



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 11

Sustainable Cities and Communities

Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Overview

Sustainable Development Goal 11 is about sustainable cities and communities. Cities are dynamic places that come to life through the opportunities and innovation they offer and where inequality also plays dynamically. The transformation toward resilient and sustainable societies is to bring about a shift in our patterns of production, consumption, managing waste, 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 closely working with many aspects of SDG 11 through teaching, research, institutional practices, and partnerships.

Here is a glimpse of our work.



Teaching and Learning

We are committed to offering meaningful education around sustainability and related areas to all students across the university besides 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 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).

Joint Master of Arts (MA) in Global Urban Sociology in association with the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), London

Shiv Nadar University signed a unique partnership agreement with the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), London, to offer a joint Master of Arts program in Global Urban Sociology. The program is jointly designed, taught, and jointly awarded as a one-year MA between SOAS, the University of London, and the Shiv Nadar University, Delhi NCR. Not only does it give an opportunity to the students to study and experience two premier institutions and two global cities, but it is one of the only programs to focus on global sociology, specifically on the global sociology of cities and urban life-worlds.

SHIV NADAR
UNIVERSITY
DELHI NCR

SOAS
University of London

Join the Information Session On
**One year M.A. in Global
Urban Sociology**

(Jointly awarded by Shiv Nadar University and SOAS University of London)

FINANCIAL SUPPORT
AVAILABLE

Student Projects

Student-led graduate conference - Regional Histories: Land, Space and Communities

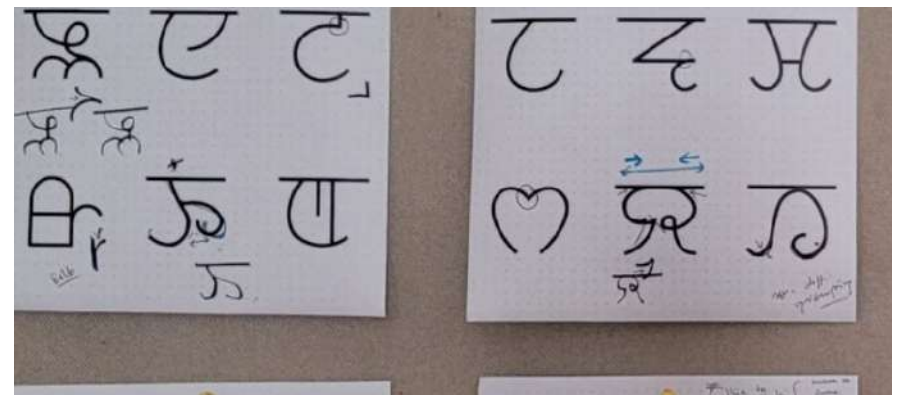
The graduate students of the Department of History and Archaeology organized the third edition of the annual Graduate Conference in March 2023. The theme of the conference was 'Regional Histories: Land, Space and Communities'.

The conference was a success in taking further the conversation on land and space from the previous two editions of conferences towards an understanding and writing of regional histories. It opened toward the broader theme of regional studies, invoking different temporal and spatial understandings of what constitutes a region. From rethinking the historical understanding of regions by encouraging an interdisciplinary approach, drawing on historical research, literary studies, and historical anthropology, the conference went beyond the limited lens of regional commonalities and region-making to understand interlinked and diverse socio-historical processes such as cultural interactions, trade, travel, pilgrimage, warfare, colonization, and the like.



Design and Development of Digital Manipuri Typeface

Ishani Dayal, a student of Design, is working on Meitei Mayek (script/lipid), which is an Indigenous script used to write the Manipuri language. Manipuri had been written in Bengali script for a considerable amount of time in the past. In 2005, an effort was made to replace the Bengali script with Meitei Mayek in all forms of communication. The original Meitei script has recently been adopted to write the Manipuri language. With this change, many typeface designers have either designed or attempted to design Manipuri typefaces for various uses, including fonts for digital devices. Since there is a growing demand for digital devices, a demand for digital font is also growing in the context of digital communication. This project is to design the script for digital use, retaining the aesthetics, value, cultural aspects, and taste connected to the traditional Manipur script. The project addresses the unavailability and issues of digital typefaces in the Meitei script. Her faculty guide on the project is Subhajt Chandra, Assistant Professor, Department of Design.



