## 2ND NATIONALMEDIA CONCLAVE INAUGURATED

## Guv calls for universal code of conduct for journalism

BHUBANESWAR: Odisha Governor Prof. Ganeshi Lal on Wednesday called for a universal code of conduct for journalism and said the serious threats confronting the world could be defeated only if the global media is united
"In the 21 st century, the quantum science, which means consciousness, must guide journalism. Then the question of veracity, accountability, discrimination, monopoly and reliability will cast into shade.
Media being the ambassador of social responsibility, it is expected that socioeconomic and political justice must be imparted. Let there be economic, social and political justice for all. There must be efforts to establish a society which is free from discrimination," the Governor said in his inaugural address to the 2 nd edition of the National Media Conclave jointly organised by Institute of Media Studies (IMS), Utkal University and Information and Public Relations Department at KIIT University auditorium.
"There should not be any interference as far as worship, belief and faith is concerned.
Liberty ofquestioning and liberty of expressing oneself should not be at all blocked. As far as status and opportunities are concerned, the Governor said, there should not be any discrimination. be respected and he called be respected and he called upon inedia to play a greater all. Stressing on enlightened and behavioral journalism, the Governor said the consciousness must rule in the sector and "in our sastras it is written: Satyam bruyat, priyam bruyat, na bruyat


Guests during inaugural ceremony of the 2nd National Media Conclave in Bhubaneswar | IMS
satyam apriyam (Speak the truth, speak the pleasant, but do not speak the unpleasant truth)". Ajustifiable conjecture must prevail to eradicate the unethical business practices damaging the very fiber of democracy.
"As we the human beings are a blend of 'Sat-Chit-Ananda' Sat is that never changes, truth, absolute being, Chit is consciousness and Ananda is bliss), our activities should be Chit-mulak, Ananda-mulak and Sat-mulak In one word it should be 'hit onulak' and 'maya-unmulak' Media and fighting enemy to establish a fighting enemy to establish ruth in the universe can bring that consciousness among the human beings," he said. "I wish the three-day deliberations would be making a flyover from India to World, not India to Bharat," he added. Speaking on the occasion, Lok Sabha MP and patron of the conclave Bhartruhari Mahtab said communication for development (C4D) involves understanding people, their beliefs and values, the social and cultural norms that shape their lives. The con-
clave would be a platform for sharing ideas and knowledge to facilitate development process and empower individuals and communities to take actions to improve their lives, he added.
Chairperson of Haryana State Higher Education Council Prof. B. K. Kuthiala stressed on harnessing the power of communication to promote development.
Among others, ViceChancellor of Kushabhau Thakre University of Journalism and Mass Communication Prof. (Dr) MS Parmar, Vice-Chancellor of Utkal University Prof. Soumendra Mohan Patnaik, Director of New Delhi-based CEMCA Dr Sahid Rasool, Dean of Pearl Academy, New Delhi Prof. Ujjwal K. Chowdhury, HoD of Journalism \& Mass Communication, Shivaji University, Kolhapur Prof. Dr. Nisha Pawar and Conclave Chairman and Director of IMS Prof. Upendra Padhi also spoke.

Addressing a plenary ession on Political Economy of Develop ment in India', eminent writer Dr. Hara Prasad Das, Professor of Univer sity of Mysore Dr. N Usha Rani, HoD of Com munication Research Department of IIMC Prof. Gita Bamezai, Direc tor of IIMC-Dhenkanal Prof. Mrinal Chatterjee and Chief Coach of MAK-Bhubaneswar Dr Hara Prasanna Das high lighted India's growth story of economic development and data journal ism.
In another plenary session on 'Emerging perspectives in communi spectives in communi Director of Institute Director of Institute of Knowledge Society, Centurion University Prof. Dr. Chandrabhanu Patnaik, Chairman of UNESCO Chair on Community Media, Univer sity of Hyderabad Prof. (Dr.) Vinod Pavarala, Dr Rasool, Dr. Kuthiala Prof. (Dr.) Nishamani Kar
of National Defence Academy and former Professor of University of Rajasthan Dr. Sanjeev Bhanawat out lined the current and emerging approaches in change communication from both scholarly and practice perspectives. At 'Technology Imperatives in C4D' plenary ses sion, Professor of Osmania University Dr. K. Narendra Dr. Parmar of Kushabhau Thakre University, Pro Vice-Chancellor of Central University of Hyderabad Prof. B. P Sanjay Profes sor of Mizoram University sor of Mizoram University Chowdhury of Pearl AcadChowdhury of Pearl AcadShivaji University focused Shivaji University focused tion skills, technologies tion, skills, technologies and processes to make in formed choices
Similarly, Senior Journal ist Sandeep Sahu, gender justice expert of Oxfam In dia Julie Thekkudan, Deputy Director of FII and Founder of Women's Press Corporation Ms. Usha Rai general secretary of South

