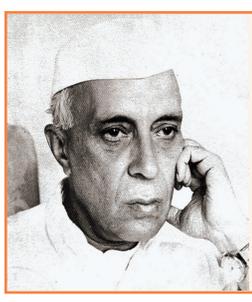


Bimonthly Journal of Jawaharlal Nehru University



A University stands for humanism. For tolerance, for reason, for the adventure of ideas and for the search of truth. It stands for the onward march of the human race towards ever higher objectives. If the Universities discharge their duties adequately, then it is well with the Nation and the People.

Jawahar



The symbol is a graphic statement which stands for international academic exchange and onwards search of knowledge for the betterment of human being.

The overlapping circular segments of the design denote global interaction, creating a flame emitting enlightenment, this flame emerges out of the traditional Indian 'diya' (lamp)-a source of Light, Understanding and Brotherhood.

The design is also representative of the rose-bud closely associated with the name of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.



JNU News is a bimonthly journal of Jawaharlal Nehru University. It serves to bridge the information gap and tries to initiate constant dialogue between various constituents of the University community as well as with the rest of the academic world. Views expressed are those of the contributors and not necessarily of JNU News. All articles and reports published in it may be freely reproduced with acknowledgment.

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An interview with Dr. Ramesh C Gaur, University Librarian, JNU



Wafa: How did your association with JNU begin? What were your first impressions about the university?

Dr. Gaur: My association with JNU can be traced back to 1980s-my college days, when I often frequented the JNU Library to consult books and journals. I have been in this profes-

sion for the past 20 years. I have worked in the corporate as well as the government organisations. Before coming to JNU, I was at Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA), New Delhi which functions under the aegis of Ministry of Culture. I have worked at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), Mumbai and various corporate as well as management institutions. I consider being a Librarian in JNU is a challenge as the Library is supposed to cater to the information, academic and research needs of a vast user population ranging from undergraduates to Professor Emeriti. The library has to support the vision and mission of the University by providing timely access to quality and relevant information resources in a variety of media. It is supposed to be an active service providing Centre. Moreover, its surroundings, the campus, are things that automatically attract people who have an academic or a research bent of mind and these are the impressions of JNU that were there when I joined and have stayed with me. So, I am very fortunate and it is an honour to be part of the JNU community.

Wafa: What changes have you brought about in the library till now and what more do you plan to do in the future?

Dr. Gaur: Immediately, after joining office, I took a tour of the library and observed that a lot needed to be done in each and every sphere-proper allocation of staff had not been done, staff lacked necessary technical skills, space had not been properly utilized, proper arrangement of reading materials was lacking, over 20,000 books were not in stock. We needed to work on the layout, renovation, expansion and so on.

Secondly, quite a number of positions are vacant – though they have already been advertised they are yet to be filled. So we have scrutinized and finalized the applications and intend to hold the interviews shortly. I personally feel that that new recruits with young, new minds will definitely infuse new energy in the system and help in its growth.

Besides, I am also looking to the issues of weeding out old books and stock verification which has not taken place for many years. Concerted efforts are being made to replace and upgrade the furniture. We are also looking in to the renovation and the expansion plans for the library building.

There are many other important issues which need to be attended to. My focus would be to fine-tune the present system and use innovative ways to reach out the students. I will integrate Information Communication Technologies throughout the library services which we intend to offer. Concerted efforts will be made to develop and transform the Library into a vital knowledge hub of the university. We aim at providing services where the students will have 'one stop shopping experience'- they will get each and every facility for advancing their learning experiences.

Soon, we are going to implement bar-coded issue/return system in which only the bar-coded card will be required (no reader tickets will be given). Also, in the near future one would not need to renew the library ID card every semester. We need to work out a certain kind of system where the concerned schools or admission department may inform the library if some students discontinue the course. This will save our time and library resources as well as time of the students.

Since my joining I am in consultation with the Vice Chancellor, Rector, Registrar, Finance Officer and various other authorities on our plans for future and expect support and benign cooperation in executing them. They all are very supportive and have assured their fullest cooperation for the development of the Library. As I specialise in application of ICTs in libraries, I will apply my expertise in IT and past experience in management, government, research as well as corporate organisations in reaching out to the students through innovative and novel ways and also in developing the library in such a way that the technology complements the structure, needs and the environment.

Thus, in the future, our goal is to digitize the Theses & Dissertations, Rare Books, News Clippings, Microfilm / Microfiche and similar collections for preservation and access, and to make the Library one of the best not only in India but across the world where the students will enjoy and discover rich print and full text digital collections and services. When I decided to join JNU I did not know that there were so many

In conversation with.....

issues which required immediate attention and rigorous planning. But the best part of the whole thing is that I have the support of students, faculty, library staff and management, particularly support and guidance of our Vice Chancellor who is a great library user, excellent human being and a professional par excellence. So I am enjoying this very challenging new responsibility.

Wafa: As the main users of the library are students have you thought of creating a medium to get suggestions and feedback from students to further aid you in your task?

Dr. Gaur: I believe that students are the backbone of every academic institution and all the facilities of the institution should be provided keeping in mind their needs. Thus, when I joined JNU as the Librarian, my first letter was addressed to the students where I requested them to give us suggestions and feedback. I have also been trying constantly to interact with students through various channels - in person and through email, which I hope will increase further student participation. Apart from this, in the future we will hold day long open session in every semester in order to familiarise the students with the various facilities and resources of the library. This open day will serve as a platform for the students to interact with the staff and offer their valuable suggestions and feedback for improvement of collections and services.

Wafa: Are there any particular improvements you have in mind to make the library more disabled-friendly?

Dr. Gaur: We are definitely thinking of upgrading facilities and making them more disabled friendly. We have upgraded the Helen Keller Unit - latest version of JAWS and MAGic software have already been installed. We are in touch with Saksham Trust to set up an online Braille library. Furthermore, the library will facilitate disabled access to property counter and cyber library by constructing ramps shortly. We are also planning to redesign the circulation counter to create more space to move around; and we will procure more wheelchairs to aid the movement of physically disabled students in the library. As I mentioned earlier about the one day open session, we are planning to conduct a similar session for disabled students to make them aware of the facilities available for them and get their feedback for further enhancement of the services.

We also plan to reach out to students' hostels etc through networking technology so as the students have access to library material wherever and whenever they want. Putting drop boxes at some places near the hostels is another option we are exploring. I don't believe that every time and for all kind of information students need to come to the library but instead the library should go to them by being available wherever they are, in their hostels, centres, schools and so on.

Wafa: On a somewhat unrelated note, what would you say about your experience in JNU so far? Any memory or experience that stands out?

Dr. Gaur: One moment that I would always remember is the kind of welcome I got when I joined. On the day of my joining JNU, I had gone to the VC office to meet the Vice Chancellor and he along with the Registrar came to my office in the library and offered the seat of the librarian to me. That kind of welcome and affection shown towards me by the head of the institution is something I have never experienced. Similarly I got support and welcome from my staff, administrative staff and students, and faculty. I will always cherish these moments.

Wafa: What message would you like to give to the present JNU student community?

Dr. Gaur: Please cooperate with us like you have been doing ever since I joined. There are a lot of things which we want to accomplish but it all needs time. We want to initiate a culture of e-books and create a repository of e-theses and dissertations so that the research of our academic fraternity can reach outside JNU and get wider and global visibility and recognition. We also want to make the library including the reading rooms completely air conditioned. Our focus is not only on acquisition, collection of books and other reading materials but on developing a comfortable and congenial ambience where the students will be engaged in the pursuit of knowledge. Our ultimate focus is to serve the students and support them in achieving research and academic excellence. I don't see any reason why we can't be the best in the world. But for this to happen we need the students to be patient, cooperative with us (by following the library rules) and to have trust in our abilities and potential.

In the end, I offer my very best wishes to the users of the Central Library and readers of this Newsletter.

Movement

New Chairpersons/Director/Advisor

- ◆ Prof. Niraja Gopal Jayal as Chairperson, Centre for the Study of Law and Governance
- ◆ Dr. Praveen Kumar Jha as Chairperson, Centre for the Studies of the Informal Economy, School of Social Sciences
- ◆ Dr. S.K. Dhar as Chairperson, Special Centre for Molecular Medicine
- ◆ Prof. Janaki Nair as Chairperson, Archives on Contemporary History, School of Social Sciences
- ◆ Prof. S.S. Jodhka as Chairperson, Centre for the Study of Social Systems, School of Social Sciences
- ◆ Prof. Murali Dhar Vemuri as Director, Group of Adult Education, School of Social Sciences
- ◆ Prof. Rakesh Bhatnagar as Director, Academic Staff College
- ◆ Dr. G.N. Karna as Advisor, Equal Opportunity Office (EOO)

Administration

- ◆ Dr. Ramesh C. Gaur as Librarian
- ◆ Smt. Rama Sharma as Section Officer
- ◆ Sh. Sanjay Singh as Cook (Mess)
- ◆ Sh. Jitender Kumar as Cook (Mess)
- ◆ Sh. Radhe Mohan as Cook (Mess)
- ◆ Sh. Dharmendra Singh as Cook (Mess)

Retirements/Resignations

- ◆ Sh. M.K. Prabhakar, Assistant Registrar, School of Environmental Sciences
- ◆ Sh. Alok Kumar, Junior Assistant-cum-Typist, Group of Adult Education, School of Social Sciences
- ◆ Sh. Dharam Vir, Caretaker, School of Social Sciences
- ◆ Smt. Molina Bagh, Helper Mess, Ganga Hostel

Members of the Security Advisory Committee (SAC)

◆ Prof. Surinder S. Jodhka, CSSS/SSS	:	Chairman
◆ Dr. Abhijit Karkun, CFFS/SLL&CS	:	Member
◆ Dr. Milap Sharma, CSRD/SSS	:	Member
◆ Dr. Rohini Muthuswami, SLS	:	Member
◆ Representative of JNUTA	:	Member
◆ Representative of JNUSA	:	Member
◆ Representative of JNUSU	:	Member
◆ Lt. Col. P.K. Sangwan, CSO	:	Member Secretary

Achievements/Awards



◆ **Prof. H.B. Bohidar**, School of Physical Sciences has filed an International patent (PCT) recently with the title: "Non-functionalized Carbon Nanoparticles having Fluorescence Characteristics, Method of Preparation Thereof, and their Use as Bioimaging and Solvent Sensing Agents". This relates to preparation of non-functionalized carbon nanoparticles having fluorescent characteristics. In one embodiment, the present invention relates to bioimaging of cells and sensing of organic solvents by employing these unique carbon nanoparticles. The nanoparticle assisted in vitro imaging of normal and cancer cells has shown significant promise. In addition, these particles when dispersed in any organic solvent give off bright and distinctive color specific to that solvent. Thus, these can be used for detection of organic plumes contained in industrial effluents. The petition was filed with full support and assistance of IPM Cell of the University.



