

SHIV NADAR

INSTITUTION OF EMINENCE DEEMED TO BE
UNIVERSITY
DELHI NCR

Report on **Sustainable Development**

GOAL

11



**Sustainable
Cities and
Communities**

Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient,
and sustainable

Cities are dynamic places that come to life through the opportunities and innovation they offer, and where inequality also plays a dynamic role. The transformation toward resilient and sustainable societies is to bring about a shift in our patterns of production, consumption, and waste management, and redesign cities to be sustainable.

Universities, in this sense, are places of action where various aspects of sustainable cities and communities are debated and, by their nature, are custodians of heritage and environment in their communities.

At Shiv Nadar, we have an active community working on many aspects of SDG 11 through teaching, research, institutional practices, and partnerships. Here is a glimpse of our work.



Practices (HIS 305), The Anthropology and History of Experts and Expertise (HIS 315), Archaeology of Landscapes (HIS 317), Seeing the Past: Visual Histories and Archaeological Practices (HIS 323), The City and Urban Perspectives (SOC 416), Field, Archive, Ethnography (SOC 602), Art after WWII (Art and Displacement: Migratory Aesthetics in Contemporary Art) (ART 604). For undergraduate students, many compulsory courses are regularly offered, such as Environmental Studies (CCC 704), Biodiversity: Assessment & Conservation (CCC 706), Environmental Impact Assessment (CCC 406), and Energy for Sustainable Future (CCC 614), Use of Energy in our Daily Life (CCC 624), and Green Energy Technologies (CCC613).

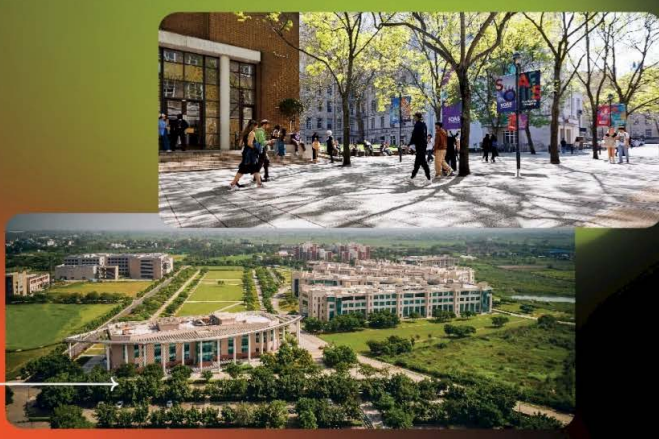
Master's Program in Global Urban Sociology in partnership with the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), London

Urbanization is of extraordinary significance for the regions in which SOAS and Shiv Nadar University academics focus, and globally, it is a topic that brings together many of the most pressing concerns of our times, from climate, sustainability, to mental health, pollution, illness, and issues of governance and policy.

TEACHING AND LEARNING

We are committed to offering meaningful education around sustainability and related areas to all students across the university, beyond our core subjects. The School of Humanities and Social Sciences offers many courses at the undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral levels. Some of these courses are Archaeology of Cities (HIS 301), Cities of the Global South (INT 131), Pastoral Nomads and the State (HIS 304), Curating Cultures: Collections, Museums and

Shiv Nadar IoE-SOAS Joint MA Global Urban Sociology



The joint Master of Arts program in Global Urban Sociology provides a unique opportunity for students to grasp the broad global historical/political/cultural canvas against which sociology is studied and how sociology may be useful for thinking about urban global futures. It offers students an option to study current global issues around urbanism with reference to specific case studies drawn from different cities around the world. It also provides an opportunity for students to develop their ability to construct critical evaluations of the applicability of sociological frameworks to 'real-world' problems, including in their own research project on the 'Dissertation' module.

STUDENT STORIES

Millennium Fellowship Project: Project Himayah

Aanya Anand, a Bachelor of Management Major, received a Millennium fellowship for the class of 2024 for her project that contributes to advancing SDG 11, SDG 17, SDG 7, SDG 12, and SDG 9.

Project Himayah is about decreasing the amount of single-use plastic produced on the campus. The project's basic framework revolves around a circular economy model involving collaboration among university administration, on-campus food vendors, and established economic organizations dedicated to upcycling such waste. Project Himayah serves as a small yet significant effort to build a community by raising awareness about the importance of sustainable practices.

With an aim to advocate sustainable waste management practices and provide support to eco-enterprises specializing in transforming waste into

valuable products, the initiative seeks to mitigate the environmental impact of plastic waste while simultaneously creating job opportunities to help people from surrounding villages to gain more financial independence.

UNITED NATIONS ACADEMIC IMPACT AND MCN PROUDLY PRESENT AANYA ANAND, A MILLENNIUM FELLOW FOR THE CLASS OF 2024.

Shiv Nadar University | Greater Noida, India | Advancing SDG 11, SDG 17, SDG 7, SDG 12 & UNAI 9



"Empathy and innovation drive my passion for social impact, and being a Millennium Fellow will amplify these values through collaboration. I'm excited to learn, share, and grow in a community dedicated to aligning our work with the UN SDGs, and making a meaningful difference. This fellowship will empower me to elevate my projects, ensuring they are both impactful and sustainable. "

Students of the Master's in Rural Management celebrate World Indigenous Peoples' Day

The students of the Master's in Rural Management celebrated World Indigenous Peoples' Day on August 22, 2024. The second batch of 45 students consisted of 22 women and 23 men from 10 states and 27 districts across the country. Of these, 17 are Adivasis, including two students from Maharashtra's Kolam community, a particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG).

