



Admission Handbook
2016-17

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Leadership

The Governing Board

Mr. George Yeo is the Chancellor of Nalanda



University and also the Chair of its International Advisory Panel. Mr. Yeo is the Chairman of Hong Kong-listed Kerry Logistics Network, as well as Vice Chairman of Kerry Group. He was a member of the 8-person Pontifical Commission for Reference on the Economic-Administrative Structure of

the Holy See and is now a member of the newly-formed Vatican Council for the Economy. He is also a member of the Foundation Board of the World Economic Forum, the Nicolas Berggruen Institute's 21st Century Council and the International Advisory Board of IESE Business School. He has worked with the Government of Singapore for 23 years, serving as Minister for Information and the Arts, Minister for Health, Minister for Trade and Industry and Minister for Foreign Affairs. He was awarded the Padma Bhushan by the Indian Government in 2002.

Professor Amartya Sen was the Founding Chancellor



of Nalanda University. He is Thomas W. Lamont University Professor, and Professor of Economics and Philosophy, at Harvard University. Until 2004 he was the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. He has served as President of the American Economic Association, the Indian Economic Association, and

the International Economic Association and the Econometric Society

His wide ranging research spans economics, philosophy and decision theory, including social choice theory, welfare economics, theory of measurement, development economics, public health, gender studies and moral and political philosophy. His honours include the Bharat Ratna (India), Commandeur de la Legion d'Honneur (France), the National Humanities Medal (USA); Ordem do Merito Cientifico (Brazil); Aztec Eagle (Mexico); Honorary Companion of Honour (UK); and the Nobel Prize in Economics.

Professor Lord Meghnad Desai is currently



chairman of the Official Monetary and Financial Institutions Forum (OMFIF) Advisory Board. He is also Professor Emeritus at the London School of Economics (LSE). He was made a life peer as Baron Desai, of St Clement Danes in the City of Westminster, in April 1991. Lord Desai

was also a founding member of the Development Studies Institute (DESTIN) at the LSE in 1990. He has taught econometrics, macroeconomics, Marxian economics and development economics over the years. He was awarded the Padma Bhushan by the Government of India.

Mr. N.K. Singh is a politician, economist and former



bureaucrat. Till recently he was a member of the Rajya Sabha from the state of Bihar. He was a bureaucrat with the Indian Government and handled portfolios such as India's Expenditure and Revenue Secretary. He has also served as Secretary to the Prime Minister and was Member of the National

Planning Commission as well as Deputy Chairman of the Bihar State Planning Board.



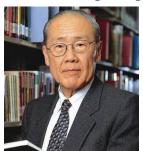
Professor Prapod Assavavirulhakarn is the former



Dean, Faculty of Arts and Head of the of Department Eastern Languages at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. An expert in Buddhism and Sanskrit, he received his PhD Buddhist Studies from the of California, University Berkeley. His research interests lie in etymology,

language and society, Pali-Sanskrit literature, and scriptural readings.

Professor Wang Gungwu is University Professor,



National University of Singapore and Professor Emeritus of the Australian National University. At the NUS, he is Chairman of the East Asian Institute and of the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. In Singapore, he is Chairman of Board of Trustees of ISEAS - Yusof Ishak

Institute. Professor Wang is a Foreign Honorary Member, American Academy of Arts and Science, and Honorary Member, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. He is also Commander of the British Empire (CBE). From 1986 to 1995, he was Vice Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong

Professor Susumu Nakanishi is the General Director



of Koshinokuni Museum of Literature, the President of the Association for the Japanese Study of Language and Literature, and the Chairman of Japanology Foundation. He is also Professor Emeritus (former Dean) at International Research Centre for Japanese Studies, Professor

Emeritus (the former President) at Kyoto City University of Arts. He was a member of Science Council of Japan. His research is in comparative literature, especially " the Man'yōshū". He has written more than 100 books on Japanese writing including "the Complete Works of NAKANISHI SUSUMU" which consists of 36 volumes. In 1970 he was awarded the Japan Academy Prize, in 2013 he received the Order of Culture.

Professor Sugata Bose is the Gardiner Professor of



Oceanic History and Affairs at Harvard University. He has served as Director of Graduate Studies in History at Harvard and as the Founding Director of Harvard's South Asia Institute. He was educated Presidency College, Calcutta, and the University of Cambridge. Bose's many books include

A Hundred Horizons: the Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2006), Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy (with Ayesha Jalal, 3rd edition, London and New York: Routledge, 2011) and His Majesty's Opponent: Subhas Chandra Bose and India's Struggle against Empire (Cambridge, MA: the Belknap Press of Harvard University Press and New Delhi: Allen Lane, Penguin, 2011). His scholarship has contributed to a deeper understanding of colonial and post-colonial political economy, the relation between rural and urban domains, inter-regional arenas of travel, trade and imagination across the Indian Ocean, and Indian ethical discourses, political philosophy and economic thought. He is currently a Member of Parliament in India and Member of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs.



Professor Wang Bangwei is Professor and Director



of the Institute of Oriental Studies and Oriental Literature Research Center at Peking University. He is also the Director of the India Research Center at Peking University. His research includes textual studies of Buddhist literature (of Sanskrit and its Chinese translation), history of Buddhism (both

of China and of India), Sino-Indian cultural interactions particularly those topics related to Buddhism, accounts of the Chinese Buddhist pilgrims to India—Faxian, Xuanzang and Yijing—and the historical and religious sources related to these accounts.

Professor Tansen Sen is Professor of history at



Baruch College, The City University of New York. Currently, he is a Visiting Professor of Humanities and Global China and the Director of the Center for Global Asia at NYU-Shanghai, China. Professor Sen received his MA from Peking University and PhD from the University of Pennsylvania.

specializes in Asian history and religions and has special scholarly interests in India-China interactions, Indian Ocean trade, Buddhism, and Silk Road archaeology.

Mr. Anil Wadhwa is the Secretary (East) in the



Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) with the Indian Government. Mr. Wadhwa has served as the Ambassador of India to Thailand, Poland and the Sultanate of Oman besides being the Director/Joint Secretary on deputation to the Provisional Technical Secretariat and later the Technical Secretariat for

the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) in The Hague. He has also served in various capacities at the Indian missions in Hongkong, Beijing, and the permanent mission of India in Geneva, and spent more than a decade on disarmament matters. Fluent in English, Hindi and Chinese, he has a Master's Degree in History with specialisation in Chinese history and Medieval Indian history and architecture.

Dr. Gopa Sabharwal is the founding Vice Chancellor,



Nalanda University. She comes to Nalanda from India's foremost liberal Arts college, Lady Shri Ram College for Women where she founded the Department of Sociology in 1993. Her wide ranging research has focused on ethnic groups in urban India, visual anthropology, partition and the history of

society. She obtained a PhD in Sociology from the Delhi School of Economics at University of Delhi.

Message from the

Vice-Chancellor



Let me take this opportunity to both welcome you and introduce you to Nalanda University in Rajgir, Bihar.

The original Nalanda University, an institution unlike any other educational institution on the globe today, was situated in what was ancient Magadha, the site where Asian interconnections flourished and which drew scholars, pilgrims, travellers, seekers of wisdom and others to this rich social, cultural, educational, economic, political, and religious heart of ancient India.

In seeking to build afresh on this legacy, it is our aim to be as creative as the original Nalanda and to create a unique teaching, learning, living experience. The new Nalanda University is a research based institution and will offer post-graduate courses and degrees leading to a doctorate. Given this mandate, we aim to provide global facilities, the best international faculty and student and academic programmes designed to make an impact on the world and its affairs.

