He didn't like Ranga's work and he made it amply clear. Ranga remained unflappable. But he was not in the habit of taking 'no' for an answer. He never did it before or after from leaders even more capricious than the Pakistani. But today, he had to make a tactical retreat to fight another day.

That day came sooner than later when Ranga met the Indian politician Piloo Modi who was Bhutto's childhood buddy. And surprise of all, Modi was soon leaving for Pakistan to meet his pal. Can he please persuade his friend to autograph the cartoon that he had nearly torn apart in Delhi? Humour was religion to Piloo Modi and he could not say no to a request like this. Modi took the picture to Pakistan and, according to Ranga, almost threatened the mighty Pakistani PM to sign on 'or else'. Ranga not only had his way, but he also earned his caricature a place in history. Along with the signature, Bhutto had also made a comment that he, perhaps, thought would be a kiss of death for the cartoonist, but which Ranga turned into a badge of honour. Bhutto's comment read thus: A bad cartoon. I do not look anything like this. For instance, I have much more hair on my head and elsewhere...

Here's Ranga's coup de grace: Bhutto, no doubt, was unhappy with me for not showing sufficient hair on his head and elsewhere, but he made up by giving sufficient comment.

That's Ranga up-close, the cartoonist who would never drive people to the streets to kill and maim one another, but would drag the high and mighty from their ivory towers and get them surrendered to the charms of humour.

(The Writer is a PCI Member)
मानसून

इस बार उत्तर भारत में खास तौर पर दिल्ली के आसपास मानसून की महत्वपूर्ण कम रही। फिर भी मानसून शीघ्र पर प्रेस क्लब ऑफ़ इंडिया के सदस्य छायाकारों ने अलग-अलग अंदाज में कैमेरे में कैद फोटो हमें भेजीं। इस प्रतियोगिता में हमें कुल 69 प्रतियोगियों मिलीं। इसमें से 21 प्रेस क्लब के मेल हॉल में उनके नाम के साथ प्रदर्शित की गई हैं।

फोटोग्राफी विभाग की विभिन्न वाणिज्यिक को ध्यान में रखकर निर्णायक मंडल ने तीन विजेताओं की घोषणा की है।

फोटोग्राफी

(विजेता)

प्रथम : राज के राज (द हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स)
द्वितीय : संजीव रसोगी (द टाइम्स ऑफ इंडिया)
तृतीय : शांकर चौकवारि (द हिन्दू)

पूर्व घोषणा के मुताबिक प्रथम विजेता राज के राज का संक्षिप्त इंटरव्यू उनकी तस्वीर के साथ प्रस्तुत है और अन्य दो विजेताओं की मानसून की तस्वीरें उनके संक्षिप्त परिचय के साथ प्रकाशित किया गया है।
फोटो

(प्रथम)

आमी में अफसर बनना चाहता था : राज

राज के राज बनना तो चाहते मे आमी में अफसर लेकिन शहीद व निर्मल ने उन्हें बना दिया फोटोग्राफर। वे हिंदुस्तान टाइम्स में इंटरन देने गए, वे काफी निश्चित बनने के लिए। पर वह उन्हें फोटोग्राफर में इंटरनिशन करने का आसरण मिला उन्हें वह स्वीकार कर गंभीरता से फोटोग्राफर में पुट गए। 1999 से आरेख हुई वह यात्रा आज भी जारी है। प्रेस कलाम ऑफ ईंडिया को फोटो प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम बिजता चौल करने पर हुई बात के खास अंतः -

■ पहली फोटो कब और कहाँ फिरनी?
■ कालिग्राफिक में प्रतियोगिता की विज्ञापन को आय किस प्रकार देखें?
■ किसी फोटोग्राफर की खास किया हुई?
■ कब तक राज समूह में जी बिरियु प्रभाकर को कई तत्कालीन?
■ सामाजिक व्यवसायिक फोटोग्राफर को बुढ़ा व्यक्ति बनना चाहिए?
■ स्वागत की आंख की तरह नजर रखता स्वतः?
■ तत्कालीन लेने पर फिल्म जनकी राज है?
■ किंग प्रेमाण्यी सारा एयर फोटोग्राफर?
■ कहीं धरीण मैके (नेहमा ज्योग्राफर), जे.एन. मैलेकट आदि

हिंदुस्तान टाइम्स समूह में की बिरियु प्रभाकर को कई तत्कालीन?

■ कोई तत्कालीन जो आय सुमिकर से किसी में केंद्र कर सके?

■ घरेलू व फिन गिल का वायन है?

■ जो चुनिया वैध है तो तत्कालीन लेना चाहता था?

■ पति बहाना था?

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■ जो चुनिया वैध है तो तत्कालीन लेना चाहता था?

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संजीव रस्तोगी

फोटोग्राफी के क्षेत्र में जाना-माना नाम। आम आदमी की हिंदी को दर्शाते इनकी तस्वीरें इन्हें बहुत सुकून देती हैं। 2 दशक से इस क्षेत्र में सर्वश्रेष्ठ फिल्मफेर्र 'द टायम्स ऑफ़ इंडिया' अखबार में असिस्टेंट फोटो एडिटर के पद पर कार्यरत हैं।

(दूसरी पृष्ठ)

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फोटो

(तृतीय)

शंकर चक्रवर्ती
अलीगढ़, जासौरी, राजस्थान और सरकारी फोटोग्राफर ।
उद्योग मैजिक जासौरी, क्षेत्रीय आयोग, जेल बंधु,
कश्मीर, कार्ट्सल, सिर्फ़ : चित्रकृत में उनके कैसे में कैद
है। आजकल 'द हिंदु' में सीनियर चीफ फोटोग्राफर पद
पर तेजात।
Social Media

Goings and comings on in the two-way street

We have come a long way since the advent of computers, from big and bulky devices to slim and sleek ones, technology has changed a lot. What has also changed is the way we interact with the internet, earlier it used to be just a network of computers but now it is the network of human beings. Not too long ago internet was just a facilitator for us now we are a part of it, the technology geeks call it the WEB 2.0 most of us know it as the Social Media. Social media or the new media unlike conventional media is a two-way street, in the virtual world you don't merely visit a website and read an article or obtain some information from it you interact with it! One can always share his or her opinions and views about anything and everything that's happening in the world in real time. But we should not confuse social media with social news it is a very broad concept and because of its ever evolving and ever changing nature it is very difficult to define it but one thing is certain that the virtual world is going to influence heavily what happens in the real world.

It was the Arab Spring -series of revolutionary uprisings in the Middle-East and North Africa - that made the world sit up and take note of the impact of social media. The use of social media to disseminate information, gather international support and affect public opinions was never seen before in a mass movement. It gave power to each and every individual who was part of the movement to spread information globally. Social media mobilized thousands of people in such pro-democracy movements. They may not be physically present but they are always a part of the movement through tweets, Facebook posts etc. Be it the Lokpal movement at Jantar Mantar in Delhi or Occupy Central in Hong Kong, social media has acted as a catalyst in engaging people in such movements, specially the youth. Recently, in the protest against the racial hate crime in Ferguson, protesters tweeted a picture of themselves in a 'hands up, don't shoot' pose to show their support for Michael Brown, the teenager who was shot dead by a white policeman; the student protesters in Hong Kong also tweeted a similar picture to protest against the use of unwarranted use of force; a protester of Ferguson tweeted a picture of himself wearing the sign "stay strong #HongKong". It is fascinating to see how two different protests happening in two different parts of the world can show solidarity with each other in their fights against injustice, which couldn't have been possible without social media. The grip of conventional media on people as the opinion maker is slowly loosening. Wikileaks, an international not-for-profit online journalistic organisation, rocked the world when it leaked classified information about the US administration. This ruffled the feathers of administrations worldwide. China not only blocked social media sites but kept a wary eye on internet access by individuals. Back home, we saw in the recently concluded Lok Sabha elections how the social media blitzkrieg of the Modi camp resulted in a landslide victory for the BJP. People are not just consuming a lot of content through social media, they are also content consumers and creators at the same time. This was what was seen in the BJP victory in the Lok Sabha elections, and the Aam Aadmi Party's in the Delhi Assembly elections, that support for them grew organically through Twitter, Facebook, Google+, WhatsApp etc. Though there were some reports of candidates artificially increasing their popularity by buying 'likes' on Facebook, nevertheless the use of social media as an effective tool to reach out to voters and gather their support was hitherto unseen.

But the internet and social media hasn't had an all-pervading influence on our country as it has on the Western nations. It is heartening to see that Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who himself is very tech savvy, has started the Digital India programme to digitally empower each and every citizen of the country, especially those in rural India by providing access to high speed internet. It is imperative to make digital resources accessible universally in order to give a fillip to digital literacy.

We have seen how WhatsApp and other social media platforms were instrumental in getting information across speedily in the Utrakhand and Kashmir floods.

(Animesh Kumar)

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How does the media report disasters - natural or otherwise? During the recent floods in Jammu and Kashmir, Assam and Meghalaya, the media has come in for much criticism. In the case Jammu and Kashmir, the media was accused of blacking out efforts of the locals, NGOs, etc., and solely focusing on the military. For the floods in Assam and Meghalaya, there was yet another censure - little or no focus on the situation, to the extent of mentioning the situation in the passing.

Owing to the shortage of space, all aspects surrounding the issue cannot be addressed here. I will look at the coverage of Jammu & Kashmir floods, and the criticism of having being partisan to the forces. I intend to do this by giving a perspective from the "other side" - that of the television reporter on the ground. The reporter - both in print and television - is most abused, least heard and, most importantly, rarely understood.

The account may clear some misgivings - of which there are many. The social media and "keyboard warriors" have lengthened that list. I have great respect for them. Aside from forcing otherwise reasonable people to willingly suspend their disbelief, keyboard warriors inhabiting social media have the ability sell anything between bedbugs to Ebola virus as desirable.

Before I begin, let me accept, in general, the media is - perhaps - soft on the forces. I am neither getting into the causes nor the merits and demerits of having a soft corner. Be that as it may, let us examine the situation in the valley during the deluge.

The valley was in state of disconnection. Telephone lines, save that of the forces, were down; road connectivity was down too. One could of course fly into Srinagar, but that was it. Mobility beyond the airport was difficult at times, impossible during the first few critical days. Hordes of reporters were stuck at the airport or at disparate locations unable to file reports or connect with base. That said, what makes a nightmare of a reporter - having the story, and not being able to file it.