It was heartening to see the students ideate, conceive, design, and present the event, showcasing the rich diversity of India. Celebrating the event with the huge support of university leadership is a powerful marker of the university's inclusiveness, diversity, and social commitment.



Students, faculty, and staff from the Rural Management program celebrate World Indigenous Peoples' Day.

Social Sector Internship - Student Projects

Social Sector Internship is an eight-week rigorous and mandatory internship on real-life projects that provides our undergraduate students the context, empathy, and expertise to make decisions, keeping in mind the triple bottom line involving people, planet, and profit, irrespective of the professional or entrepreneurial roles they assume in the future. These opportunities generate new forms of knowledge where disciplinary barriers are dissolved; the divides between the scholar and the practitioner, the thinker and the doer, are overcome, and concrete societal benefits accompany the academic benefits of research. SSI is contributing toward a world that is healthy, sustainable, just, and inclusive.

The students in the School of Management and Entrepreneurship undergo this rigorous 8-week on-site internship immersion in rural and non-urban ecosystems, working with the local indigenous communities on ameliorating social enterprise

challenges or creating growth models for the social sector.

Some examples of these projects in the area of SDG 11 are as follows: (We can add a box here with these examples).

Mahaneeth Nadimpalli worked with Cyient Foundation on ESG – Key focus areas in community participation. The project entailed evaluating various environmentally sustainable interventions of Cyient for the benefit of the community. The scope involved visiting, interacting with the local community, and measuring the project's impact.

Navya Jain worked with HCL Tech on the project for the need analysis of slums of Gautam Buddha Nagar for CSR interventions. She extensively conducted field trips and comprehensive geographic analysis of slums in Gautam Buddha Nagar to identify areas for CSR interventions, aiming to improve living conditions, infrastructure, and access to essential services through strategic expansion and targeted support.



Ronit Ray worked with Access Development Services on the Living Looms of India project. This is a livelihood generation initiative to rejuvenate the domestic Indian Handloom Industry. LLI aims to create employment opportunities for skilled artisans in the handloom sector and train them to become capable and independent of any middlemen. It also aims to bring the handloom industry back to its former glory by promoting made-in-India handloom products produced by the local people.

RESEARCH

Dr. Ghanshyam Pal, Associate Professor in the School of Engineering, is leading research in the Advanced Materials and Building Energy (AMBE) Lab at Shiv Nadar University. His research is on phase change materials to ensure buildings remain relatively cooler during summer and warm during winters. He has developed a nano-enhanced phase change material system using organic materials, biopolymers, and industrial by-products.

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Dr. Ghanshyam Pal

Associate Professor
School of Engineering



Developed nano-enhanced phase change material system to improve building energy performance.

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The research is being conducted at the Advanced Materials and Building Energy (AMBE) Lab, Shiv Nadar University, Delhi-NCR.
AMBE has received a grant of Rs. 92.2 lakh from DST, Government of India.

<https://snu.edu.in/blogs/researching-the-blocks-of-sustainability-modern-buildings/>



Dr. Pal's research is directly connected to SDG 7 (Clean Energy), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), and SDG 9 (Innovation and Infrastructure).

Folk Genre of Rural Community Women: Patrons in Preservation of Folklore

Dr. Tulika Chandra, Professor, Department of English, works with folk narratives. This ongoing project is around semi-urban spaces, such as villages near Shiv Nadar University, such as Chithara, Anandpur, Beel, and Datawali.

This research project contributes to SDG 11 by supporting the preservation of intangible cultural heritage (Target 11.4). Focusing on women's folk expressions in the semi-urban villages, the project documents, transcribes, and translates oral narratives and folk songs that reflect intergenerational family

dynamics in rural north India. The project helps safeguard community memory and cultural identity amidst increasing urbanisation and socio-economic shifts by archiving these expressions, predominantly those related to community relationships. It also amplifies rural women's voices, promotes cultural continuity, and contributes to inclusive, sustainable community development by integrating local knowledge into broader scholarly and public discourse.

Pectin biopolymer to develop composite thin films for use as biodegradable wraps for vegetables and fruits.

[Dr. Yamini Sudha](#), Associate Professor, Department of Chemical Engineering, has used pectin biopolymer to develop composite thin films for use as biodegradable wraps for vegetables and fruits. Her research aims to significantly boost the shelf life of produce and reduce hazards to the human body and nature.

The biodegradable wraps are made by extracting pectin from bananas, oranges, and sweet lime. They are a natural, edible coating that can replace synthetic wax, which gives fruits gloss and longevity.

She and her research group have successfully produced small films with improved properties compared to pure pectin films. "We are now working on process-related improvements to scale up the film production with the required physical, chemical, and mechanical properties," she says.

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Dr. Yamini Sudha Sistla

Associate Professor
Department of Chemical
Engineering



Developed biodegradable film wraps by extracting pectin, a prospective biopolymer, from fruits.

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Dr. Sistla is conducting her research at the Sustainability and Advanced Materials Lab, Shiv Nadar University, Delhi-NCR. She and her team have produced small films with properties superior to those of pure pectin films.