The vision at the heart of Nalanda University is to craft an enduring model of intellectual excellence in tandem with an ethos of community value: a byword for world class scholarship that continuously breaks new ground in critical enquiry. We encourage interdisciplinary study and our courses provide choices in designing academic programmes to suit a wide range of interests.

The location of the University in the countryside, within close proximity to the airports of Patna and Gaya, provides an unmatched environment. Given this location the university is committed to building an active outreach program with the local community. The endeavour is to create a meaningful dialogue between erudite scholarship and lived experience so that both are enriched by the encounter.

The work on building a sustainable and world-class campus has already begun. The time to build a truly unique Inter-Asian university has finally come. Come and be part of this exciting journey and take your place in this wonderful intellectual community.

Gopa Sabharwal Vice Chancellor Nalanda University

NU's Vision

Nalanda is a word known across the world and for centuries. It stands for a university which attracted students and scholars from across Asia and even farther away. It was a centre of excellence not only for Buddhist studies and philosophy but for medicine and mathematics as well. After teaching thousands of students for centuries, Nalanda ceased its existence just as universities were opening up in Bologna, Paris and Oxford at the beginning of the second millennium CE. The shift of centres of knowledge from East to West was symbolic of the eventual transfer of power which followed within half a millennium.

There is now a perfect opportunity to recreate the hallowed universalism of Nalanda as a centre of knowledge. The second millennium CE ended with a tremendous resurgence of Asia after centuries of stagnation, division and decline. Asia is today synonymous with a dynamic entrepreneurial and innovative culture, based on knowledge and enterprise not forgetful of its past yet not afraid to face the future. Asian countries are coming together to forge a continent based on the foundations of peace and harmony. The decision of the East Asian Summit in 2007, at its meeting in Cebu, Philippines, to endorse the plan to re-establish the Nalanda University underscores the commitment to these values.

Our challenge is to match the excellence of Nalanda of the first millennium CE for the third millennium CE. A university of the third millennium has to be Universalist in its outlook, open to currents of thought and practice from around the globe, and it has to respond to the needs of a world which has miles to travel before it can ensure peace and prosperity with equity and hope for all the people of the world.

Above all, Nalanda must be a centre of knowledge and a most excellent one. Its primary function must be to harness the best talents for the creation and dissemination of new knowledge as well as for the recovery and restoration of valuable old insights which have suffered unintended neglect. Nalanda has to be open to students from across the world chosen for their desire for and capacity to absorb knowledge in diverse fields. It must have once again, as it did before, the best scholars and researchers to create and recreate knowledge. It must afford them a vibrant living environment which will also be suitable for the nurture of the next generation – the children of those creating and recreating the centre of excellence. It must be adapted to the rhythm of Nature where it is located and enrich the lives of the people in the neighbourhood.

Nalanda will be new but it will aspire to be as good as its old self, if not better. Its name must reverberate across the world as a place where people go to seek as well as to add to the fund of knowledge and to go away from it disseminating its fruits everywhere. It must draw upon the best resources of Asia and indeed the world and repay manifold in the coinage of new and valuable insights on making the world better for all.

About NU

Establishment of NU

Nalanda University was established following the passage of the Nalanda University Act 2010 in both the Houses of the Indian Parliament. The academic operations at the University started from September 2014.

Legacy of predecessor

Since the hallmark of the ancient Nalanda University was its internationalism, the new Nalanda's idea is also premised on the same. It is a revival university which takes its name from its ancient predecessor which remains the oldest known centre of organized higher education in the world. Given the huge resonance of Nalanda especially in East Asia, it was decided that a new Nalanda University be established close to the site of the original.



Mandate for NU

It is an international university by charter and also a research university open to post-graduate studies and above. This international university has also been designated an institution of national importance by Government of India.



International Collaborations

The Government of India decided to share the proposal of reviving the ancient Nalanda University with the leaders of the East Asia Summit ('EAS'). The proposal was first shared with the sixteen member States of the EAS at the Cebu Summit in Philippines in January 2007. The Member States welcomed the regional initiative for

the revival of Nalanda University. At the fourth Summit held in October 2009, at Hua Hin, Thailand, members supported the establishment of the Nalanda University and encouraged regional networking and collaboration between the University and existing centres of excellence in East Asia. Today there are 18 countries from around the globe, supporting the cause of this revival plan.

International pedagogy

Owing to the international character of the University, it was imperative that the pedagogy for delivering knowledge at Nalanda should be unique and global. The diverse members of the Governing Board, Faculty and students from different parts of the world act as a catalyst in achieving this feat.

Schools of Studies

The university offers Post Graduation degrees in the following three schools for the Academic Year 2016-2017:

- I. School of Ecology and Environment Studies
- II. School of Historical Studies
- III. School of Buddhist Studies, Comparative Religion and Philosophy





School of Ecology and Environment Studies (SEES)

The School traverses a broad range of academic pursuits across natural sciences and social



sciences, to promote education and research on the interactions between the natural environment and human activities. Rooted in the tradition of the ancient Nalanda University, the School aspires to generate critical understanding that will benefit the globe. The School addresses pressing local, regional and global environmental problems of our times through education, research, collaborations, and policy recommendations.

Out of a broad range of possible interest areas in the School, the focus areas of the School are: Human Ecology, Hydrology, Disaster Management, Food and Agriculture, Climate Change, and Energy Studies.

Students are encouraged to take advantage of a large array of courses offered across disciplines during the two years of Master's study. Students are expected to develop interests and skills needed to approach independently, at least one of the major environmental problem areas faced by society today.

Life on campus encourages a paradigm of lived philosophy melding with taught philosophy. Nalanda University is a "live-laboratory" for research and innovation in Ecology and Environment Studies and will co-create knowledge to benefit the local communities.

Teaching and Research

Research activities in the School are driven by its interdisciplinary character. Diverse perspectives are used to analyse topics and are then mutually developed. Through its evolving research agenda, the School aims to work towards meaningful and practicable solutions for pressing environmental concerns.

The academic calendar is divided into two semesters each of twenty weeks duration. The first semester starts on the first week of August and ends on the third week of December. The

PATHA RESEARCH COMPLEX FOR EASTERN REGION PATHA O

second semester starts on the first week of January and ends on the third week of May.

The School offers two-year MA and MSc degrees. The course is designed for students coming from disparate backgrounds in social science, humanities, engineering, and natural sciences. Students are required to complete a thesis at the end of the second year to obtain the degree. Students are required to be in residence at Rajgir for the duration of their Master's Degree.



The Master's Programme

All Master's students are required to obtain at least 48 credits spread over 4 semesters, with a summer internship during the vacation between the first and second year. The curriculum comprises a mix of core and elective courses.

The first two semesters have compulsory interdisciplinary courses to provide breadth of knowledge covering core concepts and their relationship to key environmental issues. The last two semesters advance through an individual dissertation, supported by a few electives in the third semester. These semesters focus on depth of knowledge and ability to conduct independent research. Field work is emphasized throughout the course, through visits, assignments and projects in and around the campus, in the region and beyond. Work conducted during the summer internship is presented in a report and seminar. The dissertation forms a critical part of the degree requirement.

