

2nd AALEKHYO INTERNATIONAL SALON 2025



FIP Patronized No: FIP/2025/031

DIPA PATRONAGE NUMBER 2025/21

Salon Calendar:

Closing Date:	20 th April 2025
Jury Meeting:	23 rd April 2025 to 30 th April 2025
Result Publish:	4 th May 2025
SDAS:	4 th June 2025
Catalogue / Awards:	Within last week of July 2025

JURY DETAILS

Name of Jury	Sections	Country
1. Mrs. Manashi Chatterjee Chakravarty, EFIAP EFIP PPSA	OC, OM	Kolkata, India
2. Mr. Venkatesh BS, GMPSA/b, EFIAP/b, GFIP, GPU CR4, Hon. F.APG	ND, WIF	Bengaluru, India
3. Mr. Thanasis Hadjipavlou, EFIAP/d2, GMPSA/B, GMICS, GPU CR4 - VIP4, EFIP	OC, OM, ND, WIF	Cyprus
4. Mr. Hernán Ortega Parraguez, AFIAP, PPSA	OC, OM, ND, WIF	Chile

Award List:

OPEN COLOUR	OPEN MONOCHROME	WORLD IN FOCUS	NATURE
FIAP GOLD	FIAP GOLD	FIAP GOLD	FIAP GOLD
FIP GOLD	FIP GOLD	FIP GOLD	FIP GOLD
CLICKU GOLD	CLICKU GOLD	CLICKU GOLD	CLICKU GOLD
CLICKU SILVER	CLICKU SILVER	CLICKU SILVER	CLICKU SILVER
CLICKU BRONZE	CLICKU BRONZE	CLICKU BRONZE	CLICKU BRONZE
FIAP RIBBON	FIAP RIBBON	FIAP RIBBON	FIAP RIBBON
FIAP RIBBON	FIAP RIBBON	FIAP RIBBON	FIAP RIBBON
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FIP RIBBON	FIP RIBBON	FIP RIBBON	FIP RIBBON
DIPA MERIT AWARD (PDF)	DIPA MERIT AWARD (PDF)	DIPA MERIT AWARD (PDF)	DIPA MERIT AWARD (PDF)
3 JURY CHOICE (PDF)	3 JURY CHOICE (PDF)	3 JURY CHOICE (PDF)	3 JURY CHOICE (PDF)
BEST ENTRANT : FIAP BLUE PIN			
BEST FEMALE ENTRANT (RANI PREMILA MEMORIALDEVI AWARD)			
BEST CLUB AWARD (Minimum 10 Club Participants)			

ENTRY FEE

Single Fee	\$13 OR INR 1100
Club Discount	\$9 or Rs. 650 (10 or more participants)

SECTION

OPEN COLOUR
OPEN MONOCHROME
NATURE
WORLD IN FOCUS

SALON CHAIRMAN

MR. ABIR DAS
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FIP & FIAP DEFINITION OF DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS

PID Colour:

The subject matter is unrestricted for PID images in separate colour and monochrome section. There may be a theme specified for some PID Salons and the exhibition's definition of the theme should be consulted with the organizer.

Use of major computer generated graphics is totally restricted except in Creative thematic section. Para II.8 E of FIAP DOC 018/2017 E.

All elements of the image must have been shot by the author. All parts of the image including graphics have to be photograph by the author holding copyright of his submitted works. Use of some filters available on net is permissible.

Same images either colour or mono in two different section of the same Salon will result in disqualification for both the images.

Monochrome Definition:

An image is considered to be Monochrome only if it gives the impression of having no colour (i.e. contains only shades of grey which can include pure black and pure white) OR it gives the impression of being a greyscale image that has been toned in one colour across the entire image. (For example by Sepia, red, gold, etc.)

Nature Photography definition:

Nature Photography is restricted to the use of the photographic process to depict all branches of natural history, except anthropology* and archaeology*, in such a fashion that a well-informed person will be able to identify the subject material and certify its honest presentation. (Suggested*: An example will be helpful to the New Jury).

The story telling value of a photograph must be weighed more than the pictorial quality while maintaining high technical quality.

1. Human elements must not be present, except where those human elements are

integral parts of the nature story such as nature subjects, like barn owls or storks, adapted to an environment modified by humans, or where those human elements are in situations depicting natural forces, like hurricanes or tidal waves.

2. Scientific bands, scientific tags or radio collars on wild animals are permissible.
3. Photographs of human created hybrid plants, cultivated plants, feral animals, domestic animals, or mounted specimens are ineligible.
4. Techniques that add, relocate, replace or remove any element of the original image, except by cropping, are not permitted. Conversion to infrared, either by digital technique or by original technique is not allowed. Stitching of two or more image is not permitted.

