

Kashmir's orphans spread trust and goodwill Hope for an era of peace and communal harmony

by Usha Rai

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Many of them may not be technically orphans because they have a mother. But a large number of widows remarry and their children often end up in orphanages, going home once or twice a year for festivals and holidays. Several children have also been left in State care because their mothers have not the means to bring them up.

There were nine young girls of seven to 14 years who had lost their fathers and some, both parents, during the shelling in Kargil. Living close to the international border and subjected to constant shelling, the young ones have not even been to school. From their new home in Apna Ghar they now go to school regularly and nurse ambitions of making something of their lives. Mudassar from Kupwara was 12 years old when he lost his father due to an ailment and he was moved into an orphanage. Mudassar has two older brothers and five sisters. Because of poverty all the siblings, except for an older brother who is 24, are in orphanages. Khurshid Ahmed, 13, of Badgaon has been in the Srinagar Yateem Ghar since he was seven. Khurshid is bright, comes within the first five in his class and has ambitions of becoming a doctor.

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who have brought the children to the Capital, it was an occasion to work with children in removing the communal divide that separates them. The children, Hindus from the Jammu migrant camps, Muslims and Buddhists from orphanages in Srinagar and Jammu, dialogued and formed the nucleus of a network of children working for peace in the Valley.

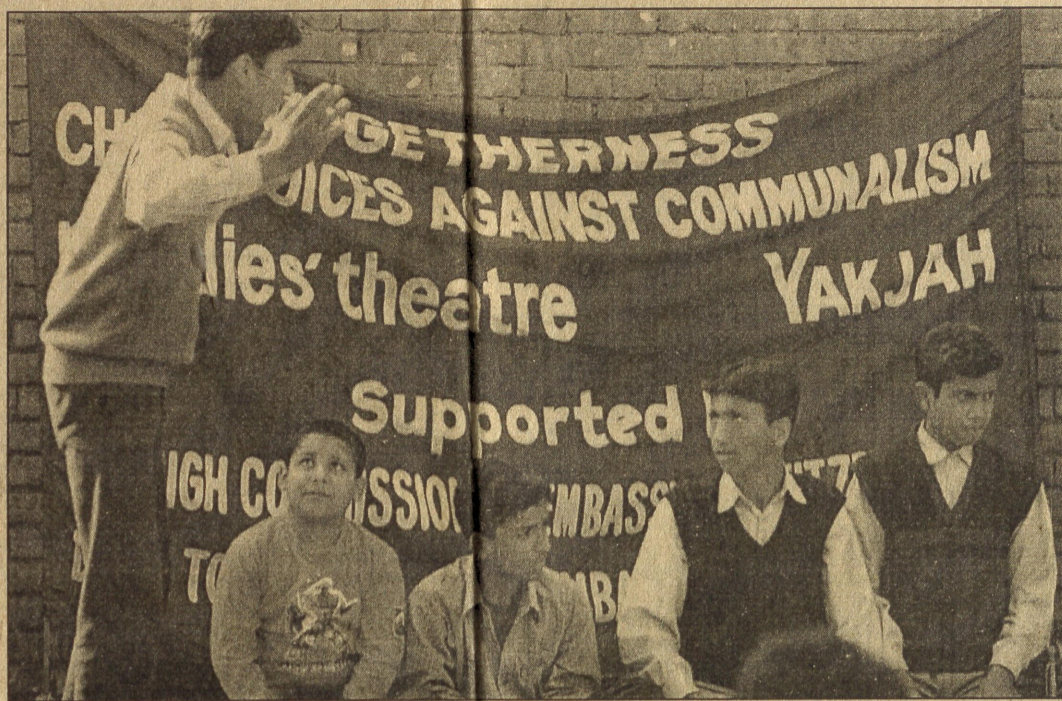
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migrant camps in Jammu on the trauma of displacement. They enacted the agony of getting ration cards and rehabilitation facilities. The children from the Krishna Market refugee camp in Delhi did a take off on their personal experiences. (There are still some 14 camps of Kashmiri Pandits in Delhi). The children said their parents often talked disparagingly about the Muslims in the Valley. In their school too, Muslim were looked on as aliens. Then one of the children got an opportunity to attend a wedding in Srinagar where he made friends with a Muslim boy and came back convinced that the Muslim boys were no different from their Pandit counterparts.

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The desire for peace is pervasive. When Yakjah sought resources for sending the children to Delhi, several people volunteered help, says Ashima. Mangat Ram Sharma, the Transport Minister and Deputy CM, provided transport for 40 children from Srinagar and Jammu to Delhi. The Director of the Jammu and Kashmir Tourism Corporation Aziz Wani provided food. The Vice Chancellor of Jammu University provided accommodation for their stay in Jammu and the SOS Villages put them up in Delhi. The women journalists of the Capital entertained them to lunch and many of them had their first lick of ice creams at the party. Despite some cash donations by friends and well wishers, Yakjah is still short of Rs 12,000.

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Legal Notes

Ravi Sidhu likely to get bail

by S.S. Negi

FORMER Punjab Public Service Commission Chairman Ravinder Pal Singh Sidhu, who has been lodged in judicial custody since March 2002 in the "money-for-job" scam, which had rocked the state two years ago, can hope for his release on bail in the new year as the Supreme Court has attached a pre-condition of recording the evidence of two approvers with the acceptance of his bail plea.

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Telgi case

Even though the Maharashtra and Karnataka governments have expressed their willingness to hand over the probe in the Telgi stamp paper scam to the CBI, the Supreme Court will take up for hearing this week of two public interest litigation petitions seeking the investigation in all the 11 states where the sale of fake stamps had been detected.

The PIL by two advocates had sought the transfer of the case to the CBI to ensure uniformity in the investigation and unearthing the politician-police-bureaucrat nexus in the scam so far estimated to be worth Rs 33,000 crore.

The petitions by Supreme Court advocate Ajay Agrawal and Mumbai-based lawyer Mukesh Manubhai Vaishi had also sought constant monitoring of the CBI probe by the apex court to ensure early results.

Jaya's woes

Despite her exoneration in the TANSI land deal case by the Supreme Court, the woes of Tamil Nadu Chief Minister J Jayalalitha on the legal front are far from over as she

still has six cases pending against her.

These pertain to acquiring of properties worth Rs 66.65 crore in the country and abroad the trial of which has been ordered to be transferred to Bangalore by the apex court, the sale of the state government's share in the South Petro Industries Corporation for an alleged consideration in violation of the law, a Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) case in connection with the alleged receipt of three lakh dollars from the US, the granite mining licence scam and the Meena Advertising scam.

The previous Karunanidhi government had registered nine cases against Jayalalitha, and apart from the TANSI land scam, she has also been acquitted by the courts in the colour TV purchase and coal import cases. Her exoneration by the Supreme Court in the Tansi land deal was, however, loaded with severe strictures for her "moral misconduct" as the apex court gave her the benefit of the doubt in the absence of concrete evidence.