Asian Women in Media (SAWM) Ms. Swati Bhattacharjee, HoD of Sociology in Central University, Silcher, Assam Prof. (Dr.) B. K. Behera and media co-ordinator of Oxfam India Himanshi Matta spoke on 'Media Developspoke on 'Media Develop-
ment and Media for Develment and Media for Deve
opment' on second day. opment' on second day.
In another plenary session In another plenary session
on 'Prospects and Chalon Prospects and Challenges for Participatory
Community Media in InCommunity Media in In-
dia', former Director of All dia', former Director of All
India Radio Prof. M.P. Lele, India Radio Prof.M.P. Lessor of University of Hyderabad Dr. Vasuki Belavadi, Prof. K Narendra of Osmania University, Dr Harish Kumar of Maharish Dayanand University, Prin cipal Correspondent of Doordarshan, Kolkata Snehasis Sur and Joint Director of SIRD Dr Saroj Kumar Dash stressed on rural issues. More than 100 scholars and acedemician presented their research presented their research papers in sixtech day ses sions on second day of the conclave
On the third day, Vice Chancellor of Central University Prof. (Dr.) V. L Darurkar, Chairman of Prasar Bharati Board Dr. A. Surya Prakash, Advisor to Lok Sabha Speaker on Par liamentary Group Rahul Dev and Editor of Asia Times Saikat Datta spoke on 'Electoral politics of Development in India (1947 2018) and beyond' session The valedictory ceremony was graced by Vice-Chan cellor of Revanshaw University Prof. (Dr.) Ishan Patro, Vice-Chancellor of Patro, Vice-Chancellor of Central University Prof (Dr.) VLDarurkar and Professor of Maharishi Harish Kun and Prof. BP Harish Kumar and Prof. BP Sanjay.

## PR's role in democracy stressed

BHUBANESWAR: Public Relations (PR) influences and guides public opinion, which has a greater role to play in strengthening democracy, to a significant extent. It helps in building mutual understanding and developing a trusting relationship between an institution and pubic, said Information and Public Relations and Law Minister Pratap Jena.
He was delivering the inaugural address at a National PR Conclave on the occasion of National PR Day here on Saturday. The event having the theme 'Strengthening Democracy: Role of PR' was organised jointly by Institute of Media Studies (IMS), Information and Public Relations Department and Utkal

University.
"It is encouraging that a growing number of PR practitioners are becoming aware of the social and political ethos of their profession. Adapting to professionalism, they have

## National PR Day

remained the agents of change and development," he added. Speaking on the occasion Chairman of Press Council of India Justice Chandramauli Kumar Prasad stressed on positive contributions of PR. He also pointed out its negative role in the society
He specifically raised fingers at what he called paid journal-
ism by way of spreading false information or halftruths by PR agencies through media. He urged journalists not to canalise their entire energy on negative aspects of governance alone as doing so might tend to undermine hundreds of positive aspects and hard work of people in governance and demoralise them.
Referring to free media, he reiterated the Government's commitment to freedom of speech and free press. "We are always proponents of freedom of press. We are committed to safeguard the interests of journalists," said Chairman of Press Council of India Justice Chandramauli. MORE..P2

presence of Chairman of PCI Justice Chandramauli Kumar Prasad | IMS

# 'Convert challenges into Opportunities' 

BHUBANESWAR: The Institute of Media Studies (IMS) on Thursday organised a seminar on Opportunities and Challenges in Professional Education on the occasion of orientation programme of freshers.
The experts appealed to the students to convert to challenges into opportunities with hard work to succeed in their career. The young graduates were at the threshold of entering into a world full of challenges and opportunities. Hence, they should be optimistic and take all challenges as opportunities Education should inculcate values in students and development must be holistic, they said.