◆ **Dr. Mujeebur Rahman**, Centre of Arabic & African Studies, School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies has been awarded the Presidential 'Maharishi Badrayan Vyas Samman' in Arabic for his substantial contribution to Arabic language and literature. The award is given each year by the Honourable President of India to young scholars (between 30-40 years of age) of Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and Pali/Prakrit for their substantial contribution in their respective fields. The award consists of a grant of Rs. One Lakh in cash, a sanad (certificate) and a shawl.

Achievements/Awards



◆ **Mr. H.M.K. Moodgal**, Deputy Librarian, attended an International Conference on Indonesian Studies at the University of Indonesia (Depok), Jakarta from 18-20 July, 2011, on an invitation from the Fakultas Ilmu Pengetahuan Budaya, Universitas Indonesia.



◆ **Dr. Surya Prakash**, School of Life Sciences, has been felicitated by WWF-INDIA for a project Entitled 'Young Climate Savers', jointly organized by WWF-INDIA and TATRA PACK, for working on the biodiversity of 'Sanjay Van, with various schools in Delhi & other parts of the country.

◆ **Mr. Pinki Roy**, MA student, Centre for the Study of Social Systems, School of Social Sciences, has been conferred a cash award for the year 2011 on the basis of the highest CGPA (Topper Student) at the end of M.A. (Sociology) programme. The award carries a cash prize of Rs. 5000/- together with a certificate.

Department of English, Jawaharlal Nehru University, features in the top 100 in QS World University Rankings 2011.

Jawaharlal Nehru University has made it to the top 100 in the QS World University Ranking this year. QS, for the first time, has released a subject-wise list in which the English department of JNU. Centre for English Studies has been ranked among the top 100 English departments in the world. Apart from the English department, JNU's departments of Geography and Area Studies, and Politics and International Studies too, have found a place in the top 100.

Move to establish long term Indo-Bangla relations



Apart from academic gains, the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between Dhaka University (DU) and Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) during the Indian prime minister's recent visit to Dhaka aims at establishing long-term friendly bilateral relations.

"Graduates of DU and JNU, as expected, serve in key positions of different sectors in their own countries. "A good personal relationship among them from early on will help them deal with different bilateral issues in the future," said DU Vice-Chancellor Prof AAMS Arefin Siddique recently.

Initially the cooperation under the MoU, based on a three-year time span from the date of signing, will be focused on interna-

tional relations, social sciences, language, literature and culture studies and computer sciences.

The universities will have exchange programmes for faculty members and students, conduct joint research activities and exchange academic materials and other information. They will also launch special short-term academic programmes, exchange administrative managers and conduct joint cultural programmes to promote quality education. Designated liaison officers will execute the deal's clauses.

The MoU may be further extended or amended with the written consent of both parties. It was also understood that all financial arrangements would be negotiated by both and would depend on the availability of funds.

Achievements/Awards

Prof Arefin Siddique observed that the deal's implementation would ensure close ties among students of the two universities. This, he believes, will help to further strengthen the friendly bilateral relations between Bangladesh and India in the future.

“Dhaka University, for the first time in its history, has signed such a deal with a foreign university at a summit level meeting. It reflects the sincerity of both the Bangladesh and Indian governments toward the expansion of education,” said the vice chancellor.

He said the resources of both universities would be shared in as many ways as possible. “One of our targets is to reduce the

geographical distance between the two universities through working closely together.”

Prof Arefin Siddique sought additional funding from the government for a full implementation of the deal.

The vice-chancellors of the two leading universities of Bangladesh and India, Prof Arefin Siddique of and Prof Sudhir Kumar Sopory of JNU, signed the MoU in the presence of the prime ministers of both countries in Dhaka on September 6, 2011.

Courtesy: The Daily Star, Bangladesh

हिंदी कार्यशाला 2011 के पुरस्कार विजेताओं की सूची

vf/kdkjh oxl

- ◆ श्री मनोज कुमार मनुज : प्रथम पुरस्कार
- ◆ श्री एम.के प्रभाकर : द्वितीय पुरस्कार
- ◆ श्री महेश चन्द : तृतीय पुरस्कार
- ◆ सुश्री मनोरमा त्रिपाठी : सांत्वना पुरस्कार

vu|kkx vf/kdkjh @ futh l fpo oxl

- ◆ श्री अनिल बजाज : प्रथम पुरस्कार
- ◆ श्री यशराज सिंह पाल : द्वितीय पुरस्कार
- ◆ श्री प्रेम सागर : तृतीय पुरस्कार

depkjh oxl

- ◆ श्री विनोद कुमार : प्रथम पुरस्कार
- ◆ श्रीमती भगवती : द्वितीय पुरस्कार
- ◆ श्री बसन्त लाल शर्मा : तृतीय पुरस्कार
- ◆ श्री राम प्रकाश टुकराल : सांत्वना पुरस्कार
- ◆ सुश्री ममता रानी : सांत्वना पुरस्कार
- ◆ श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह रावत : सांत्वना पुरस्कार
- ◆ श्री नरेश कुमार उप्पल : सांत्वना पुरस्कार
- ◆ सुश्री रेणु टक्कर : सांत्वना पुरस्कार

xj fg|nh Hkk"kh

- ◆ श्री प्रशांत सेन : प्रथम पुरस्कार

Campus Activities

Badminton Training Camp

As in the beginning of every academic year, this year also, the JNU Badminton Club organized a training camp for sporting enthusiasts who want to take up badminton as a recreational sport. The camp targets students who want to learn the basics of the sport and see physical activity as intrinsic to maintaining good health.

The 12 day camp focused on developing team spirit, camaraderie and leadership capabilities among the participants apart from teaching them racquet skills and fitness training methods.

The basic skills that were introduced were grip, various strokes, service (short and long), net rally, clear/toss, drop, smash, half-smash, ready position (on your toes, knee bent, racket up), serve return (ready position, watch the shuttle, aim at target), forehand and back hand drive, singles and double

strategy. The camp started everyday with warm-up, stretching and other exercises (court running, shadow practice) before moving on to the actual play and racquet skills.

The camp was well received by the participants, of which 13 were men and 5 women. The camp was conducted by the conveners of the club Rajesh Soami and V Sudhakar with help from senior members of the club under the supervision of former national champion Damayanti. V. Tambay. The JNU Badminton Club intends to continue with more of such camps in the coming years as well.

Rajesh Soami
Convener, JNU Badminton Club
Research Scholar, CRCAS/SIS

भारत के विकास पर अभिमान करें : इशिदा हिदेयाकी

“मुझे यह देखकर खुशी हो रही है कि भारत में तेजी से विकास हो रहा है। जब मैं छोटा बच्चा था, उस समय द्वितीय विश्वयुद्ध खत्म हुआ था और हमारा देश जापान धीरे-धीरे सदमें से बाहर निकल रहा था। जब मैं किशोरावस्था से युवावस्था की ओर बढ़ा, उस समय हमारा देश जापान तेजी से विकास करने लगा था। उम्र के उस दौर में अपने देश को विकसित होता देख मुझे अभिमान होता था। भारत भी आज उसी तरह तेजी से विकास कर रहा है। आपको भी अपने देश के विकास पर अभिमान करना चाहिए”, यह बातें गत 16 सितंबर, 2011 को जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय, नई दिल्ली की एम.फिल., हिंदी, प्रथम सत्र की कक्षा में जापान के दायितो बूकां यूनिवर्सिटी से आए हिंदी के प्रोफेसर इशिदा हिदेयाकी ने कही।

प्रो. हिदेयाकी जापान के प्रसिद्ध हिंदी विद्वानों में से एक हैं। उनका अध्ययन मुख्य रूप से हिंदी के समकालीन विमर्शों व दलित लेखन के क्षेत्र में है। इस अवसर पर डॉ. देवेन्द्र चौबे समेत एम.फिल. के छात्र-छात्राओं ने उनसे जापान की सामाजिक अवस्था और समकालीन साहित्यिक धारा के बारे में अनेक प्रश्न किए। प्रश्नों का उत्तर देते हुए प्रो. हिदेयाकी ने कहा कि जापान में साहित्यिक विचारधाराएं काफी कम हैं और साहित्यिक आंदोलन भी प्रायः नहीं हैं। वहाँ लेखक स्वतंत्र रूप से लिखते हैं। भारत की तरह वहाँ भी