Death sentence

After being awarded the death sentence following an eight-year trial for the brutal murder of his wife Naina Sahni, Sushil Sharma is some distance away from the gallows as he has challenged his conviction in the Delhi High Court.

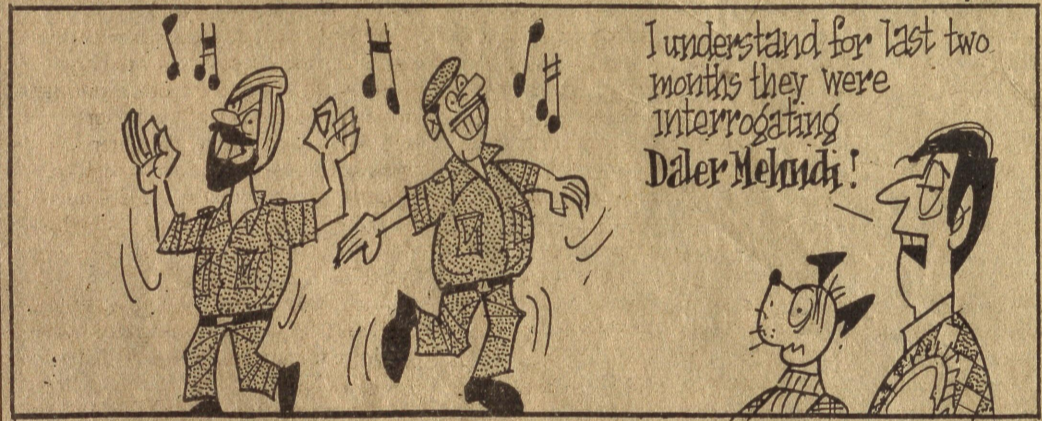
A city Sessions Judge had recently awarded the capital punishment to Sharma for killing Naina in June 1995 and then trying to destroy her body by burning it in the "landoor" of a restaurant run by him on contract.

Similarly, the Delhi Police has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the acquittal of S A R Geelani, a former lecturer of the Capital's Zakir Hussain College in the Parliament attack case along with a woman convict by the Delhi High Court recently.

While Geelani was awarded the death sentence by a Special POTA court a year ago, Navjot Sandhu, alias Afsan Guru, the wife of Jaish-e-Mohammed militant Shaukat Hussain, alias Guru, was given five years' jail term. Shaukat and another JeM militant Mohammed Afzal were also awarded the death sentence by the trial court, which was upheld by the High Court.

NEWSHOUND

by RAP



FOR SALE
Following Plant & Machines are available for sale in as is where is condition basis.

S.N.	Details	Quantity
1.	100 Ton Power Press	1 No.
2.	50KVA Sport welding Machine	1 No.
3.	Fluridized Bed Heat-Treatment Plant	1 No.
4.	Battery operated platform Truck	1 No.

Besides various pumps (Centrifugal, Roto, Dozing and General purpose pumps from 30HP to 0.5HP Rating), Infra Red Bulbs Oven, special purpose lathes, Capstan lathes, Turret lathes, Sprocket rolling machine, Broching machine, Electric motors (Various HP), MS tanks lined and unlined, Miscellaneous machinery & Spares are available. Interested parties may contact to MR. R.P.Verma, A.G.M. (Purchase), ATLAS CYCLES (Haryana) LTD., SONEPAT-131001 (Haryana).

RAMGARHIA GIRLS COLLEGE
Miller Ganj, Ludhiana; Ph. 2538228, 2543516.
(A PRESTIGIOUS POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTE)
SHORT TENDER NOTICE No. 1/2004
Sealed Through rate tenders on prevailing P.W.D rates (Through Rate Basis) are invited from enlisted contractors as / DNIT so as to reach the office of the undersigned on dated 10.01.2004. The tender forms along with detailed specifications can be obtained from the office of the Principal on Payment of Rs.250/- (Non-Refundable) or before 10.01.2004 between 9.00 A.M to 3.00 P.M.
The tenders would be opened on the same day in the presence of the tenderers or their authorized agents who may like to be present.

Sr. No.	Name of the work	Estimated cost	E/Money	T/Limit
1.	Construction of women's hostel at college campus	20,00,000/-	40,000/-	1 Year

Sd/- Principal, Ramgarhia girls college, Ludhiana. Architects: Arjun Sharma & Associates 54-a Rishi Nagar, Ludhiana.

NOTICE OF TENDER
MES
Commander Works Engineer, Pathankot (PB)-145001 invites applications for issue of blank tender forms on payment of Rs 1000/- through DD from any nationalised bank from the enlisted MES, CPWD and Railway Contractors of the appropriate class for the following works.

S. No	Name of work	Estimated cost	Earnest money	Last date of application	Mode of payment
1	Repair/spares of HT Panels with protection devices at MH	16.00 lakhs	Rs 32000	27 Jan 2004	DD Drawn in favour of GE (South) Pathankot payable at Pathankot

Notes:
1. Condition 3 of IAFW-2249 is deemed to have been amended subsequent to the issue of tender forms.
2. Invention of applications of issue of tender forms on payment does not constitute any guarantee for issue of tender to the applicant. The amount towards tender forms shall be refunded to

BHAKRA BEAS MANAGEMENT BOARD (I.W.), SUNDERNAGAR TOWNSHIP
E-Mail: cebst@bbmb.nic.in Fax No. 01907-262371 Telephone No. 01907-262374
CORRIGENDUM
Name of Work:- "Construction of 72 Nos. S-2 Type houses at B.B.M.B. Colony, Sundernagar". (N.I.T. - 20/2003-04)
(i) The average annual turnover of Contractor/Firms during the last three years has been amended to Rs 1.00 Crore (One Crore) in place of Rs 2.5 Crores (Rs Two and half crores) as published earlier.
(ii) The date and time for sale of prescribed proforma for prequalification of Contractor and receipt of completed applications is 16.01.2004 up to 3.00 p.m. and 23.01.2004 up to 3.00 p.m. respectively.
All the other things remain the same.
Sr. Executive Engineer, Township Division, BBMB, Sundernagar. Distt Mandi (HP) - 174402
davp1342/10/2003

PRE-QUALIFICATION FOR TENDERS
Application of pre-qualification for sealed item rate tenders are invited by the Executive Engineer (Elect.), Madhopur Central Electrical Division, CPWD, Madhopur from the approved and eligible contractors registered with CPWD, MES, Railway and State PWD in appropriate class and specialised firms in the field for the following work.

