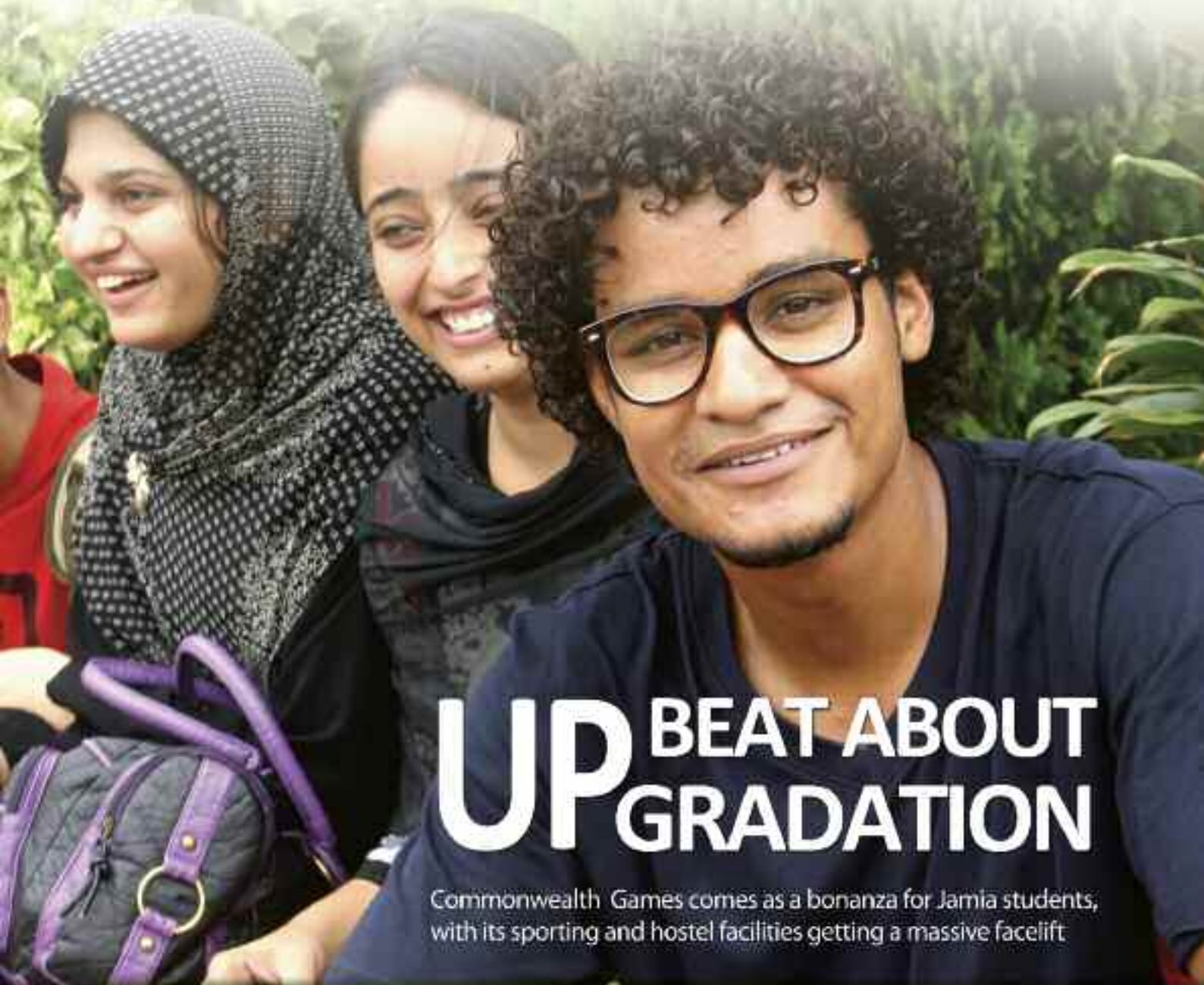


# JAUHAR

Volume 01 | Issue 01 | Sept-Nov, 2010



## UP BEAT ABOUT GRADATION

Commonwealth Games comes as a bonanza for Jamia students, with its sporting and hostel facilities getting a massive facelift

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◆9 Faculties ◆37 Departments ◆27 Centres of Excellence and Research ◆231 Courses ◆642 Faculty Members  
◆Over 15,000 Undergraduate, Post-Graduate and Diploma/Certificate Students

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## From the Vice-Chancellor

**T**he Jamia Millia Islamia was conceptualised as a movement. Inspired by the Mahatma, a group of freedom fighters, sworn to the cause of nationalism and Hindu-Muslim unity, dedicated themselves to building a modern educational institution. They received wide support from all secular and nationalist sections and personalities, including Rabindranath Tagore, Sarojini Naidu and Jawaharlal Nehru.

Starting in a small way at the Krishna Ashram in Aligarh, this child of the nationalist movement soon moved to Karol Bagh in Delhi and then to the Okhla area of Delhi, where it is now located in a sprawling and lush campus.

Jamia became a Central University in 1988 and has since grown by leaps and bounds. Today, the University offers over 200 courses in 9 Faculties, 37 Departments and 27 Centres of Research and Excellence, catering to over 15,000 students. It also manages 4 schools, which act as a feeder to the University.

This magazine is dedicated to the founders of Jamia, to such great men like Shaikhul Hind Maulana Mahmud Hassan, Maulana Mohamed Ali Jauhar (after whom we name this magazine), Dr MA Ansari, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Abdul Majid Khwaja, Dr Zakir Husain, Professor Mujeeb, Professor Abid Hussain and scores of other stalwarts who gave up flourishing careers and dedicated their lives to the movement we now know as the Jamia Millia Islamia. This is our humble tribute to them!

Today, this modern University dreams of great years ahead. It has the blessings of the Government and the people of India. It stands at the threshold of completing a century of its existence, and looks forward to the wonderful frontiers, the magnificent peaks, the lovely rivers and valleys, and the greatest heights of human endeavour that its students will cross.

We seek the blessings of all in our endeavours!

**Najeeb Jung**  
Vice-Chancellor

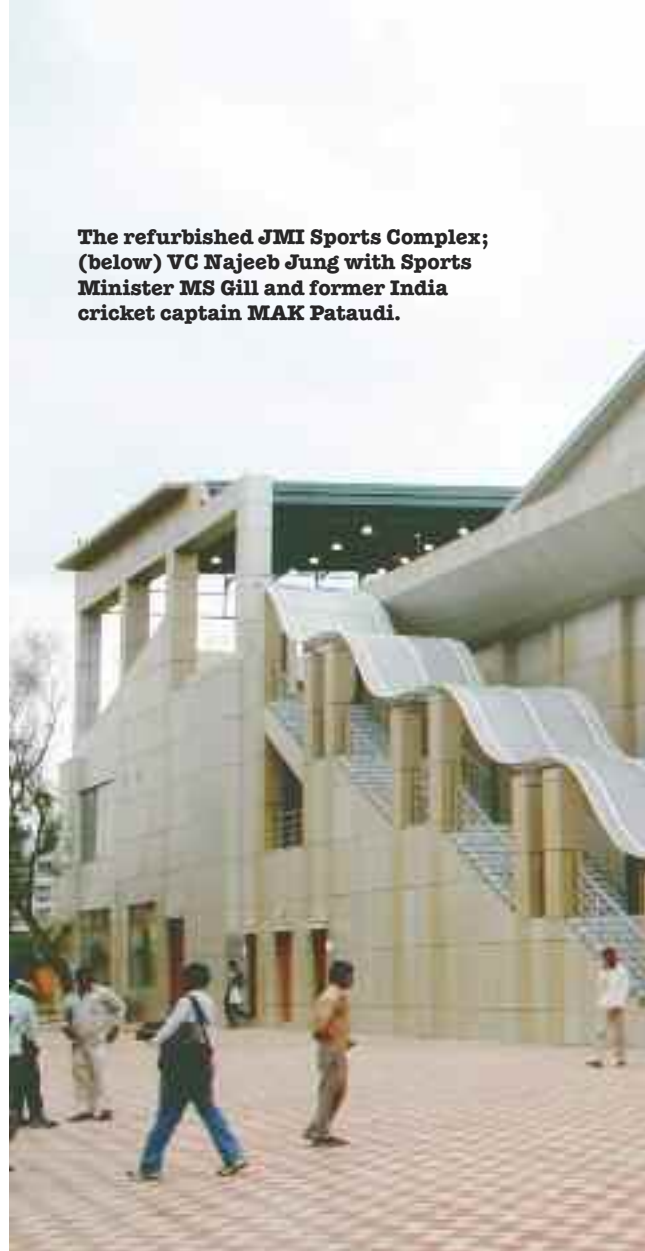


**Maulana Mohamed Ali 'Jauhar'**  
Founder, Jamia Millia Islamia



# The great LEAP

The Commonwealth Games has come as a bonanza for Jamia, as it heralds a generational transformation of the University's sporting and hostel infrastructure



The refurbished JMI Sports Complex; (below) VC Najeeb Jung with Sports Minister MS Gill and former India cricket captain MAK Pataudi.