Year 1

Semester I					
No	Course Title	Credits			
2101	Earth and Environmental Sciences	3			
2102	Fundamentals of Ecology	3			
2103	Economics of the Environment	3			
2104	Environment and Society	3			
2105	Introduction to Research	P/F			
Total	tal				
Semester II					
2206	Environmental Laws & Policy	3			
2207	Sustainable Development	3			
2208	Sustainability Analyses (Seminar)	2			
2209	Research & Analysis Techniques	2			
2210 A/ B	2				
Total		12			
Summer Internship					

Year 2

rear z					
Semester III					
No	Course Title Cre				
2311*	Elective (Major)	3			
2312*	Elective (Major)	3			
2313*	Elective (Minor)	2			
2314	Summer Internship	2			
2315	Dissertation Proposal	2			
Total		12			
	Semester IV				
2417	Dissertation	12			
Total		12			



Option for elective courses include the following:

No	Course Title	Credits
2311 A	Geohydrology	3
2311 B	Agroforestry	3
2311 C	Water & Energy in Development Policies	3
2311 D	Urban Ecology	3
2311 E	Global Climate Change	3
2312 A	Environment, Technology, and Society	2
2312 B	Agroforestry & Ecosystem Services	2
2312 C	Environmental Biotechnology	2
2312 D	Environment Impact Assessment	2
2312 E	Energy: Economics, Geopolitics and management	2
2312 F	Disaster Management	2

^{*}Not all courses will be offered every semester

Collaborations

The School has established connections for collaborative research links with institutions around the world. Ssome of the major ones are:

- School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University (U.S.A.)
- Department of Agricultural and Biological Engineering (ABE), University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (U.S.A.)
- Borlaug Institute of South Asia (BISA, India)

Real World Experience

The School emphasizes on promoting learning in a different institutional environment to develop a nuanced understanding of real world problems. Students spend around 8-10 weeks at the end of the first year during summer break for short-term research work at other institutions of their choice and prepare a written report and oral presentation. During 2015-16, our students worked at several institutions such as, University of Illinois, Indian School of Business, SELCO Foundation, Central Pollution Control Board, SAFE Water Network, Center for Science & Environment, Bihar State Disaster Management Authority, and National Solid Waste Association of India.



Career Opportunities

An Ecology and Environmental Studies degree equips you with essential skills that could lead to a job in the environment sector in the area of research (higher university degree), active community engagement (NGO), enterprises (consultancy, management, etc), administration (government policy), action (journalism) etc.



PhD Programme

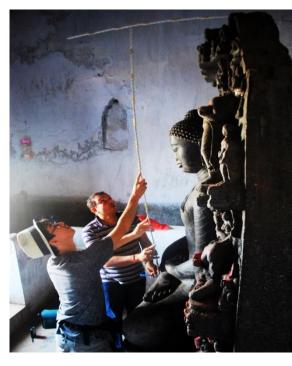
The School is developing a PhD degree programme, with a plan to solicit applications from candidates interested in pursuing a PhD in the School. The major research interests of the faculty encompass local, regional and global environmental issues, focusing on thrust areas outlined above.





The School of Historical Studies (SHS) is a dynamic community of faculty members and graduate students. SHS engages in a programme of rigorous enquiry into fundamental questions that address historical experiences. The focus areas of the School draw their inspiration from the legacy of ancient Nalanda and its historical links with many countries in Asia and beyond. The focus areas of SHS are: Asian interconnections, archaeology, art history, global history and economic history. At the same time the School also looks into the fields of non-Asian and global histories. SHS follows a multi-disciplinary approach aimed at opening new frontiers of historical knowledge in Asian contexts and beyond.

SHS offers an M.A., and is developing its M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes that focus upon global and comparative history. It also offers internationally competitive programs in Asian and world history, and, as is evident from the research profiles of its faculty, is uniquely poised to study the history of these regions from comparative and cross-cultural perspectives.



Students in the School of Historical Studies will gain an incisive understanding of comparative and trans-regional history. They will also acquire knowledge of global history through a rigorous engagement in methodological and theoretical perspectives critical for multidisciplinary historical research.

SHS seeks to equip students with the required skill and capability to carry out original and innovative research based on archaeological findings, archival sources in classical and modern languages, and field research.

Teaching and Research

All programmes at the School emphasise collaborative research with students and faculty from affiliated universities and institutions, study abroad experience, and foreign language training. Students are expected to pursue interdisciplinary research, choose courses relevant to their research interests in other disciplines/schools and study classical and modern languages to enhance their research skills. The Master's programme will entail 11 history courses, language courses and a supervised thesis spread over two semesters.

The programme in archaeology will include training in laboratory work, study of epigraphy, and field research. The art history programme will include the study of cross-cultural influences and adaption, comparative analysis of Asian and European arts, and the architectural traditions of various regions and religions.

In addition to teaching, research, and academic careers, students will be able to find meaningful employment in the corporate and government sectors, media and journalism, diplomacy international organizations and museums.



Samactar A

Structure of MA Degree

- 3 Core courses equivalent to 9 credits (3 X 3)
- 8 Electives equivalent to 24 credits (3 X 8)
- 3 Language courses equivalent to 6 credits (2 X 3)
- 3 Thesis components equivalent to 9 credits (3 X 3)

Samactar 2

Total: 48 credits

Samactar 1

Semester i	Jennester Z	Semester 5	Semester 4
2 Core course 2 Electives	1 Core course2 Electives1 Language course	2 Electives 1 Language course 1 Thesis component (supervised reading)	1 Elective1 Language course2 Thesis components

Core Courses (Team Taught and will be offered on cyclic basis)

- Imagining Asia(s)
- Research Methodologies
- Topics in Historical Studies

Electives

- Intellect and Ideology in Asian Islamicate Societies (K. Ghani)
- Networked Piety? Understanding Sufism across Asia (K. Ghani)
- Exploring Indo-Persian Histories (K. Ghani)
- Approaches to South Asian History: Society, Politics and Economy (1200-1800) (K. Ghani)
- History and Philology in Premodernity (S. Wright)
- Intellectual Histories of India in the Early Modern World (S. Wright)
- Publics and Patrimonies: Heritage, History, and Memory in the Global Worlds of South Asia (S. Mukherjee)
- Visualizing South Asia: Sites and Mediums (S. Mukherjee)
- Buddhism Across Borders: Empire, Nation, and Faith in the Theravada Worlds of Asia Self (S.Mukherjee)
- Urban Cultures of Modern South Asia (S. Mukherjee)
- Rivers of Monsoon Asia: Natural Environment, Society and Economy along the Ganga and Irrawaddy (M. Kumar Jha)
- The Indian Ocean Networks: Movements of People, Goods and Ideas (100BCE-1800CE) (M. Kumar Jha)
- Notions of Kingship and Sovereignty in South and Southeast Asia (M. Kumar Jha)
- Trade and Commerce in Early Modern (South Asia (1500CE-1800CE) (M. Kumar Jha)
- Archaeological History of Ancient India (A. Amar)
- South Asian Buddhism (A. Amar)
- Ancient Vihar/Bihar: Regional and Local History (A. Amar)
- Open Boundaries: Exploring Inter-Religious Dynamics in Pre-modern Bihar (A. Amar)
- Water and Religion in Pre-modern South Asia (A. Amar)
- Topics in East Asian Religions and Thought (P. Mohan)



Electives (Cont.)

