



# DAWN OF THE NEW MILLENIUM JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA (2000-2004)

جامعة ملیا اسلامیہ

KHAYABAN-E-AJMAL



JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA  
(A Central University by an Act of Parliament)  
New Delhi

It gives me great pleasure to share with all concerned some of the significant achievements of Jamia Millia Islamia since the beginning of the new millennium. All this has been possible due to active support and cooperation of our students, colleagues and well wishers. I take this opportunity to convey my gratitude to them.

New Delhi, June 2, 2004

**Syed Shahid Mahdi**  
Vice-Chancellor  
Jamia Millia Islamia

## Genesis

Jamia Millia Islamia was established in response to Mahatma Gandhi's call to boycott government supported educational institutions in 1920. Among those who enthusiastically responded to this call were Shaikhul Hind Maulana Mahmud Hasan, Maulana Mohamed Ali, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Dr. Mukhtar Ahmad Ansari, Abdul Majeed Khwaja and Dr. Zakir Husain. These Nationalist Muslims, along with some others, founded the Jamia Millia Islamia. They nurtured it through the changing vicissitudes of history at great personal risk and inconvenience.

The Jamia moved from Aligarh to Delhi in 1925. Since then, it has been continuously growing, always refurbishing its methods, and branching out from time to time to meet new challenges. True to the ideals of its founders, it has, over the years, tried to focus on all round development of its students.

Though its founders and architects were mainly Muslims, the Jamia from the very beginning remained devoted to the ideals of secular education and kept its doors open to students and staff of all creeds and denominations.



In 1963, Jamia Millia Islamia was declared a deemed university under section 2 of University Grants Commission Act. and subsequently elevated to the status of a Central University as per Jamia Millia Islamia Act 1988, passed by the Parliament on 26<sup>th</sup> December 1988.

## Present scenario/Growth over the Years

Jamia Millia Islamia today is imparting quality education in almost all the major modern disciplines except medicines. These disciplines range from engineering and technology, bio-technology, computer applications, mass communication, management, social work and social sciences, education to humanities and languages. In several of these areas like mass communication, education and social work etc. Jamia Millia Islamia has been a pioneer whereas in the remaining it has acquired respectability in the academic and professional circles within a short duration.

The university in its present shape has evolved over the years in a phased manner. The first phase from 1920 to 1947 was that of proving an ideological point and presenting to the nation a viable model of school and basic education with greater emphasis on community service as an integral intervention. All this was possible in extreme adversity and acute dearth of resources.

The second phase from 1948-62 was that of branching out in a limited way and marked the beginning of Teachers Training College, Institute of Rural Services offering Diploma Programs in Rural and Civil Engineering and Diploma in Rural Services. The shortage of resources continued to curtail its expansion though to a lesser extent.

The third phase starting in 1963 when the university acquired the status of a deemed to be university under the UGC Act, 1956 saw the beginning of the emergence of a university. The undergraduate education in humanities, languages, social sciences fine arts and natural sciences commenced during this phase and post graduate education in many of these disciplines started around late 1970s. The last two decades of the nineteenth century (1980-2000) was not only a phase of consolidation but also of diversification. Establishment of Faculty of Engineering & Technology, Mass Communication Research Center, Center for Information Technology, Faculty of Law etc. resulted in the introduction of much sought after courses like B.Tech, M.A. Mass Communication,

PGDCA, M.A. Social Work and M.A. Human Resource Management etc. It was in 1988 that the university acquired the status of a Central University by an Act of Parliament.

The dawn of the new millennium also marked the entry of Jamia Millia Islamia into a new league. The last four years of the new millennium (2000-2004) has seen the growth and development of Jamia in several spheres and at quite a fast pace. The university currently has six Faculties namely

- ❖ Faculty of Education,
- ❖ Faculty of Humanities and languages
- ❖ Faculty of Engineering & Technology
- ❖ Faculty of Law
- ❖ Faculty of Natural Sciences
- ❖ Faculty of Social Sciences



*Mass Communication  
Research Centre (MCRC)*

This faculty comprise of 30 Departments of Studies. In addition to this, there are 9 Centers with 130 courses at under graduate and post graduate levels.