कहानियाँ और उपन्यास अधिक लोकप्रिय हैं और कविताएं अपेक्षाकृत कम पढ़ी जाती हैं। जापान में कई लेखक ऐसे हैं जो सिर्फ लेखन के बल पर अच्छी तरह जीवन यापन कर लेते हैं। उन्होंने जापान के नोबेल पुरस्कार विजेता उपन्यासकार यासुनारी कावाबाता का जिक्र करते हुए कहा कि वे एक महान लेखक हैं, जिन्होंने जापानी समाज की परंपरा की असंगतियों पर लिखा है और जापान के सौंदर्य पर भी। जबकि एक और नोबेल पुरस्कार प्राप्त उपन्यासकार ओए केंजाबुरी ने सामाजिक समस्याओं को उठाया है तथा जापानी समाज की जटिलताओं में गहरे उतरे हैं। प्रो. हिदेयाकी ने बताया कि भारतीय समाज की ही तरह जापानी समाज में भी कुछ हद तक श्रेणीबद्धता है। वह भी एक ऐसा समुदाय है, जिसे अश्वृश्य समझा जाता है। उस समुदाय का अपना कोई साहित्य अभी तक सामने नहीं आया है। इस अवसर पर एम.फिल. हिंदी के विद्यार्थियों – जाहिदुल देवान, दीप, वंशीधर, रवि रंजन, नितीश खलगो, मुलायम सिंह यादव, शीला आर्या, स्तूति, सीमा आदि ने विभिन्न प्रश्न पूछे।

प्रमोद रंजन, एम.फिल., हिंदी,
भारतीय भाषा केन्द्र, जेएनयू, नई दिल्ली-110067

SIS Foundation Day

The School of International Studies celebrated its Foundation Day on 1 October 2011. It was for the first time that the School celebrated its Foundation Day.

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the then Vice-President of India, inaugurated the (Indian) School of International Studies at the Indian Council of World Affairs, Sapru House, New Delhi, on this day in 1955. Dr. Radhakrishnan also felicitated Dr. Hridayanath Kunzru, Chairman of the School's Governing Board for establishing the School and Dr. Appadorai as the first Director of the School.

The celebrations began at 10.00 a.m. with a welcome note by Professor Christopher S. Raj, Dean of the School. Vice-Chancellor, Professor S.K. Sopory, unveiled a portrait by an artist titled 'Nehru's India & World View'. This portrait was donated by Professor Christopher S. Raj and Mr. Paul Rajshekar, a doctoral student of the School.

A large number of former faculty members of the School also

participated in the celebrations. Among them, Professor Devendra Kaushik spoke on “Dr. Kunzru I Remember” and Professor Rahamatullah Khan on “Dr. Appadorai I know”. These lectures were appreciated immensely and applauded by the audience.

The Vice-Chancellor addressed the participants and declared dedication of Room No.203 as Kunzru Conference Room and Room No.001 as Appadorai Committee Room.



Campus Activities

These celebrations were followed by a workshop on India and the World that was specially arranged on this occasion.

The celebrations ended with a vote of thanks by Professor Christopher S. Raj, Dean of the School, with the hope that the

tradition of celebrating this important day would continue as an annual event.

**Christopher S. Raj, Dean,
School of International Studies**

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जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय के योग केन्द्र ने दिनांक 17-22 अक्टूबर, 2011 तक शून्य पीठ दर्द सप्ताह (zero pain week) आयोजित किया, जिसमें कमर दर्द से पीड़ित 28 छात्रों एवं स्टाफ-सदस्यों आदि ने भाग लेकर लाभ उठाया। इस कैम्प में श्री उमेश बाबू व श्री अजय कुमार शास्त्री ने प्रतिभागियों को वे यौगिक क्रियाएं सिखाईं जिनसे कमर दर्द व गर्दन दर्द में राहत मिलती है। इस कैम्प का मुख्य उद्देश्य उन लोगों को राहत दिलाना था जो

किसी कारणवश नियमित कक्षाओं में नहीं आ पाते हैं। इस कैम्प से उन्होंने कई यौगिक क्रियाएं सीखी हैं जिनका वे सरलता से अपने-अपने घरों एवं छात्रावासों में अभ्यास कर सकते हैं। कैम्प के दौरान नियमित कक्षाएं चल रही थीं।

**उमेश बाबू, योग प्रशिक्षक
खेल कार्यालय**

मैं जो हूँ जेएनयू की वजह से : भट्टाराई

नेपाल के प्रधानमंत्री डॉ. बाबूराम भट्टाराई ने 22 अक्टूबर 2011 को जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय में विद्यार्थियों और शिक्षकों को संबोधित करते हुए कहा कि आज वे जो भी हैं, वह जेएनयू की वजह से हैं। जेएनयू के पूर्व छात्र रहे डॉ. भट्टाराई ने जेएनयू में अपने पुराने दिनों को याद करते हुए भावुक होते हुए यह बात कही। डॉ. भट्टाराई जेएनयू में करीब एक घंटा रहे और इस दौरान उन्होंने जेएनयू में अपने बीते दिनों को विद्यार्थियों और शिक्षकों के साथ बाँटा। इस मौके पर कुलपति प्रो. सुधीर कुमार सोपौरी, रेक्टर प्रो. सुधा पर्ई, प्रो. जी.जे.वी. प्रसाद, डॉ. भट्टाराई की पूर्व सुपरवाइजर प्रो. अतिया हबीब समेत अन्य प्रोफेसर और विद्यार्थी उपस्थित थे।

उपस्थित छात्रों व शिक्षकों को संबोधित करते हुए डॉ. भट्टाराई ने बताया कि उन्होंने वर्ष 1986 में स्कूल ऑफ सोशल साइंसेज के

सेन्टर ऑफ द स्टडीज ऑफ रीजनल डेवलपमेंट से पीएच-डी. की थी। उस वक्त प्रो. अतिया हबीब सुपरवाइजर थीं। इस मौके पर उन्होंने प्रो. हबीब का आभार जताया। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रो. हबीब ने पीएच-डी करने के लिए उन्हें पाँच साल तक गाइड किया। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रो. हबीब का आभार जताने के लिए उनके पास शब्द नहीं हैं। डॉ. हबीब उनके लिए न सिर्फ एक शिक्षक, बल्कि माँ जैसी रहीं। ऐसा कहते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि जेएनयू से पीएच-डी किये उन्हें 25 साल बीत चुके हैं। जेएनयू का पूर्व छात्र होने का उन्हें गर्व है और हमेशा रहेगा। विद्यार्थियों से उन्होंने अपील की कि जेएनयू की जो क्रांतिकारी और शैक्षणिक पहचान है, उसे हमेशा बरकरार रखें।

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Festival Power-Lifting & Body Building Competition



The JNU Sports Office organized a Festival Power-Lifting & Body-Building Competition on 15 October, 2011. In this Competition about 35 Participants took part. Mr. Ashish Kumar Singh, SC&IS, the convener of the club, won Best Power-Lifter's award and Sh. Mohan Lal, CGS/SLL&CS, won the Best Body-Builder award.

The main motive of the competition was to promote the activities of the Club. A lot of enthusiasm was seen amongst the Participants.

**R. C. Joshi, Coach
Weight-Lifting & Power Lifting**

Conference on “Legislatures in India: Assessment and Future Direction”

The Centre for Political Studies, School of Social Sciences, JNU, in association with the PRS Legislative Research, New Delhi, organized a Conference on “Legislatures in India: Assessment and Future Direction” on September 1-2, 2011 in the School of Social Sciences.

The Conference focused on the functioning of the Parliament and the state legislatures and their relationship with other pillars of democracy particularly the judiciary and the media. The aim was to examine whether the institutions created under the rubric of the Indian Constitution have been successful in discharging their functions or there is a need to re-examine them to ensure that they are able to perform their roles more robustly. The conference had significance due to widespread criticism of the functioning of the Parliament and the state legislatures in the recent days. The participants, which included several Members of Parliament, viz. Mr. N K Singh, Mr. Baijayant Panda and Mr. P D Rai and several distinguished academicians, journalists and bureaucrats in the Conference deliberated upon these and other significant issues to understand the functioning of legislatures in India.

The programme started with welcoming all the delegates and an introduction to the seminar by Prof. Sudha Pai, Rector, JNU. The first technical session titled “Performance of Parliament: Historical Overview and Contemporary Issues” was chaired by Mr Baijayant Panda (MP) and had three speakers- Prof. M.P. Singh (rtrd. University of Delhi), Dr. P J Antony (Additional Director at the Research and Information Division in the Lok Sabha secretariat), and Mr N.K. Singh (MP). While Prof. Singh in his paper “Accountability in Intergovernmental Relations in India” spoke on the aspect of the federal political accountability with special reference to intergovernmental relations in India today, which is becoming increasingly more federalized and globalized since the early 1990s. Dr. Antony in his paper entitled “Six Decades of the Indian Parliament: a Performance Appraisal” presented his learning experience of the long association with the Parliament for almost a quarter century. Mr. Singh spoke on the “Impact of Globalization on Legislative Functions of the Parliament”. The discussant for this session was Dr. Asha Sarangi (Centre for Political Studies, JNU).