- Topics in Japanese Empire and Modern Korean History (P. Mohan)
- Buddhism, State and Society in Northeast Asia (P. Mohan)
- Seminar in Pre-modern Korean History (P. Mohan)
- Buddhism in Global Contemporary Art, from West to East (C. Vail Kayser)
- Cultural Exchanges Between Pre-modern South and Southeast Asia: From 'Greater India' to the 'Sanskrit Cosmopolis' (and beyond) (A. Acri)
- Introduction to Visual Culture in Colonial India (R. Roychoudhuri)
- Reading Photographs (R. Roychoudhuri)
- Ecologies of Culture: Narrative, Landscape and the Sacred Imagination (A. Malik)
- Performing Histories: The Ramayana, Mahabharata and Vernacular Oral Epics in South Asia in text and ritual (A. Malik)
- Writing History: Textuality, Orality and Historical Imagination in South Asia (A. Malik)
- Travel, Trade and Pilgrimage: Asian Connections through History (A. Malik)
- Memory, Time and Historical Consciousness: Theoretical and Conceptual Reflections (A. Malik)

Languages

- Introduction to Sanskrit I/II (A. Acri/S. Wright)
- Intermediate Sanskrit (S. Wright)
- Korean I (P. Mohan)
- Korean II (TBA)
- Classical Chinese I (TBA)
- Classical Chinese II (TBA)





Career prospects

In addition to teaching, research, and academic careers, students will be able to find meaningful employment in the corporate and government sectors, media and journalism, diplomacy, international organizations and museums.

PhD Programme

The School of Historical Studies at Nalanda University welcomes applications from candidates interested in pursuing a PhD in the School. Research strengths of the School encompass Archaeology, Art History, Economic History, Global History, and histories of Inter-Asian interactions in addition to cultural-political histories,



intellectual histories, oral and visual histories, art histories, interdisciplinary histories, and religious histories. Applicants will be required to hold an MA or MPhil degree preferably in the social sciences and humanities. Candidates from other discipline with masters degrees and interested in the study of the past, broadly conceived, are also encouraged to apply. Limited competitive financial support for pursing PhD degrees at the School is available. For details of the admissions processes please refer to our website. Prospective candidates are also encouraged to contact faculty in the School directly based on the research direction they would like to pursue for their PhD.

Collaborations

The School has established connections and collaborative research links with institutions around the world. Some of these are:

- Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (Singapore)
- Chulalongkorn University (Thailand)
- Peking University (China)
- Archaeological Survey of India (ASI, India)
- European Consortium for Asian Field Study (ECAF, France)
- International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS, Netherlands)



School of Buddhist Studies, Comparative Religion and Philosophy

The School will have two main tracks: Buddhist Studies / Religious Studies

These two disciplines will support and complement each other, foster critical and theoretical thinking and offer a deep and focused approach to one particular religious tradition (Buddhism) without neglecting the others necessary for its study.

This School will give special emphasis to the study of Buddhist ideas and values and their historical development in relation to other philosophical and religious traditions. This will include a variety of studies such as literary and philosophical texts, archaeology, arts and architecture, among other disciplines.

The School will be focusing on academic studies of Buddhist and other religious traditions with a scholastic rigour.

The School will look at Buddhist traditions in their wider socio-historical- cultural contexts. Apart from giving emphasis in Buddhism the School focuses on broad aspects like: Methodology and theory which establishes Religious Studies as discipline in it's in own right. The School will focus on the methodological and theoretical aspect of the discipline and should, at the beginning, include the religious traditions of the wider cultural and historical context of Buddhism in individual regions such as South Asia, South-East Asia, East Asia and Central Asia.

The School will give special emphasis to the study of Buddhism and its adjacent religious traditions in their full range of regional and cultural contexts. It will study Buddhism and other religious traditions, their history, culture and ideas in a scholarly way and from a Religious Studies point of approach which includes critically reflected and applied theory and methodology. The program will include a variety of study areas such as reading and interpreting literary and philosophical texts, archaeology, arts and architecture, among other disciplines.

The School will offer an M.A. Degree

The School will also have a strong language component for faculty and students, in at least, one of the Classical Buddhist languages (Sanskrit, Pali, Chinese, Tibetan) or another source language (e.g. Prakrit for Jainism, Japanese or Korean for Japanese or Korean Buddhism). This will enable students to read original Buddhist and other religious texts and develop the skills necessary to do qualified Post Graduate research work.

This School will also aid collaborative research and teaching and engage in inter-disciplinarity. Graduates in this School will be eligible for employment in Regional Studies, Area Studies, Religious Studies, organisations that work with inter cultural and multi-cultural issues.



School of Buddhist Studies, Comparative Religion and Philosophy

Focus Areas

- Asian connections
- Spread of Buddhism
- **Buddhist Archaeology and Art**
- South and East Asian religious traditions
- Interaction of religious traditions
- Theory and Methods of Religious



Note: For more details on the school kindly refer the university website.

Academic Calendar

SEMESTER - I & III						
<u>Mon, 08 A</u>	<u> August 2016 – Fri, 23 D</u>	ecember 2016				
<u>Instructional</u> Period	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>20</u> Weeks	<u>Holidays</u> *		
Orientation Week	Mon, 01 Aug 2016	Fri, 05 Aug 2016	1 Weeks	Independence Day:		
Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6	Mon, 08 Aug 2016 Mon, 15 Aug 2016 Mon, 22 Aug 2016 Mon, 29 Aug 2016 Mon, 05 Sep 2016 Mon, 12 Sep 2016	Fri, 12 Aug 2016 Fri, 19 Aug 2016 Fri, 26 Aug 2016 Fri, 02 Sep 2016 Fri, 09 Sep 2016 Fri,16 Sep 2016	08 Weeks	15 Aug 2016 (Mon) Id Ul Juha: 12 Sept 2016 (Thurs) Gandhi Jayanti: 2 Oct 2015 (Sun) Dussehra:		
Week 7 Week 8	Mon, 19 Sep 2016 Mon, 26 Sep 2016	Fri, 23 Sep 2016 Fri, 30 Sep 2016		10-11 Oct 2016 (Mon, Tues) Muharram:		
Mid Sem Break	Mon, 03 Oct 2016	Fri, 07 Oct 2016	01 Week	12 Oct 2016 (Wed)		
Week 09 Week 10 Week 11 Week 12 Week 13 Week 14	Mon, 10 Oct 2016 Mon, 17 Oct 2016 Mon, 24 Oct 2016 Mon, 31 Nov 2016 Mon, 07 Nov 2016 Mon, 14 Nov 2016	Fri, 14 Oct 2016 Fri, 21 Oct 2016 Fri, 28 Oct 2016 Fri, 04 Nov 2016 Fri, 11 Nov 2016 Fri, 18 Nov 2016	06 Weeks	Deewali: 30 Oct 2016 (Wed) Chhath: 6 Nov 2016 (Tues) Gurunanak Jayanti: 14 Nov 2016 (Wed)		
Reading Week Examination Winter Vacation	Mon, 21 Nov 2016 Mon, 28 Nov 2016 Sat, 17 Dec 2016	Fri, 25 Nov 2016 Fri, 16 Dec 2016 Sun,08 Jan 2017	1 Week 3 Weeks 3 Weeks	Milan-Un-Nabi: 13 Dec 2016 (Tues) Christmas Day: 25 Dec 2016 (Sun)		