Name of work	Estimate cost	Earnest money
1. Provision of OTM Accomm. for Pechora (M) 220 Sq. Air Force and provision of DSC Guard Room at 1 FBSU Amritsar (Pb.). SH: Shifting of 100 KVA Transformer including providing of H.T. Panel.	Rs. 5,20,000/-	Rs. 10,400/-
2. -do- SH: Providing and Instt of AMF operated 125 KVA D.G. Set.	Rs. 7,75,000/-	Rs. 15,500/-
3. Q/O 40 bedded hospital Bldg. at CRPF (G.C.) Jalandhar (Pb.). SH: Pdg. & Instt. of 125 KVA/100 KW D.G. Set.	Rs. 7,00,000/-	Rs. 14,000/-

Time allowed: Three months.
i) Last date of receipt of PQ application: 24.01.2004.
Minimum experience: Firm should have satisfactorily completed at least two similar jobs of at least 75% of estimated cost in Central/State Govt. Departments or in Public Sector Undertakings in last three years i.e. period ending 31.12.2003. Documentary proof in support of past experience/jobs completed would be required.
1. The Department reserves the right to reject the application of any contractor without assigning any reason or to relax above conditions in case of working contractors & original equipment manufacturers.
2. The contractor found eligible will be individually intimated the date of sale, receipt and opening of tenders.
3. Envelopes containing application should be clearly and legibly be scribbled with the name of work.
4. Only duly attested copies of all certificates/documents will be

CPWD
The Executive Engineer, Shimla Central Division No. 1, CPWD, Shimla, invites on behalf of the President of India sealed item rate tenders from CPWD enlisted contractors only upto 3.00 PM on the dates given below which shall be opened at 3.30 P.M. on the same date for the following works:-

Sl. No.	Name of work	Estimated Cost	Earnest Money	Time allowed
1	Construction of concrete platforms and boundary walls at Two Nos sites (Viz Tara Devi peak Anandpur Village) for ARC/FRU, Anandpur Shoghi, Shimla HP	Rs 7,10,382	Rs 14208/-	Three Months
2	Construction of Phase-II works at LHM Kufri Shimla SH. C/o overhead tank for water supply and fire fighting	Rs 7,62,107/-	Rs 15242/-	Two Months

Last date of receipt of application & time: 19.01.2004 Upto 4 PM
Time & date of opening of tenders: 23.01.2004 at 3.30 PM
All the tenderers must produce valid registration with the application. The earnest money should be deposited along with the tender in the appropriate form as given in PWD-6 attached with the tender documents.
davp3480(2921)2003

"PRESS NOTICE"
OFFICE OF THE SENIOR DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (A&E)
HIMACHAL PRADESH, SHIMLA-171003
Shri Ramesh Chand, Clerk of this office has been absenting himself un-authorisedly from his duties since 03.03.2003. He was directed vide this office telegrams dated 23/04/2003 and 09/07/2003 to join duties immediately, but he failed to do so. He was again directed vide this office telegram dated 05.08.2003, copy sent by post in confirmation vide Regd/AD letter No. Estt./Leave/Ramesh Chand/2003-04/1404 dated 05/08/2003 at his permanent home address directing therein to join duties immediately, but the same has been received back un-delivered in this office with following remarks of the postal authorities.
"प्रसक्तार्क योजना घर पर नहीं रहता है, नहीं मिलता है। इसलिए चापिस को गई।"
The copy of aforementioned letter of dated 05/08/2003 was again sent to his available local address by Regd./AD but the same has also been received back un-delivered in this office with the following remarks of the postal authorities.
"Un-delivered. Return to senders".
Since this office is feeling helplessness in getting the communications delivered to Shri Ramesh Chand, Clerk, he is therefore, finally directed through this Press Notice to join duty within 7 days from the publication of this notice. Non-compliance of the above directions shall render him liable for disciplinary action under the Central Civil Services (CCA) Rule 1965.

NORTHERN RAILWAY
Tender Notice for Supply of Stores Item
On the behalf of the President of India through Controller of Stores, Northern Railway Baroda House, New Delhi invites sealed tender for the supply of the following items. S.No.: 1. Tender No./Due Date/ Tender Cost : 40-10-03-0403/04.02.2004/Rs. 500/- Description : Pillow Polyurethane size 30 x 45 x 10cms. with IR Totem to be marked on each corner with indelible ink as per RDSO Sketch No. 68060 AIt. (2) Construction details as per Tender documents, Note - NSIC Reserved item. Quantity : 15452 Nos. Note :- 1. Tender documents can be obtained from the office of Controller of Stores, Northern Railway, Baroda House, New Delhi during 11.00 Hrs. to 15.00 Hrs. on all working days except on the date of opening of tender. 2. The cost of the tender documents should be remitted to FA & CAO (SAB), N.R.LY. BARODA HOUSE, New Delhi through Crossed Bank Draft only. Postal Orders/Cheques/Money Orders are not acceptable. 3. Tender documents are not transferable. 4. Tender submitted on other than prescribed tender forms are not acceptable. 5. A firm may obtain the tender documents by post by furnishing the Demand Draft along with requisition to C.O.S.'s Office at least 15 days before the date of tender opening. 6. The tenderers are requested to indicate their Banker's Name and Account No. in their offers. SPECIAL NOTE : All the Tender Notice which are released to Press by Northern Railway are also available on Northern Railway WEBSITE. Interested parties may Visit Website <http://www.nr.railnet.gov.in/stores/index.htm>. This site also shows the procurement calendar for the entire year 2003-2004. Tender Notice No. 67/2003-2004 Fax No. 011-3384408 Email Address : cos@nr.railnet.gov.in 15/2004

Instruments Research & Development Establishment
Raipur Road, Dehra Dun 248 008.
PHONE: 0135 2787004-7, FAX 0135 2787128, 2787161
GLOBAL TENDER
The Director, Instruments Research & Development Establishment, Raipur Road, Dehra Dun 248008 (IST), hereby invites sealed quotations in two bid system (Techno-Commercial & Price Bid). From Foreign/Indian manufacturers or their authorised dealers or Indian Liaison office of foreign manufacturers for the supply of following stores.
Tender No. Nomenclature of Stores & No. Cost of each Tender document
12901/ET/TL/210 High Vacuum Computer Controlled Automatic Ion Assisted (Radio Freq.) Coating Plant-01No. Rs 500.00
Notes:
1. Tender documents including details of specification can be had from the Director, IRDE, Dehra Dun on written request with tender No. & submission of non refundable, crossed Demand Draft on any scheduled Bank towards cost of Tender Documents drawn in favor of The Director, IRDE, Dehra Dun payable at Dehra Dun. The last date of issue of tender documents is 28-01-2004. The Completed Tender documents are to be submitted by the 28-02-2004 upto 14:00hrs(IST). Late tender will not be considered for whatever reason. Tenders should be submitted in two bids i.e. Techno-Commercial Bids & Price Bids only, sealed in two different envelopes and clearly marked on them tender number, type of bids, due date and firm's name. Two bids (Techno-Commercial Bids & Price Bids) should be identical in all respects except that the Techno-Commercial Bid should have blank space at the place where price has been stated in the Price Bid.
2. Techno-Commercial Bids will be opened at 1400 hrs. (IST) on 24-02-2004 or next working day, if 24-02-2004 happens to be closed holiday. Opening of Price bid will be intimated separately.
3. Adequate copies of the Global Tender Document are available with The Technical Advisor (Defence), The High Commission of India, LONDON, UK, and The Advisor (Defence Technology) Embassy of India WASHINGTON DC, USA. Foreign Venders may collect tender documents directly from above Embassies.
4. Director, IRDE reserves the right to cancel any or all the tenders at any or all the tenders at any stage without assigning any reason and without any obligation of the part of IRDE, Dehra Dun, Director IRDE Dehra Dun will not be