“In the process of organising the Commonwealth Games, we are bestowing upon universities an impressive infrastructure as a legacy,” declared Dr MS Gill, Minister for Sports and Youth Affairs, while inaugurating the multi-purpose sports hall at Jamia Millia Islamia in New Delhi on August 5. He was referring to an overhaul of sporting infrastructure in the two premier universities of Delhi, Jamia Millia Islamia and the University of Delhi.



Jamia will be the practice venue for table tennis and rugby 7s and its sports complex came to be among the first venues to be ready for the Commonwealth Games, to be held in October.

Speaking at the inauguration, Vice-Chancellor Najeeb Jung expressed his happiness at being

given this upgrade. Referring to the rich sporting tradition of the University, he said that about 90 students, all of them playing at the national level, had been granted admission this year. These students have a great sporting infrastructure to look forward to. The Games venue has been handed over to the Commonwealth Games Organising Committee, and Jamia will get back possession after the Games.

Of course, the university had to make a determined effort to bag the bonanza. Zubair Meenai, Dean, Students Welfare, Jamia, who is overseeing the project, says, “The Government of India identified us as a practice venue, following which we submitted a proposal. After that, it was a long battle with the Planning Commission and the Delhi Police. Finally, we managed this. The upgrade is being financed by the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs.”



## TURF TALK

- **Rugby 7s, table tennis practice venue**
- **Overhaul of multiutility hall**
- **Conversion of cricket ground into rugby ground**
- **Upgrade of tennis, volleyball courts**
- **Jogging track**
- **Additional facilities like massage, meeting room, lounge, ice bath**
- **Cost: ₹42 crore**
- **Financed by: Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs**

So, what will students get as a reward for their patience? For one, the multipurpose hall has been completely refurbished. The roof and the floor have been changed, while the walls have been strengthened and the facade has been given a makeover. Air conditioning, lighting and acoustics have been redone. There's now an audience gallery too.

Rail India Technical and Economic Services' (RITES) Managing Director VK Agarwal, who was present at the inauguration of the facility, told mediapersons that when RITES got the contract for refurbishing the facility, they didn't have the

expertise in this field. Therefore, before starting work, they visited sporting facilities in Australia and New Zealand to understand how they were built and maintained.

Their task also involved converting the Jamia cricket ground into a rugby facility. Jamia's sports ground has always been much talked about in the sporting fraternity and much has been writ-

ten about it in the media. Converting it into a rugby field required digging up 60 cms of the ground, adding layers of graded sand, and sowing special grass, the seeds of which had to be imported. It was also given a new drainage system. Says Agarwal,



**Game for change: Union Minister for Sports & Youth Affairs MS Gill with Delhi Chief Minister Sheila Dikshit; ((Right) The new rugby ground.**



### BEDSIDE STORY

- **JMI hostels to house visitors to CWG, provide 700 beds**
- **Rooms' upgrade, new furniture, curtains, flooring, whitewash**
- **Toilets: relaying of drainage, solar-powered geysers, lounge, ice bath**
- **Cost: ₹5 crore**
- **Financed by: University Grants Commission**

“Given the environmental standards, importing seeds is a complicated process, and led to a delay of four months. Still we managed to sow the seeds and are hopeful that the grass would have attained sufficient growth by the time of the Games.”

Adding to the utility value of the hall and the ground, are the numerous services that will be available to sportspersons. For instance, in addition to changing rooms and baths, there will be a fitness centre, a lounge to relax in, stores for equipment, physiotherapy and massage rooms, a medical room, a venue coordinator’s room, a meeting and briefing room, a cafeteria and ice baths. Meenai is delighted that Jamia’s own sportspersons will get to use these top facilities once the event is over.

Besides, the incremental benefits are many. Says Noor Mohammad, Director, Physical Education: “The adjoining tennis and volleyball grounds have also been upgraded to international levels to serve as recreational facilities for athletes.” He also points to the synthetic walking/jogging track that has come up along the perimeter of the cricket/rugby field. Noor Mohammad is happy because until recently Jamia students, staff and people from nearby localities had been using the ground as a jogging track and damaging the grass.

All the facilities will have full power back-up and emergency lighting.

The total cost of upgrading infrastructure has come to ₹42 crore.

Once the Games is over, Jamia has

plans for training students in several indoor and outdoor games, and the University is in talks with sports federations to provide specialised coaching in tennis, badminton, basketball and volleyball. The Sports Authority of India has also identified the sports complex as its extension centre.

Meanwhile, even students not keen on sport can take heart. The Games brings good news to them too. The hostels of the university are being refurbished, for use during the Games. The upgrade of hostels is being financed by the University Grants Commission, at a cost of ₹5 crore.

Jamia has hostel facilities for 1,500 boys and 500 girls. For the sporting event, it’s making available rooms for 700 persons, including 500

in the boys’ hostel and 200 in the girls’ hostel. A few blocks in both the hostels are being refurbished. This includes redoing of toilets, re-laying drainage and installing solar-powered geysers. Rooms are being furnished with new beds, side racks, mirrors, pelmets and curtains. The floors are being re-laid and the walls whitewashed.

Rarely do educational institutions witness such a revolutionary makeover. Jamia has been blessed twice over. ♦





# Grant for upgrade

Jamia receives a special grant of ₹54.2 crore from UGC



Mirza Ghalib's statue at the Main Campus of the University.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has allocated a special grant of ₹54.2 crore to Jamia Millia Islamia. The University will use the fund to upgrade its laboratories and construct new buildings, among other things.

This special allocation is over and above the XIth Plan General Development Grant sanctioned by the UGC to the University.

The University also plans to add new classrooms and laboratories for its students and research scholars. Support services to feed existing infrastructure will also be upgraded, such as construction of a waste water treatment plant to recycle water, a safe drinking water system and solar lighting systems in the classrooms.

The additional grant will also be used to make hard/soft copies of journals available to students/researchers in the University. The sum will help the University upgrade facilities and infrastructure of Jamia schools too.

In order to provide high-level IT facilities to students and staff of the University, the FTK-Centre for Information Technology will be upgraded to accommodate high-speed internet servers, 2G and 3G Network services, etc.

The grant will also help the University expand its existing hostels and dining facilities to accommodate more students.

These much-needed upgrades will go a long way in enhancing the learning environment on the campus. ♦

## Funds to expand the nano frontier

Centre gives ₹8 crore to JMI to carry out research in nano-sciences

Recognising the research work carried out by the Department of Physics and the Department of Applied Sciences in the field of Nanotechnology, the Union Government's Department of Information Technology has sanctioned over ₹8 Crore to JMI to carry out advanced research in the field.

Under this grant, these two departments will conduct two research projects.

Jamia will become the first university to carry out research in 'Synthe-

sis Single Wall Carbon Nanotubes'. Also, Jamia will use single walled nanotubes for device applications of sensors. This will be path-breaking research in India.

