

Friends and Colleagues,

07.10.2011

I am writing this letter when all the programme staff in our department are at crossroads not only because of the departments insensitiveness to our concerns, but also due to our own professional frustrations leading to the perception of a gloomy future. But then, every challenge to our existence also brings us an opportunity to regroup, analyse, consolidate and fight back with renewed vigour. We are on the one hand fighting the department / Ministry for the problems faced by the programme cadres collectively and on the other hand answering misleading & misinforming communications circulated by self appointed leaders in collusion with cynical elements . But then, they fail to understand that every programme staff has his own comprehension of issues which is the simple reason as to why our Association is still pre-eminent among the Programme staff of AIR & DD. It is only PSA which has the following attributes that are absolutely essential to a democratically functioning association,

1. **PSA** has a membership list which is very much available in its website,
2. **PSA** has a tradition of communications ,discussion& meetings concerning Programme staff,
3. **PSA** has a National Executive Committee, whose names are available in its Website,
4. **PSA** convenes its Central Executive Committee once in every three months,
5. **PSA** convenes its National Executive Committee meetings not less than once every two years,
6. **PSA** convenes its General body once every two years (National Convention),
7. **PSA** has a democratic election to elect office bearers once in every two years,
8. **PSA** gives details of all contributions in its website including membership fees,
9. **PSA** circulates and passes its annual audited accouts in the General Body Meeting once in every two years (National Convention),
10. **PSA** takes care of its members to the best of its ability and above all,
11. **PSA** is not Delhi centric and draws its strength from all parts of India.

It is because of all the above reasons that PSA is still going strong among the Programme staff all over India and remains in the vanguard of all Programme staff related issues for the past fifty years. The stand of PSA now is to safeguard the constitutional right of representative & Participative administration. Some mischief makers are doing their best to create confusion among the staff which exercise shall not bear the desired result. Some of the actions of PSA in the last three years are listed below for members to judge and reiterate their support to the association,

1. The launching and operation of a website free of cost,(excepting the Registration fees)
2. The uploading of a huge amount of information which has facilitated

Programme staff all over the country to gauge the realities and not be misled by self appointed leaders harping on imaginative arguments not borne by facts or documents,

3. Facilitating the convening of a DPC in the cadre of PEX in 2008 after a Gap of eleven years,
4. The grant of the Sixth CPC in 2008 after a series of negotiations / Meetings with the department on 18.09.2008,
5. The grant of MACP to subordinate programme cadres after discussions on 29.05.2009,
6. The facilitating of the modalities to issue MACP orders to PEX & TREXs,
7. An extensive tour of many stations to interact and explain issues to the programme staff and at the same time reflect the problems of the programme cadres to the management,
8. The streamlining of legal cases to remove lethargy and to focus on precise issues,
9. The convening of Two National Executive Committee meetings in each tenure of two years and that too outside Delhi for the first time,
10. The pursuit and submission of a cadre review report for the programme cadres as a way to remove stagnation among the programme cadres,
11. Resolving the PEX i/c problem,
12. Removing the doubts in the minds of a lot of UPSC PEXs as to the actual position with respect to the review DPC ,

The only issue on which we have not been able to move forward is the review DPC, whose delay has totally frustrated and destroyed the fabric of the programme cadres. The irony is that some so called self appointed leaders have played havoc on this issue by consistently misleading and giving false hopes to UPSC recruited PEXs, who are languishing with out a single Promotion for more than twenty five years. These self styled leaders may not be answerable to any one as they were never elected, but they surely are answerable to their conscience for having misled the UPSC recruited PEXs.

A lot of misinformation is being spread about the present team of office bearers and in this context it is stated that the members are free to ask any clarification with respect to the audited accounts in the National convention scheduled on November 24th & 25th. **We once again request our members to contribute articles for the souvenir in any official languages of India. The article should not be more than 1000 words in length and should be mailed to me or the General Secretary not later than 05.11.2011.** Please also send a soft copy of your passport size photograph along with the article. Make your travel reservations to Delhi and try to avail of your earned leave for four or five days ,as due to the recent steps by the management ,you might not be granted special casual leave to attend the National Convention at Delhi. Now coming to the last part of this letter,we are uploading a few documents to factually rebut on the basis of documentary proof the disinformation as to the status of our Association. The documents were selected to give a glimpse of PSA over the years starting

from 1961 and are only a sample from our huge collection of documents .We are sure that these documents shall clarify to the negative elements that PSA was the only Association among the programme staff to be invited for meetings & discussions in the department / Ministry / Prasar Bharati.

What more proof is needed against the disinformation on the status of our Association?

Kindly submit the membership proforma at your office at the earliest.

LET US ALL MEET IN THE GOLDEN JUBILEE CONVENTION ON 24th & 25th OF NOVEMBER AT DELHI.

LONG LIVE PSA. LONG LIVE UNITY.

**SANJAY KUMAR,
PRESIDENT
Mob.09868470208**

Fundamental Rights in India

Part III - Fundamental Rights' is a charter of rights contained in the Constitution of India. It guarantees civil liberties such that all Indians can lead their lives in peace and harmony as citizens of India. These include individual rights common to most liberal democracies, such as equality before law, freedom of speech and expression, freedom of association and peaceful assembly, freedom to practice religion, and the right to constitutional remedies for the protection of civil rights by means of writs such as habeas corpus. Violations of these rights result in punishments as prescribed in the Indian Penal Code, subject to discretion of the judiciary. The Fundamental Rights are defined as basic human freedoms which every Indian citizen has the right to enjoy for a proper and harmonious development of personality. These rights universally apply to all citizens, irrespective of race, place of birth, religion, caste, creed, color or Gender. They are enforceable by the courts, subject to certain restrictions. The Rights have their origins in many sources, including England's Bill of Rights, the United States Bill of Rights and France's Declaration of the Rights of Man.

The seven fundamental rights recognised by the constitution are,

1) Right to equality, including equality before law, prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and equality of opportunity in matters of employment, abolition of untouchability and abolition of titles.

2) Right to freedom which includes speech and expression, assembly, association or union, movement, residence, and right to practice any profession or occupation (some of these rights are subject to security of the State, friendly relations with foreign countries, public order, decency or morality, right to life and liberty, right to education, protection in respect to conviction in offences and protection against arrest and detention in certain cases.

3) Right against exploitation, prohibiting all forms of forced labour, child labour and traffic in human beings;

4) Right to freedom of religion, including freedom of conscience and free profession, practice, and propagation of religion, freedom to manage religious affairs, freedom from certain taxes and freedom from religious instructions in certain educational institutes.

5) Cultural and Educational rights preserving Right of any section of citizens to conserve their culture, language or script, and right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice; and

6) Right to constitutional remedies for enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

7) Right to property (removed after 44th amendmend of the constitution)