The second technical session which continued under the same title after tea was chaired by Prof. Gurpreet Mahajan (Centre for Political Studies, JNU) and had three papers. The first speaker Dr K.C. Sivaramakrishnan's (Chairman, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi) paper was titled “Bicameralism: the Centre and the States” and he spoke on an overview of the Genesis of Rajya Sabha in India, its evolution and current status. It then traversed bicameralism in the state legislatures of India, the pre and post constitutional history, the rationale

for the second chamber in the States and the pending issues. The second paper titled “Changing Nature of the Legislative Function” was shared by Prof. Balveer Arora (rtrd. Centre for Political Studies, JNU and currently Chairperson, Centre for Multilevel Federalism, New Delhi) and Dr. K.K. Kailash (Assistant Professor, Panjab University, Chandigarh) and they chose to focus on a new institutional actor which has played a key role in the crafting of legislation, the National Advisory Council (NAC). It examined more specifically the emergence and role of the NAC during the period of the first UPA government (2004-2009) with reference to the new generation of socio-economic legislation. Dr M.R. Madhavan (Head of Research, PRS Legislative Research) in his paper “Measuring the Effectiveness of Parliament” attempted to examine whether the performance of Parliament as an institution has improved or declined over the last few decades through a set of metrics that help measure the effectiveness of Parliament in its various functions. The discussant of this session was Dr. Amit Prakash (Centre for the Study of Law and Governance, JNU).

The third technical session that started after the lunch was titled as “Analyzing the Parliamentary Committee System” and was chaired by Mr P.D. Rai (MP). The first paper of this session was presented by Mr Amitabh Mukhopadhyay (DG, Communication and Training at the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General) entitled “Revivifying Public Accounts Committee”. The paper examined the role of the Public Accounts Committees and of legislatures in India to hold government to account with a passing thought on the Estimates Committee of Parliament and argued that PACs cannot be effective if they continue to rely solely on a spirit of 'mutual appreciation and cooperation' between administration, CAG and PAC. They need to be re-configured within the ambit of a comprehensive law to govern public financial management in India. The second paper by Mr Chakshu Roy (Member, PRS Legislative Research) presented an overview of the working of the Committee system as his paper was titled “Committee System: Mini Parliament and its Functioning”. The discussant for this paper was Mr Madhukar (Director, PRS Legislative). The first day of the programme ended with a tea.

The second day of the Seminar was devoted to the theme of “Impact of External Dimensions on Functioning of Parliament”. The first session of the day, which was also the fourth technical session of the seminar was chaired by Prof. Balveer Arora. The session had three speakers- Mr Nick Robinson (Assistant Professor, Jindal Global Law School, New Delhi), Mr. C V Madhukar and Dr. Kaushiki Sanyal (Senior Analyst, PRS

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Legislative). Mr. Robinson spoke on “The Role of Judiciary and its Relation with Parliament” and attempted to examine the possible ways that might come up with a theory of the proper role for the judiciary. According to the paper, what this role in India should be is not as obvious as it might first appear and in this lies much of the confusion and controversy concerning the judiciary's interventions today. It argued that some of the issues might be solved by creating clearly separate benches in the Supreme Court that have functional specialization or to partially overcome conflict of interest problems. Alternatively, perhaps new institutions are needed. Mr Madhukar and Dr. Sanyal presented a combined paper on the “Anti-Defection Law: Intent and Outcome” and attempted apart from tracing its origin, some of the key court judgements related to the anti-defection cases and the laws in other countries related to the subject. It analysed the effect of the law on the Indian polity and whether there is a need to take a re-look at some of its provisions. The discussant of this session was Dr P.J. Antony.

The last session under the same title was chaired by Prof. Sudha Pai. The session had two papers by Dr Avinash Kumar (Assistant Professor, RLA College (Eve), University of Delhi), and Mr Paranjay Guha Thakurta (Senior Journalist, Lok Sabha TV). Dr. Kumar's paper titled “Crime, (Politics) and Non-

punishment attempted” to understand the phenomenon of the criminalisation of politics in India, through a critical inquiry into the direct relationship between crime and punishment that has been distorted, changed and twisted over the years and showed how over the years the country has witnessed a traversal towards a divorce between crime and punishment for a new marriage between crime and non-punishment. Politics has played both as a spoiler and a mediator between the two. Mr. Thakurta's paper “Delusions of Grandeur” was focused on the issue of paid news and analysed how media professionals, when they come into contact with people who are rich and powerful in the course of fulfilling their duties and obligations as reporters and analysts of news that is of interest to the public at large, compromise their ethics and start suffering from what psychologists call delusions of grandeur. The paper showed with real examples how some in the media along with the wealthy and influential individuals either become, or delude themselves into believing they have become, players in larger political and economic processes. The discussant for this session was Mr. Manoj Mitta (Senior Editor, The Times of India).

**Sudha Pai, Professor
Centre for Political Studies, SSS**

International Curriculum Workshop

The Women's Studies Programme organised a Workshop on Curriculum Development on 1 and 2 September, 2011, where scholars from all over the country and some international participants were invited to share their experiences and expertise. The workshop was flagged off by the Dean of Social Sciences, and founder Director of the WSP, Prof. Zoya Hasan, who charted briefly the history of Programme, along with the need for strengthening interdisciplinary research and teaching. Participants engaged with intellectual and institutional debates on disciplinarily and creating interdisciplinary spaces, curriculum formulation, departmentalization as well as funding and expansion of women's studies. This was a highly successful event as it generated detailed discussions and, in terms of the present and future concerns of WSP at JNU, the workshop provided an opportunity to draw a detailed route-map. Several models of courses that are now being taught in different Women's Studies Departments - Jadavpur University (Calcutta), Women's Studies Centre (Calicut), Indira Gandhi National Open University, MG Anantarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya (Wardha) and American University at Cairo – were discussed, which would have a positive impact on the expected Women's Studies M. Phil programme development in JNU. Participants from interdisciplinary centres and programmes based in JNU – CSMCH (Prof. Mohan Rao), North-

East Programme (Prof. Tiplut Nongbri) – and in other Indian and international institutions – CSSS (Calcutta), Galatin School (New York University) – shared their experiences of teaching gender-based courses in such intellectual spaces. Students of WSP, JNU spoke about their experiences in a specific session along with Prof Uma Chakravarti, which became a lively forum for discussing pedagogical practices in Women's Studies. Scholars like Prof. Samita Sen and Prof. Kavita Panjabi reflected on the changes in older Centres for Women's Studies, such as Jadavpur, while others like Dr. Mini Sukumar and Anu Aneja brought perspectives from newer formations. Dr. Ritty Lukose and Dr. Martina Rieker's discussions from NYU, USA, and the American University, Cairo, respectively highlighted the status of WS as discipline in the international context. Taken together, the discussions highlighted the extraordinary diversity in contexts, strategies of discipline formation and even in the nature of acquiring funding, and institutionalization. Student participation in the overall organization of the workshop and their tireless assistance at every level need to be specially mentioned.

**Kumkum Roy, Director,
Women Studies Programme, SSS**

Lecture on “Why India Should Strengthen Political & Business Relations with Latin America”

The Centre of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies, School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies, organized a lecture on “India-Latin America Political and Economic Relations” on September 06, 2011. The lecture was delivered by Shri Varunesh Tuli, who holds a Masters in International Affairs (Focus Latin America) from the University of California, San Diego, USA, and has been working to promote India Latin America Relations at the political and economic levels. His project has grown to involve more than 150 members of Indian Parliament, Ministers at the Centre and State Chief Ministers. Recently he took a delegation of MPs from India to meet senior Venezuelan leaders. Currently he is organizing reciprocal visits from Venezuela and Parliamentary delegations from Ecuador and El Salvador to India. He has also advised the Confederation of Indian Industry and Ministry of Commerce on developing business ties with Latin America. The lecture entitled “Why India should strengthen Political and

Business Relations with Latin America” covered various aspects of Indo Latin American relations and highlighted why most Latin American countries are trying to diversify from USA and Europe and looking for opportunities in India. The lecture also underlined the growing business and trade opportunities which most Latin American regional groupings such as Mercosur, Andean Pact, etc., offer for Indian companies and the growing job opportunities for Spanish knowing persons. The lecture evoked great interest among students of the Centre who are pursuing their studies in the language and culture of Spanish speaking countries as it provided them useful information on the importance of learning Spanish language and the great potential that it has for bringing India and Latin America closer.

**Ankita Raj Kumar, Research Scholar,
Centre of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian
and Latin American Studies, SLL&CS**

The Second Sukhamoy Chakravarty Memorial Lecture

The Second Sukhamoy Chakravarty Memorial Lecture was organized by the Sukhamoy Chakravarty Chair Professor Unit (founded by Planning Commission, Government of India) and the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning on 15 September, 2011 in the School of Social Sciences, JNU. The lecture was delivered by Prof. Mihir Kanti Rakshit, an eminent macroeconomist of the country and formerly Professor of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta and Presidency College, Calcutta and currently Editor in Chief of the journal Money and Finance published by the Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency (ICRA).

As a close past associate of Prof. Chakravarty, Prof. Rakshit began by giving his personal tribute to Prof. Chakravarty and then gave the lecture on the topic **Some Macroeconomics of Oil Price Shocks**. The lecture was well attended by current students, faculty members and alumni of the centre and some distinguished outsiders known to Prof. Sukhamoy Chakravarty, in spite of inclement weather on that day. Prof. Lalita Chakravarty, wife of Late Prof. Chakravarty, graced the occasion by her presence. Prof. Charusita Chakravarty, daughter of Prof. Chakravarty, was also present in the function.