The University has been doing cutting-edge research in the areas of Nano-sciences/Nanotechnology. In recognition of its work, the University has already been awarded a project on 'Carbon Nanotubes' by the Defence Research Development Organisation (DRDO). ♦





# Among the best for biotech

Jamia's Department of Biotechnology rated among the Top 10 Public Institutes of India

The Department of Biotechnology, Jamia Millia Islamia, has been rated among the Top 10 Public Institutes of India by the Biospectrum Biotech School Survey 2010.

The Department has been placed at the top spot under the category of 'Ranking by Placement Score'. Jamia led the category, beating other institutions in the country by a huge margin.

The survey was conducted under various categories, such as, i) Ranking by Industry Interaction, ii) Ranking by Faculty Score, iii) Ranking by Infrastructure Score, and, iv) Ranking by Placement Score.

The Department of Biotechnology offers MSc and PhD courses in Biotechnology and Molecular Biology. There are currently 30 seats offered in MSc and students who have passed out of the university have been placed in institutions such as IIT and AIIMS, among others, apart from placements in top Biotechnology companies.

There are, at present, 25 PhD research scholars in the Department, who are engaged in cutting-edge research in Molecular Biology and Biotechnology. The Department has well-equipped labs, besides tie-ups with various international organisations. It has also filed for two patents. ♦

## Pride in past studies

The Department of History & Culture is named a Centre of Excellence

The Department of History & Culture at Jamia Millia Islamia has been rated as a Centre of Excellence in a survey titled 'Arts and Humanities Research Mapping, India', conducted by the India Foundation for the Arts, Bangalore. The survey has listed 32 centres of excellence all over the country. These Centres of Excellence have been chosen, among other factors, for the merit and the strength of their research programmes, and for the multi-pronged activities they have initiated in order to advance their chosen areas of research.

The report states that "in choosing the institutions the strongest emphasis has been placed on the quality of research, as evident through the publications of the faculty and research scholars; the perception of the institution in question among members of the academic community in India and abroad; and its contribution to the specific field of research and to the larger domain of the arts and humanities."

According to the report, the Department of History & Culture, since its inception, has been led by a group of distinguished historians, who have emphasised the teaching and writing of the social and cultural history of medieval India as a way of both understanding and bringing about progressive change in South Asia. ♦

## Research workshop

Training in the do's and don'ts of writing for journals

Prof SK Thorat, Chairman, University Grants Commission (UGC), visited Jamia Millia Islamia to inaugurate a six-day workshop on 'Research and Publications in Social Sciences' on August 23. The workshop was organised by the university's Academic Staff College.

Vice-Chancellor Najeeb Jung chaired the Inaugural Session of the six-day workshop.

The workshop was part of a new initiative by the UGC to promote and strengthen social sciences in India.

During the workshop, participants were introduced to the skills required to prepare research papers for publication in journals and guidelines and norms governing such publication. A distinctive feature of the workshop was a one-on-one discussion with participants on the research papers they had submitted at the workshop.

Nearly 350 faculty members had applied to Jamia, out of which 35 were selected for the workshop. ♦



# Prof Rashid is Pro Vice-Chancellor

Joining Jamia School in 1961, he has been associated with the institution for half a century

**P**rof Syed Mohammad Rashid, Professor of Geography and the Dean, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia, has been appointed Pro Vice-Chancellor of the University. He joined the new appointment on August 13th 2010.

Prof Rashid has been associated with Jamia since 1961, when he joined the Jamia School as a student of class VIII. There has been no looking back ever since, for the little boy from a small town in Madhya Pradesh. He subsequently graduated from Jamia. After that he went to Aligarh Muslim University for further studies, only to return in 1973, as a lecturer in Geography, to his alma mater Jamia Millia Islamia, which had always meant the world to him.

Prof Rashid acknowledges the inspiration he received from the Late Anwar Jamal Kidwai, former Vice-Chancellor of Jamia, to undertake training in Remote Sensing and GIS, which brought about a sea change in his academic endeavours. Prof Rashid's insight in the use of Remote Sensing in Geographical Studies, and his efforts in popularising Remote Sensing in universities and colleges across the country, are accomplishments widely acknowledged by both geographers and scientists.

About his long association with Jamia, Prof Rashid says, "when I joined Jamia in 1961 I was barely 12 years of age. However, it did not take too long for me to adjust to the new environs, primarily due to the parental affection that I received from my teachers in school, such as Akhtar Farooqui sahib,



Mohd Husain Abbu and Mohd Yousuf Papa, who were more than teachers to me. It was their parental affection that brought me so close to Jamia. I can never forget the incident, when on a particular night I had fallen from my bunker bed in my hostel dormitory, seriously injuring myself. When I regained consciousness the next day, I found my head bandaged. When I asked around, my hostel mates told me that our warden Mr Akhtar Husain Farooqui sahib had taken me to the hospital for treatment. Today I can't even begin to imagine how he could have done that at such an odd hour, in times when transport facilities were so rare. These bonds of affection made me find a home away from home."

Prof Rashid adds, "I wish we, the teachers of today's Jamia, could play a role beyond classroom, so that our students remember us, the way I remember my teachers even after 50 years."

About his new appointment, Prof Rashid says, "I will work in the best interest of the University, and my job as Pro Vice-Chancellor would be to lend support to the Vice-Chancellor, Mr Najeeb Jung, in making the Jamia movement a success." ♦

## Former VC to head National Archives

**P**rofessor Mushirul Hasan, former Vice-Chancellor of Jamia Millia Islamia and a serving Professor, has been appointed Director General of the National Archives of India.

Prof Hasan has been a Professor in Jamia since 1981. He read history at Aligarh Muslim University and Cambridge University. Besides teaching and holding numerous responsibilities at Jamia, he also served as the Vice-Chairman of Indian Institute of Advanced Study,



Shimla, and as Visiting Professor to several universities.

### Move to MANUU

**P**rofessor Mohammad Miyan took over as Vice-Chancellor of Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU), Hyderabad, earlier this year. Prof Miyan had earlier worked in Jamia since 1973 and was the Honorary Director of the Centre for Distance and Open Learning. He was also the Dean of the Faculty of Education, besides holding numerous other responsibilities in the Univer-

sity. Prof Miyan specialises in Distance Education, Elementary Education and Educational Administration.

### Guest Editor



**P**rof MM Sufyan Beg, Head of the Department of Computer Engineering, Jamia Millia Islamia, has been invited to be the Guest Editor of the November 2010 issue of Computer Society of India Communications. This would be a special issue on 'Fuzzy Campus'. ♦



# New abode

Jamia's collection of rare books, manuscripts to move to a new location

Come January, Jamia Millia Islamia's voluminous collection of manuscripts and rare books will be accessible in a new building, located near the existing library. Work is under way in full swing at the spacious and swanky new building, dedicated to victims of the Partition. Some of the collections have already been moved to the building, which has an airy ambience with well-lit reading areas, circular corridors and a central courtyard.

Meanwhile, electrical work, air conditioning, cabling for internet, and fire safety are being put in place before the library can become operational. Digitalisation of journals and periodicals is also progressing at a rapid pace. Prof Gayas Makhdumi, University Librarian, says that once the process is over, students will be able to access a large number of journals and periodicals from wherever they are.

The four-storey building has four halls for reading. Faculty and research scholars have a separate reading area, with chairs upholstered in a pleasing purple. Meanwhile, students have already begun accessing the journals section.

On the first floor of the library are the prized possessions of the University – its collection of over 2,000 manuscripts in Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Pushto, Punjabi and Hindi on subjects as varied as Quranic Studies, Hadith, Jurisprudence, Sufism, Philosophy, Logic, Astrology, Music, Chemistry and History.