- Academy of the Third World Studies
- Centre for Information Technology
- Dr. Zakir Husain Institute of Islamic Studies
- Sarojini Naidu Centre for Women's Studies
- Centre for Distance and Open Learning
- Centre for Management Studies
- Academic Staff College
- State Resource Centre

The faculty strength in the university now touches the 500 mark. This has been possible by making conscious efforts to fill up all the teaching positions sanctioned during the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan. Number of students has grown to nearly 8000.

## New Academic Initiatives

### *Introduction of New Courses*

With a view to keep pace with the fast changing socio-economic scenario, the University has introduced seventeen new courses which includes

- Bachelor of Architecture,
- B.Sc in Bio-Technology,
- Bachelor of Technology in Computer Engineering, .
- Bachelor in Education (Distance Mode),
- M.Sc in Bio-Technology,
- M.Tech in Electrical Engineering,
- Master of Business Administration (full-time),
- P.G. Diploma in Mass Media and Creative Writing (Hindi),
- P.G. Diploma in TV Journalism,
- P.G. Diploma in Bio-informatics,
- M.Sc in Bio-Informatics,
- Master of Computer Applications,
- P.G. Diploma in Counseling Psychology,
- P.G. Diploma in Development Communication (Part-time),

- M.A. in Human Rights and Duties,
- M.A. in Public Administration
- Master in International Business etc.

In addition to above, the university has approved the following new courses :

- M. Tech. (Nano Technology)
- P.G. Diploma in Management of Non-Governmental Organizations,
- Bachelor in Physical Education (B.P. Ed.)
- Diploma in Nursery Teachers Education
- Certificate in Pre-School Teachers Education

### ***Creation of New Departments and Centres***

Two new departments namely Dept. of Architecture and Dept. of Computer Engineering and three new centers e.g. Centre for Distance and Open Learning, Centre for Management Studies and Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution have also been created during this period.

### ***Updating of Syllabi***

The Syllabi of all undergraduate and postgraduate courses were revised and updated, incorporating the significant features of the UGC Model curricula and adapting unit-based structure for all courses.

### ***Examination Reform***

Semester system of examination was introduced in the Faculty of Engineering & Technology, Faculty of Law, and Department of Computer Science. New Ordinances for UG and PG courses in the above Faculties and Departments were framed.

### ***Researches in Area Studies***

Under the umbrella of the Academy of the Third World Studies (ATWS), researches on historical, geographical, economical, cultural, gender and human issues of the Third World Countries were being carried out. These are:

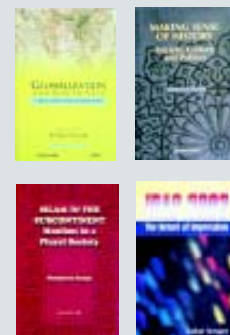
- Central Asian Studies
- Dalit Studies & Human Rights An Endowed chair on Dalit Studies was set up with the support from the Ford Foundation (USA).
- Pakistan Studies
- South Asian Studies
- West Asian Studies



During the last two years, the Academy has organized a number of national and International workshops.

These works have resulted in the following publications

- Towards Understanding the Kashmir Crisis. Eds. Shri. Prakash and G.M. Shah (2002).
- Iraq 2003: The Return of Imperialism. Prof. Zafar Imam.
- Globalization on South Asia: Multidimensional Perspective Ed. Achin Vanaik (2004)
- The Geo-Political and Socio-Economic Implications of USA's Involvement in Afghanistan,



Ed. Salman Haider (2004)

- Living Together Separately: Culture India in History and Politics. Eds. Mushirul Hasan and Asim Roy (2004).
- Global Politics of the Iraq Crises and its implications for India, Eds. Hari Vasudevan, Shri Prakash & Mujib Alam (2004).