SEMESTER – II & IV					
Mon,					
<u>Instructional</u> Period	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	20 Weeks	<u>Holidays</u>	
Week 1	Mon, 02 Jan 2017	Fri, 06 Jan 2017			
Week 2	Tue, 09 Jan 2017	Fri, 13 Jan 2017			
Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6 Week 7 Week 8 Week 9 Mid Sem Break Week 10	Mon, 16 Jan 2017 Mon, 23 Jan 2017 Mon, 30 Jan 2017 Mon, 06 Feb 2017 Mon, 13 Feb 2017 Mon, 20 Feb 2017 Mon, 27 Feb 2017 Mon, 06 Mar 2017 Mon, 13 Mar 2017	Fri, 20 Jan 2017 Fri, 27 Jan 2017 Fri, 03 Feb 2017 Fri, 10 Feb 2017 Fri, 17 Feb 2017 Fri, 24 Feb 2017 Fri, 03 Mar 2017 Fri, 10 Mar 2017 Fri, 17 Mar 2017	09 Weeks 01 Week	To be announced	
Week 11 Week 12 Week 13 Week 14 Week 15	Mon, 20 Mar 2017 Mon, 27 Mar 2017 Mon, 03 Apr 2017 Mon, 10 Apr 2017 Mon, 17 Apr 2017	Fri, 24 Mar 2017 Fri, 31 Mar 2017 Fri, 07 Apr 2017 Fri, 14 Apr 2017 Fri, 21 Apr 2017	06 Weeks		
Reading Week Examination Summer Vacation	Mon, 24 Apr 2017 Mon, 01 May 2017 Sat, 20 May 2017	Fri, 28 Apr 2017 Fri, 19 May 2017 Sun, 30 Jul 2017	01 Week 03 Weeks 10 Weeks		

Admissions 2016-17

For the Academic session 2016-17, Nalanda University is offering admission in the following three Schools:

- School of Historical Studies
- School of Ecology and Environment Studies
- School of Buddhist Studies, Comparative Religion and Philosophy

Eligibility Criteria for Graduate Admissions

Graduate work in Nalanda is multidisciplinary, intense and intellectually demanding. The University has high academic standards and each School has specific requirements.

The requirements specified below are the minimum necessary for graduate admission to the University. Higher academic or language requirements may be specified by each School. You are normally expected to hold or to have achieved the following:

For Indian students:

A minimum of three years Bachelor's degree (10+2+3) is required.

In Bachelor's degree, the candidate must have secured 55% marks from any Indian University recognized by UGC/AICTE

For under-graduates from all other countries:

A Bachelor's Degree with minimum 15 years of prior studies i.e. in 10+2+3 pattern with a GPA of at least 2.2 or above on a 4 point scale or equivalent grade if other grade point is used.

English Proficiency: A requirement for all candidates

The University requires all applicants to demonstrate a high level of competence in the English language, as all courses will be conducted in English. Adherence to this requirement is strict. Students must be able to demonstrate that they are able to communicate in English at a level suitable to the Graduate Programs.

Any one of the following will be accepted as evidence of competence in English:

- 1. For graduates from non-Indian universities scores of one of the accepted English Language tests (TOEFL, IELTS, TOEIC, PTE, STEP).
- 2. Indian students must have completed their undergraduate education in English as the medium of instruction and examination. (A certificate to this effect is needed).

Procedure

The entire application process for admissions is paperless and online in keeping with the University's commitment to sustainability.

- Only applications that are complete in all respects will be evaluated.
- Candidate has to pay an application fee of INR 500 while filling up the Application Form.

Admission at Nalanda University is a two tier process:

- 1. Screening / Shortlisting of Application Forms:
 - a) Preliminary shortlisting based on eligibility, academic performance, referee's recommendation and completeness of the Application form.
 - b) Final shortlisting based on qualitative aspects like SoP, written work etc.
- 2. Personal Interview by the Candidate.

Screening/Shortlisting of Application Forms

It is not mandatory that all the applicants, who have filled the Application Forms, would be invited for an interview. All the completely filled in application forms, would primarily be screened for their correctness and adherence to specified regulations and passed on to a select committee comprising of nominees of Vice Chancellor. The application without proper academic/professional references from the referees, specified by the candidate in the Application Form will not be accepted.



For the short listing of Application Forms, the committee members will evaluate the candidates on the basis of certain parameters, such as academics, statement of purpose, graded written work etc., furnished by the Applicant.





Shortlisted candidates will be interviewed by means of video conferencing using Skype before the offer of admission is made. These candidates will be sent intimation about the schedule of the interview on his/her email.

The interview on $Skype^{TM}$ will be conducted by a panel comprising of not less than two members, who are nominated by Vice Chancellor. The final short listing from interview session will be done on the parameters like communication skills, confidence level of applicant, general awareness, subject interest etc.

All the candidates must take note of the following points:

- The final offer will be sent on the email of the candidate.
- Candidates offered admission must send their acceptance within the time specified.
- The University will have a wait list and it will be the University's discretion to use it or not.
- Wherever there is a requirement for qualitative assessment, the decision of the Selection Committee in that regard shall be final and binding.
- The admission process at Nalanda University is need blind it is based solely on the merit of the applicant.
- Only those students, to whom an offer of admission is finally made, may be considered for any financial aid, if available.



NU Pioneers (2014-16)

NU Successors (2015-17)

Fees Structure

Tuition Fees

The Tuition fees are composite fees that a student pays towards academic and allied activities at Nalanda University.

- Admission fees are onetime non-refundable fees that a student pays at the time of confirming his/her admission at Nalanda University.
- The Security Deposit is an amount that has to be paid in the first semester and is refundable after the completion of the programme of study.

	INR				US\$			
Fees Details	Sem 1 st	Sem 2 nd	Sem 3 rd	Sem 4 th	Sem 1 st	Sem 2 nd	Sem 3 rd	Sem 4 th
Tuition Fees	28,000/-	28,000/-	28,000/-	28,000/-	470	470	470	470
Admission Fees	6,000/-	NIL	NIL	NIL	100	NIL	NIL	NIL
Security Deposit (Refundable)	6,000/-	NIL	NIL	NIL	100	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	40,000/-	28,000/-	28,000/-	28,000/-	670	470	470	470

The Fees for each semester is required to be paid within the first week of registration for the courses in that semester.

Boarding & Lodging Charges

The charges for Boarding and Lodging at Nalanda University are mentioned below:

Residence Details	Per Semester INR		Per Semester US\$*	
Residence Details	Residence Charges	Meal Plan	Residence Charges	Meal Plan
Air Conditioned (Single)	30,000/-	22,500/-	500	375
Air Conditioned (Twin Sharing)	22,500/-	22,500/-	375	375
Non Air Conditioned (Single)	20,000/-	22,500/-	333	375
Non Air Conditioned (Twin Sharing)	12,500/-	22,500/-	208	375

^{*} US \$ 1= INR 60/-.



Student Support and Resources

Medical facility

All the students of NU are covered under Group Medical Coverage for treatment in all the leading and major hospitals across India. Students are also covered under Group Personal Accident Policy. In addition, the University has a visiting doctor on its rolls and few more on its panel who are available on call, in case of emergency.

Library

The major objective of NU Library is to become an apex resource centre with a state-of-the-art Library resource (print and digital) and services. Nalanda University library is a resourceful place where students can come to enhance their knowledge and skills. Library facilities are intended to support the educational and research purposes of Nalanda University. NU has well stocked library consisting of print books, e-books, e-journals and online databases such as Elsevier's Science Direct, JSTOR, Nature, Taylor and Francis, Oxford University Press, Sage Publication and Cambridge University Press etc.



NU Library has the member of DELNET (Developing Library Network) and Centre for Research Libraries (CRL), Chicago for the benefit of users to access the resources through Inter Library Loan facility.

NU Library has been equipped with modern high-ended technologies and infrastructures, thereby making it a unique library. To automate the sub-systems of a library system, NU Library has implemented library automation software i.e. KOHA.

Following services have been rendered to the users of the library resources:

- Web based OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue)
- Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI)
- Current Awareness Services (CAS)
- Reference and Information Services
- Information Literacy
- Orientation programme for users
- Inter Library Loan (ILL)
- Reprography Service



Writing Centre

University has a Writing Centre, which is an instructional facility designed to assist the university community at any stage of the writing process, from idea generation and organization to style, grammar, outlining essays, writing theses and editing strategies. This centre is also responsible for working one-to-one with students on every aspect of communication. Students can contact the Writing Centre for individual help with specific writing problems, such as language issues, text structure, finding the right sources or citation issues etc.