Among the rare books are *History of the Growth and Decay of the Ottoman Empire*, 1300-1638, published in 1734 and *State of the Ottoman Empire* by Paul Rycant, published by John Starkey in 1968. In addition, there are microfilms of some important manuscripts like *Yaddasht-hai-Tipu Sultan*, *Taimurnama* and *Dastoor-ul-amal-Alamgir*. Microfilms also exist of newspapers like *Comrade*,



The new library building (above) and the journals section (below)



## BIBLIO-FILE

- About 300,000 books, 440 print journals, 6,000 e-journals
- Rare books and manuscripts like the *History of the Growth and Decay of the Ottoman Empire*, *Taimurnama*
- Bound volumes of old Urdu newspapers and microfilms of some of these

*Awadh Punch* and *Madina*. And in one huge hall, in column after column, are bound volumes of old Urdu and English newspapers like *Al-Hilal* (started by Maulana Azad) and *Al-Balagh*, besides *Awadh Punch* and *Comrade*.

The library has an archive section, displaying photographs of the early years of Jamia and letters written by its founding fathers.

The library has a collection of about 300,000 books, subscribes to 440 print journals and provides access to 6,000 e-journals. There's a separate Jamia authors' collection, wherein books and monographs by Jamia faculty and scholars associated with Jamia are stored. Besides, the library is also an institutional member of British Council Library, American Information Centre, Inflibnet and Delnet.

The Jamia library is an ideal hunting ground for scholars from around the world. ♦

# Topper talk

Civil Services topper Dr Shah Faisal visits Jamia to inspire IAS aspirants

The Centre for Coaching and Career Planning, Jamia Millia Islamia, organised an Interactive Session with Dr Shah Faisal, the IAS topper of 2009, on August 10. The idea behind organising the session was to get Jamia students to interact with the top achiever and get a first-hand account of his success story.

The interaction was in the form of an open question-answer session. Urging Jamia's students to pursue a career in the IAS, Dr Faisal gave them several practical tips to crack the examination. He asked young aspirants to use the internet on their mobile phones; read Wikipedia and its link pages; write regularly; revise regularly; and read two national newspapers daily.

Dr Faisal said that his first priority as an IAS officer would be to reduce the gap between the administration and the people it represents.

Success seems to have become a habit with this 26-year-old medico, who also topped at the Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences. All the



Dr Shah Faisal being mobbed by students

more inspiring, for he comes from a remote village in the Kupwara district of Jammu and Kashmir and studied in a village school.

Dr Faisal was at his philosophical best and thrilled the packed hall with Allama Iqbal's poetry: *Tu Abhi Reh-Guzar Mein Hai, Qaid-E-Makaam Se Guzar, Misar-O-Hijaaz Se Guzar, Paares-O-Sham Se Guzar.*

Welcoming him, the Coordinator of the Centre Mohammad Tarique called him a new role model for the nation, especially for the youth of Kashmir. ♦

# Partnerships for progress

A series of MoUs with academia and industry to foster educational excellence

To help further academic exchanges in mass communication and media studies, Jamia Millia Islamia recently signed an MoU with the University of Zurich, Switzerland. The MoU was signed with the Institute of Mass Communication and Media Research at the University of Zurich.

Both universities have agreed to promote research and scholarly exchange through faculty exchanges, exchange of academic material and publications, and joint research activities and projects. The MoU has been signed initially for a period of three years, which may be extended if both sides decide to do so.

Another MOU was signed with the Digital Empowerment Foundation, New Delhi, with the objective of promoting and developing the study of

'Mapping Media Advocacy in South Asia'. Both institutions will jointly develop programmes, hold seminars and exchange visits. This exchange may include faculty/staff development, student exchange, seminars, conferences, workshops, sharing academic data and publications.

The MoU will be initially valid for a period of one year.

Forging yet another significant partnership, the University signed an MoU with Microsoft Corporation under the Microsoft University Education Alliance Programme.

Under this, Microsoft will conduct short-term computer training programmes for the faculty members and administrative staff of Jamia in a phased manner. ♦



# Zooming in on Pakistan

The Academy for Third World Studies sharpens its focus on Pakistan Studies Programme

**A**t a time when Pakistan is arguably an important determinant in global geopolitics, how well does India, or for that matter, the rest of the world, understand this complex nation? Is there enough understanding of the social forces at work? How well is Pakistan's business doing? Is it self-sufficient in food? What are its youth's aspirations? The energies of Indian think tanks seem to be focused on its comparative defence preparedness



**Students at the Academy of Third World Studies**

and its manoeuvres on the political chess board. On the other hand, the media would occasionally speak about the ordinary Pakistani's eagerness to come closer to India culturally. Jamia Millia Islamia's Pakistan Studies Programme, offered at the MPhil level by the Maulana Mohamed Ali Jauhar Academy of Third World Studies, seeks to understand our western neighbour in a holistic manner, covering all aspects.

Speaking on the occasion of a talk on the 'Idea of Pakistan in the Colonial Muslim Press' organised by the Academy in early August, Vice-Chancellor Najeeb Jung said that India suffered from the misconception that it understood Pakistan, whereas there was a huge gap in its understanding of that nation. He added that a holistic understanding of Pakistan did not exist even among US think tanks, despite Pakistan being a key Washington ally in the war against terror. The

programme offered by Jamia bridges this gap.

Launched in 2004 and recognised by the UGC in 2005, the objectives of the programme are:

- To promote India's understanding of Pakistan from a historical as well as contemporary perspective.
- To produce a pool of scholars and expertise on Pakistan.
- To stimulate debate in public spheres in India for public policy making; and
- To organise reciprocal visits of scholars, students, diplomats, writers and mediapersons to give talks and lectures on social science themes.

According to Dr Ajay Darshan Behera, coordinator of the programme, the effort is to make it the "biggest and the best" in India. Besides Dr Mathew Joseph and Ambassador TCA Rangachari, Pakistan experts at Jamia, the academy invites the best brains on the subject for guest lectures, including experts from the diplomatic establishment. Every aspect, from Afghanistan-Pakistan (Af-Pak) to military and political balance in Pakistan to civil society, will be covered under the programme. Dr Behera adds, "We think we have a special role to play. The programme will also allow for public policy debate on where our relationship is heading."

In the past too, a number of seminars, panel discussions and talks have been organised on issues like 'Cultural Trends in Pakistani Society' by Dr Akbar Zaidi in 2002; 'Pakistan after September 11: What has Changed and What has Not' by Prof Husain Haqqani of Boston University in December 2005; and 'Democratic Transition in Pakistan: Beginning of a New Era' by Prof SM Naseem, Qaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, in April 2008.

The Academy has a rich repository of books on the subject, and plans to launch a series of monographs on Pakistan. Scholars from both within and outside Jamia are invited to contribute. Students of the centre are contributing to an understanding of Pakistan in other ways too. For example, Salma Siddique, an MPhil student, has written a term paper on films in Pakistan. ♦

# Talk on Partition

A French professor analyses *Star of India's* coverage on the idea of Pakistan

Confederation, not a separate nation, was what the Muslim elite in Bengal wanted in the thirties and early forties. That is what the coverage of events in *The Star of India*, a newspaper published from Kolkata, suggests. Prof Thierry Di Costanzo of Strasbourg University, France, who has studied the newspaper's archive of 17 years (1932-49), made these observations at a talk on the 'Idea of Pakistan in the Colonial Muslim Press', organised by the Maulana Mohamed Ali Jauhar Academy of Third World Studies on August 5.

Prof Di Costanzo said that despite its limited circulation (7 percent Bengal readership), it was an important source of history of that period. "It was unsupportive of separatism but did not favour centralism." In all the 17 years of the newspaper's archives, there were only 300 articles on Pakistan, which translated into 6 percent of the total editorial matter it published. Therefore, Pakistan was quite on the margins of mainstream interest, he said.

It rejected the idea of British style democracy, with its first-past-the-post principle, and also opposed Gandhian nationalism. In fact, the newspaper's writers



Prof Thierry Di Costanzo (left) with VC Najeeb Jung (centre)

often described themselves as representatives of "genuine nationalism". There was a temporary flirting with the idea of a Muslim India, and a rather late arrival at the idea of a divided nation.