My experience, in the last two and
half decades, is most reporters, except a few notable exceptions, are eager to tell a story as they perceive and understand the situation best without fear or favour to anyone. A television reporter even more constrained in comparison to print or radio reporter. First, a television reporter not only needs visuals that sums up the situation in say ninety to one hundred and eight seconds besides sound-bites. Second, he or she needs to able to send it back to office by "yesterday" because all of the above needs to edited, put in sequence, voiced before being broadcast. These constrains do not explain or take into account competition.

Next, let's consider the routine or process that a television reporter follows. In all likelihood he or she would start very early -5.30 latest by 6 am in the morning. There would be requests from the morning team and for the evening bulletins as well. Each - the morning, afternoon and evening teams - would ideally want their bulletins to have the latest information, the most stunning visuals and not to mention a bit of drama.

Everyone wants to part of something good, value add and dish out more information and perspective for the viewer therefore such need and therefore demand is understandable. Given this situation, consider how the reporter and the camera-person cope. The reporter in all likelihood will decide on what I call the "path of least risks" i.e. a course of action where there will be enough to tell a story but may not necessarily the full story.

It is perhaps this that forces many of us, at times, to do absurd "walk-throughs" or "walk about" - trying to describe the ground situation in a short burst of 120 to maximum 180 seconds. It may include a bite or two of locals who are prepositioned and arranged before the camera rolls. To get to the full story you need time and that is something that television reports don't have.

Now let's consider the reporter and the ground situation at Srinagar during the floods. The only way to move around would have either been with the Indian Army, Indian Air Force, the National Disaster Relief Force, Central Paramilitary Forces like the BSF, CRP etc. Choosing his path of least risk the reporter has little option but to shoot as much as possible with the IAF, Army or other assorted paramilitary units and send back the footage.

Inability to move Outdoor Broadcast (OB) vans/facilities increased the dependence of reporters on the forces. For instance many reporters and media houses were forced to source petrol for generators to run uplink facilities. In short the proximity to the forces did sneak into the reportage.

There is yet another dimension: during natural disasters, the forces are the first to move in followed by the media, willy-nilly therefore the forces get the lion's share of the coverage. In J&K the forces rescued over a million people.

That said, the final point I wish to make is that coverage of relief and rescue efforts other than those carried out by the forces did make it to prime-time bulletins.

I particularly remember my colleague Himashu Shekhar's reports from makeshift hospitals, reports on how ordinary people despite their problems helped out others. There were many others as well, Shahara Samay, Amit Kumar of News 24, who focused on ordinary people and not only on what the forces were doing.

(The Writer is a Member of PCI)
How many times have we had people requesting us for help!

The attendant at the petrol pump told me that his son wanted to learn computers, but he had no money. I gave him my desktop. The maid wanted shoes for her school-going son, I gave her a pair of mine. Yesterday, the petrol pump attendant said, "Please find a job for my son."

There is nothing that I can do about that. Whatever help I gave was philanthropy. Nothing that I did is sustainable. However, business has the capability to invest in long term initiatives. In fact, many corporate entities across the country are doing good work in areas where they have an interest, and therefore, the expertise.

Prosperity and happiness are at the heart of every dream, and if we want to help people achieve their dreams, we need to accept that society will benefit if businesses thrive. Business is naturally the best lever to unlock the potential in the economy, create jobs, create markets, and use technology to improve quality and productivity.

However, business can sustain an investment only if it has benefit for the shareholder whose money is being invested. The underlying principle of 'Creating Shared Value' is that those businesses that are responsible will be efficient, and will focus on areas where business interests and society's interests strongly intersect, meet. Nestlé focuses on Rural Development, Water and Nutrition that are fundamental to its business are also a priority for society.

The work that Nestlé has done to develop milk farming and prosperity in Moga milk district is outstanding. Efforts are ongoing to help coffee farmers preserve their crop quality and upgrade themselves, and factories are reducing consumption of water and energy per tonne of production. Today, more than 110,000 milk farmers are benefitting from Nestlé's expertise and investments, apart from 100,000 farmers who grow tea, coffee, chicory, wheat across the country. In a similar manner, many other businesses are doing excellent work to ensure environmental sustainability or to improve capabilities, and the quality of life of the people where they operate. Mahindra and Mahindra is putting in a lot of effort in Project Nanhi Kali, which operates a structured academic support programme in government schools before/after school hours for girls from underprivileged communities.

The Aditya Birla Group is focused on education, healthcare, sustainable livelihood, and Infrastructure development. Pepsico emphasises positive water balance, sustainable agriculture and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Marico is working to provide youth and school dropouts with training in vocational and life skills and connecting them with meaningful occupations. It is educating communities in the importance of preserving the environment through a programme that provides biomass cooking stoves, and highlighting the importance of hygiene by helping to develop scientific solutions, including e-Toilets, which are automated, self-cleaning, electronic public toilets.

We need to draw a very clear distinction. Creating shared value goes beyond CSR. It is not philanthropy. CSR is often promoted as an obligation to society and in our attempt to institutionalize CSR we are in the high-risk band of this happening. If it happens, the benefits to society may take longer in coming. Business can benefit society only if it thrives as well, and not if it is under obligation. Fortunately, the business sentiment towards CSR is by and large positive because our culture has, in any case, propagated growth with social development. Chalo sapnae saakar banaaen!

(The Writer is a PCI Member)
एफ.एम. यानी पुरा देश संगीत की लहरियाँ से झंकूत
एफ.एम. की लोकप्रियता का कारण है जानकारी, मनोरंजन, भाषा और शैली

सही शायद, हमारे पास ऐसा किया जा सकता है जो भाषा की दृष्टि देखते ही हमें मनोरंजन हो जाए। हम इस दृष्टि की तरह हमारी परंपरा की भी भाषा देखते ही हमें मनोरंजन हो जाए।

इसलिए, यानी हम उन लोगों को देखते हैं जो हमारी भाषा की दृष्टि की तरह हमारी परंपरा की भाषा देखते ही हमें मनोरंजन हो जाए। हम इस दृष्टि की तरह हमारी परंपरा की भाषा देखते ही हमें मनोरंजन हो जाए।

एफ.एम. की लोकप्रियता का कारण है जानकारी, मनोरंजन, भाषा और शैली।

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कु छ अनुभवों सेलिऄी कुपात-सुनिमा के नैलको सीन्द्रों को ठुकु ता फिदुखलिंग से करते रहे हैं।

इस बार बीच साल पहले जब में सुनामा गया तो मुझे इसमें कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं लगी। तब सचमुच वहाँ की हरितीया और वातावरण में एक समान्त्र था। ऐसा समान्त्र जो कुटुंब के बेटे करीब परहेज होता है। वह करीबीय लुप्ताहौस है तो अपनी सलाह का एहसास भी करता है। यह मात्र में चक्क पूर्ण तो पूर्ण में घना कोहरा। अपने ही पाल बाधित और पिच तेज़ हैं।

पर अब यह वात नहीं रहेगा। पहाड़ के अन्य देवस्थानों की हो तब वह इसका भी वापसी के साथ अपने अन्य सामी का भीम देखने जोड़ने को अभिभावक हो चुका है। केंद्रीयता के आदेश से देखाक एक बाल पहले वाने जून 2012 में जब में यहाँ मुर्दवारी बार आई तो परिवार तुष्ट बनता गया था। क्योंकि यह सीन्द्रों और अनुभवों का मुख्य सागर है।

केंद्रीयता सुनिमा-बोडायों में यह अच्छी भावत मंडल किताब लेखक यहाँ शुरू में कुछ अनुभवों का मुक्त शुरू में अब आठ बयों और आत्मस्वागत शुभकालिकी के किताब में पूर्व-ग्रस्त राष्ट्र की बहुत करीब से ठुकु ता दिया है।

पुस्तक समीक्षा
कबीर पर संकलन
कबीर पर ये वायु कुछ किताब व लिपिक किया गया है किन्तु कबीरीयों 'बोकाक' और 'पंडितके' या रुप में बाद और प्रायों।

लेखक बुध तुटे ने कबीर साहित्यीय और साहित्य नाम से उन वर्ग छायाओं आकृति प्रकाशित की है जो वहाँ को हर सहस्र और हर सात। यह तुटे अपनी रचनाओं को लिखने की जगह अपने प्रसिद्धि के रूप में इसका पता किया है। यह बुध तुटे के लेखन की जगह अपने प्रसिद्धि के रूप में इसका पता किया है। उनके प्रसिद्धि के अनुसार उनकी दृष्टि नहीं है। कबीर साहि भी कबीरीयों की पता खोज ने विवरण ने समझने का निदेश दिया है।

पुस्तक का नाम: कबीर पर संकलन
लेखक: पुनर्रोपित भारविशिष्ट
प्रकाशन: नेपाल बुध तुटे
मुद्रा: 110 रुपये

26 | November, 2014

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CONGRATULATIONS

Rajpal Singh elected

Rajpal Singh Pawar has been elected for the Court of University of Delhi and won the election. His performance was highly appreciated. The Court of DU is the highest decision making body to take decisions on various issues of DU as per DU Act 17.

As an elected representative of the Court he is focussing on the core issues of academics and teachers of DU. He is very much concerned about the retrospective implementation of service conditions due to which benefits of VIth pay Commission are being denied to teachers such as promotions are being denied to teachers, sabbatical leave in colleges, professorship in colleges etc. Simultaneously, He has emphasized that one time pension to all must be allowed and teachers should not be victimized in the name of technicalities. Further, He strongly argues that permanent appointment is the only solution for a responsible academics and DU must start appointment with immediate effect. In the same way, there are many issues which must be crafted in teacher friendly schemes such as medical scheme and child care leave etc.

