

1.5: Diamond Jubilee Guest-house and Commemorative-structure

RRCAT is engaged in R & D activities in the front line research areas of accelerators, lasers, and related technologies and applications. A large number of researchers and students from various universities, research laboratories and other academic institutions from all over the country come to RRCAT to use its two synchrotron radiation sources and other facilities. The BARC Training School at RRCAT provides one year training to its trainee officers, who are provided hostel facility. RRCAT is also a constituent institute of the "Homi Bhabha National Institute" (HBNI) and a large number of students, who pursue Ph.D. programme, are given accommodation. Bright young students, selected from across the country for Advanced Orientation Course on Accelerators and Lasers (OCAL), are also provided lodging and boarding at RRCAT guest-house complex. To meet this increasing demand, a guest-house building was recently constructed.

The new guest-house, a three storied building, is built near the Sukhniwas-lake. In the natural surroundings of the lake, the guest-house, which comprises of 44 rooms, can accommodate 60 persons. This new guest-house is accessible from the old guest-house. The guest-house building was inaugurated on July 26, 2015 by Dr. R. K. Sinha, Chairman, AEC & Secretary, DAE.



Fig. 1.5.1: A photograph of the recently constructed Diamond Jubilee Guest-house

Dr. Sinha appreciated the efforts of all those, who were involved in planning and construction of the guest-house which was completed in a record time of only 10 months. Since the construction work of the guest-house was started and completed in the diamond jubilee year of the Department of Atomic Energy and thus the guest-house is aptly named as "Diamond Jubilee Guest-House".

A "Diamond Jubilee Commemorative-Structure", which marks the completion of 60 glorious years of the Department of Atomic Energy since its establishment on August 3, 1954, is constructed as a part of public awareness

campaign and also to inculcate interest towards science. The commemorative-structure is situated on a small island in the Sukhniwas-lake. A beautiful path joining the island and the main land with electrification was developed. This island is named as Diamond Jubilee Park and it was also inaugurated by Dr. Sinha, Chairman, AEC & Secretary, DAE.



Fig. 1.5.2: Dr. R.K. Sinha, Chairman, AEC & Secretary, DAE inaugurating the Diamond Jubilee Park.



Fig. 1.5.3: A photograph of Diamond Jubilee Commemorative-structure during night.

The commemorative structure and the path was constructed in a record time of fifty eight days. The underlying theme of the structure is "Light" symbolizing two major sources of electromagnetic radiation viz. synchrotron and laser, which are the main research areas of RRCAT. The square shaped structure denotes a high energy electron storage ring, with synchrotron radiation beams coming out from bending magnets. The structure in the centre denotes a laser beam. A journey to the illuminating commemorative-structure and its path through the Sukhniwas-lake during night is a memorable experience.

*Reported by:
S. M. Jalali (sjalali@rrcat.gov.in)*