

काशी हिन्दू
विश्वविद्यालय

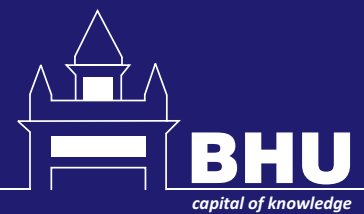


BANARAS HINDU
UNIVERSITY

BHUNNEWS
Press Publication & Publicity Cell



Convocation
Special
2013 - 2014



Mahamana *Vaani*

Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya

Founder of the **Banaras Hindu University**

“India is not a country of Hindus only.
It is a country of the Muslims, the Christians and the Parsees too.
The country can gain strength and develop itself only
when the people of different communities in India live in
mutual goodwill and harmony.

It is my earnest hope and prayer that this centre of life and light,
which is coming into existence, will produce students who will not
only be intellectually equal to the best of their fellow students
in other parts of the world, but will also live a noble life,
love their country and be loyal to the Supreme ruler.”



Contents

• From VC's Desk	1
• Special Convocation	3-13
• 95 th Convocation	15-21
• 96 th Convocation	23-30
• Vice-Chancellor Award for Excellence	31
• Hostel Excellence Award	32
• हमें अपने ब्रह्माण्ड का कितना सम्यक ज्ञान है? विषयक विशेष व्याख्यान	33
• IIT (BHU) First Convocation	35-45
• IIT (BHU) Second Convocation	46-47
• 25 दिसम्बर 85वाँ जयन्ती समारोह	48
• Medal Holders	49-52

FOR LIMITED CIRCULATION ONLY

Published by : **Chairman**
Press, Publication & Publicity Cell
(Information and Public Relations Office)
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi - 221 005, INDIA
Tele/Fax : 0542-2369608, 2368598 **Fax**: 2307121
6701904, 6701905 **Mob.** 09451526933
E-mail : pppcellbhu@gmail.com

Chief Editor : Prof. Ravi Pratap Singh, Chairman
Advisor : Prof. M.S. Pandey, Incharge, BHU Press & Publication Division
Prof. J.P. Srivastava, Convener, Public Relations & Media Division
Editor : Dr. Rajesh Singh, APRO
Asstt. Editor : Dr. Sanjay Singh (OMBC F/o Arts)
Technical Assistant : Dr. Ram Prasad Singh & Basant Lal
Photographs : Biram Kumar Chaurasia
Design & Print : Admax Associate



From the desk of Vice-Chancellor

You all are aware that we had a Special Convocation on 25th December, 2012 as a part of the closing ceremony of the nation-level celebration of the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya ji. The honorable chief guest of the Special Convocation was the President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee ji. The President of Nepal, was conferred upon an honorary degree in the special convocation. The Governor of Uttar Pradesh, the Minister of Culture and the Minister of State for Finance, were our guests of honor in the Closing Ceremony. A special commemorative coin brought forward by the Minister of State for Finance was released by the Honourable President of India in the honor of Mahamana. The ideals laid down by Mahamana have always been a guiding force for us. It gives me immense satisfaction to share with you that Banaras Hindu University is marching ahead with the visions and ideals laid down by Mahamana. We are making all efforts to make the dreams of Mahamana come true by taking initiative to establish new institutes and centres in the emerging areas of science and technology such as the Centre for Bone Marrow transplant and the Stem Cell Research, the Institute of Translational Research, the Institute of Tribal and Genomic Medicine and the Faculty of Veterinary Sciences. I appreciate all our graduating students for their sincere and dedicated efforts that have earned them degrees from an institution that has a glorious past and a vibrant future. I wish that all of you reach the pinnacle of your professional career and shine like other illustrious alumni of your university. The passing out student of this great seat of learning shall carry with them the hallmark of this great university which shall exhibit in all their undertakings throughout their life while they contribute towards the nation-building, building of knowledge and building of humanity.

I congratulate Prof. Ravi Pratap Singh and his entire team of Press Publication and Publicity Cell of BHU for bringing out this special issue of Convocation as a special supplement of BHU News.


(Lalji Singh)



Shri Pranab Mukherjee

Honourable President of India

Hon'ble President Shri Pranab Mukherjee

delivered Speech on the occasion of Special Convocation in the Banaras Hindu University held on 25th December 2012

I am delighted to be present here in this famous seat of learning founded by the great patriot, Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya Ji on the occasion of the closing ceremony of the year long celebrations of his 150th birth anniversary.

It is a happy moment for all of us that we are commemorating this event by conferring the highest degree of the University on the Hon'ble President of Nepal, a country with which India has deep cultural affinity and historical ties. In fact, Kashi or Varanasi - has age old linkages with the people of Nepal. The Banaras Hindu University since its inception has carried forward this tradition with students from Nepal almost always on its rolls. Among its alumni are scores of leaders, ministers, parliamentarians, judges, academicians, public figures and citizens from Nepal. It is indeed most befitting that we are honouring the First Citizen of this great country and close neighbour of ours.

It is also a matter of great pleasure that the University has established two very important interdisciplinary centres – namely Malaviya Centre for Human Values and Ethics and Inter-Cultural Studies Centre - to promote the vision and ideas of the Mahamana. These are endeavours to keep the noble mission of the Mahamana alive. I am therefore pleased to lay the foundation stone today for the building of these two centres proposed to be located in the Malaviya Heritage Complex.

A true son of the soil, Malaviyajji dedicated his whole life in the service of the nation. A statesman, scholar, educationist, journalist, social reformer and legislator, his contribution to the making of Modern India has been immense and varied. He was one of the foremost architects of Modern India and also one of the important leaders of the Indian National Movement. I recall the glowing words with which Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru paid tribute to Malaviyajji: "A giant among men, one of those who laid the foundation of modern Indian nationalism and, year by year, built up, brick by brick and stone by stone, the noble edifice of Indian freedom."

An intellectual and practical champion of global peace and intercultural harmony, Mahamana sought to draw the best from

the eastern learning and western scientific knowledge. He strived to create a holistic template of education and actualize the same through the Banaras Hindu University which he established in the year 1916.

Banaras Hindu University was the first unitary and residential teaching university of India built through public donations collected by Mahamana. It is also the first example of community participation in higher education in India. This university was established to bring about a synergy in ancient traditions and modern understandings as also to align Indian wisdom with western knowledge. Thus this great seat of learning not only embodied the assertion of Indian genius but also became a site for nourishing the holistic vision of nationalism and universal values. The noble work of this great patriot was acknowledged by Mahatma Gandhi on behalf of the nation in following words: "Great as are Malaviyajji's services to the country, I have no doubt that the Banaras Hindu University constitutes his greatest service and achievement, and he has worn himself out for the work that is dear to him as life itself."

I am happy to see that Malaviyajji's dream-child, the Banaras Hindu University, has moved from strength to strength and is soon going to complete its centenary. It is now one of the largest universities in India with maximum number of academic disciplines and departments. Its illustrious alumni are spread far and wide bringing laurels to the country and society.



Universities are the fountainhead of knowledge and its dissemination. They have to discover fresh perspectives and assume new responsibilities to meet the imperatives of holistic human and social development. In this sense, higher education should offer a bridge between scientific knowledge and societal needs. Mahamana believed that human values and societal commitment must be inculcated in the students. In his words, “A teaching university would but half perform its function if it does not seek to develop the heart power of its scholar with the same solicitude with which it would develop their brain power.” Much later, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru also expressed similar views about role and responsibilities of universities. He said, “A university stands for humanism, for tolerance, for reason, for adventure of ideas and for the search of truth. It stands for the onward march of human race towards even higher objectives. If the universities discharge their duties adequately, then it is well with the nation and the people.”

Malaviyaji accorded great importance to the universal spread of learning and scholarship. He felt that education was the only way to revive the national pride and considered it a vehicle of social and cultural transformation. His vaulting ambition and bold vision could be seen in his words “Let us have charge of the education of the country with sufficient funds at our disposal, and on behalf of all my fellow-educationists in India, I promise that in course of a few short years we shall banish illiteracy from the land, and spread education and ideas of citizenship among our people to such an extent that the fog of communalism will vanish before the sun of nationalism, which it will be our earnest and proud endeavour to install in the hearts of our people.” The fact that illiteracy still remains to be banished and the fog of communalism is yet to vanish, reminds us of the unfinished task ahead of us.



In a Convocation speech, Malaviyaji said two ancient injunctions that lay down a complete code of conduct for all humankind and all religion are “one should not do unto others that which he would dislike if it were done to him”; and “whatever one desires for himself, that he should desire for others also”.

Mahamana was a great votary of women's education. He said “education of our women is a matter of even greater importance than the education of our men. They are the mothers of the future generations of India”. With this vision, he established a Women's College in this university. Mahamana's emphasis on women's education and empowerment should inspire us to redouble efforts of this regard. Permit me to use this occasion to express deep anguish and dismay over the recent incident of a brutal attack on a 23 year old girl in our capital city of Delhi. My heart goes out to this young girl and her family who have demonstrated extraordinary courage amidst the worst adversity and I request all of you to join me in praying for her speedy recovery.

The nation has been witness to the anger and rage of our youth who have gathered in the streets of Delhi and other cities to demand stronger measures to ensure the safety of women and more stringent laws to provide deterrent penalty to criminals who endanger our women. I am certain that, the Government will take all necessary steps to ensure that such incidents do not occur in future. The Prime Minister has assured that all possible efforts to ensure security and safety of women will be made.

We as a society must work towards changing negative perceptions about women. Women must be treated with respect and should be provided a safe, secure and congenial environment in which their talents can flower and they can contribute their full share in the building of our nation. Our history, traditions, religions and cultural values as well as the Constitution demands nothing less. I hope the faculty and students of an august institution like

BHU will take the lead in spreading awareness and sensitizing society at large on gender issues.

The proposed Centres on Human Values and Ethics and Inter-cultural Studies are timely and innovative. The integration of human values and ethics as well as the inculcation of tolerance and respect for pluralistic ethos in the mainstream education are an absolute imperative today. I congratulate the University for taking up this most important task with the help of the Ministry of Culture and the National Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Karan Singh. It is appropriate that along with these centres, an archive of Mahamana's works and a special website to disseminate his thoughts and vision would be developed to create awareness and commitment to values, ethics and rights particularly among the youth for enrichment of social and human well being.

The dream of Mahamana of cultural integration of India with the rest of Asia, especially with its South and South East Asian neighbours and promotion of dialogue among them as a means of mutual enrichment and nourishment has been taken up as an

important agenda of the University. Such a dialogue will go a long way in renewing and strengthening the common cultural bond which has existed for centuries together. We could proceed to build the 21st century as the Asian Century only if we develop relations on the basis of knowledge and understanding of each other. I am happy that on the occasion of the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahamana, the university is proposing to expand that vision to the other regions.

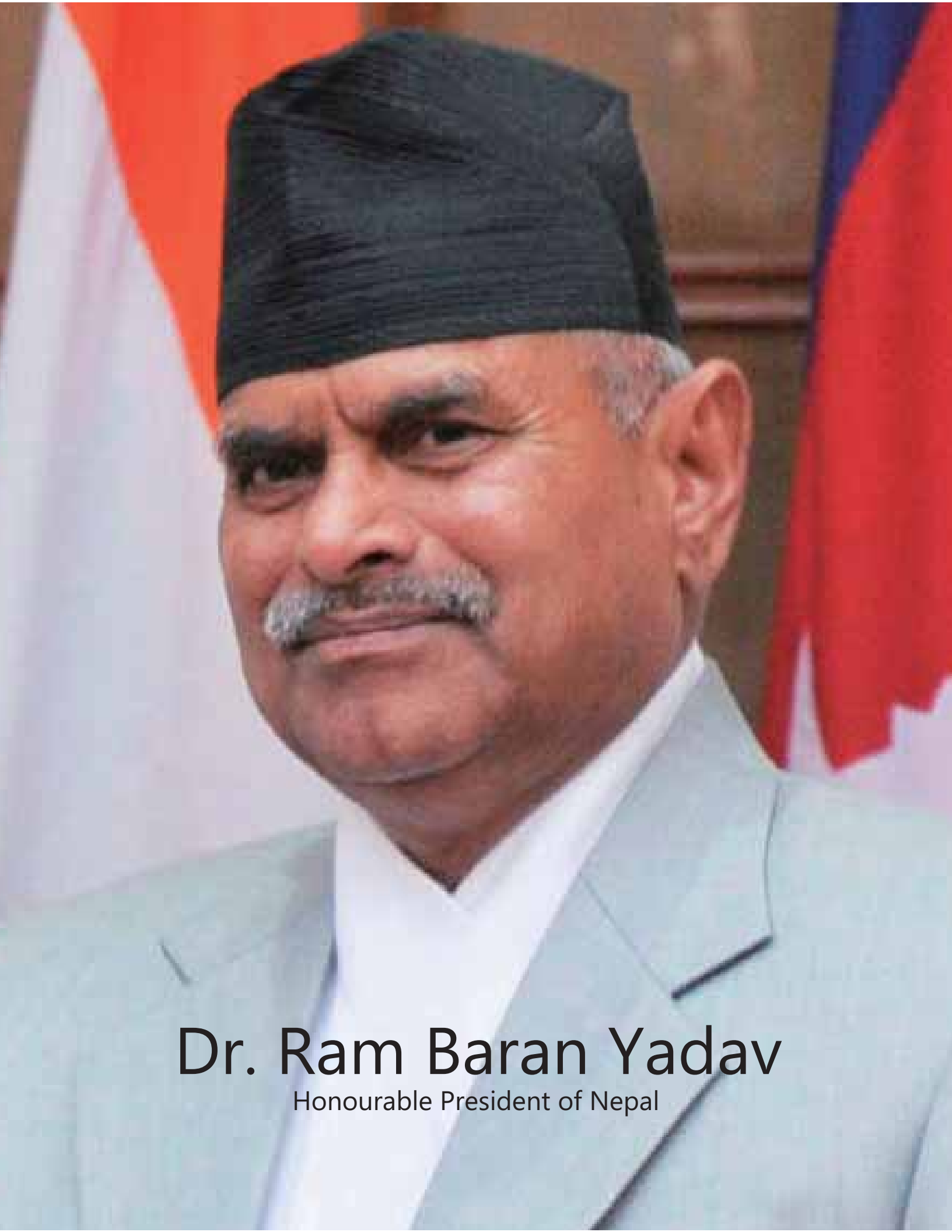
The 150th Birth Anniversary is an opportunity to remember, cherish and act on ideas, vision, and activities of Mahamana Malaviyaji. That would be the best homage to a powerful visionary and nationalist leader of his times.

I call upon Banaras Hindu University, which is a permanent monument to the vision of Mahamana, to continue to undertake efforts to build strong national character in our youth, through education based on Indian culture and moral values.

Thank you.

Jai Hind





Dr. Ram Baran Yadav

Honourable President of Nepal

Dr. Ram Baran Yadav

Hon'ble President of Nepal

Special Convocation Speech in BHU

December 25, 2012

His Excellency President of India Shri Pranab Mukherjee
Honourable Chancellor Dr. Karan Singh,
Shri Vice Chancellor,
Distinguished members of the Academic and Executive Councils,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I Consider it a great honour and rare privilege to have been invited to the special convocation of this towering temple of learning founded by the Mahamana Madan Mohan Malaviya ji. I thank you, esteemed Chancellor, and the Vice Chancellor, for the kind invitation extended to me to be the Guest of Honour at this important ceremony. I deeply value the honour and opportunity and the gracious presence of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, the President of India.

As we all know, Malaviyajji established this university and served it selflessly, with all his strength. His spirit, as reflected in the motto of this university, continues to guide and inspire the present generation. Even as I entered the University grounds today, I could sense the spirit of the Mahamana, his ceaseless service to the people, and the nation. He was someone who truly understood the importance of high quality public institutions for the nation's progress and prosperity.

As a humanist and social reformer, Mahamana was a symbol of national awakening. To him, the purpose of higher education was public welfare. This legacy of the founder has helped the university to carve a place of pride among the institutions of higher learning in India and beyond. I believe that the renewed commitment to maintain the high standards of learning in this great institution is the finest tribute that one can pay to the memory of Late Madan Mohan Malaviyajji on his 150th birth anniversary.

Ever since its establishment, this university has been a prominent seat of learning also for Nepali students who have benefited from the high standards of the faculty and the research activities. The graduates of BHU are marked by their intellectual achievements, personal dignity and integrity. Today they continue to engage in numerous spheres of national life in Nepal. I take pride in mentioning that two elected Prime Ministers of Nepal, B. P.