Director Prof. Upendra Padhi addressing students

Speaking on the occasion, Editorial chief of vernacular daily Sambad Ranjit Guru said in India, the concepts of higher education and career planning are often conflated. Parents think of higher education choices as higher education choices as eterminants of a child's catant to understand that mployment land that the employment landscape is
changing swiftly, he added. Citing the challenges faced by the media industry, he said journalist should work in good faith for larger inter in good faith for larger interare in a post-truth world with eroding trust and account eroding trust and accountports have its impact on the society," he added
Attending the seminar

Consulting Editor of OdishaReporter, a news por tal, Sampad Mahapatra asked the students of journalism to choose their field
of interest and accordingly of interest and accordingly enhance skills required for it. Starting from command over language to updated information on latest happening, a student should keep a watch on the society, he said and added that students should focus on development journalism and make a career in it.
Among others, Director (Migration \& Education, Thematic Unit) of Aid et Action Umi Daniel, Director of DDCE, Utkal University Dr Sujit Kumar Acharya and Director of IMS Pro Upendra Padhi also spoke Students were present.

## ODIA CINEMA NEEDS WIDE CRITICISM

BHUBANESWAR: The Odia cinema has a glorious past. The first Odia film 'Sita Bibaha'was released in the year 1936 and was an important part of the struggle for a manifestation of Odia cultural identity in celluloid form and it is a movable history, said noted cine critic here on Wednesday.
Speaking at a seminar on 'Contextual Issues Plaguing Odia Cinema’ organised by citybased Institute of Media Studies (IMS) here, Deo said since the first film in Odia language "Sita
Bibaha", the industry has Bibaha", the industry has
gone stronger by every gone stronger by every
passing day. But for last two passing day. But for last two dards of Odia Cinema has gone down drastically. There was a time when Odia films were hailed by film lovers across the country and these movies used to
get laurels from Interna ronal film circuits. But in re cent years, even Odia people hesitate to watch films made in this regional language, he added.
Odia film actress Anu Chaudhury said the odia cinema industry lacks qualitative media coverage and
cricism. Its quality is degrading because of the illit erate filmmakers and techni cians who are ruling the in dustry. The odia film can be as strong as any other lan guage film and it has got immense market in the country and abroad, only if we will be able to create qualitative
cinema, she added Hello Arsi-fame Odia film producer Ajay Routray stressed on quality content and good intention to make realistic and socialist cinema for the audience.
Director of the institute Prof Upendra Padhi also spoke on the occasion.


Speakers and guests during a seminar at IMS

## Journalists should support truth, not supress: Critics

BHUBANESWAR: "The only commitment of a Journalist should be to support the truth" were the words of Poet, Author \& Editor Kedar Mishra on the occasion of National Press Day at a Seminar "Journalism Ethics \& Challenges in Digital Era" conducted by Institute of Media Studies. Journalism Media Studies. Journalism
should not be treated as a should not be treated as a areer option but as a ser vice to the society by being the voice of the voice less he added.

Senior Journalist Priyaranjan Sahu spoke of the different positive quali ties a journalist should hav \& emphasised on the fact that a journalist is necessar ily a social worker first and a reporter of truth next. H stressed on how in today's digital age media entrepre neurs like Dhruv Rathee Pratik Sinha etc. have come up challenging the mainstream media and have created their on niche audience through social media like Facebook \& YouTube. He
encouraged the Journalism students to take inspiration from such people \& be an accountable journalist using the digital mediums.

## National Press Day

Chief editor of Chandrika Online Prasanta Pattnaik explained the efficiency of social media in propagating both ground breaking original news as well as fake news. He also said that
though individual journalists using the digital media are spreading like wildfire in today's world still they can't compete with the accountability and trustworthiness of the established Print Medias. He inspired the students to be honest at their work and establish themselves as accountable journalists before the masses. Senior Assistant Editor, The Hindu Prafulla Das and Director of the institute Prof Upendra Padhi also spoke.