## Jamia Vision 2025

Focussed and sustained development of the University required rediscovering the university and consequently chalking out the vision, mission, goals, objectives, strategies, and programmes of action. It is with this in mind the Jamia took lead to organize a one-day retreat at Suraj Kund in 2001. Graced by Professor Arun Nigavekar, Chairman of the University Grants Commission, the event was attended by all Deans of the Faculties, Directors of the Centres and Heads of Department of Jamia Millia Islamia. Professor Abad Ahmad, an authority on strategic management and former Pro Vice Chancellor of Delhi University, Steered and Moderated the discussion and deliberations. Consequent to this retreat, the university gave itself a tentative vision 2025 document and thus became the first university of the country to have a vision document.

Over the next three years, the departments, centers and faculties of the university made sustained effort to develop on the base document and took stock of their strength, weaknesses, opportunities, threats and future challenges and felt the need to revisit the Vision 2025. This led to a series of "Vision 2025 Revisited" exercises, which began with daylong presentations under the expert guidance of Prof. Abad Ahmad, on achievements and challenges of individual organs of the university on May 13, 2004, which was followed by group exercises on May 18, 2004 in which four randomly constituted multi-disciplinary groups of deans of the faculties, directors of the centres and heads of departments deliberated on the core values, potentials, future scenarios, challenges before the university and future programmers of action. The conclusion reached by the four groups was presented on May 27, 2004 and the collective wisdom and community of minds thus led to a comprehensive document "JMI Vision 2025 Perfected."

## Spread of Information Technology

### *Jamia Website*

The Jamia Website that was launched with 900 pages in November 2000 has now developed into a comprehensive 4800 pages website in April 2004.

### *Campus wide Network*

The campus-wide network that covered only a section of the University Campus with 2.5 km of optical fiber cables has now proliferated to each and every building of the University with a length of 14.9 km. During the same period, the length of the UTP cables used within the buildings has increased from 2 km to 61 km.

### *Internet Connectivity*

The 64 kbps IPA-VSAT Internet connectivity has now been upgraded to 128 kbps DVB-VSAT. Moreover, a 2 Mbps Leased Line Connectivity under the UGC Infonet Program has also



*Campus WIDE Networks*

because operational and round the clock (24hours a day, 7 days a week) Internet facility is being provided to all departments and offices of the University, including the Hostels, since February 2004. The facility for *online admission* has also been provided from the last academic session.

### ***Computer Facilities***

In order to optimize the gains from the spread of IT in the university 842 Pentium-IV computers have been added during 2000-2004. At present there are 1,144 PCs in the University, of which more than 60 percent are located within the academic departments and faculties. Similarly, twenty five computer labs have been developed in various faculties, centers and departments.

### ***Management Information System (MIS)***

A comprehensive MIS has been developed to promote efficient and rational decision making in the university. The MIS consists of twenty modules covering all the sectors of university administration and includes students information system, examination, placements, coaching and training, alumni information and registry, stores management, estate management, financial management, Human resource Information System, documentation management and several other areas. Several of these modules have become functional and the system on becoming fully functional will computerize all the processes of university management.



*Review of Students' Module*

## **International Collaborations**

Keeping pace with the globalized scenario the university during the last four years has reached out and being reached by foreign universities and other international institutions for collaboration in the area of academics, research, joint seminars and conferences and faculty and student exchange programs. An open and free environment for dialogue and exchange of resources on mutually agreeable terms has been encouraged and as a result many such collaborations have been institutionalized in the form of signing of Memorandum of Understanding with foreign universities which includes.

- University of Erfurt, Germany
- University of Applied Sciences Erfurt ,Germany
- Faculty of Arts, Kuwait University
- University of Putra, Malaysia
- Institute of Islamic Understanding, Malaysia



*Signing of MOU between  
Jamia Millia Islamia,  
New Delhi and University  
of Erfurt, Germany*

An Academic Collaboration Cell has also been created to facilitate the process.

## **UGC-NET**

In 2003 the University Grants Commission offered Jamia to hold the National Eligibility Test (NET). Accepting the offer, the University organized the Test on December 21,2003 in which 7,800 candidates participated. The test was so well organized that the UGC sent a special letter of appreciation profusely praising the University's efforts. The smooth and transparent conducting of

the test was also greatly appreciated and admired by the National newspapers.

