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History of contributions of Nalanda University

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Abstract

Nalanda University is one of the universities of India, knowing the history of which we will be proud to be an Indian. In the ancient times, many educational institutions were established by adopting the Vedic process, three of them were such which were counted among the oldest universities of India. Takshila, Nalanda and Vikramashila. Nalanda University of these three higher education in ancient India Education was the most important and well-known center of Nalanda University, the largest university of the time in Asia, According to historical evidence, the Nalanda University was founded by the mighty Emperor Kumaragupta of the Gupta dynasty in about 450 AD Many travelers, including the Chinese traveler Hiuen tsang, have called the emperor Kumaragupta the founder of this university. This university is located near Patna, a village 88 kilometers south-east of today's Bihar state and 11 kilometers north of Rajgiri Nalanda. The word is derived from the Sanskrit language, it is derived from the Sanskrit word na alam da, which means that there is no restriction on the gift of knowledge, thus the nalanda means to impart knowledge. Its area was 10 kilometers long and 5 kilometers wide when Nalanda University was at its peak, around 10000 students from abroad were studying here and more than two thousand teachers were present here to teach them. Its special point was that any decision here was taken on the basis of everyone's consent i.e. here the democratic system was run Students were provided free education here. Nalanda's library was called Chakla of Religion. It was the largest library in the world. By far the most prestigious and famous center was the building of this library was 9 storey Nalanda University library had 352 Names were Ratanganj, Rattan kept two reported and Ratna Sagar here 9000000 manuscripts and thousands of books In which the world's rarest information was present, this center of knowledge flourished for 800 years but in the 12th century it suddenly got lost in the darkness of the past.

Keywords: History and Nalanda University

Introduction

Nalanda University is one of the universities of India, knowing the history of which we will be proud to be an Indian. In the ancient times, many educational institutions were established by adopting the Vedic process, three of them were such which were counted among the oldest universities of India. Taxila Nalanda and Vikramashila. Nalanda University of these three higher education in ancient India Education was the most important and well-known center of Nalanda University, the largest university of the time in Asia, According to historical evidence, the Nalanda University was founded by the mighty Emperor Kumaragupta of the Gupta dynasty in about 450 AD Many travelers, including the Chinese traveler Hiuentasang, have called the emperor Kumaragupta the founder of this university. Testify

Nalanda is considered the second largest university in the world after Takshila. It has been in the sleeve for 800 years. This university is located near Patna, a village 88 kilometers south-east of today's Bihar state and 11 kilometers north of Rajgir Nalanda. The word is derived from the Sanskrit language, it is derived from the Sanskrit word na alam da, which means that there is no restriction on the gift of knowledge, thus the nalanda means to impart knowledge. Its area was 10 kilometers long and 5 kilometers wide. It had 108 hostels and temples, in its eastern part there was a system of students' living and reading and in the western part there was a system of worship and inspection.

This university got the full support of the north officers of Kumaragupta. All the ruling dynasties that came after the fall of the Gupta dynasty continued to contribute to its prosperity. It also got the help of the great ruler Harshavardhana and the Palas. Local rulers

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and various regions of India. Along with this, it got grants from many foreign rulers as well, whose proof is found from the coins we got from Nalanda.

Our biggest source about Nalanda University, which we get, came to India during the time of Chinese traveler Hiuen tsang's Biography in Song Harshavardhana and he remained in India for 15 years. He has told very well about the university. He spent many years in university as a student and then as a teacher. An excellent description of the teaching system is found in it, it is written that the whole management of Nalanda University was done by the Vice-Chancellor Chief Acharya, who was also called Buddhist monk. According to this, when Nalanda University was at its peak, around 10000 students from abroad were studying here and more than two thousand teachers were present here to teach them. Medicine and Ayurvedic etc. were taught in stone.

