



THE TORCH - BEARER

IQAC Newsletter



SHRI JAI NARAIN POST GRADUATE COLLEGE, LUCKNOW.

(An Associated College of Lucknow University)

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Editorial

Dear Reader,

It gives me immense pleasure to present before you the 2nd issue of our half yearly e-newsletter 'The Torch Bearer: IQAC Newsletter'. This issue tries to put together the achievements and activities of our staff and students from the period of July 2015 to December 2015. The period was marked by some very important events and activities which not only impressed the IQAC but also added new feathers in the cap of the institution.

With a number of changes and experimentations going on in the higher education scenario of the country, each institution is forced to work tirelessly so as to keep abreast with the leaders of the field. IQAC of Shri Jai Narain PG College feels itself privileged that the institution has so many devoted teachers who not only fulfil their regular teaching assignments but also take great interest in research work, workshops, conferences, trainings etc. The college provides whatever facilities it can in its limited resource and funding but the teachers invest their time and money to keep up with the changing trends in fields of research and higher learning.

Our students have always made the institution proud with their achievements in academics, performing arts and sports. The newsletter also tries to give a huge round of applause to their achievements.

I hope this issue would also be appreciated like previous issue.

With best wishes,



Alok Misra
Coordinator, IQAC

Poverty Alleviation Needs Focus on Gender Development

Dr. Bharti Pandey

Associate Professor & In-charge,
Department of Economics, JNPG College, Lucknow.
Email ID: dr.bhartipandey06@gmail.com

This paper explores the linkage between gender development and poverty alleviation. In fact, gender equality through women empowerment is needed for a cohesive, balanced and sustainable progress of the nation. Significantly, education is an important component of opportunities and empowerment. It has been observed that increases in women education push up their wages and that returns to education for women are frequently larger than the returns to education for men. Studies have also shown that increases in female education improve human development outcomes in terms of child survival, health and schooling. The economic motive is not the only reason why education is vital for the women's well-being. Education is important in other ways as well such as improving self esteem, enhancing social status and the autonomy women have in household decision-making. Poverty alleviation is perhaps the most daunting challenge of gender development policies. This warrants policy intervention in terms of realising the objective of gender equality through enhancement of income generating capacity and employability of women. Increase in employment opportunities for women ensures access to monetary resources and promote their economic autonomy. Hence, job creation for women must be incorporated as a core element of women development strategy. The paper laments that gender equality is also desirable from efficiency point of view and thus argues that increases in employment opportunities for women lead to improvements in human development outcomes and poverty reduction. The better the training and the more refined the skills of women are in terms of human capital, the higher the income and returns and the better the livelihoods. It is suggested that increasing the schooling of women brings beneficial effects for their own control of fertility, for their own health, and that of their families. In order to increase employment opportunities and enhance the quality of employment for the growing working age population, adequate training of the youth especially girls, and skill formation are essential. Thus, revitalising the vocational and technical education system in the country is crucial in realising the demographic dividend. This will not only improve employability and help in poverty reduction particularly for women who had to withdraw from the formal education system due to various reasons, but can also contribute substantially to the sustained economic success of the country.

Key Words: Gender, Development, Education, Employment, Poverty.

Women Empowerment

‘Empowerment’ may be described as a process which helps people to assert their control over the factors which affect their lives. Empowerment of women means developing them as more aware individuals, who are politically active, economically productive and independent and are able to make intelligent discussion in matters that affect them. The process of empowerment has five dimensions, viz. Cognitive, psychological, economic, political and physical. The economic component requires that women have access to, and control over, productive resources,

thus ensuring some degree of financial autonomy. Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls are widely recognized as key dimensions of human progress.

The Cairo conference in 1994 organised by UN on Population and Development called attention to women's empowerment as a central focus and UNDP developed the Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) which focuses on the three variables that reflect women's participation in society— political power or decision-making, education and health. 1995 UNDP report was devoted to women's empowerment and it declared that if human development is not engendered it is endangered. The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles. The Constitution not only grants equality to women, but also empowers the state to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. Within the framework of a democratic polity, our laws, development policies, Plans and Programmes have aimed at women's advancement in different spheres. From the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-78) onwards there has been a marked shift in the approach to women's issues from welfare to development and then from Eighth Five Year Plan emphasis was shifted from development to empowerment. The Government of India declared 2001 as the Year of Women's Empowerment (Swashakti). The National Policy for the Empowerment of Women was passed in 2001. In recent years, the empowerment of women has been recognised as the central issue in determining the status of women.

Gender Aspects of Poverty Alleviation

There has been a spate of discussion relating to various challenges and underpinnings associated with the gender aspects of poverty alleviation. The poverty debate has recently figured on the feminist agenda. In fact, policies on poverty with a gender perspective are a recent phenomenon. The gender approach needs to be integrated into the design and implementation of policies to combat poverty. This will help us to accurately conceptualise and measure poverty. Further, it will be possible to build on social investment and poverty alleviation. Hence, there is a need to mainstream the gender perspective into the different institutional spheres and to place the problems observed from this perspective at the heart of the agenda. It will thus be possible to build the means to overcome gender inequalities into policies on poverty and to attain economic and social development. In connection with the effort to alleviate poverty, a number of strategic areas for gender policies may be identified. These include reconciliation or harmonisation of the productive and reproductive spheres, empowerment and the promotion of women's economic, physical (sexual and reproductive) and social (participation) rights. Harmonisation policies tend to direct coordinated measures at the productive and reproductive spheres, i.e. at work and the family, and acknowledge the close linkages between those two spheres of social life. Some of these policies aim to improve access to employment and its quality (remuneration and social protection), which at the same time promotes greater responsibility for child care on the part of the public institutions. Other measures seek, for example, to promote cultural changes, which recognize and attribute value to domestic labour, ease the rigidity of the division of paid and unpaid labour by gender, and prevent domestic violence and provide care for its victims. Another strategic area is the empowerment of women, both in terms of promoting personal development, self-esteem and social skills, and in terms of developing the political skills to

build links with institutions, promote rights and participate in community forums, and the organisational capacity to improve their social capital.

Women's economic autonomy is another key area for gender policies. In this regard, the gender approach focuses on the need to articulate policies aimed at gender equity with poverty eradication and pro-employment policies. This coordination also translates into policies that strengthen the productive role of women by promoting their integration into the labour market in well-paid jobs, with social protection and free of any kind of discrimination. As for physical autonomy, it is necessary to formulate poverty eradication programmes that include measures to protect women's sexual and reproductive rights and ensure access to health services, in as much as the failure to protect these rights limits women's possibilities of accessing to material and social resources. Besides, gender policies must be integral in nature if action is to be taken against the various manifestations of poverty. The aggregate character of such measures requires a significant degree of inter- and intra- sector cooperation in the public sphere. In addition, such measures mean dealing with both the material needs of poor women and the more subjective aspects of poverty. Apart from promoting women's access to employment, land, housing and credit, it is necessary to develop women's individual and collective capacities to recognize and vindicate their rights and to build social capital.

In India, human development outcomes are determined by economic growth, social policy, and poverty reduction measures at the macro-level. These are influenced by various synergies operating in terms of both inputs and outputs in the development process. The expansion of human functioning in terms of health and educational attainments, reduction of income poverty, and economic growth are linked in a synergistic manner through feedback loops. These synergies lead to improved health and educational outcomes. Poverty is likely to be reduced if there is rapid economic growth. Faster and more sustainable economic growth can be attained if poverty is reduced through direct policies aimed at the income-poor, and simultaneously, if the health and educational status of the population is enhanced.

In fact, there exists a two-way relationship between these interventions at the macro-economic level. For instance, investment in health and education can enhance human functioning, which can eventually alleviate income poverty (by improving employability) and further economic growth. Similarly, resources generated through income poverty reduction and economic growth can be used to enhance human functioning. This in turn gives a push to economic growth.

It must be candidly comprehended that economic attainments imply access to or command over resources by households and individuals, which enhance their capabilities. At the most elementary level, the status of employment of household members and ownership of assets determine a household's income, which to a very large extent determines the individual's command over resources. The most important indicator reflecting lack of economic attainment is the incidence of poverty. However, the non-inclusive character of the growth process has been a major concern for Indian policy-makers, including the Planning Commission. It stated that 'a major weakness in the economy is that the growth is not perceived as being sufficiently inclusive for many groups, especially the Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), and minorities. Gender inequality also remains a pervasive problem, and some of the structural changes taking place have an adverse effect on women.

In particular, the current phenomenon of extraordinary growth has, to a very large extent, excluded the 300 million poor of this country who are subsisting below the poverty line. The role that increased gender equality plays in promoting economic growth is recognized in the World Bank's 2012 World Development Report as "smart economics." The positive relationship between gender equality and growth stems from productivity increases gained through two channels: a) reducing gender inequalities in labour market participation, wages, and access to and control over assets; and, b) facilitating the role of women in increasing the health, nutrition and education status of children and, thus, their productivity as adults. A substantial body of researches shows that women's access to and control over assets such as land, agricultural inputs, technologies, financial capital, and education significantly affects agricultural productivity and other development outcomes such as food security and child nutrition.

Women and Education

What makes a country developed? The obvious indicators are the wealth of nation and the prosperity of its people. Acceleration in growth rate is not the sole target of economic policy. It is necessary to ensure that the benefits of growth accrue to all sections of the society. Literacy adds value to a person's life and plays a crucial role in overall development. It also adds enormous value to society at the macro levels. Education has a positive impact on all types of human development outcomes. Within the social sector the implications of education are the most widespread and education tends to impact all types of human development outcomes not only knowledge but also family size, health status, nutritional status, and healthy living conditions. The economic motive is not the only reason why education is vital for the individual's well-being. Education is important in other ways as well such as improving self esteem, enhancing social status, and gaining confidence while dealing with officials. Education, especially of mothers helps to enhance the autonomy women have in household decision- making; and it also has a strong positive influence on schooling outcomes, in particular for the girl child (Chandrasekhar and Mukhopadhyay 2006). An educated girl is likely to marry later than a girl who is not educated. This is especially true if the girl's education extends at least a few years beyond the primary level and she engages in economic activity outside the home. The benefits of girls' education accrue from generation to generation (Mehrotra and Delamonica 2007). In India, the educational attainment of females was much lower than that of males. Further, gender disparity in educational attainment increased at higher levels of education, implying greater discontinuation among females at higher levels of education. This has adversely affected qualitatively better employment opportunities for females.

Literacy Gap

Estimates of literacy rates are presented in Table-1. The problem of illiteracy was particularly acute in rural areas, especially in the case of rural females, 43 and 58.8 per cent of whom were illiterate in 2001 and 2011 respectively. In other words, precisely that half of the nation's population whose literacy matters more to society was found to be more deprived. The male-female literacy gap in rural areas persisted and the 20 percentage point

gap that existed in 2001 continued in 2011. Thus, despite the improvement in literacy rate, a considerable proportion of females remained illiterate. In recent years, the overall literacy rate in India has increased to 74 per cent in 2011. The female literacy rate has improved considerably by 50 per cent from 224 million in 2001 to 334 million in 2011. Overall, female literacy rate in India is 65 per cent and male literacy rate is 82 per cent in the year 2011. The rural-urban gap in female literacy was much greater than that in male literacy.

Table-1: Literacy Rate (per cent)

	Male		Female		Persons	
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
Rural	67.8	78.7	43.4	58.75	56.0	68.91
Urban	86.5	89.67	72.0	79.92	79.8	84.98
Total	77.15	82.14	57.7	65.46	67.9	74.04

Source: Census 2001&2011.

Employment and Poverty Reduction

Employment is often described as the most important link between economic growth and poverty reduction. Providing income earning opportunities through wage employment or self employment for poor women and men is crucial to raising incomes and overcome poverty. However, currently women across the developing world enjoy limited access to fair and decent work compared to men.

Employment has a very critical role to play in enhancing human capabilities. It not only ensures economic security, but also promotes general participation in society and the economy. Employment is necessary for promoting better health and education not only for those who are employed, but also for those who are dependent on them. In addition, it provides a sense of dignity to the individual. One of the biggest challenges facing the country today is to productively and gainfully employ its growing labour force. This is necessary for attaining the objective of inclusive growth. There is a clear link between employment and poverty. Unemployment, underemployment and precarious employment cause poverty. But employment is a key factor in its eradication. Thus, generation of adequate employment opportunities for women and thereby ensuring them access to monetary resources is necessary to promote their economic autonomy. The reduction of poverty depends on accessibility to qualitative employment and the level of educational attainment. This will determine accessibility to qualitative employment.

Education, Skill Development and Quality Employment

The most important challenge is how to increase the quality of employment and skill development. In India, education and skill of workers is low although it has been rising over time. As shown in Table-2 even in 2011-12, around 78 per cent of rural females and 30 per cent of urban males either illiterate or have been educated up to the primary level. Only about 5 per cent of rural females and 13 per cent of rural males have higher secondary and above. In the case of urban workers the share of graduate and above rose significantly, particularly for urban females.

Table-2: Education of Workers: 1999-2000 to 2011-12 (UPSS)

Education Category	Females			Males		
	1999-00	2004-05	2011-12	1999-00	2004-05	2011-12
Rural						
Not Literate	73.9	66.4	56.9	39.6	33.8	28.0
Literate & up to primary	15.5	18.4	21.8	27.3	29.4	27.6
Middle	6.2	8.7	10.8	16.3	18.1	19.0
Secondary	2.8	3.6	5.9	9.3	9.3	12.9
Higher secondary	0.9	1.4	2.6	4.2	4.6	6.6
Diploma/Certificate	-	0.5	0.5	-	1.0	1.1
Graduate & Above	0.6	0.9	2.1	3.3	3.8	5.0
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban						
Not Literate	43.9	37.3	27.9	16.0	13.1	11.2
Literate & up to primary	17.6	20.3	19.5	21.9	22.7	18.8
Middle	10.3	11.9	12.3	18.8	19.4	17.5
Secondary	8.8	7.3	9.1	16.9	15.0	16.5
Higher secondary	5.5	5.1	7.1	9.4	9.2	10.9
Diploma/Certificate	-	3.4	2.3	-	3.7	2.9
Graduate & Above	13.9	14.7	21.8	16.8	16.9	22.2
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: NSSO, (2014).

Education and Gender Differentials in Wages

As is well known, the wages of female workers are lower than those of men across most employment categories and locations. It appears that education reduce the gender gap in wages in regular employment but not in casual employment. According to the data from NSSO, 2011-12, the wage disparity between men and women declined with increasing level of education in both rural and urban areas in regular work except for graduate and higher education level in urban areas.