■ Social Sector Internship

All undergraduate students in the School of Management and Entrepreneurship undertake a [Social Sector Internship \(SSI\)](#). In this program, students undergo a rigorous 8-week on-site internship immersion in rural and non-urban ecosystems. During their tenure, our students work with local indigenous communities to ameliorate social enterprise challenges or create growth models for the social sector.

Yana Gupta interned with the HCL Foundation on a project titled “Clean Noida Initiative.”

The project revolves around the efficient disposal of waste in collaboration with the Noida authority to reduce litter around the city. This is done to make waste disposal sustainable as well as the journey of waste from the start till the end easier for the community. The project also focuses on capacity building of relevant stakeholders, intensive behavior change campaigns, awareness drives, and technological solutions.

GV Maneesh Reddy interned with Samarthanam Trust for the Blind on “Re-ware (waste management awareness program).”

The project Re-ware of Samarthanam Trust for the Disabled aims to create awareness about waste segregation, reduce carbon emissions, and provide employment opportunities for the rag picker community. Reddy engaged actively in conducting awareness programs, clean-up activities, health sessions, personality development, and financial planning. The project aims to serve nature and the community and improve waste management practices while empowering marginalized communities.

Preeti Katiyar interned with Shiksha Foundation on a project titled, “Dadri Development Project: Assessing the role of technology in improving healthcare in rural communities”.

The project focused on assessing the role of technology in improving healthcare in rural communities, especially Dadri and nearby rural areas.

Shakthi Kumaran interned with HCL Foundation on a project called HCL Uday.

This is HCL Foundation’s flagship urban community development program - UDAY, seeks to create green, clean, healthy and empowered communities. Aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals, it is developing an integrated solution to break the vicious cycle of urban poverty.



First Archaeology Day held on campus Research

Shiv Nadar University has one of very few undergraduate programs in History and Archaeology. To showcase these strengths, Chronos: The Archaeology Day was held on October 14, 2023. This was an initiative by Mnemon, the History and Archaeology Society, which offered high school students an opportunity to explore the field of Archaeology in a fun and interactive manner. The aim was to provide a platform for those interested in pursuing higher studies in the discipline of archaeology, to explore its close connections with history and science, and to meet experts from the field. The day-long event saw close to 50 students (grades 9 -12) from different schools across Delhi-NCR participating.



Research

■ The Department of History and Archaeology

The Department of History and Archaeology offers a unique and creative intertwining of history, archaeology, and museum studies as distinct disciplinary approaches to the past. With a strong focus on research, the faculty has invested in expanding the frontiers of scholarship in history and archaeology. The Department has an Archaeology Lab that aims to bring together scholars from a number of universities and institutions in India and outside to collaborate in research and provide training and skills for archaeological methods, as well as exposure to related aspects, such as museum displays, curation, content generation, and heritage studies. The lab contains an interesting collection of artifacts and is popular as a space to introduce students to important field methods and offer resources for intensive study.



■ Folk genre of rural community women: Patrons in the preservation of folklore

Dr. Tulika Chandra, Professor, Department of English, is doing empirical research that employs oral folk expressions carried on for generations by the women in Gautam Budh Nagar villages. The research project is recording, preserving, and disseminating digitally the ancient tradition, giving it stability and continuity. The research locates the changes in the folk forms and expressions due to urbanization and the impact of the fast-growing cities on these women's voices. The stimulating research involves identifying women's voices and their imaginative power in folk forms and their controlling images in contrast with the male-dominated influence. Traditionally, storytelling is thought to be a significant medium to preserve the culture of a civilization, to explain natural phenomena, to transmit historical and important social information, or to teach important moral and ethical issues.