<https://snu.edu.in/blogs/solutions-of-tomorrow-bio-degradable-food-wrapping/>



Dr. Sudha's research is linked to SDG 3 (good health and well-being), SDG 11 (sustainable cities and communities), SDG 12 (responsible consumption and production), and SDG 13, 14, and 15 (climate action, life below water, and life on land).

Earth observations for urban policies and future pathways for urban environmental research

Urban research is evolving, and there are several challenges that need to be addressed, which have led to pathways for further development. The scientific community must consider a multitude of options for urban monitoring, evaluation, planning, and management. In this chapter, the authors provide a brief overview of different models for urban studies and research based on Earth observation datasets. The chapter discusses a variety of potential research areas, including satellite-based monitoring of urban areas, IoT and cloud computing in urban management, and the use of machine learning in urban environmental research.

Ekka, Pawan, Manjari Upreti, Purabi Saikia, Amit Kumar, Prem C. Pandey, and Prashant K. Srivastava. "Earth observations for urban policies and future pathways for urban environmental research." In *Earth Observation in Urban Monitoring*, pp. 375-387. Elsevier, 2024.

Campus Talks



SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



Creating spaces for art, media and performance

Performance Lecture

KUCHIPUDI AT THE INTERSECTION OF SOCIO-POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC HISTORY

Organised by the Department of Art, Media and Performance



About Dr. Yashoda Thakore:
Yashoda Thakore is an exponent of Kuchipudi and Devadasi Nrityam (the repertoire of the hereditary women dancers) and reinforces her repertoire with her understanding and practice of Yoga. After 14 years of training in Kuchipudi under Sobha Naidu, Yashoda began to reclaim the art of her family by training under the Kalavantu women, particularly Annabattula Mangatayaru and Leelavati. She was awarded a Doctoral degree for her research on the Interrelationship between Yoga and Indian Classical Dances. Yashoda is the Chair at Department of Kuchipudi, University of Silicon - Andhra, California where she teaches dance history, theory, and practice to graduate students. Besides being a consummate performer and choreographer with all the National Festivals to her credit, Yashoda works relentlessly with the hereditary women dancers on the social, historical, and aesthetic aspects of the Devadasi repertoire.

About the Lecture:
The performance-lecture focuses on the masculine Brahmin dance form, Kuchipudi and explores how the performing art forms exist at the intersection of caste, gender and patriarchal politics. Dr. Thakore looks at these intersections as they influence the performing body - specifically, her performing body - through recent histories. She complicates the concept of heredity and caste through blood, while also drawing attention to the art and the artists who are the building blocks of the neo-classical dance form of Kuchipudi.

15 February 2024 5:30pm onwards B015



SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



THURSDAY SEMINAR SERIES

Hills of aspiration, hills of anxiety: Adivasi migration from the Maikal Hills of central India

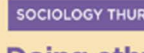
ABSTRACT
Since the past decade, young Baiga and the Gond Adivasis of the Maikal Hills of eastern Madhya Pradesh have been engaging in long-distance cyclical migration travelling as far as the cardamom plantations in Kerala or the borewell industry centred in Tamil Nadu. Much of the scholarly focus on Adivasi migration has emphasised the intensification of economic distress among Adivasi communities in India. This could well be true of the forest-dwelling Baigas and Gonds of central India, who exhibit a deepening of the historical dispossession by forest laws and land revenue settlements introduced by the colonial government of the Central Provinces in the mid-nineteenth century. However, this paper, based on nearly two years of ethnographic fieldwork in the Maikal Hills and sites of migration in Tamil Nadu and Bengaluru, suggests that migration is driven by multiple motivations and has unexpected consequences. Economic distress, a critical factor, is intertwined with the desire for social freedom. At the same time, the roots of economic distress are closely linked to the ecological degradation of the forest, and the 'agrarianisation' of forest-dwelling Adivasis. I examine how Adivasi youth themselves perceive the prospect and experience of migration, and how migration plays an important role in the formation of Adivasi youth subjectivities. The paper is a part of a larger study that investigates how the Adivasis of the Maikal Hills strive to exert control over their lives and pursue their aspirations in the present by engaging with the power relations that shape their shifting dependence upon the forest, the farm, state programmes such as the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (MGNREGA), and the markets where they sell forest and agricultural produce, and more recently, their labour.



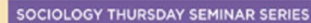
DATE : 21ST NOVEMBER, 2024
TIME : 12.00 NOON TO 2.00 PM (IST)
VENUE : C021, SHIV NADAR UNIVERSITY, DELHI-NCR

SPEAKER
R. Venkat Ramanujam
Assistant Professor,
Department of Rural Management,
Shiv Nadar University, Delhi - NCR

R. Venkat Ramanujam's research interests lie in the rural transformation of indigenous/ Adivasi communities. He draws upon an interdisciplinary approach that pays close attention to the role of ecological factors in studying social change. Ramanujam has been closely engaged with the recent recognition of forest rights of Adivasi communities in eastern Madhya Pradesh, and Bastar, Chhattisgarh. He completed a PhD in Sustainability Studies at the Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE), Bengaluru. Ramanujam has previously studied at the University of Delhi, the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai, and the University of Cambridge.



SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



THURSDAY SEMINAR SERIES

Doing ethnography in "motion": Challenges of researching railway journeys

ABSTRACT
This presentation is based on my experience of co-travelling in sleeper class compartments on a long-distance train route from Bhopalpur to Mumbai and Mumbai to Bhopalpur from December 2022 to September 2023. Most migrant workers travel in sleeper class or "unserviced" compartments to travel from "home" to their place of work. The time spent at the workplace, place of arrival, place of final destination, and return to home are critical in migration scholarship typologies to categorize a migrant worker. However, their journeys remain understudied, especially train journeys, except in the description of "arrival". Yet the experience of Shramik Special Trains, persistent overcrowding in certain trains and train routes point to a need to study how migrant workers arrive in cities, what kind of infrastructural access migrant workers have, and what experience to reach "destinations." This work aims to bring migration and infrastructure studies together to analyze what it is to travel in a sleeper class compartment as a migrant worker. In this presentation, I want to focus on the methodological challenges of "co travelling" and what it is to do ethnography in motion: Walters, Hellers, and Pezzoni, in their book *Viapolitics: Borders, Migration and the Power of Locomotion*, argue that bodily practices are central to understanding locomotion. They say that compared to migration and mobility, locomotion brings forth the "intimate connection between moving and physical mechanisms," and it is precisely this intimate connection that we see in migrant journeys in a sleeper coach of a train that brings migrant workers of three states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh to Maharashtra. As a site of study, train compartments are part-private, part-public. In long-distance trains that last 36 hours, the bodily gaze is inescapable as we eat, sleep, rest, walk around, or struggle to find a place. Our way to navigate overcrowded train compartments is a struggle to find a place. How does one emplace oneself? Does motion resist a fixed emplacement?



SPEAKER
Ishita Dey

BIO: Dr. Ishita Dey is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, South Asian University, Delhi. Her research interests are migration, labor, food, and senses. She has been working on the life of sweets and sweetness in South Asia. She is part of a collaborative project: *Gastrofeminism*. She has co-anchored an art research project on *Smells of the city*, focusing on Delhi, supported by Kiran Nadar Museum of Art, Delhi, and will be showcasing her work in Food Lab, Serendipity Arts Festival, Goa 2024. She is an editorial board member of the journal *Society and Culture in South Asia* (Sage), and her work has been published in the journals: *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, *The Senses and Society*, *Gastronomica*, *Refugee Watch*, and *South Atlantic Quarterly*. She has co-edited the book *Sustainability of Rights After Globalization* (Sage, 2017) and co-authored *Beyond Kolkata: The Dystopia of Urban Imagination* (Routledge, 2013).

DATE : 07TH NOVEMBER, 2024
TIME : 12 NOON ONWARDS
VENUE : D318, SHIV NADAR I&E CAMPUS



SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND GOVERNANCE STUDIES

Caste, Secularism and Diplomacy in postcolonial India

secularism, Secularism and Diplomacy in postcolonial India

Thursday, October 17, 2024 | 12 pm to 1:30 pm | Venue: D-330

Abstract: This talk explores the relationship between Indian secularism and diplomatic practice. It is attentive to the ways in which the Indian state's self-fashioning as a secular entity influenced its diplomatic practice, and conversely, the ways in which Indian diplomacy enhanced the claim to being a secular polity. One of the important consequences of this dialectic between diplomacy and secularism, the paper argues, was a particular rendition of caste and caste inequality within India and abroad as aberrant and anachronistic, something that was on its way out, and as something that was not truly, reflective or representative of India. The paper ends by suggesting that the weakness of Indian secularism when faced with the rise of Hindutva from the late 1980s onwards may have had much to do with its shallow roots in the Indian social order.



Biography:
Sankaran Krishna is a Professor, the College of Social Sciences at the University of Hawai'i-Mānoa. He teaches Political Science at the University and works in the areas of International Relations, Comparative Politics, and South Asian studies. Besides two books (*Postcolonial Insecurities*, Minnesota, 1999; *Globalization and Postcolonialism*, Rowman and Littlefield, 2009), he has published essays on the centrality of racial amnesia in cohering the discipline of International Relations; on meritocracy as justificatory ideology for international inequality; and the salience of caste in the evolution of Indian diplomacy.

Report on Sustainable Development

GOAL 11

SOCIOLOGY THURSDAY SEMINAR SERIES

Doing ethnography in "motion": Challenges of researching railway journeys

ABSTRACT

This presentation is based on my experience of co-travelling in sleeper class compartments on a long-distance train from Mumbai to Bhopal and Bhopal to Mumbai from December 2022 to September 2023. Most migrant workers board in sleeper class or "unreserved" compartments to travel from "home" to their place of work. The time spent at the workplace, place of arrival, place of final destination, and return to home are critical in migration scholarship typologies to categorize a migrant worker. However, their journeys remain understudied, especially train journeys, except in the description of "haves", yet the experience of Bhopal Special Train, persistent overcrowding in certain trains and train routes point to a need to study how migrant workers arrive in cities, what kind of infrastructural access migrant workers have, and what experience to reach "destinations". This work aims to bring migration and infrastructure studies together to analyse what it is to travel in a sleeper class compartment as a migrant worker in this presentation. I want to focus on the methodological challenges of "in travelling" and what it is to do ethnography in motion. Walters, Hellers, and Pezzoni, in their book *Vagabond: Idioms, Migration and the Power of Locationism*, argue that bodily practices are central to understanding locationism. They say that compared to migration and mobility, locationism brings forth the "intimate" connection between moving and physical mechanisms, and it is precisely this intimate connection that we see in migrant journeys in a sleeper class compartment that brings migrant workers of three states of India: Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh to Maharashtra. As a site of study, train compartments are part-time, part-public, in long-distance trains that last 36 hours. The bodily space is inescapable as we eat, sleep, rest, walk around, and struggle to find a place. Our way to navigate overcrowded train compartments is a struggle to find a place. How does one employ oneself? Does motion result in a fixed employment?