Estimates in Table-3 show that women worker with no education received only 53 per cent of a man's wage in a regular job in rural areas but with a graduate degree she received 70 per cent of the wage as her male counterpart. In urban areas the gap was lower, a non literate women received 62 per cent of male wages, on an average, while secondary level education enable her to reach 86 per cent of male wages though with graduation degree this fell to 76 per cent. In general, education acted as a leveller between men and women as far as regular jobs were concerned. However, in the casual labour market education put women at a relative disadvantage.

Table-3: Wage by Education Level of Regular Workers

Education	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Not-Educated	178	95	208	129
Primary	189	102	222	139
Middle	217	112	252	138
Secondary and Higher secondary	338	229	383	328
Graduate and Higher	550	378	792	607
Total	320	203	463	369

Source: ILER, 2014.

Across both rural and urban areas, women with primary education are seen to be worse off than the non-literate women in terms of female- male wage differentials. In general, education has brought little improvement in wages in casual employment for male as well as female workers. However, In the case of regular employment education led to a significant increase in wages of both men and women. In fact, the wages of female workers rose faster with education than those of male workers in regular jobs.

Suggestions

In view of mass poverty, unemployment and deprivations, it is of utmost importance to ensure sufficient public spending, especially in the social sectors. This is typically much more employment generating than several other economic activities, and hence also has substantial multiplier effects. Furthermore, the reduction of poverty depends on accessibility to qualitative employment which primarily depends on and the level of educational attainments. This will ensure sustainability of the sources of livelihood and quality of life. Thus, a greater emphasis should be accorded to provide qualitative education. Appropriate measures should also focus on bridging the educational gap between males and females both in rural and urban areas. This will ensure equal accessibility to good quality of employment.

The need of the hour is to synergize the efforts and resources to provide a feasible platform for vocational education and skill development. The ideal way forward will be to seek partnerships that will strengthen the process of quality and inclusive education. Women participation in vocational education and training is especially low as compared to men. In order to increase enrolments, the combined efforts with local NGOs and panchayats on informing women and their families on the advantages of vocational education, which may lead to employability, is very important. It is suggested that public policies should have explicit and adequate provisions for education, training and health for women to ensure their judicious participation in national development process.

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Environmental Impact Assessment: An Introduction to the Concept

Vivek Singh

Department of Botany, Shri Jai Narain PG College, Lucknow

Abstract

Environmental Impact Assessment is just an information gathering exercise carried out by the developer and other bodies which enables a Local Planning Authority to understand the environmental effects of a development. The really important thing about environmental assessments is the emphasis on using the best available sources of objective information and in carrying out a systematic and holistic process which should be bias free and allow the local authority and the whole community to properly understand the impact of the proposed development. Environmental assessment should lead to better standards of development and help to propose proper mitigation measures for the problem areas. Environmental impact assessment is meant to be a systematic process which leads to a final product, the Environmental Statement (ES).

Introduction

The term '**Environmental Impact Assessment**' (EIA) is used to denote the analysis of the environmental consequences of a plan, policy, program, or project and deciding whether to move forward with the proposed action or not. The Environmental assessment depends upon the rules and regulations of the state regarding environment protection and is subject to judicial review. The purpose of the assessment is to ensure that decision makers consider the environmental impacts of any project in the long term and draw plans to mitigate the adverse effects.

The International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) defines an environmental impact assessment as "the process of identifying, predicting, evaluating and mitigating the biophysical, social, and other relevant effects of development proposals prior to major decisions being taken and commitments made. The EIAs require decision makers to account for environmental values in their decisions and to justify those decisions in light of detailed environmental studies and public comments on the potential environmental impacts. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is an important management tool for ensuring optimal use of natural resources for sustainable development.

A beginning in this direction was made in our country with the impact assessment of river valley projects in 1978-79 and the scope has subsequently been enhanced to cover other

developmental sectors such as industries, thermal power projects, mining schemes etc. To facilitate collection of environmental data and preparation of management plans, guidelines have been evolved and circulated to the concerned Central and State Government Departments. EIA has now been made mandatory under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 for 29 categories of developmental activities involving investments of Rs. 50 crores and above.

Methods of Impact Assessment

The procedure of an EIA includes:-

1. Scoping: identify key issues and concerns of interested parties;
2. Screening: decide whether an EIA is required based on information collected;
3. Identifying and evaluating alternatives: list alternative sites and techniques and the impacts of each;
4. Mitigating measures dealing with uncertainty: review proposed action to prevent or minimize the potential adverse effects of the project;
5. Issuing environmental statements: report the findings of the EIA.

General and industry specific assessment methods are available including:

- *Industrial products* - Product environmental life cycle analysis (LCA) is used for identifying and measuring the impact of industrial products on the environment. These EIAs consider activities related to extraction of raw materials, ancillary materials, equipment; production, use, disposal and ancillary equipment.
- *Genetically modified plants* - Specific methods available to perform EIAs of genetically modified organisms include GMP-RAM and INOVA.

EIA methods need measurement data to estimate values of impact indicators. However, many of the environment impacts cannot be quantified, e.g. landscape quality, lifestyle quality and social acceptance. Instead information from similar EIAs, expert judgment and community sentiment are employed. Approximate reasoning methods known as fuzzy logic can be used.

Environmental statement

Once the EIA has been carried out the results are compiled in form of an Environmental Statement which should essentially include the following:-

1. A description of the physical characteristics of the whole development and the land-use requirements during the construction and operational phases;

2. A description of the main characteristics of the production processes, for instance, nature and quantity of the materials used;
3. An estimate, by type and quantity, of expected residues and emissions (water, air and soil pollution, noise, vibration, light, heat, radiation, etc.) resulting from the operation of the proposed development.
4. A description of the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment.
5. An indication of any difficulties (technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered by the applicant in compiling the required information.
6. A non-technical summary, of the information provided above.

Environmental Appraisal Committees

With a view to ensure multi-disciplinary input required for environmental appraisal of development projects, Expert Committees have been constituted for the following sectors:

1. Mining Projects
2. Industrial Projects
3. Thermal Power Projects
4. River Valley, Multipurpose, Irrigation and H.E. Projects
5. Infrastructure Development and Miscellaneous Projects
6. Nuclear Power Projects

Environmental Appraisal Procedure

Once an application has been submitted by a project authority alongwith all the requisite documents specified in the EIA Notification, it is scrutinised by the technical staff of the Ministry prior to placing it before the Environmental Appraisal Committees. The Appraisal Committees evaluate the impact of the project based on the data furnished by the project authorities and if necessary, site visits or on-the-spot assessment of various environmental aspects are also undertaken. Based on such examination, the Committees make recommendations for approval or rejection of the project, which are then processed in the Ministry for approval or rejection. In case of site specific projects such as Mining, River Valley, Ports and Harbours etc., a two stage clearance procedure has been adopted whereby the project authorities have to obtain site clearance before applying for environmental clearance of their projects. This is to ensure avoiding areas

which are ecologically fragile and environmentally sensitive. In case of projects where complete information has been submitted by the project proponents, a decision is taken within 90 days.

Monitoring

After considering all the facets of a project, environmental clearance is accorded subject to implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards. Monitoring of cleared projects is undertaken by the six regional offices of the Ministry functioning at Shillong, Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh, Bangalore, Lucknow and Bhopal.

The primary objective of such a procedure is to ensure adequacy of the suggested safeguards and also to undertake mid-course corrections required, if any. The procedure adopted for monitoring is as follows:

1. Project authorities are required to report every six months on the progress of implementation of the conditions/safeguards stipulated, while according clearance to the project.
2. Field visits of officers and expert teams from the Ministry and/ or its Regional Offices are undertaken to collect and analyse performance data of development projects, so that difficulties encountered are discussed with the proponents with a view to finding solutions.
3. In case of substantial deviations and poor or no response, the matter is taken up with the concerned State Government.
4. Changes in scope of project are identified to check whether review of earlier decision is called for or not.

Conclusion

The legal and procedural background to EIA is complex but members of the public can be surprisingly effective in participating in the process if they ignore the jargon, have a basic understanding of the process and apply their local knowledge effectively. Two primary considerations are:

- Scientific - to examine the accuracy of predictions and explain errors
- Management - to assess the success of mitigation in reducing impacts

Audits can be performed either as a rigorous assessment of the null hypothesis or with a simpler approach comparing what actually occurred against the predictions in the EIA document. After an EIA, the precautionary and polluter pays principles may be applied to decide whether to

reject, modify or require strict liability or insurance coverage to a project, based on predicted harms.

The quality of ES can be surprisingly poor with developers often keen to do the least possible to get the application through so it is vital for local people go on asking critical questions of the applicant and local authority planners. In the future EIA is likely to be applied to even more forms of development. New measures will soon ensure the Strategic Environmental Assessment of planning policy and investment programmes. EIA can be made into a useful tool to defend the environmental quality of localities but only if local people feel able to engage with the process effectively.

Suggested Readings

1. Arquiga, M.C., L.W. Canter and D.I. Nelson, "Risk Assessment Principles in Environmental Impact studies," *Environmental Professional* 14, 204-219 (1992)
2. Bailey, J., "Environmental Impact Assessment and Management: An Unexplored Relationship," *Environmental Management* 21, 317-327 (1997)
3. Barker, A., and C. Wood, "An evaluation of EIA performance in Eight EU countries," *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* 19, 387-404 (1999)
4. Beauregard, R.A., "The object of planning," *Urban Geography* 8, 367-373 (1987).
5. Bhagaven, M.R. "India's Environment: Crisis and Responses, Monthly review" 3, 5458, (1986)
6. Braiassoulis, H., "Theoretical Orientations in Environmental Planning: An Inquiry into alternative Approaches," *Environmental Management* 13, 381-392 (1989)
7. Dasgupta S.C., What ails EIA for building and construction projects, Sustainable building programme, CSE (2012)
8. Dutta B.K. and Bandopadhyay S., "Environmental Impact Assessment and Social Impact Assessment - Decision Making Tools for Project Appraisal in India", *International Journal of Human and Social Sciences*, 5, 6-10 (2010)
9. Gopinath, G.B., N. Prabhakaran and K. Rajesh Kumar, "Modified EIA for small and medium projects", *International Journal of Environmental Science* 1, 55-65 (2010)
10. Kumar N., James A. and Nath S., "Study on Noise Pollution level in Parks of Allahabad City India", *International Research Journal of Environment Sciences*, 2(8), 88- 90(2013)
11. Suryawanshi P.C., Jain K.A., Bhardwaj S., Chaudhari A.B. and Yeole T.Y., "Solid and Liquid Wastes: Avenues of Collection and Disposal", *International Research Journal of Environment Sciences*, 2(3), 74-77 (2013)
12. Umesh Babu M.S. and Puttaiah E.T., "A Study on Inventorization of GHGs from Energy and Industrial Sector and their Impacts in the Tungbhadra River basin, South India", *International Research Journal of Environment Sciences*, 2(3), 35-40(2013)

New Faculty Appointed/ Joined

1. **Dr. Anju Agarwal** (Asso. Prof., Zoology) – Joined the college on 21-7-2015 through transfer from S. N. Sen B. V. PG College, Kanpur.
2. **Dr. Shamama Mirza** (Asstt. Prof., Sociology) - Joined the college on 24-7-2015 through transfer from B. D. M. M. PG College, Shikohabad, Firozabad.
3. **Dr. Ashutosh Chandra Dwivedi** (Asstt. Prof., App. Eco.) - Joined the college on 27-8-2015 through transfer from Kishori Raman PG College, Mathura.
4. **Dr. Balwant Singh** (Asstt. Prof., App. Eco.) - Joined the college on 1-10-2015 through transfer from Tilak Mahavidyalaya, Auraiya, Etawah.

Administrative Staff Appointed

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Sri Ajai Verma | - | Office Assistant |
| 2. Sri Krishna Chandra Mishra | - | Office Assistant |
| 3. Sri Shiv Hari Vijay Charturvedi | - | Office Assistant |
| 4. Sri Nitin Kaushik | - | Office Assistant |
| 5. Sri Dinesh Kumar Verma | - | Office Assistant |
| 6. Smt. Kiran Pandey | - | Library Assistant |
| 7. Sri Abhay Kumar Singh Kanaujia | - | Lab. Asstt. (B.Ed.) |
| 8. Sri Ved Prakash | - | Lab Asstt. (Geology) |

Publications

1. Papers Published-

1. **Awasthi, Anil Kumar** (2015), “Challenges in Retail Management and Value Addition”, *Commerce Today*, Vol. 10, ISSN: 0975-7775.
2. **Chandra, Salil** (2015), “Impact of Branding on Marketing of Life Insurance Products”, *Commerce Today*, Vol. 10, ISSN: 0975-7775.
3. Kumar, Arun and **Kaushal Kishore Shukla** (2015), “Employees’ Satisfaction on Six Sigma Concepts”, *Commerce Today*, Vol. 10, ISSN: 0975-7775.
4. Mahooridevi, G. and **Arun Kumar Misra** (2015), “A Study on Economic Value Added Performance of Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd.”, *Commerce Today*, Vol. 10, ISSN: 0975-7775.
5. **Pandey, Bharti** (2015), “Public Spending on Human Development in India: The Case of Education and Health”. *The Indian Economic Journal*, Special Issue, December.
6. **Pandey Bharti** (2015), “Liberalization and Wage Inequality: Evidence from Indian Manufacturing Sector”. *The Indian Economic Journal*, Special Issue, December.
7. **Pandey, Bharti** (2015), “Public Spending on Education in India: Level and Imperatives”, *Bihar Economic Journal*, Vol. 4, No. 1, July (National Journal).
8. **Pandey, Neelima** (2015), “Lucknow: An Architectural Zenith”, *The Torch – Bearer: IQAC Newsletter*, A half – yearly In-house e-journal, JNPG College, Lucknow. Vol. 1, No. 1, July 2015, pp. 4 – 12.
9. **Pandey, Neelima** (2015), “The Hindus – An Alternative History”, *Vasudah – 97*, July – September, 2015, pp. 182 – 187.
10. **Pandey, Rakesh Kumar** (2015), “Colchicine Induced Mutation Studies in *Jatropha curcas* L.” *J. Biol. Chem. Research*, Vol. 32, No. 2, pp. 667 – 672.
11. Jaiswal Harshita, Tewari Vijay and **Pandey Rakesh Kumar** (2015). “Sediment analysis of the upstream river Ganges in Kanpur (U.P.)”. *Global Journal of Bio-science and Biotechnology*, Vol. 4, No. 1 pp. 99-102.
12. **Pandey Rakesh Kumar** (2015), “Cultivation of Biodiesel Crop- *Jatropha curcas* L.” *Sciotech*, Vol. 10 No. 1, pp. 29-35.
13. **Pandey Rakesh Kumar, Singh Vivek** and Jaiswal Harshita (2015). “Gamma ray Induced Mutation Studies in *Jatropha curcas* L.” *Vigyan Shakti*, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 32-34.
14. Jaiswal Harshita, Tewari Vijay, **Pandey Rakesh Kumar** and Kumar Ashwani (2015). “Water Quality Survey of Ganga Barrage Ghat in Kanpur Ganga River”. *Vigyan Shakti*, Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 42-45.
15. **Tiwari, Manas Mani** (2015), “*Shahari Paryavaraniy Samasyaye evam Nirakarn ke Upay*”. *Journal of UPUEA*, Vol. 11.

