

# INVITATION



## 15<sup>th</sup> JAAI - SOUTH ZONE ALUMNI CONGRESS

Theme:

“Jesuit Alumni/Alumnae Networking  
for Communal Harmony”



**LOYOLA PUBLIC SCHOOL**

Nallapadu, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh - 522 005

**27<sup>th</sup>- 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2017**

## **Andhra Pradesh**

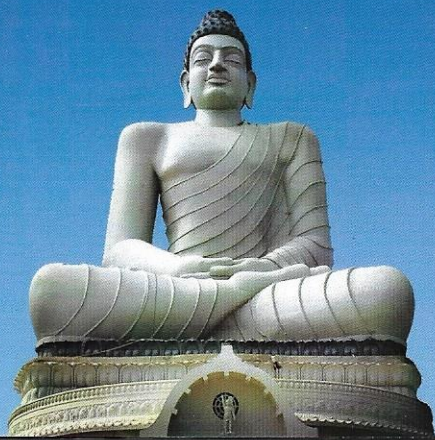
Andhra Pradesh (AP) is one of the 29 states of India, situated on its southeastern coast. AP is the seventh largest state in India covering an area of 162,970 km<sup>2</sup>. As per 2011 Census of India, AP is the tenth largest by population with more than 5 crores of inhabitants. It has a coastline of 974 km with jurisdiction over nearly 15,000 km<sup>2</sup> of territorial waters, the second longest among all the states of India after Gujarat. It is bordered by Telangana in the north-west, Odisha in the north-east.

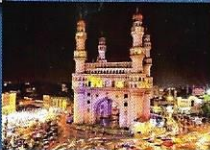
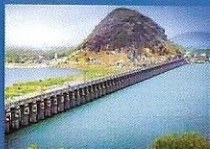
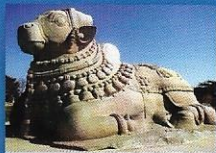
## **Telangana**

Telangana is one of the 29 States in India, located in southern India. Formed on 2nd June 2014 as the youngest state in India, from the northwestern part of the Joint State of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana has an area of 112,077 square kilometres (43,273 sq mi), and a population of 35,193,978 (2011 census). It is the twelfth largest state in India, and the twelfth most populated state in India. Telangana is bordered by the states of Maharashtra to the north and north west, Chhattisgarh to the north, Karnataka to the west and Andhra Pradesh to the east and south.

## **Amaravati**

Amaravati is the de facto capital city of AP. The planned city is located on the southern banks of River Krishna in Guntur district, within the Andhra Pradesh Capital Region. The word "Amaravati" derives its name from the historical Amaravati Temple Town, the ancient capital of the Telugu Rulers of the Satavahana dynasty. The foundation stone was laid on 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2015 at Uddandarayunipalem by the Prime Minister, Sri Narendra Modi. The metropolitan area of Guntur and Vijayawada are the major conurbations of Amaravati. The city will be 12 kilometres south-west of Vijayawada and 24 kilometres north of Guntur. The gigantic statue of Lord Buddha at Amaravati reminds us of the golden times of the past.





## **World Union of Jesuit Alumni/ae (WUJA)** ([www.wuja.org](http://www.wuja.org))

WUJA, established on 31st July 1956 at Bilbao (Spain) on the occasion of the 400th Death Anniversary of St Ignatius of Loyola, is the universal body of all Jesuit Alumni organisations around the world. It brings together former students of Jesuit schools, colleges, and universities in the entire world in order to build international relationship among them, to share with them the Jesuit Vision for a just and humane society, to make them contribute their might to the universal mission of the Society of Jesus and to promote the universal dynamic of Jesuit education. For these purposes, WUJA organises world meetings of Alumni around themes related to the commitment in the world and the society in the perspective of Christian and humanistic values, as practised and promoted by the Society of Jesus in its educational work. With the broad network of member associations, WUJA also launches or supports initiatives for solidarity or development, particularly in the field of education in partnership with Jesuits.

## **Jesuit Alumni Association of India (JAAI)** ([www.jaaindia.com](http://www.jaaindia.com))

JAAI is affiliated to the World Union of Jesuit Alumni (WUJA). Being conceived at Chennai in 1995, it hopes to bring together all Jesuit alumni in the country and direct their energies for the betterment of the society. JAAI is a forum for networking between alumni from across India to play a role in shaping public policies in favour of secularism, poverty alleviation, women empowerment, uplift of the marginalised, promoting human rights, preservation of environment and spread of literacy. JAAI is divided into four zones: West, South, Central, and North. North zone coordinates the activities of the Alumni Associations of Calcutta, Patna, Darjeeling, Delhi, and Kohima Provinces. South zone coordinates activities of Andhra, Karnataka, Kerala, Madurai Provinces. West zone attends to the activities of Goa, Pune, Bombay, and Gujarat Provinces and the Central zone takes care of the activities of Dumka-Raigunj, Madhya Pradesh, Hazaribagh, and Jamshedpur Provinces.