DATE : 07TH NOVEMBER, 2024
TIME : 12 NOON ONWARDS
VENUE : D318, SHIV NADAR IOT CAMPUS

SHIV NADAR UNIVERSITY

SPEAKER
Ishita Dey

Dr. Ishita Dey is an Assistant Professor at the Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Shiv Nadar University, Delhi. Her research interests are migration, labor, food, and urban. She has been working on the life of migrants and sweatshops in South Asia. She is part of a collaborative project - *Gastroheretics*. She has co-edited an art research project on *Smells of the city* focusing on Delhi, supported by Kisan Nadar Museum of Art, Delhi, and will be showcasing her work in Food Lab, Sensory Arts Festival, Goa 2024. She is an editorial board member of the journal *Society and Culture in South Asia* (Gagge), and her work has been published in the journals: *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, *The Sense and Society*, *Geographies*, *Refugee Watch*, and *South Atlantic Quarterly*. She has co-edited the book *Sustainability of Rights After Globalization* (Goa, 2019) and co-authored *Beyond Kolkata: The Demise of Urban Imagination* (Oxford, 2023).

Department of History and Archaeology

SEMINAR

Art, Affect, Archive: Udaipur's Monumental Monsoon Moods, 1700-1900

ABSTRACT

Udaipur's eighteenth-century painters more than their earlier counterparts, experimentally used the affective potential of monsoon moods. They combined images and ideas about monsoon rains beyond and between coastal communities by courts and business. In the study of British colonial understandings, their monumental paintings suggest counterfactual realities within moods of purity that work against narratives of scarcity and inadequacy. Raising questions on the methods of writing and making sense of monsoon moods, this talk discusses how we define our archives, artworks, and architecture, how claims of territoriality and infrastructure surface in art and history, and how we feel histories of the environment of monsoon, ecology, and place in South Asia and beyond.



SPEAKER
Dipti Kherra
Associate Professor, Department of Art History and Institute of Fine Arts, New York University

SHIV NADAR UNIVERSITY



DATE : 22nd February, 2024
TIME : 12 PM
VENUE : D-318, Shiv Nadar IOT

SOCIOLOGY

THURSDAY SEMINAR SERIES

Recombining People and Clouds in Rural Rajasthan: What Atmospheres Can Tell Us About Caste and Kin

ABSTRACT

Though clouds typically float high above human concerns, they have a long literary and poetic history in South Asia. Across that history they often carry messages and connect people. In Southeast Rajasthan, wavy yellow clouds have the potential to reveal secrets about the self. Concretely, these clouds have also long modelled the editorial and postcolonial impulses to stabilize and categorize social life through structures like caste and kin. This talk engages instances where clouds affect people's thinking to reveal unknown, more fluid and potential social connections. It highlights the ways of knowing and experiencing social life that move between, and sometimes border, rigid and inherited social categories. Viewed as ambiguously entangled with the social, cloud affect prompts a reconsideration of the phenomenological categories that social scientists and everyday people use to make sense of themselves and others in South Asia. They call us to engage that which moves between people and structures.

SPEAKER

Dr. Andrew McDowell
Assistant Professor,
Department of Anthropology,
Tulane University, USA.

Andrew McDowell is Assistant Professor in the Department of Anthropology at Tulane University. He recently published *Atmospheres: Fluidities, Inequality, and Caste in Rural India*. He has held postdoctoral fellowships at McGill University and the School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences, the work focuses on the intersection of health, medicine, and social life by studying 13 in rural Rajasthan, practitioner clinics in Mumbai, and global health at large.

DATE : 10TH OCTOBER 2024
TIME : 12 NOON IST
VENUE : D 318, SHIV NADAR UNIVERSITY

Wick Ferguson, 2023. *Seafloor Court Estate*. From the series: *Airport/Wilderness*.

JANUARY 16
11 AM - 1 PM
8 DAY PREVIEW THEATRE
SHIV NADAR IOT CAMPUS

AIRPORT/WILDERNESS

ARTIST'S TALK

Visiting Fellow
DR NICHOLAS FERGUSON

SHIV NADAR UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ART, MEDIA AND PERFORMANCE

Artist Talk by Post-Museum

Really Really Free Market:
Making alternative values, Autonomous zones, and Trying anything and Nothing

April 6, 2024, 4:30 PM
Shiv Nadar University, F Block, 3rd Floor

SHIV NADAR UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ART, MEDIA AND PERFORMANCE

A FIELD BROADCAST WORKSHOP

WITH
DR NICHOLAS FERGUSON

SNU Visiting Fellow
Department of Art, Media and Performance

JANUARY 24
11 AM - 5 PM
AV ROOM, 2ND FLOOR, F-BLOCK
SHIV NADAR IOT CAMPUS

BEING THERE? ADVENTURES IN REMOTE AESTHETICS

The poetic imagination of the artist has been at the forefront of the global village. The version of internationalism it has helped produce is a counter hegemonic to its environmental politics, the principles of collaboration, exchange and care have been privileged approaches to crises. Today, when unchecked growth has brought ecosystems to a tipping point, the presence of the artist on the international stage is more important than ever. But what would happen if artists were able to travel? How, for example, might they contribute to climate change debates across continents under the conditions of 'net zero' or 'net-zero' bordering regions? This series of workshops responds to these questions through an exploration of the field-broadcast medium. Taking advantage of the multiple methods of art's disposal, and proceeding in a spirit that is resolutely experimental, we will develop ways of communicating environmental knowledge across time and space.