5. Complete conversion to grey scale Monochrome is allowed but without partial or complete toning.

6. It is perfectly legal to remove dust, flares or digital noise. Minor global colour / tone correction is OK as long as it is not selective and the final image looks natural but not

dramatic. Dodge and Burn tool is for you only but use it judiciously. Selective

darkening of background is prohibited. Techniques like panning, slow shutter speed

or in-exposure zooming are part of your creativity. Use of filters like Polarizers and NDs are ok.

7. Drone Photography in the National Parks of India is illegal except with prior written permission from the concerned authorities. Drone images of Wild animals will be disqualified.

8. Welfare of the subject is extremely important. Use of live bait is totally prohibited.

Relocated nest is a big NO NO and jury members should not award Nest images.

Images entered in Nature section meeting the Nature Photography Definition above can have landscapes, geologic formations, weather phenomena, and extant organisms as the primary subject matter. This includes images taken with subjects in controlled conditions, such as zoos, game farms, botanical gardens, aquariums and any enclosure where the subjects are totally dependent on man for food.

World in Focus:

1. A travel image depicts features of a culture, place or people as found naturally, anywhere in the world.

2. Images of individuals or group must show their environment or location.

3. The image should not be a SET UP image and it should not be a directed image.

4. It should not be from a PHOTO WORKSHOP where a troupe dances for the workshop organizer or HORSES are made to run in dust or water or an individual shows his acrobatics on payment of a fee.

5. Many monasteries have religious festivals with dances etc and it is perfectly legal to submit such images though you may have paid an entry fee. Same is true for ballet and other stage shows.

6. Images shot at fairs where the subject is obviously posing for you, with or without payment, is only good for pictorial section. On the other hand a candid image is good for PT section.

7. Techniques that add, relocate, replace or remove any element of the original image, except by cropping, are not permitted. Conversion to infrared, either by digital technique or by original technique is not allowed. Stitching of two or more image is not permitted.

8. Complete conversion to grey scale Monochrome is allowed but without partial or complete toning.

9. Digital correction of distortion is acceptable.

10. It is perfectly legal to remove dust, flares or digital noise. Minor global colour / tone correction is OK as long as it is not selective and the final image looks natural but not

dramatic. Dodge and Burn tool is for you only but use it judiciously. Correction of perspective is perfectly legal. Techniques like panning, slow shutter speed or in exposure zooming are part of your creativity. Filters like Polarizers and NDs are ok but star effect or rainbow filters are illegal.

11. Drone photography is OK as long it is legally permissible in that part of the world. In India use of DJI Mavic Mini model of Drone is perfectly legal, except in areas where Drone Photography is prohibited by the authorities like National Parks etc.

12. Finally, be sensitive to the community or people whom you are shooting. Care for your subjects and care for your fellow photographers as well. If someone doesn't wish to be photographed, please respect the person's feelings and greet her or him with a sweet smile before parting ways.

Photojournalism Definition:

1. Photojournalism entries should be images with informative content and emotional impact, reflecting the human presence in our world. The journalistic (story-telling) value of the image shall receive priority over pictorial quality. In the interest of credibility, images that misrepresent the truth, such as those from events or activities specifically arranged for photography or of subjects directed or hired for photography, are not eligible.

2. Techniques that add, relocate, replace or remove any element of the original image, except by cropping, are not permitted. The only allowable modifications are removal of dust, scratches or digital noise, restoration of the existing appearance of the original scene, sharpening that is not obvious, and conversion to grey scale monochrome. Derivations, including infrared, are not eligible. All images must look natural.

Human Interest Definition:

Human Interest images depict a person or persons in an interactive, emotional, or unusual situation, excluding recreational or sports action.

FIAP DEFINITIONS

The contents of this document, designed to support the effectiveness of the FIAP Patronage Rules, form part of those Rules and are similarly enforceable.

I. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SALONS WITH A NATURE and/or WILDLIFE SECTION

The contents of this document, designed to support the effectiveness of the FIAP Patronage Rules, form part of those Rules and are similarly enforceable.

I. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SALONS WITH A NATURE and/or WILDLIFE SECTION

Definition of Nature Photography

Nature photography is restricted to the use of the photographic process to depict all branches of natural history, except anthropology and archaeology, in such a fashion that a well-informed person will be able to identify the subject material and certify its honest presentation. The story telling value of a photograph must be weighed more than the pictorial quality while maintaining high technical quality. Human elements shall not be present, except where those human elements are integral parts of the nature story such as nature subjects, like barn owls or storks, adapted to an environment modified by humans, or where those human elements are in situations depicting natural forces, like hurricanes or tidal waves. Scientific bands, scientific tags or radio collars on wild animals are permissible. Photographs of human created hybrid plants, cultivated plants, feral animals, domestic animals, or mounted specimens are ineligible, as is any form of manipulation that alters the truth of the photographic statement. No techniques that add, relocate, replace, or remove pictorial elements except by cropping are permitted. Techniques that enhance the presentation of the photograph without changing the nature story or the pictorial content, or without altering the content of the original scene, are permitted including HDR, focus stacking and dodging/burning. Techniques that remove elements added by the camera, such as dust spots, digital noise, and film scratches, are allowed. Stitched images are not permitted. All allowed adjustments must appear natural. colour images can be converted to greyscale monochrome. Infrared images, either direct- captures or derivations, are not allowed.

