



Estd.1917

पटना विश्वविद्यालय

Patna University

100 years of EXCELLENCE

IMPORTANT EVENTS

Notification

Patna University has decided to celebrate days and events of national and international importance as mentioned in the enclosed booklet. The university departments are assigned responsibilities to organize programmes on these special days to promote and propagate the message regarding the importance of the day/ event. Departments are directed to organize a number of Intra-University/Inter-University activities including competitions on essay writing, debate, quiz, speech etc. to celebrate the day. A special lecture by any eminent personality and a short cultural programme should also be arranged on the day.

The department has to take the initiative to plan the activities and inform the University about the programme in advance. The record of the event be documented and kept in the dept. A copy of the same be sent to the University.

The record should describe the event in brief and contain the followings:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">. Name of the Event. Name of the organising Department. Date of event. Notice regarding invitation / participation in the event/s. List of Participants:<table border="1" data-bbox="376 1061 1104 1129"><thead><tr><th>Sl.No.</th><th>Participants</th><th>College / Department</th><th>Roll No.</th><th>Class</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Sl.No.	Participants	College / Department	Roll No.	Class	<ul style="list-style-type: none">. List of award winners. Important photographs. Copies of award winning articles. Summary of keynotes address. List of judges. List of winners. List of Judges with brief profile
Sl.No.	Participants	College / Department	Roll No.	Class							
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The collection of the reports will be published at the end of the year	Award/Certificate of appreciation may be given to the best organiser										

Important Events to be celebrated in PATNA UNIVERSITY				
S.No.	Date	Event	Details/ Remarks	Dept./Institute
1.	Jan 12	National Youth Day	12 January, the birthday of Swami Vivekanandais celebrated as the National Youth Day since 1985. To quote from the Government of India's communication, 'it was felt that the philosophy of Swamiji and the ideals for which he lived and worked could be a great source of inspiration for the Indian Youth. He personified the eternal energy of the youth and their restless quest for truth.	NSS&Dept. of Philosophy
2.	January 26	Republic Day	Republic Day honors the date on which the Constitution of India came into force on 26 January 1950 replacing the Government of India Act (1935) as the governing document of India. ^[1] The Constitution was adopted by the Indian Constituent Assembly on 26 November 1949, and came into effect on 26 January 1950 with a democratic government system, completing the country's transition towards becoming an independent republic. 26 January was chosen as the Republic day because it was on this day in 1930 when the Declaration of Indian Independence (PurnaSwaraj) was proclaimed by the Indian National Congress as opposed to the Dominion status offered by the British Regime.	Patna College (Centralised function)
3	February 21	International Mother Language Day	International Mother Language Day (IMLD) (<i>AntarjaticMatribhasha Divas</i>) is a worldwide annual observance held on 21 February to promote awareness of linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism. First announced by UNESCO on 17 November 1999, it was formally recognized by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolution establishing 2008 as the International Year of Languages.	Dept of Arabic Dept of Bengali Dept of Sanskrit Dept of Maithili Dept of Urdu Dept of Persian
4	Feb 22	Sant Ravidas Jayanti	Ravidas was a North Indian mystic poet-sant of the bhakti movement. He was active in the 15th to 16th century. The devotional songs of Ravidas made a lasting impact upon the bhakti movement. He was a poet-saint, social reformer and a spiritual figure. He is considered as the founder of 21st-century Ravidassia religion, by a group who previously were associated with Sikhism.	Dept of Philosophy
5	Feb 28	National Science Day	National Science Day is celebrated in India on 28 February each year to mark the discovery of the Raman effect by Indian Nobel Laureate physicist Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman on 28 February 1928. Raman was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930.	Patna Science College & All P.G. Departments of Science
6	March 08	International	International Women's Day (March 8) is a global day celebrating the social,	Centre for Women