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फिल्मी कलाकारों को भी लुभाता रहा है प्रेस क्लब

प्रेस क्लब ऑफ इंडिया की पहली मित्जल पर बने पुराने हाल में अभिनेत्र प्राकृतिके साथ लेखक प्रेस प्रदर्शन (1989)

उन्होंने मित्जल में अपने 50 वर्ष भी पूरा कर लिया है जो उनके कुछ गुरुद्वारा था। जब पूरक में व्यक्ति संबंध में हमारी यह इसके प्रेस सहायत के सामने रहने के प्राकृतिके प्रसाद में आये हैं। इनके प्रेरण दीया है जो प्रेस क्लब में हो सके तो जगत अच्छा है, इस बारे में प्रेस क्लब भी जाना हो जायेगा। काफी दिनों से प्रेस क्लब जाता नहीं हुआ।

उनका प्रेस दोपहर भी सफल कर लिया है जो उनके कुछ चुनिन्दा तो हो। जब पूरक में इसके संबंध में हमारी यह इसके प्रेस सहायत के सामने रहने के प्राकृतिके प्रसाद में आये हैं। इनके प्रेरण दीया है जो प्रेस क्लब में हो सके तो जगत अच्छा है, इस बारे में प्रेस क्लब भी जाना हो जायेगा। काफी दिनों से प्रेस क्लब जाता नहीं हुआ।

दूसरा अन्य प्रेस दोपहर भी सफल कर लिया है जो उनके कुछ चुनिन्दा तो हो। जब पूरक में इसके संबंध में हमारी यह इसके प्रेस सहायत के सामने रहने के प्राकृतिके प्रसाद में आये हैं। इनके प्रेरण दीया है जो प्रेस क्लब में हो सके तो जगत अच्छा है, इस बारे में प्रेस क्लब भी जाना हो जायेगा। काफी दिनों से प्रेस क्लब जाता नहीं हुआ।

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पीसीआई न्यूज लेटर का विमोचन

पीसीआई नई ऊंचाइयों की ओर : विषवबंधु

एक सदस्य द्वारा समारोह में प्रेस क्लब आयक इनिशेया द्वारा प्रकाशित पत्नी का विमोचन हुआ। प्रेस क्लब इनिशेया के संस्थापक सदस्य विषवबंधु गुप्ता ने कहा कि उन्होंने 57 वर्ष के इतिहास में पीसीआई पहली बार अपना न्यूज लेटर निकालने का एक सराहनीय कार्य किया है। यह पत्रिका सत्ता के शरीर तक पहुंचा, यह सुनिश्चित किया जाए चाहिए हर मंज़िय बस संसद के पास यह भेजी जाना चाहिए। वह यह पढ़े-यह नहीं पढ़े। पत्रिका की ऐसी उपलब्धता धीरे-धीरे अपना स्वागत बना लेती है।

क्लब के संस्थापक सदस्य व संसद एच.के. दूलाने ने कहा कि पहले भी ऐसी पत्रिका प्रकाशित करने को योजनाएं बनीं। किन्तु वर्तमान समय में यह पत्रिका प्रकाशित कर और उसका विमोचन कर एक ऐतिहासिक कार्य है। पत्रिका की ओर सराहनीय व सहेज करने की जरूरत है। पीसीआई के पूर्व अध्यक्ष एवं भारत पत्रिका पहुँचने से पहले लेकर व दूर प्रेयोजकों को समन कई सदस्य उपस्थित थे।

Reactions

“न्यूज लेटर की उद्घाटन करके प्रेस क्लब आयक इनिशेया एक नया विश्विज़न की ओर अग्रसर हो रहा है, जिसके साथ से नया रूप में नया विश्व बना जा रहा है। यह मेंर्नैजिंग करने का रूप देने वाली पत्रिका ने यह अपने साथ ले आया है। नये मेंर्नैजिंग करने की तरह मेंर्नैजिंग करने को दिशा सुझाव देने का मज़दूर है। विषवबंधु गुप्ता संस्थापक सदस्य सौभाग्य से प्रेस क्लब आयक इनिशेया की आयकात्मक कर्त्तव्य का समर्थन करते हैं। नये मेंर्नैजिंग करने की तरह मेंर्नैजिंग करने को दिशा सुझाव देने का मज़दूर है। विषवबंधु गुप्ता संस्थापक सदस्य सौभाग्य से प्रेस क्लब आयक इनिशेया की आयकात्मक कर्त्तव्य का समर्थन करते हैं।

“पत्रिका की आयकात्मक कर्त्तव्य को समर्थन कर बुद्धि ने मेंर्नैजिंग करने की तरह मेंर्नैजिंग करने को दिशा सुझाव देने का मज़दूर है। विषवबंधु गुप्ता संस्थापक सदस्य सौभाग्य से प्रेस क्लब आयक इनिशेया की आयकात्मक कर्त्तव्य का समर्थन करते हैं।

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“एक सदस्य के रूप में प्रेस क्लब व मेंर्नैजिंग की बात की प्रकाशित कर इन मेंर्नैजिंग करने के लिए सराहनीय काम किया। इस पत्रिका और निरंतर तथा देश के सभी प्रेस क्लब व मेंर्नैजिंग करने के लिए पहुंच कर काम करिया। नये मेंर्नैजिंग करने की तरह मेंर्नैजिंग करने को दिशा सुझाव देने का मज़दूर है। विषवबंधु गुप्ता संस्थापक सदस्य सौभाग्य से प्रेस क्लब आयक इनिशेया की आयकात्मक कर्त्तव्य का समर्थन करते हैं।

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The Scribes World November, 2014 | 29
मनो-समस्या

क्या आपका भी बच्चा आपकी बात नहीं सुनता

आजकल अधिकांश अभिव्यक्तियाँ तथा माता-पिता की विकास से रहती है कि बच्चे (किशोर) उनकी बात नहीं मानते। यह ठीक है तो ऐसा भी नहीं है कि इस उप के बच्चे विकास ही क्या नहीं मानते। जिन्होंने यह के तभी मैने शोधित किया है कि कहीं माता, पिता, भाईयाँ, बहनें, अपने बच्चे के साथ बच्चे की समय समझ से बच्चे निर्धारी मानिंदक व भावनात्मक रूप से समझने के साथ बच्चे को घटाया था।

मां की भूमिका

मां की भूमिका उस उप के बच्चे की सामाजिक प्रभावशीलता करती है। मां को चाहिए कि वह कभी भी न्यायालय बात बच्चे के क्या निकट जैसे- 'मैं जाएँ कहूं न पाएँ क्या है कि तुम्हारे जैसा हुआ है','तुम जिन्दरों में कुछ नहीं कर सकते', 'मेरे से किस्मत हो पूरा गई।' अलग उसके कभी भी दूसरे बच्चे द्वारा हमारे पूरे प्रभाव ये। माता-पिता में माता, पिता इन बच्चे का अपना सकारात्मक बच्चे को प्रभाव जारी करें।

- अक्षर मार्ग आप ये हैं और अहंकार करती होंगी।
- बहुत अच्छी हैं रुढ़ित हो।
- यह तो अच्छा है और बच्चे बनाना चाहिए।
- मुझे मुझे है कि तुमने मुझे यह बात बताई।
- यह वांछना सफल है।

किशोर उप में पेंट की भूमिका

इससे अधिक होती है कि बच्चे के शरीर में हामिंद्रा के स्वाभाव के कारण हर तरह का बदलाव आता है। खिड़की-वाल्लाल, नहीं, उसकी बातें धार्म भरे से समझ और सह से समझए।

- डॉ. उन्नति कुमार
मानविकिलतक
Events at other Press Clubs

SHIMLA

Events of the Press Club of Shimla

IWPC

IWPC Press Club

CHANDIGARH

Press Club Chandigarh

JAIPUR

Press Club Jaipur

KANPUR

Press Club Kanpur
लघु उग आये

भाव - विहार उठ इधर - उघर
dुख दाने चुग आये

मन पर बननी वनस्पतियों के

जंगल उग आये।

जीते जैसी गात लगायें
कई कुटिलताएं,

गुप्त हिरन की आंखों का
संबिंद समझा।

किस किस बियाहार के कर्जे
जंगल भूसहायें

हरे ताल की छाती पर
आ बैठी जल कुम्भी

और किनारे पर काटवा ले
बैठे तो तुम भी

एक एक प्रीत के चाद
किमों दरा आये।

बाणगंगा

हिमालय की गोद से बसे डुगर देस की
विकटा धार इस बार वर्ष से सफेद हो गई है
माने कुदरत ने नहा थोकर
dुभियो ओडनी से सिर खोप लिया हो। चूंतानी

तक वर्ष लांघकर आते तीर्थयात्रियों को
देखकर मुझे कुछ वस्त्र पहले की बाद

रक्षकों गई।

जहां धर्मनगरी कट्टर मा के

चरणों से हाँकर आती बाणगंगा,
सूख गई तो इसमें पत्ती महरालियाँ
अचानक तड़पती मरने लगीं।

इन्हें व्यापक कि आस्था की

इस सूखिती बाणगंगा में पानी कबू क्षरी आता रहा

ये क्या जाने कई वर्ष
वर्ष ही नहीं पड़ी मूल भंडार ही नहीं रहा

तो यहां कैसी!

तड़पती मरी महरालियाँ को देख देख विदेश के

जाती एक दूरसे को देखते रह गए।

एक दूरसे की नजर मानी विधायक की

बेटियां मुठुदरतों बाद निकली ही अपने अपने संसार में

सम एक गांव की बेटियां निकली भी बनब से

है किसी सुशां या पीढ़ा संग सह रहने।

(डोमसी से अनुदित)
Indian media should look at the math of promoting arts

K K KOHLI

For over two decades we, on the other side of the table - members of arts fraternity, are being overlooked by the media. We had no choice but to keep doing what we can do best, keep performing.

Now, when every media house, be it print, electronic or digital, due to dwindling readership, drop in TRP, shrinking advertising revenues and higher cost of manpower, are fighting for survival, Indian media houses need to introspect. They need to rediscover themselves.

As a layman, my question to media would be, "Have you ever seriously analyzed the product you are serving to your customer - reader/viewer?" Stale political news/gossip, dull and depressing market reports, tender opening notifications and page 3 frivolity. Why should people buy a newspaper or spend time before a TV set. It is time marketing honchos of the media world have a re-look at my product. I very strongly feel that newspapers, journals and the TV channels have under-estimated the power of art and culture. If only they realize that by a mere change in their approach towards their product they can win over a huge constituency of artistes, poets, writers, filmmakers, actors, dancers, musicians, painters, sculptors, weavers, designers, singers... Not only the practitioners of these art forms but also a multitude of art lovers with a developed sense of aesthetics are waiting to see such a change. Otherwise a newspaper, a journal is destined to a kabbariwala's godown immediately after a cursory glance by the remaining readership. Your stories are boring.

