

Alumni Association of Osmania University -Souvenir



Alumni day - 29 December 2007

Back to roots... Give back

Vision



Farman of H.E.H. Nizam VII

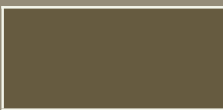
26th April, 1917

“I am pleased to express my approval of the views set forth in the Arzdasht (petition) and the memorandum submitted therewith, regarding the establishment of a University for the State, in which the knowledge and culture of Ancient and Modern times may be blended so harmoniously as to remove the defects created by the present system of education and full advantage may be taken of all that is the best in Ancient and Modern systems of physical, intellectual, and spiritual culture. In knowledge, it should aim at the moral training of the students and give an impetus to research in all scientific subjects. The fundamental principle in the working of the University should be that Urdu should form the medium of instruction in higher education but knowledge of English as a language should at the same time be deemed compulsory for all students. With this objective in view, I am pleased to order that steps be taken for the establishment on the lines laid down in the Arzdasht (petition) of a University for the Dominions to be called the Osmania University of Hyderabad in commemoration of my accession to the throne”.

**Alumni Association of
Osmania University
-Souvenir**

Alumni day - 29 December 2007

Back to roots... Give back



PREFACE



I am indeed happy that the Osmania University in its onward march of progress has completed 89 years. It is a matter of pride that our University has crossed several milestones over the years and has emerged as a pace setter reflecting the national agenda for higher education. Today we have carved out a niche as an icon of higher learning with international outlook and global outreach.

Our Alumni spread far and wide globally have always been the partners in progress of the University. They are evincing keen interest in and significantly contributing to the Institution building and infrastructure development at the University.

It is so thoughtful of the Alumni Association, Osmania University to have come forward to celebrate the Alumni Day in a big way this year. It is so befitting that the association is felicitating the distinguished overseas alumni on this auspicious occasion. This gesture on its part is indeed laudable. We have envisaged the association as the anchor sheet of development. We are happy that the Alumni Association established to fulfill the long felt need of the alumni for a forum is doing excellent work in accelerating a membership drive and coming out with innovative programmes of action. The initiatives contemplated by the association lay a road map for the sustenance and promotion of academic excellence in the university.

In this connection, I should make a special mention of the contributions of the overseas alumni who have been in forefront in galvanizing the alumni movement. I should also record my appreciation for the enthusiastic support received from Mr. Harinath Mede, Prof. M. Ramulu and our other distinguished overseas alumni based in USA. They played a prominent role in enlisting the alumni support for the cause of strengthening the alma mater. I am deeply touched by the overwhelming response received from the alumni during my visit to USA for the ATA Conference in 2006.

This souvenir had been conceived as a befitting tribute of the alumni to mark the occasion of Alumni day celebrations. It profiles the growth and development of the university and carries the messages, reminiscences and reflections of the distinguished alumni. It bears the imprint of initiative, hard work and commitment of members of the Alumni Association.

I welcome all the members of Alumni Association on behalf of the University to join us in the festivities of Alumni Day celebrations at our campus.

Prof. MOHD. SULEMAN SIDDIQI
Vice-Chancellor

Governing body of Alumni Association of Osmania University

President : **Prof. Mohd. Suleman Siddiqi**
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Registrar, Osmania University, Hyderabad

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*Finance Officer,
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*Prof. (Retd) Public Administration
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Member : **Prof. K. Rajender**
*Prof. of Zoology & Joint Director, AAC.
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Member : **Prof. M. Upender**
*Prof. of Economics, Dean CDC.
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Special Officer : **Prof.P.Venugopal Reddy**
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Aims and Objectives of the Alumni Association of Osmania University

Alumni of 90 year- old Osmania University have distinguished themselves at the national and international levels. They have spread far and wide globally and done their Alma Mater proud by excelling themselves as academicians, administrators, scientists, scholars, entrepreneurs and technocrats. Several of them have reached heights of excellence in their respective fields and are significantly contributing to the socio-economic development of the nation and world at large.

The very mention of alumni brings before us the glorious past and distinctiveness of our University – that we are old, large and big. It conjures up vivid memories of yester years the nostalgia and rich heritage and traditions of the past, which shaped our University. Over the years we have crossed several milestones, made significant contributions to the advancement of knowledge and kept pace with the changing times and needs of new generations. We have transitioned from a traditional University and are now surging ahead to become a pace setter in the field of higher education with an international outlook and a global outreach.

Alumni are a part of these processes of continuity & change and tradition & modernity. The University seeks to institutionalize these bonds between alumni and alma mater through the Association into a life long relationship.

Osmania University has always considered its alumni as a source of strength, support and sustenance in its endeavors of scholarship, innovation and institution building in higher education. The Alumni Association of Osmania University has been formed in September 2003 in order to fulfill the long felt need for a forum and the cherished desires of its alumni. It has been duly registered as a society (Regd.No.590 of 2003) to activate its functioning. A committee has been constituted to provide vision, guidance and coordinate the all-round activities of the Alumni Association.

we envisage the Alumni Association as partner in the progress of the University. This Association unfolds before us a series of opportunities to serve this great University and lend our cooperation in full measure in its success and suste-

nance.

We think of Alumni Association in helping all of us stay connected to our alma mater.

We visualize it in facilitating the fine tradition of give back
(Alumni of IITs and American Universities are known for this).

The Association should support the University in pursuit of excellence.

The Association should seek to promote networking among alumni bodies / individuals and provide services to members.

We consider the Alumni Association as vital to the onward march of our University in the new millennium.

We are thinking of **initiatives** and **strategies** in fulfillment of the avowed objectives. This calls for strengthening of the Association. .

Our focus is on

- Broad basing the membership
- Increasing the paid membership
- Strengthening the resources and organizational framework
- Increasing the Awareness and impact of the Alumni Association through well planned activities / approaches.
- Involving More Alumni and Students (Prospective alumni) in the activities of the Association.
- Creating a virtual Alumni Association through web based initiatives.

The University is willing to extend all possible cooperation for the success of this enterprise, which is a link between the past and the present and holds connectivity to the future. We appeal to all the alumni to enroll in the Association and strengthen the bonds with our alma mater. There are different categories of membership for participation in the Association.

You may apply online for the membership of the association.

Alumni Association of Osmania University

Prof. P. Venugopal Reddy
Special Officer, Alumni Association

Alumni of 90 years old Osmania University have distinguished themselves at the national and international levels. They have spread far and wide globally and done their Alma Mater proud by excelling themselves as academicians, administrators, scientists, scholars, entrepreneurs and technocrats. Several of them have reached heights of excellence in their respective fields and are significantly contributing to the socio-economic development of the nation and world at large.

The very mention of alumni brings before us the glorious past and distinctiveness of our University – that we are old, large and big. It conjures up vivid memories of yester years the nostalgia and rich heritage and traditions of the past, which shaped our University. Over the years, we have crossed several milestones, made significant contributions to the advancement of knowledge and kept pace with the changing times and needs of new generations. We have transitioned from a traditional University and are now surging ahead to become a pace setter in the field of higher education with an international outlook and a global outreach.

Alumni are a part of these processes of continuity & change, tradition & modernity and a lot more. The University seeks to institutionalize these bonds between alumni and alma mater through an Association into a life long relationship.

Osmania University has always considered its alumni as a source of strength, support and sustenance in its endeavors of scholarship, innovation and institution building in higher education. The Alumni Association of Osmania University has been formed in order to fulfill the long felt need for a forum and the cherished desires of its alumni. It has been duly registered as a society to activate its functioning. An executive committee has been constituted to provide vision, guidance and coordinate the all-round activities of the Alumni Association.

Alumni Association envisages a partner in the progress of the University. This Association unfolds before the Alumni a series of opportunities to serve this great University and lend cooperation in full measure in its success and sustenance. A report on the activities of the organization for the last two years is presented here.

Membership and financial position

At the time of starting the association the life membership was fixed as Rs.1000/

- and Rs. 100/- as an admission fee. However, there was a general feeling that the membership of Rs.1,100/- was little bit high. Therefore, after deliberations, the previous G.B reduced the membership fee to Rs.500/- .

Number of life members were only 42 and over a period of one and half years number has gone up by more than 12 times and present strength is about 550.

Now, the Alumni Association is also having patrons, donors, corporate donors apart from life members and the break up is as follows :- 5 patrons, 144 donors and 10 corporate donors. With the funds from patrons, donors and corporate donors the funds position of the association is slightly better. In the beginning, we were having only Rs. 42,000/- . Now it is more than 30.00 Lakhs.

Activities of the organization

In order to make the organization more vibrant and dynamic, a series of activities have been planned and executed. Some of them are Inaugural function, annual lecture series, meeting in the USA. The AA was formally inaugurated by one of our distinguished alumnus Mr. S. Jaipal Reddy, Union Minister for Urban affairs on April 29th 2006. In July last year, the Vice Chancellor and myself have visited USA and organized a meeting with NRI Alumni during ATA celebrations held at Los Angeles. Later on, AA has also started the Annual lecture series and the first annual lecture was delivered on 17th Feb. 2007 by another distinguished alumnus of the University, Dr. Y. V. Reddy, Governor RBI.

Establishment of the alumni association office

As soon as I took over as a special officer of the association, I have been operating from my department, the department of Physics for the last one and half year. I have been provided with a clerk and a telephone. Recently a personal computer with a printer has also been procured. Efforts are going on to procure suitable accommodation in the central facility building or at a place where the office is easily accessible to its alumni easily.

Web site

Alumni association is using the University web site extensively to reach its alumni spread far and wide across the globe. The information regarding various schemes offered by the alumni association for its members, recently programs, forthcoming events etc., have also been kept. The alumni association is also having its mail id and corresponds with the alumni regularly and encourages the alumni to use the facility so that communication becomes faster, reliable and easier. Names of all

the members along with their bio data have been kept in the web site and I request all the members to verify whether there are any mistakes in the information fed. A lot of request are there from the alumni residing outside the state and also abroad for becoming a member using the on line facility and immediately the on line facility was provided and was running well for some time before the facility was hit by a technical snag. Efforts are going on for restoring the payment of membership fee along with the online submission of the application form.

Creation of Communication tools

As the alumni of the University are spread far and wide, it is felt that there is need to communicate very effectively. For this purpose, a brochure was published during March last year and another one is being published with updated information. An Audiovisual film of about 30 minutes duration was also made to explain the alumni the need to become a partner in the developmental activities of the association and also to popularize various schemes offered by the alumni association. Apart from these, a news letter is being published and will be communicated to all the members very shortly.

Various schemes offered by the Organization

Institution of Endowment Chairs in the name of donor member

This scheme is meant for creating facility to promote teaching as well as research in contemporary fields such as pharmacy, information technology, chemical engineering, electronic engineering, civil engineering etc.

Under this scheme, a Professor post will be created and the chair will be named after the donor. The scheme is likely to cost about Rs.90 -100 Lakhs and interest accrued will be utilized for paying salaries, contingent expenses needed for organizing the research and developmental work specified by the donor.

Under the scheme, any number of chairs can be created in the fields interested by the donors.

A. Alumni educational fund for paying scholarship to poor & meritorious P.G.students in the name of donor. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs 10.00 Lakhs donated by a donor will be deposited in the Bank and interest accrued will be paid as a scholarship to P.G. students at the rate of Rs.10,000/- per annum.

B. Institution of endowment lectures in the name of donor.

Under this scheme, Alumni association organizes Endowment lecture series in the contemporary field to be selected by the donor. In this scheme, every year 2- or 3

prominent people selected either from within the country or from abroad, will deliver lectures. The approximate funds required under this scheme is about Rs. 10.00 Lakhs.

C. Support your department scheme in the name of donor for installing critical equipment.

Many alumni are attached to their respective departments rather than the colleges from where they are graduated and these people on several occasions expressed their desire to fund some of the critical equipments, which the departments are not in a position to buy mainly for want of finances. These equipments will be very much useful to the P.G. students and will be named after the donors. The scheme may cost between Rs.10 - 20 Lakhs.

Income tax exemption

Donors are have been insisting on Income tax exemptions to their donations. Therefore, application for Income tax exemption has been filed and the exemption is expected in about 10 days time. Efforts are also going on to file another application to seek exemptions for the foreign exchange received from NRI donors under the provisions of 80(G).

Future programs

Alumni Associations at the college level have been quite active. The Alumni Association of University College of Engineering, College of technology, Women's college Koti, are doing excellent work. Distinguished alumni of the colleges are substantially contributing to the institutional development. Individual departments such as Journalism, Business Management, Geology, Genetics and Statistics have vibrant alumni bodies. Apart from this Alumni association are also there in the USA, U.K. and in Gulf countries. Efforts will be made to bring all these organizations onto one umbrella so that all these organizations will become local chapters of the main organizations. I take this opportunity to request the Vice Chancellor to appoint a committee to examine the matter and suggest suitable methodology to overcome technical difficulties if any.

Finally I thank the University administration for extending all the help in completing various tasks assigned to me from time to time. But for their help it would have been impossible to take the association activities upto the present position.

Be a Part of History in the Making



Osmania Alumni Million Dollar March: A historical step for Osmania University Alumni

Harinath Medi, President, Osmania University Alumni Association of America (OUAA)

In 2007, for the first time in the history of Osmania University, an official alumni association was formed in the US. A counterpart association was formed in India which wasted no time in becoming a vibrant and active organization. More importantly, plans are under way to collect funds to establish programs and scholarships to help meritorious and needy students in particular. This gesture will start an exciting new chapter in the annals of Osmania's history.

Osmania University was established almost ninety years ago (OU was founded on September 22, 1918). The university has produced many graduates who went on to contribute to society and their respective professions. In the 90 year history of Osmania, no significant attempts were made to secure contributions from alumni to support OU's academic programs, facilities, students, and faculty. As you all know, all universities in the U.S., big or small, receive significant alumni support in the form of donations and endowments for infrastructure improvements (e.g., laboratories and sports facilities), scholarships and professorships. Various university programs in the U.S. are generously funded by their alumni; they expend large sums, sometimes their life savings, for their alma mater. They take pride in being alumni and keeping close ties to their university. Contributions vary from regular donations of \$100 per year to lump sums totaling millions of dollars from alumni of all income levels. It would behoove Indians to cultivate such a culture of giving. Giving back to educational institutions is one of the most constructive and rewarding ways we can contribute to the betterment of society.

Osmania University, Hyderabad (AP), has the distinction of being one of the oldest and largest universities in India, imparting a highly diversified, state-of-the-art education to its students. In recognition of its excellent academic achievements, Osmania University had the distinction of being awarded a five star rating by the National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC) in 2001. We, the alumni

of Osmania University (OU), have immensely benefited by the education we received from OU. Our education was mostly funded by our Community. Education is the singular most important gift that society can impart to its children. Education coupled with hard work always leads to a better life.

The OU Alumni Association in the U.S., India, and worldwide has started a campaign to secure resources from its alumni and well-wishers within India or abroad. Recently some of our alumni leaders visited the Vice Chancellor to embark on a mission to bring the alumni and alma mater closer together, and to establish programs and projects to be taken up by alumni. Many of these projects and programs will be named after the donor or their loved ones. Donors will also be solicited for ideas for new projects and programs to benefit the University. As a first step to achieving this goal, the OU Alumni Association of North America is organizing a fundraising campaign. An event is being organized in Hyderabad on December 29, 2007, to kick-off this campaign, honouring highly successful Osmanians who have made notable accomplishments in the fields of commerce, academia and philanthropy. OU alumni worldwide are urged to participate in this worthwhile mission.

Dear fellow Osmanians, the time has come for all of us to join this campaign and become a part of the history. The time has come to show our gratitude, loyalty and generosity by supporting this movement. Osmania has transformed our lives and the lives of our loved ones by providing us a foundation upon which our successes were built. We now have an opportunity to show our gratitude by spearheading this mission.

I would like to sincerely thank our Prof. Mohd. Suleman Siddiqi, Vice Chancellor, our Registrar, Prof. Mutha Reddy, our Alumni Special Officer Prof. P. Venugopal Reddy, and Prof P. Laxminarayana and Prof. M. Ramulu (USA) for their devotion, dedication, and hard work in the preparatory work for the award ceremony of December 29, 2007.

Thank you and god bless.
Jai Hind
Jai Osmania
Osmania Alumni Zindabad!

Hyderabad - a blend of old and new

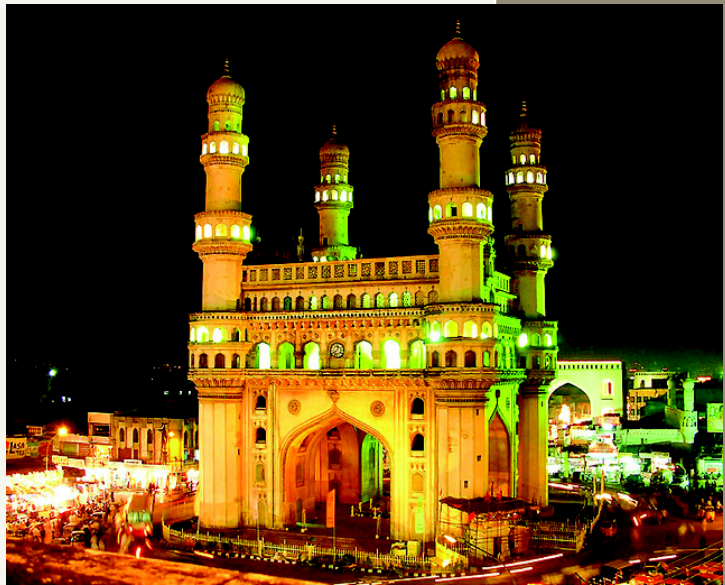
The name conjures images of a vibrant city of minarets and modern high-rise buildings. A natural and sophisticated blend of old and new – an old ‘Nawabi’ culture with a new pro-active approach and hospitality.

Teeming bazaars of the old city, in the midst of which stands the 400-year-old Charminar, the modern shopping complexes and ultra-modern malls in the city adds to the charm of Hyderabad.

The Golconda fort, capital of the erstwhile kingdom by that name, is today very much part of the city, as is Cyberabad, a new local area created to keep pace with the zooming Information Technology sector.

Pearls, bangles, silks, computer software, handicrafts and above all a delectable cuisine add to the splendour of this great city.

Charminar: (7 Km) The ‘Walled City’ built by Mohammad Quli Qutab Shah and commemorated by the construction of the Charminar in its midst in 1591 has transformed itself into a beautiful metropolis with wide roads and vast stretches of green. Built when the city was born, the Charminar stands bang in the midst of what constitutes the Old City today. The four minars rise to a height of 180 feet with circular staircases going up. One need not climb up the Charminar for a breath taking views now. The Department of Tourism has installed ‘telerobotic’ cameras on each of the four minars and visitors can view the surroundings with the help of touch screen controls placed in kiosks on the ground floor. Truly a most-modern facility at one of the oldest landmarks of the city.



Golconda For (12 Km)

Golconda has a chequered history with all the trappings of intrigue and murder. The founder of the Qutb Shahi dynasty Sultan Quli was murdered at the behest of his son. The last of the Qutb Shahis Abul Hassan was betrayed by his lieutenants, leading to the fall of the impregnable Golconda into the hands of the Moghals under Aurangzeb in 1687.