Koirala and Krishna Prasad Bhattarai, have been the graduates of the BHU including many others.

Mr. Chancellor,

Today, I'm deeply honoured to be conferred the Honorary Degree of Doctorate of law from an oldest and most prestigious university- BHU. Coming this as it does at the 150th birth anniversary of a founder whose message was "be just and fear none", I humbly accept this honor in the name of the people of Nepal. I also accept it with the memory of my leader, the great statesman Bisweshwar Prasad Koirala in mind, and the numerous other patriots who were graduates of this university, who have played a role in defining the modern history of our both countries. My country has benefited immensely from higher education provided by the Indian institutions of learning, and BHU occupies a place of prominence among them. I am a proud former student of the prestigious Calcutta University and PGI Chandigarh, which are of excellence of India. But today, with this honour from BHU, I feel humbled to be included in the fraternity of BHU who have contributed greatly in every walks of life.

I must emphasize that Banaras has a special place in Nepal-India have been nurtured by the shared socio-cultural and religious beliefs, which emanate from common meeting points like Banaras. We are bound by common religious and cultural linkages like Pashupatinath in Nepal and Kashi Vishwanath in Banaras. In the history of our civilizations, Lord Buddha himself has linked our two regions. Born in Lumbini and travelling through the ancient land of Magadh, he arrived in Sarnath where he gave his first Sermon.

Indeed by its very being, Banaras symbolizes the bond between our two countries. This city is the cement and the source of the strong people to people relations that exist between Nepal and India since centuries. I wish the relations between our two great nations will continue to grow and guide us in the days ahead.

Thank you for your kind attention.



Dr. Lalji Singh

Vice-Chancellor, B.H.U.

Dr. Lalji Singh, Vice-Chancellor of BHU

Welcome Speech on the occasion of Special Convocation, December 25, 2012

The honourable chief-guest of the Special Convocation of the Banaras Hindu University, Hon'ble President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee ji, Hon'ble President of Nepal, Dr. Ram Baran Yadav ji, Hon'ble Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Shri B. L. Joshi ji, Hon'ble Minister of Culture Smt. Chadresh Kumari Katoch ji, Hon'ble Minister of State for Finance, Shri Namo Narain Meena ji, Honoured Chancellor of the Banaras Hindu University, Dr. Karan Singh ji, esteemed members of the academic council, executive council, and Court, the Registrar, and other officers of the Banaras Hindu University, faculty members, other members of the university, media persons, my dear students, eminent guests, ladies and gentlemen

It is an honour and privilege for me to welcome the galaxy of eminent leaders and renowned academicians on the occasion of Special Convocation of the Banaras Hindu University being organized as part of the closing ceremony of the yearlong celebrations to commemorate the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya ji. The event is being organized under the auspices of ministry of culture, Government of India.

I feel delighted and proud to share with you that the several earlier convocations of this prestigious university established by Mahamana has been addressed by the then President of India including Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Sarpalli Radhakrishnan, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, and Smt. Partibha Devisingh Patil. In continuity of such great tradition today we have amongst us the 13th President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee ji as the Chief Guest. It is an honour for us to extend warm welcome to you Sir in this temple of learning created by the great visionary Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya ji. We the members of Banaras Hindu University and the citizens of Kashi are really delighted by your gracious presence on this occasion and extend a warm and hearty welcome on behalf of them as well as on my own behalf.



It is our privilege to extend a very warm and hearty welcome to Hon'ble President of Nepal, Dr. Ram Baran Yadav ji in the Holy city of Varanasi and in the Mahamna's Tapobhumi. The relationship with Nepal is very important for us and the Banaras Hindu University has always tried to maintain and strengthen this relationship. Among the International students of B.H.U. the proportion of Nepalese students is highest and many of our alumni from Nepal are holding prestigious position in their country. We also provide health care services to the citizens of Nepal through Sir Sundar Lal Hospital. Sir your gracious presence has enhanced the grandness of this function and I am sure it will give a boost to our relationship and academic collaboration. Once again I welcome you on behalf of the whole Nation and particularly on behalf of the entire fraternity of Banaras Hindu University.

Today, we have also amongst us Hon'ble Minister of State for Finance, Shri Namo Narain Meena ji and I extend a very warm and hearty welcome to him. I specially appreciate his gesture to be a part of this year long National function and providing all the needed support and cooperation to make this event successful.

It is also my proud privilege and honour to welcome our Hon'ble Governor Shri B. L. Joshi ji who has always supported us in all our activities and accepted our invitation whenever we approached him. Sir, today by your gracious presence the elegance of this function has been significantly enhanced.

I extend a special and hearty welcome to Hon'ble Minister of Culture Smt. Chandresh Kumari Katoch. It is her constant support and cooperation that we are successfully organizing this special convocation and as a part of the closing ceremony of the Nation level mega event of "Commemoration of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahamna.

I welcome from the core of my heart our Honoured Chancellor and the Chairman of the National Implementation Committee of the "Commemoration of the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mhamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya, Dr. Karan Singh ji on this occasion. Under his able leadership the university has established new milestones and is marching ahead towards becoming a global university. We have always received his constant guidance and support to make this university a global leader and under his able leadership the University has recently been recognised as the University with Potential for Excellence (UPE) by the University Grants Commission (UGC). According to International Science Databases such as Web of Science and Scopus, our University has highest scientific output in the country.

I also extend a warm and hearty welcome to the esteemed members of the academic council, executive council, and court as well as all the eminent guests, media persons, and the citizens of Kashi.



Ladies and Gentlemen

Today we are commemorating the 150th Birth Anniversary of our Founder and great visionary Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya ji and on this occasion a real tribute to him will be our effort and a resolve to carry forward his vision and missions that he put forward right from the inception of this great seat of learning. Malaviyajji's vision was to generate national spirit



through the power of education and righteousness, achieving the economic development of the country by combining the teaching of science and technology with that of religion. He conceived this institution as a centre that can foster and nurture the best of 'oriental thought' and ideals of life along with the best of 'western advancements'. It gives me immense satisfaction to share that Banaras Hindu University is marching ahead along with the visions and ideals led down by Mahamana.

Mahamana envisioned this university where it can provide education and training in the latest and modern branches of knowledge and he realized this dream in his own time by creating

school of engineering and creating facilities for providing education in agricultural sciences. Today, we are making all efforts to make his dream true by taking initiative to begin such centres and institutes in the emerging areas of science and technology as Bone Marrow Transplant Centre, Institute of Translational Research, Institute of Tribal and Genomic Medicine, and Faculty of veterinary sciences. I am also happy and satisfied to share that in accordance with his vision to build character and cultivate human values among the students of this university. A step further in this regard is establishment of Malaviya Centre for Human Values and Ethics & The Inter-Cultural Studies Centre financially supported by the Ministry of Culture as part of 150th Birth Anniversary Celebrations by the nation. Just moments ago you have already witnessed unveiling of Foundation Stone for these two Centres by the Honourable Presidents of India and Nepal.

Ladies and Gentlemen

It is almost impossible to enumerate the contributions made by Mahmana to the Nation and to this institution in such a brief time. Volumes and volumes has been written about him and his great contributions and still efforts are going on to compile his complete work. We have also tried to publish a Commemorative volume on Mahmana's life, vision and contributions that will become public very soon.

I again welcome you all on this occasion.

Jai Hind



महामना के 150वीं जयन्ती स्मरणोत्सव वर्ष पर विशेष दीक्षान्त समारोह



महामना पंडित मदन मोहन मालवीय जी के 150वीं जयन्ती स्मरणोत्सव वर्ष पर आयोजित कार्यक्रमों के समापन समारोह के अवसर पर स्वतंत्रता भवन में विशेष दीक्षान्त समारोह आयोजित किया गया। इस अवसर पर नेपाल के राष्ट्रपति डॉ. रामबरन यादव को डॉक्टर ऑफ लॉ की मानद उपाधि प्रदान की गयी। समारोह के मुख्य अतिथि भारत के राष्ट्रपति महामहिम श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी थे। श्री बी.एल. जोशी राज्यपाल, उत्तर प्रदेश एवं श्री चन्द्रेश कुमारी कटोच संस्कृति मंत्री, भारत सरकार तथा श्री नमोनारायण मीना, राज्यमंत्री वित्त, भारत सरकार, उ.प्र. सरकार के बाल विकास मंत्री श्री रामगोविन्द चौधरी सम्मानित अतिथि के रूप में मौजूद थे। कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता डॉ. कर्ण सिंह, कुलाधिपति, काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय ने की। कार्यक्रम के आरम्भ में राष्ट्रपति ने मालवीय मूल्य अनुशीलन केन्द्र तथा अन्तरसांस्कृतिक अध्ययन केन्द्र का शिलान्यास करने के साथ-साथ, महामना पर आधारित वेबसाइट का उद्घाटन किया। इस अवसर पर महामना पर 150 रुपये तथा 5 रुपये के सिक्के जारी किये गए। इस अवसर पर काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति डॉ. लालजी सिंह ने

स्वागत उद्बोधन देते हुए कहा कि बीएचयू में नेपाली विद्यार्थियों की काफी संख्या है तथा काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के अनेक पुरातन नेपाली विद्यार्थी नेपाल में अनेक उच्च पदों को सुशोभित कर रहे हैं। महामना के प्रति हमारी सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि यही होगी कि हम उनकी परिकल्पना को आगे बढ़ाने का प्रयास करें। उन्होंने इस बात पर जोर दिया कि वैश्वीकरण के इस दौर में भी हमने शिक्षा को व्यवसायीकरण से दूर रखने में सफलता प्राप्त की है।

अपने उद्बोधन में समारोह के मुख्य अतिथि एवं राष्ट्रपति श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी महोदय ने कहा कि मुझे प्रसन्नता है कि आज मैं शिक्षा के केन्द्र जिसकी स्थापना पण्डित मदन मोहन मालवीयजी ने वर्षों पूर्व की थी, उनके 150वें जयन्ती स्मरणोत्सव के समापन समारोह में उपस्थित हूँ। इस अवसर पर प्रसन्नता दुगुनी हो गयी है, क्योंकि इस अवसर पर काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय की सर्वोच्च उपाधि नेपाल के राष्ट्रपति डॉ. रामबरन यादव जी को दी जा रही है। इस पहल से नेपाल और भारतवर्ष, खासकर काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय, के सम्बन्ध और सुदृढ़ होंगे। काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय शुरु से ही

नेपाली छात्र-छात्राओं का मुख्य आकर्षण केन्द्र रहा है। यहाँ से अनेक मंत्री, नेता, सांसद, न्यायाधीश, शिक्षाविद् व प्रतिष्ठित नागरिकों ने शिक्षा ग्रहण की है। अन्तर्विषयक केन्द्र “मालवीय सेण्टर फॉर ह्यूमन वैल्यूज एण्ड इथिक्स एण्ड इण्टर कल्चरल स्टडीज सेण्टर” के उद्घाटन के अवसर पर प्रसन्नता जाहिर की एवं मालवीय जी को याद करते हुए कहा कि उन्होंने अपना पूरा जीवन राष्ट्र को समर्पित कर दिया और वह एक महान विद्वान, शिक्षाविद् समाज सुधारक एवं अप्रतिम लेजिसलेटर थे। उनका आधुनिक भारत के निर्माण में अमूल्य योगदान है। मुझे याद है कि पण्डित जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने मालवीयजी को श्रद्धांजलि देते हुए कहा था कि "I giant among men, one of those who laid the foundation of modern Indian nationalism and, year by year, built up, brick by brick and stone by stone, the noble edifice of Indian freedom."

काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के बारे में उन्होंने कहा था कि यह भारतवर्ष का पहला आवासीय विश्वविद्यालय है जो जनसहयोग और दान से बना हुआ है। काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय प्राचीन सभ्यता और आधुनिक ज्ञान का एक अप्रतिम प्रतीक है। यह विश्वविद्यालय भारतीय

सभ्यता का ही नहीं अपितु वैश्विक दर्शन व शिक्षा का भी प्रमुख केन्द्र है। मुझे प्रसन्नता है कि मालवीयजी द्वारा स्थापित किया हुआ काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय जल्द ही अपने 100 वर्ष पूरे कर रहा है और यह भारत वर्ष का सबसे बड़ा विश्वविद्यालय है जिसमें सबसे अधिक विषयों के विभाग हैं। यहाँ से पढ़े हुए छात्र देश-विदेश में शीर्ष पदों पर अपना वर्चस्व बनाये हुए हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि "This University stands for humanism, for tolerance, for reason, for adventure of ideas and for the search of truth. It stands for the onward march of human race towards even higher objectives. If the universities discharge their duties adequately, then it is well with the nation and the people."

राष्ट्रपति ने कहा कि महामनाजी महिला शिक्षा के पक्षधर थे। महामना कहा करते थे कि महिला शिक्षा के अभाव में सामाजिक विकास अधूरा है। उनका मानना था कि महिला शिक्षा पुरुष शिक्षा से अधिक आवश्यक है क्योंकि महिलाएं भविष्य के पीढ़ी की जननी हैं। इसलिए उन्होंने बीएचयू में महिला महाविद्यालय की स्थापना की।

उन्होंने कहा कि हमें समाज की तरफ से प्रयत्न करना है कि महिलाओं के प्रति जो समाज में नकारात्मक सोच है उसे बदला जा सके। आज जरूरत है कि हम महिलाओं को आदर दें और ऐसा वातावरण दें जिससे उनकी प्रतिभा को उभारकर राष्ट्र निर्माण में लगाया जा सके। जैसा आप जानते हैं कि यही हमारी सभ्यता, संस्कृति एवं धर्म रहा है। मुझे पूरी उम्मीद है कि बीएचयू के छात्र व शिक्षक इस दिशा में पहल कर इसे समाज में फैलाने की पूरी कोशिश करेंगे।

उन्होंने कहा कि सेण्टर फॉर ह्यूमन वैल्यू एण्ड इथिक्स एण्ड इण्टरकल्चरल स्टडीज की स्थापना सामयिक व नवीन है। मैं बीएचयू को बधाई देता हूँ कि उन्होंने इन केन्द्रों की शुरुआत संस्कृति मंत्रालय एवं क्रियान्वयन कमेटी के अध्यक्ष डॉ. कर्ण सिंह के मार्गदर्शन में की। यह अत्यन्त उपयुक्त समय है जब महामना के कार्यों को एक वेबसाइट द्वारा आम लोगों तक पहुँचाया जाए जिससे युवाओं को बताया जा सके कि इनका किस प्रकार उपयोग करके सामाजिक मूल्यों को बढ़ाया जा सकता है। इस अवसर पर उन्होंने कहा कि महामना का सपना था कि भारत का दक्षिण पूर्वी एशियाई देशों के साथ लगातार संवाद बना रहे और इसका केन्द्र काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय बने। हमें इक्कीसवीं सदी को एक एशिया की सदी बनाना है जो तभी संभव है जब हम आपस में सहयोग और समझ से अच्छा माहौल बनाये रखें। मुझे खुशी है कि महामना की 150वीं जयन्ती पर

बीएचयू देश के अन्य स्थानों पर भी पहुँचना चाहता है।

उन्होंने कहा कि महामना की जयन्ती एक ऐसा अवसर है जो हमें स्वमूल्यांकन के लिए बाध्य करता है तथा हमें उनके आदर्शों पर चलने के लिए प्रेरित करता है। नैतिक मूल्यों का उन्नयन कर महामना जी के बताए मार्ग पर चलना ही इस शक्तिशाली युगद्रष्टा एवं राष्ट्रनेता के प्रति सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि होगी। अतः मैं चाहता हूँ कि बीएचयू महामना की सोच का एक स्थायी स्मारक बने जिससे कि हम अपने युवाओं को प्रेरित कर सशक्त राष्ट्रीय चरित्र का निर्माण कर सकें।