A reader can only take that much of political intrigue, and meaningless politicking. If only media houses will look at the immense potential of these art forms to turn around the fate of many a publication and TV channel. I am sure a newspaper carrying information, reviews, history, interviews and photographs of cultural shows, theatre performances, dance recitals, poetry sessions and in depth study of various classical, folk and contemporary art forms attracts a larger readership.

I remember the times when most of the art performances were reviewed immediately after the day of the performances and one could see a review published the following day by renowned critics like Charles Fabri (The Statesman), J D Singh (Times of India), Gopal Sharman (Indian Express), Shantha Sarabjeet Singh, Keshav Mallik, H L Verma, Subanna, Dr. Raghava Menon and other learned scholars.

This ancient civilization that did not believe in signing its arts, and they do not need the media to promote them, the media needs them. Look at the magnificent sculptures, frescoes of Ajanta, Ellora, divine Tanjore Bronzes, awe inspiring monasteries, soul stirring temple architecture - none of these bear signatures or names of the creators of these excellent examples of creativity. The folk theatre performances of Jatra, Tamasha, Bhavai, Kathakali, Nautanki and numerous others draw thousands of viewers night after night. The vast treasure house of Indian music from sublime classical, Hindustani and Karnataka, to semi classical Thumri, Dadra, Kajri, Chaiti, Ghazal and Qawwali. The story of a very rich tradition, of folk music of every region of this vast land, folk tales, ancient and modern Indian theatre, classical dance forms like Bharatnatyam, Odissi, Manipuri, Kuchipadi, Mohiniattam, Kathak is waiting to be told to a dynamic new generation who have been deprived of exposure to the riches of their own culture.

Apart from performing arts there is an aesthetic world of textiles - the weaves, the twists, the embellishments, appliqué work, embroideries, tie and dye, Lehria, The Kanjeevarms, the Benaras silk, Pashmina, Phulkari, Kalamkari the list is endless, carpets and rugs, Namdas and Darries.

A huge number of artistes all over the country are engaged in this work and a larger number of lovers of these art forms are there. Sheer economic sense shall prompt a business man to cater to this large constituency. Imagine how interesting your daily newspaper can become if it were to trace the rich history of these art forms, review the work of past and present practicing artistes. One would look forward to the arrival of a newspaper rather than lazily unfolding and putting it aside like a bad addiction.

I can only give the example of Friday Supplement of The Hindu that carries art and culture reviews and how it is awaited by a large fraternity of art lovers. German philosopher and cultural critic Friedrich Nietzsche had once observed, "Without music, life would be a mistake", I would amend it to say "Without art reviews, a newspaper is a mistake" Q.E.D.

(The Writer is a Member of PCI)
Hailing the national democratic alliance's 100 days in Government, union minister M. Venkaiah Naidu listed 100 steps and achievements of the incumbent Government. Addressing media in the Press Club Of India premises senior BJP Leader Venkaiah Naidu said it has been a "small yet significant beginning" for the government.

Naidu stressed on areas such as leadership, governance, turn around in functioning of parliament, centre-state relations, economy, foreign policy, strengthening defence, agriculture, employment generation infrastructure development, addressing bottlenecks to economic growth, converting challenges into opportunities amongst other steps taken by the Narendra Modi-led government. Naidu said that the Prime Minister-led initiatives have strengthened the governance model in the country. Parliamentary affairs minister Venkaiah Naidu also criticized the opposition for objecting to the appointment of former Chief Justice of India P. Sathasivam as the governor of Kerala saying they are suffering from 'selective dementia'.
PCI Events

इन्डोर गेम्स
क्लब की ऊपर मंजिल पर भने हॉल में कैरम व शतरंज प्रतियोगिताएं बढ़ी शिक्षा के आयोजन की गई। प्रतियोगिताओं में जिनांदली के साथ शह-धार के खेल शतरंज और कैरम खेलों में हिस्सा लिया। कैरम का तुम्हीं क्रं (सिक्स) में मनोहर नायिका भले स्थान पर गोवरंदन एस.एस. अन्वेषण संबंधी दश-अग संबंध। मन (दक्षिण) में साधनी विशेष जयंती तथा समाप्ति कार्यक्रम पहले स्थान पर और मन वृद्धाक तथा जी. प्रजा वातावरण संस् अग संबंध।

मीडिया सेंटर
प्रेस क्लब के सदस्यों के लिए बँकर सुविधाओं को देने की दिशा में एक और प्रसार है नवनिर्मित मीडिया सेंटर। स्टाइल अन्वितियां और ईडिया (सेल) के सीधे से इस सेंटर को स्वामण की गई।

मालिनी अवस्थी
लोकगीत व दुनिया गायिका मालिनी अवस्थी ने प्रेस क्लब परिसर आकर तीज उत्सव पर चार चांद लगा दिये। कार्यक्रम से भाग लेने वालों की प्रेस क्लब के सदस्यों से जातिवृत्त का और उच्च स्तर सारी जातिक बताई।

सुविधायुक्त रेलवे काउंटर
भारतीय रेलवे का रिजर्वेशन काउंटर अब पी आई की कार्यालयों, प्रेस क्लब सदस्यों के लिए और भी सुविधा जतन हो गया। सदस्य भीतरी विद्युत और आम आदमी बाहर कॉडियों से आरक्षण कर रहे हैं। काउंटर जनवरी को छोड़कर प्रति 11 बजे से साल 5 बजे तक खुला रहता है।

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Describing the mood and the spirit of the Indian press as having always been very warm and friendly towards Russia, its envoy to India, Alexander M. Kadakin, said every effort was being made by his country to increase the presence of Russian media in India.

Participating in an interaction between Indian and Russian journalists at an event, Ambassador Kadakin said, "We have been doing our best to increase the presence of Russian press in India. I do hope that as time goes by, and as our relations develop in a most favourable direction, the number of our correspondents, the number of our press people will no doubt increase."

"On the whole, we like the mood and the spirit of the Indian press, because it has always been very warm and friendly for my country. But a Russian proverb says—there is a cripple in every family; of course our people, and we don't like when some of your press either copy what was written in the West or invent certain things which are not there at all," he added.

Mr. Anand Sahay, president of the Press Club of India, said there was a time when Russian journalists had a significant presence in India, and their interaction with their Indian counterparts was very healthy and positive, and of great benefit to both countries.

Welcoming power point presentations by a couple of Russian journalists during hour-long interaction, Mr. Sahay said these presentations were indicative of the reach of Russia in the global media space, and Indian media would do well to access and take advantage of another source of knowledge, and play the all important role of further cementing bilateral ties in not one, but many spheres of mutual interest.

**FLOOD SITUATION IN KASHMIR**

The Press Club of India held a meeting to discuss the flood situation in Kashmir. The Main speaker were Salim Beigh (INTACH Kashmir chapter), Dr Qazi (Vice Chancellor jamia Hamdard), journalist Iftikhar Gilani, Senior Journalist M.K.Tiku, Anil Anand (bureau chief Greater Kashmir in Delhi) and Historian Ananya Bajpayee.

President of PCI Anand K. Sahay said the event was being held to highlight that the people of the whole country stood in solidarity with the people in the valley and the whole state. He said journalists could go beyond their daily professional responsibility of reporting and commenting and take direct part in alleviating the suffering of people.
भारत को चीन से सीख लेने की जरूरत

असर भारतीय क्रिकेटकर कम प्रतिस्पर्धा वाले राष्ट्रांगण खेलों में चयनकार प्रदर्शन करने के बाद एशियाई खेलों में भाग लेने हैं जिसे ओलंपिक खेलों के बाद युवा का इससे सस्ते बढ़ा और पुनर्निर्माण खेल आयोजन माना जाता है। ऐसे में क्रिकेटरों के अपेक्षाएं बढ़ते लाभम हैं और उस बार परिशिष्ट कौरिया के इंचियोन में खेले गए एशियाई खेल भी इस मामले में अपवाद नहीं थे। क्रिकेटरों में से पहले मलाइन ग्रूप खेलों में भारत ने कुल के, निपाल के और भारतीय में भारत का प्रदर्शन किया था, इसीलिए एशियाई में भी पहलवानों, निपा के और भारतीय खेलों से उम्मीद बढ़ गई थी।

चेंगूश ने 28 वर्ष के एशियाई खेलों में कुल के कार्य का संयोग एक जीवनकार पहलवानों का माय चयन कर रखा तो जीता राष्ट्र से सही किया यह कि यह प्रतिस्पर्धा निवासियों का नया संस्कार है। भारतीय कार्य बेच निकाले लेकिन पुरुष हारी टीम ने स्वर्ण के राष्ट्र का इंचियोन में स्वर्ण पक्क बन्दलार प्रदर्शन और औलंपिक 2016 के लिए भी व्यावहारिक किया। इस दिशा में सर्दियों विज्ञान का अभियांत्रिक तूल एक वर्ष से कई निम्न मात्र में सफल रहा। स्क्वार में एशियाई स्वर्ण, एश तीय क्रिकेट का लालच भारत प्रदर्शन, शीला पुलिन्द्रा का क्रिकेट फेक को नयी शटर के रूप में स्थापित करना, सामान्य मिज़ा का व्यवहार ताल के बजाय एक छोटा सा तूफान टीम की दीक्षा कौरिया को उसके पर में पराजित करने स्वर्ण पक्क जीतना, महिलाओं की चार गूण 400 मीटर रिलेटी टीम का विकास प्रदर्शन तथा क्रिकेट टीमों को बाराहत भारत के संदर्भ में एशियाई खेलों में महामूल्य पतलून रहे।

एशियाई खेलों में भारत ने 11 स्वर्ण, 10 रजत और 36 बादशाह पक्क महत्त्व के 57 पक्क जीते और वह पक्क खेलों में आउटलेव तीसरे पर रहा। भारत का विश्वास और आंध्रों पर फिरों गये खेलों के उत्साह से इस अंतिम प्रदर्शन माना जाएगा लेकिन यह नहीं भूलता चाहिए कि भारत में अभी भी उस तरह का खेल संस्कृति का विकास नहीं हुआ जहां खेलों की दीक्षा का प्रकार माना जाए। इस मामले में चीन से सीख लेने की जरूरत है जिसने अमेरिका और यूरोप तैनात की हर खेल में पुनर्निर्माण देने के लिए खेल को भी अन्य क्षेत्रों को तरह बनार का महत्त्व दिया और अन्य परियम्य में समान है।

ओलंपिक में चीन नंबर एक बनने की ओड़ में खेल
रहता है और पूर्ण स्पृहा है जो तो उस उपकरण की विशेषता भी नहीं फटक पाता। इंटरनेट चेतना की एक ताकत कार कार करने के लिए निर्देश देता है। वेब सर्फिंग उपकरणों में नहीं जो पृष्ठ के भी स्तर ज्ञात है। इंटरनेट चेतना का किसी स्पर्श के लिए उपकरणों में नहीं जो पृष्ठ के भी स्तर ज्ञात है।

योग्य समस्त इंटरनेट माध्यम मात्र आधुनिक विभिन्न वातावरणों में फैला है जो किसी भी उपकरण को अंतर्गत करता है। इंटरनेट चेतना का अंतर्गत करता है। इंटरनेट चेतना का किसी स्पर्श के लिए उपकरणों में नहीं जो पृष्ठ के भी स्तर ज्ञात है।

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A year ago, no one would have imagined two Kabaddi leagues in a country where cricket continues to be an obsession, and where hockey comes with an emotional tug. As cricket continues to draw big money, and even bigger controversies, hockey delighted an entire nation with an Asian Games gold medal that earned India passage to the Rio Olympics two years ahead of time. 