The fort is famous for its acoustics and ingenious water supply and drainage

system. The saga of Golconda is told through a sound and light show of unmatched quality and excellence. Ph: 23512401/235139984.

Shilparamam –The Arts & Crafts village (20 Km) : Another attraction at Madhapur beyond Jubilee Hills in Hyderabad is the 30-acre village, which showcases arts and crafts of the country. India is an ocean of various arts and crafts but the talent of most of the artisans and artists goes unrecognized. To encourage them and give the necessary boost to their art, the crafts village hosts annual bazaars, where artists and artisans from all over the country exhibit their talent.

Paigah Tombs

The Paigah tombs combine Moghal and Rajasthani styles of architecture. Like the Qutb Shahis, the Paigahs too preferred a single place for their dead.

Dirla Mandir (1 Km)

This temple of lord Venkateswara is built in sculpted white marble on Kala Pahad. The idol in the temple is a replica of the one at Tirumala. Ph: 23235380/23235081.

Botanical Gardens (23 Km)

The first of its kind in the State, it has 19 sections sprawling over 120 acres in the Kothaguda reserve forest near Hi-tech City. 5 sections have already been laid out and opened to the public. Ph: 23006307 Mobile: 98491-59505.

Lalita Kala Thoranam (1 Km)

Located in the heart of the city, adjoining Public Gardens, the Lalita Kala Thoranam is a veritable center stage of fine arts and performing arts.

Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park

Located 15 Km from the city on the national highway toward Vijayawada, the 3,500 – acre park has over one thousand black buck and spotted deer. Ph. 23607663.

Mrugavani National Park (17 Km)

Located at Chilkur, 17 Km from the city, it spreads over 900 acres with over 600 species of plants and trees, 20 species of mammals, 20 species of reptiles including pythons, cobras and vipers and 130 species of birds Ph: 2360766.

Imax Theatre (1 km)

The latest attraction near the Necklace Road is the Imax theatre, the only of its kind in south India. With a capacity to seat about 600 people, it has an extra large



screen with a sound system that is awe-inspiring. A shopping Mall, food Court and India's first Multiplex theatre are located in the complex. Ph: 23453333/36.

Himayatsagar

The other reservoir created to overcome the flooding of the Musi, this is a picturesque lake that is another source of drinking water to the city. Both the Himayatsagar on the Musi and Osmansagar on the Isa were built by Osman Ali Khan, the Nizam. Both are good picnic sports.

Mini Golf Park

Set up in an acre of land in Sanjeevaiah Park abutting Hussainsagar, the min golf course is an innovative family entertainment concept by Yogibear entertainments with potential to attract the young and the old alike. Ph: 040-27540373 Fax: 275400702.

Qutib Shahi Tombs (12 Km)

The tombs of the legendary Qutb Shahi kings lie about a kilometer away from Banjara Darwaza of the Golconda Fort. Planned and built by the Qutb Shahis themselves, these tombs are said to be the oldest historical monuments in Hyderabad. They form a large group and stand on a raised platform. The tombs are built in Persian, Pathan and Hindu architectural style using grey granite, with stucco ornamentation, the only one of its kind in the world where an entire dynasty has been buried at one place.



Legislative Assembly (1 Km)

Built in 1913, the building was originally the Hyderabad Two hall. The architecture is a synthesis of Rajasthani and Persian styles with an all white, aesthetic look. Located adjoining the picturesque Public Gardens, a massive statue of Mahatma Gandhi in a sitting posture is erected at the entrance part to the Assembly.

Osmania University (4 Km)

Established in 1918, it is one of the oldest universities in India. Named after Nizam Mir Osman Ali Khan, the university buildings are splendid, especially the

Arts College, which is a perfect example of Indo-Saracenic architecture.

Balaji Temple, Chilkur (20 Km)

Fast becoming one of the most popular temples in Andhra Pradesh, the temple with the presiding deity of Sri Balaji Venkateswara is situated at Chilkur near the Himayatsagar at Gandipet. Legend has it that an ardent devotee of Lord Venkateswara at Tirumala who went from this village to worship the Lord every year, could not travel to Tirumala in his old age. When he was so upset, he by offering to give 'Darshan' near his place of residence only and asked him to find the Idol by digging a particular spot. The villagers helped the devotee dig the spot and found the idol of Lord Venkateswara – popularly known as Balaji and a temple was built at Chilkur. The temple is constructed with Kakatyan architecture and is considered over 500 years old.



The Chilkur Balaji Temple attracts over 10000 pilgrims a day on an average. A notable feature is that no 'Hundi' cash offerings are accepted in this temple.

Salar Jung Museum (5 Km)

This museum houses one of the biggest one-man collections of antiques of the world by Mir Yousuf Alik Khan, Salar Jung III. The objects d'art include Persian carpets, Moghal miniatures, Chinese porcelain, Japanese Iacquerware, famous status including the Veiled Rebecca and Marguerite and Mephistopheles, a superb collection of jade, daggers belonging to Queen Noor Jahan and the Emperors Hangir and Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb's sword and many other fabulous items. APTDC

has a Pongali snack bar here. Ph : 040 – 24523212. Timings : 10:30 am to 5.00 pm closed on Fridays.

Andhra Pradesh State Archaeological Museum (2 Km)

A visit to the Andhra Pradesh State Archaeological Museum is a delight for art lovers located in the picturesque Public Gardens, the museum boasts of one of the richest repositories of antiques and art objects in the country. Built in 1920 by the Nizam VII, the museum building itself is a fine example of Indo-Saracenic architecture. The museum contains a Buddhist gallery, Brahmanical & Jain gallery, Bronze gallery, Arms & Armour gallery, Numismatics gallery, an Egyptian Mummy dating back to 2500 BC, Coins from different periods and so on. Adjacent to the State Museum is the Contemporary Art Museum. Ph: 23234942 / 23232267

The Nizam's Silver Jubilee Museum (5Km)

The stately Purani Haveli, the palace acquired around the year 1750 by the second Nizam, is now converted into a museum with a fascinating collection. The museum exhibits the gifts and mementos presented to the last Nizam on the occasion of the silver jubilee celebrations in 1937. A 1930 Rolls Royce, Packard and Mark V Jaguar are among the vintage cars displayed. There is an interesting collection of models made in silver of all the prominent buildings of the city and citations in Urdu about H.E.H. Mir Osman Ali Khan, gold burnished wooden throne used for the silver jubilee celebrations, gold tiffin box inlaid with diamonds, and a gold model of Jubilee Pavilion.

The Museum is open between 10.00 am and 5.00 pm on all days except Fridays. Location : 2 km from Charminar and 1 km from Salar Jung Museum. Ph: 040 – 24521029

Birla Planetarium / Birla Science Museum (1 Km)

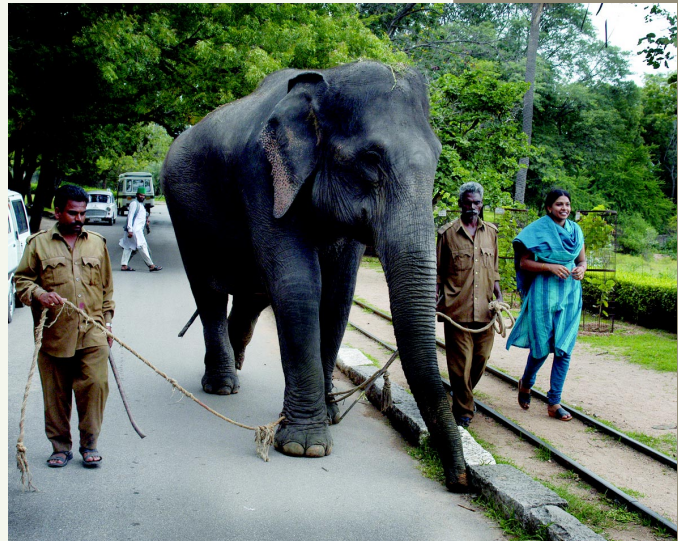
Birla Planetarium is India's most modern planetarium and first of its kind in the county. It is equipped with advanced technology from Japan and is built on Naubat Pahad adjacent to Kala Pahad. And the Science Museum stand tribute to the advancement achieved by Science and Technology.

Hyderabad Botanical Gardens (23 Km)

The first Botanical Gardens in Andhra Pradesh, spread over 120 acres. Already open to public is the first phase, with the completion of some sections. The sections include medicinal plants, timber trees, fruit trees, ornamental plants, aquatic plants bamboos. The Park has been designed to have water bodies, rolling meadows, natural forests, rich grasslands and exquisite rock formations.

Nehru Zoological Park (10 km)

Spanning 300 lush green acres, the Nehru Zoological Park is a must for nature lovers. It has over 250 species of animals birds, most of which are kept in conditions as close to their natural habitats as possible. This is the first zoo to create moated enclosures for animals. The Lion Safari Park, Natural History Museum and children's Train are the added attraction APTDC runs an ice-cream parlour and restaurant here. Ph: 24477355.



Chitramayee State Gallery of Art

This is a modern and full-fledged gallery for exhibition appreciation, understanding and education of art. Located on a hilltop of Jubilee Hills and surrounded by nature rock formations. The Gallery has permanent exhibitions in 11 sub galleries a fascinating collection of paintings, drawings, sculptures and prints-representing various Schools of art and works of eminent artists.

There are open spaces and galleries available for exhibitions. Moreover, there are: a library, conference hall, bar & restaurant, gallery shop, book shop, souvenir shop, fountain lounge, auditorium, accommodation cits and dormitory all adding up to a place where art and artists find full expression and appreciation! Ph : 30914057, 30913922.



Public Gardens (1 Km)

Hyderabad has several beautiful gardens, one of the most popular being the public gardens, which also encloses the State Legislature, State Archaeological Museum, Jubilee Hall, Jawahar Bal Bhavan and Telugu Lalita Kala Thoranam, and open-air theatre.

Boating: AP Tourism operates pedal oats in Public Gardens pond at Rs.10/- per head (above 10 years) for a trip of 15 minutes.

Hi-tech City

One of the modern monuments of trade and technology, it embodies the newfound attitude of Hyderabad and today finds a place of pride. Situated on the outskirts of the

city, it is the nucleus of Cyberabad, the IT destinations in this part of the world. Cyber Towers is the main building here.

Laad Bazar (Near Charminar) (7 Km)

This famous, colourful shopping center of the old city, is tucked away in one of the streets leading off from the Charminar. Bridal wear, Pearls, Attar and the traditional hyderabadi glass and store studied bangles are sold here.

The areas surrounding Charminar like 'Charkaman' and 'Mittika-ka-Sher' are famous for antique Kuindan and Enamel Jewellery'. Temple Sarees, old Bidri and Silver, Crystal and Pearls. "Darushafa" is famous for the Tissue – this Silver lead that decorates Indian sweetmeats, and Birdri ware. The appliquéd patchwork skirts,

bags and belts, set with sparkling mirror and tiny beads of the Banjara gypsies Nirmal Lacquerware, ornate brass from Pembarthi, Kondapalli carved toys, leather puppets and Warangal carpet combine to make Hyderabad, truly a shopper's paradise.

M P M Mall (Abids) (1 Km)

MPM Mall is one of the biggest shopping and entertainment malls in south Asia situated near Abids GPO. The mall offers Big Bazaar for the masses, Mischief – A multicuisine restaurant from Sunil Shetty, Café Coffee Day, Planet Sports & Kidz Station, Levi's MTV Bentton, Allen Solly Women's wear Trouser Town, Spectrum, Showroom, Vaibhav Shashank Boutique, Khurana's Archies, Provogue etc.,

Falaknuma Palace

Located on a hilltop, the Falaknuma Palace was built in 1883 by Sri Vqarul Umra Bahadur, a noble from the Paigh family, who later sold it to the Nizam. It is a classical building with a two-storeyed deep and colonnaded verandah that carries a pediment. Right behind the palace is a 600 feet long, imposing country surrounded by rooms and corridors, most of which are built in Moghal and Rajasthan Style. Open to public on a special request to Taj Group of Hotels, Hyderabad.

Ananda Buddha Vihara

A Comprehensive Buddhist Cultural Centre situated at Mahendra Hills, Secunderabad, consisting of a museum of Buddhist art and a Library.

Mecca Masjid (7 Km)

A two hundred yards south west of the Charminar is the Mecca Masjid, so named because the bricks were brought from Mecca to build the central arch. The Qutb Shahis never finished the building of the mosque, which was completed by Aurangzeb in 1664. Mecca Masjid is poetry in stone, with a hall measuring 67 m and soaring to a height of 54M fifteen graceful arches – five to each of the three sides, support the roof. Towards the southern end of the mosque lie the marble graves of members of Asaf Jahi dynasty. This huge mosque can accommodate at least 10,000 people at 'Namaaz'.



Taramati Baradari

Taramati Baradari is a modern convention and culture complex, established around the “Baradari” (open pavilion with 12 doorways) built by the Seventh Sultan of Golconda for a lady of extraordinary talent and beauty named Taramati. Located on the way to Gandipet, near Goloconda Fort, the complex has two auditoriums, a multi-cuisine restaurant and bar, banquet hall and comfortable accommodation. Ph: 23520172

Jubilee Hall

The Jubilee Hall was constructed to commemorate the silver jubilee of the ascendancy of the VII Nizam Osmal Ali Khan in 1936. It is a prestigious venue of many government functions today. Lovely oil paintings adorn its walls, some of which depict the “Durbar” of the Nizam.



St. Joseph's Cathedral

The St. Joseph's Cathedral is a Roman Catholic Church completed in 1890 in the area where a gunfoundry was once located. There were a number of English schools in the area and churches came up alongside. Close by is the St. George's Church, completed in 1865, though the St. George's Grammar School was in existence since 1832.

Sanghi Temple (35 Km)

In the nearby town Sanghi Nagar, this temple named after its patron family. Sanghi, is situated on top of a hill. This is a beautiful temple constructed in the South Indian style of temple architecture and hosts all important Hindu god idols. It is a favourite getaway point for the Hyderabad as well as a popular tourist spot.

Necklace Road

Encircling the Hussain Sagar lake is the graceful Necklace Road. As the name suggests, the 3.6 km road circles the lake connecting two major hubs - The Khairatabad flyover and the Sanjeevaiah Park. The road is fringed with picturesque greenery, parks and recreational facilities. The road also provides access to the luxurious parks developed en route. Four bridges form part of the Necklace Road with a carriage way, a green belt and walkways. The Necklace Road presents

a beautiful sight at night when illuminated. It has become the most sought – after leisure sport in the twin cities.

Snow World (2 Km)

The worlds biggest and India’s first Snow. Theme Park – Snow World. The Huge 200 tonne snow filled area of 17,000 square feet beckons you to indulge in snow at – 5⁰ centigrade.

The environment comprising of Polar Beers, Penguins Alpine Trees would transform one straight to Antartica; well not to miss is the Igloo.

The cryzone consists of a kids Snow Play area, Sleigh Slides, Ice Bumping Cars, snow Merry – go – Round, Alpine Hills, Ice Sculptures etc., to keep you one your toes.

Gandipet

Gandipet is the village where Osmansagar was built on the River Isa. The Nizam laid out a beautiful garden and built a ‘Sagar Mahal’ resort adjacent to the lake. Gandipet became a popular picnic spot.

Ravindra Bharathi

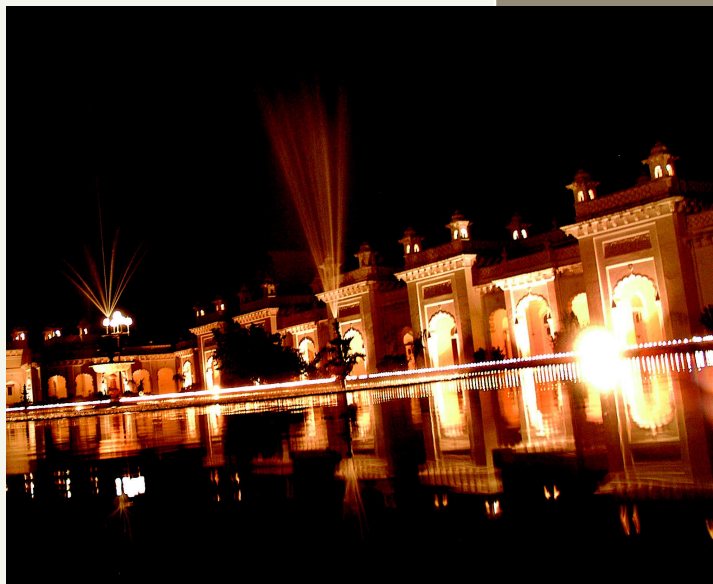
In Connection to the Great Poet, Noble laruate, Ravindra Nath Tagore’s Centenary celebrations, 11 Art theatres are built throughout out the Nation, Ravindra Bharathi is one among them Inaugurated on May 11th 1961. In the heart of the Hyderabad City. Where Articians feel the Great pleasure and privilege to perform over this dais. Tourists from all over the world will visit as part of their tour to Hyderabad.

High court Building

The architecture of the building is typical fusion of British engineers ideas and the Hyderabadi style. The High court and the general Hospital were built on the embankments of Musi River in 1919.

Chow Mohalla Complex

Built in several phases by the Nizams between 1857 – 1869, this is now one of the heritage buildings. The complex comprises four palaces in Moghal and European styles, of which the main palace is double storeyed with the others being single-storeyed blocks.



Hussainsagar lake

Excavated in 1562 A.D. by Hussain Shah Wali during the time of Ibrahim Quli Qutub Shah, the lake has a promenade that is a busy thoroughfare today. Boating and water sports are a regular feature in the Hussainsagar. One of the World's tallest monolithic statues of the Buddha stands on the 'Rock of Gibraltar', in the middle of the lake.

Added to all these, AP Tourism has additional boating facilities like speed boats, motor boats, 48 seater launch etc. Starlit dinner on-board and private parties also can be arranged on the Launch.

Bhageerathi Pleasure Cruiser

Seating capacity of 100 people; 26 metre length and 6 metre breadth; Well lit for ambience as well as stage lighting; Stage for performing cultural programme (8' x 12') with a green room; Sophisticated music system; Pantry for serving snacks, with a refrigerator, bottle cooler, coffee/tea vending machine and microwave oven; Fire fighting and Life Saving equipment; Multi compartmental vessel with four watertight bulkheads making it extra safe; Security and Rescue personnel on duty; Cruise speed of 5 knots, takes an hour to go round the lake, providing a rare scenic splendour.

Bhagmati Luxury Cruiser

Another attraction on Hussainsagar is Bhagmati-a state-of-the-art, twin-deck pleasure cruiser. It has an air conditioned restaurant with a pub serving beer on the main deck. The top deck with two sides open, has a stage of cultural programmes and is fitted with the latest music system. Daily cultural shows add to the ambience. Beautifully and aesthetically designed, the twin – deck cruiser is named Bhagmati, the legendary queen Mohd. Quli Qutb Shah, the founder of Hyderabad.

Osmansagar Lake

Osmansagar, better known as Gandipet, on the outskirts of Hyderabad is an excellent picnic spot. Osmansagar is one of the two lakes on the city's periphery that supplies drinking water to the great metropolis. The lake is a reservoir created by a dam across the Isa, a tributary of the River Musi.