		Women's Day	economic, cultural and political achievements of women. The day also marks a call to action for accelerating gender parity.	Studies
7	April 05	Babu Jagjivan Ram Jayanti	Jagjivan Ram, known popularly as Babuji, was a national leader, a freedom fighter, a crusader of social justice, a champion of depressed classes, an outstanding Parliamentarian, a true democrat, a distinguished Union Minister, an able administrator and an exceptionally gifted orator. Born: April 5, 1908, Chandwa Died: July 6, 1986, New Delhi	Dept of Political Science
8	April 14	Dr B R Ambedkar Jayanti	Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar , popularly known as Babasaheb , was an Indian jurist, economist, politician and social reformer who inspired the Dalit Buddhist movement and campaigned against social discrimination against Untouchables (<i>Dalits</i>), while also supporting the rights of women and labour. He was Independent India's first law minister and the principal architect of the Constitution of India. Born: 14 April 1891 Died: 06 December 1956	Dept of Law
9	April 20	Mahavir Jayanti	Lord Mahavira was born in the royal family of Bihar in 599 B.C. Lord Mahavira is often credited with the revival of Jainism in India. He is supposed to be the twenty-fourth and the last Tirthankara. Born as Vardhamana Mahavir, he later came to be known as Bhagvan Mahaveer.	Dept of Ancient Indian History
10	April 23	Veer Kunwar Singh Jayanti	Veer Kunwar Singh belonged to a royal Ujjaini house of Jagdispur, currently a part of Bhojpur district, Bihar state, India. He was the chief organizer of the fight against the British in Bihar, during India's First War of Independence in 1857. Born: November 1777, Jagdispur Died: April 23, 1858, Jagdishpur	Dept of History
11	May 07	Rabindra Jayanti	Rabindranath Tagore or Ravindranātha Thākura (7 May 1861 – 7 August 1941), popularly known as Gurudev was a creative genius, a poet, philosopher, artist, playwright, novelist, educator, songwriter and composer. This renaissance man reshaped Bengali literature and music, as well as Indian art with Contextual Modernism in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He became the first non-European to win the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913 for authoring <i>Gitanjali</i> (<i>Song Offerings</i>) and its "profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful verse". A glimpse of the mysticism, spirituality and sentimental beauty of Indian culture were revealed to the West for the first time. He penned "elegant prose and magical poetry". He composed more than two thousand songs, both the music and lyrics. Two of them became the	Department of Bengali Dept of English Dept of MUSIC

			national anthems of India and Bangladesh. He established Vishwabharati University at Shantiniketan combining the best of traditional Hindu education with Western ideals and science to promote spiritual values and the creation of a new world culture founded in multi-culturalism, diversity and tolerance.	
12	May 21	Budhha Jayanti	Gautama Buddha , also known as Siddhārtha Gautama , was an ascetic (śramana) and sage, on whose teachings Buddhism was founded. Gautama taught a Middle Way between sensual indulgence and the severe asceticism found in the śramana movement and shared his insights to help sentient beings end rebirth and suffering.	Dept of Ancient Indian History
13	May 23	Kabir Jayanti	Kabir (Hindi: कबीर) was a 15th-century Indian mystic poet and saint, whose writings influenced Hinduism's Bhakti movement and his verses are found in Sikhism's scripture AdiGranth . Kabir suggested that True God is with the person who is on the path of righteousness, considered all creatures on earth as his own self, and who is passively detached from the affairs of the world. Born : May 20, 1399 [Lahartara near Kashi (present-day Varanasi)]	Dept of Hindi & Dept of Urdu
14	June 05	World Environment Day (WED)	World Environment Day (WED) is observed every year on June 5 to raise global awareness to take positive environmental action to protect nature and the planet Earth . It is run by the United Nations Environment Programme(UNEP). "World Environment Day (WED) is the United Nations' most important day for encouraging worldwide awareness and action for the protection of our environment. Since it began in 1974, it has grown to become a global platform for public outreach that is widely celebrated in over 100 countries."	Dept of Geography
15	June 21	International Yoga Day	International Day of Yoga (Hindi : अंतर्राष्ट्रीययोगदिवस: <i>AntarāshtriyaYog Divas</i> ; IAST : <i>AntarāṣṭrīyaYog Divas</i>), or commonly and unofficially referred to as Yoga Day , is celebrated annually on 21 June since its inception in 2015. An international day for yoga was declared unanimously by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA). ^[1] Yoga is a physical, mental and spiritual practice attributed mostly to India . The Indian Prime Minister NarendraModi in his UN address suggested the date of 21 June, as it is the longest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere and shares special significance in many parts of the world. ^[2]	Department of Psychology and Central Dispensary
16	August 15	INDEPENDENCE DAY	15th August commemorating the nation's independence from the British Empire on 15 August 1947 celebrated as National Independence Day. India	Patna Science College (Centralised