## Governance

Governance in the universities has become a complex issue. It requires transparency, objectivity, participation of the stakeholders and swift and rational decision making. In order to transform governance in Jamia Millia Islamia on the above parameters the following steps have been taken:

### **Scheduling of Regular Meetings of Decision Making Bodies**

In order to improve participatory and democratic decision making in the University it was resolved to convene regular meetings of bodies such as Deans' Committee (every month), Academic Council, Executive Council, Finance Committee, Building Committee, Examination Committee, Disciplinary Committee, Property Committee, Meetings with Students Advisors, Board of Management meetings of AJKMCR, Advisory Committee Academic Staff College, Jamia Schools, Center for Distance and Open learning and other Centers and institutions. As a result, around 35 monthly meetings of Deans, 13 meetings of Academic Council and 16 meetings of Executive Council have been held. Regular meetings of Examination Committee, Disciplinary Committee and Security Committee were also held during the last four years. Besides, interactions with Students Advisors and Faculty wise interactions with students were also conducted by the Vice-chancellor on regular basis.

### **Delegation and Decentralization of Powers**

In order to ensure quick disposal of administrative and financial matters, more administrative and financial powers were delegated to the Deans and Heads of the Departments/Institutions on the academic administration side and to the Registrar, Finance Officer, Deputy Registrars and Assistant Registrars on the administration side. The financial powers of the Deans and Heads of the Department were raised from Rs.5,000/- to Rs.50,000/-.

## Extension Lecturers, Seminars, Conferences and Workshops

Academic development of the faculty and students also depends on exchange of views, dialogue and stimulating debate on contemporary issues. The Departments of Studies therefore were encouraged to organize extension lectures, seminars, conferences and symposia, particularly in the emerging areas. The number of seminars and conferences organized during the period increased substantially.



During 2000-2001, 511 National and International conferences and seminars was held. In the following two years, 610 and 528 International conferences and 520 and 410 national conferences, respectively, were organized.

Some of the important conferences and workshops organized during 2001-2004 are given below :

- Jan 23-24, 2004 : International Conference on “Energy and Environment Strategies for Sustainable Development,” Organized by Faculty of Engineering & Technology.
- Feb 11-13, 2004 : “International Caliber – 2004,” Jointly organized by Zakir Husain Library and INFLIBNET, Ahmadabad.



- March 13-15, 2004: Third Global Conference on “Flexible System Management,” Organized by Faculty of Engineering & Technology.
- August 26-28, 2004 : Fourth International conference on “Intelligent Systems Design and Applications (ISDA 2004),” Faculty of Engineering & Technology.
- Feb 18-19, 2003  
National Seminar on “Poverty and Food Security in India: Problems and Policies,” Organized by Department of Economics.
- 17-21 March 2003  
International Seminar on “Mirza Abdul Qadir Bedil – Delineator of 17<sup>th</sup> –18<sup>th</sup> Century Indo-Central Asian Cultural and Historical Connections,” Organized by Department of Persian.
- March 27-29, 2003: “Conference on Education : Breaking the Barriers,” Organized by Centre for Information Technology.
- 16-18 Oct., 2003: “Asserting Religious Identities ,” Organized by Academy of Third World Studies.
- February 9, 2002: National Conference on “Management of Higher Education : 21<sup>st</sup> Century Challenges,” Organized by Faculty of Engg. & Technology
- May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2002: “Symposium on Responsible Journalism : Issues and Constraints,” Organized by MCRC and Office of the media Coordinator
- 22 July, 2002: “The Geo-Political and Socio-Economic Implications of USA’s Involvement in Afghanistan,” Organized by Academy of Third World Studies.
- 18-21 Dec., 2002: “Living Together Separately: Cultural India in History and Politics,” Organized by Academy of Third World Studies.
- November 1, 2002: “Workshop on Nanomaterials,” Organized by Deptt. of Physics, Jamia Millia Islamia & The Society for Semiconductor Society of India.
- Workshop on “Role of information Technology in University Management” October 16-20, 2001 Organized by Computer Center, Jamia Millia Islamia in collaboration with Association of Indian Universities (AIU)
- 14-16 Dec.2001: “Middle Eastern and South Asian Cities in Comparative-Historical Perspective,” Organized by Academy of Third World Studies.