The paper also discussed the post-independence scenario, pondering which language was to be adopted as the national language; (and when Pakistan had become a near certainty) whether the territory in the west of India would form a union with Afghanistan, or have an alliance with other Muslim nations.

The audience comprised diplomats, media experts, academics and students. They raised some pointed questions like the wisdom of relying on just one newspaper. After all, questions of newspaper integrity must have existed even then, and given newspaper biases, a comparison with other Muslim newspapers, from Bengal, and other provinces, was also called for, they observed. The session was chaired by Prof Salil Mishra of IGNOU. ♦

## The ugly face of 'honour'

An activist-academic exposes the mindset behind couple killings

Dr Jagmati Sangwan, Director, Women Studies Centre, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, is pitted against the high and mighty of Haryanvi society. After all, she has dared to take on the Khap Panchayats of the northern Indian state, who are defending the notorious honour killings.

Even as the killings of a number of couples came to light, the families of the victims themselves and the Panchayats demanded Constitutional amendment to make same-village and same-gotra marriage illegal. Even some Parliamentarians have toed the Khap line. What historical forces are at play?

Dr Sangwan lent her analysis to

the debate at a talk organised by the Department of History and Culture, Jamia Millia Islamia, a few weeks ago. Discussing at length the socio-economic structure of Haryana, particularly its agrarian milieu, which had fostered such traditions, she said, "As long as our economy was agrarian, our relationships will also form around that economy. However, youngsters are entering the services sector now and relationships are going through a different process altogether."

Dr Sangwan, however, added a note of caution, saying that there was bound to be resistance. "As upper castes are still in control of the bulk of agrarian land, there is

the fear that if today a girl takes control over her sexuality and decides who she wants to marry, tomorrow she might stake claim to the land too, and the land could pass into the hands of other castes."

At the same time, she felt that parents might not want their children killed; they would rather have them leave the village. "It is the relatives, and, more so, the Panchayats, who have aggravated matters," she observed.

Sangwan is waging a long battle to rid Haryanvi society of these ills and exhorted students "to intervene as reformers and to break this dishonourable nexus". ♦



# Career map

Job prospects for students of the PG Diploma in Remote Sensing, Computer-Assisted Cartography

**J**aved Zafar is a PhD student, working on the energy geopolitics of Central Asia. Surely, his work will ensure a place for him in the academic world, which is where he wants to be. But Zafar is not unaware of the world of opportunities opening up in the areas of remote sensing and cartography. He says, “With the market opening up, new opportunities are coming up. Everything today is connected to maps and imagery. Name an area of modern life and you find that remote sensing and geographic information system (GIS) play a crucial role – agriculture, urban development, environment, garbage management, and even controlling crime.”

## Remote-sensing the need

The Faculty of Natural Sciences at Jamia Millia Islamia launched a Master’s degree in Remote Sensing and GIS Applications in 1984, much before the importance of these programmes had dawned on society at large. It started an Advanced Diploma in Remote Sensing and GIS in 2002.

Earlier, it became the first University to launch a programme in Cartography (in 1978). After an upgrade, its Advanced Diploma in Computer-Assisted Cartography was launched in 1996-97. Says Prof SM Rashid, Dean, Faculty of Natural Sciences, now Pro-Vice-Chancellor, JMI: “When we upgraded into computer-assisted cartography, we requested the Surveyor General of India, the highest authority in the field, to be on board. So the course curriculum was approved in the presence of Surveyor General, Lt Gen SK Mehta. From the very beginning, we knew that the best people should be involved in the field.”

Similarly, for Jamia’s Remote Sensing programmes, ISRO gave it a grant of ₹27.3 lakh, which enabled the University to set up a lab, with all the required software and work stations. Simultaneously, the course was made compatible with that of the Indian Institute of Remote Sensing.

It’s this infrastructure that has been attracting young talent from across the country to Jamia to pursue MA/MSc degrees, advanced diplomas and even take up research in the disciplines of remote sensing and cartography.



## TOPOGRAPHY

**Advanced Diploma in Remote Sensing and GIS**  
**Eligibility:** MA/MSc with not less than 50 per cent marks in aggregate  
**Seats:** 15  
**Fee:** Approx ₹6,845

**Advanced Diploma in Computer Assisted Cartography**  
**Eligibility:** MA/MSc with not less than 50 per cent marks in aggregate  
**Seats:** 15  
**Fee:** Approx ₹6,845

## Course contours

Remote Sensing and GIS rely a great deal on satellite imagery, with photographs relayed to us at regular intervals. It helps us to understand, for example, Leh as it was before and after the recent cloudburst that devastated the land.

The course will take students through various aspects like aerial photography, understanding of orbital platforms, image interpretation, functional requirements of hardware and software for image processing, hydrology and water resources, agriculture and soil, remote sensing applications in human settlement and urban analysis, etc. In the total marking scheme of 1,200 marks, the project and viva-voce will constitute 300 marks.



The Advanced Diploma in computer assisted cartography carries 700 marks. The course will take you through the process of map design, lettering and symbolisation, aerial photography, etc.

### Work topography

Prof Rocket Ibrahim, Head of Department, Geography, says his students are giving competition to engineers in town planning. He adds: "A large number of industries also need services of experts in this field." With programming knowledge you can expect a good break in the IT sector. Prof Rashid cites an alumnus' case who joined the forest service as cartographer, then learnt computer-assisted cartography and the digital analysis method, and is today Executive Director, Technical, with Rolta India Ltd.

Abhiti Kant, pursuing an MA in Geography, plans to join regional planning and work with an organisation like the National Disaster Management Association; while Dheera, pursuing an Advanced Diploma in Remote Sensing and GIS after a master's from Panjab University, Chandigarh, would like to explore teaching. A Jamia alumnus and a cartographer, Mohammad Hassan is associated with the renowned publishing house Dorling Kindersley, helping it in creating city and country maps for its travel guides. ♦

## 360 degree advice

Which door do Jamia's students knock when in need of counselling?

**A**s an expert in psychology, Prof Waheeda Khan not only heads the Department of Psychology at Jamia Millia Islamia, but heads another crucial initiative of the university, the University Counselling and Guidance Centre (UCGC) as honorary director. The initiative started in 2004 and has gained new features, to become a one-stop guidance point for a range of problems that beset students.

Prof Khan lists the various services that the centre renders, starting from helping students choose the right career for themselves, based on their interest, aptitude and personality. Personality development, especially communication skills, is an important issue that the centre addresses. It also holds workshops on public speaking, anger management, goal setting, resume writing, group discussion skills, etc. Also taught are email etiquette and the art of tele-conversation.

Says Prof Khan: "Mental health is an important aspect of personality and we need to focus on that equally." UCGC has the skills to deal with psychological counselling, personal counselling, behaviour therapy, crisis intervention and stress management.

Its round-the-year calendar features talks by counsellors – both in-house and outside experts. Watch this space for regular updates on counselling. ♦



**Prof Waheeda Khan with a student**



# The world on YOUR PALETTE

Jamia and its environs offer enough options for students to fulfil their diverse food fantasies

It's Fakeha Ali's birthday but she hasn't had a bite since morning, forget a cake. After all, it's the month of Ramadan. She, along with her friends, a group from both postgraduate and undergraduate levels from Commerce and Humanities, is sitting in front of Hygienic Café adjoining the Faculty of Humanities and Languages. But what's keeping them entertained is a dance step that one of the friends is performing, rather than rounds of tea and patties, for which students usually throng this cafe.

As we start talking to this group to know their eating preferences in and around Jamia, the effect is electrifying. At the mention of eateries, the group is magically energised and mentions so many options, that we struggle to keep pace. In a few minutes, Young Jamia's food fantasies are revealed and quite a few myths busted.