The event was chaired by Prof. Sudha Pai, Rector of JNU who gave her tribute to Prof. Chakravarty and gave her remarks on the occasion. Prof. Zoya Hasan, Dean of the School of Social Sciences, was also present in the podium to give her welcome and remarks on behalf of the School. Prof. Ramprasad



Sengupta, Chair Professor of the unit welcomed everybody at the beginning of the function and paid a tribute to the memory of Prof. Sukhamoy Chakravarty.

Prof. Rakshit in his presentation stated that since the early 1970s the world has witnessed four major oil shocks: the first during August 1973 to October 1974, the second from January 1979 to July 1980, the third over June-October 1990 and the fourth from 1999 onward. In his talk he tried to identify the nature and consequences of the post-1998 oil price surge. But in order to appreciate its significance for the world economy in general and the Indian economy in particular he stated that it is instructive to consider the earlier shocks, especially the first two. The reason is that not only were their economic consequences far-reaching, but they also ran quite contrary to the

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tenets of the then prevailing macroeconomic paradigms, both Keynesian and Monetarist. He argued, this led to a major revision in both macroeconomic theory and the central banks' policy stance for purposes of attaining the twin objectives of full employment and price stability. He pointed out that the Indian experience during the first three shocks, unlike under the last one, was sharply at variance with that of other oil-importing nations. With the benefit of hindsight and in light of advancement in macroeconomics theory, he examined how the global economy was affected by the three shocks and why India proved a contrarian. He tried to analyse the sharply contrasting behaviour of the world economy during the post-1998 shock compared with that during the earlier ones. After

this, in the context of the global economic environment he analysed the interaction between external and domestic factors driving the Indian macroeconomic since 1998. Finally he summarized the main findings and drew some policy conclusions concerning how best to weather international oil price shocks.

After Prof. Rakshit's lecture Prof. Arun Kumar Chairperson of the Centre, made his concluding remarks and gave the Vote of Thanks. The finalized written version of the full paper of the lecture of Prof. Rakshit is now available with the Centre.

**R. P. Sengupta, Professor
Centre for Economic Studies & Planning, SSS**

Seminar on “Democratic Upheaval in the Arab World : Shift of Power from Leaders to People”

The students of the Centre for West Asian Studies at the School of International Studies organised a day-long Student Seminar on “Democratic Upheaval in the Arab World: Shift of Power from Leaders to People” on 19 September 2011 at the SIS committee room. The objective of the seminar was to encourage a discussion on the causes and course of events and the impact of this democratic upsurge in West Asia and North Africa. From Morocco to Bahrain, demonstrations have shown the mass consciousness among the population for political participation and transparency in governance which has the potential to change the face of the prevailing political systems in the region.

A total of seven papers were presented by the students of the centre over three sessions divided on the basis of sub-regions including North Africa, the Gulf and the Fertile Crescent while the fourth and concluding session of the day was a Round Table. The seminar was started with a welcome address by U. Marimuthu, a PhD student at CWAS, highlighting the theme of the seminar. The first session, chaired by Abhiruchi Ojha, a PhD student of Centre of African Studies, was on North Africa where three papers were presented including “Breaking the Myth of Silence: Common Features of Democratic Upheaval in the Arab World by Priya Ranjan Kumar, Creating Online Uprising: A Case Study of “Kulluna Khaled” Facebook Group by Omair Anas and Muslim Brotherhood's Response to the Egyptian Revolution” by Sumaiyah Ahmed. The presentations were followed by the discussions by Anjani Kumar Singh of the Centre of West Asian Studies and Shreya Pandey of the Centre of European Studies. A lively discussion followed over tea which saw participation from a number of students.

The second session was themed on Gulf which was chaired by Girish Mallik of the Centre for Canadian, US and Latin American

Studies. Ayyob Thayyil and Syed Saif Shahin presented their papers on “Stability vs. Change: Tough Choice for GCC and Renarrating Revolution: Arab Spring in the Gulf: A Social Construction Perspective” respectively. The discussants Shailza Singh from the Centre for Canadian, US and Latin American Studies and Swati Kumari from the Centre for West Asian Studies then commented upon the papers giving a start to another enthusiastic discussion from the participants including the faculty members.

The third session on Fertile Crescent started after the lunch break which witnessed paper presentations from Jaikhlong Basumatary on “Implications of Hosni Mubarak's Downfall in Israel and Zubair Ahmed on Political Upheaval in Syria and its Implications on the Region”. Sneha Banerjee of the Centre for International Politics, Organisation and Disarmament and Priya Ranjan Kumar of the Centre for West Asian Studies began the discussion on the papers which saw numerous questions on various aspects of impact of the upheaval in the region.

The concluding session was a Round Table chaired by Khinvraj Jangid, where a number of students shared their views on the upheaval in the region including Prasad M. V. Nambiar, Ayem Pongem and heard encouraging words from the faculty members. Priyanka Chandra an M. Phil student of the centre gave the vote of thanks. The seminar was moderated by Md Muddassir Quamar and was organised by a team of Organising Committee which included Suchitra Dagar, U. Marimuthu, Priyanka Chandra and Md Muddassir Quamar. The funds for the seminar were raised with the help of voluntary contribution from students and faculty members of the centre.

**P.R. Kumaraswamy, Chairperson
Centre for West Asian Studies, SIS**

Symposium on “Spain and The Times of 'Guernica'”

The Centre of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies organized a one day symposium in collaboration with the Universidad de Complutense de Madrid on 29 September, 2011 as part of joint collaborative activities envisaged under the MoU signed between JNU and Complutense University of Madrid, Spain.

The topic of the symposium was SPAIN AND THE TIMES OF 'GUERNICA'. The key note speech was delivered by Dr. Professor Eva Fernandez del Campo, Professor of Asian and Contemporary Art in the Department of History of Art of Complutense University of Madrid. The topic of her speech was “The Guernica of Picasso: About Suffering, Life and Love.” The speech highlighted the historical background of Spain before, during and after the tragic Civil War and the suffering, pain, agony, strength and hope of human race as depicted by Picasso in his world famous painting El Guernica in response and reaction to the war. The Chief Guest, Dr. Oscar Pujol, Director of Cervantes Institute in Delhi, inaugurated the symposium and highlighted the work of Centre of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian

and Latin American Studies in disseminating the study and research in the field of Hispanic Studies in India. He welcomed the academic and cultural collaboration between JNU and the Spanish university and praised the efforts of both the universities in strengthening this collaboration. The symposium provided a platform for discussion and interaction amongst the students and scholars of both the universities. About 20 students from Complutense University of Madrid were present in person in the symposium and had a fruitful interaction with their Indian counterparts.

Earlier Prof. Dr. Anil Dhingra, Chairperson of the Centre and Director of the Symposium, while welcoming the participants and guests from Spain, highlighted the work being done in the Centre to promote the study and research in the area of Hispanic Studies.

**Ankita Raj Kumar, Research Scholar,
Centre of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian
and Latin American Studies, SLL&CS**

हिन्दी इकाई द्वारा हिन्दी दिवस समारोह का आयोजन

पिछले दिनों जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय की हिन्दी इकाई ने 29 सितम्बर 2011 को कला और सौन्दर्यशास्त्र संस्थान के सभागार में हिन्दी दिवस समारोह का आयोजन किया। भारतीय भाषा केन्द्र के प्रोफेसर इमेरिटस और महात्मा गांधी अंतरराष्ट्रीय हिन्दी विश्वविद्यालय के कुलाधिपति प्रो. नामवर सिंह ने जेएनयू की प्रशंसा करते हुए कहा कि यह विश्वविद्यालय उन थोड़े से विश्वविद्यालयों में से एक है, जहाँ भारत के सभी क्षेत्रों के छात्र-छात्रा और अध्यापक हैं, जिसका वास्तविक अर्थों में अखिल भारतीय स्वरूप है, जहाँ हिन्दी इकाई है और जहाँ हिन्दी दिवस मनाया जाता है। हिन्दी दिवस मनाने की परंपरा पर बात करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि राजभाषा घोषित होने से पहले हिन्दी के संदर्भ में राष्ट्रभाषा दिवस मनाया जाता था। वह दिवस उल्लास और संकल्प के साथ मनाया जाता था, लेकिन आज मनाये जाने वाले हिन्दी दिवस समारोह में वह बात नहीं है, आज ये विडम्बना बनकर रह गई है और यह विडम्बना बंद होनी चाहिए।

अंग्रेजी मिश्रित हिन्दी के उपयोग पर बात करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि आजकल खासकर हिन्दी के समाचार चैनलों पर हिंग्लिश सुनने को मिलती है, यह मिलावट दिन-प्रतिदिन बढ़ रही है। जब कभी भी बाहर से लोग इस क्षेत्र में आये, भाषाओं का आपसी संपर्क हुआ। खुसरो फारसी के कवि थे, वे यहां आये तो यहां की बोलियां सीखीं। ग्रियर्सन और कई अन्य अंग्रेजों ने भी यहां की भाषा का सम्मान करते हुए हिन्दी सीखी। वे हिन्दी की जगह हिन्दी का ही प्रयोग करते थे। जो मिलावटी भाषा पहले हास्य को व्यक्त करने की भाषा होती थी, आज वह साधारण बात हो गई है। भाषा और उस पर काम करने वाले लोगों के बारे में बात करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि बाहर के लोग किसी भाषा पर ज्यादा अच्छा काम करते हैं। इस संबंध में उन्होंने