नेपाल के राष्ट्रपति डॉ. रामबरन यादव ने अपने विचार व्यक्त करते हुए कहा कि मालवीय जी के विचार विश्वविद्यालय के उद्देश्यों से सहज ही प्रदर्शित होते हैं जो मैंने स्वयं भी इस विश्वविद्यालय को देखकर अनुभव किया। उन्होंने नेपाली विद्यार्थियों को इस विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा शिक्षा लाभ दिये जाने की भूरि-भूरि प्रशंसा की। डॉ. यादव ने बताया कि काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में अनेक नेपाली छात्रों को शिक्षा प्राप्त हुई तथा उनकी शिक्षा का स्तर अत्यन्त ऊँचा रहा है। उन्होंने बताया कि नेपाल के दो निर्वाचित प्रधानमंत्री वी.पी. कोइराला एवं के.पी. भट्टराई बीएचयू के पुरातन रहे हैं। डिग्री स्वीकार करते हुए डॉ. यादव ने कहा कि यह नेपाल के लोगों के नाम पर उपाधि मैं स्वीकार कर रहा हूँ। उन्होंने कहा कि अनेक देशभक्त जिन्होंने बीएचयू से स्नातक किया है, उन स्नातकों का दोनों देशों के आधुनिक इतिहास में बहुत बड़ा योगदान है। उन्होंने कहा कि मुझे खुशी है कि मैंने भारत के दो प्रसिद्ध विश्वविद्यालयों कोलकता एवं पीजीआई चण्डीगढ़ से उपाधि धारण की है। बीएचयू की डिग्री आज प्राप्त करने के उपरान्त मैं बीएचयू परिवार का

सदस्य हो गया हूँ। नेपाल एवं भारत के सम्बन्ध में बनारस का बहुत बड़ा योगदान है। नेपाल के पशुपतिनाथ मन्दिर एवं वाराणसी के काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर के चलते दोनों देश एक दूसरे से सांस्कृतिक रूप से जुड़े रहे हैं।

अपने उद्बोधन में वित्तराज्य मंत्री भारत सरकार नमोनारायण मीना ने कहा कि महामना मालवीय जी ने भारत के उच्च शिक्षा की परिकल्पना की थी जिसमें प्राचीन ज्ञान के साथ-साथ पाश्चात्य ज्ञान का भी सामंजस्य हो। उन्होंने अपनी इस परिकल्पना को काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना कर पूरी की।

उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपाल बी.एल. जोशी ने अपने उद्बोधन में कहा कि सफलता पाना ही मुख्य उद्देश्य नहीं होना चाहिए अपितु नैतिकता एवं मूल्यों का विकास भी आवश्यक है। अपने अध्यक्षीय उद्बोधन में काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के कुलाधिपति डॉ. कर्ण सिंह ने मालवीयजी के विचारों की भूरि-भूरि प्रशंसा करते हुए कहा कि वास्तव में मालवीय जी के नैतिकता एवं मूल्यों सम्बन्धी विचार की प्रासंगिकता आज के परिवेश में भी सहज परिलक्षित होती है।

इस अवसर पर कुलाधिपति डॉ. कर्ण सिंह ने नेपाल के राष्ट्रपति डॉ. रामबरन को डॉक्टर ऑफ लॉ की मानद उपाधि से सम्मानित किया। कुलपति डॉ. लालजी ने समस्त मंचासीन अतिथियों को अंगवस्त्र एवं स्मृति चिन्ह भेंट किया। श्रीमती चन्द्रेश कुमारी कटोक, संस्कृति मंत्री, भारत सरकार ने धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया। इस अवसर पर काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के कुलसचिव प्रो. जी.एस. यादव भी मंचासीन थे। कार्यक्रम का संचालन प्रो. पदिमनी रवीन्द्रनाथ ने किया।





Dr. Karan Singh

Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University

Dr. Karan Singh

delivers 95th Convocation Address of Banaras Hindu University

The 95th Convocation Address was delivered by the Chancellor of Banaras Hindu University Dr. Karan Singh. He inaugurated 25 additional computer facility to Central Library in the morning, this facility will help online assess of literature. While delivering his convocation address, Dr. Karan Singh said, my association with BHU is 52 years old. I first become Chancellor of BHU in 1961 and now after gap of 40 years, I was again nominated by BHU Court as Chancellor of BHU.

I was happy to see yesterday that new dimensions are being added to Rajiv Gandhi South Campus. The courses which are not offered in BHU are being offered at Rajiv Gandhi South Campus. BHU is progressing very well day by day. I am sure the way the BHU is progressing in the leadership of Vice-Chancellor Dr. Lalji Singh, one day it will lead towards among top Universities of the world.

Our students are nation builders of future, particularly of 21st century of India. But he advised to the students that first they should build themselves as best citizen than



only they can contribute in national building. He mentioned about various qualities the students as well as Indian citizen should possess. First he said, you must keep sufficient physical strength, you should be very healthy, physically as well as mentally. He further said, the strength of mind is second important factor of human progress. The mind should be receptive enough to be always ready to receive new learning and knowledge. Learning is a continuous process. It should never end. He mentioned about another quality that they should have commitment to serve the society, so the temperament of serving and benefiting society is very important factor. He mentioned, the students should



always respect time otherwise time will never respect you. He said the sense of being togetherness is very important quality of a person. It leads in helping each other, you should always try to help the weaker sections. He also mentioned that environment is very important and he said that the environment should be protected at any cost. Globalization is taking place, we should be part of globalization. India will have to be a leader and for that they have to compete the globalization. We should come forward to be a part of it, so that we can compete with the best country of the world. Dr. Karan Singh also said that a person or students should have 'Spiritual Force' in him that force helps him in respecting all the religions and society. Everyone should help and respect each religion, cast and society. He especially mentioned to the students that now-a-days due to so much violence and corruption, the students get disturbed and diverted. He advised don't be disturbed from these forces; facing them will help you in making you best citizen of a nation.

It may be mentioned here in this Convocation about total



9,744 degrees have been awarded, which include 528 Ph.D. degrees, 3745 Postgraduate degrees and 5471 Undergraduate degrees. The 27 Gold Medals were awarded by the Chancellor Dr. Karan Singh ji. Everyone was present to receive the Gold Medal except one student.

The Convocation started at scheduled time of 10.30 AM. The Vice-Chancellor Dr. Lalji Singh welcomed the Chancellor, teachers, staff and students of BHU. He specially mentioned



about recently held Special Convocation on 25th December, 2013 which was participated by the President of India, President of Nepal, Governor of U.P., Minister of Culture, Minister of Finance and many other important dignitaries. He mentioned, BHU has got the status of University with Potential for Excellence and BHU also got special grants of Rs.100 crores during Current Budget – 2013 in the Parliament. He mentioned about more than 600 posts have been advertised through Rolling Advertisement and selection of high academic input will be made through a system which is more transparent and being followed by the leading University of the world. He mentioned, SCOPUS DATA and WEB OF SCIENCE has reported the BHU as top University in the country as far as citation of Science Research Publication is concerned. He mentioned that BHU Hospital will have now five time more grant from Rs.20,000 to Rs. 1 lakh per bed per year. He announced a number of new projects have been initiated under 12th Five Year Plan like 'Centralized Instrumentation Facilities, Multi-Storey Residence for Teachers', International Convention Centre, Centralized Sports



Complex, Multi-Storey Hostel for International students and teachers to the capacity of 500 rooms, new Guest House-cum-Cafeteria Complex at a place for 3,000 students and Convention Centre with Capacity of 10,000 people, have been proposed to be built under 12th Five Year Plan.

The vote of thanks was extended by the Registrar Prof. G.S. Yadav. At this occasion, a large number of teachers, retired teachers, students and important guests like Maharaja Ananta



Welcome Speech of Vice-Chancellor, BHU on the occasion of 95th Convocation

The revered Chancellor of the Banaras Hindu University and the chief-guest of the 95th Convocation of the University, Dr. Karan Singh ji, esteemed members of the academic council, executive council, and Court, the Registrar, and other officers of the Banaras Hindu University, faculty members, other members of the university, media persons, my dear students, eminent guests, ladies and gentlemen

It is an honour and privilege for me to welcome the galaxy of eminent personalities and renowned academicians on this occasion. I especially welcome from the core of my heart our Honoured Chancellor Dr. Karan Singh ji. Under his able leadership the university has established new milestones and is marching ahead towards becoming a global university. We have always received his constant guidance and support to make this



university a global leader and under his able leadership the University has recently been recognised as the University with Potential for Excellence (UPE) by the University Grants Commission (UGC). According to International Science



Databases such as Web of Science and Scopus, our University has highest scientific output in the country.

I also extend a warm and hearty welcome to the esteemed members of the academic council, executive council, and court as well as all the eminent guests, media persons, and the citizens of Kashi. I also welcome the parents and relatives of the medal and degree recipients with whom support, care, and guidance our students are witnessing this great day in their life.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

You all are aware that recently we had a Special Convocation on 25 December, 2012 as a part of the closing ceremony of the nation level celebration of the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya ji. The honourable chief-guest of the Special Convocation was President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee ji. President of Nepal, was conferred upon honorary degree in the special convocation. Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Government of India Ministers of Culture and Minister of State for Finance, were our guests of honour in the Closing Ceremony function. Minister of State for Finance released of special Commemorative coin in the honour of Mahamana by the hands of Honourable President of India.

The ideals led by Mahamana have always been a guiding force for us. It gives me immense satisfaction to share with you that Banaras Hindu University is marching ahead along with the visions and ideals led down by Mahamana. We are going to establish a Malaviya Centre for Human Values and Ethics and the Inter-Cultural Studies Centre which is financially being supported by the Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Human Resource Development as part of 150th Birth Anniversary Celebrations by the nation. Foundation Stone for these two Centres was laid by the Honourable Presidents of India and Nepal on 25th December, 2012. It was basically the vision of our honoured Chancellor to have such centres in this great seat of learning and he took keen personal interest to materialize it. I take this opportunity to thank our chancellor Dr. Karan Singh Ji for all his efforts and constant guidance for the advancement of the university.

We are making all efforts to make the dreams of Mahamana

true by taking initiative to begin new institutes and centres in the emerging areas of science and technology as Centre for Bone Marrow Transplant & Stem Cell Research, Institute of Translational Research, Institute of Tribal and Genomic Medicine, and Faculty of veterinary sciences. Foundation stone for the Centre for Bone Marrow Transplant & Stem Cell Research was laid on 23rd January, 2013. I hope that within one and half years this facility will become functional and will help cases of heart alignment, muscular injuries, spinal cord injuries, cancer treatment, and damaged liver regeneration.

Recent breakthroughs in the life sciences have provided an excellent opportunity to change the way medicine is practiced today. To fully exploit these modern technologies, we are trying our best to set up a state-of-the-art Institute of Translational Research. This will aim to help doctors in the optimal management of diseases by using tests for early accurate diagnosis and better treatment through personalized medicine. We are trying our best to convince the funding agencies that BHU is ideally suited for such an institute as it has a strong culture of biomedical research and a full-fledged tertiary care hospital in the same campus.

Through these efforts, BHU strives to create new facilities for furthering capabilities of its Sir Sunder Lal Hospital to serve the people of this region. Last year we also created a facility of angioplasty to the common people in the department of



cardiology. Resurrection of the basement of the SS Hospital building resulted in 'Ashray' to the companions of the patients coming to the Hospital. Earlier most of these poor common people used to face vagaries of weather-heat, rain, and cold in the open available space of the hospital premises.

Friends,

Present century is a knowledge century in which technology is the driving force. The future prosperity of India in the new knowledge economy will increasingly depend on its ability to generate new ideas, processes and solutions, and through the process of innovation convert knowledge into social good and economic wealth. BHU can play leading role in facilitating innovation by modernizing itself to attract best faculties and to promote academic collaborations. For this, we have already amended the selection process of the faculty members in the university to attract good faculty through rolling advertisement and proactive recruitment methods. A new recruitment web portal is operational and online applications are being submitted by the candidates.

We aim to attract best faculties by offering them modern facilities and congenial environment. For this, in the next five year

plan, we have envisioned to establish a world class Centralized Instrumentation Facility which shall have state-of-the-art equipment and facilities for research in basic and applied sciences. I believe that the Centralized Instrumentation Facility will improve the scientific environment and bring about outputs of international standards. We have also proposed, under next five year plan, a Core Computational and ICT Facility in the University which shall cater to intensive computing needs for simulation, modelling and data analysis. It will also cater to the ICT requirements of the University. I believe that creation of these research facilities will attract international faculty leading to more meaningful foreign collaborations. A committee has already been constituted to monitor and oversee the planning, design and execution of a building housing proposed centres for instrumentation, computation and multimedia. I have also constituted a Committee for overseeing planning and design of the construction of multi-storeyed 40 Residential Apartments in the Jodhpur Colony of the BHU campus.

We are proactive in enhancing amenities for our students for whom the university exists. A new air-conditioned reading room facility has been created in the BHU Central Library having more



than 250 cubicles to house computer terminals. Our honoured Chancellor inaugurated the facility yesterday. Current Periodical Hall of the Central Library is also being redesigned to have cubicles and full automation. Our playgrounds are being restructured as sports complex for creating better and theme-wise sports facilities. New hostels has been constructed and allotted to the students. We have proposed to build New Multi-storeyed Mega Hostel Blocks to increase hostel accommodation capacity. We are also working on establishment of a 500 room International Hostel for foreign students and visiting foreign faculty. Under Twelfth Five Year Plan, we have proposed to build a ten storeyed Guest House-cum-Cafeteria Complex that can cater to about 3,000 students. Through this, the multidisciplinary scientific interaction may take place among the students and between teacher and students. A committee is working on the construction of ward of Student's Health Centre and a new building of the new University Employee Health Care Complex. Another Committee is working on the proposal for the construction of a Convention Centre of 10,000 capacity. We are making all these efforts to provide world-class facility to our faculty so that they can make our students capable of coping with emerging challenges in the era of global completion and rapidly changing demands of higher education.

It is now time to ponder upon how Indian universities can play a bigger role in the societal uplift particularly of rural people. We have to think innovatively so that inclusive growth opportunities are created through higher education. For this, we are developing our Rajiv Gandhi South Campus at a fast pace. We are continuously striving to develop essential facilities of teaching and creating an ambience conducive for the development of the potential of students and faculty there. Two months back, a clean water supply system was established for the campus, as water availability was one of the major impediments for RGSC. Yesterday, the honourable Chancellor inaugurated a new sports complex there. From this session, we have launched a new B.Sc. Agriculture Programme there. A large number of other programmes are also in the pipeline. From next session we plan to admit students for Veterinary Science education. RGSC might

soon witness start of a dairy-based food-processing unit to boost dairy business in the region. The unit would be developed on private-public partnership (PPP) model.

We are also making efforts to extend the educational services to the talented poor in other part of the country. Our efforts are going on to establish a campus in Raebareli focusing on women's education. The Academic Council of the university has recently approved establishment of an Institute of Agricultural Sciences and Food Processing Technology as an extended campus of BHU at Amravati, Maharashtra. This has happened all because of the efforts and support of our Alumni and they are still negotiating with the Gujarat Government for a similar campus of BHU.

We are marching ahead towards Centenary Celebration of the University in the year 2016 and hope that we will receive all the support and guidance of our honoured Chancellor to make this event as grand and memorable as the 150th Birth Anniversary celebration of Mahamana. This event is very important for us and I expect that we will get generous support from the Government of India to create world-class teaching and research infrastructure. For this we must have clear vision and goal with a concrete plan and blueprint for this. I appeal the university community to brainstorm and come with their ideas and suggestions.

Dear graduating students,

As graduates you are about to embark on your own extraordinary journeys and create your own life adventures. I congratulate you for the sincere and dedicated efforts that have earned you a degree from an institution that has a glorious past and a vibrant future. On this auspicious occasion, I wish that all of you reach the pinnacle of your professional career and shine like other illustrious alumni of your university. I also encourage you, in whichever way you can, to be original, to be creative, to follow your passion and to follow your dreams.

I compliment and extend my best wishes to each one of you on this occasion with a faith that all of us will travel together on path of knowledge, happiness, and wellbeing.

I welcome you all again on the occasion 95th Convocation of the Banaras Hindu University.

Thank you.