16. सिंह सन्तोष कुमार (2015), "मधुमेह प्रबन्धन में आयुर्वेद एवं परंपरागत औषधियों की भूमिका", *अनुसंधान (विज्ञान शोध पत्रिका)*, खण्ड-3, अंक-1, pp. 219 – 222.
17. सिंह सन्तोष कुमार, ब्रजेश सिंह एवं वर्षा रानी, (2015), "भारतीय संस्कृति का बदलता स्वरूप और पर्यावरण प्रदूषण", *अनुसंधान (विज्ञान शोध पत्रिका)*, खण्ड-3, अंक-1, pp. 223 – 225.
18. निगम, नमिता (2015), "संस्कृत साहित्य में इतिहास की अवधारण", *संस्कृति-सौरभम् शोध पत्रिका*, दिसम्बर।
19. Singh, Tirmal (2015), "Rashtriya Ekikaran me Sarvdharm Sambhav ki Prasangita", *Abhinav Shodh* (National), Vol. 8, No. 8 (July - December), ISSN: 2277-6575.
20. Singh, M.P.V. Vikram (2015), "Responses of Cyanobacterium *Nostoc muscorum* to Photoinhibitory Light under Varying Levels of Cadmium". *J. Bio. Chem. Research*, Vol. 32(2).
21. Singh, Santosh Kumar D.P. Singh and Arun Kumar, (2015), "Synthesis of Metal Complexes with Schiff Base and Antimicrobial Activity". *Bio Chem Cellular Archives*, Vol 15, No 2, pp. 427-429.
22. Khadria, B. and Perveen Kumar (2015), "Immigrants and Immigration in India: A Fresh Approach", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 50, No. 8, February 21, pp. 65 – 71.
23. Gupta, Payal (2015), "A Comparative Study of Home Environment of Learning Disabled and Normal Children" *Scholars Impact*, 17-23.
24. Gupta, Payal (2015), "Needs and Constraints in the Vocalization of Higher Education" *Kavitanjali*, 17-23.
25. Singh, Tirmal (2015), "*Rashtriya ekikaran me sarvdharm ki prasangikta*", *Abhinav Shodh*, Vol 8 (8).
26. शर्मा, अलका (2015), "सरस्वती नदी का पूर्वप्रामाणीकरण : सार्थक प्रयास का एक तकनीकी अध्ययन", *अनुसंधान (विज्ञान शोध पत्रिका)*, खण्ड-3, अंक-1, pp. 95-98.
27. Singh, Vivek. (2015), "A case of Sodium Azide induced cytotoxicity in PMCs of Pearl millet", *Journal of Biological and Chemical Research*, Vol. 32, No. 2, pp. 816 – 822.
28. Singh Vivek (2015), "Meiotic abnormalities induced by X-rays and Gamma rays in Pearl Millet: A comparative Analysis". *Sciotech*, Vol. 10 No. 1, pp. 39-44.
29. Singh, Vivek. (2015), "Pesticide Toxicity: A Study of effects of pesticide Monocrotophos on root tip mitosis of *Pennisetum glaucum* (L.) RBr." *International Journal of Advance Research*, Vol. 3, Issue 8, pp. 1267 – 1273.
30. Vishwakarma, Pushpa. (2015), "Distribution patterns of *Thaparocleidus parvulus* (Gussev, 1976) Linn 1996 (Monogenea) on gill filament of *Mystus vittatus* (Teleostei)". *Scitech* Vol 10, No.1, pp. 68-70.
31. Verma, Chitwan (2015), "Implication of the Anti-dowry Law in India: A Feminist Critique", *Law Review*, Vol. 35, ISSN: 2349-946X.
32. Dani, Narendra Dev (2015), "Call no man happy....", *Labyrinth*, Vol 6, No 1.

33. **Dani, Narendra Dev** (2015), “An Unwelcome Guest (A humorous piece)”, *Labyrinth*, Vol 6, No 2.
34. **Dani, Narendra Dev** (2015), “The Secret Life of Adarsh Dev”, *Labyrinth*, Vol 6, No 3.
35. **Dani, Narendra Dev** (2015), “The Itching Muse”, *Nuances: A Journal Of Humanistic Enquiry*, Vol 1, No 1.
36. **Dani, Narendra Dev** (2015), “The Seminar (A dystopian short story)”, *Labyrinth*, Vol 6, No 4.
37. **Dani, Narendra Dev** (2015), “Call no man happy....”, *Labyrinth*, Vol 6, No 1.
38. **Verma, Chitwan** (2015), “Implications of anti-dowry law in India: A feministic critique”, *Law Review* 35, pp 15-22.

2. Popular Articles

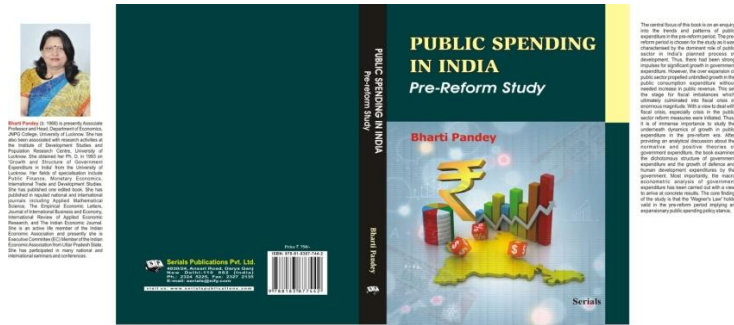
1. उप्रेती डी० के०, **राकेश कुमार पाण्डेय** एवं राजेश बाजपेयी (2015), “अंटार्कटिका एवं शैक (लाइकेन)”: एक अध्ययन. *New Horizons*, Vol-I, December 2015, pp 36 – 39.
2. **Dr. Vivek Singh** (2015), ‘Know your Scientists – Birbal Sahni’, *New Horizons*, Vol-I, December 2015, pp 6 – 7.
3. **Dr. Rajesh Gupta** (2015), “Flouride toxicity and its Biological impact”, *Foundation Day Volume of Bharat Raksha Dal Trust*. Pp 21 – 22.

3. Chapters in Books

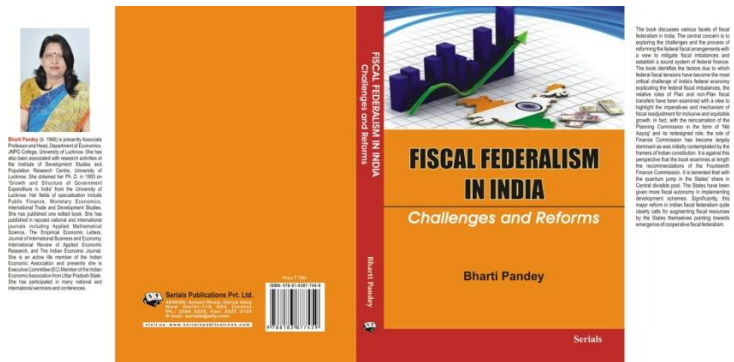
1. **Dr. Perveen Kumar** (2015): ‘Teacher Education in Contemporary Scenario: Perspectives on Quality and Competitiveness’. *Teacher Education in India: Emerging Perspectives*. Victorious Publishers, Delhi, (ISBN : 978 – 93 – 84224 – 11 – 0)
2. **Dr. Perveen Kumar** (2015), ‘Education and Right to Education: What is on the Platter?’ in Mohd. Rizwan and Asit Kumar Mantry (eds.), ‘Right to Education: Access and Quality’, Delhi, Ankur Book Distributors (ISBN: 978-81-93165-11-9) pp 132-142.
3. **Dr. Perveen Kumar** (2015), ‘Investment in quality Education: A necessary condition for inclusive development’ in Arvind Kumar Shukla and Sapna Pandey (eds.), ‘*Bharat mein samaveshi evam satat vikas*’, Proceedings of the National Seminar on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Growth in India: Opportunities and Challenges, Kanpur: Asha Prakashan (ISBN: 978-93-81022-36-8) pp 282-290.
4. **Dr. S.C. Hajela** (2015), ‘Social Media and New Paradigms of Communication : A Research Survey in book entitled” *Essential Communication Skills for Dynamic Development*, edited by T.S. Chandramauli Published by Book Enclave, Jaipur (Rajasthan)
5. **Dr. Chitwan Verma** (2015), “Gendered Symbols in Hindu Culture”, *Treatment and Reflection of Culture and Gender in Post-colonial India* (Proceedings of National Seminar organised on March 28-29, 2015).

Books – Authored

- 1. Dr. Bharti Pandey (2015): *Public Spending in India*, Serials Publications (International Publisher), New Delhi. (ISBN : 978 – 81 – 8387 – 744 – 2)**



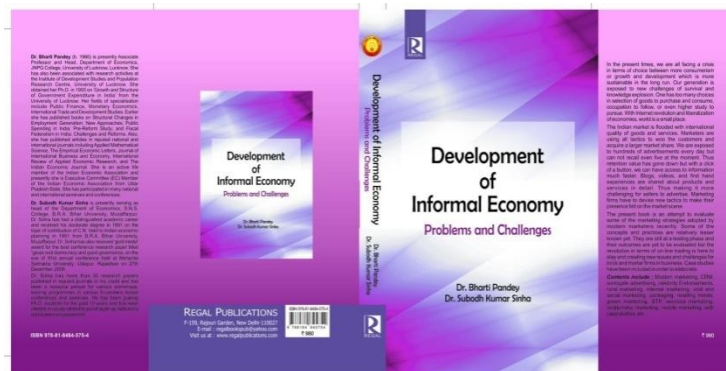
- 2. Dr. Bharti Pandey (2015): *Fiscal Federalism in India: Challenges and Reforms*, Serials Publications (International Publisher), New Delhi. (ISBN: 978 – 81 – 8387 – 745 – 9).**



- 3. Dr. Anita Bajpai (2015), *Working Women and their Milieu*, Academic Excellence, New Delhi (ISBN: 978-93-83246-120).**

Books – Edited

- 1. Dr. Bharti Pandey (2015): *Development of Informal Economy: Problems and Challenges*, Regal Publications (National Publisher), New Delhi. (ISBN : 978 – 81 – 8484 – 575 – 4)**



Lectures, Seminars, Conferences, Workshops and Short-Term Courses

Lectures Delivered

1. **Dr. S.C. Hajela** (English) delivered lecture on “Renaissance in English Literature” at ‘Discourse’ held on 9th Oct. 2015, organized by Department of English, D.A.V. PG College, Lucknow.
2. **Dr. Vinod Chandra** (Sociology) delivered keynote lecture on “Quality Education and Life Skills Education” held on 3rd Dec. 2015, at 18th International Convention on Students’ Quality Control Circles, City Montessori School, Kanpur Road, Lucknow.
3. **Dr. Vinod Chandra** (Sociology) delivered lecture on “Impact of Digital World on Young and Adolescents” held on 28th Dec. 2015, at One Day Sensitization Programme on Misuse of Social Media Networking’ at IT College, Lucknow, organised by National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD), Regional Centre, Lucknow.
4. **Dr. Vinod Chandra** (Sociology) presented a talk on “Gandhi’s Relevance in Present Context” held on 2nd Oct. 2015, organized by Prasar Bharti, Doordarshan Kendra, Lucknow.
5. **Dr. Anita Bajpai** (Sociology) delivered a special lecture in the Plenary Session on MNREGA and Gender Issue on the National Seminar on “MNREGA: Women Empowerment” under the aegis of the Department of Sociology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi on 10th Aug. 2015.
6. **Dr. Nalin Ranjan Singh** (Hindi) delivered an invitation lecture on “वैश्वीकरण और भक्ति काव्य” on the National Seminar held on 18th Sept. 2015, organised jointly by Sri Arvind College and UGC, New Delhi.
7. **Dr. Nalin Ranjan Singh** (Hindi) delivered a key note address “*Uttarshati ka Hindi Sahitya-Samaj Evam Samvedna*” in the National Seminar organised by Dr. Annasaheb G. D. Bandale Women College, Jalgaon.
8. **Dr. Hilal Ahmad** (Economics) delivered lecture on “Multibrand Retail Trading in India and its impact on Indian Economy” organised by Department of Humanities and Social Science, Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee in 11th Annual Conference of UP-Uttarakhand Economic Association on 30th Oct. – 1st Nov. 2015
9. **Dr. Rajesh Gupta** (Zoology) delivered a lecture on “World Nature Conservation Day” held on 28th July 2015, organized by City Montessori School, Anand nagar, Campus I, Lucknow
10. **Dr. Payal Gupta** (B.Ed.) delivered a lecture on “Learning Disabilities” held on 30th Sept. 2015, organized by Department of B.Ed., Navyug Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Lucknow.

11. **Dr. Perveen Kumar** (B.Ed.) delivered lectures on following topics in Pre-PhD Coursework in Education and Education Training held from 25th -26th Aug. 2015, organized by CSJM University, Kanpur
 - i. Research Design: Conceptual Aspects
 - ii. Implications of some important Research Designs in Educational Research
 - iii. The Nature of Field work
 - iv. Conducting Field work in Educational Research

12. **Dr. Perveen Kumar** (B.Ed.) delivered a lecture on “Promoting Inclusive Classrooms: Adopting Universal Design for Learning (UDL)” under Certificate Programme for Professional Development of Primary Teachers: A workshop held on 22nd Nov. 2015, organized by KV, Aliganj, Lucknow and IGNOU.