In between, when Sports Leagues mushroomed like never before, and nowhere else, Kabaddi, a sport revered in rural India, took sports fans by storm. One of the formats (Circle Kabaddi) provided both entertainment, and a living at the same time in Punjab's villages. The other gave India an incredible seven successive Asian Games gold medal.

Sponsored by film stars, and backed by industrialists, they are both telecast live on two different sports channels. While Circle Kabaddi's, going by the nomenclature, Wave World Kabaddi League features live on Sony, Pro-Kabaddi telecasts live on Star Sports.

Kabaddi has always had a strong rural base. It has not only been popular in Punjab's villages, but also in villages in Maharashtra, and and in villages in many other parts of India.

The two leagues may have different formats, but there are plenty of takers for both. World Kabaddi (Circle Kabaddi, as it is also called), has a format practiced in Punjab, and in countries where the Punjabi Indian diaspora reside - UK, US, Canada, and elsewhere. It features the one-on-one format in a larger playing arena, while the other format, which has a more urban touch, allows a 'Raider' to be 'Stopped' or 'Grappled' by an entire opposition, ranging from two to seven players.

The fact is both formats are a rage. If Pro-Kabaddi has Abhishek Bachchan, Aishwarya Rai and numerous industrialists cheering for it, World Kabaddi League has Akhsay Kumar, Sonakshi Sinha and rapper Yo Yo Honey Singh as brand ambassadors and owners besides a whole bunch of Indian industrialists settled in UK, US and Canada.

Pro-Kabaddi has featured in Asian Games, but World Kabaddi (Circle Kabaddi) has had its own World Cup for the past five years - and, yes, India has been the World Champion.

There is substantial prize money in both formats, and substantial following, too, as this rural Indian sport not only comes with an urban hue to rustic rural image, but has also gone global with a vengeance.

(The Writer is a PCI Member)
मेहमान

गांव- देहात की चौपाल में लेकर लात समुद्र पर आम्रपाली अद्वितीय इंडियड के भव्य समारोहों में उन्हें भारतीय लोक गीतों की सांस्कृतिक महत्व का अपने ही गीत हैं। अद्वितीय भारतीय गायिका मलिनी अवस्थी प्रदश्मिनी मिर्जा देवी की शिवाय हैं और बनास धराने की दुर्गीय बिधा से तालाबुक रखती हैं। लता मंगेशकर मलिनी की अपनी परदीर्घा गायिका माता है। मलिनी निश्चल दिनों एक कला के अंतर्गत इंडियड आई तो उसके तमाम बांटों के दो मोम शर्मा ने। यहां प्रस्तुत है उस वातावरण के खास अंश।

भारतीय लोक संगीत
का चेहरा है मलिनी अवस्थी

मा

देहातक का चेहरा मलिनी अवस्थी ने गांव देहात का सलमाद से लेकर लात समुद्र पर आम्रपाली अद्वितीय इंडियड के भव्य समारोहों में उन्हें भारतीय लोक गीतों की सांस्कृतिक महत्व का अपने ही गीत हैं। अद्वितीय भारतीय गायिका मलिनी अवस्थी प्रदश्मिनी मिर्जा देवी की शिवाय हैं और बनास धराने की दुर्गीय बिधा से तालाबुक रखती हैं। लता मंगेशकर मलिनी की अपनी परदीर्घा गायिका माता है। मलिनी निश्चल दिनों एक कला के अंतर्गत इंडियड आई तो उसके तमाम बांटों के दो मोम शर्मा ने। यहां प्रस्तुत है उस वातावरण के खास अंश।

भारतीय लोकसंगीत
का चेहरा मलिनी अवस्थी

लोक संगीत में भी मलिनी का कोई जवाब नहीं। जहां-पु-खुसरों में फैसला करने वाली मलिनी को सुपूर्व 'स्मिट' और 'इजर' अपने खुसरों। काफी सफल नहीं। यही नहीं सुर समान लम मंगेशकर ये भी अपने 80वें जन्मदिन पर अपनी फेमेटिंग मलिनी अवस्थी को ही बुझना।

लक्ष्यक के एक प्रमुख मार्गी जमात की मलिनी के नितं बनाना की चुटकिट ने उन्हें खुश नहीं होने दिया। लक्ष्यक का भागदेव युनिरिएसी से हिंदुस्थानी कलाकार संगीत में पैरेट प्रेस्टाक करने वाली मलिनी ने अपने इस हुर्र को शांती संगीत गिरजा देवी के सािनचत में संगीत सीख कर अपने इस कलाकार को और निरंग।

लोकगीतों की गायिकी के लिए चुने वाली मलिनी का मनान ये कि लोकगीत हमेशा देश के हर राज्य हर गांव, और हर धर के बसंत है। उस समय जब लोकगीतों की महसूर बनने के लिए कई लोकगीतक असली और पृथक् गीतों को श्रद्धा के बोध में ले जा कर लोकगीतों की आए का प्रारंभ कर रहे थे तब मलिनी ने इसका भरपूर विवरण किया। भोजपुरी लोकगीतों की साफ सुरह के रंग के राजधानी अंतराटिट्ट द्वारा पर पहचान निकाली। दुर्गा, पंक्ति हलियाड, मोहिकल हर हजर मलिनी ने ब्रान्डो के सुंदर बोध के रंग के राजधानी अंतराटिट्ट द्वारा पर पहचान निकाली।

मलिनी के सुंदर शिरक स्टेज तक लिया गया है जो पहचान में भी मुझे लगे गये।

(लोकगीत प्रेस काउंल की सदस्य है)
Press Club finds Premchand's stories still tell the India-story

Our Correspondent

A seminar was held on the contemporary relevance of Premchand in the Press Club Auditorium. Anand K Shahy, Ali Javed and Salil Misra were the main speakers. They highlighted the contemporary relevance of Premchand's writings, and some points they made stood out.

One, Premchand wrote in both Hindi and Urdu in a way that brought the two languages together without any merging into the other. His writings can be seen as an example of linguistic experimentation. He de-Sanskritized Hindi, and liberated Urdu from excessive Arabic and Persian influence. He thus practised linguistic syncretism without any fusion. His literary endeavour was to make Hindi and Urdu enrich each other and emerge as complementary languages rather than as rivals. Doing this, Premchand anticipated some of the controversies surrounding the two languages that were to emerge in subsequent times.

Two, through his writings Premchand developed an ambivalent attitude towards the Congress as the platform for the anti-imperialist nationalist struggle. On the one hand, he recognised the positive historical role of the Congress in uniting the people of India, and leading the struggle. On the other hand, he also detected certain negative tendencies (such as opportunism, authoritarianism, insensitivity) creeping into the organization. He, therefore, fashioned his role as that of a vigilant critic. He performed this role without becoming anti-Congress in any way.

Three, Premchand also developed a very complex understanding of the ideology of Indian nationalism. On the one hand, he realised its supreme historical importance in being the carrier of the anti-imperialist struggle. He understood that the struggle against British imperialism could be launched sucessfully only under the banner of Indian nationalism. On the other hand, he was suspicious of nationalism and fully realised the possibilities of narrowness and intolerance within it. He understood that nationalism, if carried to an extreme, could assume Fascistic forms. He, therefore, sounded a note of caution on this aspect of nationalism in his writings.

Four, Premchand's identification of the oppressor in his writings was extremely subtle. He recognized the already identified landlord, moneylender and the government as the triple-oppressors. He added another one to them— the ritual expert, or the priest. These four were often an entangled lot. For instance, the oppressor in his story Sava Ser Genhu, is a landlord, moneylender and the priest, all rolled into one. This portrayal of the oppressor is particularly relevant today when the pattern of oppression has become both very impersonal and deceptive.

Yet another aspect of Premchand's writings was his portrayal of the peasantry. When important historical and sociological works appeared in the 1970s and 80s on the nature and character of Indian peasantry, it was found that the scholarly works had only ratified the picture already constructed by Premchand through his writings. It can be said that Premchand had cast his shadow around 50 years ahead of himself on the dominant social science portrayals of the Indian peasantry.

Finally, the current Dalit movement has maintained an ambivalent relationship with Premchand. His writings have received both recognition and dismissal from the contemporary Dalit assertions. In this context it is important to recognize that on the Dalit question, Premchand did not have any fixed ideological position. He was using his writings to narrate the existing social reality and delineate the range of Dalit responses to it. He was also trying to explore the whole range of possibilities available to the Dalits in the given milieu. At one end of the Dalit response is Kafan which offers nihilist defiance as an attempt to cope with the moral constraints imposed by the dominant social order. The protagonists of the story — Gheesu and Madho — assert their freedom from the moral pressures and extreme is Sadgati, which recounts moral submission and surrender as a response to the dominant order. Between Kafan and Sadgati, a whole range of other responses have also been chronicled by Premchand through his stories. His writings should therefore be seen as a repository of the existing social realities and the range of Dalit responses to oppression and marginalization.
Arbindo Ghosh
A condolence meeting was held at the Press Club of India to honour the memory of the veteran journalist Shri Arbindo Ghosh, who passed away in New Delhi after a prolonged illness.

