

Media in Bayan-Olgii province and its challenges

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On November 1941, in order to get the citizens of Bayan-Olgii province literate, the Kazakh information section was established. It had great influence on publishing news on Kazakh language. Mr. Nasanbuyan, is the specialist who brought the equipment and had established it. He had published 130 of his first regular newspaper- 'Urkendeu' \improvement\ .

SH. Anivar, was appointed as the head of the publishing section and editor. M. Khabas, the manager of the propaganda of the committee of province party, who used to be double in charge of an editor of the newspaper's supervisor. From 1942, they started publishing the book 'ugushti' \agi tator\ and poster. In 1947 UB, next to the state publishing factory, the publishing section, which was tended to publish on Kazakh language, was established and in 1956 it was transferred to Bayan-Olgii province. Then it was widened to publishing factory. From 1957 the newspaper of province, Urkendeu, which was renamed as 'Jana umir' -New life, and started distributing by many amounts. In 1980s, the newspaper, Jana-umir used to have appendix on Mongolian language, that was drawing attention of the public very much in that time. This newspaper got the main means of information, which was broadly subscribed by public for many years. From 2002 the name of the newspaper was changed into 'Jana deaur' -New era.

At that time, the first newspaper on Kazakh language, Orkendeu had very good performance on distributing and advertising Mongolian government policy and the decision of Kazakh people, civilizing and educating the public, getting literate, getting many kinds of news on mother tongue and developing literature and arts of Kazakh nationalities, who live in Mongolia. The main example is that, in 1944, next to the Orkendeu, Kazakh writers' group was first established and in 1956, they had the magazine 'Jana talap' \bud\, on which they used to publish the creation of writers.

From 1968, self-independent section of the province writers was established and then they started publishing the 'bud' by the name as 'Shugiila' \Ray\.

In 1965, with the assistance of Chekhoslovakia radio station of Bayan-Olgii province was established and continuously is working until today. It is the only one equipment of information, which is working continuously in this province. And it has the special feature of most people to regularly receive and listen to it. During the reform of 1950s, the publishing factory changed into a private place and the buildings it had been using was being used for other purpose. That influenced on getting province information section inactive. Jana omir, this newspaper was being published irregularly. But it used to be published twice a week regularly and Sugiila, the magazine event was stopped, which had financial crisis.

Nowadays, in this province the Olgii radio, which is the one branches of the local national radio tv in Bayan-Olgii, the private TV UL, which was found in 2006, Ekran Fm 102.5 in the province center, FM104.5, 5 short wave radio station in Deluun and Tsengel soum, Jana deuer, which is the only one continuously newspaper in this province, which are working. From the outside, the numbers look

descent. But the content of the program, the number, data base, material base and professional specialist, were not enough. In 2007, Olgii radio, which is under the jurisdiction of local and national radio TV, has only a one hour program from 21-22 o'clock and the equipments are very old, and it had not been fixed since 1965. The staffs of the radio and the listeners always criticize about the quality of the program, It has very bad influence on program quality and limiting the chance of reaching the radio to the most distant soums. On the other hand depending on the specialists' education, the theme of the program is limited and the recordings are poor and scanty. Also some programs, which are handling the economical, social, cultural, educational and artistic problems, are very few.

They are still only focusing on the news such as gossip, advertisement and translations.

One television, which is working in the province center, broadcasts twice a week for 2 hours only for province center by cable line. So the accessibility is rather not good and the citizens of the countryside are not able to receive it. Also, it is not possible to expand the program time and to make good programs. Because only 2 or 3 people are working there. The newspaper, 'Jana deaur', according to the law of free situation of information they tried to make it private and wanted to not be under the government authority. But it had to joined to province radio because of financial problems.

Today, the staffs of the province radio are working on it as a side job beside their main works and for the most time it can not be published every week. Also we have to say that, the format of the newspaper is small and it doesn't have any good news on it anymore. That is the state of the information of Bayan-Olgii, where about 90 percent of Kazakh people live. In addition, there are about 30,000 Kazakh people, who are living in Ulaanbaatar, Darkhan, Erdenet, Shariin Gol, Nalaikh, Selenge, Hentii. If we add about 4,000 students, who are studying in UB, there will be big mass.

2 years ago the Embassy of Kazakhstan in Mongolia, members of the parliament, who were from Bayan-Olgii, were broadcasting the tele-magazine 'TV tolhiin'\TV Pacific\ once a week for 30 minutes with the assistance of the committee of the certain province. But this event was stopped because of many reasons nowadays. We know that many people, who live in different parts of the country/specially not living in Bayan-Olgii, who tend to be very angry about the fact that the program was stopped.

There is no other way to explain that minority of the nationalities right are been violated and limited, that they are not able to get information on their mother tongue, to say their word through their news and not able to express their opinions.

It shows us that, we have to have to take effective measurements and have to make the right policy, which shows us to envision a newspapers which is scientifically proven on Kazakh language of 70 years of history, which is the main branch of Mongolian journalism and has 100 years of history. It needs good government policy and approval of administration of certain provinces. Also it is very specific, that we need to have investment, perform the project with the assistance of international organizations and to use the power and knowledge of the academic scholars, social figures and businessmen, who are from Bayan-Olgii.

I want to say that, it has already been the necessity of our population of 7-8 percent of our country to have one channel, which is on Kazakh language, of the future 10 channels of our country in 2010. Today we are living in the informational world, informational era. And we are aiming to build the public informational society. Today information is converting into knowledge and humanity is bringing into the level of energy and material. We are living in the society, in which we can't participate in the social communication and can't solve the any problems of work and life due to the lack of information. High developed countries of the world, have already left the era of regular newspaper, television and radio.

They have already chosen a way out of it, which is the internet. So the countryside herders and workers, who are feeding millions of citizens of big cities and producing the social treasures, can't be without any information equipments. To solve this problem, the first step is we have to establish radio and television station , which is on Kazakh language, and should be broadcasted regularly and all over the country in UB. So I enjoyed the initiative of GLOBE International\non-government organization\ , which is working to organize the project in the extent of UNESCO ,and I hope that our Government will support it.

Thank for your kind attention.

Consultative meeting "Right of the national minority to access, produce and exchange information in their native language"

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