Colin Valley, Heathrow Airport. Photograph: Nick Ferguson, 2022.

SOCIOLOGY THURSDAY SEMINAR SERIES

Film Seminar: Survey City: A Story about the Mysterious Life of Documents

DATE : 26 September, 2024
TIME : 12 Noon Onwards
VENUE : C021

Prof. Sanjay Srivastava
SAS, SNU

Prof. Yasmeen Arif (SNU)

Film Synopsis: Survey City (2024, 31 minutes)

Aysha and her family live in a Delhi-based informal settlement. She wants nothing more than to have security of tenure of her tiny house at the precarious edges of Delhi. There are always rumors of demolition as the land is classified as 'illegally occupied'.

For Delhi residents, tenure security and access to legal title to land depends not only on the government surveys that promise these, but promises most frequently arrive at election time.

This film explores aspects of fear, anxiety, hope and confusion that surround survey and documentation processes. The film focuses on the discovery of a set of survey-related documents that was intended to provide security of tenure but was 'seized' lost.

Between the lost documents and their eventual discovery in a government office, the story of a locality, its people and mysterious relations between government records and citizens. This is the story of Delhi's Borderland.

SOCIOLOGY SCHOLARS FORUM

Invites you to have a conversation on

EXHIBITING THE "OTHER": COLONIAL SUBJECTS AND HUMAN ZOOS IN EARLY-20TH CENTURY FRANCE

S. Harikrishnan
Postdoctoral Fellow, Conflict Institute, Dublin City University (DCU)

Abstract

This project explores picture postcards printed during the Human Zoo exhibitions. A picture postcard is a form of material history, in order to explore 'othered' misread forms of violence of colonialism as documented both in photographs, but also accounts and material of communication. Studying these two visual cultural forms simultaneously, their focus at postcards as a medium to better understand the exhibitions and is especially significant, and the nature of colonial violence more broadly.

19 SEPT 2024
TIME: 5:00 PM - 7:00 PM
VENUE: ROOM D330
SHIV NADAR IOT

MODE: HYBRID

SCAN HERE TO JOIN

WORKSHOP

17/18/19 SEPTEMBER 2024
D330

Department of Art, Media and Performance

Looking, Reading, Reading, Looking: Displaying, Exhibiting and Curating Art

One theme per session / 2 session per day
Workshop to encourage deep reading of images and texts

Led by
Prof. Monica Juneja,
Distinguished Professor of the Department of Art, Media and Performance

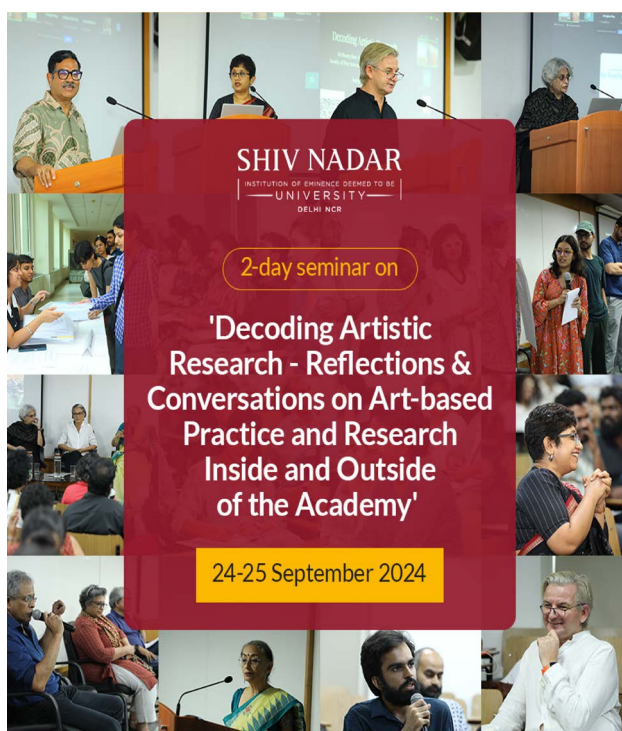
For registration e-mail to - kamal1.lara@snu.edu.in
Any other queries contact Kamal Arora - +91 8860101807

Decoding Artistic Research - Reflections and Conversations on Art-based Practice and Research Inside and Outside of the Academy

The Department of Arts, Media and Performance organized a 2-day seminar on 'Decoding Artistic Research - Reflections and Conversations on Art-based Practice and Research Inside and Outside of the Academy' that brought together 150 participants, academicians, and artists from diverse fields to discuss a variety of topics.

The event featured two roundtables on 'Reimagining Knowledge within Institutional Frameworks' and 'Artistic Inquiry: From Studio to Scholarship'. The discussions traced the contours of artistic research and its role within academia. They addressed art practices at the interface between knowledge inside and outside of academia, questions of value, ownership, replicability, and applicability with respect to artistic research.