Conferences/ Seminars/ Symposia Attended and Paper Presented

1. **Dr. Bharti Pandey** (Economics): Participated in National Seminar on “Inclusive Growth through financial Inclusion – A Paradigm Shift”, held on 05th Oct. – 06th Oct. 2015 organized by School of Economics and the Indian Economics Association, Vikram University, Ujjain.
Paper Presented: “Financial Inclusion for Poverty Alleviation.”

2. **Dr. Bharti Pandey** (Economics): Participated and Co–chaired a session in the National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Gender Development and Poverty Alleviation.”

3. **Dr. Bharti Pandey** (Economics): Participated and acted as Rapporteur in the “Thematic Session by UNDP at 98th Annual Conference of Indian Economic Association” held from 27th – 29th Dec. 2015 organized by CESS, Hydrabad.
Paper Presented:
 - a) “Public Spending on Human Development in Indian: The Case of Education and Health.”
 - b) “Liberalization and Wage inequality: Evidence from Indian Manufacturing Sector”.

4. **Dr. Bharti Pandey** (Economics): Participated in “17th Annual Conference of Bihar Economic Association”, held on 31st Aug. – 02nd Sept. 2015 organized by G.D. College, Begusarai.
Paper Presented: “Public Spending on Education in India: Levels and Imperatives.”

5. **Dr. Hilal Ahmad** (Economics): Participated in 11th Annual Conference of Uttar Pradesh – Uttarakhand Economics Association (UPUEA) held on 31st Oct. – 1st Nov. 2015 organized by IIT, Roorkee.
Lecture delivered: “Multi – Brand Retail Trading in India and its impact on Indian Economy.”

6. **Dr. Hilal Ahmad** (Economics): Participated and co-chaired a session in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Kalam and His Contribution in the Field of Economics.”
7. **Dr. Hilal Ahmad** (Economics): Participated in National Seminar on “Nehru’s Vision for India” held on 30th Aug. 2015 organized by University of Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Nehruvian Economic Model.”
8. **Dr. M.M. Tewari** (Economics): Participated in 98th Annual Conference of Indian Economic Association held from 27th – 29th Dec. 2015 organized by CESS, Hyderabad.
Paper Presented: “Economic Growth, Human Development and Poverty Reduction in India.”
9. **Dr. M.M. Tiwari** (Economics): Participated in 11th Annual Conference of UPUAE held from 31st Oct. – 1st Nov. 2015 organized by IIT, Roorkee.
Paper Presented: “शहरी पर्यावरणीय समस्याएँ एवं निराकरण के उपाय”
10. **Dr. M.M. Tiwari** (Economics): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “आर्थिक विकास की कलाम दृष्टि”
11. **Dr. M.M. Tiwari** (Economics): Participated in National Seminar on “Nehru’s Vision for India” held on 30th Aug. 2015 organized by Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Nehruvian Economic Policy in India.”
12. **Dr. Neelima Pandey** (A.I.H.): Participated in National Seminar on “Bhartiya Itihas Darshan evam Lekhan”, held on 8th August, 2015 organised by Department of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Historical Traditions: A Study in Epigraphy.”
13. **Dr. Neelima Pandey** (AIH): Participated and Acted as Rapporteur in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015, organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
14. **Dr. Rajesh Kumar Tripathi** (A.I.H.): Participated in National Seminar on “Bhartiya Itihas Darshan evam Lekhan”, held on 8th August, 2015 organised by Department of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “पश्चिम भारत में इतिहास लेखन एवं रामायण”
15. **Dr. Debangana Rajput** (Maths): Participated in “Recent Trends in Mathematics: Topological Algebraic Analysis & Applications” held on 21st – 22nd Nov. 2015. Deptt of Mathematics & Astronomy, University of Lucknow, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “PI: The Value and its Origin.”

16. **Dr. Jitendra Awasthi** (Maths): Participated and Acted as Rapporteur in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015, organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
17. **Dr. D.K. Awasthi** (Chemistry): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Kalam’s Vision: Developed India 2020.”
18. **Dr. Alka Sharma** (Physics): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Noble Education – View of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.”
19. **Dr. S.C. Hajela** (English): Participated and Co–chaired a session in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
20. **Dr. Chitwan Verma** (English): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015, organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: ‘Kalam’s Vision of Developed India Through his Books.’
21. **Dr. Vinod Chandra** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Nehru’s Vision for India” held on 30th Aug. 2015 organized by Department of Political Science, Lucknow University, Lucknow and Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle, U.P.
Paper Presented: “Nehru as Secularist”
22. **Dr. Vinod Chandra** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Land Reforms and Agrarian Changes in India: Issues and Challenges” held on 23rd Aug. 2015 organized by Department of Public Administration, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Land Acquisition in India: Issues and Concerns”
23. **Dr. Vinod Chandra** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Social Ecology & Environmental Movements in India” held on 13th – 14th Oct. 2015 organized by Department of Sociology, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented:
 - a) “Sociology at Lucknow : Before and After 1975”
 - b) “India against corruption (IAC) and its Electronic Bulletin Board : A study of the Internet for Social Movement Mobilization”
24. **Dr. Vinod Chandra** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of Developed India” held on 15th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Education, Technology and Development”

25. **Dr. Vinod Chandra** (Sociology): Participated in “International Conference on Statistics and Related Areas for Equity, Sustainability and Development” held on 29th Nov. 2015 organized by Department of Statistics, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Challenges of Equity and Sustainability in Mass Education in India”
26. **Dr. Vinod Chandra** (Sociology): Participated in Two day National Seminar on “Privatization of Education and Social Justice in India” held on 17th Nov. 2015 organized by Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Central University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Right to Education and Privatization”
27. **Ms. Tara Singh** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Youth, Ethics and Politics in Profession” held on 23rd – 24th Sept. 2015 organized by Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Youth and Politics in India.”
28. **Ms. Tara Singh** (Sociology): Participated in ICSSR Sponsored National Seminar on “Social Ecology & Environmental Movements in India” held on 13th – 14th Oct. 2015 organized by Department of Sociology, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Role of Youth in Creating Environmental Awareness.”
29. **Ms. Tara Singh** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
30. **Ms. Tara Singh** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Nehru’s Vision for India” held on 30th Aug. 2015 organized by Department of Political Science, Lucknow University, Lucknow and Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle, U.P.
31. **Dr. Ritu Ghosh** (Sociology): Participated in the Faculty Development Program on “Perspective of Modern Teaching Techniques and Use of Case Studies Through Experiential Learning” on 21st Aug. 2015, organized by IBS Gurgaon Campus (ICFAI Group) at Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow
32. **Dr. Ritu Ghosh** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of Developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented “Dr. Kalam’s Vision for Developed India (with special reference to education).
33. **Dr. Ritu Ghosh** (Sociology): Participated in ICSSR Sponsored National Seminar on “Social Ecology & Environmental Movements in India” held on 13th – 14th Oct. 2015 organized by Department of Sociology, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Chipko: An Ecofeminism Movement.”

34. **Dr. Ritu Ghosh** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Nehru’s Vision for India” held on 30th Aug. 2015 organized by Department of Political Science, Lucknow University, Lucknow and Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle, U.P.
Paper Presented: “Nehru’s Vision on Indian Women.”
35. **Dr. Anita Bajpai** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Bhartiya Itihas Darshan evam Lekhan” on 8th August, 2015, organised jointly by Department of AIH and Archaeology, Lucknow University and Bhartiya Itihas Sankalan Samiti, Avadh Prant, U.P.
Paper Presented: “अवध के सांस्कृतिक विकास में नवाबों का योगदान”
36. **Dr. Anita Bajpai** (Sociology): Participated in National Symposium on “MNREGA: Interrogation Development Perspectives in India”, held on 10th – 11th August, 2015 organised by Department of Sociology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
Paper Presented: “ग्रामीण महिलाओं के सशक्तीकरण में मनरेगा की भूमिका”
37. **Dr. Anita Bajpai** (Sociology): Participated in the Faculty Development Program on “Perspective of Modern Teaching Techniques and Use of Case Studies Through Experiential Learning” on 21st Aug. 2015, organized by IBS Gurgaon Campus (ICFAI Group) at Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow
38. **Dr. Anita Bajpai** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Land Reforms and Agrarian Changes in India : Issues and Challenges” held on 22nd – 23rd Aug. 2015, organised by Department of Public Administration, University of Lucknow, Sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi.
Paper Presented: “ग्रामीण विकास में भूमि सुधार कानून की महत्ता”
39. **Dr. Anita Bajpai** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Nehru’s Vision for India” held on 30th Aug. 2015 organized by Department of Political Science, Lucknow University, Lucknow and Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle, U.P.
Paper Presented: “Nehru : Dimensions of Socialism”
40. **Dr. Anita Bajpai** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Youth, Ethics and Politics in Profession” held on 23rd – 24th Sep. 2015 organized by Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “जाति एवं राजनीति : उत्तर प्रदेश के संदर्भ में”
41. **Dr. Anita Bajpai** (Sociology): Participated in ICSSR Sponsored National Seminar on “Social Ecology & Environmental Movements in India” held on 13th – 14th Oct. 2015 organized by Department of Sociology, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “वैश्वीकरण एवं पर्यावरण का संकट”

42. **Dr. Anita Bajpai** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Dr. Kalam’s Vision for Developed India (with special reference to education).
Paper Presented: “Vision 2020: Education”
43. **Dr. Anita Bajpai** (Sociology): Participated and presided over a session in National Seminar on “Dalits in India: Debating Subalternity and Exclusion”, held on 28th – 29th Nov. 2015, organised by Department of Sociology, FSS, BHU and Poorest Areas Civic Society (PACS).
Paper Presented: “Dalit Women and Social Exclusion: A Sociological Study of Lucknow district of U.P.”
44. **Dr. Shamama Mirza** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Dr. Kalam’s for Developed India (with special reference to education).
Paper Presented: “Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam: An Unforgettable Teacher”
45. **Dr. Shamama Mirza** (Sociology): Participated in ICSSR Sponsored National Seminar on “Social Ecology & Environmental Movements in India” held on 13th – 14th Oct. 2015 organized by Department of Sociology, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Sustainable Development: Main Issues”
46. **Dr. Shamama Mirza** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Youth, Ethics and Politics in Profession” held on 23rd – 24th Sep. 2015 organized by Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Contemporary Youth: Issues & Challenges”
47. **Dr. Shamama Mirza** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Gender Violence in India : Emerging Perspective and Issues” held on 20th – 21th Sept. 2015, organised by Department of Sociology, Govt. Girl’s P.G. College, Bindki, Fatehpur, U.P. and Sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi.
Paper Presented: “Gender Violence: Main Causes”
48. **Dr. Shamama Mirza** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Nehru’s Vision for India” held on 30th Aug. 2015 organized by Department of Political Science, Lucknow University, Lucknow and Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle, U.P.
Paper Presented: “नेहरूवादी दृष्टिकोण : समकालीन प्रसांगिकता”
49. **Dr. Ajay Kumar Tripathi** (Sociology): Participated in ICSSR Sponsored National Seminar on “Social Ecology & Environmental Movements in India” held on 13th – 14th Oct. 2015 organized by Department of Sociology, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “पर्यावरण आन्दोलन में युवाओं की भूमिका”

50. **Dr. Ajay Kumar Tripathi** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Nehru’s Vision for India” held on 30th Aug. 2015 organized by Department of Political Science, Lucknow University, Lucknow and Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle, U.P.
51. **Dr. Ajay Kumar Tripathi** (Sociology): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Kalam’s Vision on Technology”
52. **Dr. Vivek Singh** (Botany): Participated and acted as Rapporteur in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Environmental Constraints of Human Development”
53. **Dr. Rakesh Kumar Pandey** (Botany): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Analysis of Potable Water in Kanpur District”
54. **Dr. M.P.V.V.B. Singh** (Botany): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Light Induced inhibition of photosynthetic electron transport activity in heterocystous cyanobacterium *Nostoc muscorum* under Cadmium Stress”
55. **Dr. M.P.V.V.B. Singh** (Botany): Participated in 3rd Lucknow Science Congress and National Conference on “Science for Society: An Inter disciplinary Approach” held on 31st – 2nd Nov. 2015 organized by Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “Photo Inhibition in Blue Green Alga *Nostoc muscorum* ATCC – 27893 under Cadmium Stress: Inactivation and Reactivation.”
56. **Dr. Kiran Singh Senger** (Sanskrit): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper Presented: “भारतीय संस्कृति के पोषक – कलाम”
57. **Dr. Renu Srivastava** (Education): Participated in National Seminar on “Nehru’s Vision for India” held on 30th Aug. 2015, organized by Department of Political Science and Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle, UP.
Paper presented: “Nehru’s Vision for Educational Development of India”
58. **Dr. Renu Srivastava** (Education): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015, organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.