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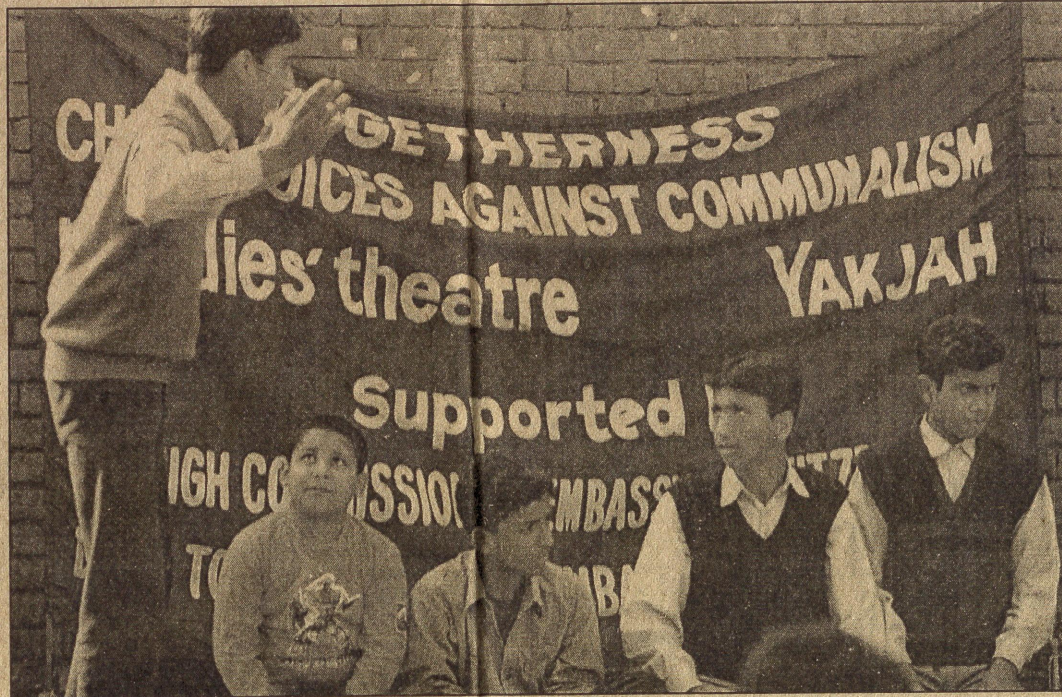
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The court had told Sidhu's counsel that it was inclined to accept the bail plea of the former PPSC chief provided the recording of the evidence of the approvers is completed, which the prosecution considered very crucial in the case. The Vigilance Bureau of the Punjab Police had registered three cases against Sidhu and he has already been granted bail in two of them.

Telgi case

Even though the Maharashtra and Karnataka governments have expressed their willingness to hand over the probe in the Telgi stamp paper scam to the CBI, the Supreme Court will take up for hearing this week of two public interest litigation petitions seeking the investigation in all the 11 states where the sale of fake stamps had been detected.

The PIL by two advocates had sought the transfer of the case to the CBI to ensure uniformity in the investigation and unearthing the politician-police-bureaucrat nexus in the scam so far estimated to be worth Rs 33,000 crore.

The petitions by Supreme Court advocate Ajay Agrawal and Mumbai-based lawyer Mukesh Manubhai Vaishi had also sought constant monitoring of the CBI probe by the apex court to ensure early results.

Jaya's woes

Despite her exoneration in the TANSI land deal case by the Supreme Court, the woes of Tamil Nadu Chief Minister J Jayalalithaa on the legal front are far from over as she

still has six cases pending against her.

These pertain to acquiring of properties worth Rs 66.65 crore in the country and abroad the trial of which has been ordered to be transferred to Bangalore by the apex court, the sale of the state government's share in the South Petro Industries Corporation for an alleged consideration in violation of the law, a Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) case in connection with the alleged receipt of three lakh dollars from the US, the granite mining licence scam and the Meena Advertising scam.

The previous Karunanidhi government had registered nine cases against Jayalalithaa, and apart from the TANSI land scam, she has also been acquitted by the courts in the colour TV purchase and coal import cases. Her exoneration by the Supreme Court in the Tansi land deal was, however, loaded with severe strictures for her "moral misconduct" as the apex court gave her the benefit of the doubt in the absence of concrete evidence.

Death sentence

After being awarded the death sentence following an eight-year trial for the brutal murder of his wife Naina Sahni, Sushil Sharma is some distance away from the gallows as he has challenged his conviction in the Delhi High Court.

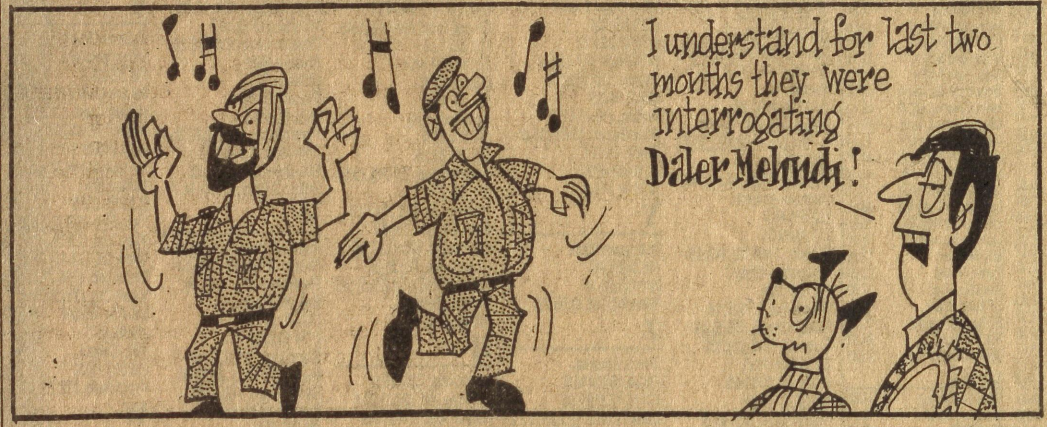
A city Sessions Judge had recently awarded the capital punishment to Sharma for killing Naina in June 1995 and then trying to destroy her body by burning it in the "tandoor" of a restaurant run by him on contract.

Similarly, the Delhi Police has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the acquittal of S.A.R Geelani, a former lecturer of the Capital's Zakir Hussain College in the Parliament attack case along with a woman convict by the Delhi High Court recently.

While Geelani was awarded the death sentence by a Special POTC court a year ago, Navjot Sandhu, alias Afan Guru, the wife of Jaish-e-Mohammed militant Shaukat Hussain, alias Guru, was given five years' jail term. Shaukat and another JEM militant Mohammed Afzal were also awarded the death sentence by the trial court, which was upheld by the High Court.