Abutting the lake and the bund are lush gardens that provide the ideal ambience for an outing. Overlooking the lake is the heritage building, Sagar Mahal, built as a resort by the Nizam of Hyderabad and converted now into lake resort managed by AP Tourism.

Shamirpet (under private management)

Located 24 km to the north of Secunderabad, Shamirpet has a beautiful lake and

a deer park. Its peaceful environs make it a great picnic spot. AP Tourism offers comfortable cottage facilities for accommodation, while the forest lodges can be booked with the AP Forest Department office at Saifabad.

Mir Alam Tank

Nir Alam Tank is a large lake adjacent to Nehru Zoological Park. AP Tourism operates boats on the lake, for which one has to enter through the Zoo.

Secret Lake (Durgam Cheruvu)

The 'Secret Lake' is situated close to Shilparamam Crafts Village and Hitech City, behind Jubilee Hills, AP Tourism organizes boating in the lake. 'Something Fishy', a bar and restaurant, has been opened. Angling facility available @ Rs. 100/- for 5 hours with a limit of 3 catch.

Gnapika Souvenir Shops

Andhra Pradesh Tourism has opened Souvenir Shops at Ravindra Bharati Auditorium Complex, APTDC's Central Reservation Office at Tank Bund & the 'Mahtaad' Restaurant (Qutb Shahi Tombs Complex) to offer tourists several handicrafts and novelty items.

Tourist Police

Andhra Pradesh Tourism has introduced a specially trained, tourist friendly Police contingent in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad to ensure the safety and security of the tourists. They are presently deployed in major tourist spots as Railway Station, Airport, Golconda, Fort, Charminar, Qutb Shahi Tombs and Andhra Pradesh State Museum. The service is being extended to other places in phases.

What we have brought to you are mere glimpses of the array of tourist attractions and entertainment Hyderabad has to offer. Come and experience for yourself the exciting attractions with promise of more add-ons, Explore Hyderabad, explore excitement.

Parks

Lumbini Park

With the historic Hussian Sagar as the central piece, the Lumbini Park offers a range of recreational options, children's play area, snack counters and water sports. A part of HUDA's Buddha Poornima project, the park has extensive landscaping, complete with a variety of flora and greenery. The Musical water fountain is a major attraction. While the boat rides extend to the middle of the lake for an up and close encounter with the gigantic monolith of the Buddha, which overlooks the lake.

KBR Walkway Garden

Located between the rocky terrain of Hyderabad's up-market areas – Banjara Hills and Jubilee Hills – the KBR Walkway Garden presents the ultimate experience for the health-conscious in search of the ideal, natural outdoors. The unique feature of this walkway garden is that, it is designated without disturbing the natural rock formation of the landscape around which vast expanses of green, excisecapic garden, (flanking either side of the joggers path) has been created. This 5.5 km walkway encircles the entire KBR National Park in Jubilee Hills.

The walkway garden is distinct for its variety of flora, illuminated cascades and beautiful species of birds, While the level stretches of ground is a favourite among regular joggers and walkers, the more rugged hill track, is sought after by the young and the adventurous. A nature lover's haven, this walkway has sprawling parks, a picturesque eco-path with variety of colourful flowering shrubs, native tree species, hedges, lawns and bamboo groves, which aesthetically merge with the natural rocky landscape.

NTR Garden

Jewel Of Garden for Pearl of a City NTR Garden is one of the best instances of HUDA's commitment to usher in a Green City. Thirty four acres of wasteland, which served as an ash dump, has HUDA's efforts. This is the best example for urban renewals in converting the waste open spaces into a wealth of public recreation spot yielding continuous.

NTR Garden is a virtual green paradise with an interesting mix of leisure, aesthetics and entertainment. The entrance plaza has an imposing fountain, based on the epic legend of Ksheerasagara Mantharam, Around the plaza is a 20,000 sq. ft. area for bowling alleys and video games. A landscaped platform offers a panoramic view of the garden's topography with crystal fountains, water cascades, landscaped pathways and even an artificial fog! Other attractions include an appetizing 'fruit' restaurant, a machan (with rafts to slide down the passage on the way out!), a vintage café, play areas with exciting themes for children, a Kohinoor garden, a Japanese Garden, a Pagoda and Gurling waterfalls. A toy train – the Pearl Express – offers both children and adults, an enjoyable tour around the park. Connecting the garden is a 1040 meter road network which includes a railway embankment.

A burst of colour characterizes this park with its shrubbery, groves of flowering trees, sprawling lawns, rare species of trees and riot of expansive flower beds, reminiscent of the unparalleled beauty of the famous Valley of Flowers in Kashmir. Small wonder that the garden has 22 lakh visitors every month!

NTR Memorial

This unique, 5 acre memorial is a combination of artistic fibre glass structures, extensive landscaping and beautiful water cascades. Dedicated in the Memory of the former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, late Shri. N.T. Rama Rao, late Shri. N.T. Rama Rao, the memorial is a fitting tribute to the leader's contribution to art. The park has been developed at a cost of Rs. 4 Crores and is a collection of HUDA's commitment to make Hyderabad a truly "Green City".

Safilguda Landscaping

A once neglected lake surrounded by an unhealthy environment is transformed into the favourite leisure spot for residents. The Safilguda lake is today the haunt of joggers, morning walkers, yoga enthusiasts, with its beautiful walkways and colourful landscaping.

A S Rao Nagar Park

This sprawling, 6 acre park is more than just a breath of fresh air to the residents. The impressive entrance plaza, shaped like a Pagoda, leads to an arch bridge over a water body, which offers a magnificent view of the fountains. An amphitheatre for cultural performances is an integral part of this park. The theatre also accommodates a skating rink. Planned landscaping, complete with ornamental trees, shrubs and creepers merge with the natural landscape to create a breathtaking visual panorama. A children's play area, and restaurant are also part of the facilities.

Patel Kunta Park

Spread over 6 acres, the Patel Kunta Park has been developed at a cost of Rs. 54 lakhs. A striking feature of the park is its two, pristine water bodies, flanked by spacious lawns and ornamental shrubs. A skating rink for children and sit-outs for leisure seekers provides the right ambience to unwind. Four bridges arch gracefully over tiny streams, which form part of the landscaping. The park also has a cafeteria.

Indira Park

This is another park in the heart of the city, created out of scrubs and marshes, abutting the Tank Bund. It has a rock garden and a memorial to late M. Channa Reddy, a former Chief Minister and Governor.

Sanjeevaiah Park

This park too is named after a former Chief Minister Damodaram Sanjeevaiah. It is a beautiful park with stretches of lawns and a number of large trees.

Resorts & Revelry

Hyderabad is proliferated by many resorts, amusement Parks, ethnic villages and theme parks that offer amusement facilities on par with the best in the World.

Aalankrita – The Ethnic Gateway

The ethnic resort of Aalankrita is adorned with lush greenery and modern accommodation facilities. The ethnic gateway invites visitors with an ambience that is a throwback to an era where nature rules supreme.

Location: Thumkunta Village, Karimnagar Main Road, 20 Kms. from Secunderabad

Area: 10 Acres

Ramoji Film City – A Magical World

The world's largest film city is designed to amaze, charm and captivate the visitors through a myriad landscapes and enthralling sets. It's a place where you can treat your entire family to an out of the world experience. The Film City has spectacular landscaped gardens, star hotels, restaurants and astounding buildings, and offers packages for picnics, corporate parties, conferences and even honeymoon packages.

Eureka is the land of endless fun, transporting you to the Mauryan empire in one moment and to the American Wild West in another, or even to the Moghal era in some other. The latest addition to the many wonders of the city is Dadajinn's fundustan – the kid's dream world, with video games parlour, magic toy shop, valley of flowers, dancing fountain, train restaurant, adventure land, amphitheatre, toy land, timber land, café and animal kingdom. Dadajinn, the guardian angel of Fundustan embodies the lively, playful and childlike spirit in all of us.

Location: Hayatnagar Mandal (25 kms. from Hyd.)

Area: Over 1,500 Acres

Dream Valley – The enchanting retreat

This recreational paradise, where nature has been given free rein offers plenty of leisure options, including serene pathways, lawns, gardens and ponds. Aqualnad Waterpark is the theme park with a 500 – foot long Craze River waterslide, cascading waterfalls, water squirts and a giant water bucket. This Nestled amidst lush green environs and located at Gandipet, Dream Valley Resorts is a water theme park with waterside, cascading waterfalls, water squirts, a 9-hole golf course and go-karting track.

Location: 15 kms. from Hyderabad, at Gandipet

Dream Valley Resorts Club

Srinagar, Gandipet, Hyderabad

Celebrity Holiday Retreat

Located on the outskirts of Hyderabad, Celebrity Club is a family entertainment centre with landscaped gardens and a wide choice of indoor and outdoor games.

Springland Resorts Ltd – A family oriented resort

Springland offers unmatched facilities for recreation and relaxation. Gram Singaar, a true-to-life village, has craftsmen display skills in traditional arts and crafts.

Location: 16 kms from ECIL Crossroads, situated just 2 kms from the famous Keesaragutta shrine

Sprintland Resorts Ltd.

City Office: Bhanu, Enclave, IINd Floor, Flat No. 209

Beside ESI Hospital, Sunder Nagar, Hyderabad – 500 038

Location: Shamirpet, 15 kms. from Paradise 'X' Roads

Area: 100 Acres

Mount Opera – AP's Biggest Multi-Theme Park

Mount Opera is the ultimate entertainment. It is located on Hyderabad-Vijayawada Highway, Relaxation and recreation at the buzzwords at Mount Opera. It's the Biggest Multi Theme Park in the state and is recognized as a special Tourism unit by Andhra Pradesh Tourism.

Mount Opera is a venue, for informally-formal Major Meets, Get together Residential Conference and Stress Shedding and Team Building Actions. Mount Opera is a perfect getaway of a day or more. Splash yourself in the Cool waters of the Swimming Pools, Water Rides, Wave Pool. Many mechanical rides will take you to the heights of Thrills. A quality accommodation suites Cottages. To suite your pallet – South Indian, Indian, Chinese, Continental cuisine for the Gourmet.

Mount Opera is backed by the professionals with commitment and conviction, who excelled to make the firm as ISO-9001 Real Estate Company – Sreemitra Estates (P) Ltd.

Location: NH-9, Batasingaram
Hyderabad – Vijayawada Highway
Near Ramoji Film City
Ranga Reddy

Leo Meridian Resorts

Leo Meridian Resorts, a world class resort away from Hyderabad in the lap of nature. A 300 acre resort spun amidst natural ethereal beauty serves as an unique corporate rendezvous. A concept that is informal, yet exclusive. One that fosters creativity and encourage imagination and allows you to relax and rejuvenate.

Leo Meridian Resorts, the only five-star rated destination in Hyderabad that truly inspires one to think different. An abundant vegetation towards the resorts enthralls

the visitor.

Location: Located only 25 kms from Begumpet Airport and Secunderabad Railway Station

Area: A 300 acre resort spun amidst natural ethereal beauty serves as an unique corporate rendezvous

Meeting / Marriages Incentives Conferences Events / Entertainment

The Leo Meridian Resorts is a total MICE destination. It's facilities and natural settings offer a great ambience for unleashing your energies and explore possibilities, synergize with colleagues and bring out the best. Discover it yourself.

Location: Located only 25 kms from Begumpet Airport and Secunderabad Railway Station.

Area: a 300 acre resort spun amidst natural ethereal beauty serves as an unique corporate rendezvous

Facilities

Luxury Lagoon Villa, Boutique Garden Villa, Convention Halls, Conference Halls Club House, Rejuvenation Retreat

Ocean Park - Amusement and Water Thems Parks

If you are a child at heart and love to play in water, Ocean Park is the ultimate destination. Lovely water rides in picturesque surroundings and the multi-cuisine restaurant offering mouth watering delicacies make Ocean Park a complete fun place for the entire family.

Location: Gandipet, 8 Kms. from Mehdiapatnam

Area: 20 Acres

Dhola ri Dhani

An experience of ethnic Rajasthan, complex with camel rides and rajasthani cuisine, located on the outskirts of Hyderabad, Dhola ri Dhani is an enchanting theme village perfect for parties, conference and celebrations.

Location: Kompally Village, Medchal, 11 Kms. from Paradis 'X' Roads

Area: 10 Acres

Srinidhi Joy 'n' Joy Clubs & Resorts Limited

Exquisitely landscaped gardens, well-manicured lawns and sparkling fountains greet you as you enjoy entertainment facilities that offer endless fun and excitement.

Location: 15 minutes drive from Uppal Ring Road, on the Warangal Highway
Address: Srinidhi Joy 'n' Joy Clubs & Resorts Ltd.,
Habsiguda, Hyderabad.

Pragati Green Meadows & Resorts

Pragathi Resorts. A visionary seed that was sown seven years ago is today a seventh heaven in full bloom. Mother nature resides here in all her splendour and glory. A green retreat here in all her splendour and glory. A green retreat conceived by its 'Gardener' Sri. G.B.K. Rao, an engineer – turned – environmentalist, Pragathi Resorts is today a perfect holiday heaven and a fruit bearing investment opportunity for the discerning.

Life in wooden cottages enveloped by thick vegetation; Rejuvenation of the body through Ayurveda, vigour and excitement for the mind through swimming and boating. If you want to get away from the urban chaos and walk into a world of absolute bliss Pragati is for you.

Location: Proddutur Village (36 Kms. Hyderabad)

Area: 30 Acres

Happy Home Nature Club

Happy Home – Nature Club is exclusive Resort for plot owners only, a 20 minutes drive from the City and Spread over five Acres, this club hosts a Restaurant, coffee shop, 2 Swimming pools, and 15 comfortable cottages.

The Unique features of this club is an amphi Theatre restored from an ancient Well, it has a capacity to hold 250 people and can be used for parties, conferences and family get-to-gethers.

The members also get to use a 19 hole obstacle Golf Courts, special emphasis has been laid out for children with a well designated Scating ring and children play area, Nature Club is a place where the entire family can get a well deserving break.

Compiled by:

Dr. K Stevenson

Director, Educational Multi Media Research Centre, & Associate Professor,
Department of Communication & Journalism, Osmania University

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY – GENESIS

Prof. Radhakrishna Sarma

The beginning of the history of the Indian Universities goes back to the middle of the 19th century, when soon after the receipt of the Dispatch of the Court of Directors dated 19th July 1854, the Government of India took up the work of organizing Universities. During a long period of more than half a century, between 1857 and 1915 only five Universities were established in

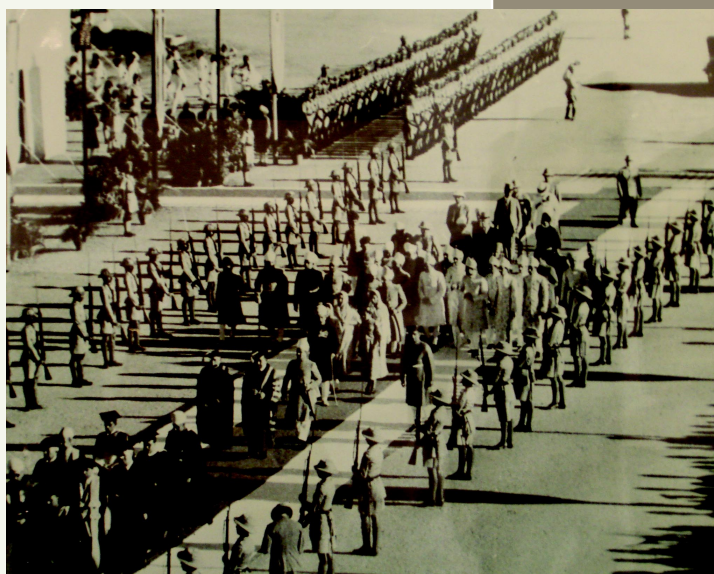
India, these being Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, established in 1857 and Punjab (now in Pakistan) and Allahabad established in 1882 and 1887 respectively. In 1913, the Government of India passed a resolution on educational policy which served the twin-objective of restricting affiliations and satisfying the Indian opinion through encouragement to regional Universities. As a consequence of this sympathetic attitude towards India aspirations, Universities followed in quick succession not only within the British Indian territories but also outside. The Banaras Hindu University came into existence in 1916 to be followed by Mysore the same year, Patna in 1917, Osmania in 1918 and the Aligarh Muslim University in 1920. Here an important aspect of the development of University education was the establishment of Universities outside the British Indian



territories. The first such University was established at Mysore in July 1916, through an act of Mysore legislature. The Osmania University which was established at Hyderabad in 1918, came as a surprise to the British Government which had no prior information regarding the Nizam's intention to establishing a University in State. On 14th December, 1917, the British resident at Hyderabad forwarded the state proceedings to the Government of India in reply to their numerous queries informing them that it was a fact that the Nizam had sanctioned the University. The Government of Hyderabad made it clear that the new University was intended "merely to supplement not to supplant" the English College of the Nizam's College, affiliated with the University of Madras.

About the same time, the first Universities were contemplated in British India, the appointment of Sir Salar Jung I as the Dewan of state of Hyderabad in 1853

paved the way for the embarking on a policy of modernization of administration on British lines in that state. Founding the Dar-ul-'ulum or the Oriental College in 1853-1854, establishment of a Civil Engineering college in 1869 and the creation of the Education Department in 1869-70 were in line of modernizing the educational system in the state. It was around the time that a new name emerged on the horizon to enliven the State's education scene: Sheikh Jamaluddin Afghani. A Professor at the Al-Azar University of Cairo. Afghani was a strong votary of the oriental, more specifically Islamic, education imparted through one's mother tongue. He visited India on as many as five occasions. Afghani came to Hyderabad for a prolonged sojourn in 1879, and instantly launched a determined campaign for the establishment of a proper University which might be set up anywhere in India and which might attempt to teach the pupils in their own native tongue instead of Persian, Arabic or English. Two local editors, Mohid Hussain and Sajjid Mirza, lent Afghani the unstinted hospitality of their columns to propagate his ideas. 'Progress depends on the instruction being imparted in the language of the country'. Afghani told his listeners and asked, 'why do you not translate the books from modern languages into Urdu? How can a man point out proudly to his library if it contains thousands of books written in foreign languages but not a single book written in the language of the country? The indefatigable Jamaluddin cultivated important personages, harangued anyone who cared to listen to his advanced views, and generally created, almost single-handedly the first mild stirrings in the informed circles of the state'' (unpublished Ph.D. Thesis of Dr. H. Rajendra Prasad, 1977, Osmania University, p.140).



The idea of an University in State during the time of Nizam Mahaboob Ali Khan in 1884 when Wilfrid Scawen Blunt, who came to India on a semi-governmental status and visited Hyderabad made a proposal for the establishment of Mohammadan University or Nizam University. In spite of the enthusiastic support it received from all quarters including the Nizam, was abandoned, through the fillip received by educational activities resulted in the establishment of Nizam College in 1887. In AD 1885 Nawab Rafa' at Yar Jung after enumerating the

defects of the prevailing system of education though the Persian medium of instruction proposed for the foundation of a Jamial Ulum Oriental University with Urdu as the medium of instruction. However, no action was taken on the proposal in spite of Sir Salar Jung I's expression of support for it.