59. **Dr. Pushpa Vishwakarma** (Zoology): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015, organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Vision of Dr.A.P.J. Abdul Kalam on Bio technology in Human Welfare”
60. **Dr. Pushpa Vishwakarma** (Zoology): Participated in 26th All India Congress of Zoology and International Symposium on “Innovation in Animal Sciences for Food Security, Health Security and Livelihood” held on 29th – 31st Oct. 2015, organized by Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Description of New Species of the Genus *Thaparocleidus* Jain in Lucknow, India”
61. **Dr. Pushpa Vishwakarma** (Zoology): Participated in 2nd National Symposium on “Fish Parasites” held on 23th – 24th November 2015, organized by Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar.
Paper presented: “Host Specificity and Species Diversity of Monogenoidean Parasites on Catfishes”
62. **Dr. Pushpa Vishwakarma** (Zoology): Participated in National Seminar on “Climate change and biodiversity conservation” held on 25th Dec 2015, organized by Udyaniki Krishi Anusandhan Samiti, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Water Pollution and its Impact on Fish Fauna of River Gomti, Lucknow”
63. **Dr. Rajesh Gupta** (Zoology): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of Developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
64. **Dr. C. N. Saxena** (Zoology): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of Developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
65. **Dr. Aseem Umesh** (Zoology): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of Developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
66. **Dr. Neetu Mittal** (Zoology): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of Developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
67. **Dr. Brijesh Chandra Mishra** (Pol. Sc.): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of Developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Kalam’s Vision of Developed India”

68. **Dr. Brijesh Chandra Mishra** (Pol. Sc.): Participated in National Conference on “RTI’s journey in 10 years: Achievements and concerns” held on 12th Oct. 2015 organized by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Right to Information”
69. **Dr. Sushma Mishra** (B.Ed.): Participated and chaired a session in the “2015 International Business and Education Conference” held on 11th – 15th October 2015 organized by The Clute Institute, Las Vegas, USA.
Paper presented: “Shaping Teacher’s Personality through Community Based Programmes”
70. **Dr. Salil Chandra** (Commerce): Participated and co-chaired a session in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Education: The Gateway of Human Development”
71. **Dr. Saral Awasthi** (Hindi): Participated in The International BHU Alumni Meet 2015 and Seminar on “Science and Religion: Mahamana’s Vision” held on 23rd – 24th November 2015 organized by Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
Paper presented: “गीता पर महामना पं० मदन मोहन मालवीय की वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि”
72. **Dr. Nalin Ranjan Singh** (Hindi): Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of Developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015, organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
73. **Dr. Devika Shukla** (Hindi): Participated in International conference on “इक्कीसवीं शताब्दी में हिन्दी : संदर्भ और चुनौतियाँ” held on 12th – 13th Dec. 2015, organised by भारतीय हिन्दी परिषद्, इलाहाबाद।
Paper Presented: “राम कथा का वैचारिक एवं सांस्कृतिक परिपेक्ष्य”
74. **Dr. Payal Gupta (B.Ed.)**: Participated in National Seminar on “Nehru’s Vision for India” held on 30th Aug. 2015, organized by Department of Political Science and Rajiv Gandhi Study Circle, UP.
Paper presented: “Nehru’s Vision: सामाजिक एवं राजनैतिक परिपेक्ष्य में”
75. **Dr. Payal Gupta (B.Ed.)**: Participated in National Seminar on “*Bijnor janpad ka samajik rajnaitik arthik, bhaugolik, shaikshik evam sahitik itihās ek avlokan*” held on 20th September, 2015, organized by Vardhaman College, Bijnor, UP.
Paper presented: “बिजनौर जनपद का इतिहास एक अवलोकन”
76. **Dr. Payal Gupta (B.Ed.)**: Participated in National Seminar on “Youth Ethics and Politics in Profession” held on 23-24th September 2015, organized by Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, UP.
Paper presented: “Role of Education Institution for youth”

77. **Dr. Payal Gupta (B.Ed.):** Participated in ICSSR sponsored National Seminar on “Social Ecology and Environmental Movements in India” held on 13-14th Oct. 2015, organized by Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, UP.
Paper presented: “Environmental Movements: Issues and Challenges”
78. **Dr. Payal Gupta (B.Ed.):** Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Kalam’s vision of Developed India”
79. **Dr. Payal Gupta (B.Ed.):** Participated in National Seminar on “Paryavaran and Gomti Mitra Mandal” held on 8th Nov. 2015, organized by Lok Bharti and NSS, University of Lucknow
Paper presented: “Role of NSS in Gomti and Environment Conservation”
80. **Dr. Payal Gupta (B.Ed.):** Participated in National Seminar on “Youth Engagement in Building Stigma Free Society against AIDS/HIV” held on 8th Nov. 2015, organized by NSS, University of Lucknow and UP AIDS Control Society, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Youth and Voluntary Blood Donation: Role of Educational Institution”
81. **Dr. Perveen Kumar (B.Ed.):** Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Placing of a teacher in Dr. Kalam’s Vision of Developed India”
82. **Dr. Perveen Kumar (B.Ed.):** Participated in National Seminar on “Privatization of Higher Education and Social Justice in India” held on 16th – 17th Nov. 2015 organized by Babasaheb BhimRao Ambedkar University, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Placing Privatization of Higher Education in India: Implications of Inclusion and quality”.
83. **Dr. Tirmal Singh (B.Ed.):** Participated in National Seminar on “Youth Ethics and Politics in Profession” held on 23-24th September 2015, organized by Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, UP.
Paper presented: “Problems of Youth and Politics”.
84. **Dr. Tirmal Singh (B.Ed.):** Participated in ICSSR sponsored National Seminar on “Social Ecology and Environmental Movements in India” held on 13-14th Oct. 2015, organized by Department of Sociology, University of Lucknow, UP.
Paper presented: “Major Environmental Issues in India”.
85. **Dr. Tirmal Singh (B.Ed.):** Participated in National Seminar on “Kalam’s Vision of developed India” held on 15th – 16th Oct. 2015 organized by Shri J.N.P.G. College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Good Parenting and Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam”.

86. **Dr. Tirmal Singh (B.Ed.):** Participated in National Seminar on “Privatization of Higher Education and Social Justice in India” held on 16th – 17th Nov. 2015 organized by Babasaheb BhimRao Ambedkar University, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Right to Education and Social justice in India”.
87. **Dr. M.S. Goel (Commerce):** Participated in National Seminar on “Make in India” held on 17th – 19th Dec. 2015 organized by Strategic Management Forum, Lucknow, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi.
Paper presented: “Strategic Gaps in Make in India Call”.

Workshops/Faculty Development Programmes/ Short Term Courses attended

1. **Dr. Tirmal Singh (B.Ed.):** Attended One day workshop on “Quality Enhancement under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS)” held on 7th July 2015 organized by BSNV PG College, Lucknow.
2. **Dr. Payal Gupta (B.Ed.):** Attended One day workshop on “Quality Enhancement under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS)” held on 7th July 2015 organized by BSNV PG College, Lucknow.
3. **Dr. Payal Gupta (B.Ed.):** Attended One day workshop on “Approach and Implementation of New Bed Syllabus” held on 6th August 2015 organized by Department of BEd, Mahila Vidyalaya PG College, Lucknow.
4. **Dr. Payal Gupta (B.Ed.):** Attended One day workshop on “Leadership enhancement for the Social Sector” held on 27th August 2015 organized by Medha Learning Foundation and NSS, Lucknow University wing, Lucknow.
5. **Dr. Payal Gupta (B.Ed.):** Attended Two day Orientation Workshop on “Leadership enhancement for the Social Sector” held on 23-24th August 2015 organized by NSS, Lucknow University wing, Lucknow.
6. **Dr. Perveen Kumar (B.Ed.):** Attended One Day Faculty Development Programme on “Perspectives of Modern Teaching Techniques & use of case studies through experimental learning” held on August 21, 2015 by IBS, Gurgaon Campus (ICFAI Group) at Shri Jai Narain PG College, Lucknow.
7. **Dr. Rajesh Kumar Tripathi (AIH):** Attended One day workshop on ‘Copy right’ held on 17th July, 2015 organized by IGNOU and University of Lucknow.

8. **Dr. Rajesh Gupta (Zoology):** Attended One day Faculty development Programme on “Perspectives of Modern Teaching Techniques and Use of Case Studies through Experimental Learning” held on 21st August 2015 organised by IBS Business School (ICFAI Group) at Shri Jai Narain PG College, Lucknow.
9. **Dr. Jitendra Awasthi (Mathematics):** Attended One day Faculty development Programme on “Perspectives of Modern Teaching Techniques and Use of Case Studies through Experimental Learning” held on 21st August 2015 organised by IBS Business School (ICFAI Group) at Shri Jai Narain PG College, Lucknow.
10. **Dr. S.C. Hajela (English):** Attended Two Day Workshop on “Gender Equality, Justice and Women Empowerment”, held from 8th – 9th December, 2015, organized by BSNV PG College, Lucknow.
11. **Dr. Renu Srivastava (Education):** Attended One Day Faculty Development Programme on “Perspectives of Modern Teaching Techniques & use of case studies through experimental learning” held on August 21, 2015 by IBS, Gurgaon Campus (ICFAI Group) at Shri Jai Narain PG College, Lucknow.
12. **Dr. Shushma Mishra (B.Ed.):** Attended One day Workshop on “Spiritual Child Conference: Educational Practices and Youth Development”, held on 9th October 2015 organised by Teachers College, Columbia University.
13. **Dr. Manoj Pandey (Law):** attended National Colloquium on Sanskrit Education and Society in Age of Liberalization held from 5th – 20th Aug. 2015 organized by Deptt. of Sanskrit, Vidyant Hindu PG College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “*Udarvad Ke Yug Main Sanskrit, Shiksha aur Samaj.*”
14. **Dr. Archana Maurya (Chemistry):** attended UGC sponsored Short Term Course in Personality Development, organised by HRDC, University of Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Contribution of Nano Science in Chemistry in Scientific opportunities.”
15. **Dr. Vivek Singh (Botany):** attended short term course on “Deprived Society Movement and Present Scenario”, from 8th – 14th Sep. 2015, organized by HRDC, University of Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Genotoxic effects of Tebuconazole on Root Tips and Anther of *Allium cepa.*”
16. **Dr. Rakesh Kumar Pandey (Botany):** attended short term course on “Deprived Society Movement and Present Scenario”, from 8th – 14th Sep. 2015, organized by HRDC, University of Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Physico-chemical Studies on Groundwater Quality of Kanpur district”

17. **Dr. Pushpa Vishwakarma (Zoology)**: attended short term course on “Deprived Society Movement and Present Scenario”, from 8th – 14th Sep. 2015, organized by HRDC, University of Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Role of Hormones in the Construction of Behaviour and Personality”
18. **Dr. M.P.V.V. Singh (Botany)**: attended short term course on communication skills from 8th – 14th Sep. 2015 organized by HRDC, University of Lucknow.
Paper presented: “Responses of Cyanobacterium *Nostoc muscorum* to photoinhibitory light under Varying Levels of Cadmium.”
19. **Dr. Tirmal Singh (B.Ed.)**: attended National Colloquium on Sanskrit Education and Society in Age of Liberalization held from 5th – 20th Aug. 2015 organized by Deptt. of Sanskrit, Vidyant Hindu PG College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “*Uchch siksha mein shikshakon ka vyavasaikaran.*”
20. **Dr. Payal Gupta (Law)**: attended National Colloquium on Sanskrit Education and Society in Age of Liberalization held from 5th – 20th Aug. 2015 organized by Deptt. of Sanskrit, Vidyant Hindu PG College, Lucknow.
Paper presented: “*Udarvaad: Mulya Shiksha ke Paripekshya mein.*”

Personalia

1. **Dr. S.C. Hajela** (English) appointed subject expert in English for the selection of Lecturer by the University of Lucknow.
2. **Dr. S.C. Hajela** (English) appointed subject expert in English for the selection of Lecturer by the Adarsh Satendra Mahavidyalay, Mall, Lucknow by University of Lucknow.
3. **Dr. Vinod Chandra** (Sociology) appointed subject expert in Sociology for the selection of Lecturer by the University of Lucknow.
4. **Dr. Vinod Chandra** (Sociology) contributed as Resource Person in the talk show on “Children and Families”, organised by Prasar Bharti, Doordarshan Kendra, Lucknow.
5. **Dr. Bharti Pandey** (Economics) appointed subject expert in Economics for the selection of Lecturer by the University of Lucknow.
6. **Dr. Manoj Kumar Pandey** (Law) became Member, Board of Studies, University of Lucknow.

Editorship

1. **Dr. Bharti Pandey** (Economics): Editor, *Lok Samman Patrika*, Lok Bharti, Uttar Pradesh.
2. **Dr. Bharti Pandey** (Economics): Associate Editor, *Indian Economic Journal*, Special Issue, December, 2015.
3. **Dr. S.C. Hajela** (English): Review Editor/Referee, *Gnosis* (An International Journal of English Language and Literature) published by Dr. Saikat Bannerjee, K.N. Modi University, Rajasthan (ISSN 2394-0131)
4. **Dr. S. C. Hajela** (English): Review Editor/Referee, *Labyrinth* (An International Journal of Post Modern Studies) published by Dr. Lata Mishra, Gwalior, MP (ISSN 0976-0814)

Membership

1. **Dr. Santosh Kumar Singh** (Chemistry): Life Member, Association of Chemistry Teachers', Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai.
2. **Dr. Anita Bajpai** (Sociology): Member, भारतीय समाजशास्त्र परिषद्.
3. **Dr. Payal Gupta** (B.Ed.): Life Member, All India Association for Educational Research (AIAER).
4. **Dr. Perveen Kumar** (B.Ed.): Life Member, All India Association for Educational Research (AIAER).
5. **Dr. Perveen Kumar** (B.Ed.): Life Member, Indian Science Congress Association.
6. **Dr. Perveen Kumar** (B.Ed.): Life Member, Indian Association of Teacher Educators.

7. **Dr. S.C. Hajela** (English): Member, International Union of Anthropological of Ethnological Sciences, 2015.
8. **Dr. R.P. Singh** (Hindi): Member, International Union of Anthropological of Ethnological Sciences, 2015.
9. **Dr. Vandana Srivastava** (Hindi): Member, International Union of Anthropological of Ethnological Sciences, 2015.
10. **Dr. Rajesh Kumar** (MIH): Member, International Union of Anthropological of Ethnological Sciences, 2015.

Ph.D. Guided

Dr. Kiran Singh Sengar (Sanskrit): guided Ms. Geetu Singh for PhD on the topic “*Bisvein Shatbdi Ke Sanskrit Krishna Kavyon Mein Yugeen Chetna*” from Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra and the degree was awarded.

Projects completed

1. **Dr. Chitwan Verma (English):** completed the research project entitled ‘Ramayana’s Influence on Women in India and Thailand.’ Indian Council of Social Research (ICSSR) and National Research Centre, Thailand (NCERT).
2. **Dr. Anjali Chauhan (Anthropology):** completed a major research project entitled “*Avadh ki Sanskritik Viraasat*” funded by Ayodhya Shodh Sanstha, Ministry of Culture, Government of Uttar Pradesh.

New Projects approved/started

1. **Dr. Alka Sharma (Physics):** received the approval of a minor UGC project in August 2015.
2. **Dr. Perveen Kumar (B.Ed.):** received the approval of a minor UGC project in August 2015.