A workshop on 'Method and Methodology in Artistic Research' was led by Dr. Danny Butt, Senior Lecturer in Interdisciplinary Practice, and Graduate Research Convenor for Design and Production at Victorian College of the Arts, University of Melbourne.



UNIVERSITY OPERATIONS

We have undertaken many institutional practices that have contributed to advancing the goal of sustainable communities and cities. Some of these are listed here.

1. Green Building Design and Operations

All buildings on campus comply with the National Building Code, certified by the Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED). Several buildings are LEED Gold certified and incorporate green building principles such as natural lighting, efficient insulation, sustainable materials, and low-flow plumbing fixtures, thus making them water and energy-efficient. Besides achieving EHS certification, the university has a policy that promotes environment-friendly and low-emission practices in water, energy, waste, habitat protection, etc. We have also been awarded ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 accreditation without any non-conformance or observation.

2. Renewable Energy on Campus

We have undertaken an initiative to transition to clean energy sources on campus. As part of this, a 1.6 MW solar power plant is installed and commissioned on campus that takes care of as much as 26 percent of the needs of the campus. The goal is to go to 30 percent and beyond.

3. Water Conservation Measures

We have an extensive process for on-campus water extraction and ensure compliance with the daily extraction limit provided by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). We undertake extensive documentation of water usage and reuse. Water is collected through rainwater harvesting infrastructure and reused for horticulture through tanks and pipes for irrigation. Water-conscious planting has resulted in a green campus and reduced irrigation requirements. The campus is home to many drought-tolerant plants.

Most buildings on campus are certified by agencies such as IGBC and LEED and comply with extensive

requirements for water conservation. We have obtained the IGBC Gold certificate and meet the LEED ratings, wherein 15% of the credits impact water resources. Other measures include low-flow faucets and toilets, and water-efficient landscaping practices. We have also installed a 500KL sewage treatment plant to reuse water for irrigation and horticulture.

4. Enhance Energy efficiency

We have a system for continually reviewing campus energy use and identifying opportunities for improvement to update our energy consumption analysis and conservation plan. This helps in energy optimization through energy-efficient practices on campus. Many energy-efficient appliances have been incorporated, such as:

- **Energy Optimization Monitors** in our LEED and IGBC- Gold certified building with integrated sensors, IoT devices, and automation systems for optimized energy use and reduced overall environmental impact
- **Effective electric vehicle infrastructure** on campus to transition 50% of the car fleet to electric vehicles, increase mobility on campus, and reduce carbon footprint and dependency on fossil fuels.
- **Modular sewage treatment plant technology is installed on campus and has** a capacity of 734 KLD. The STP treats 550 KLD water from the entire campus, including campus housing.
- **Monitoring platforms** installed to track energy usage, waste generation, water consumption, and other sustainability metrics to enable informed decisions for continuous improvement
- **1.6 MW solar panels** installed on campus across academic and residential blocks to transition from complete captive power and generate clean, sustainable energy on campus
- **Energy-saving policy embraced**, replacing 11 KV grid power with a 33 KV grid power supply and removing the need to run standby power through diesel generators.

As a part of our Energy Consumption Analysis and Conservation Plan, we review our energy use continually to identify opportunities for improvement. To document the energy consumption of each building, electricity meters are installed in every building, and a complete analysis of energy consumption is reported every month in the “Energy

Performance Index Report.” This helps to check waste continuously.

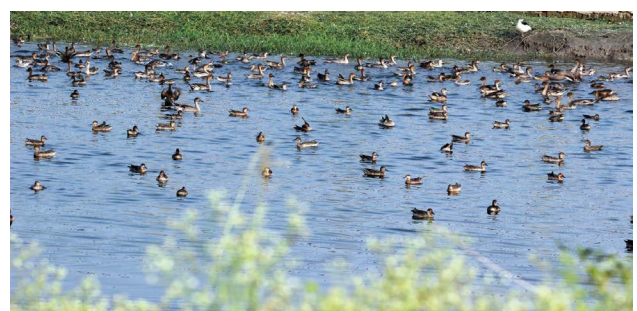
5. Alternative Mode of transport to achieve sustainable transportation

We are a residential campus for all students and many faculty members. For those who stay outside the campus, a well-planned transport system is in place, and employees are encouraged to be sensitive to their use and optimize their air and road travel. For weekly needs, planned shuttles are provided. To transition to clean power and reduce dependence on fossil fuels, we plan to transition 50% of the car fleet to electric vehicles. The university currently has 60% CNG, 30% petrol, and 10% diesel cars. The plan is that any new inventory added to this would be an electric vehicle.

On campus, we use sustainable transportation options such as walking, biking, carpooling, and public transit. We have a fleet of E-buses and Golf carts with over 150 seating capacity. This, in turn, has helped increase mobility on a large campus like ours and is also a step towards reducing the carbon footprint and dependency on fossil fuels.

6. Biodiversity Conservation

With careful planning, we have nurtured 10.4 acres of land and eco-restored it to create a thematic botanical garden on campus. It is conceptualized as a unique concept and is the first of its kind in





northern India, and provides an opportunity for the visitors to explore plants, which are becoming rare and uncommon, but are economically significant due to various anthropogenic factors that are not observed in any of the botanical gardens except in their native range of cultivation. The garden was also established to increase awareness about the multiple plants we come across daily and to conserve their unique germplasm for education and research purposes. It has about 2000 plants belonging to more than 700 species. The lush green beautiful garden, in turn, has 11 themed gardens with about 555 plant species. The campus is rich in faunal diversity, characterized by a mixture of wetlands and terrestrial species, mammals, aves, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, molluscs, annelids, and insects, including 53 butterflies. These findings and discoveries are published in books for posterity to facilitate research.