Mess and Cafeteria

The University is equipped with a fully functional air conditioned mess to serve hygienically prepared meal to the staff and students. Vegetarian as well as Nonvegetarian food is served at the residence hall mess. University is also running a cafeteria in the campus to provide tea/coffee, soft drinks and fast food items at nominal cost.



Campus life

NU students are curious and engaged; active involvement outside the classroom is central to NU's culture. A variety of student organizations, activities and events, sports, performances and educational opportunities keep campus lively. Each day brings new experiences that allow students to engage their passions.



Field trips

Learning is best served when students are mentally and physically (actively participating) in the process. Regular Field trips are organized by each School of Study, where the students experience a more holistic, integrated picture of the information that, in the classroom, may have only been presented in a textual and abstract way.



Guest lectures

Bringing in speakers with proven expertise in a topic provides added credibility to the prescribed course in the programme of study. These experts can be faculty from other eminent institutions or experts from the community. Not only does it help in learning from a fresh perspective but also in bringing the students closer to the community. Apart from frequent distinguished guest lectures, the Schools also conduct weekly guest lectures, as part of their Guest lecture series.



Entre Nous (meaning "Between us")

A program founded and organized by the School of Historical Studies, Entre Nous fosters a critical dialogue between students and faculty across NU on topics related to nature and society. This forum is a space for students, faculty, guest researchers, and other interested university members to present work-in-progress in an informal and friendly yet critical environment. Students also present research projects, essays, and thesis work during the programme.



Accommodation

Students at Nalanda University are currently housed at a self-contained luxurious Hotel which had been converted into the Nalanda Residence Hall, now known as Tathagat Residential Hall. This Residence Hall is set amidst well-manicured lawns and has a compound wall securing it.

All the excellent facilities like indoor and outdoor games, dining mess, common hall, computer lab, Wi-Fi, etc. are provided within the boundaries of the Residence Hall.

Apart from the Students' Residence Hall, NU also has a leased four storied Guest House, equipped with all the modern amenities.





Free ship

Financial assistance in the form of tuition fees waiver at the University is need based i.e. the recipients is selected for fees waivers on the basis of need arising out of their inability to pay the fees. The selection of the candidates for availing the free ship is done by Financial Assistance Committee (FAC) after these candidates have been admitted in their school of choice. Candidate has to apply for any financial assistance from University by filling up a separate application form. In order to prove her or his need, the applicant has to furnish the ITR returns of her or his family members along with the application form.

Work study

Work study is a need-based financial aid award. It is not a grant (one must work to earn it), and it is not a loan (one doesn't have to repay it). Students must qualify for need-based financial aid to receive work study. Funds are limited, so not all qualifying students will receive an award. A student will be considered for work study at the recommendations of the Financial Assistance Committee and based on the availability of work-study position(s) at University. The work-study Programme at Nalanda University is primarily offered to underwrite the financial obligations of a student towards the University.

Transportation facility

Shuttles services are provided for ferrying students from residence hall to academic block and library at frequent intervals on all days of the week. These shuttles are also scheduled on every weekend i.e. on Saturday and Sunday for taking the interested students to Patna, which is the nearest metropolitan city.



Laboratory

The University has a computer lab equipped with the latest technology and all the necessary research tools like GIS, Matlab, MiniTab etc. The students of different Schools also use the respective laboratories to practice what they learn in classroom.



Banking facility

The University has association with all the major banks in the area. The students can avail the banking facilities from banks like HDFC, PNB, Bank of India and SBI.

Student Clubs and Societies

NU has a rich student life, where students can become a member of numerous social student clubs/societies. In these, students have the opportunity to develop their organisational,

communicative and social skills to complement their academic curriculum. Although NU provides financial support and facilities for the student associations, they are independent and are managed by students. Some of these clubs and societies are as follows:

a) Sports Club

At NU, students can take part in a large number of sports, both on a recreational and on a competitive basis. These sports events are managed and organized by the Sports Club.





b) Cultural and Arts Society (CAAS)

Cultural activities not only help students to identify themselves with the university, but also assist students to develop themselves in a desired field and also improve skills such as organizational, presentation, leadership and interpersonal communication. CAAS at NU organizes all the cultural events and festivals in the campus. There are many clubs, such as Dance, Music (*Dhvani*), Dramatics and Photography, that are part of this society.

c) Literary Society

The purpose of this society is to create a community where people feel free to express themselves through written word and to promote literary talent at NU. Member students of this society try to promote a culture of meaningful dialogue and creative writing in the community.

d) Awareness Society

a. Environment Club

The Club will be involved in a diversity of programmes aimed at promoting environmental consciousness and protecting the environment. Members will contribute by providing creative ideas on how to initiate and organise programmes in line with the Club's objectives as well as in participating in hands-on "green" activities.



b. Social Club

The club would host on-campus activities, in which various prevailing issues are brought to light via interactive events, discussions, seminars and talks by both students and experts. The club also will design off-campus activities where the volunteers would get a chance to visit numerous social organizations and aid in events that make a difference.

e) Corporate Resource Centre (CRC)

The CRC would be run and managed by a team of students in coordination with staff and faculty. It would handle all aspects of liaison with various organizations, right from contacting companies to managing all logistics for assisting their representatives for visiting NU for hiring students for research or jobs.

Visitors at NU

People are really curious to gain an insight in the re-establishment of Nalanda University. This translates in to frequent visits by so many students, dignitaries and eminent personalities from across the world to NU.



Faculty

School of Historical Studies

The faculty in the School of Historical Studies consider it imperative to develop and apply a multidisciplinary approach to the study of history. They bring a rich variety of methodologies and disciplinary backgrounds to bear on their research and teaching including anthropology, sociology, archaeology, religious studies, philosophy, political science, philology, and art history. The faculty offers courses in Asian modernities, maritime networks, trade and commerce, economic development, histories of circulation, religions of Asia, inter-Asian cultural interactions, oral histories and performance, material-culture, and politics of heritage.

Aditya Malik Professor and Dean / amalik@nalandauniv.edu.in



Aditya Malik was trained in philosophy, archaeology, history, social anthropology and religious studies at St. Stephen's College (Delhi), Deccan College (Pune) and the South Asia Institute of the University of Heidelberg (Germany) from where he received his Ph.D. in the History of Religions, and *Habilitation* (professorial degree) in Modern Indian Studies. His research interests include oral traditions, ritual embodiment and performance, religion, law and justice, and medieval and contemporary historiography in south Asia. He has been a Senior Fellow of the German Research Council (Heidelberg); Visiting Faculty, Institute for Advanced Study, Hebrew University (Jerusalem); Visiting Professor,

Cluster Innovative Centre, University of Delhi; Fellow, Max-Weber-Centre for Advanced Social Science Research (Erfurt/Germany); Associate Director, New Zealand India Research Institute (NZIRI); and Head of Religious Studies at the University of Canterbury, New Zealand.

Pankaj Mohan Professor / pankaj@nalandauniv.edu.in

Pankaj Mohan studied East Asian languages, history and cultures, initially at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and subsequently at Peking University, Beijing, Seoul National University, Seoul and the Australian National University, Canberra where he received his Ph.D. degree in East Asian history. He taught Korean language, Classical Chinese and various courses in Korean and East Asian history at the Australian National University, the University of Sydney and the University of Copenhagen between 1991 and 2009. In July 2009 he was appointed Professor and Dean of the Faculty of International Korean Studies, the Academy of Korean Studies, South Korea, and he held this position until January 2015 when he moved to Nalanda University.