State's senior journalists during the celebration

REFORMS IN JOURNALISM EDUCATION HIGHLIGHTED


Prof. Biswajit Das of JMI University being felicitated
BHUBANESWAR: Hun- him not money but greater dreds of institutions in In- fulfillment of life is more necdia offer journalism educa- essary. Journalist is someion. Despite its popularity and demand it faces huge challenges and obstacles shaid by chief speaker Prof said by chief speaker Prof. Centre for Culture Media of Governance, JMI Univar Centre for Culture Media and
Governance, JMI University, New-Delhi erated the $\begin{array}{ll}\begin{array}{l}\text { sity, New-Delhi } \\ \text { on the eve of in- } \\ \text { vited lecture and }\end{array} & 75 \text { YEARS }\end{array} \begin{aligned} & \text { eraed on o- } \\ & \text { ideas on re- } \\ & \text { sponsibili- }\end{aligned}$ vited lecture and of Utkal University emony on the oc
of Utkal University dy. Jorst is sor body ho is with everybody So they have to choose a diferent unique way to influence the society
Guest of Honour State Infor mony on the oc
num Jubilee Celebration organized by Institute of Media Studies at Utkal University.
Elaborately describing about the historical perspective of media workers, Prof. Das emphasized the building of new and innovative thoughts and ideas which will boost the professional school of journalism. He also added that by introducing and teaching proper ethics into the core curricuthics in to the core curriculum, an unbiased news circulation can be obtained. As Chief Guest Vice Chancellor of Utkal University Prof. Soumendra Mohan Patnaik advised the media students not to worry or fear about the obstacles in this profession. According to
stressed that tained for the welfare of the public. Another guest P.G Council Chairman, Utkal University Prof. Brahmananda Satpathy said that everybody is a journalist directly or indirectly. To bring social transformation, the journalists should act as a symmetric force. Projecting reality without being biased is the main challenge before media today, he added. In this occasion Director of Institute of Media Studies Prof. Upendra Padhi delivered the welcome address and felicitated Prof. Biswajit Das. Dr. Ambika Shankar Mishra, Asst. Professor of J\&MC department of Centurion University gave the vote of thanks.

## PROTECTIVE CROP CULTIVATION IN ODISHA STRESSED

BHUBANESWAR: Horticultural crops are well known for their nutritional and, therefore, constitute a cheap and effective source of nutritional security for the masses. Their specific role in improving vitality and role in improving vitality and resistance against human diseases due to high antioxidant activities has received considerable attention from the experts here on Wednesday.
'Inaugurating a seminar on 'Horticulture for Nutritional Security' organised by Institute of Media Studies (IMS), head of vegetables science department of OUAT Prof. Dr. Gouri Shankar Sahoo said, "Good health depends on good nutrition which in turn depends on agriculture to provide the foods - cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruit, meat, fish, milk and dairy products - for a balanced diet that meets our needs for energy, protein, vitamins and minerals.
Though India is second in production of fruits next to china, our country is not even in the list of top fifties
in food security."
Explaining the balance diet and nutritional requirement of an adult, Assistant Direcor of Directorate of Horticulture Subrat Kumar Chand said the average daily consumption of vegetables and fruits in Odisha is Green Leaf Vegetable 47.0 gm roots \& tubers 64.0 gm and milk \& tubers 64.0 gm and milk products 12.0 gm . milk products 12.0 gm . in order to ensure nutritional security in the State, planned to produce 22.1 lakh planned to produce 22.1 lakh
tonne fruits from 3.29 lakh tonne fruits from 3.29 lakh
hectares (ha), 90.2 lakh tone hectares (ha), 90.2 lakh tone
vegetables from 6.6 lakh ha vegetables from 6.6 lakh ha
and 5.1 lakh spices from 1.49 and 5.1 lakh spices from 1.49 lakh ha, he added.
Other important crops grown in the state are pulses (arhar, moong, biri, kulthi), oilseeds (groundnut, sesamum, mustard, niger), fibers (jute, mesta, cotton), ugarcane, vegetables and spices Among others, Prof. Diptimayee Jena of Food Science and Nutrition College of OUAT, Head of Social Work Department Dr Gayatri Pattnaik, senior lecurer Raghunath Mandal and students were present.
 nation and celebrate the In-
dian festivals. February inspires us to work maximum for a better future.
The month of March welcomes spring season with
clear sky and refreshing ereeze. Warm sunshine and greenery, the enthusiasm is
on its peak to celebrate the festival of colors - Holi. Some more festivals like
Maha Shivaratri, Gudi Padava, Ram Navami,
Mahavir Jayanti and Good Friday shall also be cel-
ebrated during this month. Youth are the future of the nation and they must utilize their energy for positive
growth. While the college has been working hard in upgrading the competency
skills of its students, pupils must develop leadership qualities to succeed in life.
We , at the Institute of Me We, at the Institute of Me-
dia Studies (IMS), will continue to keep you informed
with all the latest developwith all the latest develop-
ments pertaining to the institute and its diverse fac
ets by providing a unique gateway to access importan
information through this.