The widespread demand in the Hyderabad State for a type of higher education calculated to satisfy the intellectual and cultural aspirations of the people and having its foundation deep in their natural consciousness and enlightened public opinion in the state becoming averse to control of higher education in the state by Madras University paved the way to the events leading to the establishment of the Osmania

University after Nizam Osman Ali Khan's accession to the throne of Hyderabad in 1911. Dar-ul-'ulum Old Boys' Association which celebrated the Diamond Jubilee of the Dar-ul-'ulum in 1913 recognised the struggle for the foundation of a Nizam University. The Hyderabad Educational Conference established in 1914 demanded the establishment of a University. Early in Osman Ali Khan's reign an educational Advisor was appointed to report on the improvements to be effected in the educational organization of the State and on his advice, the whole system of Primary and Secondary education was overhauled. The system of higher education was then taken up and in April 1917, the Right Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari (Nawab Hydar Nawaz Jung Bahadur) then Secretary to His Exalted Highness Government in Educational Department,



submitted a memorandum to His Exalted Highness in which after surveying the existing educational conditions and discussed the advantages of imparting knowledge through the medium of a foreign language he recommended that considering the peculiar needs and conditions of the state require a new University free from the evils inherent in the present system and calculated to undo its deplorable effects which should be both an examining and a books, using the Urdu language both for the imparting of knowledge and the training of the intellect. On April 26, 1917 the Nizam through a Farman approved the proposal for establishment of a University for Nizam's Dominions, to be called the Osmania University of Hyderabad. In pursuance of the Nizam's Farman the Education Department proceeded with the work and the draft curricula prepared by committees were widely circulated in educational circles in England and India. The first constructive work of the University was the establishment of Bureau of Translation. The Royal Charter of the University was promulgated by Nizam in September 1918. The Osmania University College was opened in August 1919. The first intermediate

examination was held in April 1921, and the first BA Examination in 1923. The University started with provision for instruction in Theology, Arts and Science but to furnish opportunities for professional training to its graduates and undergraduates a Law class was opened in August 1923. The first MA and LLB examinations were held in 1925. The translation of Engineering and Medical Books had been taken on hand. The first year MBBS class of the University College of Medicine was opened in July 1927 and the College of Engineering and the Teachers Training college in 1929.

The Osmania University College was in the beginning housed in eight large and commodious buildings in the city, but the authorities found the location not satisfactory for expansion. It was decided to acquire a site and have buildings worthy of the University. Prior to the materialization of the scheme it was considered a matter of primary importance to depute two of its suitable and experienced Engineers to a world tour, to study on actual observant on, the requirements of a modern model University both from all academic and engineering points of view and to propose the appointment of a consultant architect Syed Ali Raza and Nawab Iain Yar Jung Bahadur accordingly conducted their tour in Great Britain, Europe, Japan, America, Egypt, Syria and Turkey and recommended the appointment of Monsier E. Jasper of Belgium a recognized authority in Oriental Architecture as a Consultant Architect.

From an article of Syed Ali Raza we get some interesting details of his world tour with Nawab Zain Yar Jung Bahadur and their ideas on the architectural plans of Osmania University buildings. They started on the world tour on 24th September 1930 taking the route in the east touching Madras, Colombo and reaching Japan. They spent two months in Japan visiting the Universities of Osaka and then went to San Francisco in USA. They stayed in America for 3 months studying the architecture of older Universities of Yale, Harvard and Princeton and that of newer Universities of California, Stanford, Wisconsin, Illinois, Chicago, New York and Columbia. From America they went to England where they keenly observed the architecture of old Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Manchester and visited the buildings under construction of the Universities of Kingston, Birmingham and the Leeds. From England they went to Europe and studied the University Architecture of Sorbonne of Paris; Lei den; Heidelberg, Munich and Berlin of Germany; Vienna of Austria; University of Hungary. After completing the European tour they proceeded to Egypt and Turkey. In Egypt they saw the University of Egypt. It was here that they met the Belgian Architect Monsier E. Jasper who was the consultant Architect of the University of Egypt as also of Hotel Casino, Race Course and residential quarters there. In these buildings Oriental Architectural styles were preferred. Therefore Syed Ali Raza, and Nawab Zain Yar Jung suggested Mr. Jasper as the consultant Architect of Osmania University Building project. After the world tour they returned to India on 24th September 1931.

OSMANIA – FIVE DECADES AGO

H. Rajendra Prasad

Established institutions have their individual ethos and distinctive traditions. Osmania University is no exception to this acknowledge truism. To capture in one's imagination the passions and logic that impelled the birth of an institution is, at one level, not easy at a distant point in time. It is nevertheless possible to recognize the impulses that drove its founders. Osmania owed its existence largely to the obsessive impulse of Hyderabad's Prime Minister of the time, Sir Akbar Hydari, and the munificence of his master, the ruling Nizam, Mir Osman Ali Khan who, not unexpectedly, lent his name to it. Its birth was hailed as a laudable experiment in the use of a vernacular as the medium of study. It invited, too, a measure of criticism. The British Resident in Hyderabad and the Viceroy in Delhi were believed to be against the very idea of a vernacular University in the underbelly of their Indian empire. The mere fact that the University was founded in the face of such opposition, at a time when a frown of Vice regal disapproval rarely failed to send shivers down the Princely spines in India's Native states, speaks something of the inflexible commitment of the founders to a principle. The additional fact that the entire range of preliminary moves were initiated and pursued in near secrecy from the prying eyes of the paramount power reflected a certain consummate cunning on the part of the planners.

During the ninety years of its existence, Osmania has inescapably had its highs and lows. By about the end of three decades of its existence, the overwhelming initial focus on a particular language lost its salience. In the sixth decade of its journey the old Varsity lost some of its old sheen and earned the derision, undeservedly perhaps, of the wider national academic community. Apparently stung to its core academic conscience, the University pulled itself up by bootstraps and has thence managed to sustain the trajectory of academic progress.

Osmania was, one imagines, very different in the –fifties of the last century than what it probably is today. One can merely recall some events as also men who lent it their individual brilliance, diligence, grace and dignity – as also their quirks and oddities.

The earliest event that stands out in my memory is the special convocation that

was addressed by independent India's first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, speaking in his 'stepmother tongue', English. (Interestingly, the remains of improvised platform raised for the occasion survived the intervening decades and were visible until recently) Nawab Ali Yavar Jung, the Vice-Chancellor at the time, later scaled many an academic, diplomatic and gubernatorial rungs in his career. Many of the University's later traditions and usages were said to be the refined legacy bequeathed by him. His immediate successor, a distinguished scientist, was an impressive speaker as well, who seemed perfectly able to express a cultured witticism as unsmilingly as he did a profound or serious idea. Those were times when Vice-Chancellors lodged as they were far above the routine din and drone of the campus, were nearly invisible to the plebian eyes. Barely less invisible was the Registrar whose task was to mind the nuts-and-bolts of workaday management. Secure behind heavily tinted spectacles, Professor Ishwar Topa moved in silent, mysterious ways to perform his designated mission.

The one who succeeded Professor Bhagavantham for a while was an elegantly small-made and natty gentleman – an Oxonian who could be aptly labelled a Tamil Englishman, steeped, nonetheless, in Hyderabad's social ambience. If ever style defined the man, that man was Professor Doraiswamy. Such was his popular acceptability among the teacher-student communities that his abrupt displacement generated considerable initial resistance to the next incumbent. Dr. Sadasiva Reddy came, albeit in the face of vigorous protest, with impeccable academic credentials and found his running feet soon enough. He is credited with having invested the University with a range of academic expansion that evoked national recognition and even a measure of international attention.

The teachers, of course, constitute the core of a University's scholastic Universe. One recalls men like the word-perfect and suave Naimuddin Siddiqui and Sirajuddin' oh-so-serious and learned Chandrasekharan; the ever-smiling and zealous



Rajaratnam; the widely read BN Joshi who would often let his native Marathi accents to intrude into the alien precincts of English literature. Into this learned group walked a debutante, Leela Naik, oven-fresh from the college – and two ‘outsiders’; Shiv K. Kumar from the Punjab and England, armed with a formidable reputation. William Mulder emerged from the distant shores of USA., tasked to expose the native pupils to the glories of American literature, though for some unexplained reason Shakespeare fell to his lot. One cannot omit to mention the no-frills, to-the-point Mr. Samuel and the scholarly due of JS/HLN Sastris. And what of the amiable Vasant Shahane who, it was whispered in awed tones, was known often to consult *Passage to India* Forster himself for an in-the-works dissertation on-Forster! And how can one not mention the ‘other’ Doraiswamy, the fun loving teacher who had the inexplicable tendency to barter his considerable scholarship for the temptation of an amusing remark or near-ribald observation? Serious or amusing, scholarly or flippant, these accomplished teachers together lent a distinct luster to pedagogy of those times.

Among the characters who enlivened the campus-life in the –‘fifties were those who occupied lesser chairs but impacted nonetheless in significant or interesting ways on the daily lives of my generation of pupils. Well, such a dense cluster of unusual, likeable images comes rushing before the mind’s eyes that one doesn’t quite know where to begin and whom to leave out.

Let Mr. Lazarus, Assistant Warden of Osmania Hostels, take the lead. One did not know what exalted region she sprang from, but, from the moment of his descent on the hostels scene, this dapper, warm-hearted gentleman endeared himself to everyone. A great stylist, Lazarus had a distinctly avuncular air about him. If you had a problem, you just ran to this Wodehousian uncle and pour out your woes so as to enable him to console, comfort and counsel you. He had a way with words – both spoken and written varieties. In contrast, his boss looked otherworldly and sage-like. Professor Quadri – for that was the name his parents had given our Warden – seemed ill-at-ease at his job. He gave you the impression that he would have been decidedly happier in the Department of Ethics and Moral Studies, which was his home turf, anyway, before he was inexplicably plucked out and deposited on Warden’s Chair of thorns. But for all his apparent ongoing discomforts, Quadri Sahib was a gentle, friendly and kindly individual who rarely if at all offended anyone. Those were times when one could gaze in awed admiration at renowned sports persons of the past like the Tennis ace Ghaus

Mohammad Khan and Cricket star Gul Mohammad who were on the University's payroll.

Some of the lesser men who made the campus tick like a reasonably well-oiled machine, those closer to the baseline, so as to speak, were no less remarkable. Heading the list was Swamy, the Head Waiter in our Mess. None knew his full name. He was Swmy, no more, no less – just Swamy of flowing hair and gruff exterior. Any initials or surname would not have added the slightest bit of dignity or power to this benign dictator of dining halls. A sharp look was that was required to enforce discipline and good order among the restive diners. Only a brave young blade could ever dare to trifle with him. A wordless wonder, one might call him. Then there was the omnipresent Malla Reddy. Officially no more than a caretaker with an imprecise charter of duties, this wielded a sort of covert influence and dispensed unobtrusive authority on a scale out of proportion to his position in the hierarchy. So numerous were the beneficiaries of his helpfulness that he was widely regarded as a friend to all and enemy of none.

Elections to the management bodies of hostels were fought with vigour that might do credit to any aspiring democracy. It also meant that these campaigns, though polite and thoroughly civil compared to the aggressive latter-day campaigns, effectively initiated candidates early into the arts and artifices, the din and dust, of political electioneering. It is tempting to imagine that the allegations in election petitions that reached the nation's Election Commission in later years may have had their incipience in the hostel elections of earlier years. Presaging today's unattached legislators, there was an even a group of unattached hostellers, picturesquely styling themselves as *Kapat Association*, who were entitled to vote but had no stake in balloting, nor any special interest in any of the candidates; their vote was available, en bloc, to anyone willing to offer the group a decent treat in the nearest canteen. Even so, it was democracy in its most zealous *avatar*, and one does not recall any trace of bitterness or rancor once the results were declared.



During my years on the campus we had a succession of eminent personages and celebrities visiting the University. The list is long indeed, a mini virtual Who's Who: Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, Emperor Reza Shah Pahelvi of Iran and his beautiful wife, Queen Soraya, King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, Helen Keller, King Hussein of Jordan, Yasser Arafat, Ram Manohar Lohia, Magician PC Sorcar, VK Krishna Menon, UN Dhebar and Yashwant Rao Chavan, and occasionally some overseas Cricket teams – and many more names that have slipped off the ageing

mind. Some have yet survived the ravages of transiting time and space and remained as tantalizing memories – like the effeminate barber who, like most practitioners of his trade, was an incorrigibly garrulous gossip-monger; or the recalcitrant ward-boy, or the chowkidar who was interested more in vending milk produced in his private dairy than his own duties. And there was, of course, the celebrated Coffee House of sorts, the popular Basheer Canteen run by two brothers, one taciturn and aloof, and the other amiable and chatty. The so-called Canteen was a little better than a glorified *chai khana*, but what splendid native ambience it provided to its customers! It has, alas, disappeared in the limbo of time, even as



the campus came to be bedecked with shiny new structures. Similar has been the fate of the few buses run by the University – these were the masters of uncluttered roads in the campus. The popular public transport was the ubiquitous *Rok-ke* buses that would grind to a screeching halt if or when someone cried or signaled 'rok ke'. These ramshackle vehicles were not permitted to use the neat roads but had to trudge and sputter along the public roads outside the campus perimeter.

Times, as we know, change, and with it the societal values, and generational priorities. Certain varieties of life are, however, immutable and eternal. In the context of hoary educational institutions, the need for the expansion of intellectual, technological and scientific frontiers is one such unchanging variety. In the past, Osmania has made this attempt with notable success. As it enters the seventh decade of its eventful existence, it is safe to anticipate that it would meet the present with customary aplomb and the future with marked panache.

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY – ITS GRANDEUR

P. Shiva Shanker
Ex-Governor, Kerala

When one writes about Osmania University, one automatically recalls the state of Hyderabad and its grandeur. Osmania University had its pristine glory. One is to see to believe the Arts College and its structure. It had been a confluence of the Telugus, Maharastrians, Kannadigas and the Urdu speaking people. Eminent persons had been the Vice-Chancellors of the University. Sri Ali Yawar Jung could be named as one of the great persons who had the great say in the establishment and the administrative setup of the state connected the University. Nawab Mehdi Yawar Jung who had the distinction to be the Minister of Education in Hyderabad was connected with the University at one point of time. Apart from its glory and the awe of construction, the University had spread out classrooms and the students used to be taken care of in every respect. The University had been spread over, on quite a large area and presently the city stands around.

Highly capable teachers were appointed not only in the University but also in the affiliated colleges. A large number of bright students used to be picked up from different branches and sent out to the United Kingdom for their higher studies and after return, they were continued as teachers and administrators etc. in the state. The University has produced great names in administration, Judicial system and people with tremendous legislative equipments. One of the great osmanian, a non-muslim who rose from the ranks was Mr. Justice Kumarayya who became the Chief Justice in recent times and occupied that post in the High court till 1971.

It should be said to the credit of the University that it made a tremendous mark in the native language 'Urdu'. The development of the language was unique. The University had a 'Darul-Tarjuma' which coined appropriate expressions in the Urdu language in all the fields of law, administration, history, geography, mathematics and so on. It is unfortunate that with the advent of freedom, English language adopted by the University gave practically a death-knell to this language so much so that after freedom, this language is associated with Muslims which is really unfortunate. The language knows no barriers of caste, creed or community. Master of the language is he who knows and masters it. The language cuts across all barriers. It is a pity that a developed language has gradually been given a go-bye in recent times. The campus of the University is wide with diverse colleges spread out in different branches. The Law college, the Engineering College etc. are only the symbols providing a protective wing to the University. The teaching University has earned a great name even now.

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY HAS PAID RICH DIVIDENDS TO THE REGION AND NATION

Mr. B. Sudershan Reddy
Judge, Supreme Court of India

It gives me great pleasure in writing this letter on the occasion of the 90th Anniversary of the starting of Osmania University. As a former student, I cannot but take great pride that my alma-mater has made immense and incalculable contributions to towards the betterment of the region and our country. I believe that it also ought to humble people, great and small, that while individual life is short and evanescent, the institutions that we build live on, making great contributions to the lives of many millions of people over successive generations.



It goes without saying that an Institution like Osmania University could have survived and flourished only by the contributions of many eminent people with a vision of a better future for our people. Osmania University in turn has produced many leaders – in all fields, social, cultural, scientific, scholastic and political – who have brought laurels to our alma-mater. On this occasion, we must salute not just the individuals but the synergistic relation between an institution of higher learning and its students, former and current.

Started by a progressive despot, it was not always clear that Osmania University would be moulded to serve the greater democratic projects that had begun all over the world and increasingly being aspired for by the people of our country. As with many other institutions of higher learning, not just in India but all over the world, there was considerable anxiety about unmooring higher learning at Osmania University from elitist conceptions and yoking its potential for a democratic thrust. I submit that amongst its many great successes, its evolution as an institution of higher learning not for the few but for the many million in the region, must surely be regarded as the greatest. The metric for evaluation of the contributions of a University cannot be a mere counting of the eminent students that it has produced. Osmania University of course has produced many. Rather, the correct metric would be one that recognizes the fact that Osmania University has opened the

portals of higher learning to the many millions who would have been stuck in a world informed by medieval ideas and ideologies. This has contributed immensely in making the people of the region that Osmania University serves become better informed and actively participating citizens of our democracy. Each one of the former students of Osmania University should reflect and acknowledge the fact that their personal success may not have been possible if their alma-mater had been restricted to the few.

That democratization of higher education through Osmania University has paid rich dividends to the region and the nation can be immediately evidenced. Over the past century, this region, as with other parts of the globe, has been rocked by momentous changes. These changes have called for far reaching changes in the way we perceive our lives and our role in the society. Increasing participation in public discourse by hitherto deprived segments of the population is one of the more welcome and necessary changes that have occurred. Even as the populace of the region woke up to the challenges of changed ideas, ideologies, political structures, nationalism, freedom struggle, merger into a newly formed republic and then amalgamation into a larger political entity based on a common language, it was, more often than not, Osmanians who articulated the aspirations of the common man, surely changing the central focus from the nawab to the fakir, from the foolishly exalted to the ordinary, and from a world view that conferred greatness based on accident of birth to a recognition of the essential humanity of every human being. Many Osmanians have even laid down their lives for social progress. We must certainly acknowledge the fact that Osmania University was instrumental in weaving their moral fabric, strengthening their resolve and providing them the intellectual platform on which they could debate and participate in the synthesis of new ideas and aspirations.