NEWSHOUND

by RAP



FOR SALE

Following Plant & Machines are available for sale in as is where is condition basis.

S.N.	Details	Quantity
1.	100 Ton Power Press	1 No.
2.	50KVA Sport welding Machine	1 No.
3.	Fluridized Bed Heat-Treatment Plant	1 No.
4.	Battery operated platform Truck	1 No.

Besides various pumps (Centrifugal, Roto, Dozing and General purpose pumps from 30HP to 0.5HP Rating), Infra Red Bulbs Oven, special purpose lathes, Capstan lathes, Turret lathes, Sprocket rolling machine, Broching machine, Electric motors (Various HP), MS tanks lined and unlined, Miscellaneous machinery & Spares are available. Interested parties may contact to MR. R.P.Verma, A.G.M. (Purchase), ATLAS CYCLES (Haryana) LTD., SONENPAT-131001 (Haryana).

RAMGARHIA GIRLS COLLEGE

Miller Ganj, Ludhiana, Ph. 2538228, 2543516. (A PRESTIGIOUS POST-GRADUATE INSTITUTE)

SHORT TENDER NOTICE No. 1/2004

Sealed Through rate tenders on prevailing P.W.D rates (Through Rate Basis) are invited from enlisted contractors as / DNIT so as to reach the office of the undersigned on dated 10.01.2004. The tender forms along with detailed specifications can be obtained from the office of the Principal on Payment of Rs.250/- (Non-Refundable) on or before 10.01.2004 between 9.00 A.M to 3.00 P.M. The tenders would be opened on the same day in the presence of the tenderers or their authorized agents who may like to be present.

Sr. No.	Name of the work	Estimated cost	E/Money	T/Limit
1.	Construction of women's hostel at college campus	20,00,000/-	40,000/-	6 months

Sd/- Principal, Ramgarhia girls college, Ludhiana. Architects: Arjun Sharma & Associates, 54-a Rishi Nagar, Ludhiana.

NOTICE OF TENDER MES

Commander Works Engineer, Pathankot (PB)-145001 invites applications for issue of blank tender forms on payment of Rs 1000/- through DD from any nationalised bank from the enlisted MES, CPWD and Railway Contractors of the appropriate class for the following works.

S. No	Name of work	Estimated cost	Earnest money	Last date of application	Mode of payment
1	Repair/spares of HT Panels with protection devices at MH	16.00 lakhs	Rs 32000	27 Jan 2004	DD Drawn in favour of GE (South) Pathankot payable at Pathankot

Notes: 1. Condition 3 of IAFW-2249 is deemed to have been amended subsequent to the issue of tender forms. 2. Invitation of applications of issue of tender forms on payment does not constitute any guarantee for issue of tender to the applicant, the payment towards tender forms shall be refunded to the unsuccessful applicant only. However, all bank charges shall be borne by the applicant.

BHAKRA BEAS MANAGEMENT BOARD (I.W.), SUNDERNAGAR TOWNSHIP

E-Mail: cebsl@bbmb.nic.in Fax No. 01907-262377

Telephone No. 01907-262374

CORRIGENDUM

Name of Work:- "Construction of 72 Nos. S-2 Type houses at B.B.M.B. Colony, Sundernagar". (N.I.T. - 20/2003-04)

(i) The average annual turnover of Contractor/Firms during the last three years has been amended to Rs 1.00 Crore (One Crore) in place of Rs 2.5 Crores (Rs Two and half crores) as published earlier.

(ii) The date and time for sale of prescribed proforma for prequalification of Contractor and receipt of completed applications is 16.01.2004 up to 3.00 p.m. and 23.01.2004 up to 3.00 p.m. respectively.

All the other things remain the same.

Sr. Executive Engineer, Township Division, BBMB, Sundernagar. Distt Mandi (HP) - 174402

davp1342/10/2003

PRE-QUALIFICATION FOR TENDERS

Application of pre-qualification for sealed item rate tenders are invited by the Executive Engineer (Elect), Madhopur Central Electrical Division, CPWD, Madhopur from the approved and eligible contractors registered with CPWD, MES, Railway and State PWD in appropriate class and specialised firms in the field for the following work.

Name of work	Estimate cost	Earnest money
1. Provision of OTM Accom. for Pechora (M) 220 Sq. Air Force and provision of DSC Guard Room at 1 FBSU Amritsar (Pb). SH: Shifting of 100 KVA Transformer including providing of H.T. Panel.	Rs. 5,20,000/-	Rs. 10,400/-
2. -do- SH: Providing and Instt of AMF operated 125 KVA D.G. Set.	Rs. 7,75,000/-	Rs. 15,500/-
3. C/O 40 bedded hospital Bldg. at CRPF (G.C.) Jalandhar (Pb). SH:- Pdg. & instt. of 125 KVA/100 KW D.G. Set.	Rs. 7,00,000/-	Rs. 14,000/-

Time allowed: Three months.

i) Last date of receipt of PO application: 24.01.2004.

Minimum experience: Firm should have satisfactorily completed at least two similar jobs of at least 75% of estimated cost in Central/State Govt. Departments or in Public Sector Undertakings in last three years (i.e. period ending 31.12.2003). Documentary proof in support of past experience/jobs completed would be required.

- The Department reserves the right to reject the application of any contractor without assigning any reason or to relax above conditions in case of working contractors & original equipment manufacturers.
- The contractor found eligible will be individually intimated the date of sale, receipt and opening of tenders.
- Envelopes containing application should be clearly and legibly be scribbled with the name of work.
- Only duly attested copies of all certificates/documents will be entertained.
- Any condition including that of conditional rebate is put forth by the tenderer shall be summarily rejected.

davp 3480(2916)2003

CPWD

The Executive Engineer, Shimla Central Division No. 1, CPWD, Shimla, invites on behalf of the President of India sealed item rate tenders from CPWD enlisted contractors only upto 3.00 PM on the dates given below which shall be opened at 3.30 P.M. on the same date for the following works:-

Sl. No.	Name of work	Estimated Cost	Earnest Money	Time allowed
1	Construction of concrete platforms and boundary walls at Two Nos sites (Viz Tara Devi peak Anandpur Village) for ARCF/RU, Anandpur Shoghi, Shimla HP	Rs 7,10,382	Rs 14208/-	Three Months
2	Construction of Phase-II works at LHM Kuri Shimla SH: C/o overhead tank for water supply and fire fighting	Rs 7,62,107/-	Rs 15242/-	Two Months

Last date of receipt of application & time: 19.01.2004 Upto 4 PM

Time & date of opening of tenders: 23.01.2004 at 3.30 PM

All the tenderers must produce valid registration with the application. The earnest money should be deposited along with the tender in the appropriate form as given in PWD-6 attached with the tender documents.

davp3480(2921)2003

"PRESS NOTICE"

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (A&E)

HIMACHAL PRADESH, SHIMLA-171003

Shri Ramesh Chand, Clerk of this office has been absenting himself un-authorisedly from his duties since 23/04/2003. He was directed vide this office telegrams dated 23/04/2003 and 09/07/2003 to join duties immediately, but he failed to do so. He was again directed vide this office telegram dated 05.08.2003, copy sent by post in confirmation vide Regd/AD letter No. Estt./Leave/Ramesh Chand/2003-04/1404 dated 05/08/2003 at his permanent home address directing therein to join duties immediately, but the same has been received back un-delivered in this office with following remarks of the postal authorities

"ग्रामकर्त रोजाना घर पर नहीं रहता है/नहीं मिलता है। इसलिए वापिस को गई।"

The copy of aforementioned letter of dated 05/08/2003 was again sent to his available local address by Regd/AD but the same has also been received back un-delivered in this office with the following remarks of the postal authorities.