## National Youth Day celebrated at IMS

BHUBANESWAR: The Digital India will empower youth to know the government and its various departments better and analyze the loops and strength unguided by political issues, said Regional Director of NSS R. Gokula Krishna here on Saturday. Speaking at a seminar on 'Youth and Digital India' organised by Institute of organised by Institute of
Media Studies (IMS) on the occasion of National Youth Day, he said, "Swami Day, he said, "S wami
Vivekananda always stressed Vivekananda always stressed
on wholesome education that makes us a human and impormakes us a human and impor-
tance of preparing good tance of preparing good
teachers for society. Stuteachers for society. Stu-
dents and NSS volunteers can take responsibility for spreading digital literacy, and generating awareness of government programmes that can improve the ease of living."
Mentioning that India has largest youth population in the world, Officer on Special Duty (OSD) to Odisha Agricultural Marketing Board Shubhranshu Mishra said
the youth power should be channelized for nation building. The youth of the country should come together to dispel the climate of hatred and uncertainty and work for the greater glory of this great nation, he added.
Lawyer and Mediator

Sangita Majhi stressed on maintaining youthful spirit to achieve the desired goals. Youth needed to be guided by wisdom and insight to sift out negative information and harness technology to enhance nation building. Utmost freedom can bring out inner strength which can
be channelised for greater achievement of the society at large, she said. Senior faculty of Social Work department and DPO of NSS Raghunath Mandal and course coordinator of MJMC Manoranjan Panda also spoke Students of vari ous departments of the col-


Guests during the celebration of National Youth Day on IMS premises

## Makar

Sankranti in Odisha
BHUBANESWAR:Makar Sankranti is a major harvest festival celebrated in various parts of India. According to the lunar calendar, when the sun moves from the Tropic of Cancer to the Tropic of Capricorn or from Dakshinayana
Uttarayana, in the month of Poush in mid-January, it commemorates the beginning of the harvest season and cessation of the northeast monsoon in South India.
The movement of the earth from one zodiac sign into another is called Sankranti and as the Sun moves into the Capricorn zodiac known as Makar, this occasion is named as Makar Sankranti in he Indian context. It is one of the few Hindu Indian festivals which are celebrated on a fixed date i.e. 14th January every year. Makar Sankranti, apart from a harvest festival is also regarded as the beginning of an auspicious phase in Indian culture. The festival of Makar Sankranti is associated with much cultural significance. According to Purana, on this day Sun visits the house of his son Shani, who is the swami of Makar Rashi. This day sym-
bolizes the healthy relationship of father and son. It is ship of father and son. It is
the son who has the responthe son who has the responsibility to carry forward his
father's dream and the confather's dream and the con-
tinuity of the family. This fesinuity of the family. This festival is also called as Harvest Festival.
In Jagannath temple at Puri, this festival is observed as Uttarayana Yatra and Uttarayan Vandapana of Lord Jagannath. People offer a special kind of newly harvested rice and sugarcane mixed with jaggery, grated coconut, banana, molasses, chenna (cheese) Khua, dry fruits and milk called "Makara Chaula" to the presiding deity, the Sun God \& lit solemn pyre for satisfying the evil elements plaguing household
In the tribal-dominated districts of Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar and Sundargarh, the festival is celebrated with great joy. Cities like Cuttack and Bhubaneswar celebrate
the festival by flying kites.

## Importance of folk media in rural communication

## 'Communication’ as a pro-

 cess is very important to e As we know there is diffe ent medium of communication, such as- print, radio television and new media Apart from these medium 'folk media' is alse medium folk media is also a important medium which has an important role in rural com-munication. munication.
From the very early age 'folk media' had taken most important role in exchange of thoughts and messages among the villagers in India. India has variety of folk forms, which includes Bhavai of Gujarat, Baul and Jatra of Bengal, Burrakatha
of Andhra Pradesh, yakshagana of Karnataka, Nautanki of the North india, Villupattu of kerela, Ankhia nata of Assam, Chhau in Bengal, Odisha and Jharkhand and many more forms are there.,though there is other traditional medium but this is much more famous medium in the villages.
Folk media tells real story, it reflects hope, strength, aspireflects hope, strength, aspi-
ration, perception of the vilration, perception of the vil-
lagers in a simple way. Song, lagers in a simple way. Song, music, drama, street theater, folk dance, yatra etc these are the different forms in folk ${ }_{\text {'Folk }}$ media.
'Folk' as a communication medium it is only popular in rural areas. Local cultural activities come across through this medium which create in-