An aspirations of an institution, particularly one of higher learning, cannot be a momentary affair and much less only a moment of self congratulations. It also ought to serve as an occasion for reflection and rededication to higher values in which such institution is founded and the critical task of tuning the operations to meet the emerging challenges. Success for an institution surely lies in what it has achieved in the past; and yet, if the past is all that we can talk about, that would surely lead to the death of the institution. This unending challenge of balancing the pride of past achievements with the need to continue to succeed in the future



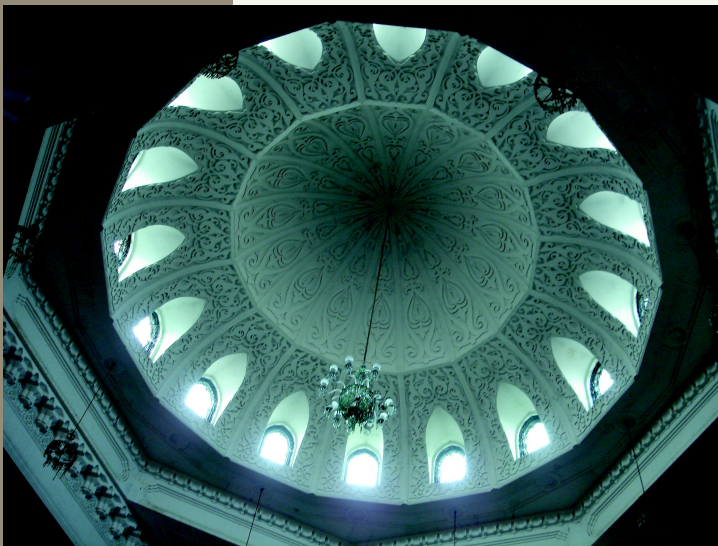
is probably what distinguishes an institution from an individual. Each one of us can in our individual lives be satisfied with what we have accomplished and ratioanalise our failures. If we ascribe the same metric to our institutions, we would kill them and jeopardize the future of generations of people to come. I am sure that our hope in continued wisdom of the stewards of Osmania University is not misplaced.

There are many challenges that Osmania University faces. I would like to touch upon only one, though I would argue that it is one of the major ones and indeed

an overarching one. No institution of higher learning can be a mere disseminator of knowledge. The very act of teaching implies a query of the existing knowledge and an active striving for new knowledge. For various reasons, some unavoidable but many products of mistaken social policies, not sufficient emphasis has been placed on research. If people find that a too strong an indictment, I would suggest that most reasonable people would admit that we have not done as much as we probably could have in equipping and involving more people in the process of knowledge generation.

Moreover, in recent times the talk of turning Universities into mere handmaidens of industry has been increasing in volume. I have nothing against the idea that one of the principal tasks

of a University is to equip students with the skills necessary to be effective participants in the economic sphere. However, that cannot be the sole purpose of higher education. Rapid obsolescence of skills in the market place implies that the main task of higher education is not the imparting of a discrete quantum of pre-specified skills. Rather, it would imply that we need to make our students auto-didactic. The focus and nature of higher education to achieve the latter goals would be substantially different from the one where Universities are treated as merely and solely breeding grounds for specific set of jobs. Furthermore, the world that we live in and the world in which our children will live in is being buffeted by rapid and massive changes. These changes, by being all pervasive and complex, call for radical changes in the way we construct our social policies and have the intrinsic feature of becoming undemocratic. In order to be able to



address the changes and assess the social choices being made, it is even more imperative now that our students have a more rigorous and wider grounding in many different fields of study. If Osmania University is to meet these challenges, it would not merely have to fight off efforts to turn it into a mere vocational college, but also change its very core. For far too long our Universities have depended on fixed areas of specialization with syllabi that does not change for decades. One of the principal causes for this, though not only one, is that we have not asked the faculty members of our Universities to actively participate in generation of new knowledge. I am not blaming our teachers alone. It is we, the members of the society and citizens of this country, who have not devoted adequate resources to promote creative activities in our Universities, and instead have acquiesced in policies that have seen creativity as being best promoted in exclusive and elitist central institutions. New knowledge does not get generated in only discrete places – it gets generated because the socio-cultural environment promotes an attitude of quest and the quest takes place in all facets of life. Let us at least articulate the need to view our Universities also as places where knowledge can be generated and that adequate resources need to be devoted to achieve the same.

Over the past few years we have also increasingly begun to hear arguments that foreign Universities and private Universities are the way forward. On a personal front I am not against the notion of foreign Universities teaching in India – after all knowledge generation requires a much more of a Universal perspective. Nor can one argue against private participation in higher education, at least not at the level of principle. Many reasonable arguments can of course be raised against these trends on the basis of practical issues that such trends pose. I am more concerned about the neglect of our publicly funded Universities on the spurious argument that foreign and private participation can alone fulfill the many tasks that our public Universities serve. Universities such as Osmania will continue to serve the masses and indeed are essential for the continuance of our democratic project. Attempts to derogate the functioning of such Universities would be counter productive and run counter to constitutional wisdom.

In the end let me again reiterate my sense of pride and joy on the occasion of the ninetieth anniversary of Osmania University. I hope and pray that many hundreds and thousands of such anniversaries will be observed and celebrated in the future. Finally, on behalf of many Osmanians let me also reassure Osmania University that it will always occupy a special spot in our thoughts and that we will always be ready to serve it in whatever capacities, small or big, that it may demand of us. It will be a privilege to serve our alma-mater.

Osmania University - Marching ahead

Prof. P. Laxminarayana

University College of Technology

The establishment of Osmania University in 1918 almost coincided with the birth of a new order arising from the ashes of the **First World War**. Its origin was basically **patriotic**. It was revolt against the supremacy of the foreign language in India. Thus the birth of Osmania University entailing as it does the ideas of synthesizing the ancient and the modern, the oriental and the occidental, is the symptomatic of a grand renaissance in modern Indian educational thought.

Throughout its existence, over eight decades and in spite of several vicissitudes, it has shown a remarkable resilience and has grown into one of the major Universities of India.

The 7th Nizam of Hyderabad, **Mir Osman Ali Khan** appointed **Mouli Habibur Rahman Khan Sherwani** as first **Vice – Chancellor**, Osmania University (1918-19). Since its inception, the University has made several strides and the march can be broadly divided into four phases:

- Phase – I :** 1918 – 1947 Urdu was Medium of Instruction
- Phase – II :** 1948 – 1968 English introduced as Medium of Instruction throughout the University
- Phase – III :** 1969 – 1993 Established inter disciplinary centers and initiated Research & Development activities
- Phase – IV :** 1994 – Present. Recognized as country's premier Institutions of higher learning

A ring side view of the University is as follows:

Faculties

The University currently has eleven Faculties and twenty one Colleges. Each Department establishment, Courses offered are as follows : (Departments: 52).

Faculty of Arts

There are nineteen Departments under this faculty: Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology (1940), Arabic (1919), Persian (1919) Sanskrit (1919), English (1919), French (1954), German(1958), Hindi (1949), Kannada (1918) Marathi (1918), Russian (1957), Tamil(1947), Telugu(1919), Urdu(1918), Communication and Journalism (1954), Islamic Studies (1965), Linguistics (1962), Philosophy (1950) and Theatre Arts (1983).

Faculty of Business Management

Department of Business Management (1975)

Faculty of Commerce

Departments Commerce (1945) and Business Management (1975)

Faculty of Education

There are two Departments under this faculty- Education (1928) and Physical Education (1993)

Faculty of Engineering

Six Departments -Biomedical Engineering (1982), Civil Engineering (1929), Computer Science & Engineering (1981), Electrical Engineering (1949), Electronics and Communication and Engineering (1959) and Mechanical Engineering (1939) are under this faculty.

JNTU College of Engineering, Hyderabad (Established in 1965):

The College was established as Nagarjuna Sagar Engineering College in 1965 by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. When the college was under the administrative control of the Department of Technical Education, it was affiliated to Osmania University, Hyderabad. With the formation of **Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University in 1972**, it became a constituent college of the University and was renamed as JNTU College of Engineering, Hyderabad.

Regional Engineering College (REC) now renamed as National Institute of Technology, Warangal was established in 1959. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru laid the foundation stone for this institute on October 10, 1959; begin with Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering under the jurisdiction of Osmania University. The affiliation of the College was changed from Osmania University to **Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University** in 1972 and its affiliation was changed to **Kakatiya University** in 1976. Subsequently, the institute was accorded the status of Deemed University in 2002 and was renamed as **NIT Warangal**.

Faculty of Information

This Faculty was established in 1999. It offers Degrees and Diplomas in Computer Applications.

Faculty of Law

Dept of Law (1947)

Faculty of Oriental Languages

This Faculty was established in 1995 to accelerate the development of Oriental Title Courses.

Faculty of Technology

Department of Technology (1951)

Faculty of Social Sciences

Economics (1919), History (1919), Library and Information Science (1959), Political Science (1918), Public Administration (1956), Psychology (1950) and Sociology (1928) are under the Social Sciences Faculty.

Faculty of Science

Fourteen Departments Astronomy (1959) Applied Geo-Chemistry (1991), Bio-Chemistry (1963), Botany (1924), Chemistry (1918), Genetics (1966) Geography (1942), Geology(1952), Geo-Physics (1963), Mathematics (1918), Microbiology(1974), Physics (1918),Statistics (1966) and Zoology (1924) are under this facul

Table: 2. The Courses offered by Departments in the Colleges

Campus Colleges	Osmania University - Courses	Course Name	Course Duration (Years)
College of Arts and Social Sciences	Ancient History, Culture & Archaeology • Arabic • French • Hindi • Tamil • Urdu • Communication & Journalism • Library & Information Science • German • Russian •	MA, M. Phil, Ph. D & Diploma BCJ, MCJ, M. Phil BLISc, MLISc, M.Phil, Ph. D Diploma	2, 1, 3 1 1 1
	Economics • English • History • Islamic Studies • Kannada • Linguistics • Marathi • Persian • Philosophy • Political Science • Psychology • Public Administration • Russian • Sanskrit • Sociology • Tamil • Telugu • Urdu • Theatre Arts •	MA, M. Phil Ph. D	2, 1, 3 1
	Commerce •	M. Com, M. Phil,	2, 1
	Business Management •	Ph. D	3
College of Engineering	Computer Science & Engineering •	MBA, Ph. D BE, M. Tech, MCA,	2, 3 4, 2, 3
	Biomedical Engineering • Civil Engineering • Electrical Engineering • Electronics & Communication Engineering • Mechanical Engineering •	MS, MSIT, PGDCA, Ph. D BE, ME, Ph. D	2, 2, 1 3 4, 2, 3
	Law •	LLB, LLB, LLM, Ph.D	3, 5, 2 3
College of Science	Geography • Mathematics • Statistics • Applied Geochemistry • Astronomy • Bio-Chemistry • Botany • Chemistry • Genetics • Geology • Geo-Physics • Micro Biology • Physics • Zoology • Biotechnology • Computer Science • Environmental Science • Forensic Science •	M. Sc, M. Phil, PG Dip, Ph. D M. Sc, M. Phil, Ph.D M. Sc, Ph.D	2, 1 1, 3 2, 1, 3 2, 3
	Chemical Engineering • Food Processing & Preservation Technology • Textile Technology • Chemical Technology •,	B. Tech,	4,2
	Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology	M. Tech, Ph.D	3
Institute of Advanced Study in Education	Education	B. Ed, M. Ed, M. Phil, Ph. D	1, 1, 1 3
	Physical Education	MPed, M. Phil	2, 3

Faculty of Medicine: The Faculty of Medicine was established in 1926 in the Osmania University. Subsequently, this Faculty was shifted to **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences in 1986.**

The Faculty of Medicine has distinction of being the oldest and the biggest in Andhra Pradesh. The Hyderabad state having started as a Nizam's Medical School in 1846 by Dr. William Maclean for the teaching European Medicine in Urdu language and the degree was Hakeem, native youths of Deccan. The school was located in a rented building at Gunfoundry and later clinical instruction was given in the Residency Dispensary (Now called Sultan Bazer Hospital) and made a College in 1926.

1. Osmania Medical College (Established in 1926)

The Osmania medical college was the first medical college in the Hyderabad state having started as a medical school in 1846 and made a college in 1926 in the Osmania University. In 1948 the medium of instruction and examination for the MBBS course was changed from Urdu to English. In 1950 the Departments of Anatomy and Physiology transferred to the University campus at Adikmet, giving more accommodation for the Departments of Pathology, Pharmacology, Hygiene and Medical Jurisprudence in Afzalgunj buildings.

2. Gandhi Medical College (Established in 1954)

Gandhi Medical College was the second Medical College in the erstwhile state of Hyderabad. The originally name was People's Medical College and it was located at [Humayun nagar](#) close to the present-day [Sarojini Devi Eye Hospital](#). In 1958 moved to Basheer bagh and in 2003 shifted to Musherabad.

3. Kakatiya Medical College (Established in 1959)

Kakatiya Medical College was established by the Warangal Regional Medical Education Society to provide Medical education for students of the Telangana region of the state. It was originally located in a building donated by the Pingile family at Waddepally and it moved into the make-shift buildings constructed at the permanent site in November 1961. Mrs. [Indira Gandhi](#), the then Priminister of India was inagurated the College building in 1966.

1.Govt. Nizamia Tibbi College, Charminar, Hyderabad



2.J S P S Govt. Homeo Medical College, Ramanthapur, Hyderabad

3.Dr. B R K R Govt. Ayurvedic College, Hyderabad

4.Government Dental College and Hospital, Afzalganj, Hyderabad

The Course offered in the Medical Faculty: MBBS, BUMS, BHMS, BAMS, BDS, DM/M.Ch, MD/MS, B.Pharm and B.Sc courses in Nursing, Paramedical and Medical Specialties.

Faculties of Agriculture, Veterinary Science and Home Science (Established in 1946):

The Agriculture Faculty was established on 20th August, 1946 at College of Agriculture in the Osmania University. Subsequently, the University was shifted to the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University on 10th July, 1964 and was later renamed as **Acharya N. G. Ranga Agricultural University**. The College was established to impart the knowledge to the students and farmers of Telangana region in the field of Agriculture **Colleges of Agriculture and Veterinary Science** (Established in 1946): The College was started with B.Sc (Ag), B.V.Sc in 1946 and M.Sc (Ag) in 1958 to meet the manpower needs of the country with changing scenario in the field of Agriculture whereas **Colleges of Home Science, Saifabad** established in 1961, was started with a degree in B.H.Sc (Home Sc).

Colleges of Osmania University

At present, there are **8 Campus Colleges** (University Colleges of Arts and Social Sciences-1918, Science-1918, Engineering-1929, Commerce and Business Management-1975, Institute of Advanced Study in Education-1928, Technology-1943, Law-1960 and Physical Education-1993), **5 Constituent Colleges** (Nizam College-1887, University College for Women-1924, P.G. College of Science Secunderabad-1947, P.G. College of Law-1947 and P.G. College in Saifabad-1951) and **8 off-campus P.G. Colleges** located at (Bhiknoor-1976, Mirzapur-1980, Mahboobnagar-1987, Nalgonda-1987, Medak-1993, Vikarabad-1993, Siddipet-1993 and Gadwal-1993). These P.G. Colleges were started in the Districts to develop access to higher education to rural students, and to reduce pressure on the main campus at Hyderabad and nearly 1000 affiliated Colleges under its

jurisdictions.

District PG Colleges

After the formation of Andhra Pradesh in 1956, the Osmania University emerged as the biggest University in the State.

The Osmania University started the Post Graduated Center Warangal in Telengana Districts of Andhra Pradesh begin with only four Departments, viz. Telugu, English, Chemistry and Mathematics in 1968, Departments of Physics, Botany, Zoology, Commerce and Public Administration were added later. The Department of Economics was started in 1974; B.Pharmacy course which was started in 1974 was shifted to PG center Warangal in 1975.

The PG Centre, Warangal was granted autonomy in administrative and academic matters by Osmania University in April 1976. It was upgraded to **Kakatiya University** on 19th August 1976. Its name derives from that of the Kakatiya kings who made Warangal their capital through their 300 year reign beginning in the 10th century. To begin with, jurisdictional area of the University was confined to the municipal limits of Warangal only. The PG Centers Godavarikhani and KSM Kothagudem Subsequently shifted to Kakatiya University in 1994.

Till 1976, Osmania University catered to the the needs of higher education in the nine Telengana districts viz. Adilabad, Khammam, Warangal, Karimnagar, Nizamabad, Mahaboobnagar, Medak, Nalgonda and Hyderabad (consisting of the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad) in the State.

As a result of the establishment of Kakatiya University in 1976 at Warangal, the jurisdiction of Osmania University is now restricted to five Districts - Ranga Reddy, Nalgonda, Mahboobnagar, Medak and Nizamabad and the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

The University is very centrally situated and is surrounded by the premier Institutions of Research and learning, such as the English Foreign Languages University (EFLU) formerly Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, National Institute of Nutrition

(NIN), The Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), The National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI), The Survey of India, The State Archives of Government of Andhra Pradesh and on the campus the Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE).

Research and Training Centers

1. Institute of Genetics and Hospital for Genetic Diseases
2. Research and Training Unit in Navigational Electronics (NERTU)
3. Entrepreneurship development Cell (EDC)
4. Information and Dissemination Centre (IDC)
5. Japal-Rangapur Observatory (JRO)
6. Centre for Plant Molecular Biology (CPMB)
7. Centre for Area Studies (CAS)
8. Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES)
9. Educational Multimedia Research Centre formerly Audio Visual Research Centre (AVRC)
10. Southern Regional Centre for the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
11. Osmania Oriental Publications Bureau (Dairat-ul-Ma'arif-ul Osmania)
12. Research Foundation for devotional Literary studies (Tulsi Bhavan)
13. Sanskrit Academy
14. Centre for Women Studies
15. Sir Ronald Ross Institute
16. Centre for Solid Waste Technology and Management (CSWTM)
17. Centre for Quantitative Methods and Artificial Intelligence(CQM&AI)
18. Centre for Energy Technology
19. Centre for Bio-Technology.

Support and Service Centers

1. Academic Staff College (ASC)
2. Prof. G. Ram Reddy centre for Distance Education (PDRRCDE)
3. English Language training Centre (ELTC)

4. Competitive Examinations Coaching Centre

Service Centers

1. University Computer Centre (UCC)
2. Osmania University Main Library
3. University Employment Information Bureau
4. student Welfare Department
5. Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST) Cell
6. Health Centre
7. Student Hostels
8. University Foreign Relations Office (UFRO) International study at Osmania University
9. Post Office
10. Banking Facilities
11. University Guest House
12. University Gardens
13. University grounds
14. Tagore Auditorium
15. Faculty club
16. Students Placement

The Osmania University is a parental organization for the following new Universities established in the State:

1. Acharya N. G. Ranga Agricultural University (1964)
2. Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (1972)
3. Kakatiya University(1976)
4. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences (1986)
5. Telengana University (2007)
6. Nalgonda University (2007)

Down memory lane

Justice Sardar Ali Khan

It was in the year 1938 that I joined Madrasa-i-Aliya as a student of Second Standard in the Primary Department. Aliya, in those days, was supposed to be the leading school in the State of Hyderabad. It was patterned on the Public School Education set up in England and was mainly reserved for the students of nobility of Hyderabad under European Staff. After finishing my Fourth Standard I joined the Aliya High School and eventually passed my Matriculation Examination with flying colours in 1946. Thereafter I was admitted in the First Year Intermediate class in Nizam College which was in the same premises as that of Madrasa-i-Aliya. Thus I have been the student of Aliya and Nizam College till the year 1950 when I passed my B.A., Examination in 1st Division. A total period of about twelve years of my life was spent in the same Institution which was under the Management of the British Principals upto 1948. The staff of both the school and college also was brought from England. Nizam College was affiliated to Madras University till 1949. Afterwards it was affiliated to Osmania University and therefore even though we wrote our B.A., Examination as student of Madras University ultimately we were awarded the Degree of Bachelor of Arts of Osmania University in 1950 as it happened to be its first year of its affiliation. The joke doing the rounds at that time was that it was not that Nizam College has been affiliated to Osmania University but it was Osmania University which got affiliated to Nizam College.