## Co-curricular Activities

Co-curricular activities which play an important part in shaping the personalities of young people have been given due emphasis. Towards this end, the Subject Associations were strengthened in all the departments. Besides, several zonal and national level tournaments were organized. The Inter-faculty and Inter-department



*Prize Distribution Function Dr. Zakir Husain Memorial Cricket Tournament  
July 10, 2003*

tournaments in various games were also introduced.

During this period the University ushered several sports persons in the international arena; *Virender Sehwag, Gagan Ajit Singh, Prabhjot Singh, Devesh Chauhan*, among others represented India at international levels in cricket and hockey respectively and brought laurels to the country. Cultural activities were given a flip to utilize creative energies of the students



constructively. More than 100 cultural programs were organized during 2000-2004. Many artists of international repute such as Bharat Ratna Ustad Bismillah Khan featured in several of many of these programs. National Service Scheme gathered the momentum and revitalized students' participation in community service. NSS achieved the distinction of making a record of collecting 635 units of blood in a single day in any institution through the Blood Donation Camp organized on the campus. NCC organized several camps and expanded its activities to enroll more students in national development. Many of its cadets participated in the Republic Day Camps.

## Students Amenities

With a view to create an academically stimulating environment due emphasis has been given to improve students amenities. These include better class rooms, residence facilities, internet facility in the hostels and library, course transfer facility, remedial English courses, career counseling and guidance and better communication facilities. Fourteen new scholarships have been introduced during the past four years.

## Placement

The Placement Cell was reorganized and activated. As a result, approximately 600 students were recruited by Indian Companies and MNCs.

## Alumni Affairs

Efforts have been made to promote better and regular interaction with the alumni of the university. Towards this end, an alumni data base was developed and departments, faculties and centers were encouraged to organize alumni meets on regular basis. Department of Social Work, Faculty of Engineering and Mass Communication Research center took the lead and organized such meets. An electronic alumni registry service has been launched on the website of the University. However, there is a greater need to reach out to the alumni and involve them in the development of the University.

## Visits of Dignitaries

The University attracted the interest of a large number of foreign missions, universities and institutions. Delegations of distinguished parliamentarians, civil servants, diplomats vice-chancellors and academicians from countries like US, UK, Germany, South Africa, Vietnam, Malaysia, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Iran, Finland, Indonesia, Oman etc. visited Jamia during the last four years.



*Receptions of Hon'ble  
Mr. Abdur Rahman Wahid,  
Former President of Indonesia  
(January 30, 2004)*



*Special Convocation for conferring  
Doctor of Letters on H. E. Cassam  
Uteem, President, Republic of  
Mauritius (January 25, 2002)*

## HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Special efforts have been made to fill up the teaching positions and attract the best faculty to strengthen teaching and research in the University. It was ensured that all the teaching positions

sanctioned during the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan are filled up. 99 Lecturers, 28 Readers and 23 Professors were recruited. Moreover, 98 Lecturers/Senior Lecturers and Readers were promoted to Sr. Lecturers, Lecturer (selection grade), Readers and Professors. In order to avoid disruption of teaching activity, facility of guest faculty was extended to the departments.

In addition, as many as 19 Departmental Promotional Committee's (DPC) meetings were held for the promotion of staff in the administrative, secretarial, library and technical cadres in which 112 employees were promoted.

## University library

Realizing that library serves as nerve center for an educational institution, automation of Dr. Zakir Husain Library was initiated in 2001. It has already computerized its English collection and provides Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC). The computerization of Hindi collection is nearly complete and that of Urdu collection is being currently pursued. A Digital Information Resource and Service Center has been developed which provides electronic access to thousands of E-Journals through 15 major gateways in Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Social Sciences, Humanities and Languages etc. Ford Foundation supported Jamia-wide electronic access to 400 scholarly archives (JSTOR) in multi disciplinary subjects to promote inter-disciplinary research in social sciences and humanities.