PCI president Anand K. Sahay recalled Shri Ghosh's deep knowledge of railways and agriculture, the fields he reported and analysed over an extended period. He also recalled Mr. Ghosh's deep human quality of helpfulness.

The Late Shri Ghosh's son Dr. Somder Ghosh, a physicist at IIT Chennai, spoke of his father's love of science and logic. Other family friends also spoke. A condolence message was read out on behalf of senior journalist Shri Rajendra Prabhu, who was Shri Ghosh's colleague at Hindustan Times. Senior railways PRO Shri Saxena paid his respects.

He had to overcome many intervals of job loss before he came to HT and even after he could not stay on in a magazine as its editor as his spirit of independence.

A day without laughter is a day wasted.
- Charlie Chaplin

Life
Life is a tragedy when seen in a close-up, but a Comedy in a Long-Shot.

-Charlie Chaplin
Government : 150 days

Too early, but Modi carries the day!

Gauging a government’s performance in 100 days or 150 days may not really be a good barometer to judge its functioning for there have been governments which have functioned for years and yet not left a mark when it demitted office.

Though critics may say the Narendra Modi government got a clear majority and yet ask what has it done in the 100 or 150 days that it has been in office, and give it negative marks.

Of course, one of the major factors is that a new government when it assumes office only starts by trying to clean what it calls “mess” left by its predecessor while launching a critical attack on the previous one.

The Narendra Modi government came to power with high expectations from the people, and the two major steps it has taken in the 150 days, upto October 22, that it has been in office, are deregulation of diesel, and the ordinance to clear the coal scam cases though the outcome of both these steps would be known only in course of time.

Of course, as Finance Minister Arun Jaitley said, in the next three to four months the government would clean up the wrong policies pursued by the UPA government which had led to the coal scam.

Another move which appears to be a favourite of the prime minister is the “Swacch Bharat” programme and meet the target by 2019 which not only coincides with Mahatma Gandhi’s 150th birth anniversary, but will also the year when the nation goes to polls for the next Lok Sabha.

Meanwhile, the first 150 days saw the BJP performing extremely well in Assembly elections in Maharashtra and Haryana with the saffron party emerging as the single largest party in the former and getting a majority of its own in the 90-member Haryana assembly.

There are several factors for these wins, ranging from strong anti-incumbency to people wanting the same party to be at the centre and the state so that there is continuity in policy.

There are indeed several factors for this win by BJP ranging from strong anti-incumbency to people wanting the same party to be at the centre and the state so that there is continuity in policy.
With focus on performance and results, the Modi government laid down strict guidelines though it gave a free-hand to the bureaucrats.

As a senior leader said “he (Modi) believes in performance and delivery and it is because of this that he has assured full support to officers who work in public interest.”

The tough posture of Modi has led to circulation of numerous stories which includes how he pulled up a minister who was having dinner with a leading industrialist while another minister enroute to airport for going abroad for a conference was asked to wear khadi and not any western dresses. Another report doing the rounds is that Modi has even shared his own number with officials so that he can be reached directly. So far, the government has ensured that there is a quick end to policy paralysis.

Having seen the success of the social media like Twitter during his election campaign and how digitilisation can help to transform the country, he has given priority to pushing Digital India thus putting him a step ahead of the previous (UPA) government.

The government’s initiatives like mygov.nic.in, Pradhanmantri Jan Dhan Yojana among many others ensures that Modi is leading India with a well-planned vision. Not only initiatives but also actions have been initiated to fulfill these plans.

However, one of the things that is of primary importance is for Modi to ensure that though he may not speak of religion and as he said in his speech in Bihar during the Lok Sabha elections that be it Hindu or Muslim but all have to be together to eradicate poverty, yet he is not saying a word on comments by partymen like Yogi Adityanath who was issued notice by the Election Commission for violating the model code of conduct. Adityanath was the BJP’s star campaigner in by-elections in Uttar Pradesh. He represents Gorakhpur. Having focused on ending dynasty rule if elected, the first thing that Modi did on becoming the prime minister was that he got the PMO to issue guidelines to every ministry in its cabinet that the ministers should abstain from appointing any family member or relative as their personal secretary or assistant.

Even Home Minister Rajnath Singh was reportedly prevented from having his preferred personnel in office.

To sum up, 150 days is too short a time to judge a Government. Let’s wait and watch with patience for the India’s real growth story to take shape in the days to come.

(The Writer is a Member of PCI)
Headless, mindless and rudderless, the Opposition in Parliament

The phrase 'Her Majesty's Opposition' was first used in House of Commons in 1926 in jest. But since then the opposition in the UK has evolved into an essential element of the Westminster Model of parliamentary democracy, with the Leader of the Opposition often seen as the Prime Minister-in-waiting.

In India, a vocal opposition has made its presence felt in Parliament, even during the 1952-69 era of one-party dominance of the Congress. Though there was no recognised opposition party, parliamentarians of calibre such as Ram Manohar Lohia, Bhupesh Gupta and Atal Behari Vajpayee were able to put the Nehru government in the dock despite lack of numbers.

Things changed when the Congress split in 1969, and the leader of the breakaway faction known as Congress (O), Dr Ram Subhag Singh, became the first Leader of the Opposition. During the sixth Lok Sabha (1977-80), we had Y.B. Chavan, C.M. Stephen and Jagjivan Ram as successive leaders of the opposition, but no party could win enough seats to bag the LoP status.

Subsequent Lok Sabhas had parties in opposition with requisite strength. During subsequent Lok Sabhas (ninth to 15th), we saw recognised leaders of the opposition, including Rajiv Gandhi, LK Advani, A B Vajpayee, P V Narasimha Rao, Sharad Pawar, Sonia Gandhi and Sushma Swaraj.

The elections for the 16th Lok Sabha have not only given the BJP and the National Democratic Alliance a brute majority but has substantially weakened a fragmented opposition. There is no party that has a legitimate claim for the position of the Leader of the Opposition. The two poles of systematic opposition—the Congress and the Left parties—have eroded to a perilously low level. Regional parties such as the AIADMK, the BJD and others are reluctant to stand up to the government.

The Congress has been dented badly for its over-dependence on the tools of governance to stay in power and Congress president Sonia Gandhi's experiment to run the government through remote control. It has already lost most of its traditional bastions to regional parties and is fast losing the remaining to the BJP. This has also triggered a existentialist leadership crisis within for which no resolution appears possible in the immediate future.

Part of the Left's problem also stem for being too long in power in West Bengal. But a major source of its disarray is its rigid and doctrinaire beliefs. The Communist Party of India Marxist (CPM), which leads the flock, is a case in point. The recent polemics over the party's tactical line in its highest decision making body, the central committee, illustrates the inner struggle for power within the organisation.

Barring the Congress and the Left, none of the other parties occupying the opposition benches, have shown either the will or the capability to bridge the gap. Ruling in different states, these regional outfits are not too keen to antagonise the centre by playing the role of the opposition but are keener to trade off favours. This has given an ascendant BJP under an aggressive Narendra Modi almost a clean slate to write on. The party still has to seek some accommodation for the time being due to its numerical weakness in the Rajya Sabha. If this changes over time, the credibility of the opposition will be further eroded. As things stand, the parliamentary opposition in India today is not only headless but also mindless. This is unfortunate. Without the existence of an assertive opposition, politics seizes and the government is left without any checks and balances.

(The Writer is a PCI Member)
मीडिया पर गिनेचुने समूहों का प्रभाव

मीडिया पर गिनेचुने समूहों का प्रभाव

उपराष्ट्रपति मो. हामीड अंसारी द्वारा
13 जुलाई 2011 को इंदौर प्रेस क्लब द्वारा आयोजित भाषण
पत्रकारिता महोत्सव के अवसर पर दिये गए भाषण के संसाधित कुछ सुनन्दा अंश-

बहस

उपराष्ट्रपति मो. हामीड अंसारी द्वारा दिनांक 13 जुलाई 2011 को इंदौर प्रेस क्लब द्वारा आयोजित पत्रकारिता महोत्सव के अवसर पर दिये गए भाषण के संसाधित कुछ सुनन्दा अंश।

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Real Estate Revival

Funding Reforms Holds the Key

The government’s recent policy initiative to ease FDI rules in construction by reducing the minimum capital requirement from $10 million to $5 million and built-up area from 50,000 sq mts to 20,000 sq mts may well provide a lifeline to fund-starved, debt-ridden property developers. However, more reforms to boost credit flow are needed to provide a long-term solution to the funding crisis faced by the real estate sector.

This development should be seen in the context that availability of funds at a good price has been a big challenge for the real estate sector, especially as funding from banks and other financial institutions have been restricted and slow, and borrowing from other sources has been expensive. But with this initiative, cost of funds is likely to become more competitive.

It will boost investor sentiment and increase investment flow by providing a window to foreign developers who could not invest due to the higher investment cap. It will also be a boon for small and medium-size developers to access FDI. Till now, these developers, who hold small land parcels, were not eligible for FDI. It will also make it easier for those developers who were constrained by non-availability of bigger land parcels, and high cost of land within the city limits.

The relaxation in area and capital norms will provide a fillip to small offices and residential and shopping centre projects much in demand in tier-2 and tier-3 cities. The exemption of projects which commit 30 percent of their total cost to affordable housing will give a boost to this segment with highest demand. Also, the government has done away with the condition of mandatory 50 percent development in 5 years from the date of approval, and has permitted investors to exit on completion of the project, or after three years from the date of final investment, subject to development of trunk infrastructure. This is a quite attractive proposition for both current and future investors.

The latest FDI reforms will further improved investor sentiment which has been on the upswing after the installation of a corporate-friendly stable government that has taken a number of reform initiatives. It is clearly evident from the FDI, which jumped by 34 percent to $7.23 billion, up from $5.3 billion in 2013-14. PE funding that rose from $670 million in 2013 to $855 million in 2014 during January-September period is also an indicator of this trend. According to an Assocham survey, there is also one-third rise in enquiries from NRIs for investment in India’s real estate sector.

Global investors are increasingly looking at property investment in India due to global economic improvement and better transparency and investment climate in India. They also find better investible assets, especially in commercial real estate.