I may mention that during my school days in Aliya I was appointed by the Principal as the President of the School Union. Thereafter in the year 1949 during my days in the third year course in Nizam College I took up the difficult task of being the elected President of the Urdu Union of Nizam College. I took up the position because of its challenging character to serve the cause of Urdu in 1949.

In the year 1950 some of us from Nizam College joined LLB 1st year course in Osmania University Law College which was housed in the Arts College Building of Osmania University. The few of us who were from Nizam College were looked upon as 'Nizam College Boys' in the Law College. All of us became active not only in our studies but also started taking a leading part in the extra-

curricular activities of the University. Thus I was elected by the students of the Osmania University as a delegate for the N.U.S. Convention inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Bombay in 1951. Incidentally I may mention that I polled the highest number of votes in this Election. The first thing done was that we formed a Joint Union of students comprising of all the colleges – Women’s College included – of Osmania University to make our position felt as a United Student Community.

Nawab Ali Yavar Jung was the Vice Chancellor of the University and sensing the growing strength of the New Union of Students he decided to shift the Law College, lock, stock and barrel, to the Saifabad Intermediate College to function as an evening college. The Vice Chancellor took this decision after a successful strike against the Railway Authorities when some students were beaten up by the Railway staff.

After I came back from England with Masters Degree in Law from London University and as a Barrister-at-Law from Lincon’s Inn Dr. D.S. Reddy who was the Vice Chancellor offered me a permanent position as a Reader-in-Law in the Osmania University Law College. But I was interested in being a practising Lawyer and therefore accepted the position of a Part-time Lecturer with freedom to practice in my capacity as a Lecturer. I taught International Law, Constitutional Law and Administrative Law to the Post Graduate students. I also taught company Law to L.L.B. students. Therefore, from the year 1960 to 1974, I functioned as a Part-time Lecturer in the Law College. Thereafter, I resigned when I was appointed a Government Pleader in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh. In the year 1982, I was appointed a Permanent Judge of the High Court and Osmania University Faculty of Law requested to me to take over my duties as the Dean Faculty of Law in 1983. A special dispensation was sought for this purpose, as I happened to be a sitting Judge from the President of India, Dr. Gyani Zail Singh. I enjoyed my work as a Dean of Osmania University Faculty of Law very much during the period 1983 to 1992.

Though I have been a student of other Universities also and have been associated in some other capacities with Universities in India and United Kingdom my first love has been Osmania University and it shall always remain so throughout my life.

OSMANIA - “DREAM UNIVERSITY”

Rayadas Mantbena

As I grew up in a small village I always dreamt of going to Osmania University. The time came when I passed out of Intermediate. I came to Hyderabad for the first time to appear for the EAMCET at Little Flower Junior College, Uppal, Hyderabad. Unaware of the location of the center, I went from Secunderabad Station to Koti to take a bus to Uppal. Buses were overloaded. I was yet to learn the art of boarding a running bus at the time. So, I waited almost 30 minutes to find an empty bus luck eluded me. My final attempt was futile. I slipped while foot-boarding; fortunately someone next to me grabbed me with my color. At last, I reached Uppal and wrote my EAMCET and came out with flying colours. When I received my Rank Card, I was not sure what to do next. A neighbor kid in my village told me to go to Hyderabad to apply for the Interview process. When I reached Hyderabad with my Rank Card, I almost passed the deadline. Looking at me the authorities permitted me to apply without late fee and I went to the interview. At the time of interview, there were vacancies in all Top University colleges. In order to fulfill my childhood dream, I enrolled in the Computer Science & Engineering Department at College of Engineering, Osmania University Campus.

After the interview, I went home to get ready to come back to Campus. My brother-in-law accompanied me as I was new to the campus environment. When I entered the Campus for the first time, I felt like I was walking into my “Dream Place”. It was totally different from places I had been till then in my life. It was colorful with beautiful trees and flowers. The Arts College caught my attention and I spent some time admiring the architectural wonder and art work of the designer.

Fearing ragging at Engineering College & D-Hostel, my cousin advised me to stay with his friends who were staying in B-Hostel at the time. Later time I realized that I missed fun part of the ragging, as it was not that bad also it opens doors for new friendships, introductions and sharing knowledge and information with loving seniors in the respective branches. The tradition of OU Engineering College is to “Share” what you learn and pass on to people those you seek to acquire wisdom.. Four years of my college passed like four days. Some times I felt like I would like to go back and do my PhD in the campus; you never know; this dream may come true like my first “Dream”!

Osmania University Campus played a crucial role in my Professional Career and Personal life. Library was my home-away-home. Back in those days, on any given day, if I was not present in the hostel room or at the college, then I was at the Library. This place is so special that no matter what mood you are in, when you enter the building it would change one’s mind to “Sit and Read”. I used to sit next to people in the ground floor who had piles and piles of books with markers and pencils next to them. Library environment always inspired me and encouraged me to learn more and im-

prove my subject and personal understanding;

Background - Who am I?

I Rayadas (Roy) Manthena am from Macherla Village in Nizamabad District and moved to Hyderabad for Higher Education & College. Both my parents are uneducated and worked on Agriculture farms. My High School education is from APRS Pochampad (1989), Intermediate from APRJC Vizag, and BE Computer Science & Engineering from Osmania University Campus, HYD (1995) and MBA from UNH (USA). I have been in the United States for about 12 years; we are currently living in State of Vermont, USA (about 2 hours drive from Boston). At present I am working as a Senior Manager, Global Database Services at an MNC firm, Tele Atlas in USA. I have two young sons- Tarun Raj and Solomon Raj, aged 11 and 9 years respectively and my wife's name is Swarna.

Community and Social Responsibility:

Osmania University taught me to share, give, and reach-out. Here I am with my mind, heart and soul eager to help community in the areas of Education, Woman Rights, Rural Development, Child-Welfare etc. I am involved in following social programs:

1. Contribute to Merit Scholarships at Primary and High School Levels
2. Conducting Career and Education Counseling Sessions at Colleges
3. Organize Health Camps and AIDS awareness programs for Rural Areas
4. Work with NGOs & Volunteers for Education, Woman Rights & Child-Welfare
5. Contributing member of Osmania Alumni (OUAA)

Personal Vision & Future Direction:

Volunteering for community programs such as Education, Child Welfare, feeding the poor, and Help the needy. Establish relations with the community, which helps me to become a Community Leader. Play a vital role in resolving community issues and educate people for the betterment of their living standard. Thrive to become a People Person, Good Political Leader and Statesman.

Conclusion:

No matter how long my trip to India, I always take time to visit my dear Professors with whose guidance and support I would not be in this position. I am sure they are proud of the accomplishments and I remain always indebted to their sacrifices and hard work to make us "Fruitful Citizens". I also spend time with current students sharing some of my experiences and update them of the current trends...Please pass on the Legacy.

Long Live Osmania University!

RAYADAS MANTHENA – OUCSE (1995)

Not Tomorrow's citizens but today's torch bearers

Many students, like me, got off the bus and entered the campus with a iron trunk box which had perhaps, two pairs of dresses, a bed sheet, some rice and pickles. Mothers, always worried, about our feed kept some food for emergency.

Most of us are a straight export from villages. We never ventured into the outside world and interacted with strangers. It was like taking a plunge into the sea without knowing swimming.

It was a typical scenario for many campus graduates in 80's and 90's. I wish and hope that O.U Campus is still a welcome learning playground for rural students. O.U Campus is very unique and a boon for many students hailing from a rural background. Our Campus culture and life style has enough cushion and comfort for a rural student to make transition and adopt to new learning experience. Our hostels have a friendly tradition of inviting and accommodating new students, into Campus lifestyle.

When I first joined Science college, I was so thrilled and excited at the crowded rooms. The less clean mess never bothered me. In fact, I guess, I enjoyed it very much. We learnt many values during Campus life, which internalized and helped us throughout our rest of life.

Our vision of Osmania Alumni:

OCAA-NA will make every effort to support any programmes and activities that will help rural students. The fruits of education should percolate to the lower denomination in society. University is like a well-grown, rich crop ready to harvest. Students came up to this level against all odds. It is not an easy journey for many. The University should not fail to raise up to expectations. There are many things, we can do to bring the world of knowledge to this hungry and talented youth. It is not just class room learning. We should make it a multi-faceted learning. OCAA-NA would like to see this kind of focus in the University learning. We urge our alumni community and University to invest their efforts and money to develop programmes that will make well- rounded citizens from this raw force.

What we can do?

Lot of wonderful things can be done in a less expensive way.

Seminars:

We can organize seminars by inviting experts in various subjects and bring world class knowledge for the benefit of our students.

We can also organize seminars on social issues and current events of social relevance so that students will learn and become good citizens.

Scholarships / Education Loans:

We should also provide financial assistance to meritorious, poor and needy students and facilitate completion of their studies. It is important that they should repay the loan upon gaining employment so that the money will be recycled to help other needy students.

Internet facility:

We should also provide free access to internet as much as possible in the departments as well as in hostels. Access to internet opens door to the whole world.

Career counseling & Personality development:

We should provide the knowledge of various opportunities available for students. Also training on personality development and communication skills is very important to be competitive in today's world.

Service oriented projects:

We should provide an opportunity to students to visit villages and serve rural areas.

Job melas & Abroad opportunities:

Alumni Association should facilitate industry- campus interface to enhance job opportunities to students. Also, since many alumni are settled abroad and hold good positions, they should guide our students on different opportunities in education and employment.

Innovation Projects:

We should encourage our young friends to bring out the best from their innovative thinking. We should encourage, invite and sponsor proposals, which will provide sustainable and innovative solutions in various fields i.e bio-science, social science, engineering, management etc.

In a nutshell, our OUAA-NA should strive to unfold the potential of every student and provide every opportunity for their overall personality development.

We congratulate every one for their great initiative and effort. We look forward to an exciting journey for world-class learning in Osmania University.

Ravi Prakash Reddy Mayreddy
Secretary
OUAA – North America.

90TH FOUNDATION DAY CELEBRATIONS- A REPORT

Dr. M. Sreedhar Reddy

Convenor, Coordination Committee, Alumni Association of Osmania University

A moment comes, but rarely in the History of an institution, when it reaches out to serve the human kind across the world with ennobling values. Experience tells us that this is possible with institutions, which maintain excellent academic standards.

Osmania University is one such oldest and premier institution in the country, strategically located where north meets the south. It has been a cradle of major religions and more than half-a-dozen languages. Perhaps, no other University has the distinction of receiving knowledge from parts of the world.

Osmania University was established by the 7th and last Nizam from the Asaf Jhahi dynasty, on 26th April 1917. Understandably, it started in various buildings and locations in Hyderabad city before it moved into Arts College – an architectural wonder, which attracts scores of visitors to Osmania campus. This unique building is of profound value not only in the country but also in the entire world. The pink granite building depicts religious harmony in its structure, in construction. The ground floor is modeled as Church, middle floor as Temple and third floor has Islamic features.

The names of three persons remain permanently etched in the planning of the architecture of the building. Their exceptional abilities and commitment created a historical institution. They were: Sir Akbar Hydari, Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur then Secretary to His Exalted Highness Government in the Education Department. He proposed the setting up of the new University highlighting the needs of the region and submitted a memorandum to His Exalted Highness. The proposal discussed the advantages of introducing foreign languages as medium of instruction. The other two were eminent architects. Syed Ali Raza and Nawab Zain Yar Jung Bahadur. Both toured international universities in Colombo in Srilanka, Osaka in Japan, Harvard, Stanford, California, New York and Wisconsin in United States, Oxford, Cambridge, Birmingham, Paris and Hildenburg in Europe, Egypt and Turkey for a year from 24th September 1930 to 24th September 1931. On their visit to the University of Egypt, they met Monsier E. Jospher of Belgium, a recognized Architect in Oriental Architecture and appointed him as a Consultant Architect for the Osmania University buildings.

Nizam Mir Osman Ali Khan chose architecture to serve as a medium to convey his aristocratic ideals to the world. The Arts College building was a magnificent beauty spot of Hyderabad and one of the great achievements of his times. At the time of its inauguration he declared “God be praised that this gorgeous edifice is

now ready. This structure has no parallel in the world of India for beauty and grandeur and nobility. As Osmania University is one of the great achievements of my reign, this building too will be lasting memorial of my rule, remaining future generations, for centuries to come of the culture, architecture and civilization of this age”.

Several foreign dignitaries, national leaders, rulers and civil servants and prominent persons from all walks of life visited the University. They include: Ho Ming Chin, Maharaja Jamsahib of Nawanagar Vice-Minister of Education, Republic of China, Beverley Nicholas, Representative of the United States and C. Rajagopala Chari.

While some like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Sardar Vallabhai Patel and Fatima Jinnah signed in the register, others like Dr. C.V. Raman, Sir CP Ramaswamy Aiyar, SV Ramamurthy, ICS, Resident of Hyderabad, personal representative of President of US., Vice-Minister, Republic of China and Beverley Nicholas entered their impressions. For instance, CG Gidney, Resident at Hyderabad visited on 27th August, 1937 wrote “I must content myself with saying that no better site, Adikmet village, could have been chosen for this new University and that when the fine buildings that are been chosen for this new University and that when the fine buildings that are projected rise upon it Hyderabad will have a University of architectural beauty and distinction of which the state will have every cause to be proud.

The University has molded many great luminaries to serve the society and nation in different capacities. Osmanians have made a mark in every profession and all walks of life through out the world. Some of the greatest educationists of the country served the cause of knowledge in the Alma mater. They were institutions themselves They include: Prof. NV Subba Rao, Prof. SK Kumar, Prof. Rasheeduddin, Prof. Goutham Mathur, Prof. Chellaiah, Prof. Sheshadri, Prof. Iyengar, Dr. Venkatavadhani, Dr. C. Narayana Reddy, Prof. Natarajan, Prof. Puranik, Prof. Venkatramaiah, Prof. Abdul Khader, Prof. Arendra Sharma, Prof. Abid Ali, Dr. BK Naik, Prof. Muttalib, Prof. OS Reddy and Prof. G. Ram Reddy, Prof. C. Laxman, Prof. Parameshwaran, Prof. V. Madhusudhan Reddy, Prof. Ramanatham, Dr. YV Reddy, Prof. Manzur-alam, Prof. GM Reddy and Rajgopal of Political Science and many others.

Several Vice-Chancellors guided the destiny of the Osmania University in the last 45 years . They are :Dr. DS Reddy , Prof. Rawada Satyanarayana, Shri Narotham Reddy, Justice Jagan Mohan Reddy, Prof. G. Ram Reddy, Shri Hashim Ali, Prof. T. Navaneeth Rao, Prof. M. Malla Reddy, Prof. V. Ramakistayya, Prof. DC Reddy, Prof. J. Anantha Swamy, and Prof. Suleman Siddiqi.

The founding fathers of this institution are Mouli Habibur Rehaman khan Sherwani .. 1918-19 (Nawab Sardar Yar Jung Bahadur),. Nawab Wali-Ud-Doula Bahadur 1920-35;. Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur 1936-43; Nawab Azam Jung

Bahadur .. 1943-45; Nawab Ali Yawar Jung Bahadur .. 1945-46; Dr. Wali Mohammed .. 1946-47; Dr. Raziuddin Siddiqui .. 1947-48; Nawab Ali Yawar Jung Bahadur .. 1948-52; Dr. Suri Bhagawantham .. 1952-57; Dr. DS Reddy .. 1957-69

Apart from the imparting education the University has been a mouth piece of the region to articulate and express aspirations and anxieties, problems and perceptions of the people. Students fought against the government on several occasions viz: the 1936 Vandematharam Movement; 1948 disturbances, non-mulkis in 1952, the formation of Andhra Pradesh in 1956, University autonomy in 1966. Also, the Historical Telangana agitation in 1969, which resulted in the closure of the University for nine long months. Each one must be having great memories of his/her stay on campus. There is a long felt need to establish a Center or a Forum for the Alumni of the University to meet, interact, and socialize and to exchange our experiences. Can we not create an Osmania International Centre (OIC) a tribute for Alumni of Osmania University with facilities like fully equipped guest house with good restaurant, gym, swimming pool, library, health centre, convention hall etc.?

The OIC will not only be a mere meeting point or a facilitator, but will also create new opportunities. Such as:

1. To protect the culture and image of the University
2. To undertake non-formal health educational programmes
3. To organize national and international seminars/ workshops on issues of public concern
4. To create a trust to help students to pursue higher education
5. To establish a Yoga Center, Blood Bank (A Service Centre)
6. To build a Museum to preserve heritage of OU
7. To carry out clean and green programmes
8. To have exchange programmes with social groups from other alumni from National and International level
9. To provide an exclusive Walking track for the morning walkers in OU campus
10. To create an Open Air theatre for cultural programmes and exchanges
11. To facilitate Alumni meetings twice a year, apart from the formal meetings
12. To organise meetings of Alumni with their families.

Lastly, I would like to express that there are many amongst you with great potential. This project needs your three Ts i.e., Time, Treasure and Talent to achieve this project. Better late, than never. Let us take the first step. If we have to reach the top, we have to start with one step forward, which will take you further to reach the destiny.

LET US BE FIRM.

Osmania University - New Initiatives

- Osmania University established in 1918, is the oldest in the state of Andhra Pradesh and 8th oldest in the country with five star accreditation from NAAC.
- The University has 11 Faculties, 52 Departments with a Teaching and Non-Teaching staff of 763 and 2595 respectively.
- It offers 25 UG Programmes with 158 combinations, 75 PG courses, 27 PG Diplomas, and 2 Research Programmes at M.Phil and Ph. D. levels.
- The University has a heritage campus of 1300 Acres on which are located 8 Campus colleges, 16 Research institutes and 8 Academic Centres with a knowledge hub i.e., Library with 5.5 lakh books and 5500 rare manuscripts.
- It is the largest affiliated University of Asia with close to 1000 Affiliated colleges and number of students studying are about 5.5 lakhs.

Research Grants

- 33 Departments are receiving grants from UGC under Special Assistance Programme. Several of these are also recognised for ASIST, COSIST and FIST programmes.
- 4 University Departments have been selected under Centre for Advanced Studies. The total grant received by these Departments is Rs. 219.00 lakhs.
- The University has forged linkages with Industry and has Academic collaboration with many National and International Organisations.

Inter-Disciplinary Approach

- Osmania University has introduced inter-disciplinary credit based courses in the Faculty of Science, Arts and Social Sciences.



- Last year the Departments of Forensic Science, Environmental Science and Biotechnology have adopted this approach.
- This year the Departments of English, Linguistics and Communication & Journalism are a part of the new initiative.
- This would broaden their perspective and enhance their employability.

Restructuring and Introduction of New Courses

- The University has been a pacesetter in curricular restructuring and the introduction of new courses in tune with the emerging requirements.
- LLB Five year course
- LLB Five year self-financing program with an intake of 80 students has been launched at OU College of Law.

Introduction of New specializations in LLM Course:

- Three New LLM courses in (i) Intellectual Property Rights, (ii) Alternative Dispute Resolution and (iii) International Trade and Economic Law are being launched at University College of Law as well as PG College of Law, Basheerbagh during this academic year.
- Launching of Master of Finance and Control (MFC) Program:

As part of its Diamond Jubilee celebrations the Department of Commerce has launched a new PG Program entitled Master of Finance and Control (MFC) from this academic year.