Prof. Jayant Vishnu Narlikar

दीक्षान्त समारोह व्याख्यान

जयंत विष्णु नार्लीकर



माननीय कुलपति महोदय, अन्य मान्यवर देवियों और सज्जनों, शिक्षकगण, स्नातकों और छात्रों, विश्वविद्यालय के वार्षिक कॅलेंडर में दीक्षान्त समारोह का एक पवित्र दिन के रूप में महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रहता है। तो आज के इस मंगल दिवस के अवसर पर मैं नये स्नातकों को बधाई देता हूँ। साथ ही मैं यह आशा व्यक्त करता हूँ कि आप सब इस विद्यानगरी से मिली दीक्षा का लाभ उठाकर अपने जीवन को सफल बनाएंगे। मैं आपसे यह भी कहना चाहूँगा कि इस अवसर पर अपने गुरुजनों को न भूलें जिन्होंने आपको सुदीक्षित किया। जैसा कि

कबीरदास ने कहा था

गुरु गोविंद दोनो खड़े काके लागू पाँय।

बलिहारी गुरु आपने गोविंद दियो बताय।।

विद्या की महता स्पष्ट है पर साथ ही विद्यादान करनेवाले गुरु की महत्ता हम भूल नहीं सकते।

मुझे यह कहते हुए गर्व है कि मैं किसी समय इस विश्वविद्यालय का छात्र रहा हूँ। वे चार वर्ष 1953 से 1957 तक सुनहरी यादों से भरे हैं। इसके अलावा मेरा स्कूली जीवन भी इसी विश्वविद्यालय के मधुर मनोहर अतीव सुंदर प्रांगण में बीता। अब यह विद्यासंस्थान शताब्दि महोत्सव के निकट आ रहा है। मुझे विश्वास है कि उस अवसर पर विश्वविद्यालय के तत्कालीन सदस्य एवं मेरे जैसे पूर्व छात्र अपनी इस विद्यामाता (Alma Mater) की गरिमा से जनसामान्य को अवगत कराएँगे।

जैसा मैंने अभी जिक्र किया, मेरे विद्यार्थी जीवन का पूर्वार्ध यहाँ बीता, वैसे ही मेरे विद्यार्थी जीवन का अगला भाग एक महान विश्वविद्यालय में बिताने का सौभाग्य मुझे मिला। मेरी इस दूसरी विद्यामाता का नाम है केंब्रिज विश्वविद्यालय। अभी चार साल पहले केंब्रिज विश्वविद्यालय ने अपनी आठवीं जन्मशताब्दि मनाई। आप कल्पना कर सकते हैं कि आठ सौ वर्षों में इस विद्यासंस्थान ने कितने विविध अनुभवों का सामना किया होगा।

लेकिन एक चुटकुला इन आठसौ वर्षों के अनुभवों का सार बताता है। केंब्रिज के कोई 25-30 कॉलेजों की अपनी अपनी इमारतें, बगीचे आदि हैं। उन्हें देखने बाहर के टूरिस्ट बड़ी संख्या में आया करते हैं। एक अमेरिकन टूरिस्ट ने किसी कॉलेज के

निरीक्षक (पोर्टर) से पूछा "महाशय! आपके उद्यान में घास की हरियाली (लॉन) इतनी बढ़िया कैसे हैं?" पोर्टर ने चुने शब्दों में बताया कि वहाँ लॉन कैसे बनाया जाता है। टूरिस्ट ने कुछ असंतोष के साथ कहा "ये बातें तो मेरे लॉन के लिये भी मैं करता हूँ पर परिणाम इतना बढ़िया नहीं होता।" पोर्टर ने मुस्कराकर कहा "जनाब मैं बताना भूल गया। आप अपने लॉन की निगाह दो सौ साल करेंगे तो वे ऐसे बनेंगे।"

उत्कृष्टता का निष्कर्ष लॉन की हरियाली की तरह विद्यासंस्थान के अन्य पहलुओं पर भी लगाया जा सकता है। केंब्रिज के माहौल की खासियत यही कि वहाँ शिक्षक, छात्र, अनुसंधान की सुविधाएँ आदि सबकी उत्कृष्टता पर बल दिया जाता है। एक किस्सा परिक्षार्थियों की उत्कृष्टता का, इस खासियत का द्योतक है।

परीक्षा-तंत्र को अनुसंधान कितनी ऊँचाई तक ले जा सकता है, यह लॉर्ड केल्विन, जो उन्नीसवीं शताब्दी के प्रख्यात भौतिकीविद् थे, उनके प्रकरण से मालूम होता है। जब वे केंब्रिज में ट्रायपॉस के छात्र थे तब विलियम थॉमसन (यह लॉर्ड केल्विन का उपाधि पूर्व का नाम था) एक मेधावी छात्र माने जाते थे। अंतिम परीक्षा में वह द्वितीय आए और पहला स्थान

उनके प्रतिस्पर्धी स्टीफन पार्किन्सन को मिला। परीक्षक ने देखा कि दोनों ही छात्रों ने एक अत्यंत कठिन सवाल जिससे सभी छात्र चकरा गए थे, एक जैसे तरीके से हल किया है। परीक्षक को संदेह हुआ कि उनमें से एक ने दूसरे की नकल की है और उन्होंने दोनों छात्रों का साक्षात्कार लिया। पार्किन्सन ने बताया कि 'सर, मैंने एक शोधपत्र पढ़ा था, जो एक अनामिक लेखक द्वारा लिखा गया था और उसमें इस सवाल को हल किया गया था। इस प्रकार मुझे हल मालूम हुआ। परीक्षक यह जानकर प्रभावित हुआ। उसने पार्किन्सन को शोधपत्र पढ़ने के लिए शाबाशी दी और यह कहा कि होशियार छात्रों को सिर्फ पाठ्यपुस्तकों तक सीमित नहीं रहना चाहिए। अब उनका संदेह बढ़ा कि थॉमसन ने पार्किन्सन की नकल की होगी। उन्होंने थॉमसन से सफाई माँगी। थॉमसन ने बताया कि उस शोध-पत्र का अनामिक लेखक मैं ही हूँ।

वास्तव में शिक्षा तथा अनुसंधान एक साथ चलते हैं और दोनों एक दूसरे को नए सिरे से प्रोत्साहित करते हैं। दुर्भाग्यवश भारत में विश्वविद्यालय में अनुसंधान पर बहुत कम बल दिया जाता है तथा शोध संस्थानों में शिक्षा की परंपरा ही नहीं है। यही कारण है कि हमारे विश्वविद्यालयों के



छात्र नई खोजों से प्राप्त रोमांच से वंचित रह जाते हैं और हमारे शोध संस्थानों को बहुत कम छात्र मिल पाते हैं जो अनुसंधान के लिये उत्साहित हों। विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों में शिक्षा व अनुसंधान के उचित सम्मिश्रण की बदौलत शिक्षक और छात्र दोनों प्रभावित होते हैं। हमारे विश्वविद्यालयों तथा शोध संस्थानों में पदोन्नति की प्रक्रिया में उक्त सम्मिश्रण को भी एक पैमाना बनाना चाहिए। छात्र शिक्षा पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त कर सकते हैं, जबकि विशेषज्ञ अनुसंधान की समीक्षा कर सकते हैं।

एक परिक्षार्थी छात्र अपने बूते पर अनुसंधान करे, उस पर एक शोध निबंध प्रकाशित करे और उसी शोध निबंध पर आधारित प्रश्न परीक्षक महोदय उसी छात्र को पूछें यह संयोग कितना रोचक है!

खेद है कि हमारी शिक्षाप्रणाली, परीक्षापद्धति और छात्रों से अपेक्षित उत्कृष्टता आज ऐसे उदाहरणों से बहुत दूर है। विषय को रटकर परीक्षा में अपेक्षित प्रश्नों को सुलझाकर परीक्षा समाप्त होते ही रटी हुई जानकारी मस्तिष्क से निकाली जाती है। क्या माहौल बदलकर हम उत्कृष्टता के ध्येय को हमारा प्राथमिक ध्येय नहीं बना सकते?

इतिहास बताता है कि उत्कृष्टता का माहौल किसी समय भारत में भी था। चीनी पर्यटक व्हेनत्सांग के आँखों देखे हाल से पता चलता है कि सातवीं सदी में नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर एक उत्कृष्ट विद्या का केंद्र माना जाता था। आइये उस स्वर्णयुग के नालंदा की कुछ झलकें देखें।

व्हेनत्सांग ने अपने लेख के बड़े भाग में नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय का वर्णन किया। उसने इस विश्वविद्यालय व शहर को हिंदू, जैन व बौद्ध धर्म के मिश्रण का केंद्र बताया। उसके वर्णन से तत्कालीन नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय की स्थिति की झलक मिलती है। मौर्य साम्राज्य के संस्थापक चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य के गुरु आचार्य चाणक्य, जो 'अर्थशास्त्र' जैसे महत्वपूर्ण ग्रंथ के रचयिता थे, यहीं जन्मे थे। इस संस्कृत रचना में प्रशासन चलाने के विभिन्न सिद्धांतों का वर्णन है। इसके अलावा नार्गाजुन, बुद्धघोष, आर्यदेव, ज्योतिपाल जैसे विद्वानों ने यहाँ अनेक शिष्यों को लंबे समय तक विभिन्न विषयों का ज्ञान दिया।

सम्राट अशोक के शासनकाल में नालंदा की प्रतिष्ठा बढ़ती गई। अशोक ने बुद्ध के प्रिय शिष्य

सारीपुत्र के सम्मान में नालंदा में एक विहार का निर्माण कराया, क्योंकि उक्त शिष्य का जन्म नालंदा में ही हुआ था। इसे नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय की शुरुआत माना जा सकता है।

जब पाँचवीं सदी में तक्षशिला का बाह्य आक्रमण से विनाश हुआ तो उसकी जगह नालंदा भारत का प्रमुख विद्यापीठ बन गया। चीनी विवरणों में यहाँ की भौतिक समृद्धि तथा बौद्धिक पराकाष्ठा का सुंदर चित्रण है। यहाँ का कैंपस अत्यंत भव्य था और इसमें बाग-बगीचे, विशाल इमारतें, स्नानागार, खेल के मैदान, तालाब, झरने, नौकायन आदि की व्यवस्था थी। व्हेनत्सांग ने लिखा है कि प्रातःकाल इस सुंदर स्थान को कुहरे में भी एक मीनार पर चढ़कर देखा जा सकता था। मठ निवासी चार मंजिले छात्रावास में रहते थे। इनकी छतों पर वेधशालाएँ थी, जहाँ से आकाश का अवलोकन किया जाता था।

विश्वविद्यालय का पूरा परिसर एक सुरक्षित दीवार से घिरा हुआ था। उत्तरी दीवार 62 मीटर लंबी और 2 मीटर चौड़ी थी तथा इसमें ईंटों की सुंदर चिनाई की गई थी, जिसमें कोई सुराख या जोड़ नजर नहीं आता था। हालाँकि गुप्त सम्राट् वैदिक हिंदू धर्मावलंबी थे, पर वे बौद्ध धर्म के प्रति सम्मान का भाव रखते थे और नालंदा को पूरा संरक्षण दिया करते थे। बाद में सम्राट् हर्षवर्धन ने इस विश्वविद्यालय को काफी भूमि दान में दी। इस बात के भी प्रमाण हैं कि आस-पास के शहरों तथा गाँवों के लोग विश्वविद्यालय को खाद्य सामग्री और अन्य सामान दिया करते थे। नौवीं और बारहवीं सदी के मध्य पाल राजाओं ने इस विश्वविद्यालय को पर्याप्त सहायता दी और नौवीं शताब्दि का राजा देवपाल उसका प्रमुख दानदाता था, जिसने विश्वविद्यालय परिसर में अनेक सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध कराईं। बाद के राजाओं की अपनी राजनीतिक और आर्थिक समस्याएँ थी और वे चाहते हुए भी विश्वविद्यालय को अपेक्षित सहायता नहीं दे पाए।

नालंदा की व्यवस्था एक आधुनिक विश्वविद्यालय जैसी थी। यहाँ पर एक प्रबंध समिति और एक शिक्षा समिति थी, जिन पर विश्वविद्यालय के संपूर्ण प्रशासन और शिक्षा का दायित्व था। प्रबंध समिति की ओर से कुलपति रोजमर्रा की गतिविधियों की देख-रेख किया करते थे। शिक्षा समिति में प्रतिष्ठित छात्र और शिक्षक होते थे, जो नालंदा के अलावा वहाँ से तीस किलोमीटर दूर विक्रमशिला स्थित उसके सहयोगी संस्थान की व्यवस्था भी देखते थे। अनेक शिक्षकों की नियुक्ति दोनों विश्वविद्यालयों के लिए होती थी।

नालंदा के छह विहारों में, हर विहार के लिए एक निरीक्षण समिति थी, जिसमें 'विहारपाल' या



‘विहार स्वामी’ जैसे अधिकारी भी होते थे जिनका स्तर काफी ऊँचा, कुलपति के बाद अगली पंक्ति का यह अधिकारी होता था। कानूनी मामलों में अपनी पहचान के लिए नालंदा के हर विहार की अपनी सील होती थी। जब व्हेनत्सांग ने यहाँ निवास किया तो उस समय यहाँ पर दस हजार छात्र रहते थे और उस समय इस विश्वविद्यालय की बराबरी का अन्य कोई संस्थान नहीं था। उस समय यहाँ शिक्षकों की संख्या लगभग 1,500 थी और इस प्रकार छात्रों व शिक्षकों का अनुपात 7:1 था। यह कमरे में दो छात्र रहते थे और कमरों में दीप प्रज्वलित करने की सुविधा, पुस्तकों के लिए अलमारियाँ तथा अन्य व्यक्तिगत सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध थीं। महिलाओं को भी यहाँ अध्ययन की अनुमति थी, परंतु पुरुषों और महिलाओं को एकांत स्थान में मिलने की इजाजत नहीं थी।

नालंदा पुस्तकालय को ‘धर्मगण्य’ के नाम से पुकारा जाता था और यह तीन भवनों-रत्नोदधि (मोतियों का महासागर), रत्नरंजक (मनोरंजन के मोती), रत्नसागर (मोतियों का सागर) में विभाजित थी। पहला भवन नौ मंजिला था और दूसरे दो भवन छह-छह मंजिले थे। इस पुस्तकालय में नई रचनाओं/खंडों का भी प्रकाशन होता था और पुरानी पांडुलिपियों को भी सहेजकर रखा जाता था। विश्वविद्यालय में धर्म संबंधी और तमाम धर्मनिरपेक्ष विषयों का अध्ययन होता था। यहाँ हिंदू और जैन धर्मों का अध्ययन भी होता था, पर बौद्ध धर्म का अध्ययन प्रमुखता से होता था। इसकी दोनों शाखाओं—महायान और हीनयान—को पढ़ाया



जाता था। नालंदा में महायान संबंधी दर्शन प्रमुखता से था। धर्मनिरपेक्ष विषयों में मानविकी, विज्ञान, गणित, चिकित्साविज्ञान की पढ़ाई होती थी और साथ में ललित कला एवं अन्य व्यावसायिक विषय भी पढ़ाए जाते थे।

यहाँ प्रवेश के लिए कड़ी चयन व्यवस्था थी; पर जिनका चयन हो चुका था उन छात्रों से रहने, खाने या पढ़ाई का कोई शुल्क नहीं लिया जाता था। शिक्षण संस्थान के द्वार पर प्रवेश के लिए जिम्मेदार

‘द्वारपंडित’ हुआ करते थे, जो प्रवेश हेतु परीक्षा लेते थे जिसमें मात्र 20-30 प्रतिशत प्रवेशार्थियों को ही प्रवेश मिल पाता था। पर इसके बावजूद वहाँ दस हजार निवासी छात्र थे और इससे हम इस बात का अंदाजा लगा सकते हैं कि लोगों में उच्च शिक्षा के प्रति चाह कितनी ज्यादा थी।

छात्र समुदाय, बौद्ध धर्मावलंबी आदि बहुत अनुशासित जीवन व्यतीत करते थे। व्हेनत्सांग ने लिखा है कि सातवीं शताब्दी के इतिहास में अनुशासन भंग करने की एक भी मिसाल नहीं मिलती। जो लोग तर्क में प्रवीण थे उनका विशेष सम्मान होता था। चूँकि यहाँ विशेषज्ञों की बड़ी संख्या थी, अतः अनेक लोग दूर से यहाँ अपनी शंकाओं के समाधान हेतु आया करते थे। नालंदा ने सदियों तक अपनी श्रेष्ठता बनाए रखी, क्योंकि वहाँ लगातार श्रेष्ठ शिक्षक निर्देशक उपलब्ध रहे, जिनमें आर्यदेव, कमलशील, कर्णपति, चंद्रपाल, दंतभद्र, ध्यानचंद्र, भद्रसेन, सुमतिसेन आदि का नाम प्रमुखता से लिया जाता है।

मैंने यह वर्णन आपके सामने इस हेतु प्रस्तुत किया कि प्राचीन भारत में एक शिक्षा संस्थान कितनी श्रेष्ठता हासिल कर चुका था इसकी जानकारी हमारा आत्मविश्वास बढ़ाती है। केवल पश्चिम के परदेशी विद्यासंस्थानों से नहीं बल्कि हमारे अपने नालंदा जैसे संस्थानों से हम बहुत कुछ सीख सकते हैं। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि आज के स्नातकों में अनेक आगे चलकर हमारे विद्यासंस्थानों का स्तर ऊँचा करेंगे।

आप सबको मेरी शुभकामनाएँ!