Analyzing driving factors of India's transportation sector CO2 emissions: Based on LMDI decomposition method

India is the world's third-largest carbon dioxide (CO₂) emitter, with the transportation sector accounting for most of this emission. Using the logarithmic-mean Divisia index (LMDI) decomposition method and Tapio decoupling, this study examines the driving factors and their relationship with economic growth for the Indian transportation sector. The increasing demand for vehicles, reliance on conventional fuel, and increase in energy consumption indicate a positive correlation with the increase in the nation's CO₂ emissions. In contrast, the transition from coal to electric locomotives and the increased use of electric vehicles offset the increase in emissions. In short, the government should update strategic sustainable transport policy measures and emphasize renewable energy. This study will assist policymakers in formulating robust sustainable transportation policies.

Jain, Siddharth, and Shalini Rankavat. "Analysing driving factors of India's transportation sector CO₂ emissions: Based on LMDI decomposition method." *Heliyon* 9, no. 9 (2023).

■ Study of COVID-19 impact on users' perception of transport modes choice in India

The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely affected the transportation sector, leading to a change in travel behavior. One of the most important responses of countries worldwide to slow the spread of the pandemic has been to restrict the movement of people, which has had a considerable effect on transport systems and is likely to affect the modal choices of commuters. The social and economic effects of the COVID-19 epidemic on public transportation encompass service performance and health risks to social equity, financial viability, and sustainable mobility. To assess the likely nature of such a shift, this study attempts to understand mode choice based on the perception of commuters for their work and non-work trips after the lockdown phase due to COVID-19. The study provides results for future transportation policies in the post-COVID period.

Rankavat, Shalini, Ananya Reddy Gurram, Digvijay S. Pawar, and Vivek Kushwaha. "Study of COVID-19 impact on users' perception for transport modes choice in India." *latss Research* 47, no. 1 (2023): 73-83.

■ Baseline Design of Propeller for an eVTOL Aircraft to Achieve Urban Air Mobility

Urban Air Mobility (UAM) has gained traction in the aviation industry. With the ever-increasing rate of urbanization, congested roads have become a common phenomenon in megacities across the world. Urban Air Mobility in the form of Electric Vertical Take-off and Landing (VTOL) aircraft presents an opportunity to revolutionize the transportation sector by providing sustainable intercity and intracity travel for urban dwellers. Amongst the different eVTOL configurations, the tilt-rotor and hybrid lift + cruise configuration aim to combine the advantages of fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft. The presented work aims to develop a detailed design procedure for the propellers of a tilt-rotor eVTOL aircraft to maintain low noise emission and to have high efficiency to utilize the capacity of current battery technology to the maximum extent. The outcome of the work is the theoretical dimensions and geometry of the propellers, which provide the required thrust, efficiency, and low noise emission for the considered eVTOL aircraft.

Faraaz, Mohammed, Afreed Faizan, Mukunda Badarinath, Kiwin Vignesh Subramaniyan, Dineshkumar Harursampath, and Ramesh Burela Gupta. "Baseline Design of Propeller for an eVTOL Aircraft to Achieve Urban Air Mobility." In 2023 IEEE Aerospace Conference, pp. 1-10. IEEE, 2023.

■ 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 has 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. In addition to digitization, the availability of big data sets, machine learning (ML), and artificial intelligence (AI) will revolutionize the way urban areas are analyzed and planned, opening up new possibilities for sustainable urban challenges. The chapter outlines qualitative and quantitative methods utilizing predictive models and scenario analysis for identifying and implementing urban environmental policies. The recommendations provided in this chapter can be used for further urban studies, research, and the development of smart and resilient cities.

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.

■ Earth observation applications for urban mapping and monitoring: research prospects, opportunities and challenges

The significant loss of urban green spaces led to increasing Urban Heat Island (UHI) effects, environmental pollution, and other factors that have made it more difficult for societies to create healthier living conditions. The first-generation Earth Observation (EO) data like MODIS500 and GlobCover300 had less to moderate spectral and spatial resolution having limitations in the precise mapping of urban environmental variables. Monitoring and evaluating the urban environment have improved with the advancement of EO like GlobeCover30 and the Global Human Settlement Layer, which are connected to a multisensory approach, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) - LIDAR for 3D mapping, as well as microwave SAR applications. This chapter offers an overview of interesting facets of urban area research that use EO datasets directly or indirectly to address the complexity present in the urban environment for mapping and monitoring. It offers potential future directions for creating a sustainable urban environment. It includes some case studies that demonstrate the potential of EO in mapping and monitoring urban areas, land use/land cover changes, air pollution, site suitability, road safety, urban flood monitoring, and UHI effects.