Guest Lectures

1. Department of Education organised a guest lecture on “***Stress among youth and its management***” delivered by Dr. Gaurav Rao, Assistant Professor, Kanpur University, Kanpur.
2. Department of BBA (IB) organised a guest lecture on the theme “***Social Entrepreneurship***” delivered by Prof. Samapti Guha from Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai on 29th July, 2015.
3. Department of Physics organised a guest lecture on “***Explanation of some of the events using concepts of Physics***” delivered by Dr. Sanjay Mishra, Head, Department of Physics, BSNV PG College, Lucknow, on 3rd September, 2015.
4. Department of Physics organised a guest lecture on “***Special Theory of Relativity***” delivered by Sri A. K. Bajpayee, Ex. Deputy Commissioner, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, on 17th October, 2015.
5. Department of Physics organised a guest lecture on “***X – rays: World Changing Event***” delivered by Prof. U. D. Sharma, Ex. Head, Department of Physics, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
6. Department of Mathematics organised a guest lecture on “***Role of Operation Research in Decision Making***” delivered by Prof. S. D. Sharma, Principal, JNPG College, Lucknow, on 9th October, 2015.
7. Department of Mathematics organised a guest lecture on “***Some Basic Principles of Analysis***” delivered by Prof. Poonam Sharma, Department of Mathematics, Lucknow University, Lucknow on 21st December, 2015.
8. Department of Sociology organized a Guest lecture on “***Sociology: Perspectives and Approaches***” delivered by Prof. Ajit Kumar Pandey, Department of Sociology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, on 9th November 2015.
9. Department of Hindi organised a guest lecture on “***Samkaleen bhashayee asmita ke daur mein Hindi ka mahatva***” by Dr. Uma Shankar Shukla, Department of Hindi (Retd.), Shri Jai Narain PG College, Lucknow on the occasion of Hindi Diwas 14th November 2015.
10. Department of AIH organised a guest lecture on “***Temple Architecture: Types and Techniques***” by Prof. Amar Singh, Department of History, Lucknow University.

11. Department of AIH organised a guest lecture on “**Field Archaeology: Explorations and Excavations**” by Prof. Sandeep Chaudhary, Department of History, Lucknow University.
12. Department of English organized a guest lecture on “**Women in Shakespeare**” by Prof. Nishi Pandey, HOD, Department of English, University of Lucknow.

New Add on Courses started

1. **Add-on course in Advanced Mathematics** – A six month skill development course in Advanced Mathematics was started on 5th October 2015 by the Department of Mathematics with Dr. Jitendra Awasthi as the Coordinator. The aim of the course is to expose the students to the concepts of advanced mathematical treatments which are required to succeed in the various competitive and entrance examinations of higher levels. These concepts are not a part of the syllabus of the University and so the students often face problems in tackling the questions based on them.
2. **Add-on Course in Basic Electronics and Circuit Fundamentals** – A three month skill development training course in Electronics and basic circuits was started on 2nd November 2015 by the Physics Department with Dr. Meeta Sah as the Coordinator, in collaboration with Rajeev Technical Institute, Lucknow. The resource person for this course is Mr. Vivek Singh who is an expert in Computer and mobile Hardware and electronics. The aim of this course is to give the students an opportunity to understand those minute and fundamental concepts of electronics and electrical circuits that are not taught at any stage of conventional course curriculum of Physics up to graduation level.

Guest Faculty

1. Ms. Ankita Tandon, Bosch, Lucknow.
2. Dr. Anima Chakravorty, Christian P.G. College, Lucknow.
3. Mr. Amit Pandey, Rajeev Institute, Lucknow.
4. Mr. D.K. Upadhyay, Technical Associates Ltd., Barabanki.
5. Ms. Lisha Chakravorty, Career Counsellor. SMS Institute of Technology, Lucknow.
6. Dr. R.N. Singh, Jagaran College, Kanpur.
7. Mr. Ashutosh Srivastava, Head, VRS Foods Ltd., Sandila.
8. Dr. D. K. Singh, Head, Department of English, DAV PG College, Lucknow.
9. Dr. I. D. Sharma, Retired, Department of Mathematics, BSNV PG College, Lucknow.

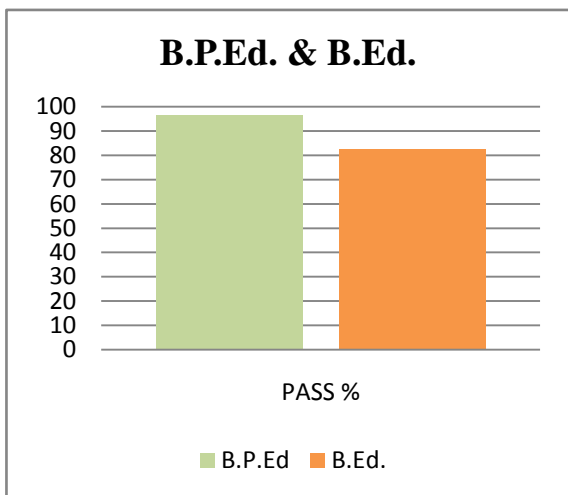
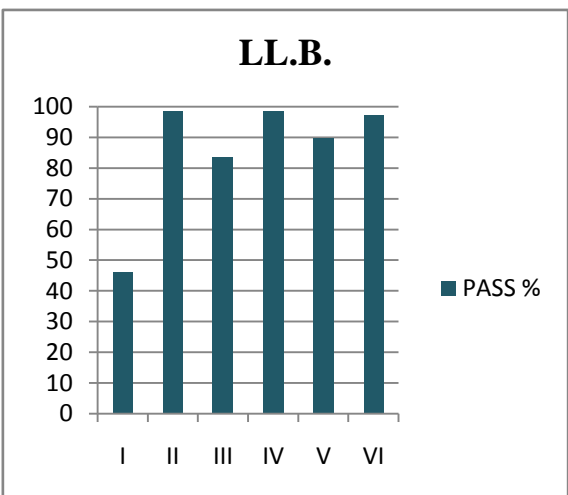
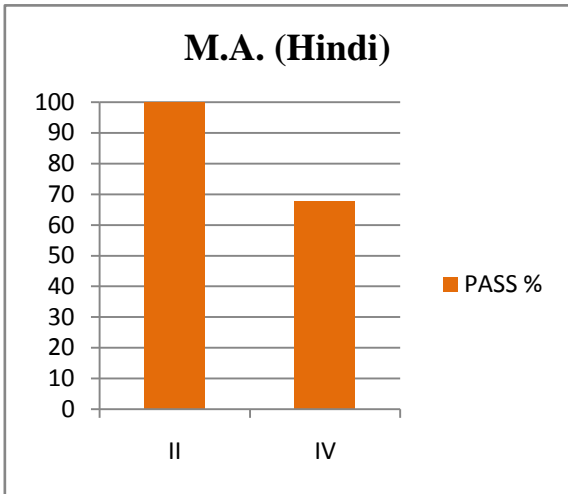
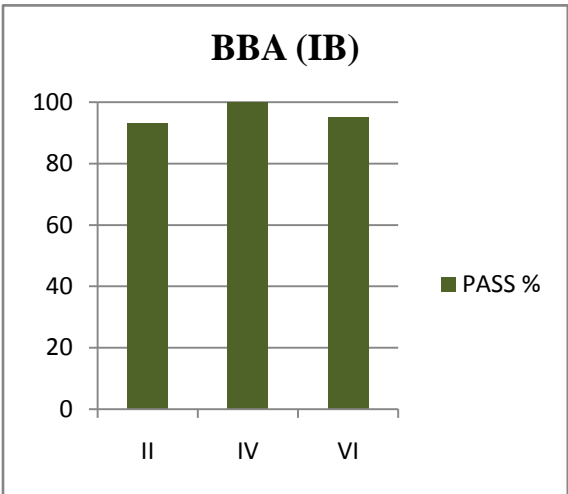
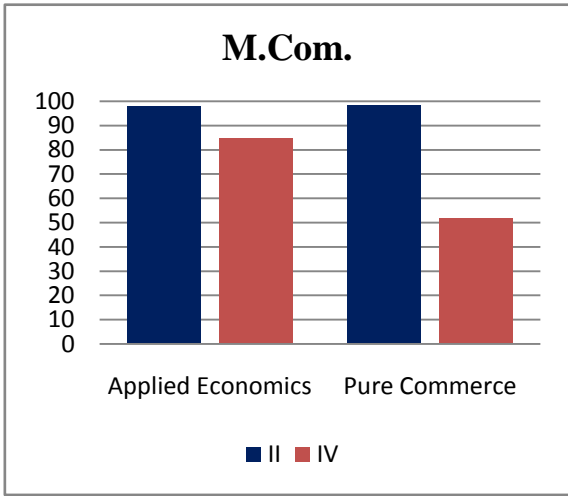
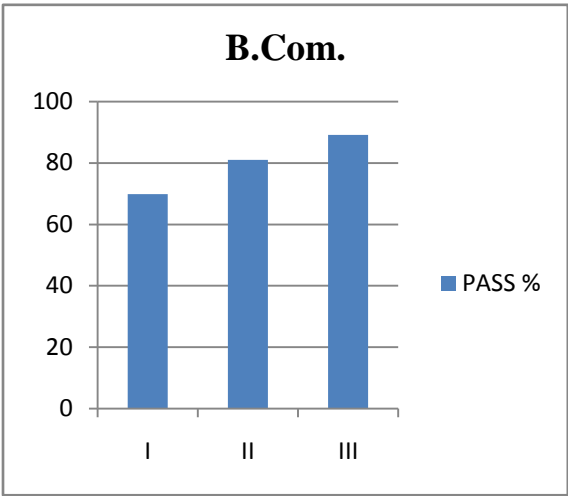
10. Dr. D. K. Srivastava, Department of Mathematics, BSNV PG College, Lucknow.
11. Dr. Vikas Pandey, Department of Mathematics, National PG College, Lucknow.
12. Mr. Vivek Singh, Rajeev Technical Institute, Lucknow.
13. Dr. Kalyani Dixit, Department of English, D.A.V. PG College, Lucknow.

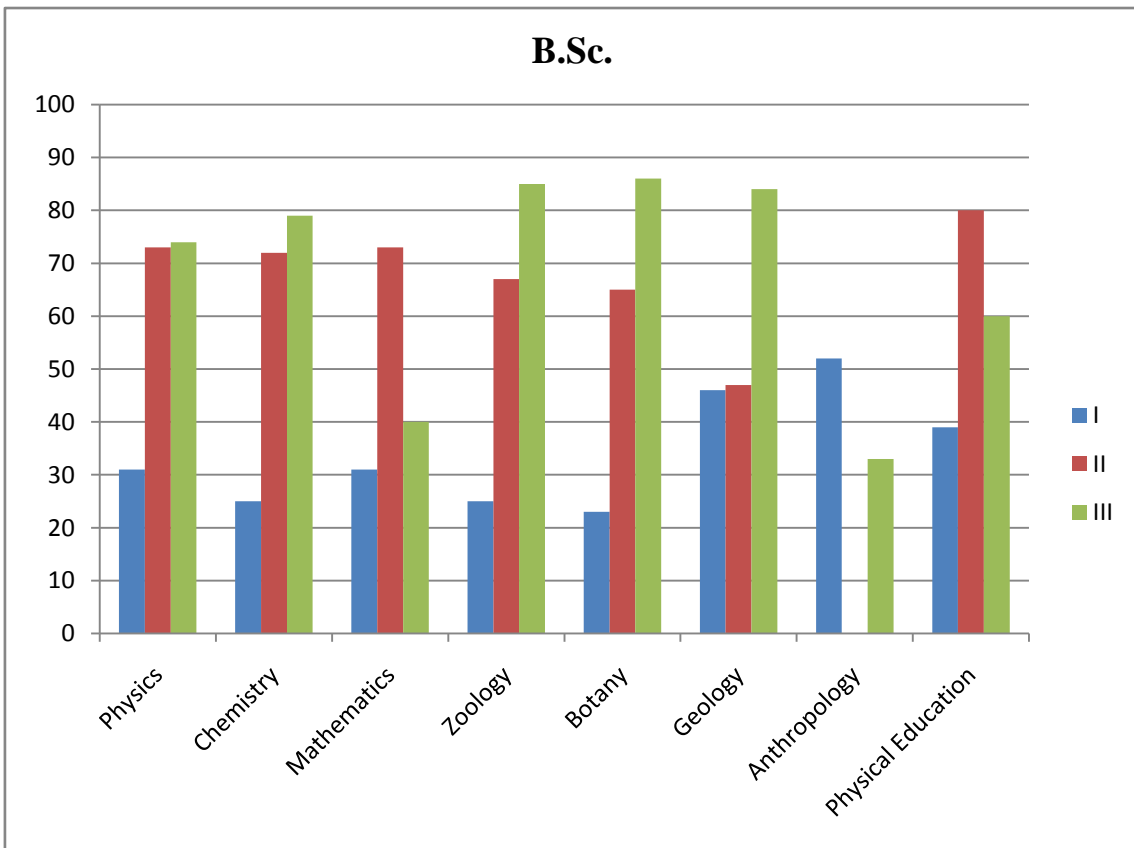
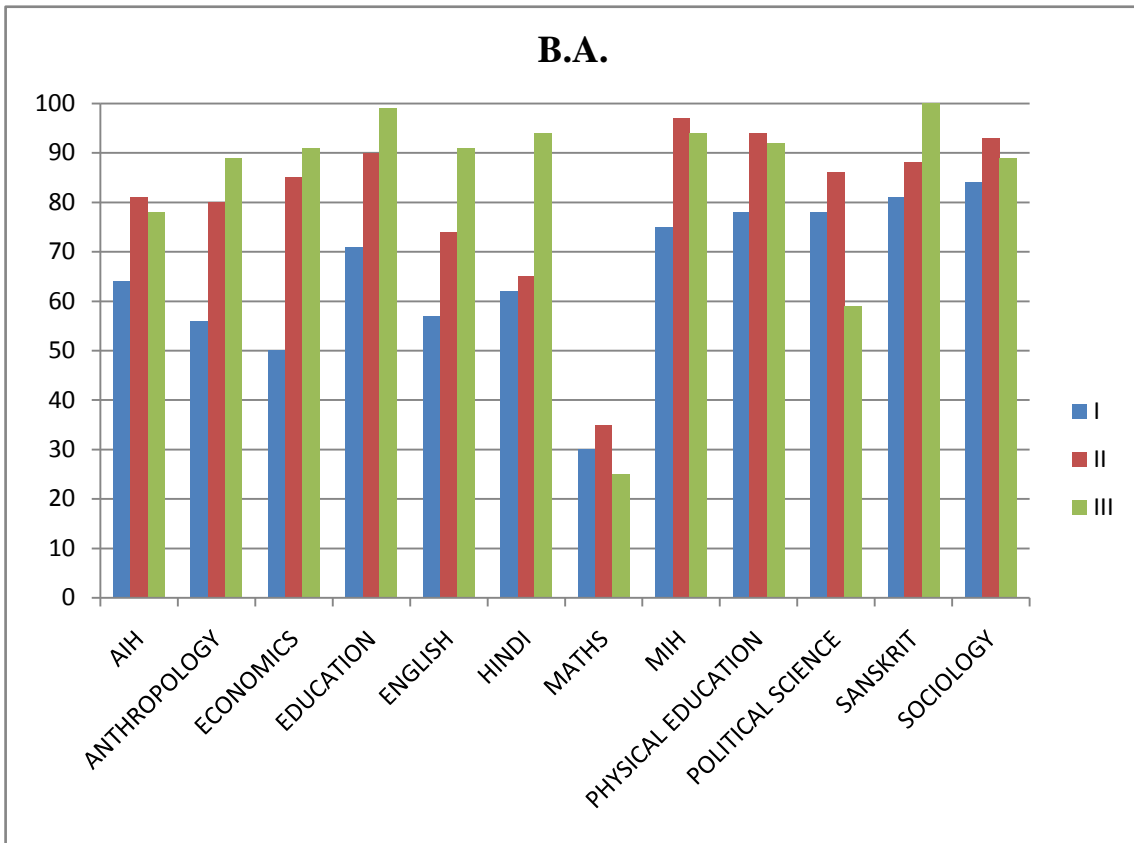
Distinguished Visitors