*Dr. Zakir Husain Library*

The library now has a local area network supported by 40 PCs and an Internet area to facilitate use of E-Journals. About 25,000 new books, 5,000 new text books and 20 new journals, specially in the newly introduced disciplines, have been added. The library took lead in organizing several regional, National and International Training Programs, Seminars such as Regional Training Program in Library Automation, Workshop on Library Software Packages, 2<sup>nd</sup> International Convention on Automation of Libraries in Education and Research (CALIBER).

## Dr. Zakir Husain and his Contemporaries Archives & Portrait Gallery

Dr. Zakir Husain and his Contemporaries Archives & Portrait Gallery became functional in 2002 and a monograph "Nationalist Muslim through their Archives" was published. In January 2004, an Exhibition on "Dr. Zahir Husain : His life and Works" was organized.

## Acquisition/Retrieval of Land

The Jamia is currently surrounded by a number of localities and with the growth of population in these localities, the University has always been under stress due to encroachments. With the help of persistent efforts, significant success has been achieved in this direction and 19 bighas of land were retrieved from encroachers. During the same period, Jamia acquired 20 bighas of land from DDA.

## Creation of state of the art Laboratories

### *SCADA Laboratory*

A new modern laboratory Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) has been developed in the Department of Electrical Engineering, F/o Engineering & Technology. The lab one of its own kind is the first to be established in a university and will train the students, power engineers and others. The facility has already been greatly utilized and appreciated by power sector organizations in the government and non-government sector. — training programs for engineers of NTPC, NHPC, BHEL etc. have already been conducted.



*SCADA Laboratory  
Faculty of Engineering & Technology*

### *Computer Laboratories*

25 computer labs have been established in various departments and Faculties. This includes, 9 in Faculty of Engineering & Technology, 5 in Faculty of Natural Sciences, 4 in Faculty of Social Sciences, 3 in CIT, and one each in Education, Law, Humanities & Languages.

## Campus Beautification and Environmental Up-gradation

Besides adding new buildings special efforts were made to develop the Campus and give it a facelift. Landscaping within the campus, construction of internal roads, repair and whitewashing of the existing buildings, Color Coding of the buildings according to their purposes and developing aesthetic and uniform sign boards and developing additional parking lots have been some of the features of the campus development during the past four years. In order to insulate the academic and residential campuses of the university, alternative roads and boundary walls have been provided.



The eviction of unauthorized shops existing for decades around the administrative block and opposite Jamia Schools which posed great security hazards besides giving the campus an ugly look was successfully achieved with the help of civic authorities.



*Open Air Theatre*

Similarly an unauthorized slum on the way to Faculty of Education was successfully rehabilitated with the support of civic agencies and authorities.

With a view to improve green cover on the campus and to develop environment friendly attitudes among the various stakeholders in the university, the vice-chancellor constituted a Task Force consisting of faculty members for Greening and Beautification of the Campus. More than

2000 trees were planted and more importantly the Task Force ensured the survival of these trees to the extent of more than 70 percent. Similarly to ensure planned development the entire campus was divided into several zones and the development of lawns, plantation and beautification was undertaken in four different phases. As a result, 19 new lawns were developed and 8 existing lawns were improved. In the development of these lawns students, teachers and departments were involved to increase the ownership of users for better maintenance. Zone wise competitions were also organized for the gardening staff and prizes were introduced for best maintained campuses and special individual efforts were rewarded.

## **Community Outreach**

In continuance of the traditions of the university community outreach has been duly emphasized. A project on the pattern of Pratham, Bombay for universalization of primary education was initiated in the Jamia neighborhood by the name of *IBTIDA*. The project supported by HPS-Social Welfare Foundation and implemented by Dr. Zakir Husain Memorial Welfare Society intervened in pre-school education, remedial education through bridge courses and Bal Sakhi program. The diagnostic and treatment services provided by Child Guidance Center to children with learning disabilities and low IQ levels were strengthened. The CGC was relocated in new building in the Jamia School Campus to make it more accessible. More than 300 girls benefited each year from the condensed course offered by the Dr. Zakir Husain Memorial Welfare Society to school drop outs. Computer training center with support from HPS-Social Welfare Foundation and State Resource Center at the Balak Mata Center in walled city area has been introduced.