And now, especially with India opening up REITs market, this interest has further grown. According to a KPMG study, of the estimated 350 msf of Grade A office space valued at around $65-70 billion across major urban centres, about 80-100 msf valued at $15-20 billion will be REIT friendly over next 3 years. They are also looking at the immense opportunity thrown up by Indian government’s decision to develop 100 smart cities which need annual funding of Rs 35000 crore.

Notwithstanding the growing interest of foreign investors in Indian real estate, the big question is if FDI alone is the answer to massive funding requirement. Considering the current housing shortage of 19 million homes, and to achieve the goal of housing for all by 2022, we need close to Rs 16.5 lakh crore per year for the next 8 years, whereas at present housing development gets less than Rs 8 lakh crore of annual investment. The challenge becomes all the more enormous as real...
estate sector has been facing a crisis of household savings, equity funding and bank credit, the three main sources of real estate funding.

Industry statistics reveal that close to $1 trillion was invested in the real estate sector between FY 2008-FY 2014 and 72 percent of this funding was met by household savings which has now gone down considerably. Equity market and PE funding which accounted for 10 percent in FY 2008 has now halved. And though real estate gets less than 4 percent of total bank advances, yet RBI has raised concern over real estate exposure up from Rs 60,000 crore in 2007-08 to Rs 1,54,000 crore and housing exposure from Rs 2,60,000 crore to Rs 5,40,000 crore.

However what is really reassuring is that investment bucket is getting enlarged with large sovereign wealth funds and pension funds coming forward. But considering the enormity of the challenge, we need more reform measures to boost funding. This includes widening the ECB window by upping the $1 billion limit. One is hopeful that the government which is reviewing foreign investment policies for Limited Liability Partnership (LLPs) will soon lift curbs and provide automatic access to foreign investors via LLPs in sectors like real estate where 100 percent FDI is permitted. The newer emerging investment vehicle of Commercial Mortgage-based Securities (CMBS) also holds promise. As home loan is a key to regard, it has already increased the home loan entitlement from 80-90 percent of property value and now it is planning to hike interest subsidy for low cost housing to 5 percent, besides lowering the interest rates.

And by proposing to bring in amended Land Acquisition Act and Real Estate Regulatory Bill in the Winter Session of Parliament, the government will be further making the investment environment conducive for investors by cutting down delays in land acquisition and building approvals and by making the real estate transactions more transparent.

According to Assocham survey, there is also one third rise in enquiries from NRIs for investment in Indian real estate.
मां की प्रेरणा ने कार्टूनिस्ट बना दिया : अंकुश

अंकुश अंकुश

उनके कार्टून 53 वर्ष से लगातार एक ही अखबार में प्रतिदिन आज भी प्रकाशित हो रहे हैं।

उस 77 वर्ष, पर समाज व समाजवाद पर उनकी पैनी नज़र। 1995 में अध्यक्ष आई कैसर की बीमारी पर विवाद हस्ताक्षर कर बेज आपने स्फुट व उसके बाद काम के तल्लो के।

दैनिक जागरण के सभी 48 संस्करणों में 'भाई याहा' के नाम से पारंपरिक कृती व कार्टून के सहाय कार्टून बना रहे हैं। कार्टूनिस्ट अंकुश शुक्ला से उनके आवास पर बारे काफी है।

जाने उन्हीं के शब्दों में -

शुरुआती दिनों का बाहक। इसने 1957 में कार्टून के मार्गसाधन दौरा का पंजीकरण 'समाज' का रास्ता जर्नल विशेषकर प्रकाशित होने जा रहा था। इस अध्ययन के लिए भी कार्टून बनाने के लिए कहा गया। चूंकि दुनिया में व्यापक मुद्दे में से विवाद में बनी हो थी ही निवाजा उनकी प्रेरणा से नैन कार्टून बनाकर स्वीकार कर लिए जिन्हें प्रकाशित किया गया और उनसे भी मिली। इस प्रेरणा व उत्साह का सबक रहा की जब तक कार्टून विज्ञे गौरवीकर विभव बन पूर्वाधार आए, तो मैंने भाषण के दौरान उनका पूर्वाल्प एवं पुरुष कर गौरवीकर विभव 501 सप्ताह के लिए बनाया।

इसके बाद 14 अगस्त, 1961 का दिन, कार्टूनिस्ट पद का इंग्लिश देने में दैनिक जागरण कार्टूनिस्ट कार्टून, सभीतया रूप पर गया। सातासल, सरदार पाँचों ने दिया और आस्था में कहा कि वही, श्रद्धाभाषण के कारण मैंने की

कॉलेज की प्रेरणा के लिए बनाए गए कार्टून (1957)

(जैसा दिनेश निवाज के बताया)

www.pressclubofindia.org
Draw energy from Yoga and spirituality

Spiritual life of infinite bliss can be achieved with constant practice of Yoga. All religions declare that the foremost goal of religious life is “achieving fulfillment of life” i.e., the state wherein one feels having fulfilled all his desires and aspirations. The Vedanta holds that fulfillment can come to us only when we gain a full knowledge of our real Self. This knowledge of innermost self is called "Aproksa " i.e. 'direct recognition or awareness '. There are three categories of knowledge, the first one is Pratyaksa that which deals with things perceptible to senses and then comes Proksa that which is beyond the range of senses. For Pratyaksa percep- tion are senses. For Proksa knowledge, in place of senses, the mind and intellect are the instrument at work. In the Aproksa , even the mind and intellect must remain still. After knowing clearly this principle, one should first refrain the working of senses and then from the working of mind and intellect too. When both external and internal instrument remain still, without working, then there is a chance for deriving the Aproksa knowledge which will give the direct anubhuti of Self realization.

The process when understood is quite easy and appears to be practical also. But when one proceeds to practice it there will be several difficulties and to overcome them we require constant practice of Hatha yoga initially, and finally the Raja yoga. Hatha yoga relates to restraint of breath (Pranayama), Asanas, Bandhas and Mudras. 'Ha' and 'tha' means union of the sun and moon, union of Prana and apana Vayus. 'Hatha' means any tenacious practice till the object or end is achieved. The practice of Asanas controls emotions, produces mental peace, distributes Prana evenly throughout the body and different systems, it helps in maintaining healthy functioning of internal organs. Physical exercises draw the Prana out but Asanas send the Prana in. The regular practice of Asanas cures many diseases and awakens Kundali Shakti. These are some of the advantages of Yogic system of exercise which no other systems have.

Hatha Yoga is inseparable from Raja Yoga. Raja Yoga begins where Hatha Yoga ends. Hatha Yogi starts his practice with body and prana and Raja Yogi takes over from there and practices with his mind. Hatha Yoga prepares oneself to take up Raja Yoga i.e., controlling all thought waves or mental modifications. It concentrates on the mind, its purification and control.

The power of fluctuation is this mind. This fluctuating mind alone is this world. The mind becomes no mind if fluctuation disappears. What is called Maya is this fluctuating potency of mind. One has to destroy this fluctuation through strong Viveka, constant practice of Meditation and ceaseless Brahma -Vichara. The one dividing line between soul and body is mind and this wall can be broken by regular practice of hatha yoga and thereafter by Raja Yoga, and thus the stage of infinite bliss will be reached with self-realization.

(Writer is a Member of PCI)
To
Ministry of Urban development
Land & Development Officer
Government of India
Moulana Azad Road
New Delhi-110101

Sub: - Submission of

Sir,

With respect to your letter dated 8/10/2014 we hereby deposit two cheques amount for the Press Club of India plot C/Press Club of India (1934) RAISING ROAD in favour of LAND AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER. This is the amount required as per your demand letter dated 8/10/2014.

Details of cheques are as below:

<table>
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<th>Bank name</th>
<th>cheque no</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Date</th>
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(One crore thirty one lakhs sixty two thousand four hundred forty one only)

The Press Club of India Managing Committee is grateful for your cooperation with the Club and hope this cooperation will continue in future also.

Thanking You

Nadeem Ahmed Kazmi
Secretary General
AN APPEAL

Dear Members,
As you are aware that PCI has made payment to Government of India for the plot of allotted for our new premises. The managing committee has paid Rs.1,31,62,441/- (One Crore Thirty One Lakh sixty two thousand four hundred forty one only). This amount has been paid using all internal resources, without seeking any loan or external funding.

Indeed this is great achievement. But using accumulated funds from internal resources has brought the club reserves to bare minimum. Keeping that in view and to enhance the club reserves, the managing committee requests all members to extend helping hand and contribute generously to enable PCI to maintain decent reserves.

Managing Committee earnestly appeals to all members to contribute minimum Rupees 1000 or more. Kindly contribute send your cheque to PCI. Of course your suggestions are welcome.

Thank you for your cooperation as always

- Managing Committee

HERE IS MY CONTRIBUTION

I am glad to know that the PCI has cleared all the dues and has secured the new premises on Rajendra Prasad road,(opposite Shashtri Bhawan). While appreciating the efforts of office bearers and Management Committee, I am sending a contribution of Rs. ...................... only.