1. Prof. Ajit Kumar Pandey, Dept. Of Sociology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
2. Prof. Samapti Guha, Tata Social Science Institute, Mumbai.
3. Prof. A.P. Tiwari, Dean, Academics and Advisor to The Vice – chancellor, Dr. Shakuntala Misra National Rehabilitation University, Lucknow.
4. Dr. Sudheesh Chandra, Principal, B.S.N.V.P.G. College, Lucknow.
5. Prof. K.K. Agarwal, Geology Department, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
6. Prof. Somesh Shukla, Head, Department of Commerce, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
7. Sri Rajendra Singh, ‘Jal Purush’.
8. Sri E.V. Swaminathan, ‘Management Guru’.
9. Sri Shrajan Pal Singh, Ex. OSD of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
10. Brig. B.P. Shahi, Group Commander, Lucknow Group, NCC, Lucknow.
11. Col. S.K. Sapam, CO, 67 UP Bn. NCC, Lucknow.
12. Prof. Nishi Pandey, Department of English, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
13. Dr. Gaurav Rao, Asstt. Prof., Department of Education, C.S.M. University, Kanpur.
14. Prof. Vinay Kumar Patahk, Vice – chancellor, A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow.
15. Prof. Nishith Rai, Vice – chancellor, Dr. Shakuntala Misra National Rehabilitation, Lucknow.

16. Shri A.N. Misra, Secretary, Department of Health, U.P.
17. Prof. Dashrath Kumar Pandeya, Delhi University, Delhi.
18. Prof. A.K. Singh, Former Director, Giri Institute, Lucknow.
19. Prof. Sanjay Medhawi, HOD, Business Administration, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
20. Prof. Arvind Mohan, Director, IMS & IDS, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
21. Prof. Prem Mohan, HOD, Department of Commerce, Dr. Shakuntala Misra National Rehabilitation University, Lucknow.
22. Prof. Arvind Kumar, Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
23. Prof. U.C. Vashistha, Faculty of Education, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
24. Prof. J.K. Sharma, Business Administration, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
25. Prof. Bharat Bhasker, Director, IIM, Lucknow.
26. Prof. N.L. Sharma, School of Management, Lingya University, Faridabad.
27. Prof. Shalini Khandelwal, ICFAI University, Gudgaon.
28. Prof. Kumkum Dhar, Vice – chancellor, Bhatkhande Sangeet University, Lucknow.
29. Shri A.S. Pal, Regional Manager, SBI, Lucknow.
30. Shri Ravindra Pal, Former Captain, Indian Hockey Team.
31. Ms. Ankita Tandon, MBA Symbiosis, Pune.
32. Mr. Rajiv Gupta, Secretary, Ministry of Youth, Government of India.

Course Wise Result





Events

Poster Competition: Department of Botany organised a poster competition on 7th Oct. 2015, for the students of B. Sc. I. The theme of the competition was “Environment and its Conservation”.



World Literacy Day: Department of Economics organised World Literacy Day on 8th September, 2015.



International Poverty Eradication Day: Department of Economics organised International Poverty Eradication Day on 17th October, 2015



Elocution Competition: Elocution competition on the Chicago Speech of Swami Vivekananda was organised by Women Cell on 7th September, 2015. Three Winners from each faculty was given prizes & certificates on 11th September, 2015 i.e. on the anniversary of Vivekanand’s Chicago speech.



One Day Faculty Development Programme: One day Faculty Development Programme was organised on topic “Modern Techniques of Teaching: Uses of case study method in Experimental Learning” by the Department of BBA (IB) on 21st August, 2015. Prof. Shalini Khandelwal from ICFAI University, Gurugram, was the resource person.

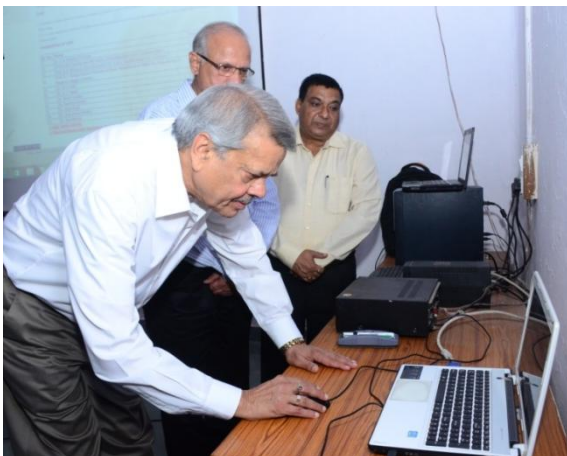


Self Defence Training: Self defence training classes for girls in college campus were organised by Women cell from 29th Sept. – 18th Oct. 2015. Students of Arts, Science, Commerce, Law & BBA faculty participated in the certificate course organised in collaboration of Karate Association of UP.



Association with 1090 Women’s Helpline: Girl students of the college started its association with 1090 Women’s helpline in solving complaints of crime against women in society from 29th November, 2015 onwards. Students underwent one day training for this cause at the Womens’ Helpline 1090 office by Dy. SP Ms. Babita Singh. Since then students are working once a week in women helpline office.

Release of ‘The Torch – Bearer’ IQAC e-Newsletter: The IQAC of the college launched its e-newsletter ‘The Torch Bearer: IQAC Newsletter’ with half yearly periodicity on 5th Oct. 2015. It was released by Sri V. N. Misra, President, Management Committee. It will record the academic and other outstanding feats of our students and teachers.



Felicitation of Water Man of India: Sri Rajendra Singh, popularly known as ‘Water Man of India’ was felicitated on 8th September, 2015, by Prof. S. D. Sharma, Principal of the college and Shri G. C. Shukla, Secretary/Manager on the being conferred ‘ Vishwa Jal Award’ at Paris, France. Speaking on the occasion, he made a clarion call to all fellow human beings to work together for water conservation and the frugal use of water.

Teachers’ Day Celebrations: Teachers’ Day was celebrated on 5th September 2015. It was marked by the felicitation of some select alumni of Shri Jai Narain PG College who have rendered valuable services as teachers in some of the reputed institutions of the city. On this occasion Prof. A. P. Tiwari, Prof. Somesh Shukla and Dr. Sudhish Chandra and Dr. R. C. Mishra were honoured with Angavastram and Memento. Three hundred meritorious students of different disciplines who had secured first division marks were honoured by these distinguished guests.





One Day Workshop on Business Communication: The college and Lucknow Management Association (LMA) jointly organised a one day workshop on 24th September, 2015 on the topic “Business Communication”. On this occasion Shri Chandra Shekhar Verma, Shri O. P. Agrawal and Shri A. K. Mathur, Secretary, LMA enlightened the students about communicative skills and advised them to opt for effective communicative tools to be employable youth in the present corporate world.

National Seminar on Kalam’s Vision on Developed India: Centre for Management Studies, Department of BBA(IB), Faculty of Commerce organized a two day National Seminar on Kalam’s vision of developed India on 15th-16th October 2015. On this occasion more than 100 papers were presented and a souvenir with 198 abstracts was released. In 12 technical sessions, academicians like Prof. A. P. Tiwari, Prof. Dashrath Kumar Pandya, Prof. A. K. Singh, Prof. Somesh Shukla, Prof. Sanjay Medhavi, Prof Arvind Mohan, Prof. Prem Mohan, Prof. Arvind Kumar, Prof. U. C. Vashishtha played the role of chairpersons. Prof. Bharat Bhaskar inaugurated the seminar and Prof. N. L. Sharma from Lingaiya University, Faridabad presented the key note address. The cheif guest of the valedictory session was Sri Srajan Pal Singh, former OSD to Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam. A separate session was slated for students and research scholars in this seminar. All the faculty members participated in seminar.





NCC Alumni Association Meet: NCC cadets Alumni Association organized its third meet on 14th Nov 2015. The chief guest on the occasion Brig. V. P. Shahi and the distinguished guests Col. Sapam, inaugurated it formally and gave a clarion call to all the cadets to dedicate themselves for national service. Sri Akhilesh Chauhan and Rajeev Yadav presented the vote of thanks and Capt. K. K. Shukla welcomed all the dignitaries. More than 100 Ex and present NCC Cadets made it a grand success by their presence.



Abhinav 2015: Youth cultural festival Abhinav 2015 was organised on 6th Oct 2015. Students of more than 25 Intermediate colleges participated in events like quiz, poster making, mehdi, rangoli, rock band, handicraft, debate, story writing, group song, folk song, folk dance, street play besides informals. The theme of this fest was 'Green India and Clean India'. Prof. Kumkum Dhar, Vice Chancellor, Bhatkhande Music University inaugurated the function. Jagran Public School bagged the Champions' Trophy from the Chief Guest Sri A. S. Paul, Regional Manager, SBI, Lucknow on the closing ceremony.



Medha Samverdhan: The Cultural Committee of the college organised the Annual Cultural Fest ‘Medha Samvardhan 2015’ on 17th- 18th November, 2015. Students of different faculties took part in debates, extempore, poster making, slogan writing, street play, raag bandish, lok geet, rangoli, mime, story writing, group dance, face painting, documentary making and rock band etc. Sri V. N. Misra, President, College Management Committee and Sri G. C. Shukla, Manager, College Management Committee gave away prizes to the students.



Divyankur 2015: The Cultural Committee of the college organized its Annual Inter Collegiate Cultural Fest ‘Divyankur 2015’ on 20th - 21st November, 2015. 15 Colleges participated in various activities and competitions. Vice Chancellor of APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University, UP, Prof. Vinay Kumar Pathak inaugurated the function. Gurunanak Girls’ PG College won the Champions’ Trophy.





Founders' Day: The Founders' Day Ceremony of the college was organized on 5th December, 2015. Prof Nishith Rai, Vice Chancellor, Dr. Shankuntala Mishra National Rehabilitation University, Lucknow inaugurated the function. Sri Arvind Narain Mishra, Secretary (Health), Govt. Of UP was the special Guest on the occasion. On this occasion, seven publications of the college were released and retired teachers and non teaching staff were felicitated. Students of outstanding merits were given away 43 memorial medals for their achievements.





Annual Sports:





NSS:

Best NSS Volunteer's Award: NSS volunteer Mr. Harshit Singh of JNPG College received best NSS Volunteer's Award on 19th Nov., 2015 by President of India, Shri Pranav Mukherjee at President House, New Delhi



Mega Plantation drive and Environment Awareness: On 28th and 29th July, 2015 NSS Volunteers and B.Ed. Students and Program Officers plant more than 40 plants in College Campus to pay tribute to Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.



Swachata Phakhwara: On 02nd Oct., 2015 NSS celebrated Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti by starting the Swachata Phakhwara. NSS volunteers contributed in 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan'. NSS volunteers took an oath to clean the campus and society. Some volunteers recited poems and songs on the occasion.



Gomti River Cleaning Campaign: On 08th Nov., 2015 NSS volunteers clean the Gomti River on Hanuman Setu Ghat to make our rivers clean. They removed plastics, jal kumbhi from the river.



‘SAMAGAM’ NSS: NSS Volunteers attended a program organized by NSS, UP in JNPG College, Lucknow along with NSS Program Officers on 25th Nov., 2015. Mr Rajiv Gupta Secretary, Ministry of Youth Govt of India was Chief Guest on this occasion.



FIELD VISITS:

Aadishilp 2015: Students of Anthropology went to *Aadishilp 2015, Exhibition cum Sale of Tribal Art & Craft* on 22nd December, 2015, organised by Ministry of Tribal Affairs at Lalit Kala Academy, Regional Centre, Lucknow.



Visit to Shakuntala Mishra National Rehabilitation University, Lucknow



Participation in Science Exhibition: Department of Physics was represented by four students in 'AURA-2015' -the science exhibition held at IT College Lucknow from 29-09-2015 to 01-10-2015. The working model was based on the theme 'LED' and 'conservation of energy'. The model won the **First prize**. The participants were- Anand Kumar, Saurabh Misra, Sanjay Kumar and Sanatan Singh.

Academic Visit to IIM, Lucknow: On the 29th of October, 2015 an academic visit to the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow was jointly organized by the Department of English and Sociology. A group of 65 students from Arts, Science and Commerce enrolled themselves for the trip. The trip started with a visit to the library after reaching the IIM campus at around 11:00 am. Mr. M. U. Raja Deputy Librarian, IIM, Lucknow gave the students a Power Point Presentation about IIM, its functioning, admission, books, e-journals and other literary and academic resources, procedure of membership and consultation of the library. After the library visit, the students were given a guided tour of the campus.



Students Seminar:

Department of B.Ed. organised Students' Seminar on "Educational Psychology" on 24th & 26th Aug., 2015. The students presented their papers on different aspects of the educational psychology.



Department of Political Science organised a Students' Seminar on "Life and Work of S. Radhakrishnan" on 4th September, 2015.

Department of Physics organised a Students' Seminar on "Advance Physics". The students of B.Sc. III Students were allotted topics based on advanced Physics. Sri S.K. Dixit and Dr B.B.Srivastava adjudged the students and inspirational words were given by Dr. S.D. Sharma; Principal of the college.



Department of Mathematics organised a Students' Seminar on 10th Dec., 2015. Students of B.Sc. III presented their paper on various mathematical problems.