"Un-delivered. Return to senders".

Since this office is feeling helplessness in getting the communications delivered to Shri Ramesh Chand, Clerk, he is therefore, finally directed through this Press Notice to join duty within 7 days from the publication of this notice. Non-compliance of the above directions shall render him liable for disciplinary action under the Central Civil Services (CCA) Rule, 1965

Sd/- Senior Deputy Accountant General (A&E)

dav0404/3/03

NORTHERN RAILWAY

Tender Notice for Supply of Stores Item

On the behalf of the President of India through Controller of Stores, Northern Railway Baroda House, New Delhi invites sealed Tender for the supply of the following items. S.No. : 1. Tender No./Due Date/ Tender Cost : 40-10-03-0403/04.02.2004/Rs. 500/- Description : Pillow Polyurethane size 30 x 45 x 10cms with IR Totem to be marked on each corner with indelible ink as per RDSO Sketch No. 68060 Alt. (2) Construction details as per Tender documents. Note : NSIC Reserved item. Quantity : 15452 Nos. Note :- 1. Tender documents can be obtained from the office of Controller of Stores, Northern Railway, Baroda House, New Delhi during 11.00 Hrs. to 15.00 Hrs. on all working days except on the date of opening of tender. 2. The cost of the tender documents should be remitted to FA & CAO (SAB), N.R.LY. BARODA HOUSE, New Delhi through Crossed Bank Draft only. Postal Orders/ Cheques/Money Orders are not acceptable. 3. Tender documents are not transferable. 4. Tender submitted on other than prescribed tender forms are not acceptable. 5. A firm may obtain the tender documents by post by furnishing the Demand Draft along with requisition to C.O.S's Office at least 15 days before the date of tender opening. 6. The tenderer's are requested to indicate their Banker's Name and Account No. in their offers. SPECIAL NOTE : All the Tender Notice which are released by Press by Northern Railway are also available on Northern Railway WEBSITE. Interested parties may Visit Website "http://www.nr.railnet.gov.in/stores/index.htm". This site also shown the procurement calendar for the entire year 2003-2004. Tender Notice No. 67/2003-2004 Fax No. 011-3384008 Email Address : cos@nr.railnet.gov.in 15/2/004

Instruments Research & Development Establishment

Raipur Road, Dehra Dun 248 008. PHONE: 0135 2787004-7, FAX 0135 2787128, 2787161

GLOBAL TENDER

The Director, Instruments Research & Development Establishment, Raipur Road, Dehra Dun 248008, (India), hereby invites sealed quotations in two bid system (Techno-Commercial & Price Bid). From Foreign/Indian manufacturers or their authorised dealers or Indian Liaison office of foreign manufacturers for the supply of following stores.

Tender No.	Nomenclature of Stores & No.	Cost of each Tender document
12901/FE/FL/210	High Vacuum Computer Controlled Automatic Ion Assisted (Radio Freq.) Coating Plant-01No.	Rs 500.00

Note:-

- Tender documents including details of specification can be had from the Director, IRDE, Dehra Dun on written request with tender No. & submission of the non-refundable, crossed Demand Draft on any scheduled Bank towards cost of Tender Documents drawn in favor of the Director, IRDE, Dehra Dun payable at Dehra Dun. The last date of issue of tender documents is 28-01-2004. The Completed Tender documents are to be submitted by the 24-02-2004 upto 1400hrs(IST). Late tender will not be considered for whatever reason. Tenderers should be submitted in two bids i.e. Techno-Commercial Bids & Price Bids only, sealed in two different envelopes and clearly marked on them tender number, type of bids, due date and firm's name. Two bids (Techno-Commercial Bids & Price Bids) should be identical in all respects except that the Techno-Commercial Bid should have blank space at the place where price have been stated in the Price Bid.
- Techno-Commercial Bids will be opened at 1400 hrs.(IST) on 24-02-2004 or next working day, if 24-02-2004 happens to be closed holiday. Opening of Price bid will be intimated separately.
- Adequate copies of the Global Tender Document are available with The Technical Advisor (Defence), The High Commission of India WASHINGTON DC, USA. Foreign Venders may collect tender documents directly from above Embassies.
- Director, IRDE reserves the right to cancel any or all the tenders at any or all the tenders at any stage without assigning any reason and without any obligation of the part of IRDE, Dehra Dun. Director IRDE Dehra Dun will not be responsible for postal delay. davp 7160(59)2003

Contracts make journalists insecure

Women in regional newspapers face discrimination

by Usha Rai

WITHIN six hours of a journalist from the North-East recounting the indignities of working for Delhi's most acclaimed newspaper and the problems of journalists in that far-flung region of the country, she got an email from her boss, based in Kolkata, thanking her for her services and telling her politely but firmly "dear contributor, we are downsizing and your services are no longer required."

Ironically the "firing" of the journalist took place on the day the Press Institute of India's study on the status of women journal-

the report points out that with unions dead and most journalists working on contracts of two to three years, there is no court of appeal for women journalists. Managements are breathing down their necks.

It is for the first time that such a comprehensive study has been done on the status of women journalists in the print media by journalists themselves. Six of them fanned across the country to listen to their sisters in the profession and to understand their problems.

What came out strongly is the tremendous job insecurity among journalists and more so in the case of women working in regional newspapers. They are employed like daily-wage labour, signing a muster at the end of the month to get a pittance of Rs 1,500 to Rs 3,000 as wages. Those working on contract at least have job security for two or three years but these journalists have neither an appointment letter nor any designation. So they are not entitled to any of the mandatory benefits like maternity leave, provident fund etc. They work at the mercy of the management and can be fired without notice — like the contributor from the North-East. If there is downsizing, it is invariably the woman who is the first to be shown the door.

The regional language Press, that has a greater readership than the English Press, is ridden with gender-based problems that inhibit a woman's career and even their survival in the profession. There is a different wage structure for those in English newspapers and those in the regional newspapers of the same group. The English newspapers not only give higher salaries

but dole out more perks than the regional newspapers.

The women are the worst hit because most of them do not know how to negotiate a contract and there is no one to advise them. In the regional language Press very few women get an opportunity to do reporting. Most of them are stuck at the desk or produce coloured supplements of newspapers. Political reporting is denied to them.