## **Reaching Out**

It was noticed that even though substantial academic work is being carried out in Jamia it has not been widely shared and disseminated. The following initiatives were taken towards this end:

### ***Film on Jamia***

To educate the younger generation about the role of Jamia in freedom movement and its contemporary relevance a short documentary film has been produced by The AJK MCRC and is available on CD.

### ***Introduction of Jamia Newsletter***

A bi-annual newsletter has been introduced in 2001 with a view to share the academic contribution of the university with the outside world. The newsletter is being continuously published since then and the sixth issue of the newsletter has just been out.

### ***Establishment of Media Coordinator Office***

In order to do better liaison with the print and electronic media and for effective communication with the masses through media an office of the Media Coordinator has been established and one of the Professors has been entrusted with the responsibility. This has resulted in better visibility of the university in the media.



## Additional Funds Mobilized

Additional grants to the tune of Rs 24.00 crores were mobilized from different national and international funding agencies over and above the regular plan and non-plan grants during 2000-2004.

## Infrastructure Development

- ❖ 16 new buildings which were under construction in the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan were completed and were made operational. Of these eight are academic buildings including second floor of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Workshop in the University Polytechnic, class rooms for social science and humanities, new science block, open air theatre, archives etc. Four buildings for administrative offices and 3 residential buildings consisting of 72 residential units for the staff of the university were added.
- ❖ In addition to the above six new hostel buildings, three academic buildings, and two additional floors in the university Guest house are at different stages of constructions.
- ❖ Several other projects such as Centre for Information Technology Building, Centre for Management Studies, Extension of Viewers' Gallery (Cricket Ground), Central Laboratory for Faculty of Humanities. & Languages, Extension of University Library and an international hostel are in pipeline.

## School Sector

Jamia Schools perform a crucial role in spreading quality school education among the socially disadvantaged. Following efforts were made to improve the quality of education in the schools.

A high power Academic monitoring committee was appointed to monitor the curriculum revision, teaching, evaluation and co-curricular activities. The committee facilitated the curriculum revision on the pattern of CBSE curriculum and enhanced the number of teaching days by restructuring academic calendar.

The Jamia Middle School and Jamia Senior Secondary School were placed under one unit to avoid duplicity of resources and to promote better governance.



A state of the art Computer Lab has been developed and equipped with latest P-IV Compaq system and internet facility.

A new library building has been constructed to augment the library and reading room space. The library has also acquired additional and latest books.

The sports ground has been developed and sports and cultural activities have been encouraged. Summer coaching camps and inter school tournaments in various games have been organized.

In order to motivate the teachers all eligible Lecturers (Schools) have been awarded Senior Scale and Selection Scale and training programs and refresher courses have been organized for school teachers.

- The Jamia has to run. If you are worried about its finances, I will go about with a begging bowl.

**Mahatma Gandhi**

- They have built up the Jamia Millia stone by stone and sacrifice by sacrifice.

**Sarojini Naidu**

- It is necessary for the Hindu Students to know Islam as it is essential for the Muslim students to be acquainted with Hinduism. United Indian Nationalism will emerge only through this mutual understanding.

**Hakim Ajmal Khan**

- One of the most progressive educational institutions of India.

**Rabindra Nath Tagore**

- From day one we, in the jamia, have adopted a system of functioning which demands, as an essential prerequisite, dedication to work. This spirit can be found only in men, not in schemes.

**Dr. Zakir Husain**

- Jamia Millia Islamia occupies a special status in our national life. It has striven to impart not only higher education but has also made its mark in the sphere of secondary education by forging a compact educational framework.

**Indira Gandhi**

- Jamia Millia Islamia has carved out a distinguished place for itself within and outside the country as an institution symbolising international cultural cooperation, scientific development and literary creativity.

**Yasser Arafat**

- I am very aware that I am addressing a University audience... one of the things that a teacher must do in the end is to stand back and tell a student what I have given you is provisional. It is for you but it is not enough. You must ask the question of what I can add to this knowledge, what I must do with this knowledge

**Prof. Edward Said**