Department of Botany organised a Students’ Seminar on “Nature, Biodiversity and Its Conservation” on 1st December, 2015. 58 students of B.Sc. III were participated and presented their papers.



Department of AIH organised a Student Seminar on “Monuments of Lucknow” for BA I and on “Ancient Egypt” for BA II on 16th October, 2015. A PPT on Cultural and Historical Heritage of Lucknow was also given by Mr. Dinesh Kumar of BA III on 4th September 2015.



Department of Economics organised a Students’ Seminar on “Poverty Eradication: Causes and Remedies” on 24th September, 2015. More than 100 Students participated and presented their presentations on various aspects of the topic.



जेपीएस को अभिनव-2015 की ओवरऑल ट्रॉफी

श्रीमंत जागरण 7/10/2015

आजमान सदादत, लखनऊ : जन नारायण पीजी कॉलेज (केकेसी) में आयोजित हुए अभिनव-2015 में जयनारायण पीजी कॉलेज के विद्यार्थियों ने प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त किया। अभिनव-2015 को टीवी जगण चैनल द्वारा प्रसारित किया जा रहा है।

अभिनव-2015 का आयोजन जयनारायण पीजी कॉलेज में हुआ। इसमें 30 से अधिक स्कूलों ने भाग लिया। अभिनव-2015 का आयोजन जयनारायण पीजी कॉलेज में हुआ। इसमें 30 से अधिक स्कूलों ने भाग लिया।

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हर्षित ने रोशन किया नाम

नई दिल्ली में राष्ट्रपति द्वारा सम्मानित होते हर्षित सिंह

जगण सदादत, लखनऊ : जय नारायण पीजी कॉलेज (केकेसी) के वीकीम तृतीय वर्ष के छात्र और राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजन (एनएसएस) के स्वयंसेवक हर्षित सिंह को युवा कार्यक्रम एवं खेल मंत्रालय द्वारा युवी के श्रेष्ठ स्वयंसेवक का पुरस्कार दिया गया है। नई दिल्ली में राष्ट्रपति भवन में पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के जन्मदिन समारोह के मौके पर हर्षित को यह पुरस्कार दिया गया है। हर्षित प्रथम मुख्यमंत्री द्वारा उन्हें यह सम्मान दिया गया। सम्मान पाकर शुक्रवार को राजधानी लौटे हर्षित सिंह का स्वागत कलेज के प्राचार्य एमटी शर्मा ने किया।

केकेसी के छात्र हर्षित सिंह को दिल्ली में मिला युवी के श्रेष्ठ स्वयंसेवक का पुरस्कार

हर्षित सिंह द्वारा एनएसएस के माध्यम से पौधरोपण, रक्तदान शिविर, एनएसएस द्वारा सौहार्द कार्यक्रमों में भाग लिया। यही नहीं वह मलिन बस्तियों में जाकर गरीब लोगों के बच्चों को निरस्त शिक्षा देने में भी भाग लिया है। हर्षित इस पुरस्कार को प्राप्त करने के लिए उत्साहित हैं। उनका कहना है कि यह पुरस्कार को सकारात्मक कार्यों के लिए प्रेरित करेगा।

श्रीमंत जागरण 21/10/2015

लखनऊ अमर उजाला

श्रीजयनारायण पीजी कॉलेज में डॉ. कलाम की जयंती पर गोष्ठी में बोले, आईआईएम के निदेशक आम लोगों की जरूरत की चीजें बनाएं वैज्ञानिक

वैज्ञानिकों को आम लोगों की जरूरत की चीजें बनाएं। डॉ. कलाम की जयंती पर गोष्ठी में बोले, आईआईएम के निदेशक

वैज्ञानिकों को आम लोगों की जरूरत की चीजें बनाएं। डॉ. कलाम की जयंती पर गोष्ठी में बोले, आईआईएम के निदेशक

'मेधासंवर्धन' में दिखी स्टूडेंट्स की प्रतिभा

श्रीजयनारायण पीजी कॉलेज में बुधवार को सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम 'मेधासंवर्धन' का आयोजन किया गया था। इस मौके पर स्टूडेंट्स ने लोकगीत जैसी प्रस्तुतियां भी दीं और रॉक बैंड से भी धूम मचाई। इसके अलावा भाषण, मूक नाटिका, कहानी लेखन, नृत्य और फेस पेंटिंग का प्रदर्शन भी हुआ। हिंदी डिबेट में अमित, इंग्लिश डिबेट में विशाल, शॉर्ट डॉक्यूमेंट्री फिल्म में मधुसूदन, स्वर्चित कविता में बिंदुसार, कोलाज में दिव्यांशु व शिवानी, रंगोली में नेन्सी व ज्योति, जगदीश, डॉली, प्रवीण, विशाल, पिकू, आशीष, राहुल, विजय में रोहित व अमन ने बाजी मारी।

नॉलेज शेयरिंग करेंगे केकेसी व एकेटीयू

दिल्ली 2015

एकेटीयू देगा केकेसी के विद्यार्थियों को तकनीकी ज्ञान

केकेसी में अंतर महाविद्यालयी सांस्कृतिक प्रतियोगिता का रंगारंग आगाज, 20 कलेज ले रहे पाठ

श्रीजयनारायण पीजी कॉलेज में आयोजित दिव्यवृत्त 2015 हिस्सा लेते छात्र-छात्रा

जगण सदादत, लखनऊ : कला एवं खेल के माध्यम से विद्यार्थियों को दूरसंद बनाने का काम शिक्षण संस्थान करें। विद्यार्थियों को नई तकनीकी का ज्ञान दें और उन्हें नव प्रयोग करने के लिए प्रेरित करें। यह विचार डॉ. अमर उजाला के अध्यक्ष कलायुक्त प्रो. विनय कुमार पाठक ने व्यक्त किया। यह प्रस्ताव को जय नारायण पीजी कॉलेज (केकेसी) में आयोजित अंतर महाविद्यालयी सांस्कृतिक प्रतियोगिता दिव्यवृत्त 2015 के आयोजन समारोह में उद्घाटन किया गया।

केकेसी के साथ नॉलेज शेयरिंग करेंगे एकेटीयू व केकेसी एक साथ मिलकर तकनीकी शिक्षा की कार्यवाही करेंगे। इसमें माध्यम से विद्यार्थियों को दूरसंद बनाने का काम शिक्षण संस्थान करें। विद्यार्थियों को नई तकनीकी का ज्ञान दें और उन्हें नव प्रयोग करने के लिए प्रेरित करें। यह विचार डॉ. अमर उजाला के अध्यक्ष कलायुक्त प्रो. विनय कुमार पाठक ने व्यक्त किया। यह प्रस्ताव को जय नारायण पीजी कॉलेज (केकेसी) में आयोजित अंतर महाविद्यालयी सांस्कृतिक प्रतियोगिता दिव्यवृत्त 2015 के आयोजन समारोह में उद्घाटन किया गया।

my city 7/10/2015

जोएनपीजी कॉलेज में इंटर कॉलेजिएट फेस्ट 'अभिनव-2015'



जोएनपीजी कॉलेज में मंगलवार को हुए इंटर कॉलेजिएट फेस्ट में स्टूडेंट्स ने एक से बढ़कर एक प्रस्तुतियां देकर याहवाही लूटी।

रॉक बैंड पर जमकर थिरके स्टूडेंट्स

लखनऊ (ब्यूरो)। श्री जयनारायण गोपी कॉलेज में मंगलवार को इंटर कॉलेजिएट फेस्ट 'अभिनव-2015' आयोजित किया गया। इसमें राजधानी के 29 इंटरमीडिएट कॉलेजों के करीब 490 छात्र-छात्राओं ने हिस्सा लिया। फेस्ट के दौरान रॉक बैंड परफार्मेंस, मेहदी-पोस्टर भेकिंग कॉम्पिटिशन, डिबेट सहित देरो शैक्षणिक व सांस्कृतिक प्रतियोगिताएं हुईं। 'स्वच्छ भारत, इरा भारत' थीम पर आयोजित इस फेस्ट का उद्घाटन मुख्य अतिथि भालखंड संगीत सम विश्वविद्यालय की कुलपति प्रो. कुमकुम धर ने किया। उन्होंने युवाओं को रचनात्मक कार्य करने का संदेश दिया। उन्होंने कहा कि कठिनाई लिखने से रौंटी नहीं मिलती लेकिन उसे लिखने, पढ़ने, सुनने और समझने से रौंटी पाने और खाने का सलीका आता है। कार्यक्रम के अंत में विजेताओं को पुरस्कृत किया गया।

इन्होंने मारी वाजी

- डिबेट : जोएनएस के इंसान विक्टरी, अजुली विक्टरी
- विजय : सेंट मेरी स्कूल के अरुण कुपवाहा और यश मिश्र
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- इंडिया विषय पर दो दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय सेमिनार का आयोजन किया गया।

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देश के विकास के लिए जिए डॉ. कलाम

केकेसी में हुआ विज्ञान ऑफ डिवेलप इंडिया पर सेमिनार

lucknow@inext.co.in

LUCKNOW (15 Oct): डॉ. कलाम हमेशा युवा जिए, और जब वह गुजरे तो भी वह दिल से युवा ही रहे. उनका विज्ञान बहुत बड़ा था लेकिन उसे हमने पूरा नहीं किया जिसका प्रयास हमें करते रहना चाहिए. 60 के दशक में भारत में मिसाइल और सेटेलाइट बनाने पर पश्चिम लोग हंसते थे. लेकिन



डॉ. कलाम ने यह सच कर दिखाया. वह हमेशा देश के लिए जिए. यह बात गुरुवार को आईआईएम लखनऊ के कार्यवाहक निदेशक भारत भास्कर ने कही. वह केकेसी में आयोजित सेमिनार में बोल रहे थे. केकेसी में गुरुवार को कलाम विज्ञान ऑफ डिवेलप इंडिया विषय पर दो दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय सेमिनार का आयोजन किया गया.

इस मौके पर विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में रुहेलखंड यूनिवर्सिटी के पूर्व शिक्षक प्रो. एनएल शर्मा ने कहा कि एक बार ऑटोग्राफ देते वक्त डॉ. कलाम ने एक बच्ची से पूछा कि तुम क्या चाहती हो. तो उसका जवाब था वह एक विकसित देश में जीना चाहती है. तभी से कलाम के विज्ञान 2020 का उदय हुआ. आज भी ग्रामीणों को वह सुविधाएं नहीं मिल रही जो मिलनी चाहिए. आज जरूरत है पॉलिटिकल रिफॉर्म की. केकेसी के प्राचार्य डॉ. एसडी शर्मा ने कहा कि वर्तमान में लघु उद्योगों के बढ़ावे के जरूरत है ताकि देश में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से पलायन रुक सके.

Archive



Kanya Kubja College (Old Building)



श्री जयनारायण डिग्री कालेज, लखनऊ का विज्ञान संकाय का भवन तथा खेल का मैदान

Science Block



Hindi Sahitya Parishad

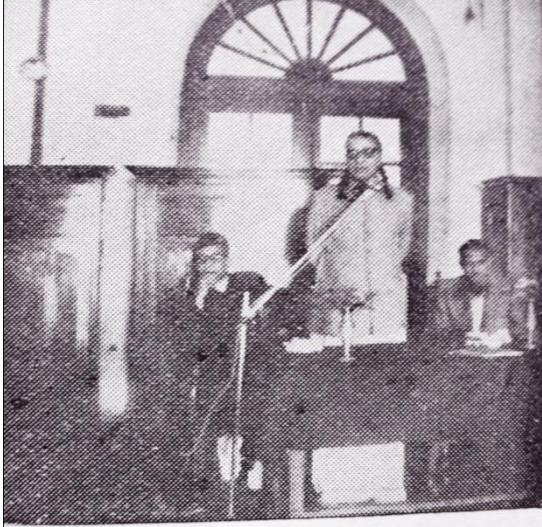
(from left to right): Shri Bhagwati Charan Verma, Shri Amrit Lal Nagar, Shri Sumitra Nandan Pant, Shri Narendra Sharma (*Jyoti*, 1962)



Master Anup Jalota reciting bhajan on College Annual Function (*Jyoti*, 1962)

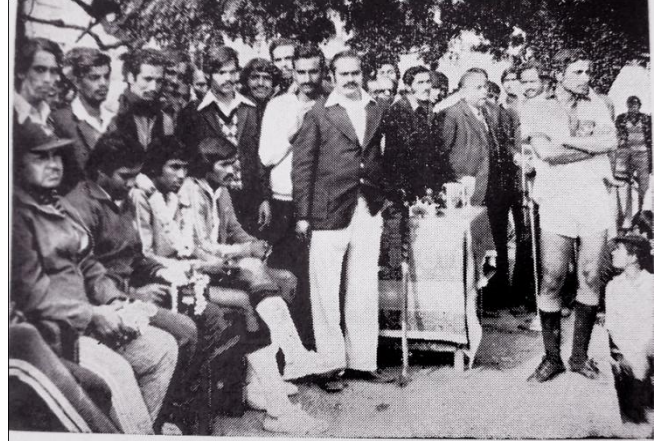


College Educational Tour (*Jyoti*, 1964)



श्री इलाचंद जोशी
हिन्दी सभा (इंटर विभाग)
के उद्घाटन कर्ता

Jyoti, 1957



श्री० मदनगोपाल मिश्र हाकी प्रतियोगिता के अवसर पर भारतीय हाकी टीम के खिलाड़ियों का स्वागत करते हुए प्रधानाचार्य श्री रमेशचन्द्र दीक्षित। चित्र में बाएं से श्री के० डी० सिंह बाबू, श्री कृष्णमूर्ति, श्री अशोककुमार तथा श्री गोविन्दा बैठे हुए हैं।

Jyoti Kiran, 1972

श्री मदन गोपाल हाकी प्रतियो
गिता में कालेज की ओर से
कप्तान श्री सैयद अली अपने
पिता श्री मोहम्मद अली,
भारतीय हाकी टीम के भूतपूर्व
खिलाड़ी से वैजयन्ती प्राप्त
करते हुए। क्रीड़ा समिति के
संयोजक श्री ज्ञानेन्द्र नाथ
शुक्ल तथा सामान्य कप्तान श्री
वृजमोहन अवस्थी भी चित्र
में हैं। श्री सैयद अली भार-
तीय हाकी एकादश में ओल-
म्पिक खेलों में भाग लेने के
लिए चुने गए हैं।



Jyoti Kiran, 1975



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