पाणिनी का उदाहरण दिया जो अफगानिस्तान से आये थे और संस्कृत के व्याकरण पर काम किया।

प्रो. नामवर सिंह ने कहा कि किसी भी भाषा की ताकत मेहनतकश वर्ग से जुड़ी हुई होती है। हिन्दी की ताकत भी मेहनतकश लोगों द्वारा बोली जाने वाली बोलियां ही हैं, जिसे कवि और कथाकार अपने साहित्य में स्थान देता है। मेहनतकश लोगों की इन बोलियों में बाहर के शब्दों को आत्मसात कर लिया जाता है। यहां तक कि वहां पर अंग्रेजी के शब्दों का भी तद्भव रूप बन जाता है।

इस अवसर पर संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के सदस्य और जेएनयू के पूर्व प्रोफेसर पुरुषोत्तम अग्रवाल ने कहा कि भारत और दुनिया के अन्य देशों के कई विश्वविद्यालय के अनुभव के बाद मेरा यह मानना है कि जेएनयू एक ऐसा विश्वविद्यालय है जो केवल डिग्री नहीं देता है, बल्कि नया जीवन देता है और इसलिए मैं हमेशा अपने आपको

जेएनयू का ही मानता रहूंगा। भाषा पर बात करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि कोई भी भाषा केवल सर्जनात्मक साहित्य के बल पर जीवित नहीं रह सकती बल्कि उसे समकालीन चुनौतियों का सामना करने की क्षमता होनी चाहिए। भाषा हमें बचाएगी या हम भाषा को बचाएंगे – पर टिप्पणी करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि जिस किसी भाषा को बचाने के प्रयत्न करने पड़े वह भाषा न ही बचे तो अच्छा है। जहां तक हिन्दी की बात है तो यह भाषा उन करोड़ों लोगों की वजह से बचेगी जो इसे बोलते हैं और उन लोगों की वजह से बचेगी जो हिन्दी भाषी न होते हुए भी यह मानते हैं कि लोकतान्त्रिक भारत और भारत की संकल्पना के लिए राजभाषा के रूप में हिन्दी अनिवार्य है। इस संबंध में उन्होंने संविधान सभा में 13 सितंबर को हुई बहस का उदाहरण दिया जिसमें अहिन्दी भाषियों व्यक्तियों द्वारा राजभाषा के रूप में हिन्दी का कट्टर समर्थन किया गया।

भारत की बहुभाषिकता पर बात करते हुए प्रो. पुरुषोत्तम अग्रवाल ने कहा कि भारत में हर एक व्यक्ति सहज रूप से बहुभाषाभाषी है और यह हिन्दुस्तान की खालिस विशेषता है जो यूरोप और अन्य देशों में नहीं मिलती है। यह बहुभाषिकता हमारे लिये एक संभावना और सकारात्मकता है, लेकिन विडंबना है कि इसे समस्या के रूप में देखा जाता है। स्मृतिलोप को हमारे समाज की बड़ी समस्या बताते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि हिन्दी दिवस हमें उन चीजों को याद करने का अवसर देता है, जिन्हें हम भूल गये हैं।

इस हिन्दी दिवस समारोह में बोलते हुए जेएनयू के कुलपति प्रोफेसर सुधीर कुमार सोपोरी ने कहा कि भारत में कई राज्य हैं और उन राज्यों में भी अलग-अलग भाषाएं बोली जाती हैं जिनका अपना-अपना साहित्य और अपनी-अपनी संस्कृति है। भारत की संकल्पना के साथ ही इन सभी को एक साथ लाने की कोशिशें शुरू हुई थी। कुछ लोगों ने इसके लिए हिन्दी को उपयुक्त माना तो कुछ लोगों ने अंग्रेजी का सुझाव भी दिया था, लेकिन एकता के सूत्र के रूप में अंग्रेजी भाषा उपयुक्त नहीं है क्योंकि यह उच्च और पढ़े-लिखे तबके की भाषा है। इस भूमिका के लिए हिन्दी ही उपयुक्त है, क्योंकि यह आम लोगों की भाषा है। गांधी ने भी हिन्दी भाषा को देश की एकता के लिए आवश्यक माना था। लोगों की अंग्रेजी के पीछे भागने की मानसिकता पर बात करते हुए प्रो. एस.के. सोपोरी ने कहा कि हिन्दी और संस्कृत के अभाव में हम लोग हमारी कई सौ वर्षों की सभ्यता और संस्कृति से वंचित रह हो जाते हैं। उन्होंने टैगोर के जीवन का एक प्रसंग सुनाते हुए कहा कि मातृभाषा में शिक्षा की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया और सभी से जीवन के सभी क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी अपनाने का आह्वान किया।

इससे पहले स्वागत-वक्तव्य देते हुए हिन्दी इकाई के सलाहकार और रूसी अध्ययन केन्द्र के प्रोफेसर वरयाम सिंह ने कहा कि यह हिन्दी दिवस समारोह नये कुलपति और नये कुलसचिव के नये नेतृत्व में आयोजित किया जा रहा है। नये नेतृत्व को हिन्दी के बारे में बहुत से सुझाव दिये गये हैं, जिन पर काम हो रहा है। आज हमारे लिये आवश्यक है कि विराट संभावना वाली इस भाषा से कैसे हम अधिक से अधिक फायदा ले पाए। उन्होंने रूस, जापान, अमरीका, इंग्लैण्ड का उदाहरण देते हुए कहा कि दुनिया के जिन देशों ने अपनी भाषा को ज्ञान-विज्ञान का माध्यम बनाया, उन्होंने तरक्की है। उन्होंने वैज्ञानिक विचारों पर केन्द्रित हिन्दी में गुणाकर मुले स्मृति व्याख्यान शृंखला आयोजित करने की योजना का परिचय दिया, जिसका स्वागत किया गया।

कार्यक्रम का संचालन भारतीय भाषा केन्द्र के संकाय सदस्य डॉ. रणजीत साहा ने किया, उन्होंने कहा कि 1915-20 के आसपास एक समय में हिन्दी को लेकर किया गया दृढ़ संकल्प और राष्ट्रीय कर्तव्य पिछले कुछ वर्षों से राष्ट्रीय करतब में बदल गया है। कार्यक्रम में विश्वविद्यालय की हिन्दी इकाई द्वारा 5 से 9 सितम्बर, 2011 तक आयोजित पाँच दिवसीय हिन्दी कार्यशाला के प्रतिभागी अधिकारियों, अनुभाग अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को कार्यशाला के अंत में आयोजित परीक्षा में प्रथम, द्वितीय और तृतीय स्थान प्राप्त करने पर विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति प्रो. सोपोरी ने पुरस्कार भी प्रदान किए। इस हिन्दी कार्यशाला में 7 अधिकारी/अनुभाग अधिकारी/निजि सचिव सहित 20 स्टाफ सदस्यों को हिन्दी में कामकाज करने का प्रशिक्षण दिया गया। कार्यक्रम के अंत में धन्यवाद ज्ञापन विश्वविद्यालय के कुलसचिव श्री संदीप चटर्जी ने किया। उन्होंने हिन्दी दिवस से जुड़ी कुछ कविताओं का पाठ किया और कहा कि भाषा के संसार में हम लोग बूंदों की तरह हैं और हमें भाषा का समुद्र बनना है। उन्होंने पुरस्कार विजेताओं को बधाई दी और कार्यक्रम में शिरकत करने के लिए कुलपति प्रो. सुधीर कुमार सोपोरी, प्रो. नामवर सिंह, प्रो. पुरुषोत्तम अग्रवाल, प्रो. वरयाम सिंह सहित सभी संकाय सदस्यों, विश्वविद्यालय के अधिकारियों-कर्मचारियों और छात्र-छात्राओं का आभार जताया। कार्यक्रम में भारतीय भाषा केन्द्र के अध्यक्ष प्रो. कृष्णास्वामी नाचीमुत्थू, डॉ. देवेन्द्र चौबे, डॉ. गोविन्द प्रसाद, डॉ. एन. चन्द्रशेखरन, डॉ. रामचन्द्र सहित बड़ी संख्या में संकाय सदस्य, छात्र-छात्राएं, अधिकारी और कर्मचारी मौजूद थे।

गणपत तेली, पी-एच.डी. (हिन्दी)
छात्र, भारतीय भाषा केंद्र

Special Lecture on the Portuguese Heritage around the World: Architecture and Urbanism

The Centre for Historical Studies organized a special lecture on the “Portuguese Heritage around the World: Architecture and Urbanism” on 5 October in the School of Social Sciences. Addressing a packed gathering of about 90 scholars from all around Delhi, Prof. Emilio Rui Vilar, the President of Fundacao Calouste Gulbenkian, detailed the nature of tangible and intangible heritage of the Portuguese existing in different parts of the world. Releasing the book titled “Portuguese Heritage

around the World: Architecture and Urbanism” he dwelt upon the new forms of urban architecture that the Portuguese brought to Asia in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and highlighted the various activities that Fundacao Calouste Gulbenkian has initiated to preserve cultural remains and heritage of the past, besides promoting serious academic researches and scientific studies. The newly launched book showcases the rare cultural remnants, artifacts and carto-

graphic details of the Portuguese obtained from different parts of the world. Prof. Bhagwan Josh, Chairperson of CHS, chaired the programme. Prof. Walter Rossa de Oliveira, the ambassador of Portugal to India, Prof. Bhagwan Josh, Prof. Pius Malekandathil and Dr. Najaf Haider spoke on the occasion about the need to institutionalize Portuguese learning programme on a long-standing basis so that students may effectively use Portuguese source materials for understanding the multifaceted historical processes of early modern India.