- PG Courses in Engineering:

Three new PG Programs have been introduced at University College of Engineering with an intake of 18 each under TEQIP programme. These are:

- ✦ M. Tech. Parallel and Distributed systems (Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering)
- ✦ ME VLSI and Embedded Systems (Dept. of Electronics and Communication Engineering)
- ✦ ME Infrastructural Engineering (Dept. of Civil Engineering)

- B.Ed. and M. Ed. Programmes through Distance Mode

The University would offer B. Ed. and M. Ed. Programmes through Distance mode shortly based on the approved teaching material of NCTE and DEC.

- ❖ The University has started 21st Century Gurukulams where in we have admitted 56 students from rural mandals.
- ❖ This program is promoted by Consortium of Institutions of Higher Learning and APSCHE. This year we have also started Gurukulam at Pebbair.

Add-on and Diploma Courses

- We have started an Add on Course on Banking by signing an MoU with ICICI Bank who have developed 3 Simulation Centre in 3 constituent colleges by investing Rs. 5 lakhs each. This is a evening course of 2 semesters of 4 months each in the evening between 3 to 5 PM.
- We have also started Add on course in Medical Transcription in collaboration with Elico Limited, World Infotech Ltd under the auspices of APSCHE. This is again a 2 semester course of 4 months each which is being offered at Nizam College, Women's



College and PG College, Secunderabad.

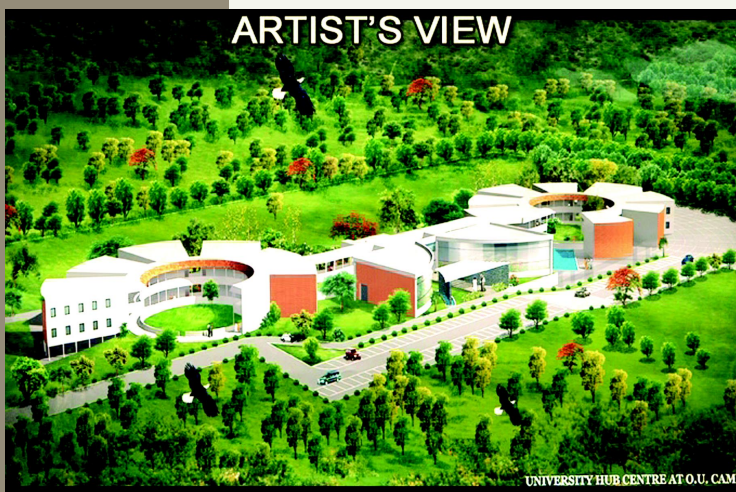
- Also started 4 Diploma courses in (i) Hospital Billing, (ii) Physician Assistants, (iii) Health Insurance, and (iv) Medical Informatics in collaboration with 7 Corporate Hospitals.
- All the above courses are Industry based and job oriented.

Examination Reforms

- The University has introduced two Internal Assessments of 10 marks each in each semester for regular evaluation of students. It will be evolved into a computer based testing.
- The computer based testing in listening skills for Degree First year students in General English for all affiliated colleges. An interactive CD for teaching, testing and listening skills has been launched on 21st September, 2007

University – Industry Hub

- The University has established a University Industry Hub and signed MoU's with :



- ✦ Genpact – Learn while you Earn Program – Offering B.Com. Computer course for 300 employees of Genpact.
- ✦ Satyam Computer Services Ltd. – Certificate course on 'Introduction to Pharma Domain' for IT professionals.
- ✦ Infosys – Campus Connect Program
- ✦ Tally solutions – Training program for the commerce teachers of affiliated colleges
- ✦ Swarna Bharati Biotech Consortium – Research Collaboration to develop a pest resistant transgenic cotton plant at CPMB and Department of Genetics.

BPO Training and Finishing Schools

- The University is also establishing a BPO Training centre with a Finishing School attached to it at OU Centre for International Programmes in collaboration with NIPUNA, a sister concern of Satyam Computer Services Ltd.

Central Facility Building

- The University has constructed a Central Facility Building at a cost of Rs. 6.12 crores to develop following amenities for the benefit of Students, Research

Scholars and Teachers which is a 24 X 7 facility.

- ✦ E-Learning classroom for 100 students
- ✦ Computer lab with internet connectivity for 100 students
- ✦ Language Lab
- ✦ English Language Training Centre
- ✦ Competitive Examination Library
- ✦ Placement cell
- ✦ Conference room
- ✦ Auditorium
- ✦ Cafeteria
- ✦ Sale counter for logos of Osmania University

- This is round the clock facility i.e., 24 X 7.

Digital Library

- e-Classroom, Digital Library has been setup in OU Engineering College under TEQIP and similar facility is being developed at Prof. G Ram Reddy Centre for Distance Education, Central Facilities Building and Nizam College.
- In collaboration with Carnegie Mellon University, USA and Juma al- Majid Centre for Heritage and Culture, Dubai we have digitized 40000 rare books without copyrights and 5500 rare manuscripts.



- The OU Library has been automated with Infonet and Inplibnet programmes.
- Vision of Osmania has been renovated.

Fibre Optic Cabling

- The University has undertaken the works of Fibre Optic Cabling throughout the campus by investing Rs. 2.65 crores. It will help in developing Hot spots and wireless connectivity. Once this project is completed we

will provide Internet connectivity to all the 14 hostels of the campus.

- The University already completed the Fibre Optic Cabling in and around the University College of Engineering at a cost of Rs. 1.85 crores. It has helped in extending Internet connectivity in Engineering College Hostels.

MoU's with Industry and Setting up State-of-Art Modern Labs

- The University is entering into an MoU with Bharat Biotech Foundation for the establishment of Research Lab at Centre for Plant Molecular Biology for Research collaboration in Biotechnology.



- The University is establishing a Centre of Excellence in Molecular Modelling and Simulation at University College of Science as a nodal facility to cater to the research needs of faculty of Science and Technology. The Project Proposal has been submitted to Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

- The University has established a Centre of Excellence in Microwave Engineering in the University College of Engineering with funding from Astra Micro Electronics Ltd., for advanced research in microwave technology and training manpower.

- The University is establishing Virtual classroom in PGRRCDE in collaboration with CARE Foundation for which the funding has been provided by Distance Education Council, New Delhi.

Infrastructure Development

- The University has added impressive infrastructure as part of institutional development. These comprise:

- ✦ A new block at Ladies Hostel complex to provide additional

- accommodation for 400 girl students
- ✦ Administration Block at OU College for Women
- ✦ Computer Science Block at PG College of Science, Saifabad
- ✦ Boys hostel at OU PG College, Mahaboobnagar with financial assistance from the District Administration and OU
- ✦ New Conference Hall at PG College, Secunderabad
- ✦ Technology Development Centre and Extension Block for the Department of Biomedical Engineering in the College of Engineering, under TEQIP (in progress)
- ✦ Library for College of Technology under TEQIP (in progress)
- ✦ Directorate of Academic Audit Cell (in progress)
- ✦ Classroom complex and an exclusive hostel for engineering girl students with Ministry of HRD grants (in progress)
- ✦ Additional floor on Centre for Distance Education Building (in progress)
- ✦ Classroom complex and Boys Hostel building at Nizam College
- ✦ Dining Hall with a capacity of 200 at University Guest House

Honoring Alumni of the University

Osmania University and the Alumni Association of Osmania University, on the basis of the recommendations of the American chapter of the association, has decided to honor the following nine distinguished NRI Alumni of the University under different categories for the year 2007, during Alumni Day celebrations being organized on 29th Dec.2007.

Entrepreneurial excellence

Mr. N.Damodar Reddy
Mr. C. Sena Reddy
Mr. Aziz Jamaluddin
Dr. P. Devaiah

For initiating and propagating Osmania spirit and sentiment.

Dr. Kailas J Rao

Charity and Philanthropy

Dr. Pailla Malla Reddy
Dr. Lakireddy Hanmireddy

Osmania Distinguished alumni in academics

Prof. J N Reddy
Prof. M. Ramulu

N. Damodar Reddy - Chairman and CEO

N. Damodar Reddy, founder of SutiSoft, Inc. and has served as its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since the company's inception in March 2006, holds a BS degree in Electrical Engineering from Osmania University, India,

During February 1985 to December 2005, Mr. Reddy founded and served as Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Alliance Semiconductor Corporation (NASDAQ: ALSC). In November 1993, Alliance went for its initial public offering (IPO). Within sixteen months, Alliance followed up with two more public offerings and two stock splits and, by the end of fiscal 1995, had earned the ranking of 8th fastest growing company in the U.S. by Forbes Magazine. In 1998, Alliance was one of the first successful semiconductor companies to start a hardware and software design center in India.

Mr. Reddy pioneered both Semiconductor Memory Fabless and Joint Venture semiconductor manufacturing (JVSM) models during his tenure at Alliance. These models were highlighted and endorsed by George Gilder in his book *Microcosm*, published in 1989. The JVSM Model was implemented working with United Microelectronics Corporation (NYSE:UMC) of Taiwan, Chartered Semiconductor Manufacturing Ltd (NASDAQ:CHRT) of Singapore and Tower Semiconductor Ltd (NASDAQ: TSEM) of Israel.

Today, these are the major global Foundry Semiconductor Manufacturing companies in the world. Collectively, ALSC invested over \$200 million dollars between 1996 and 2003 in these companies. The investments not only provided ALSC guaranteed wafer capacity, but also generated well over 5x appreciation of invested capital by 2001.

Mr. Reddy was a general partner of Alliance Venture management (AVM) LLC., founded in 1998. AVM, as an venture arm of Alliance Semiconductor Corporation, invested in early stage technology related companies in areas of telecommunications, semiconductors, EDA, and biotechnology. Mr. Reddy has served as a Director on the board of a number of portfolio companies including Maverick Networks



(acquired by BRCM), Malleable Technologies (acquired by PMCS), Orologic (acquired by VTSS), Platys communications (acquired by ADPT), Magma Design Automation (LAVA), which went IPO on Nasdaq in November 2001 and Cavium Networks (CAVM) which went IPO on Nasdaq in May 2007. He was also an early stage investor in Sage Inc (NASDAQ:SAGE) which was acquired by Genesis Microchip (NASDAQ:GNSS).

Presently, Mr. Reddy is on the boards of several private companies in the semiconductor, software security, consumer electronics, and biotechnology fields.

From September 1983 to February 1985, Mr. Reddy co-founded and served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Modular Semiconductor Inc. He also served in various management positions at RCA Technology Center, Fairchild Semiconductor, Four Phase Systems, and at Synertek in Semiconductor Product and Technology Development areas.

Mr. Reddy designed one of the first commercially available Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM) devices in 1970 using complimentary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) technology. In 1995, Mr. Reddy was selected as “Entrepreneur of the Year” in Northern California, an award sponsored by Inc. Magazine, Ernst and Young, and Merrill Lynch. Mr. Reddy completed his MS in Electrical Engineering from North Dakota State University and an MBA from Santa Clara University.

Mr. Damodar Reddy was born to Buchi Reddy and Ramulamma. He is married to Pramila N.D.Reddy. Dr. Damodar Reddy has two sons- Venkar Reddy and Srikanth Reddy. His daughter Dr. Anupama is married to Dr. Jagdeeswar Reddy.

Dr. Kailas J. Rao

Dr. Kailas Jagdeeswar Rao, President and Chairman of Indus, Inc., a telecommunications company based in Milwaukee, Wisconsin is a Commerce Graduate from Badruka Degree college in 1962

A native of Konthapally village in Medak district, he was born and brought up on the Osmania University campus he is the second among the large family of ten members of late Sri Kailas Bonthaiiah and Kailas Bhoolakshmi. Dr. Rao's parents ran a small retail business on OU campus and his entire family were raised on OU Campus. Under the influence of the academic ambience on the Campus, all his six brothers and three sisters graduated from Osmania in different faculties. Most of them have settled in the US. Dr Kailas J. Rao completed his schooling from the Government High School Jamia Osmania.



He arrived in the US in 1967 with \$3.50 in his pocket and today is a millionaire investor which exemplifies his success coupled with admirable humility.

Dr. Kailas came with his family from India, settling in San Angelo. He met two people whom he credits with having an immense impact on his success—Jean Neal, Head, Business Department and who gave him a teaching fellowship, and Becky Lott, now Becky Rao. Rao met Becky, reporter for *The Houstonian*, the campus newspaper, for a story on him being the first Sam Houston State student from India.

Kailas J Rao earned his bachelor's degree from Angelo State University . Kailas earned his master's degree from Sam Houston State University in 1970 and his doctorate from the University of Oklahoma in 1974. While working as an Assistant Professor of Accounting and Accounting systems at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, he foresaw the business opportunities of personal computers.

He taught until 1980, formed his own company and worked as a consultant for small to medium-sized Midwestern companies. In 1981 he founded Computer Bay, a Wisconsin company which grew into a franchised network of 350 stores in 44 states and Canada with annual network revenues of \$500 million within 11 years. Rao has over 20 years of practical and hands-on experience in the areas of merger/acquisition, franchising, accounting, corporate finance and technology

In 1993, with four partners, he established the boutique investment-banking firm of GS2, specializing in asset management, brokerage, mergers and acquisitions and investment banking for small-to medium-sized businesses. In 1995 he sold his ownership in GS2, which had grown to more than 60 employees and managed

assets of more than \$500 million.

Rao founded Indus, Inc. in 1995 and recently launched marketing Indus, Inc.'s personal communications services. The company paid \$60 million for the license in a seven county Milwaukee basic trading area. Rao raised 20 million dollars in a private placement of stock and forged relationships with some of the wireless industry's biggest players. The investors include Hughes Network Systems, Inc., Uniden America Corp., Kanematsu Corp., and the engineering firm of G. M. Selby & Associates. Hughes also is providing 60 million dollars in financing for equipment purchases and will manage the system's construction. The business niches for Indus, which plans to create a business service subsidiary under another name, include remote meter reading for utilities, home banking, wireless home and office security systems, wireless automatic teller machines, vending machine management, bar code scanning and inventory control management, data communications and services for theaters and stadiums

Dr. Rao's success has been recognized by colleagues and professional organizations. In 1993 he was appointed to the Governor's Blue Ribbon Telecommunications Infrastructure Task Force by Wisconsin Governor Thompson. INC Magazine recognized Computer Bay as "The INC 500, America's Fastest Growing Private Companies" in 1992. Rao was a member of the AT&T Advisory Council and board member of the Personal Computer Division. He has served the IBM and NEC Personal Computer Divisions as a Dealer Advisory Board member. Ernst & Young and INC Magazine nominated Rao for "Entrepreneur of the Year" in 1989, 1991, and 1992. His company was recognized by Arthur Andersen and Company as "Wisconsin's 100 Largest Private Companies" from 1989-1992 and the Metro-Milwaukee Council of Small Businesses in their "Future 50 of Greater Milwaukee" in 1990 and 1991

Dr. Rao is married to Becky. He and his wife are involved in many charitable organizations and philanthropic activities in Milwaukee area. His philanthropy has also included Angelo State University, the Children's Hospital of Wisconsin, Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra, Boys & Girls Club of Greater Milwaukee, Milwaukee Public Museum, Junior Achievement, American Diabetes Association, and the Wisconsin Humane Society.

He has won numerous industry awards, including the Universal Wireless Communication Consortium Advocacy Award in 1999, three "Entrepreneur of the Year" awards by Ernst & Young and INC Magazine, in 1989, 1991 and 1992, and was recognized by several organizations for the growth rate and size of his companies.

J. N. Reddy (B.E., Mech, 1968, OU)

Professor J.N.Reddy did his schooling at the Multipurpose High School, Hanamkonda (1963), and Engineering from University College of Engineering, Osmania University (1968), Oklahoma State University (1970), and University Alabama in Huntsville (1974). He worked as a Research Scientist at Lockheed Missiles and Space Company (1974-1975), as an Assistant and Associate professor at University of Oklahoma (1975-1980). He is the inaugural holder of the Clifton C. Garvin Endowed Professorship at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; distinguished Professor and inaugural holder of the Oscar S Wyatt Endowed Chair at Texas A&M University (1992-present); and Head of the Engineering Science Programme at the National University of Singapore (2006-present).



Professor JN Reddy is an eminent and world renowned researcher and educator in the broad fields of mechanics, applied mathematics, and computational engineering science. Dr. Reddy's has outstanding research credentials and he holds the special rank of Distinguished Professor (only 1% university may hold such a rank). He was selected in a national search as the inaugural holder of the Oscar S. Wyatt Endowed Chair since 1992 and he is a winner of several awards, honours and distinctions. He has earned a sterling international reputation for his research and education in composite materials and structures and computational methods (especially, theory and applications of the finite element method).

Dr. Reddy is the author of 15 engineering textbooks (not counting subsequent editions) at the undergraduate and graduate levels, and over 350 journal publications and 500 conference presentations. Dr. Reddy's research centers on theoretical formulations and numerical simulations (using the finite element method) of problems in applied sciences like computational biology, geology and geophysics, solid and structural mechanics, computational fluid dynamics, numerical heat transfer, and applied mathematics.

In recognition of his wide-ranging interests and interdisciplinary research, Dr. Reddy holds joint appointments with the Departments of Mathematics, Civil Engineering, Aerospace Engineering, and the Department of Mechanical Engineering. Reddy's research has been supported by leading funding agencies including the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Army Research Office (ARO), Office of Naval Research (ONR), the Los Alamos National Laboratory, National Aeronautics and

Space Administration (NASA), and the Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR). As a result of his extensive publications of text books and archival journal papers in wide range of topics in applied sciences and engineering, Dr. Reddy is one of the very few researchers in engineering around world that is recognized by ISI Highly Cited Researchers with over 10,000 citations with H-index of over 40 to his credit.

Dr. Reddy's research provides the cutting edge advances that enable others to adapt his accomplishments into sophisticated computer software used by design engineers world-wide. His research has extended the concepts of finite elements, originally applied to structural analysis in aerospace systems to broader ranges encompassing computational fluid dynamics, composite structures, numerical heat transfer, and more recently to biology and medicine. He is particularly known for his innovative work on the inherently challenging field of nonlinear analysis. His novel theories and finite element models have been implemented into commercial finite element computer programs like ABAQUS, NISA and HyperForm.

Dr. Reddy is the epitome of an example of a great researcher who is also an exceptional teacher. His textbooks have been adopted widely and used extensively by students and professors in academia and engineers in industry and government. Current and former students of Texas A&M and from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute (VPI) where he previously served as Clifton C. Garvin Endowed Professor, repeatedly cite his patient, painstaking ability to explain complicated concepts in understandable terms that facilitate student learning.

In total, Dr. Reddy has advised 18 postdoctoral fellows, 45 Ph.D. students, and over 35 M.S. students. Many of his doctoral graduates also became faculty members in universities around the world; his others students work as engineers and scientists in industry (e.g, Lockheed, General Motors, Ford, General Electric, etc.). In addition, he provides mentorship to young colleagues in academia, especially from developing countries, serves as an advisor on the evaluation of their graduate programs and faculty members for tenure and promotions.

