## SPECIAL CONVOCATION

and the

FIFTY-FIFTH

## ANNUAL CONVOCATION

24 DECEMBER 2010



## ADDRESS BY

GUEST-IN-CHIEF

PROFESSOR YONGXIANG LU
PRESIDENT
Chinese Academy of Sciences, China



## JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY

KOLKATA 700 032

INDIA





His Excellency Mayankote Kelath Narayanan, Governor of West Bengal and Chancellor of Jadavpur University, Dear Professor Ghosh, Vice-Chancellor of Jadavpur University, Dear Faculty members, Graduate students, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Good morning.

Today, it is my great honour to attend the 55<sup>th</sup> Annual Convocation of Jadavpur University. First of all, please allow me to express my sincerest gratitude for your cordial invitation. I am pleased to be given this opportunity to visit your university and share this great moment with all of you. Here, I would like to present my hearty congratulations to everyone of you who will be graduated from this renowned university today.

Since her establishment, Jadavpur University has been holding onto the prevailing morals inherited from a hundred years ago. Under the guidance of the three flames scribed on the university emblem representing intellectual training, cultivation of emotions and imagination, and spiritual development, Jadavpur University has been making arduous efforts for the purpose of building herself into a world class university with enormous dynamism and enterprise. As one of the most famous universities in India, Jadavpur University is dedicated to disseminating scientific knowledge and enhancing scientific spirits, and educating excellent young talents, playing a crucial role in the development of education and S & T in India and making indelible

<sup>\*</sup>President, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China.

contributions to the cultivation of talents and promotion of the quality of the whole nation.

I feel much privileged to be invited to Jadavpur University, a university of a very long historical standing. Before elected President of Chinese Academy of Sciences, I was also made President of Zhe Jiang University in China. I deeply understand the arduousness of educational work in universities and the importance of college education to the development of one nation. We always say that it takes ten years to grow trees but a hundred years to rear people. We should spare no efforts to the cultivation and education of talents. Only by this could we build a nation of great prosperity. I presume that what makes this university great can't do without the attention attached to the development of talents.

I think the involvement in education is a commitment of lofty honour. I am especially proud of the humble efforts I have contributed to the educational cause in my country. Therefore, please accept my great respect for the continuous efforts made by all the faculty members present here today.

Both India and China are ancient civilized nations with long historical standing. People of both countries created splendid cultures in the history and made significant contributions to the human civilization in science. As parts of the whole civilization in India, Kolkata enjoys an especially profound culture among which I am impressed by the new vitality arising from it. I should say it is only in such a city with rich culture and classical taste that great figures like Tagore and Raman were produced, that splendid religious culture like Nalanda was generated, and that Kolkata itself could enjoy such reputations as City of Palace, City of Creativity and Cradle of India's Modern Literature and Art. Anyone

that dwells in this city of classicality and modernity is full of a sense of historical charm and contemporary fashion.

Ladies and Gentlemen, my dear friends,

India and China share both long historical friendship and tremendous prospect of bilateral cooperation. Both countries have witness fruitful collaborations in areas of economy, commerce, culture, S&T, education towards comprehensive development in our reciprocal relationship. At present, 2 to 3 billion people in the world including China and India are in the pursue toward modernization, which brings the global development new driving force and dynamism and also poses challenges on traditional mode of industrialization and modernization.

China and India are both countries of vast territory where many ethnic groups coexist and different cultures intermingle. Both our two peoples are hard-working and talented. Due to different historical backgrounds and national conditions, there are differences between China and India. But this enables us to learn from each other and draw on each other's strengths. Exchanges in culture and education and among young people serve as a bridge for increasing mutual understanding between our two peoples. They are also a major driving force for the healthy and stable growth of China-India relations. Closer China-India cooperation serves the fundamental interests of our two countries and people and is also of far-reaching significance for peace and development of the whole world.

Young people are the hope and future of our world. They are brimming with abundant vigor and infinite creativity. It is my cordial hope that young people from both India and China should hold hand in hand to

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advance our friendship through practical actions with people from all over the world towards a better world for all.

Finally, please allow me to express my sincerest congratulations to the opening of the 55<sup>th</sup> Annual Convocation of your University.

Thank you!