			attained independence following an Independence Movement noted for largely nonviolent resistance and civil disobedience led by the Indian National Congress (INC). Independence coincided with the partition of India, in which the British Indian Empire was divided along religious lines into the Dominions of India and Pakistan.	Function)
17	Sept 05	Teacher's Day	Teachers' Day is a special day for the appreciation of teachers, and include celebrations to honor them for their special contributions in a particular field area, or the community in general. India celebrates the birthday of Dr Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan on 5 th September as Teachers day since 1962. Radhakrishnan (5 September 1888 – 17 April 1975) was an philosopher and statesman who was the first Vice President of India(1952–1962) and the second President of India from 1962 to 1967. One of India's most distinguished twentieth-century scholars of comparative religion and philosophy, his academic appointments included the King George V Chair of Mental and Moral Science at the University of Calcutta (1921–1932) and Spalding Professor of Eastern Religion and Ethics at University of Oxford (1936–1952). His philosophy was grounded in Advaita Vedanta, reinterpreting this tradition for a contemporary understanding.	Dept of Education NSS
18	Sept 14	HINDI DIVAS	Hindi Divas (<i>हिन्दी दिवस</i>) is an annual day celebrated on 14 September. It serves to promote and propagate the Hindi language. Hindi is spoken as a native language by 258 million people and is recognized as the 4th most-spoken language in the world. Hindi Divas is first celebrated on 14 September because on this day in 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India had adopted Hindi written in Devanagari script as the official language of the Republic of India. The decision of using Hindi as the official language was ratified by the Constitution of India that came into effect on 26 January 1950. Under the Article 343 of the Indian Constitution, Hindi written in Devanagari script was adopted as the official language. Now there are 22 Scheduled languages of India. Among them, 2 languages are officially used at Union government of India level: Hindi and English.	Dept of HINDI
19	Sept 16	Ozone Day	September 16 was designated by the United Nations General Assembly as the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer . This designation was made on December 19, 1994, in commemoration of the date, in 1987, on which nations signed the Montreal Protocol to have controlled use of substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.	Dept of Chemistry
20	Oct 01	Foundation Day of	Patna University (PU) established on Oct 1 st 1917, the seventh oldest university in the country is all set to celebrate its centenary in 2017. Ever since its inception, PU has guided the shape of development of higher	Centralised function (Wheeler Senate