Dr. Lalji Singh

Vice-Chancellor, B.H.U.

96^{वें} दीक्षांत समारोह के अवसर पर माननीय कुलपति जी का स्वागत भाषण

माननीय कुलपति जी द्वारा दिया गया काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय का दीक्षांत समारोह इस विश्वविद्यालय का एक ऐसा वार्षिक पर्व है जो हमें यह अवसर प्रदान करता है कि हम देश की महान हस्तियों को विश्वविद्यालय में आने के लिए आमंत्रित कर सकते हैं, जिससे हमारा विश्वविद्यालय परिवार उनके संसर्ग से लाभान्वित हो सके एवं उनकी महानता के गुणों को ग्रहण कर सके। इसी क्रम में इस वर्ष विश्वविख्यात खगोल वैज्ञानिक प्रो० जयंत विष्णु नार्लीकर जी हमारे बीच मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में उपस्थित हैं। मैं उनका स्वागत एवं अभिनंदन करता हूँ। यह भी उल्लेखनीय है कि प्रो० नार्लीकर का बचपन इस विश्वविद्यालय में ही व्यतीत हुआ है अतः इनका यहाँ आना घर आने जैसा ही है। यही वजह थी कि जब हमारे माननीय कुलाधिपति डा० कर्ण सिंह जी ने इनसे इस दीक्षांत समारोह में मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में आने का निवेदन किया तो इन्होंने सहर्ष स्वीकृति दे दी। यह हमारे लिए हर्ष का विषय है की प्रो० नार्लीकर के साथ उनकी धर्मपत्नी भी विश्वविद्यालय में पधारी हैं। मैं उनका भी हार्दिक स्वागत करते हुए यह बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी गरिमामयी उपस्थिति से विश्वविद्यालय परिवार अभिभूत है।

यह अत्यन्त खेद का विषय है कि कतिपय कारणों से कई विशिष्ट अतिथि, मुख्य रूप से हमारे विश्वविद्यालय के माननीय कुलाधिपति डा० कर्ण सिंह जी इस दीक्षांत समारोह में सम्मिलित नहीं हो सके हैं। उन्होने इस अवसर पर विश्वविद्यालय परिवार को अपनी शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित की हैं। मैं माननीय कुलाधिपति का इस अवसर पर अभिनंदन करता हूँ तथा धन्यवाद प्रेषित करता हूँ। माननीय कुलाधिपति के दिशा-निर्देश में यह विश्वविद्यालय निरंतर नई ऊँचाईयों की ओर अग्रसर है और हमारा यह प्रयास है कि यह विश्वविद्यालय शीघ्र ही विश्व के श्रेष्ठ विश्वविद्यालयों के बीच अपना स्थान प्राप्त करे।

मैं इस दीक्षांत समारोह में सम्मिलित विद्वत परिषद के सम्मानित सदस्यों, विश्वविद्यालय के प्रबुद्ध शिक्षकों एवं विश्वविद्यालय के अन्य सहयोगियों का हार्दिक स्वागत करता हूँ। यह हम सभी के सम्मिलित प्रयासों का सुफल है कि आज इस दीक्षांत समारोह में अनेक विद्यार्थी अपने कठोर परिश्रम द्वारा अर्जित उपाधियों को प्राप्त करेंगे।

दीक्षांत समारोह यद्यपि पूरे विश्वविद्यालय का समारोह है मगर यह हमारे प्रिय विद्यार्थियों के लिए सम्पूर्ण जीवन के कुछ महत्वपूर्ण क्षणों में से एक है जो उनके जीवन में मात्र एक बार आता है। यह वह क्षण है जब विद्यार्थी अपने शैशव-कालीन पोषण से परिपूर्ण, उच्चस्तरीय शिक्षा से अभिसिंचित, नवीनतम तकनीकी से प्रशिक्षित एवं सम्पूर्ण मानव के रूप में विकसित व्यक्तित्व लेकर अपने कार्य क्षेत्र के मुहाने पर खड़ा होता है और अपने जीवन में आने वाली समस्त चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए सन्नध होता है। इस विश्वविद्यालय का उद्देश्य मात्र ज्ञान एवं प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करना नहीं है बल्कि यह सम्पूर्ण व्यक्तित्व का विकास करता है जिससे यहां से निकलने वाला छात्र न सिर्फ बेहतर ज्ञानी और बेहतर कामगार हो, बल्कि बेहतर मनुष्य भी हो जिसके हृदय में सम्पूर्ण मानव जाति के प्रति संवेदना हो, अपने माता-पिता के प्रति प्यार एवं सम्मान हो, अपनी जन्मभूमि के प्रति समर्पण हो, अपने देश के प्रति प्रेम हो और अपनी संस्था के प्रति कृतज्ञता हो। हमें यह उम्मीद है कि हमारे प्रिय विद्यार्थी इन सभी गुणों से परिपूर्ण हैं एवं अपने आगामी जीवन में वे जहां भी रहेंगे और जो भी करेंगे, यह सभी गुण उनके प्रत्येक कार्य एवं प्रत्येक निर्णय में परिलक्षित होंगे। उन्हें यह याद रखना



होगा कि वह इस विश्व के कार्य क्षेत्र में अकेले नहीं है बल्कि उनके माता-पिता द्वारा प्रदत्त शैशव-कालीन पोषण एवं संस्कार, उनके शिक्षा संस्थानों द्वारा प्रदत्त ज्ञान एवं गुण तथा उनके मित्रों एवं परिवार-जनों का विश्वास भी साथ है। मैं इस दीक्षांत समारोह में उनका स्वागत करता हूँ और उनके आगामी जीवन के लिए समस्त विश्वविद्यालय परिवार की ओर से शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूँ।

हमारे छात्र आज इस महत्वपूर्ण क्षण को महसूस कर पा रहे हैं, इसमें सबसे बड़ा योगदान उनके माता-पिता एवं अभिवावकों का है जिन्होंने उन्हें न सिर्फ आवश्यक पोषण दिया है बल्कि वह संस्कार भी दिए हैं जिनसे वह इस योग्य बन सके कि आज वे देश के इस अग्रणी विश्वविद्यालय की उपाधि प्राप्त कर रहे हैं। मैं इस समारोह में उपस्थित सभी अभिवावकों का हार्दिक स्वागत एवं अभिनंदन करता हूँ।

मैं इस समारोह में उपस्थित अन्य विशिष्ट अतिथियों का हार्दिक स्वागत करता हूँ जिनकी गरिमामयी उपस्थिति से यह दीक्षांत समारोह और भी महत्वपूर्ण हो गया है। मैं उन्हें इस महत्वपूर्ण समारोह का साक्षी बनने के लिए धन्यवाद देता हूँ। इस समारोह को कवर कर रहे सभी मीडिया बंधुओं का भी हार्दिक स्वागत करता हूँ, उनकी अथक मेहनत से इस विश्वविद्यालय में जो भी अच्छा है, वह जन-जन तक पहुँचता है जिससे एक ओर जहाँ विश्वविद्यालय लाभान्वित होता है वहीं दूसरी ओर विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा किए जा रहे प्रयासों का लाभ जन-साधारण तक पहुँचता है।

अंत में एक बार पुनः इस समारोह में उपस्थित समस्त छात्रों, अभिवावकों, विशिष्टजनों तथा मीडिया बंधुओं का स्वागत एवं अभिनंदन करता हूँ और माननीय मुख्य अतिथि महोदय को इस समारोह में सम्मिलित होने के लिए हार्दिक धन्यवाद देता हूँ।



List of Medals to be Awarded at the 96th Convocation of the University to be held on 27th March, 2014

1.	S.V.D.V	The Chancellor's Medal	Awarded to Shri Digvijay Kumar Pandey for securing highest CGPA amongst all Master Degree Examinations, 2013.
		Late Maharaja Vibhuti Narain Singh Gold	Awarded to Shri Digvijay Kumar Pandey for securing highest CGPA amongst all Master Degree Examinations, 2013.
		B. H. U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Digvijay Kumar Pandey for securing First Position at Acharya Jyotish Examination, 2013.
2.	S.V.D.V	B. H. U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Ashwini Pandey for securing First Position at Shastri (Hons.) Examination, 2013.
3.	Performing Arts	The Chancellor's Medal	Awarded to Shri Hardik Verma for securing highest CGPA amongst all undergraduate Degree Examinations, 2013.
		Late Maharaja Vibhuti Narain Singh Gold	Awarded to Shri Hardik Verma for securing highest CGPA amongst all undergraduate Degree Examinations, 2013.
		B, H. U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Hardik Verma for securing First Position at B.Music (Inst.) Examination, 2013.
4.	Performing Arts	B. H. U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Ankur Mishra for securing First Position at M.Music (Inst.) Examination, 2013.
5.	Agriculture	B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Sana Aafreen for securing First Position at M.Sc. (Ag) Horticulture Examination, 2013
6.		B.H.U, Medal	Awarded to Shri Piyush Rai for securing First Position at B.Sc.(Ag.) Examination, 2013
7.	Medicine	B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Satvik Khaddar for securing First Position at MBBS Final Examination, 2012.
8.		B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Deepa Santosh for securing First Position at MD/MS Examination, 2013
9.	Ayurveda	B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Rohit Kumar Shukla for securing First Position at BAMS Final Examination, 2011
10.		B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Varun Kumar Singh for securing First Position at M. Pharma (Ay.) Examination, 2013
11	Dental Science	B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Shilpi Tiwari for securing First Position at B.D.S. Examination, 2013
12.		B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Pankaj for securing First Position at MDS Examination, 2013
13.	Science	B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Udisha Vatsa for securing First Position at M.Sc. Tech. Geology Examination, 2013
14.		B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Ujjaval Srivastava for securing First Position at B.Sc.(Hons.) Statistics Examination, 2013
15.	Arts	B.H.U, Medal	Awarded to Km. Chhaya Tiwari for securing First Position at M.A./M.Sc. Home Science Examination, 2013
16.		B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Shashank Tiwari for securing First Position at B.A. (Hons.) Mathematics Examination, 2013
17.	Social Science	B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Anjali Rastogi for securing First Position at M.A. Conflict Management and Development Examination, 2013

18.		B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Kiran Nihlani for securing First Position at B.A. (Hons.) Statistics Examination, 2013
19.	Commerce	B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Gaurav Pratap Singh for securing First Position at B.Com.(Hons.) Examination, 2013
20.		B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Swarnima Jaiswal for securing First Position at M.Com. Examination, 2013
21.	Management	B.H.U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Abhijeet Biswas for securing First Position at M.B.A. Examination, 2013
22.		B. H. U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Ankur for securing First Position at B.F.A. Painting Examination, 2013
	Visual Arts		
23.		B. H. U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Pradeep Rajoriya for securing First Position at M.F.A. Painting Examination, 2013.
24.	Education	B. H. U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Anuradha Singh for securing First Position at B.Ed. Examination, 2013.
25.		B. H. U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Ambika Singh for securing First Position at B.Ed. Examination, 2013.
26.		B. H. U. Medal	Awarded to Shri Sumit Kumar Srivastava for securing First Position at M. Ed. (Spl.) Examination, 2013.
27.	Law	B. H. U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Rupa Mishra for securing First Position at LL.B. (Hons.) Examination, 2013.
28.		B. H. U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Ganga Sharma for securing First Position at LL.M. Examination, 2013.
29.	Environment and Sustainable Development	B. H. U. Medal	Awarded to Km. Neha Singh for securing First Position at M. Sc. Tech. Environmental Science and Technology Examination, 2013.



Number of Graduands in various Courses

SI. No.	Name of Faculty	Ph.D.	M.Phil	P.G.	U.G.	Total	Annex.
1.	Agriculture	61		223	110	394	A
2.	Ayurveda	10		55	48	113	B-1
3.	Dental Sciences	01		02	16	19	B-2
4.	Medicine	28		148	130	306	B-3
5.	Environment & Sustainable Development	1	09	30		40	C
6.	Arts	150		1250	1714	3114	D
7.	Performing Arts	01	10	73	61	145	E
8.	Visual Arts	05		70	70	145	F
9.	Commerce	14		263	760	1037	G
10.	Education	19		92	759	870	H
11.	Law	19		61	330	410	I
12.	Management	06		150		156	J
13.	Science	125		727	782	1634	K
14.	Social Sciences	50	12	870	1260	2192	L
15.	Sanskrit Vidya Dharma Vigyan (S.V.D.V.)	18		51	113	182	M
Medal and Prizes							N
	Total	508	31	4065	6153	10757	

96वाँ दीक्षान्त समारोह

काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के 96वाँ दीक्षान्त समारोह 27 मार्च, 2014 प्रातः 9:00 बजे विश्वविद्यालय के एम्फीथियेटर मैदान पर आयोजित किया गया। जाने माने खगोलविद् प्रोफेसर जयन्त विष्णु नार्लीकर (पद्म विभूषण से अलंकृत) ने दीक्षान्त भाषण दिया। कुलपति डॉ० लालजी सिंह ने स्वागत उद्बोधन दिया। इस अवसर पर विभिन्न संकायों के 29 प्रतिभावान छात्र-छात्राओं को 33 पदक प्रदान किये गये। पदक प्राप्त करने वालों के नाम की घोषणा कुलसचिव प्रो० जी०एस० यादव ने की। इस अवसर पर TERI (The Energy & Resource Institute) के महानिदेशक (DG) डॉ० राजेन्द्र कुमार पचौरी को उनकी अनुपस्थिति में डी.एससी. आनरिस काजा की उपाधि से सम्मानित किया गया। कार्यक्रम का संचालन डॉ० पद्मिनी रविन्द्रनाथ ने तथा धन्यवाद ज्ञापन कुलसचिव प्रो० जी०एस० यादव ने किया।



वाईस चांसलर अवार्ड फॉर एक्सीलेन्स इन रिसर्च 2014 के अन्तर्गत 15 शिक्षक सम्मानित

काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में शिक्षण के साथ शोध को प्रोत्साहित करने के उद्देश्य से पहली बार शुरू किये गये वाइस चांसलर अवार्ड फॉर एक्सीलेन्स इन रिसर्च 2014 के अन्तर्गत आज सायं 8:30 बजे कुलपति आवास पर आयोजित दीक्षान्त भोज (कन्वोकेशन डीनर) के अवसर पर 15 शिक्षकों को सम्मानित किया गया। कुलपति डॉ लालजी सिंह ने शिक्षकों को सम्मानित किया। इस अवसर पर प्रो० जयन्त विष्णु नार्लीकर तथा उनकी धर्मपत्नी डॉ० श्रीमती मंगला नार्लीकर, कुलसचिव प्रो० जी०एस० यादव, छात्र अधिष्ठाता प्रो० विनय कुमार सिंह, मुख्य आरक्षाधिकारी प्रो० ए०के० जोशी, वित्ताधिकारी अभय कुमार ठाकुर आदि मौजूद थे। इस अनुकरणीय पहल के अन्तर्गत विज्ञान संकाय के 13 तथा चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान के एक शिक्षक को एक लाख रुपये की राशि, स्मृति चिह्न एवं अंगवस्त्रम् से सम्मानित किया गया। चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान के मेडिसीन विभाग के प्रोफेसर श्यामसुन्दर को 5 लाख की राशि व स्मृति चिह्न से सम्मानित किया गया। जबकि विज्ञान संकाय फिजिक्स डिपार्टमेंट के डॉ० वैकटेश सिंह, प्रो० भारतेन्दु कुमार सिंह, प्रो० संजय कुमार, डॉ० अजय कुमार, डॉ० अंचल श्रीवास्तव, प्रो० ए०के० घोष, प्रो० आर०पी० मलिक के अलावा स्कूल ऑफ बायाटेक्नालॉजी, बीएचयू के प्रोफेसर एवं वर्तमान में सेन्ट्रल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिसीनल एण्ड एरोमैटिक प्लान्ट लखनऊ के निदेशक प्रो० ए०के० त्रिपाठी तथा केमिस्ट्री डिपार्टमेंट के प्रो० कृष्णानन्द सिंह, प्रो० एम०एस० सिंह, प्रो० डी०एस० पाण्डेय, प्रो० सत्येन साहा तथा प्रो० बी०बी० प्रसाद को एक लाख की राशि से

सम्मानित किया गया। इसके अलावा चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान, बायोकेमिस्ट्री विभाग के डॉ० डी०दास को भी एक लाख रुपये की राशि से सम्मानित किया गया।