Lecture on “The American Pivot”

Professor Jeffrey W. Legro, Randolph P. Compton Professor of World Politics at the University of Virginia and currently Fulbright- Nehru Senior Researcher at the Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses, presented a paper titled 'The American Pivot: The Power of Position in an Age of Decline'. In this (yet) unpublished paper, Professor Legro sought to underline the significance of the architecture of the international system and the role of position in it in order to understand debates over potential US decline vis-à-vis its real influence in world politics.

The question of US decline and its implications for the current international order have been fiercely debated for quite some time. Indeed, American share in global power has seen significant decline in the last fifty years, argued Professor Legro, and shall continue to do so in the near future. But that fact cannot explain the influence the US yields in world politics. While strict emphasis on hard power (economic and military capabilities) fails to account for continued US dominance in world affairs despite its decline in relative capabilities, even recent formulations such as soft power (the appeal of US values, culture and institutions) or smart power (strategy) fails to appreciate the full extent of US influence in international politics. To make sense of such influence, Professor Legro suggested that attention be focused on evaluating the position the US occupies in the international system.

The international system is generally perceived as being shaped by balance of powers among states, the presence of international institutions and norms, or the degree of economic interdependence, and imagined strictly in a global sense. Professor Legro proposed that this is only a partial understanding of the system. Rethinking the architecture of the international system could reveal at least three other dimensions that come to play in the system- regional, bilateral and transnational. Further, it could also reveal that much like the domestic political system within countries, the international system too has an underlying informal structure comprising networks of forums, processes of decision making channels, and institutions that affect how politics is conducted in the

The ambassador of Brazil Dr. Marco Brandao, Mr. Jom Tob Azulay, Counsellor of Embassy of Brazil and Dr. Maria Fernanda Matias, the head of Servico Internacional of Fundacao Calouste Gulbenkian, Lisbon were also present in the function. The academic gathering also provided platform for initiating discussions for long-term academic linkages between CHS and Fundacao Calouste Gulbenkian.

**Bhagwan Josh, Chairperson
Centre for Historical Studies, SSS**

international arena. A state's position in this architecture shapes its relative influence in the system and determines the leverage it could yield in its interaction with other actors in the system. The power of leverage that flows from influence is independent of a state's material capabilities or its soft power. As Professor Legro argued, this power flows from position, and position matters.

In this context, it is possible to make real sense of American influence in international affairs. The US does and is likely to wield greater leverage than its relative capability even in future by virtue of its unique position in all the four dimensions of the international system. Apart from being the central player in the global realm (consider US role in UN, WTO, IMF, NPT etc.), the US is deeply involved in many regions and is a member of multiple regional organizations (consider its role in NATO, APEC, ARF, NAFTA etc.). Its bilateral relations with other states are much denser than that of others and even in the transnational dimension, US based NGOs, universities, corporations, media have much larger presence in comparison to others. American position of power further exceeds the scope of individual dimensions to include the nodes or pivots between dimensions as well. Professor Legro contended that the US is a central player even in the intersections between the global and the regional orders, between regions and states, and between governments and the civil society. These pivot positions are instrumental in US ability to get what it wants and maintain its global influence even in the face of potential decline. They allow the US to swing between various levels and switch to a different level to pursue its interests if one level is blocked. For example, when the US could not get its way at the global level in the WTO, it sought to preserve its interests at the regional level through NAFTA. Or, failing to garner support for Intellectual Property Rights internationally, it sought to establish bilateral agreements with various countries to further its proposals.

To elaborate more on the process by which the US maneuvers its leverage in world politics, Professor Legro resorted to three strands of literature outside of conventional IR. First, compar-

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ative politics, especially a comparative study of domestic political institutions could reveal how influential players within a political structure could use “veto points” to block progress when they want to prevent something. Professor Legro urged that the international system too has a kind of global structure with similar veto points in its architecture, and the US uses such points periodically to block proposals as well as set agendas to make the things they want happen. Second, political science and sociology could be instructive in appreciating the significance of networks and reveal how state level networks interact with non-state actors to shape a political system. Third, Hirschman's work on how dissatisfied individuals in firms or political units could pursue their interest through 'exit', 'voice' and 'loyalty' could be explored in the international realm to reveal how the leader of a particular state could threaten to 'exit', express support or opposition through 'voice' and use its 'leverage' (instead of loyalty) to maximize their interest. According to Prof Legro, US influence is a direct consequence of all these processes. They are used by the US to pivot between different levels and allow it to have its way around independent of outcomes.

The crux of his argument is not that the US will always be able to get what it wants, or that other countries do not have any power of position. Power of position is relative, and although other countries too enjoy power of position, the US enjoys the privilege of having the most influential position in the international system. It occupies a vital role in all four dimensions of the system and at each pivot or intersection of these dimensions that allows it to alternate its attention and resources between different dimensions to influence agendas, rules and actors. It is possible for other great powers to rise and surpass US position in the future. However, the leverage afforded to it by its position in the structure, particularly at the intersections of the four dimensions, shall allow it to amplify its resources and continue its influence as a rule maker in the near future independent of its decline.

**Swaran Singh, Chairperson
Centre for International Politics,
Organization and Disarmament, SIS**

Second Subramania Bharathi Memorial Lecture

The Centre of Indian Languages (CIL), School of Language Literature and Culture Studies, organized the “Second Subramania Bharathi Memorial Lecture” on 12 October, 2011.

Prof. S. V. Subramanian, Former Director, International Institute of Tamil Studies, Chennai and Honorary Director, World Tamil Educational Movement, Tamilur, delivered his Keynote address on Subramania Bharathi as an Indian Poet. In his address Prof S.V.Subramanian described Subramania Bharathi's vision of Indian nationhood. The learned Professor also delivered another lecture on Tamil literary genres on the occasion.

Prof. Vir Bharat Talwar, Professor of Hindi, Dr. Syed Mohd. Anwar Alam, Associate Professor of Urdu in CIL, and Pulavar

Viswanathan Under Secretary (Retd.), Govt of India, New Delhi spoke on different aspects of the poet and his works. Prof. R.N. Menon, Dean, SLL&CS, presided over the function in which three books namely “Bharathi and His Works. Tolkappiyar and Aristotle”, and “Tamil Literary Genres” written by Prof. S. V. Subramanian were released.

Earlier Prof. K. Nachimuthu, Professor of Tamil and the Chairperson, CIL welcomed the gathering and Prof Moinudin Jinabade, Prof of Urdu, CIL, proposed the vote of thanks. Dr. N. Chandrasegaran, Assistant Professor of Tamil coordinated the event.

**N. Chandrasegaran, Assistant Professor,
Centre of Indian Languages, SLL&CS**

Our Publications

Book Review

The Shared Crossings: Indo-Hispano-Lusophone Literary Perspectives.

25th Anniversary issue, 2010, of Hispanic Horizon: Journal of the Centre of Spanish, Portugese, Italian

and Latin American Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, N. Delhi. Edited by Shyama Prasad Ganguly

It is a rare treat when a journal issue carries 400 pages of

largely quality material relating to an area of scholarship that is considerably under-represented in Indian publishing. The Shared Crossings: Indo-Hispano-Lusophone Literary Perspectives, the 25th anniversary issue of "Hispanic Horizon", probably the oldest and most reputed journal of Hispanic and Lusophone studies in the country, has aptly been edited by its Founder Editor, Professor S.P. Ganguly. In bringing together research on the transactions between Indian and Spanish, Portuguese, Latin American and Brazilian literatures, by scholars from all these contexts, and from the UK and USA as well, this issue has taken up the place of an important milestone in comparative literary and cultural studies.

Amongst the truly noteworthy essays in this volume is a reprint of the first Pablo Neruda Memorial Lecture delivered in 1995 at Delhi University by one of the most revered Indian comparatists of all time, the Late Professor Sisir Das. William Radice's "My letters from Juan Mascaro" includes the first eighteen of over seventy letters that this Majorcan born translator (for Penguin) of the Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita and Dhammapada wrote to him; and the most memorable of these is the one on verse translations that raises critical issues for translators. Shyama Prasad Ganguly's own research brings a major contemporary poet, Peruvian Cesar Vallejo, within the ambit of Peruvian-Indian literary relations, both in relation to Vallejo's reflections on Krisnamurty, Tagore and Gandhi, as well as in terms of his reception in India as a poet of commitment. Juan Alfredo Pinto, himself a creative writer, charts out new vistas for literary journeys across cultures. Oscar Pujol, a Spanish scholar of Sanskrit texts, brings to this volume rare reflections on Ortega y Gasset's work in relation to Patanjali

and yogic thought. Nilanjana Bhattacharya's carefully annotated translation of a section of Victoria Ocampo's autobiography adds a valuable dimension to the Ocampo-Tagore scholarship, while Minni Sawhney's essay reads the Indian "Gora" and the Mexican "Entrecruzamientos" together to reinforce a cautionary critique of essentialist identity politics. Across this series of a range of articles, which refreshingly includes high quality research by young scholars too, the volume ends in the realm of popular culture with Carlos Gohn's piece on the Bollywood style Brazilian soap opera Caminho de India (literally Route to India), that has broken all viewership records on prime time Television in Brazil. This essay also deals with the reception of the serial on internet blog sites, and with it, this volume opens up further questions for cross cultural research in the age of the superhighway.