Lunch time at Central Canteen



## CULINARY COMMUNITY

### Options around Jamia

#### Al-Bake, Community Centre

Shawarma ₹35, chilli potato, ₹45

#### Fast Trax, Community Centre

Veg thali, ₹38; non-veg thali, ₹48; chicken noodles, ₹30; chicken kathi roll, ₹28; fried rice, ₹20; veg momos, ₹20

#### Batla House

Non-veg thali, ₹50

#### Dilli Nahari Hotel

Nahari, ₹20

## Taste weighs more

For one, admiration for size zero sirens Bebo (Kareena Kapoor) and Bips (Bipasha Basu) notwithstanding, low-calorie food is a non-issue. Students drool at the thought of chicken *biryani* in the engineering faculty canteen, Amritsari *naan* in Central Canteen and chicken chowmein in Youth Café. Uzma Ali, pursuing Islamic Studies, can't stop talking about the *kachori* at the nearby Natus. And the sparkle in BCom student Syeda Samia Jabeen's eyes as she admires Maggi served at the mass communication café is a million-dollar one. Tarannum Irfan, who says she is a vegetarian, still describes Al-Bake's *shawarma* in the most tempting manner, adding that her family is a great fan of that goodie. Al-Bake is a popular outlet at the Community Centre in New Friends Colony, next to Jamia, and is a great hangout for students. Tarannum proudly informs us that Jamia students call it their *aangan* (courtyard), an extension of Jamia. For the uninitiated, *shawarma* is a spicy kathi roll of chicken.

There are no guilt pangs about not getting *ghar ka khana* (home-made food) to college. On an average, each of these students spends about ₹50 per day to keep their taste buds satiated. And Syeda, who's a hostel student, recounts that when it comes to common cooking among friends in the hostel, the only thing that comes to mind is — you guessed it





right — Maggi. Not to forget the numerous street food options — the *thelas* selling momos, chowmein and a range of other delicacies.

### Venue over menu

Another insight gained is about the choice of venue. Agreed, the University is in the vicinity of Jamia Nagar and Zakir Nagar, where restaurants serving traditional cuisine abound.

Among the famous outlets is Dilli Nahari Hotel in Zakir Nagar. Nadeem Ahmed, a IInd year maths student, who's our cover face this time, prefers lunch at Batla House, where a *thali* with mutton or chicken costs ₹50. But despite their proximity, these outlets are not among the favourite hangouts of students. Mohammad Behzad Fatmi, a IInd year BCom student, says he visits these places because he lives in the area, but students from other parts of the city don't.

More popular are McDonalds for its burger, and Fast Trax for its chicken kathi roll, chicken noodles and *thali*. Both the outlets are at the Community Centre. Tarannum is all praise for Al-Bake's chilli potato. Deepak Rawat, a mass media student, in tune with the monsoon magic in Delhi this year, says, "When the weather is so romantic, a burger on the terrace of Fast Trax is the best thing possible."

## DEPARTMENTAL DIET

### Options within Jamia

#### Hygienic Café

**Location:** Near faculty of Humanities and Languages, sports office  
Patties, ₹10

#### Youth Café

**Location:** Near MF Hussain Art Gallery  
*Thali*, ₹45; chicken chowmein, ₹60; hakka noodles, ₹50

#### Central Canteen

**Location:** Main Campus  
Amrisari *naan*, ₹30; *chhole bhature*, ₹25; *litchi juice*, ₹7

#### Engineering faculty café

**Location:** Engineering faculty  
Chicken *biryani*, ₹25

#### Mass communication café

**Location:** AJK Mass Communication Research Centre  
Maggi, ₹10



### Deserted desserts

Azam Siddiqui, another mass media student, rues any good tea option. "All tea stalls we have serve tea with powder milk," he says. There can be no substitute for tea, but still, there are some other options — Rahul's Coffee, serving coffee at ₹5, *litchi juice* at Central Canteen, costing ₹7, *lassi* at the back of main campus, and Mother Dairy's ice cream booth.

Surprisingly, Indian sweet options are limited to *rasgulla* and *meetha samosa* (you read it right) in the Jamia School canteen, and *rasgulla* and *phirni* at the engineering faculty. And students don't crave for that "must-have" celebration sweet, *jalebi*. If they are unanimous in feeling excited about the spices of life, they are equally united in their disinterest in Indian variants of desserts.

So when Fakeha finally gives a birthday bash, she will rely on Bonbon or Open Oven at the Community Centre to serve chocolate truffles, chocolate fudge or black forests. ♦



# Photonic future

Engineering graduate Waiz Karim decided to make a career out of studying light. And won the Erasmus Mundus Scholarship.

**H**e's humble, down-to-earth, and doesn't mind admitting to his fears. For instance, fear of an approaching canine, as this interview progressed.

But underneath is a deep determination to surge ahead in life, and clarity about how to achieve it. Waiz Karim, a graduate in engineering (electronics and communications) from Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, knows his future is in photonics, a newly-emergent area pertaining to the study of light, and his path has been illuminated, thanks to the coveted Erasmus Mundus Scholarship.

Waiz has been selected for a two-year postgraduate course in the European Union, as part of which he will spend one semester at the Institut Fresnel, Universite Paul Cezanne Aix-Marseille III, France, and another semester at Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Universitat Karlsruhe. Where he spends his third semester will be decided on the basis of further specialisation that he chooses — Photonics, Biophotonics or Nanophotonics. The scholarship will cover his travel, living expenses and tuition, along with insurance cover.

A brilliant student with a no-nonsense track record since his Indian School Dammam and DPS Mathura Road days, Waiz can't stop praising Jamia and its engineering department for its academic rigour and its atmosphere for learning.

He says, "Jamia has the best engineering department in the NCR, after IIT. There's complete independence to do what you want." It's for this reason, says Waiz, that his classmates have got good placements, or have gained admission to IIMs or done well in GATE. Waiz, too, was selected by TCS, and to a few programmes in the US, but the interdisciplinary approach of the photonics course in the EU, where he would be rubbing shoulders with experts from diverse backgrounds, appealed to him more, as did the prospect of travel.

Those temptations notwithstanding, Waiz is clear that he wants to come back to India to apply his learning here. As in the case of Jamia, the issue of "freedom" is paramount in his mind. "The free-

dom and opportunities that you get here, you won't get anywhere... Photonics is in a nascent stage here. In any field, those who join in the early stages are at an advantage."

The excitement of mingling with people from diverse backgrounds has led Waiz to do some groundwork, such as touching base with his prospective classmates. And also to do some reality checks on living conditions and climes on the Net. But at the thought of the Europeans' love for canines, the beam that seems to have permanently settled on that face vanishes for a split second. ♦





read it. Then she understood the hold of Rowling. The Secret, Neha realised, lay in “the vast universe she (JK Rowling) creates. Fantasy depends upon how believable you make it.”

For Tarini, what appealed was that Harry Potter has everything, from popular culture and fantasy to boarding school capers, adventure to fairy tale. What also fascinated her was the consistency of thought, a detailed cross-reference of facts that runs throughout the series, which holds the narrative together. If there was a prize for the best in the Potter series, Tarini’s would go to Volume 3, and to the character of Snape.

## Under Potter’s spell

Two Jamia researchers are on Rowling’s trail

**W**ho says the Harry Potter series is child’s stuff? People aged 80 are hooked on to it. And it’s also attracting some serious research. Neha Singh (in photograph) and Tarini Pandey, MPhil students at Jamia, were spellbound enough to zero in on Potter mania as their research theme.

Neha, who grew up reading abridged versions of classics, became fond of Russian authors in college and thought Harry Potter was a fad. She picked up the first book only because a friend urged her to

This proved a “blessing in disguise”. She’s today a lecturer at Gargi.

Tarini graduated from DU and earned her master’s from IGNOU. She chose the Distance Education option because she wanted the freedom to explore future career options. But then, her love for academics proved to be paramount. The stint at Jamia was very fulfilling. “Jamia was very nurturing. There were no hierarchies, no prejudices,” she says.

Both scholars have discovered the right potion to give their careers a leg up. ♦

Neha, daughter of an armyman, graduated from Gargi College, Delhi, and did her master’s from Delhi University (DU). For her MPhil, she turned to Jamia as she missed the DU dates.