The students studying here had not only Budhdharma but also other cultures and religious beliefs, students got admission in this university with great difficulty because students had to take entrance test to get admission here. This was quite difficult due to which only the talented students could get admission. The students who came here had to learn Sanskrit language first, only then they could study further, it was very important to follow the rules of pure conduct and union. In the university, the Acharyas used to teach the scriptures through oral lectures, besides books were also explained. The remains had lived studying every hour of the day and suspicion runs solve it continues to study the works of originator Nagarjuna Vasubandhu Mahayana and religion fame. And Veda Vedanta and numbers were also taught grammar philosophy rings students astrologers were under the syllabus of yoga and medical science B. Its special point was that any decision here was taken on the basis of everyone's consent i.e. here the democratic system was run Students were provided free education here to study here Indonesia Iran Mongolia Greece, China, Korea, Indonesia, Japan Tibet, Persia came to Turkey orders student here.

Today, thousands of hostels are seen all over the world, but no one has ever wondered where the concept of hostel originated from Nalanda University, it was the first international university in the world where hostels were available for students. They were together and their food and drink was provided free of charge, there were more than 300 rooms for the students to live in it. 10 Temple is a beautiful garden used to be Nalanda. We place besides many prayer halls, which has given the application of the Guru Shishya tradition of the world in a very well planned and wide area, this university is a wonderful specimen of established art.

This place was a temple of knowledge, whose light was illuminated all over the world, it was a huge library for thousands of students and teachers to study. Nalanda's library was called Chakla of Religion. It was the largest library in the world. By far the most prestigious and famous center was the building of this library was 9 storey Nalanda University library had 352 Names were Ratanganj, Rattan kept two reported and Ratna Sagar here 9000000 manuscripts and thousands of books In which the world's rarest information was present, this center of knowledge flourished for 800 years but in the 12th century it suddenly got lost in the darkness of the past.

Now the question arises that there are many stories about why this great university was destroyed. In the sixth century, Hindustan was called the golden bird. Hearing this, Muslim invaders used to come here, one of these Turkish ruler Bakhtiar Khilji who had 1193 real Destroyed and burned Nalanda University. In which millions of books were burnt to ashes, the library here was so huge that it took 6 months to extinguish the fire here. A story is told behind the burning of Nalanda that once Bakhtiyar Khilji fell very ill and his own Hakim Unable to cure his illness, someone suggested him to get treatment from Acharya Shilabhadra, head of Ayurvedic department of Nalanda University, but the pride D Bakhtiar Khilji felt suggest good right He wondered why he would get his treatment from a non-Muslim and he also wondered how he could have more knowledge of Indian Vedas than his own emo, yet he had to call Nalanda's Vedas to save his life but Bakhtiar acharya Placed a condition in front of me that I will not eat any Indian medicine but still I should be treated somehow, otherwise I will not leave you alive. Followed the trick and reached the Bakhtiyar Khilji with the Quran on the second day and asked to read 5 pages of the Quran daily for 5 days, after doing this, Bakhtiyar Khilji got cured after 5 days. Actually Vaidya had put a medicine on the pages of the Quran which was turning the page Time used to go in his mouth and he was treated like this, but instead of accepting the favor of Bakhtiar Acharya and Nalanda, he got angry and his pride was hurt. He thought that the knowledge which was not with his officials, how he made it with the Indian people and he reached Nalanda, after reaching there, he was shocked by seeing so many universities and so many books, seeing this splendor of India envied him and this Out of jealousy, he set the entire Nalanda University on fire And where are thousands of monks killed? At that time many Buddhist monks took away from here, hiding in their clothes in many posts here, but few books could save them, all the attention was destroyed by burning in the fire of Nalanda University. And but Alexander Karto's answering works got the library repaired and the Nalanda building rebuilt. Nalanda University was many times ahead of its time and far ahead of our thinking, it lost a lot of knowledge in the form of burnt books. According to records, Nalanda University was destroyed three times by the invaders but was completed only twice, in which the first destruction was caused by flowers during the reign of Alexander Gupta. And the second destruction was done by horses in the seventh century, and this time Harshavardhan completed the complete repair work and the third destruction was done by Bakhtiyar Khilji, which completely destroyed Nalanda. Burning of Nalanda University was India's biggest loss which could never be replenished.

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