terest in people, anyone can easily participate in this communication process and they can give their feedback instantly.
This medium is very close to the heart and mind of the
villagers that can overcome the barrier of literacy, language, and also the cost factor as it is very low cost medium.
The medium is much more acceptable for the villagers,
through which they can easily share their thoughts and ideas. It has a strong way to reveal the view of the villagers on several topics, issues, incidents
activities.
It helps to create awareness and motivation among the villagers. Folk as a commuvillagers. Folk as a commu-
nication medium has an imnication med in has an important role in development of rural areas. But at this 21 st century in the era of new
media, folk media is loosing media, folk media is loosing
it's importance. Jatra,pala, street theater etc. are becoming rare to see day by day. Some how popularity of other traditional medium is effecting this media. Here a question comes that is the folk medium will loose its important when the tech-
nology is becoming smarter day by day?
Folk media also play a crucial role in advertising.In different societies. The use of folk media as advertisement is seen in circumcision, berothal and marriage ceremonies and in all forms of enertainment and festivals.
Today the same media can be used for community motivation, mobilizing support and participation in programmes and at the same ime for entertainment. It poses no threat to the local culture.
It does not involve cultural communication hurdles.It is very useful for community development.
It creates a great impact among the peoples.


## 














 ฯ゚ตส์ โดริ，ข๙ิઘเร ขิพ। ข｜ถิ








 6は1यはロ＠ณ ！
















































## 

## 






 ธิธ


















 वศ｜ลิด घવตึ વถก Q168




 C6m Vab





























 ดघริ 6โ®ัट













 ลैด ถ18 オイฺ 6இ16ฉ8
 6श円ઘા6ロ। Яા๒ ๆાゅถை
































## ลิघศ6ด

 6ளा｜1｜க்々 ฟชิษ


















 थ｜



 घลิ ฯ6ด 6卫ฉธ





 ดฉคส์









 ตถละลี।









 รก๕าิิด।












 ๑இ। గ｜



 ศ｜ร ศ｜










##  




















 ஈถ｜ઘা々ฐ।
V



 இ®प｜










































ต6\％1：ขดจด 6毋ด

## 6gุ




















 ด 6ป



# 27 ass $C$ ome <br> <br>  

 <br> <br> }

Page－ 5


 16ทคル

 ดด｜ด1 ต｜દ์








 ตโి
ขก



 ขกू ্ㅣn ax








 ขกूম্মাคด ลิ．

## 












 ตึ｜゙ุM


 ஈลิబ6ต ।



























## 

อิ๓




 6ள｜๑ด｜6Я168 6a68 Я｜68 9968 ।



 ఇ゙｜



































 ค1
 ด๔alah 69 ถกิ
 च｜यूกิตอ｜ขथัฐก 6 घลั० ก กथाけ





## 



 ホーノだロー। 1


 ด｜ฉొひ｜ร็｜











 2a6る สสఢ！












 มูaణగ ตลิวા｜v।











 ๓ถิలાమิ।









## 










 จ๑ฉฉ｜घ1？












 ป๓ ข｜6m｜












 ลิธपाm











 6๕ロలノ।
 ๆ゙ ดูคค








 6Яฐ คロ（1）
















 घதञायम



## 

## 





 ใลิดใด เิ















 ตー











# Middle Class, the Ainstay of Democracy 

Chinmaya Satpathy, First Year MJMC

The Indian Society can be divided in to 3 basic strata that is the rich, middle class and the poor.
The middle class the main stay of the Indian society can further be subdivided into upper middle class middleclass and lower middle class.
The aspiration of the people from this three rung of middle class ensures that the democratic process is Indian to stay for a long period.
The base of democracy can be judged for the fact that
the four main pillars of the system that is legislature, executive, Judiciary and press ecutive, Judiciary and press
are presently rotting structures passing dictums at the tures passing dictums at the
whims and farcies as per the whims and arcies as per requirement of the day.
But why allow them to conBut why allow them to con-
tinue? The reasons can be tinue? The reasons can be
form the societal structure form the societal structure
discussed earlier. The rich discussed earlier. The rich know how to earn money
and therefore they want the system to continue
The poor has to think of the next meal and his therefore happy with all the promises and the small tits and bits thrown at him. His containment and salvation level is met through $40 \%$ meagre received and $60 \%$ false prom-
ises. population that is the middle class. The middle class of India is a prismatic type where a mixture of old and where a mixture of old and new ideas thrive together The religious and psychological aura that revolves around these strata ensure had work for survival.
Struggle to reach goals and blaming on past karma for suffering. They are not bothered about who is at the helm of affairs. They want to continue with life through struggle. The ultimate aim is to move into the next rung of the ladder.
This Middle class comprises the chunk of the