Abhishek S. Amar Associate Professor / <u>aamar@nalandauniv.edu.in</u>



Abhishek S. Amar specializes in the archaeological history of South Asian religions especially Buddhism and Hinduism. After completing his Ph.D. in History from SOAS, University of London, he received a fellowship from Kate Hamburger Kolleg at Ruhr University, Germany in 2009 to conduct research on inter-religious interactions in the early medieval India. Amar has co-edited *Cross-Disciplinary Perspective on a Contested Buddhist Site: Bodhgaya Jataka* (2012) and also published articles in leading scholarly journals and edited collections.



Murari Jha Assistant Professor / mkjha@nalandauniv.edu.in



Murari Jha was trained at Leiden University, the Netherlands (2006–2013) and also at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi (1999–2006). He has a PhD (2013) from the Institute for History, Leiden University, and another PhD (2006) from the Centre for Historical Studies, JNU. From June 2013 to December 2014 he held a postdoctoral position at History Department, National University of Singapore. His Leiden-PhD thesis was among the three shortlisted dissertations (the early modern section) for the best prize at the XVIIth World Economic History Congress held at Kyoto, Japan.

Sraman Mukherjee Assistant Professor / smukherjee@nalandauniv.edu.in

Sraman Mukherjee completed his Ph.D. from the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta and the University of Calcutta. Trained as a historian of colonial and early post-colonial South Asia, his work explores the politics of heritage looking at modern biographies of sites, objects, monuments, and disciplinary and institutional histories of archaeology and museums. Sraman has held post-doctoral research positions at the International Institute of Asian Studies (Leiden), in the Department of Art History and the Institute of Advanced Study at the University of Minnesota (Minneapolis), and the Royal



Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV, Leiden), and a full term teaching position at the Presidency University (Kolkata).

Kashshaf Ghani Assistant Professor / kqhani@nalandauniv.edu.in



Kashshaf Ghani received his Ph.D. in History from the University of Calcutta. His dissertation explored Sufi rituals and devotional practices in South Asia across Sufi orders, connecting it to areas beyond South Asia. His fields of interest include Sufism, Islam in South Asia and Muslim societies with a focus on premodern India (1000-1800). He has held research positions at the Asiatic Society, Kolkata; the University of Sorbonne-Nouvelle, Paris, and at the Zentrum Moderner Orient, Berlin.

Samuel Wright Assistant Professor / swright@nalandauniv.edu.in

Samuel Wright received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. His research combines intellectual, political, literary, social, and linguistic contexts with the study of history in early modern India (15th to 18th centuries). His publications span the domains of social, political, literary, and intellectual history.





Ranu Roychoudhuri Assistant Professor / ranu@nalandauniv.edu.in



Ranu Roychoudhuri received her graduate training and PhD (2015) at the University of Chicago. She is a historian of photography and specializes in the documentary genre. Her doctoral research focused on aesthetic conventions and sociocultural consequences of mass-circulated photographs in twentieth-century India. Her areas of research and teaching interest include media archaeology, art market, film history, contemporary art, and history of photography.

Visiting Scholars

Christine Vial Kayser

(Visiting Assistant Professor) / ckayser@nalandauniv.edu.in

Christine Vial Kayser studied art history at University of Paris-Sorbonne, and subsequently qualified as museum curator from *Institut National du Patrimoine* in Paris. After several years as museum curator, she attended Goldsmiths college in London, earning an Mres and then a PhD from Paris-Sorbonne in contemporary art history. Coming from a Western background, she focuses on Asian art, which she examines from a comparative perspective, with a special interest on the spiritual, and the phenomenological.



Andrea Acri

(Visiting Assistant Professor) / aacri@nalandauniv.edu.in



Andrea Acri was trained at Leiden University (PhD 2011, MA 2006) and at the University of Rome 'Sapienza' (Laurea degree, 2005). He has held research fellowships in the Netherlands (IIAS), Australia (ANU), the UK (Oxford Centre for Hindu Studies), and Singapore (Asia Research Institute/NUS and Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre/ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute). Andrea's work focuses on the transfer and transformation of Indic religions (esp. Śaivism and Tantric Buddhism) and philosophical systems across South and Southeast Asia.

Faculty

School of Ecology and Environment Studies

Given the inter-disciplinary character of the School, the University has appointed a core faculty drawn from natural sciences, social sciences, and the humanities.

B. Mohan Kumar Professor & Acting Dean / bmohan@nalandauniv.edu.in



Professor B.Mohan Kumar is Professor in the School of Ecology and Environment Studies at Nalanda University. A PhD in Agronomy from Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, he has over 35 years of experience in teaching, research and science management, which includes teaching and research at Kerala Agricultural University and a national level research management assignment in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR),

New Delhi, besides various shorter international assignments in countries like USA, Japan, UK, France, and Indonesia.

Somnath Bandyopadhyay Associate Professor / sbandyopadhyay@nalandauniv.edu.in

Dr. Somnath Bandyopadhyay is an Associate Professor in the School of Ecology and Environment Studies at Nalanda University. He is a PhD in Environmental Sciences from JNU, New Delhi. He has also been trained professionally on environmental economics and policy analysis at Harvard, USA, and on making markets work for the poor at the Springfield Centre, UK.



Pushpa Kumar Lakshmanan Associate Professor / plakshmanan@nalandauniv.edu.in



Dr. Pushpa Kumar Lakshmanan is an Associate Professor in the School of Ecology and Environment Studies. He teaches Environmental Law and Policy. He received his LL.B. and LL.M. from Pondicherry University and Ph.D. from University of Delhi, India. As a Fulbright scholar he pursued Post-Doctoral research at Harvard Law School, Harvard University, USA.

Prabhakar Sharma Assistant Professor / <u>psharma@nalandauniv.edu.in</u>

Dr. Prabhakar Sharma is an Assistant Professor in the School of Ecology and Environment Studies at Nalanda University. He earned his PhD from Washington State University (USA) and Masters from University of Stuttgart (Germany) and IIT Kharagpur (India). He worked as Postdoctoral Fellow at Ålborg University (Denmark) and the University of Western Ontario (Canada) before joining the faculty position at Uppsala University (Sweden).





Aviram Sharma Assistant Professor / aviram@nalandauniv.edu.in



Aviram Sharma is Assistant Professor in the School of Ecology and Environment Studies. He earned his Ph.D. from the Centre for Studies in Science Policy, Jawaharlal Nehru University, India. He holds an M. Phil. in Science Policy from JNU and M.A in Environmental Studies from the University of Delhi.

Sayan Bhattacharya Assistant Professor / sbhattacharya@nalandauniv.edu.in

Dr. Sayan Bhattacharya is an Assistant Professor in the School of Ecology and Environmental Studies at Nalanda University. He did his PhD in Environmental Biotechnology at the University of Calcutta and post-doctoral research in Environmental Chemistry at Presidency University. Before joining NU, Dr. Bhattacharya taught at the University of Calcutta, Viswa Bharati University, Rabindra Bharati University and Vidyasagar University in India.





Upcoming Sustainable Campus

The upcoming university campus, while being modern and state-of-the-art has committed to follow the path of sustainability. Sustainability and environmental sensitivity will be emphasised at all levels. It will exemplify rational approaches to construction of a new campus. The continuous existence of old Nalanda University for almost 800 years is itself an example in sustainability. As an



integral part of the approach to which the University is committed, the development will consciously 'walk' the path of Net Zero or Near Zero Environmental Impact. The ultimate aim is to achieve a campus that is Net Zero Energy, Net Zero Emission, Net Zero Waste and Net Zero Water.