Images used in Nature Photography competitions may be divided in two classes: Nature and Wildlife. Images entered in Nature sections meeting the Nature Photography Definition above can have landscapes, geologic formations, weather phenomena, and extant organisms as the primary subject matter. This includes images taken

with the subjects in controlled conditions, such as zoos, game farms, botanical gardens, aquariums and any enclosure where the subjects are totally dependent on man for food.

Definition of Wildlife Photography

Images entered in Wildlife sections meeting the Nature Photography Definition above are further defined as one or more extant zoological or botanical organisms free and unrestrained in a natural or adopted habitat. Landscapes (*initial capital letter removed*), geologic formations, photographs of zoo or game farm animals, or of any extant zoological or botanical species taken under controlled conditions are not eligible in Wildlife sections. Wildlife is not limited to mammals, birds and insects. Marine subjects and botanical subjects (including fungi and algae) taken in the wild are suitable wildlife subjects, as are carcasses of extant species.

Wildlife images may be entered in Nature sections of Exhibitions.

II. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SALONS WITH A BLACK AND WHITE SECTION

Definition of the black and white photography (monochrome)

A black and white work fitting from the very dark grey (black) to the very clear grey (white) is a monochrome work with the various shades of grey. A black and white work toned entirely in a single colour will remain a monochrome work able to stand in the black and white category; such a work can be reproduced in black and white in the catalogue of a salon under FIAP Patronage. On the other hand a black and white work modified by a partial toning or by the addition of one colour becomes a colour work (polychrome) to stand in the colour category; such a work requires colour reproduction in the catalogue of a salon under FIAP Patronage.

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III. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SALONS, which add the label “TRADITIONAL PHOTO” to the following sections: Open, Series, Portfolios and Themes

Definition of “Traditional Photo”

A traditional photograph maintains the original single capture image content with minimal adjustments which should not alter the reality of the scene and should appear natural. Rearranging, replacing, adding to or removing any part of the original image except by cropping is strictly forbidden.

HDR (High Dynamic Range) and focus-stacking techniques, whether done in camera or post-capture, are strictly forbidden.

IV. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SALONS WITH A WORLD IN FOCUS SECTION

Definition of “World in focus”

Just as travel and tourism pictures, this section englobes the full range of photographic genres from architecture, culture, events, food, landscape, portraits, etc.

A “WORLD IN FOCUS” image expresses the spirit of an era, the essence of a place or of a culture whether it is shown in an authentic scene or whether it is arranged. Digital manipulation to optimise an image in terms of finetuning of levels

and colors is allowed as long as the image is looking natural. The same counts for removal of dust or digital noise. Techniques that add, relocate, replace, or remove any element of the original image, except by cropping, are not permitted.

V. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SALONS WITH A PHOTOJOURNALISM SECTION

Definition of Photojournalism

Photojournalism entries are images with informative content and emotional impact, reflecting the human presence in our world.

Content Guidelines

- The journalistic (story-telling) value of the image should receive priority over pictorial quality.
- Images that misrepresent the truth, such as those from events or activities arranged specifically for photography, or of subjects directed or hired for photography, are not eligible.
- When Human Interest is specified, those images depict a person or persons in an interactive, emotional or unusual situation, excluding sports action.

Editing Guidelines

Processing or editing must be limited to making the image look as close to the original scene as possible.

Allowed editing techniques:

- Cropping, straightening and perspective correction.
- Removal or correction of elements added by the camera or lens, such as dust spots, noise, chromatic aberration and lens distortion.
- Global and selective adjustments such as brightness, hue, saturation and contrast to restore the appearance of the original scene.
- Complete conversion of color images to grayscale monochrome.
- Blending of multiple images of the same subject and combining them in camera or with software (exposure blending or focus stacking);
- Image stitching – combining multiple images with overlapping fields of view that are taken consecutively (panoramas);

Editing techniques that are not allowed:

- Removing, adding to, moving or changing any part of an image, except for cropping and straightening.
- Adding a vignette during processing.

- Blurring parts of the image during processing to hide elements in the original scene.
- Darkening parts of the image during processing to hide elements in the original scene.
- All conversions other than to complete grayscale monochrome.
- Conversion of parts of an image to monochrome, or partial toning, desaturation or over-saturation of color.