bloated administrative machinery. They are happy with the yearly increments thrown at them. They are the main cushion which absorbs main cushion which absorbs the wrath of the poor and They trums of the rich. They are the main force which has ensured the survival of democracy for the last 70 years.
A point to ponder. If middleclass is eliminated will democracy vanish? Yes butNo. The middle class of India is a perpetual cyclic order in a hug cauldron, Which keeps on taking each other's place without really affecting the overall order of the system. Long live middle class Long live Democracy.


CIVIC WORK: A worker repairs a street light in city

## The Importance of Being Human


#### Abstract

Madhumita Choudhury, 2nd Year MJMC

Being human, probably this makes us a bit different as an individual. Means little sensible, a little more kind, a little more sympathetic, showing the much needed generosity and extend all the soft-hearted gestures for anything that is ignored or left wounded for years without any sign of attention. In this huge world of technological innovations all the mankind is suffering from mankind is suffering from new type of illness called as technovations dementia. With the fast moving and challenging world humans are more or less bound to speed up their pace more or less like a robot. Not only has the speed, had it started to behave like a robot. With no emotion, no sen- sibility, no soul to anything


or anybody. We already live in a very complicated atmosphere making all sorts of compromises, adjustments, dealing with lot of vagaries and man-made problems. If we show a small gesture of help towards any person whose life is somewhat tough can be just like sunshine between the clouds. Not only towards the humans but also towards the animals who become the best friends of humans when tamed. The untamed ones tamed. The untamed ones should not be hampered rather.This is the world where creatures, creativity and captivity make all the difference. All the creatures are born to live freely.
But we being humans having the notion of superiority keep the creatures in captivity and restrict them to move and fly which is quite inhumane. Selfishness has un-
dermined the ways and means of our thought process. We need to evolve our minds with a new idea, new vision and calm and composed mind for better efficiency and to be a better kind hearted and trustworthy human being. Being human is not only for the humans but for all the living beings. It's for the animals, it's for the environment, it's for everything on earth that makes us the way to feel and live like a human being. If we seek the help of others to live and lead a better life, how can we not see the longevity of those that makes us happy? So let us try to live and let others live while helping them in every ways to make this world a better place. Being Human is definitely larger than a human being in true sense.

## Why data is the new oil ?

Seikh Jafar,
2nd Year MJMC
Recent reports suggest that Recent reports suggest that
there are more than 500 million internet users in India lion internet users in India
currently. But only $38.5 \%$ of currently. But only $38.5 \%$ of
the population has access the population has access
to the internet. The number to the internet. The number
of users is second only to China, which has 731 million internet users ( $52 \%$ have internet access).
The US, with 312 million internet users is the third in the rankings, but about $80 \%$ of the population has access to the internet. Every person with a digital footprint is a source of all manner of data - where they go, what they eat, how they shop, how much they spend on what...everything one does is grist to the data mill. Data, is grist to the data mill. Data,
modern wisdom has it, is the modern wisdom has it, is the
new oil.
And India has a lot of data,

## Education at crossroads in Odisha



## BHUBANESWAR: Nearly

 13 per cent of Class VIII students in rural Odisha cannot read Class II level Odia text and 1.5 per cent cannot even read letters.Sounds incredible? But the Annual Status of Education Report (Rural) 2018 has suggested so.Even as schools in the State had teacher attendance of 90 per cent (pc) or more last year, the report has exposed the quality of education imparted in educational institutions here.
It stated that though 3.8 pc
of Class VIII students can read letters, they are unable to read words. Nearly 10 pc students cannot even read Class I level text. The Odia words asked to read included - Golapa, Pani, Balaka, Mota, Hati, Dali, Neula and Taila.
Among children in Class VII in Odisha, 1.9 pc cannot even read letters, 4.6 pc cannot read words, 9.9 pc can not read words, 9.9 pc can
read words but not Class I level text and 14.8 pc cannot level text and 14.8 pc can
read Class II level text.
The condition of Class VI students is not better either.

