THE NEWUL KISHORE PRESS

The Newul Kishore Press, of Lucknow, with branches at Cawnpore and Lahore, is the largest Printing Establishment in the United Provinces, and one of the most extensive in the Indian Empire. Its Publishing Department is the largest in Asia, over four thousand works, on a great diversity of subjects, and in many languages, having been published there. The Press was founded in 1858 by the late Munshi Newul Kishore, C. I. E., who was the pioneer in vernacular publishing in Northern India, and was well known for his great public spirit and his generous benefactions towards objects of public importance. His policy, which has been continued by his son, Rai Bahadur Prag Narain Bhargava, the present Proprietor of the Press, was to assist the Government in its educational policy by preparing translations of the very best standard works in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and English, and publishing them at very low prices, so that the best literature might be available for the youth of the country. In this way the Press has done not a little towards awakening and fostering loyal ideas and aims in the minds of the student population of the land, and may claim credit for putting a wholesome check on sedition by its dissemination of sound and loyal literature. In furtherance of these objects many thousands of rupees are spent every year by the Proprietor of the Newul Kishore Press. Founded, as it was, when Oudh was only just recovering from the direful effects of the Mutiny, and peace had not even been restored, the Newul Kishore Press was of the greatest assistance to the British Government in publishing and circulating correct views of public affairs of great importance. And it was not without difficulty that the enterprise of Munshi Newul Kishore was made a success from the very outset. There were no railways; the

whole of the Peninsula was in a disturbed state; yet the energetic founder contrived to bring all the type and machinery necessary from Calcutta, and with the aid and patronage of Sir Robert Montgomery, Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and Colonel Abbott, Commissioner of Lucknow, his efforts were crowned with success. In 1859 an English Newspaper was inaugurated by the Press, with the sole view of assisting Government in its difficult task of pacifying and settling the country: this was discontinued when there was no longer any necessity for its publication. Its place was taken, however, by a Vernacular Daily, the "Oudh Akhbar", which still holds a prominent place amongst the best vernacular journals of India. This newspaper has for its policy the dissemination of the correct versions of all current news, keeping the people informed on the questions of the day; the acts of Government and the reasons for such action; and administrative, public and social changes and improvements, with their objects. The "Oudh Akhbar" has been, and is, a power in the Provinces, and its voice has always been raised in behalf of measures, political or social, which are designed to benefit the people of the country: no journal has done more to promote loyalty and friendly relations between the rulers and the ruled.

M. Bishan Narain Bhargava, the son and heir of Rai Bahadur M. Prag Narain Bhargava, is not yet of age; he is being carefully educated by English and Indian tutors, and promises to be a worthy successor of his illustrious grandfather and accomplished father.

The Newul Kishore Press holds large contracts from Government, Native States, Indian Railways, etc., etc., and was awarded the highest prizes for Vernacular Printing and for Title-page Designing at the Allahabad Exhibition of 1910-1911. It possesses equipment of the latest type and is in a position to cope with the largest contracts as well as to execute the finest and most artistic job work for the general public.