Finally, even as the vast variety of research represented here convey a sense of the range of the engagement across these literatures, simultaneously, its systematic organization into Indo-Spanish, Indo-Latin American and Indo-Lusophone sections also brings in a well thought out focus on India's engagement with each literary trajectory and vice versa. This 25th anniversary compilation is too rich a volume for it to be allowed recede into the past as just yet another issue of a journal; it is hoped that it will be published soon as a full-fledged book.

(Reviewed by Prof. Kavita Punjabi, Professor of Comparative Literature, Jadavpur University)

भारतीय समाजशास्त्र के प्रमुख सम्प्रदाय

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भारतीय समाजशास्त्र के प्रमुख सम्प्रदाय भारतीय समाजशास्त्र के प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रियों, उनके उपागमों एवं प्रवृत्तियों पर हिन्दी भाषा में एक मौलिक रचना है। यह भारतीय समाजशास्त्र के प्रारंभ से लेकर समकालीन समय तक के करीब 102 वर्षों के इतिहास को नौ अध्यायों में विभाजित करके अपने पाठकों को परंपरा एवं समकालीनता से परिचित कराता है। भारतीय समाजशास्त्र के उद्गम एवं विकास पर यह एक अनोखी रचना है। खासकर हिन्दी भाषा में इस तरह की पुस्तक की लंबे समय से कमी अनुभव की जा रही थी। यह पुस्तक हिन्दी में समाजशास्त्र के अध्ययन, अध्यापन एवं शोध में लगे महानुभावों एवं संस्थाओं के लिए उपयोगी सिद्ध होगी। हिन्दी साहित्य के विद्यार्थियों के लिए भी इस पुस्तक को एक

संदर्भ ग्रंथ की तरह प्रयोग किया जा सकता है। हिन्दी सिनेमा में रुचि रखने वाले पाठकों के लिए भी यह पुस्तक बहुत ज्ञानवर्द्धक रहेगी। विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा आयोजित परीक्षा में भी भारतीय समाजशास्त्र के प्रमुख सम्प्रदाय पर हर वर्ष सवाल पूछे जाते रहे हैं। ऐसी परीक्षा में बैठने वाले विद्यार्थियों के लिए भी यह पुस्तक उपयोगी रहेगी।

डॉ. अमित कुमार शर्मा जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय के सेन्टर फॉर द स्टडी ऑफ सोशल सिस्टम में समाजशास्त्र के एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर हैं। इन्होंने भारतीय समाजशास्त्र के अध्ययन एवं अध्यापन में अपनी दक्षता को हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में लगातार अभिव्यक्त किया है। समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत, धर्म का समाजशास्त्र, संस्कृति एवं सिनेमा का भारत में विकास, हिन्दी साहित्य का समाजशास्त्रीय अध्ययन एवं सभ्यतामूलक विमर्श इनके अध्ययन के विशेष क्षेत्र हैं।

Our Publications

List of Publications

School of Social Sciences

- “Hind Swaraj Ki Prasangikata” (2nd edition), Dr. Amit Kumar Sharma, Centre for the Study of Social Systems.
- “Congress-Led Coalition Government” “Crisis to Crisis”, Shipra Publications, Delhi, Emeritus Prof. C.P. Bhambhri, Centre for Political Studies.
- “Unsung Innovators of Kashmir”, Srinagar: Gulshan Books, 2011. ISBN: 978-81-8339-120-7. Sheikh Fayaz Ahmad, Centre for Studies in Policy Science.

भाषा, साहित्य और संस्कृति अध्ययन संस्थान

1. आलाप और अन्तरंग, राजकमल प्रकाशन, दरिया गंज, नई दिल्ली, संस्करण 2011; डॉ. गोविन्द प्रसाद, भारतीय भाषा केन्द्र
2. आवाजों का आईना, ईरान कल्चर रिसर्च सेंटर, नई दिल्ली, संस्करण 2011; डॉ. गोविन्द प्रसाद, भारतीय भाषा केन्द्र व प्रो. चंद्रशेखर भटनागर
3. सहारा की हूक, अर्शिया पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली, संस्करण 2011; डॉ. गोविन्द प्रसाद, भारतीय भाषा केन्द्र

Alumni Corner

An Interview with Prof. Debashis Chatterjee, Director, IIM Kozhikode



Lakshmi: Can you tell us how your association with JNU began?

Prof Debashis: As a student in Centre of Linguistics and English during 1985-87, I just found myself in this unbelievable space from my small town habitat in West Bengal.

Lakshmi: How different do you find the atmosphere at JNU compared to other places you've studied and worked in?

Prof Debashis: My two years in JNU were the most memorable of my life. The Centre and University I studied in fostered the freedom of enquiry and gave me the courage to challenge status-quo. I was a free thinker.

Lakshmi: Do you think the time you spent here has affected you in any way? What have you taken back with you from the University?

Prof Debashis: Yes, certainly it did. The most important aspect of JNU experience was the sheer diversity and talent in the peer group. I found myself amidst a constellation of star students.

Lakshmi: What is your most memorable experience from your time here?

Prof Debashis: The classes of Prof GJV Prasad (full stop). Prof Meenakshi Mukherjee, Prof HC Narang and Prof Kapil Kapoor. I used to write a column for JNU News called Mirth and Melancholy. I had a fan following because of the column. I built a good reputation and also broke my heart.

Lakshmi: You're quite a name in the management studies world. Can you tell us a little about your motivation to get where you are?

Prof Debashis: I never really thought I would be where I am. I just enjoy every day as it comes. When I became the youngest ever academic to lead an IIM, I felt a debt of gratitude to all my teachers including those in JNU.

Lakshmi: What is your message to the current student community?

Prof Debashis: Be an original. Leave your mark in whichever way you can. Make a difference to another human being. Finally, do not sell or rent out your self respect whatever the price may be!

Photo Gallery



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1. The Institutional Ethics Review Board, JNU organized an orientation programme on 20 September, 2011. Photo shows (from right) Prof. Vaishna Narang, Member Secretary; IERB, Prof. Ranjit Roychaudhury, Emeritus Scientist, NII, Prof. S.K. Sarin, Chairperson, IERB & Director, Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences and Prof. S.K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor.
2. Prof. Dr. Peter Wycisk, Dean Faculty of Sciences, Martin Luther University, Halle visited JNU on 20 September, 2011 and met Prof. S.K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor and discuss the academic collaboration. Photo shows (from right) Prof. Dr. Peter Wycisk, Prof. S.K. Sopory, and Dr. S. Chandrasekaran, Coordinator (Ev).
3. The Centre for European Studies, School of International Studies organized an International seminar on "European Identity after Lisbon Treaty" on 22-23 September, 2011. Photo shows (from right) Prof. S.K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor, H.E. Prof. Piotr Klodkowski; Prof. Ummu Salma Bava, and Mrs. H.E. Daniela Samdja, Ambassador of European Union to India.
4. A delegation from University of Essex and University of Konstanz, Germany visited JNU on 26 September, 2011 and met Prof. S.K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor and signed a joint MoU with JNU. Photo shows (from left) Prof. Colin Riordin, Vice-Chancellor, University of Essex, Prof. S.K. Sopory and Prof. Ulrich Ruediger, Rector, University of Konstanz.
5. The Centre of German Studies, School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies organized an International Conference on "Rethinking Genres: From the Analogue to the Digital" from 26- 28 September, 2011. Photo shows Prof. Dr. Jurgen Muller interacting with the participants .
6. Prof. Giuseppe Zaccharia, Vice-Chancellor, University of Padova, Italy visited JNU on 27 September, 2011, and met Prof. S.K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor and discuss the academic collaboration. Photo shows Prof. Giuseppe Zaccharia (second from right) with Prof. S.K. Sopory, Prof. Sudha Pai, Rector, and Dr. S. Chandrasekaran, Coordinator (Ev).



विश्वविद्यालय की विशेषताएँ होती हैं; मानववाद, सहिष्णुता, तर्कशीलता, विचार का साहस और सत्य की खोज। विश्वविद्यालय का काम है उच्चतर आदर्शों की ओर मनुष्य जाति की सतत यात्रा को संभव करना। राष्ट्र और जनता का हित तभी हो सकता है जब विश्वविद्यालय ठीक से अपने दायित्वों का निर्वाह करें।

—जवाहरलाल नेहरू



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7. A delegation led by Prof. Dr. Ulrike Beisiegel, President, Georg August University of Goettingen, Germany visited JNU on 29 September, 2011 and met Prof. S.K. Sopory Vice-Chancellor and signed an MoU with JNU. Photo shows Prof. S.K. Sopory with Prof. Dr. Ulrike Beisiegel.
8. The National Service Scheme, JNU organized a Voluntary Blood Donation Camp on 18 October, 2011. Photo shows University community donating the blood.
9. The University organized a felicitation function in the honour of Dr. Baburam Bhattarai, Hon'ble Prime Minister of Nepal and JNU Alumnus on 22 October, 2011. Photo shows Dr. Baburam Bhattarai, delivering speech also seen on the Dias are Prof. A.H. Kidwai, Prof. S.K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Sudha Pai, Rector and Prof. GJV Prasad.
10. School of Environmental Sciences organized a Training Programme on "Hydrogeochemical Modelling Assessment and Management of Urban & Coastal Groundwater" from 17-23 October, 2011. Photo shows Prof. Sudha Bhattacharya, Dean, SES, (centre) alongwith other faculty members of the School.



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