While 2.5 pc students cannot read letters, 13.6 pc students cannot read Class II level text. As high as 39.9 pc Class I students, 18.9 Class II students and 8.6 Class III students cannot even read Odia letters.
Surprisingly, only 19.8 pc Class VIII students can do substraction against 24.2 pc Class VII and 21.9 pc Class VI while it is 42.5 pc Class VIII students 36.2 pc Class VII and 33.7 pc Class VI in case of division.
A whopping 39.4 pc Class I A whopping 39.4 pc Class I
students, 3.2 pc Class V, 2.6
pc Class VI, 1.7 pc Class VII and one pc Class VIII students cannot even recognise numbers of one to 9 . Only 28.7 pc Class VIII students can recognise numbers up to 99 . The survey indicated that the performance of students studying in Governdents studying in Govern-
ment schools was very poor. Only 35 pc Class III students Only 35 pc Class III students
of Government schools can read Class II level text against 64.5 pc of private school students of same standard Only 42 pc of Class VIII stu-
dents in Government dents in Governmen schools can do division.
The report was released at The report was released at
New Delhi on 15 January, 2019. After conducting a 'Beyond Basics' survey in 2017, report had looked at the preparedness of 14 to 18 years old to lead useful and productive lives as adults. The latest survey focused on schooling status of children aged between three and 16 and basic reading and arithmetic of children in the age group of five to 16 across rural India. Odisha is among five States where student attendance improved by three percentage points or more
over 2016 levels in schools.
with much more expected to how people in cities travel, be added to the mines as and help develop solutions more and more people get for making travel easier. But online. How we deal with this since the data is owned by a online. How we deal with this resource' will determine our place at the international table in the near future.
It is time to pay serious atfention to issues of data proection and localisation. As things stand, data collected from individuals is owned and manipulated by the companies that collect it (such as Google, Apple, Facebook, and Amazon the much vaunted GAFA oligopoly - and others such as ride sharing, food delivery, grocery apps, etc ). A lot of such privately held data can be used for governance and policy purposes. For instance, data from ridesharing companies such as Uber and mapping tools such as Google Maps can provide key insights into
since the data is owned by a private company, policy
makers and researchers have mokers and resess
However, this kind of personal data can also be used as a tool for surveillance and monitoring purposes, if not effectively regulated. It is here that strong data protection and localisation laws can help. Creating a responsible set of rules regarding mining, owning, sharing, and -processing of such data can help regulate this incredible resource, use it better, and protect the privacy of citizens as well.
Technology companies have often argued that steps such as data localisation would restrict free trade and that cross-border data flows are vital for any country.

## 'MO BUS' dismantles auto-rickshaw monopoly

## Bhagyalaxmi Beura, First Year MJMC

The advent of Mo-Bus by Naveen Patnaik's Government as an initiative of Smart

## National PR Conclave-2018



Former Director of I\&PR BP Mohanty being felicitated
Geetha Shankar and Prof Sanjeev Bhanawat


A packed house at the inaugural ceremony of National PR Conclave


Guests and speakers during the inaugural ceremony of National PR Conclave

## Glimpses of NSS and Rural Camp



# Fhas Comel <br> <br> 2nd National Media Conclave-2018 

 <br> <br> 2nd National Media Conclave-2018}

(From Left) Governor of Odisha Ganeshi Lal, Prof Gita Bamezai, Prof BP Sanjay, Prof KV Nagaraj, journalist Snehasis Sur and Prof K Narendra addressing the sessions




Speakers and guets after the inaugural ceremony of the conclave

(From left) Sr journalist Sandeep Sahu, Swati Bhattacharjee, Prof Vasuki Belavadi, Joint Director of SIRD Saroj Dash, Usha Rai and Himanshi Matta addressing the sessions


[^0]The House Journal "The Mass Com dot" is published by Insitute of media Studies (IMS), OCHC Complex, Janpath, Kharvel Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751001, Ph-0674-2394312, Fax-0674-2394314, E-mail-imsodisha@gmail.com, www.imsorissa.org.in,


[^0]:    (From left) Prasar Bharati Chairman A Surya Prakash, Saikat Datta, Rahul Dev, Dr Sahid Rasool, Dr Issan Patro and Dr Usha Rani speaking at different sessions