उल्लेखनीय है कि श्रेष्ठ शिक्षण कार्य के साथ उत्कृष्ट शोध करने वाले शिक्षकों को प्रोत्साहित करने के उद्देश्य से काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में "वाइस चांसलर्स अवार्ड फॉर एक्सीलेन्स इन रिसर्च (Vice-Chancellor's Award For Excellence in Research) स्थापित किया गया है। प्रथम बार घोषित इस अवार्ड के अन्तर्गत 05 से 15 तक हाई इम्पैक्ट फैक्टर वाले जर्नल्स में शोध पत्र प्रकाशित करने वाले शिक्षकों को एक लाख रुपये की राशि से सम्मानित किया गया है जबकि जिन शिक्षकों के प्रकाशनों का इम्पैक्ट फैक्टर 15 से 30 के मध्य था, उन्हें दो लाख की राशि से पुरस्कृत करने का प्रावधान किया गया है। 30 से अधिक इम्पैक्ट फैक्टर वाले जर्नल में प्रकाशन करने वाले शिक्षकों को 5 लाख रुपये एवं प्रशस्ति पत्र से नवाजे जाने की घोषणा हुई थी। यह राशि उनके शोध कार्य के लिए दी गयी है। इस सम्मान को स्थापित करने का मुख्य उद्देश्य शिक्षकों के मध्य उत्कृष्ट शोध कार्य हेतु स्वस्थ प्रतिस्पर्धा का बढ़ाना है जिससे शोध कार्यों की गुणवत्ता में वृद्धि हो सके। 16 अप्रैल 2013 को विश्वविद्यालय के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों की बैठक में कुलपति डॉ० लालजी सिंह द्वारा शोध को उत्कृष्टता प्रदान करने वाले इस महत्वपूर्ण कार्य पर चर्चा की गयी थी।



HOSTEL EXCELLENCE AWARD 2013-14

(BOYS HOSTEL)

Prize	Name of Hostel
FIRST	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Hostel
SECOND	Bal Gangadhar Tilak Hostel
THIRD	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
APPRECIATION-I	Dr. Homi J. Bhabha Hostel
APPRECIATION-II	International Hostel
APPRECIATION-III	Dr. Bhagwan Das Hostel
APPRECIATION-IV	Punervasu Atreya Hostel
APPRECIATION-V	Dalmia Hostel

(GIRLS HOSTEL)

Prize	Name of Hostel
FIRST	Gargi Girls Hostel
SECOND	Dr. J.C. Bose Girls Hostel
THIRD	Naveen Girls Hostel
APPRECIATION-I	Agriculture Girls Hostel – B1
APPRECIATION-II	Godawari Girls Hostel
APPRECIATION-III	Kaveri Girls Hostel
APPRECIATION-IV	Kundan Devi Girls Hostel
APPRECIATION-V	Pragya Kunj Girls Hostel

(R.G.S.C. BARKACHHA)

Prize	Name of Hostel
FIRST	Vindhychal Boys Hostel
SECOND	Boys Hostel No. 2
THIRD	Shivalik Boys Hostel
APPRECIATION-I	Vindhyavasini Girls Hostel No. 1

No. of Hostels (Inspected) - 60 (From 2 nd April to 4 th April)	
Girls Hostels - 22	
Boys Hostels - 32	
RGSC Hostels - 06 (4 Boys & 2 Girls)	



हमें अपने ब्रह्माण्ड का कितना सम्यक ज्ञान है? विषयक विशेष व्याख्यान



काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय स्थित के०एन० उडप्पा सभागार में 27 मार्च अपराह्न 4 बजे आयोजित विशेष व्याख्यान के अन्तर्गत जाने माने खगोलविद् प्रोफेसर जयन्त विष्णु नार्लीकर ने “हमें अपने ब्रह्माण्ड का कितना सम्यक ज्ञान है? How well do we know our Universe” विषय पर अपना वैज्ञानिक एवं सारगर्भित उद्बोधन दिया। प्रो० नार्लीकर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय ख्याति प्राप्त वैज्ञानिक, लेखक एवं विचारक के साथ-साथ खगोल विद्या एवं खगोल भौतिकी अन्तर्विश्वविद्यालय केन्द्र, पुणे के इमेरिट्स प्रोफेसर भी हैं।

कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता कुलपति डॉ० लालजी सिंह ने की। सांख्यिकी विभाग के प्रोफेसर उमेश सिंह ने स्वागत उद्बोधन दिया। कृष्णमूर्ति फाउण्डेशन राजघाट के प्रो० पी० कृष्णा ने विद्वान वक्ता का परिचय दिया जबकि कुलसचिव प्रो० जी०एस०यादव ने धन्यवाद ज्ञापन किया एवं कार्यक्रम का संचालन प्रो० श्रद्धा सिंह ने किया। इस अवसर पर प्रो० नार्लीकर की पत्नी डॉ० श्रीमती मंगला नार्लीकर भी उपस्थित थीं।

अपने सारगर्भित उद्बोधन में प्रो० नार्लीकर ने कहा कि ब्रह्माण्ड का रहस्य बरकरार है और अभी तक इसके रहस्य और संरचन को लेकर अनेक परिकल्पनाओं एवं सिद्धान्तों को समय-समय पर प्रतिपादित किया जा चुका है। उन्होंने कहा कि अलग-अलग सभ्यता के समय पर जब लोगों से पूछा गया कि आपको अपने ब्रह्माण्ड का कितना सम्यक ज्ञान है? तो लोगों ने यही कहा कि हमें ब्रह्माण्ड के बारे में अच्छी तरह से मालूम है जब कि ऐसा नहीं है।

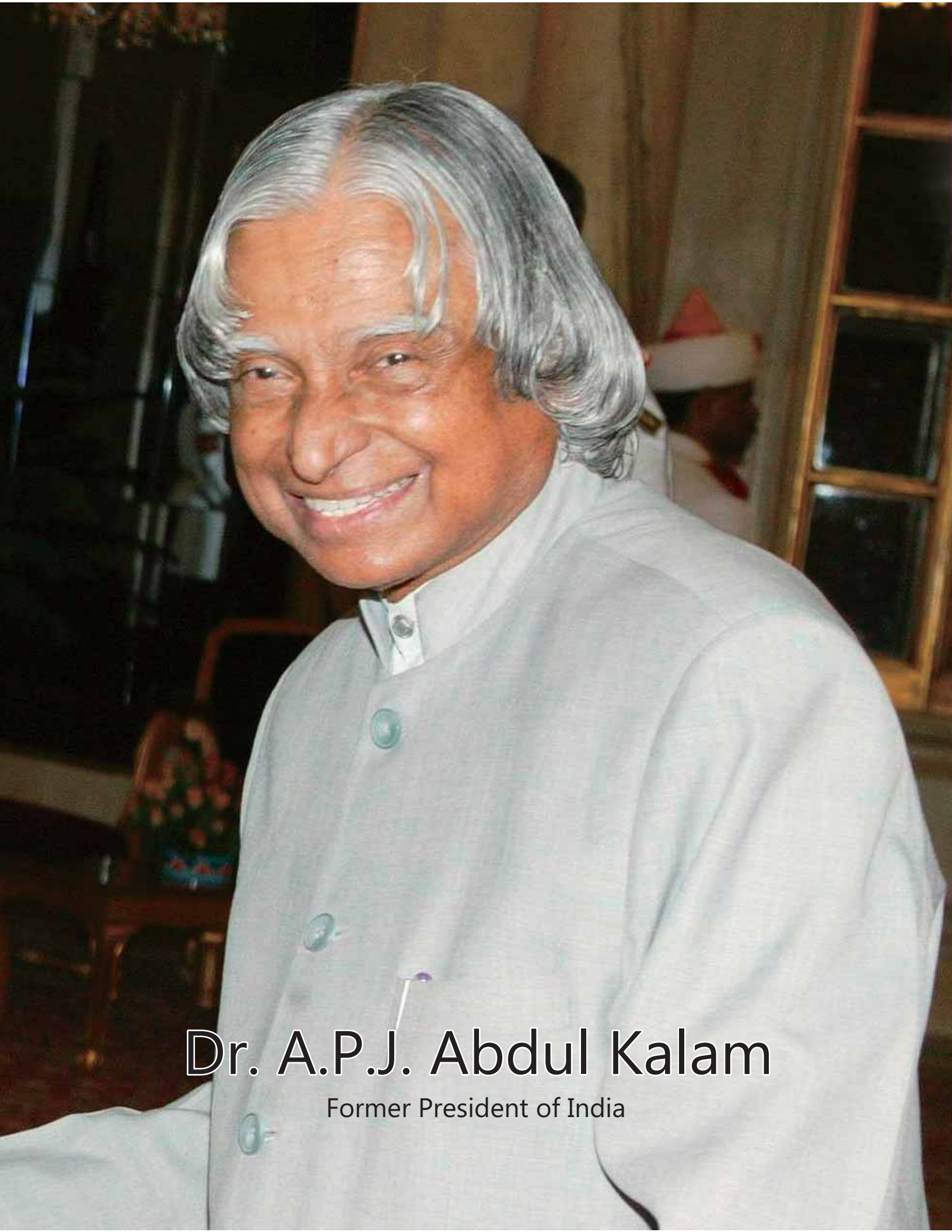
पहले ऐसा माना जाता था कि ब्रह्माण्ड एक अण्डे के समान है और उसमें सब कुछ विद्यमान है, इसके पश्चात् यह माना जाने लगा कि पूरा ब्रह्माण्ड वृक्ष रूपी संरचना की शाखाओं पर टिका हुआ है। प्राचीन काल के ब्रह्माण्ड का लेकर सिद्धान्त अवैज्ञानिक थे, तदन्तर वैज्ञानिक अवधारणाओं के लिये निरन्तर प्रयास किए गये। पहली वैज्ञानिक



परिकल्पना पाइथागोरस की थी परन्तु इस सिद्धान्त में अनेक कमियाँ थी। ग्रीस में एक अन्य सिद्धान्त तीन वैज्ञानिकों आर्किमीडीज, एरिस्टोकस, एरिस्टोलने फण्डामेन्टलफिजिक्स का सिद्धान्त प्रतिपादित किया गया। गैलिलियो ने सर्वप्रथम बताया कि सूर्य स्थिर है। हर्बल ने 18-19वीं सदी में आकाशगंगा (गैलेक्सी) का चित्र बनाया, जिसकी परिकल्पना में सूर्य केन्द्र में था, परन्तु बीसवीं सदी में पता लगा कि हमारा सूर्य एक किनारे है, पुनः पता चला कि हमारी आकाश गंगा की तरह अन्य आकाशगंगाएँ, (गैलेक्सीज) भी हैं। इसका विरोध भी हुआ लेकिन आगे जाकर देखा गया कि हमारी आकाशगंगा एक नहीं अपितु अनेक आकाशगंगाएँ हैं। आइन्स्टाइन ने एक गणितीय माडल रेखा शुरू की, जिसमें यह माना कि सभी आकाशगंगाएँ स्थिर हैं। हर्बल (1924) ने बताया कि ब्रह्माण्ड स्थिर नहीं बल्कि फैल रहा है। प्रो० नार्लीकर ने बताया कि समस्त सभ्यताएँ सोच रही थी कि उनके काल में ही ब्रह्माण्ड की पूरी जानकारी प्राप्त हो चुकी थी लेकिन वास्तव में ऐसा नहीं था। प्रोफेसर नार्लीकर को

बिगबैंग थ्योरी पर संशय है उन्होंने कहा कि अगर कोई हमसे पूछे कि आप बिगबैंग थ्योरी के समर्थक हैं तो मैं कहूँगा नहीं। उन्होंने समय-समय पर ब्रह्माण्ड के विषय में की गयी परिकल्पनाओं एवं प्रौद्योगिकी के विकास के साथ उन कल्पनाओं के धराशाही होने की प्रक्रिया को अपने हिन्दी में प्रस्तुत व्याख्यान के जरिये एवं पावर प्वाइंट प्रजेन्टेशन के माध्यम से समझाया।

अपने अध्यक्षीय उद्बोधन में कुलपति डॉ० लालजी सिंह ने कहा कि प्रो० नार्लीकर जैसे विद्वानों के व्याख्यान से अन्तरविषयी शोध को बढ़ावा मिलेगा। आपने इतने जटिल विषय को इतनी सरलता से समझाया यह प्रशंसनीय है। उन्होंने बताया कि बिगबैंग थ्योरी का प्रयोग भी बायलॉजी में किया जाता है। डॉ० सिंह ने कहा कि भारत सरकार अन्तरविषयी शोध के माध्यम से उच्च शिक्षा के विकास पर जोर दे रही है। काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में भी इस दिशा में काफी महत्वपूर्ण कार्य हो रहा है।



Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Former President of India



Convergence of Technologies for Rural Transformation

FIRST CONVOCATION

10th JULY, 2013

**“Be a lamp, a life boat and a ladder.
Help someone's soul heal.
Walk out of your house like a shepherd”**

...Jalaluddin Rumi
13th Century Persian Sufi Poet

I am delighted to deliver the 1st Convocation address of IIT (BHU) Varanasi. My greetings to the Chairman, Board of Governors, Director, Professors, Lecturers, Staff and students, special invitees and distinguished guests. I congratulate all the students of IIT Varanasi on their accomplishment of acquiring knowledge and resulting into award of degrees. My greetings to the great teachers who have worked very hard in shaping the young minds. I also greet all the parents who have inspired their children towards studies and provided them the resources and environment for their growth.

The birth of BHU

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is a great son of India. He excelled in every field of his association, be it the freedom movement, journalism, law, education, literature, upliftment of the downtrodden, social welfare or dharma. As an extraordinary visionary, he saw beyond the Country's freedom into the needs of a 'Resurgent Modern India'. He founded the Banaras Hindu University, which is a pride of modern India. All of you are the worthy life products of the great institution BHU.

When I think of Madan Mohan Malaviya, immediately my mind goes to what Mahatma Gandhi said about Malaviya ji. He says, “I do not consider anyone a greater patriot than Malaviya ji. I always worship him. I do not see any one among the present Indians who serves the country better than him”.

The Foundation stone for the Banaras Hindu University was laid in 4 Feb 1916, by Lord Hardinge, the then Viceroy and Governor General of India in an elaborated arranged ceremony at Nagwa, where Mahatma Gandhi, Mrs. Annie Besant, Maharajas connected with the university society and eminent people from all over the country and the public at large participated. In the last portion of the Foundation slab of BHU reads: “The Prime instrument of the Divine Will in this work was the Malaviya Brahmana, Madana Mohana, lover of his motherland. Unto him the Lord gave the gift of speech, and awakened India with his voice and induced the leaders and the rulers of the people into this End”. What is the “end”? The end is, blossoming of the great university the BHU, for decades nation has benefited.

When I am in the environment of Banaras Hindu University, I want to share certain thoughts. I have visited BHU on a number of occasions, as a teacher, as a lecturer. I have given series of lectures in many areas. I have visited a number of Laboratories in BHU and have witnessed the intensive research focus. Friends, me and you, IIT and BHU, how do we fulfill the great mission of Malaviya ji, the dream of IIT and BHU becoming a great institution and university in the world. This is possible only by research environment, research teachers and above all the research

culture. Today, the world class universities are known only because of the intensive research environment and great scientific environment and above all intellectual dynamics. In this background, I would like to share my thoughts on the topic “Convergence of Technologies for Rural Transformation”.

Culture of Excellence

Excellence in thinking and action is the foundation for any mission. What is excellence? Friends, you all belong to the youth community, which should stand for culture of excellence. Moreover, excellence is not by accident. It is a process, where an individual or organization or nation continuously strives to better oneself. The performance standards are set by themselves, they work on their dreams with focus and are prepared to take calculated risks and do not be deterred by failures as they move towards their dreams. Then they step up their dreams, as they tend to reach the original targets. They strive to work to their potential, in the process, they increase their performance thereby multiplying further their potential, and this is an unending life cycle phenomenon. They are not in competition with anyone else,

but themselves. That is the culture of excellence. I am sure, each one of you will aspire to become unique with culture of excellence.

Friends, now let me share an experience, during my engineering education, how I learnt system design, system integration, and system management at Madras Institute of Technology (MIT), Chennai (1954-57).

