

UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW



INSTITUTIONAL DISTINCTIVENESS

University of Lucknow is a reflection of Multiculturalism and has been acting as an Influencer since its inception in 1920. This is very distinctively reflected in the course curriculum, academic pursuits and teachings of various departments which have been a carrier of great legacy of culture with a lovely blend of traditional and modern languages which are taught in this great seat of learning. Rewinding this historic journey, History of Oriental Studies in Arabic and Persian is older than the history of University of Lucknow itself, as this department was

established in the Canning College in 1864. In 1922 this Oriental Studies in Arabic and Persian also got merged in the University of Lucknow. The department of Arabic started working with the single discipline Arabic Literature, but in later period it started running two more subjects, Arab Culture and Modern Arabic. The department of Oriental Studies in Sanskrit was founded in 1864 as a Board of Oriental Studies in Sanskrit for the teaching through Classical Sanskrit for traditional and culture education to preserve the India culture. The department of Sanskrit and Prakrit Languages has been working since 1921. Later in department of Oriental Studies in Sanskrit came as separate entity. Similarly, department of Urdu was not established as a single and independent unit. Initially it was a part of the Persian department. In 1973 this department finally bifurcated and got its own identity as an independent unit. The department of English and Modern European Languages was established in 1921. The department of Linguistics was a part of the department of Hindi and Modern Indian Languages which was established in 1920. It was only since 1976 that linguistics started functioning independently. The Department of Fine Arts was established in 1911 and was pioneer to start the wash painting in Indian style and Lucknow wash School is famous world over. Not only these departments but other departments of contemporary relevance have also glorified the University in preserving and promoting the cultural heritage.



This University not only has its own historical existence and making, but also has a long list of illustrious alumini. To name a few, Prof. Radhakamal Mukherjee, leading social scientist, Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, former President of India; Ashok Chaturvedi, former RAW Chief of India, cricketers Suresh Raina and R.P. Singh, Professor D.P. Singh, founder member of National Assessment and

Accreditation Council (NAAC), Dr. Rajiv Kumar Vice Chairman, NITI Ayog. All these glorious alumini have acted as influencers from time to time to whom students look upon as role models to shape up their lives. These alumni with their authority, knowledge, position, and connect with the society have carried the 100 years of legacy, traditions and culture of their Alma Matar, swaying the thoughts of the society, motivating large number of students and faculty to look upon to University of Lucknow as their abode of learning and life changing opportunity.