## A student’s scoreboard

Rameez Nemat has chosen cricket as his ‘field’ of study

**H**is father is a professor of social work in Jamia, and mother a TGT teacher in Jamia School. But books never appealed to Rameez. “Father never asked me to study. Though he is an academic he never said anything.” As a result, Rameez got the freedom to choose his career, and what he chose was cricket. This alumnus of DPS Mathura Road started playing cricket at the age of 12, and then played Under-14, Under-16 and Under-19 levels as part of Delhi state, after which he shifted to Jharkhand. He became captain of the Jharkhand state Under-22 team in 2008-09 and member of the state Ranji team in the same year.

Though that did not leave him enough time for studies, he still secured 55 per cent in his BA in political science at Jamia, and has now joined MBA programme in the same university.

To Jamia, he’s thankful for its zero per cent attendance provision for sportsmen. He rates its sports ground as “one of the best in India”. He adds, “You should not leave the basis on which you got admission in the first place... One to two hours of studies in a day is enough.”

That focus notwithstanding, he does get time for comedy films, preferably featuring Rajpal Yadav, and listening to Rahat Fateh Ali Khan. The right pitch for the future. ♦





# Product of Khilafat

A group of nationalists split from their parent institution in Aligarh to form Jamia Millia Islamia

Scholars and academics treasure their independence, and abhor government interference in the running of educational institutions. With government aid comes government control. And if the government of the day happens to be an alien power, the effect on individual freedom would be all the more stifling. This was the scenario in Aligarh Muslim University (Mohammadan Anglo Oriental College) in 1920, the year that saw the birth of Jamia Millia Islamia out of this parent institution. It was the urge for independence that led to the creation of Jamia, an institution born out of a historical event, not as an act of Parliament, says Prof SM Azizuddin, Dean, Faculty of Humanities and Languages, Jamia.

## World woes

The independence that he talks of was academic independence. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan had founded Mohammadan Anglo Oriental College to impart modern education to Muslims, so that they could get jobs in the British administration. However, aided by British grants, it was increasingly becoming an institution grooming students for government jobs and for making them British loyalists. But a small group of visionaries at the college had already started questioning this dependence. They wanted autonomous status for the college. These sentiments, coupled with resentment against the racist attitude of some teachers and administrators, even led to a student strike in 1907.

The period following World War I saw this independent spirit being ignited further by a series of incidents. Britain had fought the war to supposedly preserve the values of democracy, but its policies towards its colonies had hardly changed after the war. Indians were disappointed with the Rowlett Act; the Jallianwala Bagh incident further demonstrated the true intentions of the rulers.

At the same time, Muslims in India were worried about the plight of Turkey, which had allied with



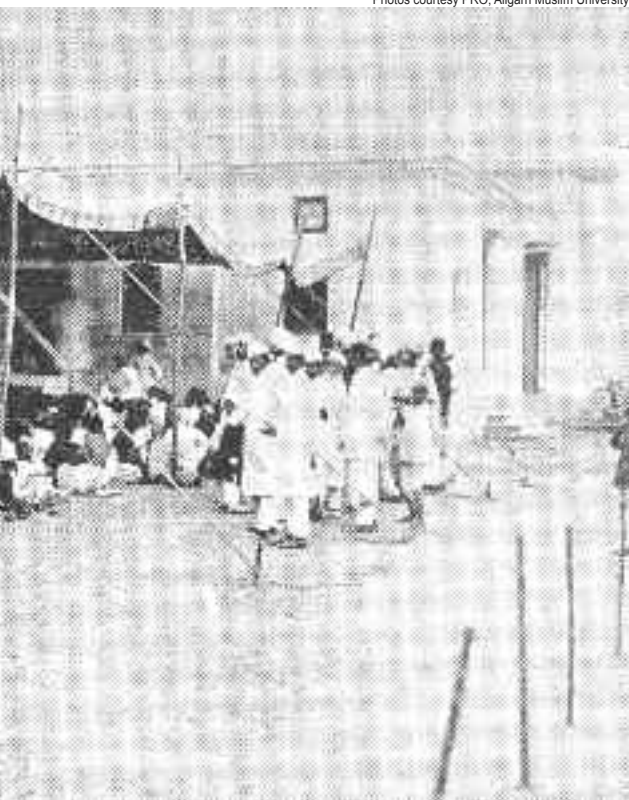
**Intent on academic freedom: Jamia's beginnings in tents at Aligarh.**

Germany in the war. Muslims the world-over regarded the Khalifa (Caliph) in Turkey as their head. But even prior to the World War, the declining influence of Turkey and its reverses in the Balkan War had caused great anxiety among Muslims. Now their fear that the victorious Allies would deal ruthlessly with Turkey came true when the victors took away control of Saudi Arabia (then called Hejaz), Palestine, Iraq and Syria from it. When Mahatma Gandhi suggested non-cooperation against the British Government, the Khilafat Committee, formed for taking up the cause of Khalifa, agreed to support him. Thus, the Non-Cooperation and Khilafat Movements came to be launched together.

## Dissidence at doorsteps

One aspect of non-cooperation was the boycott of institutions. Gandhiji felt that it should include educational institutions too. He held that schools and colleges should shun government aid, failing which students should boycott such institutions. Therein lay the seed of the crisis at the Mohammadan Anglo Oriental College, which was funded by the Government, and where parents sent their

Photos courtesy PRO, Aligarh Muslim University



## Genesis of *Jauhar*

How the new Jamia newsletter got its name

When we sat down to give a name to this new publication, we had to choose from among equally strong 'contenders'. In particular, *Jamia Nama* was popular among the editorial board, as it was a direct and effective name. Giving it competition was the name *Jauhar*. It carried a mystery, and would incite readers to pick it up, said the aye sayers. But it carried wrong connotations too, and might confuse the readers, said the nay sayers.



One reason that weighed in favour of *Jauhar* was an earlier publication, run by Dr Zakir Husain, by the same name, when Jamia had just begun. More importantly, 'Jauhar' was the poetic name of Jamia's founding father Maulana Mohamed Ali, who was not only a firebrand leader, but also a writer and a poet, and who had started two publications, *Comrade* and *Hamdard*. This University owes its genesis to him, and *Jauhar* is a tribute to him.

wards to prepare them for government jobs, not disobedience.

At the peak of the Non-Cooperation Movement, on October 12, 1920, Gandhiji, accompanied by Khilafat leader Maulana Mohamed Ali, an alumnus of Mohammadan Anglo Oriental College, arrived in Aligarh to address the students. Their plea to students to boycott an institution funded by a repressive government was greeted with jeers. This episode was missed by a young 23-year-old lecturer, Zakir Husain, who had been a part of Mohammadan Anglo Oriental College for seven years, being a sterling performer in academics and held in high esteem by students and teachers for his intellectual acumen.

Husain was in Delhi that day to get himself examined by Dr MA Ansari for an illness. When he reached Aligarh railway station on the evening of the 12th, he was appalled at the derogatory talk about the two leaders. That catalysed his resolve to further the Non-Cooperation Movement in his institution.

On October 13, students demanded that the college stop accepting government aid. They threatened that if their demands were not met by October 26, they would leave no stone unturned to convert the institution into a national institution themselves. The next two weeks were marked by apprehension

and nervous excitement. While the authorities, to maintain order, sent telegrams to parents to take back their wards and offered attractive jobs to certain students to crush the movement, the students galvanised support in favour of a national institution. Zakir Husain visited Hakim Ajmal Khan, Dr Ansari and Mohamed Ali in Delhi and assured them that if a national institution was formed, there would be enough students willing to break away.

### Foundation

Jamia was formally inaugurated at Aligarh College Mosque, with Hakim Ajmal Khan as its Chancellor and Maulana Mohamed Ali as Vice-Chancellor. It was largely funded by the Khilafat Committee and donations from individuals interested in an autonomous institution.