Learning integrated system design

I was assigned a project to design a low-level attack aircraft together with five other colleagues. I was given the responsibility of system design and system integration by integrating other team members. In addition, I was responsible for aerodynamic and structural design of the project. The other five of my team took up the design of propulsion, control, guidance, avionics and instrumentation of the aircraft. My design teacher Prof. Srinivasan, the then Director of MIT, was our guide. He reviewed the project and declared my work gloomy and disappointing. He did not lend an ear to my difficulties in bringing together database from multiple designers. I asked for a month's time to complete the task, since I had to get the inputs from five of my colleagues



without which I cannot complete the system design. Prof. Srinivasan told me "Look, young man, today is Friday afternoon. I give you three days time. By Monday morning, if I don't get the configuration design, your scholarship will be stopped." I had a jolt in my life, as scholarship was my lifeline, without which I cannot continue with my studies. There was no other way out but to finish the task. My team felt the need for working together round the clock. We did not sleep that night, working on the drawing board skipping our dinner. On Saturday, I took just an hour's break. On Sunday morning, I was near completion, when I felt someone's presence in my laboratory. It was Prof. Srinivasan studying my progress. After looking at my work, he patted and hugged me affectionately. He had words of appreciation: "I knew I was putting you under stress and asking you to meet a difficult deadline. You have done great job in system design."

Through this review mechanism, Prof Srinivasan injected the necessity of understanding the value of time by each team member and brought out engineering education has to lead system design, system integration and system management. I realized that if something is at stake, the human minds are ignited and the working capacity gets enhanced manifold. That is what exactly happened. This is one of the techniques of building talent. The message is that young in the organization, whatever is their specialization, be trained to systems approach and projects, which will prepare them for new products, innovation and undertaking higher organizational responsibilities.

Since I am in the midst of a large number faculty members and students of IIT (BHU), I thought of sharing an experience to highlight how the teachers have to generate great minds in students.

Nurturing the seeds

First, let me recall an incident that happened in the year 2001, while I was teaching a course on "Societal transformation using technology" at Anna University, Chennai. At that time, I was invited by the Presidency College of Chennai to interact with students. When I reached the venue, I saw more than 1500 students overflowing the hall. It was very tough to reach the dais. After I finished my lecture "Vision elevates the nation", I received a number of questions from the students, which I answered. When I was leaving the hall, suddenly a young student pushed

himself from the crowd and thrust a crumbled paper in my hand. I put the paper in my pocket and read it in the car, while I was returning to Anna University. My mind got elevated with the power of the message from T. Saravanan doing M. Phil. in Presidency College at that time. I would like to share the content of the letter with all of you, since it is relevant to the subject we are going to discuss. The letter went like this:

"Dear Kalam Sir, the full power of banyan tree is equal to the power in the seeds of the tree. In a way both of us, you and me are the same, but we exhibit our talents in different forms. A few of the seeds become banyan trees but many seeds die as saplings without ever becoming a tree. Due to certain circumstances and environmental conditions, many seeds even get damaged and become part of the soil as manure helping new seeds to become trees."

Saravanan then asked, "You have worked for the country and helped many scientists, engineers, and knowledge workers, can you tell me, how you ensured that their abilities were not wasted or their growth was not stunted pre-maturely like banyan seeds that never became trees? In your service, what is the percentage of success you can claim?" I suitably answered Saravanan and added that it was my great joy to see my team members excelling in knowledge and action. Since Saravanan wanted to know the percentage of success, I replied that it could have been minimum 60%. But this 60% emerged out of the 100% who worked for the projects.

The message I would like to give is: the seeds of banyan tree are indeed something like the students in the environment of teaching and teachers. The teachers have to give every opportunity to students to grow with capacity to perform. Every student, therefore, will acquire the capacity to contribute to the vision of the country in his or her own way and in the process contribute to the success of few. And this can grow in geometric proportion and result in the success of India that may be shared by all students. Let every seed nurture. Nevertheless, seeds that become manure must not be treated lesser than the seeds that become trees. Let me share another experience.

"When can I sing a song of India?"

Dear friends, during the last few years, I have seen, how India Vision 2020 has inspired the people particularly the youth of the

nation, which has resulted in many taking up many missions directed towards Vision 2020. Now I recall a situation in 1990 beginning when I was interacting with the youth of Ahmedabad. One girl asked me, “When can I sing a song of India?” At that time, her brother who was in United States, always talking about the best in the United States.

This girl sitting in India was fed up about his brother's stories and in her quest to find an answer she asked me “When can I sing a song of India?” How did I answer? I explained about the Developed India Vision 2020 and told her, “have confidence and certainly you can sing a song of India by 2020.” The same spirit echoed everywhere during that time. But for the last few years, while interacting with the youth, I have been seeing a marked change in the thinking of the youth. They have always been asking me “What can I give to the nation?” That means youth are ready to contribute for the national development? Recently during the last one year, I see a further change; for example, during my address in Shillong last week, the youth tell me “I can do it”, “We can do it” and the “Nation will do it”. With the 600 million youth of the nation whom you represent, what are the types of opportunities ahead you? Let me describe my visualization of the distinctive profile of India by 2020.

Distinctive Profile of India by 2020

1. A Nation where the rural and urban divide has reduced to a thin line.
2. A Nation where there is an equitable distribution and adequate access to energy and quality water.
3. A Nation where agriculture, industry and service sector work together in symphony.
4. A Nation where education with value system is not denied to any meritorious candidates because of societal or economic discrimination.
5. A Nation, which is the best destination for the most talented scholars, scientists, and investors.
6. A Nation where the best of health care is available to all.
7. A Nation where the governance is responsive, transparent and corruption free.
8. A Nation where poverty has been totally eradicated, illiteracy removed and crimes against women and children are absent and none in the society feels

alienated.

9. A Nation that is prosperous, healthy, secure, devoid of terrorism, peaceful and happy and continues with a sustainable growth path.
10. A Nation that is one of the best places to live in and is proud of its leadership.

Integrated Action for developed India

To achieve the distinctive profile of India, we have the mission of transforming India into a developed nation. We have identified five areas where India has a core competence for integrated action: (1) Agriculture and food processing (2) Reliable and Quality Electric power, Surface transport and Infrastructure for all parts of the country. (3) Education and Healthcare (4) Information and Communication Technology (5) Self-reliance in critical technologies. These five areas are closely inter-related and if progressed in a coordinated way, will lead to food, economic and national security.

PURA as a sustainable development system

One of the key requirements towards achieving the distinctive profile of the nation would be the creation of sustainable enterprise driven models at the rural levels. One such system, which I suggest, is PURA (Providing Urban Amenities in Rural Areas). It is the creation of Physical, Electronic, Knowledge connectivities leading to the Economic Connectivity of the rural region. With this combined and planned intervention of infrastructure, digital technology, information and enterprise, we can select a cluster of about 20 to 50 villages, which share core competencies and empower those using local enterprises. I would like to suggest here, that the IIT (BHU) may like to pursue the implementation of one such PURA Complex covering around 50 to 100 villages on the outskirts of Varanasi utilizing the potential of the youth of IIT (BHU) institutions.

Since BHU has a large-scale agriculture farm, IIT (BHU) PURA can be evolved through many villages around the farm. This PURA will be called as IIT (BHU) PURA which will empower local villages in this region. IIT (BHU) PURA will facilitate faculty and students an intensive programme in societal transformation entrepreneurship. Another new phenomena of technology is taking shape, I call it, four dimensional technology environment.

Convergence of Technologies

Friends, the information technology and communication technology have already converged leading to Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Information Technology combined with bio-technology has led to bio-informatics. Similarly, Photonics is grown out from the labs to converge with classical Electronics and Microelectronics to bring in new high speed options in consumer products. Flexible and unbreakable displays using thin layer of film on transparent polymers have emerged as new symbols of entertainment and media tools. Now, nanotechnology has come in. It is the field of the future that will replace microelectronics and many fields with tremendous

application potential in the areas of medicine, electronics and material science.

When Nano technology and ICT meet, integrated silicon electronics, photonics are born and it can be said that material convergence will happen. With material convergence and biotechnology linked, a new science called Intelligent Bioscience will be born which would lead to a disease free, happy and more intelligent human habitat with longevity and high human capabilities. Convergence of bio-nano-info technologies can lead to the development of nano robots.

When Nano robots are injected into a patient, my expert friends say, it will diagnose and deliver the treatment exclusively



in the affected area and then the nano-robot gets digested, as it is a DNA based product. I saw the product sample in one of the labs in South Korea where best of minds with multiple technology work with a target of finding out of the box solution.

Science is reciprocating: Let me give an example. Recently, I was in the Harvard University where I visited laboratories of many eminent professors from the Harvard School of Engineering and Applied Sciences. I recall, how Professor Hongkun Park, showed me his invention of nano needles, which can pierce and deliver content into individual targeted cells.

That is how nano particle sciences is shaping the bio sciences. Then I met Professor Vinod Manoharan, who showed on the other hand bio sciences are in turn shaping nano material science as well. He is using DNA material to design self assembling particles. When particular type of DNA is applied on a particle at the atomic level, he is able to generate a prefixed

behavior and automatic assembly from them. This could be our answer to self assembly of devices and colonies in deep space without human intervention as envisioned by Dr K Erik Drexler. Thus, within a single research building, I saw how two different sciences are shaping each other without any iron curtain between the technologists. This reciprocating contribution of sciences to one another is going to shape our future and industry needs to be ready for it. Friends are you ready to bring down the iron curtain existing between various technological groups.

Now, a new trend is emerging. The aspect being introduced is that of Ecology. Globally, the demand is shifting towards development of sustainable systems which are technologically superior. This is the new dimension of the 21st century knowledge society, where science, technology and environment will have to go together. Thus, the new age model would be a four dimensional bio-nano-info-eco based. I am sure the education system in IIT



(BHU) is concentrating to build the curriculum, which will emphasize the convergence of technologies and remove the inter-disciplinary barriers.

When I am with the IIT (BHU) Varanasi, let me share with you my thoughts on the “21st century University Vision”.

Vision for 21st century Institute of National Importance

I have, in the last ten years, met more than 3 Million university students and faculty from more than 150 universities in India and 50 universities in abroad. Based on this spirit, I wish to formulate a 'Vision for 21st century Institute of National Importance':

- The universities and national institutions have to prepare citizens of the future with a global outlook and be capable of serving his/her nation or nation of his/her choice.
- Science and technology and public policy are interrelated for mutual benefit and ushering in human kind's development. This link has to be solidly built in the university education
- Good teachers can be in any part of the world. The institution has to bring in this resource through innovative content generation in virtual classrooms.
- Technological connectivities among universities and institutions have to be pursued on a war footing using cost effective virtual classrooms.
- Cost effective continuing education possibilities are essential for citizens to be in tune with time.
- Can university education lead to sustainable development of the nation, like PURA (Providing Urban Amenities in Rural Areas)?
- With the world population increasing and resources dwindling, a mindset has to be developed for conserving and sharing the resources and look for new research for abundant resources. This calls for a “noble spirit” as well as a “research spirit.”

In summary, the 21st century national level institutions' education is about developing enlightened citizenship for a knowledge society for peace and prosperity of nations and the world. 21st century Institutions have to be the incubator of world knowledge powerhouse. Based on my interaction with Indian and

foreign institutions, I have detected certain dynamics. Wherever there is research intensity, it has enhanced quality teaching and the institutions have got a great name in the world of teaching. Universities or Institutions from developed world with their vast experience of a century have realized the significance of research as a foundation for the university or institution. This is one dimension. The other dimension is that the student community with research focus will most aggressively ask questions. The third dimension is that the sharp gradient and accelerated development processes can give a platform for research for sustainable development. There is a large student community in the developing countries and there is an urge for higher education. Hence, we should see how we can empower them through university to university collaboration, student – faculty interaction, lab to lab collaboration, reaching out the world class quality teaching and research through a virtual reality environment with the excellent content generated.

Conclusion

Finally, I would like to ask you, what would you like to be remembered for? You have to evolve yourself and shape your life. You should write it on a page. That page may be a very important page in the book of human history. And you will be remembered for creating that one page in the history of the nation – whether that page is the page of invention, the page of innovation or the page of discovery or the page of creating societal change or a page of removing the poverty or the page of fighting injustice or planning and executing mission of networking of rivers.

I am sure, you would like to do something different – out of box missions, what are they?

- 1 Will you be remembered for a visionary action for the nation, like Prof. Vikram Sarabhai or Homi Bhabha, Prof Satish Dhawan or Dr. DS Kothari in the field of space science, nuclear science and Defence Science?
- 2 Will you be remembered for introducing new industrial system product, which represents a convergence of technologies for low cost high efficiency products like bionic eye?
- 3 Will you be remembered for creating a company which finds a place in the top 100 of the Fortune 500 companies from India?

- 4 Will you be remembered for facilitating the creation of PURA complexes (Providing Urban Amenities in Rural Areas) in the neighbourhood of your work place?
- 5 Will you be remembered for working and creating a validated system for the production of 340 million tonnes of food grains and value addition through food processing by the year 2020?
- 6 Will you be remembered for modernization of SME's through application of new technology and innovation?
- 7 Will you be remembered as a discoverer or inventor of new phenomena in basic sciences?
- 8 Will you be remembered for promoting energy independence for the nation through the development of renewable energy system?
- 9 Will you be remembered for the action oriented – “Clean home, clean environment, clean state and clean nation”
- 10 Will you be remembered for evolving for smart waterway for the whole country, linking the major rivers?

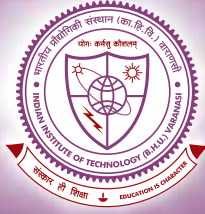
With these words, I once again congratulate all the graduating students and my best wishes to faculty members and professors of IIT (BHU) Varanasi for success in their mission of creating enlightened citizens towards building the knowledge society.

May God bless you

Eight point Oath for Graduating Students

1. Engineering and Technology is a life time mission. I will work, work and work and succeed.
2. Wherever I am, a thought will always come to my mind. That is what process or product I can innovate, invent or discover.
3. I will always remember that “Let not my winged days, be spent in vain”.
4. I realize I have to set a great technological goal that will lead me to think high, work and persevere to realize the goal.
5. My greatest friends will be great scientific/technological minds, good teachers and good books.
6. I firmly believe that no problem can defeat me; I will become the captain of the problem, defeat the problem and succeed.
7. I will work and work for removing the problems faced by planet earth in the areas of water, energy, habitat, waste management and environment through the application of science and technology.
8. My National Flag flies in my heart and I will bring glory to my nation.





Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Lalji Singh Convocation Address of IIT(BHU) on 10th July, 2013

**FIRST
CONVOCATION**
10th JULY, 2013

The Honoured Chief Guest most respected Dr. Kalam Sahab, the Director of IIT-BHU, the esteemed faculty members of the Institute, respected Guests and my dear students. I greet you all on this historic moment - the first convocation of IIT-BHU in its new avatar - as IIT-BHU. I am delighted that this momentous occasion is being addressed by one of the most towering personalities of today - the former President of India, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, who is so popular among the masses - be it the academia, the elite, the students, or the common man. Such is the aura of Dr. Kalam and this occasion has received its befitting prominence by his august and benign presence. It is historic moments for those who had received their degrees in this convocation, many of whom had waited per years to receive their degrees while the process of conversion of IT-BHU into IIT-BHU was underway. It was a long journey since the process had started, which saw many ups and downs, but finally the efforts of a wide cross-section of the University family, including the administration, the teachers, the students and the alumni, bore fruit and finally the IT-BHU was converted to IIT-BHU on 29th June, 2012. This IIT is unique in several respects, most important of which is that it located in a University. While other IITs of the country are inching towards becoming more university-like, with incorporation of courses of management, humanities and basic sciences, IIT-BHU is located in an University, which offers it a unique opportunity of being benefitted by the presence of almost



all conceivable fields of study in the University. In-fact, it is an opportunity for the both the institutions to develop a synergy between them which provides for benefits of development of one institution spilling over to the other, benefits of specialization available in one institution to the other, avoiding duplication of efforts in either institutions and developing a common pool of resources for creating facilities which can be simultaneously utilized by both the institutions. This way, in due course of time, IIT-BHU can present an example from which the government can learn to open future IITs in existing top class universities only. The IIT-BHU now has a new Director, who is not only academically very

sound but also has vast administrative experience and I hope that under the graceful leadership of Prof. Rajiv Sangal, IIT-BHU will setup an example for rest of India to emulate. We have recently formed a committee to come out with a written code of cooperation between the two institutions, at the same time presenting a roadmap for development of IIT, where all possible help will be offered by the BHU. People had expressed apprehensions that formation of IIT is start of fragmentation of BHU. We have to prove them wrong and show that the IIT is very much a part of the larger BHU – physically, academically and psychologically and formation of IIT is for the benefit of both IIT and BHU.



