



His Excellency

Shri N. Parthasarathi

Consul General of India
 in San Francisco

Shri N Parthasarathi graduated as a Mechanical Engineer in 1974 from Mysore University and served as an Executive Engineer with a major PSU in India till 1980. During this period, he also earned the degrees of MBA (International Marketing) and Post Graduate Diploma (Industrial Management) from Bangalore University in India. He started serving as the Consul General of India in San Francisco from October 13, 2011. Earlier, from September 2005 to September 2008, he was Ambassador of India to the Republic of South Korea. From October 2008 to September 2011, he served as Ambassador of India to Senegal. He was also concurrently accredited as Ambassador of India to Mali, Mauritania, Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde islands, as well as High Commissioner of India to the Republic of The Gambia.

Shri Parthasarathi joined the Indian Foreign Service in 1981 and has served as a diplomat in countries throughout the world, including in Belgium, Senegal, Pakistan, United Kingdom and Syria. He has also

"The health of the U.S.-India relationship is under the spotlight. Today, India and the US share an extensive cultural, strategic, military, and economic relationship. Consul General Shri N. Parthasarathi will offer his insights into the US-India relations, the challenges and opportunities. Our students will benefit greatly from our guest's expertise."

*Associate Vice President for UVU
 International Affairs &
 Diplomacy
 Rusty Butler*

served in different capacities in the Ministry of External Affairs and the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) in New Delhi. Shri Parthasarathi's hobbies include writing, spirituality, mentoring youth, golf and bridge. He has published two books: (i) 'The Reluctant Assassin', a fictional thriller, published in Delhi, in January 2005; and (ii) 'Bi Dan Hwang Hoo' (Silk Empress), a fictional novel linking the ancient history of India and Korea. He is married to Smt. Geeta Parthasarathi. They have two daughters.

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WHO WE ARE

The Office of International Affairs & Diplomacy actively supports UVU's global engagement efforts by advancing UVU's presence and prestige in the International community; helping UVU students become globally competent graduates; promoting cultural literacy and diversity both on campus and in the community.

CONTACT US

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INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT

India

THE FLAG OF India



HISTORY

The flag of India was officially adopted in its present form in 1947, when it became the official flag of the Dominion of India. The flag was subsequently

retained as that of the Republic of India. In India the term "tricolor" almost always refers to the Indian national flag. The flag, by law, is to be made of khadi, a special type of hand-spun cloth of cotton or silk made popular by Mahatma Gan-dhi.

MEANING

The saffron stripe represents courage, sacrifice, and the spirit of renunciation; white signifies purity and truth; green stands for faith and fertility; the blue chakra symbolizes the wheel of life in movement and death in stagnation.

Information gathered from:

wikipedia.org and CIA factbook; 10-facts-about.com; facts.randomhistory.com & iloveindia.com

- India is about 1/3 the size of the United States, yet it is the second most populous country in the world, with a population of 1,236,344,631 .
- It is illegal to take Indian currency (rupees) out of India.
- More than a million Indians are millionaires, yet most Indians live on less than two dollars a day. As of 2010, an estimated 35% of India's population lives below the poverty line.
- India is reported to be the birthplace of the game of chess.
- The Bengal tiger is India's national animal. It was once ubiquitous throughout the country, but now there are fewer than 4,000 wild tigers left.



- The Taj Mahal was built by Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan, in memory of his third wife, Mumtaz Mahal. It was completed in 1653 after twenty-two years of construction, and required more than 20,000 workers and 1,000 Elephants to complete.
- India Cuisine is known for its large assortment of dishes.
- India experiences six seasons: summer, autumn, winter, spring, summer monsoon, and winter monsoon.
- There are 17 major languages and 844 dialects spoken in India.
- With 300,000 mosques, India has more mosques than any other country.
- Before 1986, India was the only place in the world where diamonds could be found.
- With just over 1 million employees, Indian Railways is the largest world employer.
- In India it is traditional to wear white, not black, to a funeral. Widows will often wear white in contrast to the colorful clothes of married or single women.
- The fold and color of clothing are viewed as important markers of social classification in India.