Features of a net zero campus design:

Design buildings, that are frugal in energy use, are day lit, comfortable and well ventilated using the least amount of conventional energy.

- The right methods for both construction and use of facilities to minimise the effect of carbon emissions
- Net Zero Waste will ensure recycling of all waste.
- Use of recycled waste products will be encouraged.
- Net Zero Water approach depends on reducing portable water demand through climate appropriate landscape design, water efficient fixtures and extensive recycling of waste water.

The university campus is envisaged to be fully residential with housing facilities for all the students, faculties and non-teaching staff and will be developed in phases. When fully developed, it will cater tentatively to about 2500 students, 500 teachers and non-academic staff of different grades. The total population of the campus is expected to be around 7,000.





The self-contained campus will provide for:

Academic and Administrative Areas
Laboratories and Research Units
Large Central Library
ning and non-teaching staff, scholars

Residential Facilities of varying needs for students, teaching and non-teaching staff, scholars with partners, etc.



Guest House(s)/Campus Inn Higher Secondary School for Children Gym and Fitness Centre(s) Medical Clinic and Health Centre Indoor and Outdoor Sports Centres Recreational Facilities for Staff/Club House Day Care Centre/Creche Swimming Pool Conference Centre Auditorium and Amphitheatre Central Dining Facility Restaurants and Food Court Shopping Centre(s) Bank Extension Counters and ATMs Post Office and Communication Centre Waste and Sewage Management Centres Rational Landscape that incorporates water reservoirs Surface Parking facilities for Buses, Cars and Two Wheelers Bulk Services and Load Centres Maintenance Block and Workshops Storage facilities Security Services

The Interim Campus

The University has been allocated temporary premises in Rajgir by the State Government of Bihar to carry out its operations. The campus is 4.5 acres and comprises a large building in the centre, many trees and much greenery and other structures. These house the faculty and the university store and other such places. It is this campus where the classes are currently being held; the faculty and administration have their offices. In addition, it also houses lecture halls, library, laboratory and café.



The International Convention Centre

In addition to the University's own facilities, Rajgir also houses an International Convention Centre – an impressive facility with auditoria of various sizes, seminar rooms, an art gallery, film theatre and a cafeteria. NU uses this infrastructure as and when required, for its operations.

Visiting NU

The site for Nalanda University is located in the Nalanda District of Bihar (with headquarters at Bihar Sharif) and fronts the State Highway 71. The site is on the south-west outskirts of Rajgir town. Rajgir is also the administrative sub-division of Nalanda District. It is approximately 10 kms from the historical site of the ancient Nalanda University and about 110 kms by road from Patna, the capital of the state of Bihar.

Rajgir is a town with a population of 41,000 people as per the classifications of the latest Indian census. Rajgir may be small in numbers but it is a historical town which has seen habitation for many centuries. Ancient Rajgir (or Rājagriha) was the first capital of the kingdom of Magadha, a state that would eventually evolve into the Mauryan Empire

Present day Rajgir, is characterized by its historic past and the visible signs of aspirations of a growing town. This area is also notable in Buddhism as one of the most significant places for Gautama Buddha and is a part of the Buddhist tourist circuit. Rajgir is also central to Jain scriptures and is associated with Mahavira. The Griddhkuta Peak, or Eagle peak as it is called – the place where the Buddha preached his most profound "Lotus Sutra" is an important tourist site.

Additionally there are the hot springs called Brahma kund and Makdum kund, said to contain medicinal properties that help in the cure of skin diseases. Pawapuri which is located approximately 16 kilometres distant is the site of the demise or Mahaparinirvan of Lord Mahavir, the last of the Tirthankaras of Jainism. A new Medical College and hospital in now located in Pawapuri. Rajgir is a well-known centre for many fairs throughout the year and also attracts many visitors during its annual cultural festival known as the Rajgir Mahotsav organised by the district administration and tourism department in the

Vegetation

months of November and December.

The site falls in the zone of tropical deciduous vegetation. The surrounding areas have protected forests on the Rajgir Hills. The Pant Wildlife Sanctuary, spread over close to 35 sq km, is located close to the site. The land here is arable and suitable for cultivation, however there are wastelands closer to the foot of the Rajgir Hills.

Atmosphere

Rajgir experiences Tropical Monsoon Climate with three distinct seasons – winter, summer and rainy. The mean maximum daily temperature even in the coldest month (January) does not fall below 21°C except at higher hills. Hot season in this region covers the period from April to June, May being the hottest month. The maximum and minimum summer temperatures are 40°C and 20°C, respectively, whereas maximum and minimum winter temperatures are 18°C and 8°C, respectively. Rajgir receives an annual rainfall between 1000 – 2000 mm. The relative humidity rises beyond 80% through July and August, which receive the maximum rainfall during the monsoons.



How to reach

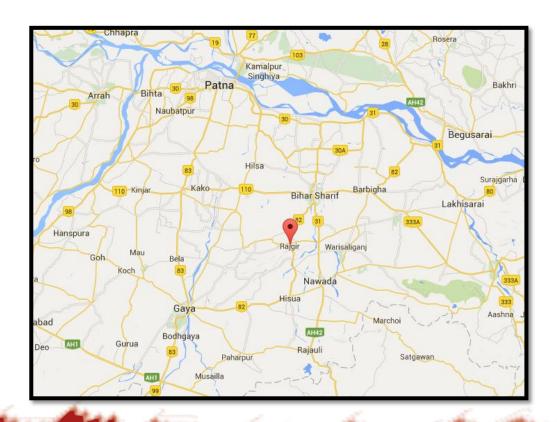
Air The nearest airport is at Patna (110 kms). Many Indian carriers connect Patna to Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi, Ranchi and Lucknow. Generally between October and May, flights operate from Gaya International Airport to Thailand, Yangon, Paro and Colombo. Domestic flights also operate during this period between Gaya and Delhi, Varanasi and Kolkata.

Rail Rajgir has a railhead but the nearest major stations are Patna (110 kms) and Gaya (78 kms).

Road Rajgir is connected by road to Nalanda (10 kms), Bihar Sharif (28 kms), Patna (110 kms), Gaya (75 kms), Pawapuri (30 kms), etc.

Bus Regular buses are available from all the above mentioned towns to Rajgir.

Local Transport Taxis, buses and tongas are available.



Contact

For any query or information related to admission or courses, you may contact:

Saurabh Choudhary

Manager of Admissions Mob: +91 7250891319

Email: admissions@nalandauniv.edu.in

Delhi Office

53, Lodi Estate, Council for Social Development Building, 2nd Floor, New Delhi - 110003

Telephone: + 91- 11- 24622330

Rajgir Office

Nalanda University Rajgir, Dist: Nalanda Pin - 803116, Bihar, India Telephone: + 91- 611- 2255330

Nalanda University is committed to equality and does not differentiate on the basis of age, disability, gender, caste, race, religion, sex, and sexual orientation.

Ragging is a criminal offence as per the verdict of Supreme Court of India. Ragging in all its forms, within or outside the campus, is totally banned. Whoever directly or indirectly commits, participates in, abets or instigates ragging inside or outside the university campus shall be dealt with harsh punishment.









Nalanda Way

"Man living in Harmony with Man,
Man living in Harmony with Nature,
and Man living as part of Nature."

Man living in Harmony with man will be advanced in part through study of the humanities,

Man living in harmony with nature recognizes the importance of studying and furthering the sciences,

Man living as part of nature is predicated on creating a community that harmonizes with its local environment.



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