Dr. Reddy is the first recipient of the University of Oklahoma College of Engineering's Award for Outstanding Faculty Achievement in Research, the 1984 Walter L. Huber Civil Engineering Research Prize of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE); the 1985 Alumni Research Award at Virginia Polytechnic Institute; 1992 Worcester Reed Warner Medal and 1995 Charles Russ Richards Memorial Award of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; the German

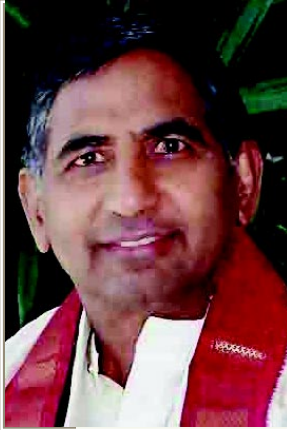
Academic Exchange and von Humboldt Foundation research awards; the 1997 Melvin R. Lohmann Medal from Oklahoma State University's College of Engineering, Architecture and Technology; the 1997 Archie Higdon Distinguished Educator Award from the American Society of Engineering Education; the 1998 Nathan M. Newmark Medal from the American Society of Civil Engineers; 2000 Excellence in the Field of Composites and 2004 Distinguished Research Award from the American Society for Composites; the 2003 Texas A&M Bush Excellence Award for Faculty in International Research; the 2003 Computational Solid Mechanics award from US Association for Computational Mechanics; and the 2000 Faculty Distinguished Achievement Award for Research, the 2005 Sigma-Xi Distinguished Research Scientist Award, and 2007 Distinguished Achievement in Teaching Award from Texas A&M University. He is a fellow of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, the American Academy of Mechanics, the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society for Composites, International Association of Computational Mechanics, U.S. Association of Computational Mechanics, and the Aeronautical Society of India. Dr. Reddy received a Technical Achievement Award from the National Academy of Engineering for "outstanding contributions to engineering education and research." He also won the 1998 Outstanding Educator Award from the American Telugu Association (ATA) and the 2001 Award for Excellence in Education and Research from the Telugu Association of North America (TANA).

He played active roles in professional societies and he is on the editorial boards of over three dozen journals. In addition, he is the Editor-in-Chief of Mechanics of Advanced Materials and Structures, the International Journal of Computational Methods in Engineering Science and Mechanics, and the International Journal of Structural Stability and Dynamics. Dr. Reddy is a founding member and the former president of the U.S. Association of Computational Mechanics, a leading US Association for Computational Mechanics.

Professor Reddy's contributions in research and education, his professional impact, and honors and awards are listed in the following paragraphs. A more complete resume can be found at

<http://authors.isihighlycited.com/> and <http://www.tamu.edu/acml>

Lakki Reddy Hanmi Reddy



Born in Velvadam village (Krishna Dist. AP) April 19, 1942 to an agriculturist family Lakki Reddy Hanmi Reddy lost his mother at the tender age of six. Raised by his paternal grandmother, he went on to graduate from the Warangal Medical school during 1960-1968.

He practiced in Mylawaram India from 1968-1978 and left for the US in 1978. Hanmi Reddy did his residency at Miseriacardia hospital in Bronx New York; passed Internal Medicine Boards 1982, completed Cardiology fellowship in Bridgeport Connecticut at St. Vincents Hospital, an affiliate Hospital of Yale Univ. in 1984 and passed the American College of Cardiology Boards in 1985. He moved to Merced, Ca. in 1984 and was the first Cardiologist in town and he has been actively practicing. He is on the Board of Trustees for University of California Merced. Married to Vijaya he has two sons - Vikram Lakireddy and Sidhardha Lakireddy. Vikram will be completing his Cardiology Fellowship at SUNY Downstate and is planning to setup practice in Merced also. Sidhardha is an attorney in the realty sector.

Hanmi Reddy has been a regular jogger for over 20 years and he has credit of completing a marathon in four hours at the age of 60. He strongly believes that education has helped him escape the pangs of poverty which has prompted him to undertake philanthropic activities and spread the virtues of education. Hanmi Reddy donated \$1million to University of California Merced towards the Dr. Lakireddy Auditorium, \$100k to Merced Community College towards their Health Sciences Program and is planning on donating an additional \$1million dollars towards the future Dr. Lakireddy school of health sciences of Merced.

He gives scholarships instituted in his parents' memory Merced High School. As a mark of respect to his parents and grandparents, he has spent more than 6 crores rupees re-building government schools in and around both Velvadam and Mylawaram India and is the sole sponsor of an annual prize distribution and talent show. A huge sports complex for the government in India in Mylawaram in the name of his father is another contribution. He donated Rs. 1 crore each to the Kakatiya Medical School, and Kakatiya university.

Mr. Hanmi Reddy runs a pension program in Velvadam. His strong desire is to see that not a single person goes hungry to bed and he provides food daily to all the needy. In recognition of his social activism, Hanmi Reddy was given the "Philanthropist of the year" award by the Merced Community in 2006 and also voted into the UC Chancellors Legacy circle in 2005.

Dr. Pagidipati Devaiah

Dr. Pagidipati Devaiah is the youngest of a large family of eleven members of Late Sri Pagidipati Ratnam and Late Srimati Pagidipati Kotamma. A successful Pediatric Anesthesiologist, and a Medical Entrepreneur he was born during the India's independence movement, Telangana struggle and the Razakar movement in Nizam's Kingdom. His family shifted places before finally settling down in Jangaon. Dr. Devaiah attributes not only his success story but also of his family to his father who sent them to school instead of engaging them in farming activity. .

Dr. Devaiah performed consistently well in academics right from the elementary to the High school. He was one of the top 10 students in the HSC examination for which he singles out his teachers, especially late Sri Subba Rao, Head Master, for his constant encouragement. His ranking facilitated his entry into one of the most prestigious colleges, Nizam College and Osmania Medical College.

“I was fortunate to have great teachers who taught me how to succeed. My teachers, friends, relatives with all social backgrounds, different religious beliefs shaped instilled a broader outlook in me. I lived in Hostels from the age of 9 years until I finished my Medical degree,“ recalls Dr. Devaiah.

After graduating from medical college and finishing the internship, Dr. Devaiah taught Anatomy at the Kakatiya Medical College 1971 to 1973. Challenged by one of his teachers to see him clear the ECFMG, a reluctant Devaiah left for the US to pursue post graduation from 1973 to 1978 in Anesthesiology and sub specialty in pediatric anesthesia at Harvard medical school's Children Hospital Boston.

Guided by the motto service to humanity is service to God. Dr. Devaiah started teaching at the University of Tennessee in Le Bonheur Children's hospital, Memphis and later became the chief of Anesthesia at St. Jude Children's Hospital, Memphis, TN.

Dr. Rudrama, his wife, finished her training in Pathology at Baptist Memorial Hospital, Memphis in 1991. Later the family moved to Florida and started the Clinical Laboratory called Suncoast Labs. After retiring from medical practice in 1994 Dr. Devaiah started working in the laboratory.



The couple aimed at making the laboratory in Florida as one of the leading clinical labs with about 100 plus employees. In year 2000 (my children Siddhartha Pagidipati, Rahuldev Pagidipati) the lab expanded its activities and started an offshore BPO operation in Hyderabad called Anion Technologies Ltd with over 60 employees. In 2003 Devaiah along with his son Siddhartha Pagidipati started Freedom health-a health Insurance company in Florida. Today it employs 146 personnel and several others indirectly .

In 1973, Dr. Devaiah, married Rudrama Devi, daughter of Sri Ravi Koteswara Rao and Srimati Ravi Kamakshamma. Rudrama who joined the Medical College at Kakatiya. Rudramma's parents helped raise the three children in India and in the US. Devaiah supported her to go to Gandhi Medical College. She completed her post graduation in pathology and she is instrumental in the success of Suncoast Labs. She is a great binding force and helps Devaiah in his ventures.

Devaiah has two sons Siddhartha and Rahuldev who are actively involved in running the companies Suncoast Labs, Freedom Health, and Anion technologies. Daughter Srujani Devi, graduated in LAW from University of Florida and works as a Legal counsel for Freedom Health.

Devaiah drew inspiration from his mother who had a generous heart despite poverty. Also influential was his father who despite being illiterate was smart, articulate, and courageous and had leadership qualities that I always wanted to emulate.

The other individual who molded Devaiah is Mr V. Subba Rao (Headmaster) who took him under his tutelage and to his house to provide a right ambience for Devaiah to pursue education.

Mr. Devaiah's role models are Emperor Asoka; M K Gandhi; Martin Luther King Jr.; Ben Franklin; Thomas Edison; Dr. Ambedkar and his long cherished desire is to help the needy and create an organization for future generations

Dr. Pailla Malla Reddy, *Rules the pharma sector*

Dr. Pailla Malla Reddy, born in Sunkishala, village, in Valigonda Mandal of Nalgonda district is currently CEO and Chairman for a Group of Pharmaceutical companies in USA, Russia, Germany and other countries.

He had his primary education in Sunkishala village and high school in Valigonda. He studied his Intermediate in Malakpet Junior College, Hyderabad. Dr. Reddy did B.Sc with Botany, Chemistry and Genetics from Osmania University. He completed M.Sc (Chemistry) and Ph.D (Chemistry) from Kanpur University in India. Dr. Pailla Malla Reddy.

In recognition of his experience and knowledge, he is serving as advisor to many Pharma companies in USA and Russia.

Dr. Reddy engages himself in several social and philanthropic activities. He is developing Sunkishala into a model village besides taking up many developmental activities in Nalgonda district. Dr. Reddy constructed Sri Venkateshwara Temple (www.sunkishalassvtemple.org) at Sunkishala at a cost of over Rs. 2.5 Crore; Sri Venkateshwara Government Junior College at Valigonda. The cost for land, building, furniture and salary for staff is over Rs. 2.6 Cr

Dr. Reddy donated around Rs. 89 lakhs to the Indo American Cancer Hospital, Hyderabad and is also serving as a Trustee. He has instituted scholarships to poor students, and created trusts to support orphans and aged people. He has donated over one crore to different organizations in USA and India.

A winner of several awards, Dr. Reddy received the National Citizen Award in 2002 from the Government of India and the “Best business man Award” from American Telugu Association. Local organizations conferred many awards to him for his contribution to the pharmaceutical industry and the Indian Community.



C Sena Reddy



C Sena Reddy born in Ramayanpet village, in Medak district of Andhra Pradesh is the CEO of Solid State Media Business at a major Indian Corporation in the US.

Mr.Reddy had his early and high school education in Telugu medium from his village. He joined Osmania University Engineering College and graduated in 1972 with BE in Electronics and Communications Engineering.

He married Rupa Reddy and left to USA, to pursue post graduate studies at Oklahoma State University (OSU) under a research scholarship. After he graduated from OSU with MSEE degree, he moved to Siliconvalley in California in 1974, to begin his long business career in the Semiconductor Industry.

Sena acquired hands on experience in this high technology field, by working in Engineering, Operations and Management positions. He has built and managed several engineering teams, high technology factories in USA and in Pacific rim countries from Japan to Singapore. He has vast experience in all aspects of building Wafer Fabs and running a profitable Semiconductor (Chip) business. He is well connected with the world class companies around the globe. He is well versed with the latest Semiconductor technologies, Integrated Circuit chip design and in building new Fabless Semiconductor Companies.

During the past five years, Sena has been spending part of his time in India, helping set up new Chip business design centers. He established India development center for SiRF Technology, a USA based (1+ billion dollar market cap) public company and served as Managing Director. He was an executive with several startup companies in USA with design centers based in India. Sena served as the Chief Operating Officer at Velio Communications Inc., a VC funded start up company. Sena served at MMC Networks Inc., as Executive Vice President, another VC funded start up company. He left MMC in May 2000, as the company was merged at a market cap of \$4 billion.

His son Chetan recently married Manali, an MBA graduate from Columbia University Business School.He works in New York City along with his wife.

Dr. Aziz A Jamaluddin

Aziz A. Jamaluddin , **President & CEO, Epcon Industrial Systems, LP**,The Woodlands, TX is a Mechanical Engineering graduate from Osmania University of the 1966 batch. He majored in Heat Transfer, Fluid Dynamics and Combustion Engineering. Later, Dr. Jamaluddin completed his MS in Mechanical Engineering from the Illinois Institute of technology, Chicago in 1968. Automation Control Systems, Vibration Controls, Heat Transfer & Fluid Dynamics were his thrust areas.

He went on to obtain his Doctorate from the University of Wisconsin in 1970 . He worked on “Optimum Design of Shock Absorbers” for his doctoral thesis. In 1993, he passed out of the MBA President programme from the Harvard University Graduate School of Business.

Dr. Jamaluddin began his career as a Senior Design Engineer in General Electric, Bloomington, IL . During his stint from 1969 – 1972, he designed function of fluidic logic and developed fluidic bed control valve with PLC. He was Senior Mechanical Engineer from 1972 – 1975, at Material Sciences Corp ,Chicago, IL where he designed and built high-speed coil coating lines worldwide; Upgraded existing coil coating lines and was responsible for the entire project in addition to several million dollar projects

He designed complete coil coating lines with PLC Systems including heat incineration and heat recovery with rotary heat exchangers.

As General Manager at Montex International , Houston, TX during 1975 – 1977, he redesigned and relocated the entire coil coating plant with PLC and heat recovery system. He was instrumental in building the door-manufacturing plant in Mexico.

At Epcon, as President & CEO he built the organization from a one-man company to over 50 employees. He developed, designed, and built over 3,000 systems to date for air pollution, heat recovery systems, specialty ovens, furnaces, wash lines and spray booths. He has five state PE licenses. Dr. Jamaluddin holds patents for over 19 different products in air pollution, heat recovery and incineration



systems. He has to his credit several multiple technical papers besides technical presentations at various conferences and conventions.

As Chief Engineer and System Designer he designed, engineered and built over 3,000 Air Pollution, Heat Recovery, Incineration Systems and Specialty Ovens for the Petrochemical, Aerospace, Automotive and various other industries in the last 30 years. He is a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of Texas, State of South Carolina, State of Illinois and Commonwealth of Kentucky.

He was adjudged “Entrepreneur of The Year” in 2005, 2002, 1992 & 1994.

Dr. Jamaluddin has extensive experience international sales and marketing and has successfully dealt with industrialized countries worldwide such as UK, Germany, Spain, Italy, China, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Taiwan and many more. He has traveled extensively and his name figures in The Marquis Who’s Who in South and Southwest, Who’s Who in America, Who’s Who Inventors Board of Directors / Chairman.

He is the Director – Southwest Bank of Texas ; Director, Interfaith; Chairman, Hyderabad Association of India; Director, Carlton Woods Country Club; Chairman, Islamic Society of The Woodlands and Director – Woodlands Pavilion.

Prof. M. Ramulu

Prof. M. Ramulu, is the Director of the MSE Program in Manufacturing Engineering, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle, USA. A distinction holder at the graduate programme in Mechanical Engineering from Osmania University, India, in 1974.

Prof. Ramulu hails from Tarigoppula Village in Warangal district. He is the only son to Late Sri Mamidala Somaiah and Smt. Venkamma. He had his early education in Jangaon and he spent entire life in social welfare hostels for his education. He is the recipient of several national scholarships awards for his consistent and brilliant performance in academics.

Ramulu did his M.Tech in Production Engineering in 1976 from the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. He took his Doctoral degree in 1982 from the University of Washington.

He was awarded outstanding Teacher, the College of Engineering, 1985-86 and was ranked in the top ten professors at the University of Washington by graduating students in the TYEE yearbook, 1986. He was awarded the ASM-IIM Lectureship Award in 1985-86, the SAE's Ralph R. Teetor Award in 1987, the ASEE's AT&T Foundation Award in 1989, the NSF Presidential Young Investigator Award in 1989, the Faculty Excellence Award in 1991 from the University of Washington, 1994 Academic Engineer of the Year Award from the Puget Sound Engineering Council and ASME Fellow in 1995, Fellow of SEM in 1998, Fellow ASM International in 1999, and SME Fellow in 2007. Recent awards include Outstanding Faculty of the Year 2006 and Technology Award from American Waterjet Association. He has edited five ASME Symposium Proceedings and Co-edited a book "Machining of Ceramics and Composites" published by Marcel & Dekkar in 1999. He is serving/served as an Associate Editor of Machining Science and Technology, ASME Journal of Engineering Materials and Technology. And International Journal of Machining and Machinability of Materials.

His research interests have been in the area of mechanics, materials, and manufacturing processes. Significant research accomplishments include: deriving a dynamic crack curving and crack branching criteria and verifying these criteria by



using dynamic photo elasticity experiments and other published experimental results involving bursting steel and aluminum pipes; finite element and experimental analyses of small and long fatigue cracks in lightweight metals under mixed mode loading conditions; developed an optical technique to measure the in-situ stress fields generated during ultra high pressure abrasive waterjet drilling process (AWJ); developed a mathematical model for hydro-abrasive erosion in abrasive waterjet cutting and drilling; investigated weldability of aluminum-lithium alloys by developing a cost-effective TiG welding procedure with superior mechanical properties to those in the open literature. Currently his research is focused in the area of mechanics of manufacturing processes, specifically on the mechanics of traditional and High Pressure Waterjets composite machining.

Prof. Ramulu's notable accomplishments in mechanics of composite machining include: identification of cutting mechanisms in fiber reinforced composites both by experimental and finite element analysis; developed an experimental method to simulate edge trimming conditions on a lathe to study the cutting tool wear; designed and developed cutters for drilling and edge trimming of fiber reinforced composites; and evaluated the surface integrity of composites by extensive mechanical testing. He proposed a theoretical model to predict the strength degradation due to machining induced damage in composites. Boeing company conferred on him the Professional Achievement Award twice for his research efforts in Waterjet Technology as applied to Aerospace Industry. Recently, he has extended waterjet research into Peening of Aerospace metallic Materials.

He has published more than 250 technical papers covering these fields in refereed journals and conference proceedings. NSF, AFOSR, Boeing, GE Super abrasives, Corborandum, Paccar, TRW, Flow International, Quest, Electro Impact, Kyocera, Pacific Northwest Labs, McDonald Douglas, and Puget Sound Naval Ship Yard supported his current and past research. He has developed an internationally recognized research laboratory and research program in Mechanics & Composite Machining by Waterjet Technology. Dr. Ramulu has advised to date 10 visiting scholars 13 PhD, 95 MS degree and 30 MSE students, and delivered 30 invited

lectures at national and international conferences since 1986.

Although the composite structures in the 787 are manufactured to near net-shape, some machining (such as drilling rivet holes or final trimming around door or window openings, for example), is inevitably required. Composites are difficult to machine using traditional methods. Therefore, over the past decade Prof. Mamidala Ramulu has worked extensively with Boeing and others to develop state-of-the art machining processes suitable for use with composites, ranging from various polycrystalline diamond cutting tools to ultra high pressure abrasive water-jet cutting technologies. His studies led directly to many of the machining operations now used to produce composite parts for the 787.

Of course, the most important “products” of the Professor Ramulu are his graduates. Many have played major roles in the 787 program, either as Boeing Engineers or as engineers working with its partners and suppliers, and many received their first exposure to fabrication issues of composite materials during their studies at the UW.

List of donors who have pledged to donate

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