NAME : 
MEMBERSHIP NO. :
CONTRIBUTION AMOUNT :
CHEQUE DETAILS :
SUGGESTIONS (if any) :

 Press Club of India
Press Club House, 1 Pratap Chowk, New Delhi - 110 001
Ph. 23719644, 23739248
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लता मंगेशकर के 85वें जन्मदिन पर
‘ऐ मेरे वतन के लोगो’
गीत से जुड़े दो अनुभव

पियूरुपुर पौरोस रूप से सार्वजनिक आयोजनों में जनमदिन का अन्तर्गत मान्यता है। लता मंगेशकर का जन्मदिन 85वें हुआ था। इस शृंखला में लीलाचंद्र जोशी ने लता मंगेशकर के जन्मदिन पर गीत ‘ऐ मेरे वतन के लोगो’ का ऐतिहासिक अर्थ उल्लिखित किया है।

लता मंगेशकर की आवाज हमारे देश की इतनाल आवाज है
- भूपेन हजारिका

लताजी की आवाज तारीफ़ के नहीं, इबादत के काबिल है
- नरगिस दत्त

लता मंगेशकर के 85वें जन्मदिन पर
‘ऐ मेरे वतन के लोगो’
गीत से जुड़े दो अनुभव

लता मंगेशकर के द्वारा पं. नेहरू और लता मंगेशकर

लता मंगेशकर की आवाज हमारे देश की इतनाल आवाज है
- भूपेन हजारिका

लता मंगेशकर की आवाज तारीफ़ के नहीं, इबादत के काबिल है
- नरगिस दत्त

लता मंगेशकर के 85वें जन्मदिन पर
‘ऐ मेरे वतन के लोगो’
गीत से जुड़े दो अनुभव

लता मंगेशकर के द्वारा पं. नेहरू और लता मंगेशकर
यहां सोए हैं अकबर के एक ‘नवरत्न’

अजीत तिवारी

निर्माणदीर्घा फिल्मों की पार पूर्व में मधुरा रोड पर एक लाल बुलंदा पत्थर का इमाम नजर आता है। यहां पर सोई है बादशाह अकबर के एक अत्य विश्वसनीय मन्दिर। यह मकबरा उन्होंने बनवाया था अपनी पत्नी के लिए, जिन्हें उन्होंने भी यहां दफनाया गया।

इतिहास के पाँच वर्षों इसका नाम अभी भी राहम खान-ए-ख़ाज़ा दर्जा है। अब तुम्हारे उन्हें राहम के नाम से जानते है।

यह मकबरा एक विशाल चौकी मेरे है जो भूम्पर कोठी बाले एक चट्टान पर स्थित है। इस इमाम में हमारे के मकबरे के मूड को अपनाया गया है। हमारे के मकबरे भी बुझ हो दूरूँ पर स्थित है जो 'विश्व खिलाला युज' में शामिल है। राजा देरी-नित्यहरा पर्श का यहां आता है।

राहम के मकबरे की देखने से सनात है कि इसका उन्नत व सुंदर रूप आपकी कारण करता है। कभी अवसर मिले तो इन अनु इमाम-राहम का मकबरा, हमारे का मकबरा उस ताजमहल का अलकेइन इतिहास व स्थापत्य के लिए ज्ञात करना चाहिए।

राहम के मकबरे के अंतर का हिस्सा विशेष रूप से अंदरनी खोज पर सुंदर दिखायी सादग उजेक गया है। लाल-बुलंदा पत्थर, संगमरमर और अन्य पत्थर बाद में हटा दिया गया और उनका इस्लाम में दिल्ली में अन्य सिंह भरो स्थित समादर के पर्चे में किया गया। मकबरे का राहम योग्य है और वह जो अपनी पत्नी-पुत्री में राहम के दोहे पहुँचे हैं उन्हें पता चलता कि यह मकबरा राहम का है तो उनकी उपयुक्तता बढ़ जाती है।

राहम बादशाह अकबर के संस्कृत नैसर्गिक खान के पुत्र थे। अकबर उन्होंने देखें देखे नहीं रहे। राहम के मकबरे के 4 वर्ष के में उनकी नीति का कल्जर कर दिया गया तथा अकबर ने उन्हें अपने साहित्य में रखा।

राहम कलम और तलबर देवी में बचपन की महत्वपूर्ण रहें। इतिहास और कृष्ण देवी में हमारे आत्मा थी।

हिंदी, संस्कृत, फ़शिया के अलग-अलग वेंग भाषाओं पर भी खरीदों सकता है।

राहम के मकबरे के अंदर का हिस्सा विशेष रूप से अंदरनी खोज पर सुंदर दिखायी सादग उजेक गया है। लाल-बुलंदा पत्थर, संगमरमर और अन्य पत्थर बाद में हटा दिया गया और उनका इस्लाम में दिल्ली में अन्य सिंह भरो स्थित समादर के पर्चे में किया गया। मकबरे का राहम योग्य है और वह जो अपनी पत्नी-पुत्री में राहम के दोहे पहुँचे हैं उन्हें पता चलता कि यह मकबरा राहम का है तो उनकी उपयुक्तता बढ़ जाती है।

राहम ने जोंबन में महम्मद उशर-ए-देख देखे। दर बदर होने के बाद भी उन्होंने समाध, स्वामिनाथ से समाधिता नहीं किया। अकबर जो जाहीर देवी के रज-काल देखा। उनका अन्यथा विश्वास व विज्ञान था। इसलिए ये कहते हैं—राहम पानी तिकाए, भुना पानी सब मुन।

पत्नी गए न कुल, मोती, नदु, चुन।

(लेखक पीरसीआई के सदस्य हैं)

"पुरातात्त्विक स्थलों में साफ-सफाई को लेकर पर्यटकों में, खास तौर पर बच्चों में नई चेतावनी दी जाती रही है। स्थानीय की दीवारों वंशज में अपने नाम आदि लिखित या उसे विकृत करने की प्रौंति पर बूढा स्वामिनाथ हुए हैं। राहम के मकबरे में भी कुछ ऐसा ही दिखाई देता है।"
Humour

When Rudy was called 'Rowdy', and Lalu spoke fruity English!

Sri Krishna

Are Members of Parliament devoid of humour? Is Parliament just a dull place? No members of Parliament do have a sense of humour. They laugh. They make others laugh, too. Like when RJD leader Lalu Prasad Yadav spoke in English! While presenting the railway budget for 2008-09, he was about to recite a couplet when a member asked him to speak in English. So, he translated a few lines of Hindi to English. Lalu’s English made the Speaker giggle, and the House erupt in laughter. Sample Lalu’s said: “It is duty of my to grow fruit trees, every year!”

Then there was this verbal duel between Prime Minister Manmohan Singh and Leader of the Opposition in 2008. The Lok Sabha was discussing allegations of purchase of MPs by the Congress to win the trust vote. Both Sushma Swaraj and Manmohan Singh recited Urdu couplets.

Sushma set the ball rolling with, "Since you have a great liking for Urdu, and Urdu poetry, Manmohan Singhji, let me recite a couplet today...Tu Idhar Udhar Ki Na Baat Kar, Yeh Bata Ki Qaafila Kyon Loota; Hamein Rahzanon Se Gila Nahin, Teri Rehbari Ka Sawaal Hai.” (Don’t beat around the bush, tell us why the caravan was looted; we have no grouse against dacoits, it is a question of your leadership).

In his repartee, Mannmohan Singh humbly accepted that he was no match to Swaraj’s oratory skills. But he had come prepared, and said he wanted to reply to her Urdu poetry. “Irshaad,” the opposition leader said, inviting him to recite his couplet. The Prime Minister said: ‘Maana Ki Teri Deed Ke Qaabil Nahin Hoon Main; Tu Mera Shouq Tou Dekh, Mera Intezaar Toh Dekh.” (I understand that I am not worth your gaze; but have a look at my keenness, have a look at my anticipation for you).

As a Finance Minister in 1991, while presenting his now famously revolutionary budget, Manmohan Singh began his speech with, “Kaun Kehta Aasman Mein Surakh Nahi Ho Sakata, Ek Paththar Toh Tabiyat Se Uchhalo Yaron.” (Who says you cannot make a dent in the sky, at least try hurling a stone at it with some enthusiasm, friends?)

Then there was member of Parliament Budhadeo Choudhary, who in 2011 stole the show with, "If you drive a car, I’ll tax the street, If you try to sit, I’ll tax the seat, If you get too cold, I’ll tax the heat, If you take a walk, I’ll tax your feet.” Wow!

But it was Lok Sabha Speaker, the late GMC Balayogi, who took the cake when he kept calling BJP member Rajiv Pratap Rudy “Mr Rowdy”. Rudy was on his feet correcting the Speaker, saying “Sir, I am a very decent person and am not a rowdy.” But the Speaker appeared not to yield. He continued to address Rudy as “Rowdy”, sending the House into splits.

And then, of course, there is the oft-quoted incident involving Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahavir Tyagi in 1959, when Nehru referred to Aksai Chin as a barren area. To which, Tyagi asked the Chair to please ask Nehru to remove his cap. An amused Nehru obliged, and removed his cap. No sooner did he do that, Tyagi rang out in true French Revolution-style, “Off with his head! It is barren. Nothing grows there!”
Another hilarious incident happened in 2008, when the Speaker while allowing Ram Kripal Yadav to put a supplementary on the subject of National Rural Health Mission, advised: "You put a brief question and don't give a long speech." The Member put a pointed supplementary question to be answered by the Health Minister. On seeing the serious mien and mood of the Member, the Speaker humorously remarked: "Very good question. You become very specific when you are angry."

Another incident involved Ram Vilas Paswan, and Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Paswan, who was then not with the NDA, remarked that while BJP always talks about Ram, "there is no Ram in BJP, while I have Ram in my name." To this, the ever witty former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee said: "Mr. Paswan, there's 'Ram' in 'Haram (forbidden)', too!

Of course, who can forget T R Baalu remark, who as Minister of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, said, "Declaring national highways is not a solution for the improvement of any road. You will be surprised to know even paddy fields have been declared as a national highway." Not to be left behind, the Speaker retorted, "Probably national highway has become a paddy field."

And once, Kapil Sibal during question hour, when he was Minister for Earth Sciences, was asked by BJP member Ananth Kumar to speak with God and request Him to keep Karnataka earthquake-free as Koyna Dam was bang in the middle of a seismic zone!

Former Finance Minister P Chidambaram during the course of reading out the general budget referred to growth rate, monsoon and Varuna Bhagwan (God of Water) and BJP leader Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra interrupted him to say, "In North India, 'Indra' is the God for water." To this, the Speaker told Chidambaram, "You better include both Gods - 'Varuna' for South India and 'Indra' for North India!"

(The Writer is a Member of PCI)
खतरा मीडिया को नहीं

मस्तिष्क और इंटरनेट के उपयोग के साथ ही मीडिया का उपयोग भी बढ़ाया जा रहा है। इसके लिए मीडिया की नीति और प्रणाली का उपयोग किया जा रहा है। इसके लिए मीडिया का उपयोग किया जा रहा है। इसके लिए मीडिया की नीति और प्रणाली का उपयोग किया जा रहा है। इसके लिए मीडिया की नीति और प्रणाली का उपयोग किया जा रहा है।

सभी सदस्यों से प्रेस कब और इंटरनेट के रूप में स्थायित्व के लिए मान्य निर्देशन के लिए समन्वय का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

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दुनिया दुनिया में हूँ दुनिया का तत्काल नहीं हूँ बाहर से गुजरा हूँ हूँ बाहर नहीं हूँ

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