As Malaviyaji has very rightly said that; “It will seek not merely to turn out men as engineers, scientists, doctors, theologians, merchant but also as men high character, probity and honour, whose conduct through life would show that they bear the hallmark of a great university”, the passing out student of IIT-BHU shall also carry with them, the hallmark of this great university which shall be exhibited in all their undertakings throughout their life while they contribute towards nation-building, building of knowledge and building of humanity. This great University has infact become greater by formation of IIT. I call upon the graduands to go out and excel in their field of activity at national as well as international level, in the process making their institution proud. I wish them all success in their future.



1st Convocation of The India Institute of Technology was held on 10th July, Wednesday, 2013 at 12.00 Noon in the Swatantrata Bhawan of Banaras Hindu University. The former president of India Bharat Ratna A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was the Chief Guest and distributed the medals to the Graduands. The B.Tech./B.Pharma, M.Tech./M.Pharma, IDD/IMD & PhD degrees to 2381 students of the session 2010, 2011 & 2012 were awarded during the Convocation. The Chairman BoG, IIT, BHU and Vice Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University Dr. Lal Ji Singh has presided over the function. Prof. Rajiv Sangal, Director, IIT, BHU and Chairman Senate presented the Annual Report of the Institute highlighting the all round development in R&D, Project, Industrial Consultancy and said that we are aspiring to be best not only in India but globally to fulfill the dreams of the great visionary Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya the founder of Banaras Hindu University.

Padma Sri Dr. Lal Ji Singh, the Chairman BoG, IIT, BHU and Vice Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University said that in today's world all the top class technical institutes including all the IITs are aspiring to add number of departments of different expertise to be similar to a great University; whereas the IIT-BHU, Varanasi was part of a great University founded by Mahamana and today we are moving with great synergy to prove the world that this unique experiment will fetch rich dividends. This unique combination of IIT & BHU physically, academically & psychologically will benefit both University and Institute both in years to come.

The Dean (Academic Affair), IIT-BHU Prof. Surendra Kumar presented the graduands for the award of the degree, whereas, the Registrar, Dr. S.P. Mathur, presented students for medal distribution. Only 20 medals were distributed during main function. Rest of the degrees and medals were distributed separately in the degree distribution functions held in various departments and schools of the Institute.

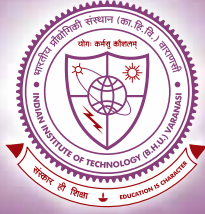
In his Convocation Address, Dr. Kalam emphasizes the rich legacy of Banaras Hindu University and quoted Mahatma Gandhi, "I do not consider anyone a greater patriot Malviya Ji". He said that both IIT-BHU and Banaras Hindu University should take lead in giving the nature and planate what it requires urgently. Dr. Kalam said that we have to inculcate the better research culture and learn to innovate if we want ourselves to be capable of singing songs in the glory of India as great nation. All the technologies in today's world should converge for Rural Transformation. He also asserted that excellence in thinking and action is foundation for any mission. He advised the students that you will be remembered for creating that one page in the history of the nation –whether that page is the page of invention, the page of innovation or the page of discovery or the page of creating societal change.....



भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान का द्वितीय दीक्षान्त समारोह सम्पन्न

काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान का द्वितीय दीक्षान्त समारोह स्वतन्त्रता भवन के सभागार में सम्पन्न हुआ। मैग्सेसे पुरस्कार से अलंकृत श्री राजेन्द्र सिंह ने इस अवसर पर दीक्षान्त भाषण दिया। श्री सिंह ने अपने उद्बोधन में कहा कि उपाधि धारक अपने प्रौद्योगिकीय एवं तकनीकी ज्ञान से प्रकृति को संतुलित रखने की दिशा में प्रयास करें। उन्होंने कहा कि जब व्यक्ति में सदाचार आता है तब भ्रष्टाचार स्वतः समाप्त हो जाता है। सदाचार तकनीक एवं अभियांत्रिकी को आध्यात्म से जोड़ता है। उन्होंने कहा कि नयी पीढ़ी को नये समय के सवालों से जोड़ने की जरूरत है। उन्होंने युवा अभियंताओं से देश की जीवन रेखा समझी जाने वाली गंगा नदी की अविरलता एवं निर्मलता कायम रखने में सहयोग देने को कहा। इस अवसर पर अपने अध्यक्षीय उद्बोधन में काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति डॉ. लालजी सिंह ने कहा कि यह देश की एकमात्र भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान है जो किसी बड़े विश्वविद्यालय में स्थापित है, यहाँ अन्तरविषयी शोध की अपार संभावनाएं हैं। इस अवसर पर स्वागत उद्बोधन भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, बीएचयू के निदेशक प्रो. राजीव संगल ने दिया। संस्थान के संकाय प्रमुख प्रो. सुरेन्द्र कुमार ने उपाधि दिये जाने की घोषणा की। कुलसचिव डॉ. एस.पी. माथुर ने मेडल प्राप्त करने वाले उपाधि धारकों के नाम की घोषणा की। कार्यक्रम का संचालन प्रो. एस.के. शर्मा ने किया।

दीक्षान्त समारोह में कुल 1003 छात्रों को उपाधियाँ वितरित की गयीं। 21 छात्रों को पीएचडी, 284 छात्रों को एम.टेक./एम.फार्म, 121 छात्रों को आई.डी.डी./आई.एम.डी. तथा 577 छात्रों को बी.टेक./बी.फार्म उपाधियाँ प्रदान की गयीं। संस्थान के 38 मेधावी छात्रों को संस्थान स्वर्ण पदक, 22 का इंडोमेंट स्वर्ण पदक तथा 2 छात्रों को इंडोमेंट रजत से विभूषित किया गया।



Address of Vice-Chancellor in IIT(BHU)

SECOND CONVOCATION

9th NOVEMBER, 2013

Hon'ble Shri Rajendra Singhji, Dr. Rajeev Sangal, Director, IIT (BHU), the distinguished Guests, the Faculty Member of this Great Institution and Dear Graduands !

I have much pleasure in welcoming you to the Second Convocation of IIT (BHU) in its reincarnation as an Indian Institute of Technology. This institution is more than 90 years old; and had received recognition from all over the world as a premier institution of higher technological education and research; becoming an IIT is just another feather in its cap, or we may say that the Government has given it recognition that it is at par with other IITs of this country; which it may have been since long. The task which we now have in our hand is giving this IIT a unique status as compared to other IITs; which it so rightly deserves. This is the only IIT which is situated in and closely associate with a foremost University of the country; which provides education and has expertise in almost several conceivable field of study. This situation offers a unique opportunity to both the institutions to draw from each other's strengths and to complement each other's weaknesses. This situation is not available to other IITs and now it is being seen that the IITs are diverting much of their resources for establishing departments of Humanities, Management, etc. while IIT (BHU) can from the start, avail the benefits of these departments, which are there in BHU. The onus of developing and nurturing this synergy is on all sections of these two institutions; teachers, administration and students.

We are in the process of developing facilities which will be common between two institutions. We want such facilities to act



as nuclei for the vast possibilities of interdisciplinary research; only through which technologies and products can be developed which will extensively be useful to the mankind. The future of research lies only in inter-disciplinarily; research in pigeon-holes, in coming times, will have very less scientific or commercial value. The revered founder of Banaras Hindu University Mahamana Malviyaji visualized this fact around 90 years ago and established technical education in BHU much before IITs were even conceived. However with passage of time the IT-BHU started lagging behind the IITs; mostly due to lower level of funding and partly due to lower pay scales of IT-BHU faculty as compared to their IIT counterparts; still being a part of BHU provided it enough

strength to be comparable to IITs despite the lack of sufficient resources and the relative incapability to attract the best faculty. These difficulties have now been overcome by conversion of IIT-BHU into IIT(BHU) and therefore there is no reason why we should not be the foremost technical education institute in the country.

The University is close to completing 100 years of its founding. It was the first nationalist University established by the Great Nationalist Mahamana Malviyaji - for the Indians; by donations received from the entire country, at the time of when India was still under foreign rule. This legacy of the University, the reliance it places on human on the ethos of human values and ethics, imbibes all its students with a distinctive personality and value which Malviyaji has himself rightly said "Carry the Hall-mark of this Great University". Inculcation of these traits also develops a sense of bonding between the institution and its alumni that lingers throughout the life, wherever they go and whatever they do. The alumni of BHU in general and IIT (BHU) in particular are spread all over the world, numerous of them occupying positions of eminence. I am also an alumnus of BHU and I have met thousands of them. We do share one thing in common - attachment to the alma-matter. However the institution shall reach out to them and establish such linkages with their alumni so that the alumni while on one hand feel



themselves to be part of the institution; the institution also grows by every passing day by keeping it's alumni intact.

The Graduands who are receiving their degree today shall remember throughout their life that they belong to this pious institution whatever they do - good or bad - reflects on the glory of this institution. Therefore they shall, while progressing in whatever profession they choose maintain higher levels of ethics and human values in their working and make themselves more extensively serviceable to their fellow creatures, which undoubtedly will bring glory to themselves, their family as well as their institution. With these words I express my heartfelt congratulations to the graduands and wish them well for their life to come.



25 दिसम्बर 85वाँ जयन्ती समारोह : यादगार पल

यादगार पल

ऐतिहासिक उत्सव, महामना के 150वें जयन्ती वर्ष का शुभारंभ पिछले वर्ष प्रधानमंत्री ने किया था। उसी समय सिक्के जारी किये जाने थे लेकिन तत्कालीन वित्तमंत्री प्रणव मुखर्जी उस समय उपस्थित नहीं हो पाये थे। तय किया गया था कि सिक्के महामना के 150वें जयन्ती वर्ष के समापन समारोह के दौरान जारी किये जायेंगे।

मुझे इस बात की बेहद खुशी है कि अब राष्ट्रपति के रूप में प्रणव मुखर्जी महामना की स्मृति में सिक्के जारी करने के लिए हमारे बीच हैं। वाराणसी, बीएचयू के साथ ही पूरे देश के लिए यह बेहद गर्व करने योग्य बात है कि महामना जैसे महामानव के नाम पर अब 150 व 5 रुपये के दो सिक्के हैं। इस महापर्व के समापन समारोह के मौके पर भारत के साथ नेपाल के राष्ट्रपति की मौजूदगी दरअसल सोने पर सुहागा है। एक बात मैं यून ही बता रहा हूँ, कोई इसे अन्याय न लेगा ... नेपाल में मेरी ससुराल है।

-डॉ. कर्ण सिंह, कुलाधिपति बीएचयू

पहले नेपाली राष्ट्रगान

- दीक्षांत समारोह के शुभारंभ पर सबसे पहले नेपाली राष्ट्रगान फिर भारतीय राष्ट्रगान हुआ।
- दीक्षांत यात्रा के निकलने से ठीक पहले नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने स्वतंत्रता भवन में प्रवेश किया। यहाँ आयोजकों ने उन्हें ससम्मान बैठाया।
- बीएचयू के कुलपति डॉ. लालजी सिंह ने सभी को स्मृति चिह्न एवं अंगवस्त्र भेंट किये।
- राष्ट्रपति की प्रतीक्षा में दोपहर से ही लंका मालवीय प्रतिमा के आसपास भीड़ जुट गई थी। उसे तितर-बितर करने के लिए पुलिस को काफी माशकत करनी पड़ी।

गौरवान्वित हूँ

दीक्षांत समारोह में नेपाल के राष्ट्रपति डॉ. रामबरन यादव को एलएलडी अर्थात डॉक्टर ऑफ लॉ की उपाधि देने की घोषणा कुलाधिपति डॉ. कर्ण सिंह ने की। इस दौरान नेपाल के राष्ट्रपति अपनी कुर्सी से उठकर मंच के आगे आकर विनम्र भाव में खड़े हो गये। डॉ. कर्ण सिंह ने उन्हें उपाधि प्रदान की।

नेपाल के राष्ट्रपति ने कहा, यह सम्मान पाकर मैं खुद को गौरवान्वित महसूस कर रहा हूँ। भारत और नेपाल का सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक रिश्ता काफी पुराना है। नेपाल के काफी लोग बीएचयू से शिक्षा ग्रहण कर अपने देश की सेवा कर रहे हैं।

समय के साथ भारत-नेपाल के रिश्ते निरन्तर प्रगाढ़ होंगे, ऐसा विश्वास है। राष्ट्रपति ने कहा कि नेपाल के पशुपति नाथ मन्दिर व काशी विश्वनाथ मंदिर के कारण दोनों देश मेरे हृदय के दो स्थल हैं। हर वर्ष नेपाल से बड़ी संख्या में लोग भारत आते हैं। पढ़ने-लिखने और व्यापार करने। नेपाल के दो पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री बीपी कोइराला और कृष्ण प्रसाद भट्टराई का बीएचयू से गहरा रिश्ता रहा है।

दोनों प्रधानमंत्रियों ने बीएचयू से स्नातक की डिग्री हासिल की थी। मैं इस सम्मान के लिए बीएचयू व भारत के प्रति आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ।

स्वागत महामहिम

काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में दीक्षांत व विशेष दीक्षांत समारोह की लम्बी परम्परा रही है। गौरव की बात है कि संबोधन की गौरवशाली परम्परा की कड़ी में हमारे बीच राष्ट्रपति प्रणव मुखर्जी हैं। खुशी की बात यह भी कि नेपाल के राष्ट्रपति डॉ. रामबरन यादव को विश्वविद्यालय की ओर से जो सर्वोच्च उपाधि दी जा रही है, यह भारत-नेपाल के रिश्तों का जीवंत उदाहरण है। काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय अब वैश्विक बनने की राह पर है।

-डॉ. लालजी सिंह कुलपति, बीएचयू

काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में समारोह के दौरान राष्ट्रपति प्रणव मुखर्जी ने महामना पं. मदन मोहन मालवीय को समर्पित वेबसाइट का उद्घाटन किया। इस पर महामना के जीवन से जुड़े विभिन्न पहलुओं के बारे में जानकारी ली जा सकेगी।

दो सिक्के समर्पित

महामना पंडित मदन मोहन मालवीय के 150वें जयन्ती समारोह के समापन अवसर पर काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में मंगलवार को राष्ट्रपति प्रणव मुखर्जी द्वारा उन्हें समर्पित दो सिक्कों का विमोचन किया गया।

इसमें एक सिक्का 150 रुपये का है, जिसका वजन 35 ग्राम होगा। इसमें 50 फीसदी चांदी, 40 फीसदी तांबा, 5 फीसदी जस्ता है। इसका व्यास 44 मिलीमीटर है।

दूसरा सिक्का 5 रुपये का है जिसका वजन 6 ग्राम होगा। इसमें 75 फीसदी तांबा, 20 फीसदी जस्ता, व 5 फीसदी निकिल है। इसका व्यास 23 मिलीमीटर है। दोनों ही सिक्के भारत सरकार की मुंबई टकसाल द्वारा बनाये गये हैं।





BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

MARCH 3, 2013

2002<2006

Medal Holders

95th Convocation

Banaras Hindu University

on 3rd March, 2013



95th Convocation

95th Convocation of the University was held on March 3, 2013



Dr. Karan Singh, Chancellor, BHU delivered the convocation address.

480 Ph.D. Degrees
 3,711 Post-graduate Degrees and
 5,471 Graduate Degrees were awarded



96th Convocation



Number of Graduands in various Categories						
Sl. No.	Name of Faculty	Ph.D.	PG.	U.G.	Total	Annex.
1.	Agriculture	29	219	100	348	A
2.	Ayurveda	21	43	51	115	B-1
3.	Dental Sciences	-	04	-	04	B-2
4.	Medicine	27	154	47	228	B-3
5.	Arts	156	1051	1541	2748	C
6.	Performing Arts	9	91	52	152	D
7.	Visual Arts	5	69	55	129	E
8.	Commerce	16	285	713	1014	F
9.	Education	15	91	781	887	G
10.	Law	11	59	283	353	H
11.	Management	4	151	-	155	I
12.	Science	127	721	613	1452	J
13.	Social Sciences	89	796	1137	2012	K
14.	Sanskrit Vidya Dharma Vignan (S.V.D.V.)	19	21	98	138	L
Medal and Prizes						M
Total		528	3745	5471	9744	





Press, Publication & Publicity Cell
Information and Public Relations Office
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-221 005
Tel. 0542-2368958, 6701904, 6701905
e-mail : pppcellbhu@gmail.com, pppcell@bhu.ac.in

Convocation

Special
2013 - 2014



BHU
capital of knowledge