		Patna University	<p>education in this part of the country. Even though its territorial jurisdiction has been reduced considerably with the passage of time, it still continues to shine with academic excellence, with its 10 constituent colleges and nearly 40 postgraduate departments.</p> <p>There was little progress in higher education in Bihar before 1912. There was no provision for postgraduate teaching in any subject except history, which was taught in Patna College, an affiliated college under Calcutta University. In response to the public demand, the government of India approved, in December 1912, the proposal of Bihar and Orissa government to constitute a committee to work out a scheme for a separate university in the province. In May 1913, the Patna University committee was appointed with R Nathan as president and P C Tallents as its secretary. The committee submitted its report to the local government in March, 1914. This report, after due consideration by various bodies, was submitted to the government in May, 1915.</p> <p>A Bill for establishing a university at Patna was introduced by the then education minister of Government of India, Sir Shankaran Nair, in the Imperial Legislative Council on September 27, 1916. It received the assent of the governor-general on September 18, 1917 and the Act was brought into force with effect from October 1, 1917. The university was inaugurated in November, 1917.</p> <p>During the first five years of its existence, the university was permitted to use a wing of the Patna high court (established in 1916) as its temporary office. The meetings of the faculties used to be held in the Hall of the New College (later amalgamated into Patna College), while the senate meetings were held in the conference room of the secretariat.</p> <p>In 1922, the government permitted the university to occupy offices vacated by the Board of Revenue near Golghar. But, before the construction of the Wheeler Senate House, the convocation used to be organized at the Darbar Hall of Raj Bhavan.</p> <p>The Wheeler Senate House was completed and declared open by Sir Henry Wheeler in November, 1926. The university office buildings were constructed in 1927 and occupied in 1928. The building of Patna Science College was also completed at the same time.</p>	House)
21	Oct 02	Gandhi Jayanti	<p>Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi's birthday, 2 October, is commemorated as Gandhi Jayanti in India and world-wide as the International Day of Nonviolence. Gandhiji (2 October 1869 – 30 January 1948) was the preeminent leader of the Indian independence movement in British-ruled India.</p> <p>Employing nonviolent civil disobedience, Gandhi led India to independence</p>	Centralised Function (Wheeler Senate House)

			and inspired movements for civil rights and freedom across the world. The honorific Mahatma addressed by Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore first in 1914 is now used worldwide. He is also called Bapu . He is unofficially called the Father of the Nation .	
22	Oct 11	Jai Prakash Narayan Jayanti	Born: October 11, 1902, Saran district Died: October 8, 1979, Patna Awards: Bharat Ratna, Ramon Magsaysay Award for Public Service	PMIR
23	Oct. 31	Sardar Patel Jayanti	Vallabhbhai Jhaverbhai Patel (31 October 1875 – 15 December 1950) was one of the leaders of the Indian National Congress and one of the founding fathers of the Republic of India. He was an statesman and a social leader who played a leading role in the country's struggle for independence and guided its integration into a united, independent nation. He is often addressed as <i>Sardar</i> . An annual commemoration of Patel, known as the Rashtriya Ekta Diwas (National Unity Day) , was introduced by the Government of India in 2014 and is to be held annually on his birthday, 31 October. He was the first Deputy Prime Minister of India (15 August 1947 - 15 Dec 1950) and the Minister of Home Affairs (15 August 1948 – 15 December 1950).	Department of History, Cultural Board, NCC, NSS
24	Nov.11	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Jayanti	Abul Kalam Muhiyuddin Ahmed Azad (11 November 1888 – 22 February 1958) was an Indian scholar and a senior political leader of the Indian independence movement. Following India's independence, he became the first Minister of Education in the Indian government. In 1992 he was posthumously awarded India's highest civilian award, the Bharat Ratna. ^[1] He is commonly remembered as Maulana Azad ; the word Maulana is an honorific meaning 'Our Master', and he had adopted <i>Azad (Free)</i> as his pen name. His contribution to establishing the education foundation in India is recognised by celebrating his birthday as " National Education Day " across India.	Dept of Education
25	Nov 14	Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru Jayanti	Jawaharlal Nehru (14 November 1889 – 27 May 1964) was the first Prime Minister of India since its establishment as an independent nation in 1947 until his death in 1964. He emerged as the paramount leader of the Indian independence movement under the tutelage of Mahatma Gandhi. He is considered to be the architect of the modern Indian nation-state: a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic.	Institute of Public Administration