As Mrinal Pande, Editor of Hindustan, points out, women in the Hindi media have traditionally remained desk-bound. Coming from small towns and having studied in Hindi-medium colleges, they

do not know how to fraternise with the power pack. The media organisations they work for are owner (read male) driven, pre-occupied with profit margins and politically ambitious. Most newspaper groups prefer men in key positions as they can be used to gather and present news while pushing for ads and political favours, in a way women cannot.

The middle class, small town communities these girls hail from, usually pressure them to opt for arranged marriages after which their continuation in this high-risk, long hours profession become tenuous. Those that survive these social pressures face another hurdle when they get pregnant. Women's productive and reproductive years being the same, and many media outfits frowning on maternity leave and benefits, getting married and having a baby becomes, if not the end of the road, certainly a guarantee for stagnation at the desk for most of them.

In fact, a major problem in most newspapers is that there is no one to turn to for redressal. Trade unions are dead in most newspapers and since more and more

journalists are pushed into contracts, the managements call the shots. Only 25 per cent of the women journalists contacted during the survey were members of a union. So frustrated and disappointed, a large number of women are forced to quit the profession.

Though 40 per cent of the women journalists denied sexual harassment, 23 per cent said they had been harassed. Only 15 per cent made a formal complaint. For a variety of reasons, most of them chose not to do anything about it. Sexual harassment is more a problem of small towns and the regional Press and it can vary from display of a pornographic site on the computer when the male boss calls in a woman journalist to discuss something or denial of promotions, a reporting job etc till the woman meets the personal demands of her male senior.

What is more shocking is that though the Supreme Court has ruled that every organization in the country should have a permanent committee to look into complaints of sexual harassment, women journalists said no such committee existed in their newspapers.

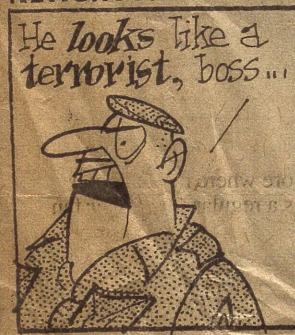


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ists in the country was released by the Secretary for Information and Broadcasting, Mr Navin Chawla, at the stumping grounds of women journalists — the Indian Women's Press Corps. It happened within hours of the Chairperson of the National Commission for Women, Dr Poornima Advani, who had sponsored the study extolling journalists "speak up and get yourselves heard. The Commission's doors are always open for redressal."

Whether the sacking of the journalist was coincidental or a deliberate move to put down outspoken journalists is difficult to tell, but as

NEWSHOUND



by RAP

Hospital deaths: HC summons Health Secy

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JULY 20

The Delhi High Court has asked the Union Health Secretary to appear before it tomorrow in connection with the death of at least 142 children in the paediatric ward of Safdarjung Hospital here during the last one month.

The order came from a Division Bench of Chief Justice B C Patel and Justice B D Ahmed, which had earlier taken suo motu cognisance of newspaper reports in this regard and issued notices to the Centre and Safdarjung Hospital.

The court also asked the

Centre's counsel Siddharth Mridul to inform the hospital authorities so that they are present tomorrow during the hearing. The court was surprised to know from amicus curiae Sanjiv Khanna that Rs 5.8 crore were returned by the hospital to the government "unutilised".

Investigations into the children's death in the hospitals have reported that nearly 80 per cent of the kids died in the first 48 hours of admission, indicating the victims were already in a critical state, official sources said.

A total of 1,175 children were admitted in June this

year out of whom 142 died, 114 in the first 48 hours itself. In June 2003, 116 had died out of the admitted children, they said.

A report on the issue was submitted to the Health Ministry on July 8.

Union Health Minister A Ramadoss earlier said he had gone through the report and "there should not be even a single death due to neglect of medical care."

However, after visiting the hospital, he had remarked that conditions, specially sanitation, needed improvement. Opposition BJP had also raised the issue in Parliament.

Target approach to family planning won't work

TRIBUNE, 1.8.2011

by Usha Rai

WITH several state governments advocating a target-driven approach to family planning and the public being wooed with incentives to go in for sterilisations, health activists fear a return to an Emergency-like situation. Though the UPA government is supportive of the poor and marginalised sections, some worrying signals are being sent out in the section on women and children in the common minimum programme.

It mentions that "the UPA government committed to replicating all over the country the success that some southern and other states have had in family planning. A sharply targeted population control programmes will be launched in the 150-odd high fertility districts. The UPA government recognises that states that achieve success in family planning cannot be penalised."

A population control approach is against the interests of women. It is not in sync with the declaration of the international conference on population and development, Cairo, to which India is a signatory, and our own National Population Policy (NPP) of 2000. At the Cairo conference there was a major shift in the way women were viewed. No longer were they viewed as tools through which population control objectives could be achieved. Family planning was seen as much a responsibility of men as of women.

The NPP too supports voluntary and informed choice and consent and a target-free approach in administering family planning services. In the NPP, quality health services were mooted as vital for stabilising population growth. However, some state population policies are not in harmony with the NPP. In all states, female sterilisation predominates as the overwhelming contraceptive. States have merrily continued sterilisation camps and introduced disincentives. Contraceptive targets have been reintroduced and there is punishment for those not meeting targets. Even non-health personnel are being given targets. The pressure of targets has led to flouting of quality norms in sterilisation operations. Hundreds of women are herded to sterilisation camps for laparoscopy operations. This is despite the fact that in some states like UP, a woman dies every 12 minutes in childbirth. A staggering 40,000 maternal deaths occur in the State.

The most disturbing disincentive is the disqualification of persons from panchayats and local bodies on having more than two children. The two-child norm

is being practised in five states – Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa and the worst affected are the women who, thanks to the Constitutional amendment and 33 per cent reservation in panchayats and local elected bodies, are entering the political arena in large numbers. A study done by Mrs Nirmala Buch, former Secretary to the Government of India and President of the Mahila Chetna Manch of Madhya Pradesh, shows how the two-child norm is being misused by the rich and powerful to settle personal scores and push out women struggling for political empowerment.

In Andhra Pradesh, a seventh class female was elected sarpanch in August 2001 in a panchayat that had traditionally been the political stronghold of the upper caste/class. Even before she was elected, she had three children and had undergone sterilisation. But after the election she was physically attacked, chilli powder was thrown on her face and

We need to provide good health care facilities. Contraceptives should be easily available so that those who want to limit their family size can do so

in October her opponents filed a case against her saying that her third child was born after May 1995, soon after the two-child norm came into existence in the state. The woman had neither the knowledge nor the money to defend her case in court. Her husband is a bus conductor. She feels that rich politicians, to keep control and power in their hands, are misusing the two-child norm. Candidates who are poor like her, she feels, will not be able to run around the courts defending their cases. This law does not favour the poor.

In another case from Andhra Pradesh, when KB, a dalit sarpanch from 1995 to 2001, found his wife was pregnant and realised he could be disqualified because of the third child, he quietly sent his wife to her parents' home and did not bring her back for more than two years. When people enquired about his wife, he told them she was sick and had gone to her

parents. In the two years that his wife was away he married again and had a child who was one and a half years old when the research was being undertaken.