8. Sustainable Food Options on campus and Local Sourcing

The University supports the local community with significant economic opportunities and provides fresh and sustainable food choices from local sources to university residents. We have partnered with a local organic farm, Jaivik, where the university sources organic food. The farm is situated within 15

miles of the campus. The produce is procured every week to prepare meals served on campus.

9. Reduce waste and Recycle

We have implemented comprehensive waste reduction and recycling programs to encourage a culture of rethinking consumption patterns on campus. The following are some examples,

- The university has a comprehensive and documented food waste tracking system to measure and monitor food waste at each level, i.e., production, handling, storage, processing, and distribution. Taking efficient measures and maintaining a daily food waste log, we reported a considerable decrease in food waste per person in 2024. This also gives the dining hall vendors a minimum guarantee to keep a check on production, and food waste is used for composting on campus.
- The campus has a restrictive use of plastic. This behaviour is encouraged on campus through communiques and posters for responsible consumption and conservation. Since 2019, plastic waste has been monitored, tracked, and disposed of through green disposal methods. To date, we have achieved a 47% decrease in plastic waste disposal. Wastepaper collection and disposal happen through government-

certified recyclers, which provide recycled paper, paper, and other stationery. Besides, using recycling bins across campus, composting organic waste, and reducing single-use plastics. We have special contracts and systems for safely disposing of hazardous and medical waste.

- Free Store is a student-led initiative on campus to promote recycling. The university community has enthusiastically responded to converting pre-loved clothes into re-loved garments for someone else.

10. Educate, engage, and encourage

- We have set the culture of holding a sustainable convocation, which includes a full spectrum of associated digital experiences, significantly reducing the volume of printed convocation materials.
- The university has its independent program towards energy conservation, renewable energy, and efficiency through reduced consumption in Scope 1, 2, and 3. Besides, we are also developing a road map towards expediting steps to achieve net-zero and become a smart campus in every sense.
- We are carefully integrating principles of SDGs at various levels of education, research, operations, and partnerships. And carefully address the need for leaders and a vision that can inspire a commitment to sustainability amongst all stakeholders in the university and beyond.
- We offer a year-long series of short programs and masterclasses for school students.



PARTNERSHIPS

Digging Into India's Past at Maski

Maski Archaeological Research Project (MARP), a multidisciplinary initiative dedicated to unravelling the socio-political and cultural dimensions of the multi-period site of Maski.

The MARP is a collaborative endeavour of a team spearheaded by Shiv Nadar University's Dr. Hemanth Kadambi, Associate Professor, Department of History and Archaeology, Dr. Peter G. Johansen, Associate Professor, McGill University, Canada, and Dr. Andrew M. Bauer, Associate Professor, Stanford University, US. The forthcoming excavation phase, scheduled for the summer of 2025, aims to study Maski's historical evolution using advanced archaeological methodologies.

This will integrate conventional fieldwork with state-of-the-art technological applications, including remote sensing, geoarchaeological analysis, and digital mapping. This interdisciplinary methodology aspires to construct a more sophisticated and comprehensive understanding of Maski's historical trajectory and its inhabitants' lived experiences and adaptive strategies over time.

The Kala Chaupal Trust

Shiv Nadar IoE has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Kala Chaupal Trust to explore avenues to work on the culture and heritage of Bulandshahr, art, and nature conservation. We are working on several projects to capture the district's ancient, medieval, and modern stories and narratives. The documentation and on-ground action will support heritage and create a sustainable model for cultural tourism. The collaboration includes student internships, faculty research collaboration in Kala Chaupal's projects, nature walks, heritage works, and publications.

Community Connect Program to create a model for rural transformation

The Community Connect program is a comprehensive initiative committed to the holistic development of Dadri Block within the Gautam Buddha Nagar District, Uttar Pradesh. Aligned with institutional social responsibility principles, Shiv Nadar University, in collaboration with the



Shiv Nadar Foundation, local authorities, and organizations, aims to bring about positive change through focused interventions that benefit local communities and advance Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

One example is the **sanitation and waste management drive in Nirmal Datawali**, a village adjacent to the university boundary. The project was carried out in partnership with Lending Hands Foundation. While more than 795 residents – including youth, schoolchildren, SHGs, and PRI members – participated in structured awareness programs, key infrastructure like incinerators, bins, and a segregation center was installed, the program received high appreciation for its impact in the following areas:

- Sanitation and waste management improvements through awareness campaigns, waste collection services, infrastructure enhancements, and resolution of waterlogging issues. Waste segregation jumped from 7% to 55%.
- Removal of over 20,000 kg of legacy waste across 10+ identified Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs).
- Proper disposal practices rose from 3% to 54%, and door-to-door waste collection access grew from 2% to 89%.
- Establishing a waste segregation centre to promote sustainable waste management

Shiv Nadar University and the Lending Hands Foundation have also signed an MoU under the Dadri Development Program for Phase 2 of the Nirmal Datawali Project.



Shiv Nadar Institution of Eminence is fully committed to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We have embraced a four-pronged strategy for SDGs through **teaching, research, our core institutional practices, and partnerships.**

SHIV NADAR

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