Years later, remembering those heady days of October 1920, Dr Zakir Husain said, "Along with obedience and loyalty, abiding by the norm of this academic place of my own free will was no less than freedom to me. However, this very fountain of life invested me with the power to rise against its own system when I found it in conflict with my conscience. I was declared a rebel, expelled from here and spent about a quarter of a century in creating a new tent."♦



# To Pir Panjal on pedals

A treasure trove of memories from the pre-Independence period

Living in a quiet lane behind Jamia Millia Islamia with his daughters, Mohammad Tayyab is content that he has lived through a significant part of India's history, as also of Jamia's. There's a tinge of sadness though as he says, "You've come at a time when everything is over. I'm short of hearing, and my memory fails me now." Still, when one starts prodding him to share some of his experiences with us, he comes up with some remarkable episodes from the past 75 years.

Tayyab enrolled in the primary school of Jamia in 1925. Remember, those times were different and parents enrolled their wards at whatever age, and in whichever class they felt like. The fee was Rs 15, and that too was unaffordable. The magnanimous Jamia would patiently wait, no ultimatums issued.

Jamia was then in Karol Bagh, at a time when the city was sparsely populated. He recalls the activities students took part in — gardening, taking care of the poultry farm, etc. But this young student was just interested in one thing — athletics. In class IV or V, he competed against Jamia college students and came third. And he fondly remembers beating the 100 metre record of the time.

His athletic aptitude endeared him to the legendary AJ Kellat, a teacher from Kerala who had come all the way to Jamia, attracted by its nationalist fervour. If Kellat promoted him through sport, Zakir Husain, the Vice-Chancellor, made a seemingly difficult subject like maths easy, with his humour. "He had a way with students," Tayyab remembers.

Tayyab's moment of glory in school came in the senior classes (don't ask which, he can't remember), when he cycled all the way to Kashmir and back.



Prior to the Kashmir adventure, he had gone on a bicycle tour to Panipat. The journey to Kashmir was via Jammu, and the return journey via Rawalpindi. As they say, descent is more difficult than the ascent. He lost control of the cycle on a steep path

and fell into a ditch. A protruding rock stopped his fall. The heroic youngster held on to the rock with one hand and his cycle with the other. Tayyab recalls that teachers and fellow students at Jamia had assembled in tents on the outskirts of Delhi to welcome the team back.

It was in 1948 that he got a call from Jamia to join as an accounts officer. "I got a call that the university needs you. I was given a salary of ₹150. Sometime later, they decided to increase it to ₹200. But then immediately the problem arose that others' salaries would also have to be increased. They reluctantly raised this issue with me. And I said that to me it doesn't make any difference, whether I get ₹150 or ₹200."

The veteran of Jamia, who retired in 1975, must be proud that his alma mater has evolved into a world-renowned institution. ♦



## 1857, Revisited

**Title:** *Kashful Baghaavat Gorakhpur*

**Author:** Farhat Nasreen, Associate Professor, Department of History & Culture, Jamia Millia Islamia

**Publisher:** Rupa Publications India Ltd

**Pages:** 370

**Price:** Rs 995

**K**ashful Baghaavat Gorakhpur is based on an account of the Revolt of 1857, written in Urdu-Persian by a Sufi aristocrat Ahmad Ali Shah in 1857-1858. It is an original source material for researchers of history. Farhat Nasreen, an Associate Professor in the Department of History and Culture, has translated and transliterated the book in English and written a detailed introduction, which places the book in the context of the current debates on 1857 and the theory of the 'clash of civilisations'. The work throws light on the social and economic conditions prevailing at the time of the Revolt.



The Revolt was one of the first major confrontations that the imperialists had faced in Asia. Multiple identities were acting as agencies of the rebellion; there were identities within identities, which were in a constant state of flux and metamorphosis. This book contributes to a better understanding of the causes of the Revolt and the various agencies which were at play in those times.



From the book:

*Rahi fikr es ki mujhe daima  
Ke kis wajhe se aisa balwa hua...*  
(I pondered over this ceaselessly,  
As to why did such a riot happen)

*Tamassuk khun ko naya karte hain  
Vala mul mein sood ko dharte hain*  
(They keep renewing the clink of monetary bonds  
Freely they added interest to the principal amount)

## Paper on Urban Planning

Dr Madan Mohan

Assistant Professor, Department of Geography,  
Faculty of Natural Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia

**D**r Madan Mohan, Assistant Professor of Geography, presented a research paper on the theme 'Geospatial Information for Urban Sprawl Planning and Policies Implementation in Developing Country's NCR Region: A Study of NOIDA City, India' at the 'FIG Congress 2010, XXIV FIG International Congress', which was organised jointly by the Federation Internationale des Géomètres (International Federation of Surveyors, or FIG) and the Surveying and Spatial Sciences Institute (SSSI) at Sydney, Australia, from 11 to 16 April, 2010. He spoke at the technical session on 'Spatial Planning and Development'. The research paper presented was an outcome of an on-going major research project (MRP), which was financially supported by the University Grants Commission.



## IN THE COMING MONTHS

### International Interdisciplinary Science Conference on Nanobiotechnology:

#### An Interface Between Physics and Biology

**Organised by:** Centre for Interdisciplinary Research in Basic Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia  
**Date:** December 2-4, 2010

**Agenda:** Scientists, engineers, technocrats and industrialists from across the world will come together at Jamia to share knowledge on the multiple dimensions of nano-technology, especially its applications in industry. Themes will be:

- Synthesis and fabrication of nanomaterials
- Nanobiomaterials and devices
- Bioimaging and radiation biology
- Biopolymers and nanobiocomposites
- Nanobioelectronics
- Nanodrugs and delivery systems, nanobiomedicines
- BioMEMS and BioNEMS
- Nanobioenergy conversion
- Nanotoxicity and biocompatibility issues
- Simulations of nano- and nanobiosystems
- Interdisciplinary approach

There will be an exhibition too, where industry representatives have been invited to exhibit their products. Stall charges for 3mX3m space are Rs 20,000. There will be awards for best poster presentation, best oral presentation and best industry-oriented research work.

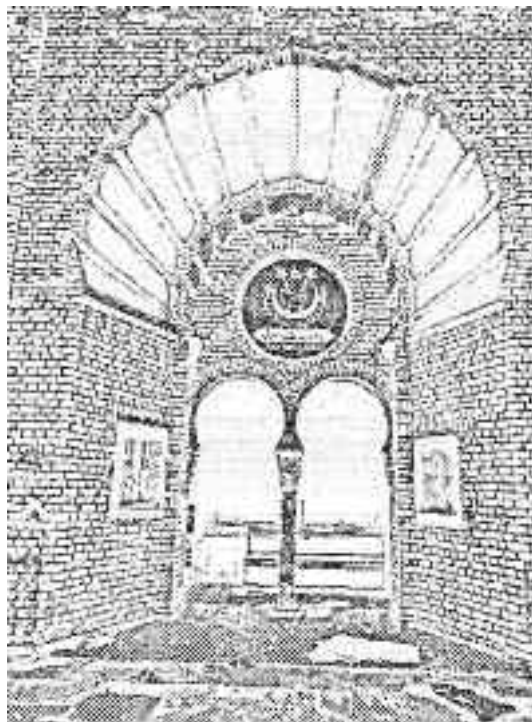
#### Accommodation and travel

Limited accommodation in the university guest house, on 'first come first served' basis; hotel accommodation on specific request, on payment basis. Students will be accommodated in the hostels on a nominal payment. Airport pick-up and drop facility, free of charge. Post-conference tour to Agra, Jaipur and Mathura, on payment basis.

#### Contact

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## Jamia Middle School



Set amid the various departments and faculties on the sprawling campus of Jamia Millia Islamia is a historic building that houses the Jamia Middle School. Built in 1935, the school, in its early years, was witness to the popular “experimental teaching” of Dr Zakir Husain. Today, it is an Urdu-medium, co-educational institution with hostel facilities for boys from classes VI to VIII. The building was designed by the German architect Karl Heinz. It is being restored by the Faculty of Architecture and Ekistics.



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