People seem to have forgotten what happened in China when it introduced its one-child policy. Baby girls were ruthlessly killed. In India too, with the strong son preference, female foeticide is on the increase. This was brought out quite clearly in the 2001 census that showed a sharp decline in the female sex ratio in the 0 to 6 age group.

Political parties and the public at large do not realise that population growth rate has slowed down — from 2.14 per cent per annum in the eighties to 1.93 per cent in the nineties. Currently, it is less than 1.7 per cent. But the "momentum effect" will take time to settle down. It is like applying brakes when the car is in top speed. It takes a few seconds before it comes to a complete halt. What we need to provide is good health care facilities. Contraceptives should be easily available so that those who want to limit their family size can do so.

There is no need for disincentives for promoting family planning. The enactment of a national law for implementation of a two-child policy across the country has emerged as a political agenda in the recent manifestos released by national parties. Such a political move will have a negative impact on people, especially dalits and poor women.

In August this year, a People's Tribunal is to be held in Delhi to highlight the impact of coercive measures in family planning in different states through live testimonies. Individual testimonials will be collected from states by grassroots groups who have documented experiences of violation of human rights due to coercive practices adopted in implementing the family planning programme. Relatives of women who have suffered grievous physical damage or died during or immediately after sterilisation are likely to make presentations. There could also be testimonies from individual providers who have faced punitive action or been prevented from providing quality health care services.

There will also be presentations by acknowledged experts from different fields on the impact of coercive population policies.

The People's Tribunal is being organised by Healthwatch UP-Bihar, Sahyog, Lucknow and the Human Rights Law Network. A distinguished panel will act as the jury of the tribunal and present their report at the end of two days. ■

Anir



Target approach to family planning won't work

by Usha Rai

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in October her opponents filed a case against her saying that her third child was born after May 1995, soon after the two-child norm came into existence in the state. The woman had neither the knowledge nor the money to defend her case in court. Her husband is a bus conductor. She feels that rich politicians, to keep control and power in their hands, are misusing the two-child norm. Candidates who are poor like her, she feels, will not be able to run around the courts defending their cases. This law does not favour the poor.

In another case from Andhra Pradesh, when KB, a dalit sarpanch from 1995 to 2001, found his wife was pregnant and realised he could be disqualified because of the third child, he quietly sent his wife to her parents' home and did not bring her back for more than two years. When people enquired about his wife, he told them she was sick and had gone to her

parents. In the two years that his wife was away he married again and had a child who was one and a half years old when the research was being undertaken.

People seem to have forgotten what happened in China when it introduced its one-child policy. Baby girls were ruthlessly killed. In India too, with the strong son preference, female foeticide is on the increase. This was brought out quite clearly in the 2001 census that showed a sharp decline in the female sex ratio in the 0 to 6 age group.

Political parties and the public at large do not realise that population growth rate has slowed down — from 2.14 per cent per annum in the eighties to 1.93 per cent in the nineties. Currently, it is less than 1.7 per cent. But the "momentum effect" will take time to settle down. It is like applying brakes when the car is in top speed. It takes a few seconds before it comes to a complete halt. What we need to provide is good health care facilities. Contraceptives should be easily available so that those who want to limit their family size can do so.

There is no need for disincentives for promoting family planning. The enactment of a national law for implementation of a two-child policy across the country has emerged as a political agenda in the recent manifestos released by national parties. Such a political move will have a negative impact on people, especially dalits and poor women.

In August this year, a People's Tribunal is to be held in Delhi to highlight the impact of coercive measures in family planning in different states through live testimonies. Individual testimonials will be collected from states by grassroots groups who have documented experiences of violation of human rights due to coercive practices adopted in implementing the family planning programme. Relatives of women who have suffered grievous physical damage or died during or immediately after sterilisation are likely to make presentations. There could also be testimonies from individual providers who have faced punitive action or been prevented from providing quality health care services.

There will also be presentations by acknowledged experts from different fields on the impact of coercive population policies.

The People's Tribunal is being organised by Healthwatch UP-Bihar, Sahyog, Lucknow and the Human Rights Law Network. A distinguished panel will act as the jury of the tribunal and present their report at the end of two days. ■

Young women turn child saviours

by Usha Rai

THEY are called *shishu rakshaks* or child saviours of Orissa, which has the country's highest infant mortality rate — 85 per 1,000 live births. Each village nominates its three best "bahus" for ensuring child survival. (Daughters cannot be nominated for if they marry they leave the village.)

From the three, just one girl is finally selected for a year of rigorous training before she is sent back to her village with three simple tools of her trade — a thermometer, weighing scales and a watch — that enables her to monitor the health of the new born.

Drawing from the knowledge acquired over five-month training, Manjulatha Sambal lists the value of her three tools — the watch enables us to keep count of the newborn's pulse rate, the weighing scales which are colour coded enable us to know if the child is underweight (2500 grams or less) and, therefore, at greater risk. And with the thermometer we check the

baby's body temperature because hypothermia can prove fatal.

Each *shishu rakshak* has responsibility for a population of just a thousand so that she is able to walk from home to home, keep in touch with families and monitor the birth and growth of every infant.

Though the *shishu rakshaks* are selected by the community and all of them are literate and articulate women, the parents of the newborns are wary of this new team of paramedics. They want to know what forms they are filling and resent all the questions being asked.

Despite some teething problems there is a great deal of enthusiasm and the *shishu rakshaks* are confident of improving the survival rate of the newborns in their care. The fact that the community backs them improves their status and confidence level.

The fact that the *shishu rakshak* visits the pregnant woman at least thrice before the birth of the baby

and about 10 times at the neo-natal stage of the child's life adds to the bonding.

Dr Saraswati Swain, Secretary-General of the National Institute of Applied Human Research and Development, that is overseeing the project, says 64 per cent of the 5,000 million neo-natal deaths in the world occur in the first weeks of a child's life.

In India it is 47/1,000 live births, which is two-third of the infant deaths. A major fraction of the post neo-natal deaths occur in the second month. So from birth to 60 days a child is extremely vulnerable and needs maximum care.

Fifty per cent of the newborn deaths are due to infections manifesting as septicemia and pneumonia and diarrhoea. Birth asphyxia and injuries and pre-maturity at birth are the other major causes of neo-natal deaths. Problems get aggravated because of poverty, illiteracy, low socio-economic status and poor maternal health status.

Dr Swain says the Gadehiroli model of Maharashtra where home-based newborn care, including treatment of sepsis by village-



The first few weeks of a child's life are crucial

level workers, has brought down neo-natal deaths by 50 per cent and IMR to 25, has spurred the Government of India to start similar interventions to reduce infant mortality

rate in some six districts of the country — Cuttack in Orissa, Patna in Bihar, Yeotmal in Maharashtra, Rajsamand in Rajasthan and Barabanki in Uttar Pradesh.