			He incorporated the idea of freedom of religion, freedom to form association, freedom of expression of thought, equality before law for every individual without distinction of caste, colour, creed or religion, protection to regional languages and cultures, safeguarding the interests of the peasants and labour, abolition of untouchability, introduction of adult franchise, imposition of prohibition, nationalisation of industries, socialism, and establishment of a secular India as the core of the "Fundamental Rights and Economic Policy" resolution drafted by him in 1929–31 and were ratified by the All India Congress Committee under Gandhi's leadership. Children call him "Uncle Nehru" (<i>Chacha Nehru</i>) for his love for children. His Birthday on Nov 14 is celebrated as Children's day.	
26	Nov.26	Constitution Day	26 November is celebrated as the Constitution Day/ Samvidhan Divas On this day in 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, and it went into effect on 26 January 1950. It is celebrated to spread the importance of the constitution and to spread thoughts and ideas of Dr. Ambedkar, who had chaired the drafting committee of the Constituent Assembly and played a pivotal role in the drafting of the constitution.	Dept of Law Dept of Political Science
27	Dec 03	Rajendra Prasad Jayanti	Rajendra Prasad was the first President of the Republic of India . An Indian political leader, lawyer by training, Prasad joined the Indian National Congress during the Indian independence movement and became a major leader from the region of Bihar. He was the President of the Constituent Assembly that drafted the Constitution. Born: December 3, 1884, Ziradei Died: February 28, 1963, Patna	Dept of Sociology
28	December 07	Flag Day	The Armed Forces Flag Day or the Flag Day of India is a day dedicated to India towards collection of funds from people of India for the welfare of the Indian Armed Forces personnel . It has been observed annually in India on December 7 since 1949. Over the years, it has become a tradition to commemorate this day as an honour to the soldiers, airmen and sailors of India The Flag day is mainly observed to serve three basic purposes Rehabilitation of battle casualties Welfare of serving personnel and their families Resettlement and welfare of ex-servicemen and their families. The Armed Forces Flag Day commemoration and the collection of funds through distribution of flags. It is a time for Indians to express its gratitude and appreciation to the current and veteran military personnel of India and to acknowledge those who died in service to the country. On the Flag Day all three branches of the Indian armed forces, the Indian Army , the Indian Air Force and the Indian Navy , arrange a variety of shows,	Department of Sociology & Vanijya Mahavidyalaya

			carnivals, dramas and other entertainment programmes to showcase to the general public the efforts of their personnel to ensure national security. ^[2] Throughout the country small flags and car flags in red, deep blue and light blue colours representing the three Services are distributed in return for donations. ^[3]	
29	Dec 10	Human Rights Day	Human Rights Day is celebrated annually across the world on 10 December every year. The date was chosen to honour the United Nations General Assembly's adoption and proclamation, on 10 December 1948, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the first global enunciation of human rights and one of the first major achievements of the new United Nations. The formal establishment of Human Rights Day occurred at the 317th Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on 4 December 1950, when the General Assembly declared resolution 423(V), inviting all member states and any other interested organizations to celebrate the day. The day is normally marked both by high-level political conferences and meetings and by cultural events and exhibitions dealing with human rights issues. In addition it is traditionally on 10 December that the five-yearly United Nations Prize in the Field of Human Rights and Nobel Peace Prize are awarded.	Dept of Law And Patna Law College

Memo No.Acad/-

1523/R

Date 27.11.2017

Copy forwarded to 1. All the Deans of the Faculties, Patna University, 2.All the Heads of the Departments, Patna University, 3.All the Principals of the Colleges, Patna University, 4.All the Directors of the Institutes, Patna University, 5.All Officers of the Patna University, 6.Incharge, PUCC (for uploading on PU website), 7.The Secretary to the Vice Chancellor, Patna University, 8.The Personal Assistant to the Pro-Vice Chancellor, Patna University for information and necessary action.

Sd/- 27.11.17
Registrar
Patna University, Patna