Chauhan, Aashri, Md Wasim, Smrutisikha Mohanty, Prem C. Pandey, Manish Pandey, Neeraj K. Maurya, Shalini Rankavat, and Surya Bhushan Dubey. "Earth observation applications for urban mapping and monitoring: research prospects, opportunities and challenges." *Earth Observation in Urban Monitoring* (2024): 197-229.

■ Various Perspectives on Occurrence, Sources, Measurement Techniques, Transport, and Insights Into Future Scope for Research of Atmospheric Microplastics

Microplastics in the environment have been recognized as emerging contaminants due to rising concerns over their significant adverse effects on humans, animals, aquatic life, and many other ecosystems. Although their presence and associated implications in the water and soil have been studied substantially, comparatively less studies have been conducted on atmospheric or airborne microplastics. This chapter has synthesized knowledge-based information from recent studies conducted on various aspects of atmospheric microplastics in a systematic manner. The synthesis of knowledge includes classification, properties, occurrence, responsible emission, sampling techniques, quantification, factors affecting concentration, transport after emitted from sources, prediction of fate, and control technology of atmospheric microplastics. The challenges in various aspects, from climate change to future research, are addressed. The influencing parameters for concentrations of microplastics in the air medium are lifestyle choices of communities, other man-made activities, and meteorological factors.

Behera, Sailesh N., Mudit Yadav, Vishnu Kumar, and Prangya Ranjan Rout. "Various Perspectives on Occurrence, Sources, Measurement Techniques, Transport, and Insights Into Future Scope for Research of Atmospheric Microplastics." *Microconstituents in the Environment: Occurrence, Fate, Removal and Management* (2023): 203-225.

■ Assessment of urban flood susceptibility and role of urban green space (UGS) on flooding susceptibility using GIS-based probabilistic models

With rapid urbanization, the green space in urban areas is replaced with impervious built-up areas, which increases the frequency of urban floods. Kamrup Metropolitan District, Assam, is near the Brahmaputra and is highly prone to urban flooding. The present study aims to develop the urban flood susceptibility index (FSI) and to analyze the role of urban green space (UGS) as a nature-based solution (NBS) for urban flood susceptibility. Two types of flooded urban areas are observed using a two-stage cluster analysis. A GIS-based urban FSI is developed using logistic regression (LR), frequency ratio (FR), Shannon entropy (SE), certainty factor (CF), and weight of evidence (WoE) models, and variation of FSI is assessed for different UGS areas. According to the area under curve (AUC), the performance of all five models falls under the good to excellent class. The average UGS ratio for non-flooded is higher than for flooded areas, and with an increase in the area of UGS, the flooding probability decreases for all the models. The findings of the present study emphasize the importance of UGS and can be used for effective urban flood risk mitigation and management planning

Gupta, Laxmi, and Jagabandhu Dixit. "Assessment of urban flood susceptibility and role of urban green space (UGS) on flooding susceptibility using GIS-based probabilistic models." *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* 195, no. 12 (2023): 1518.

■ Seismic risk assessment for the Northeastern Region of India by integrating seismic hazard and social vulnerability

The study is about conducting a comprehensive seismic risk assessment for the Northeastern Region of India at regional and sub-regional levels by integrating probabilistic seismic hazard and social vulnerability assessments. Bedrock-level peak ground acceleration varied from 0.14 to 0.69g for the return period of 475 years. Using PCA, the social vulnerability index (SVI) was generated considering district-level socioeconomic indicators. Built environment quality, illiteracy, access to amenities, dependent population, and employment opportunities contributed to high SVI. Most vulnerable districts were concentrated in the Brahmaputra floodplains, Tripura fold belt, and Imphal valley. At the regional level, significant parts of Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, and Tripura lie in moderate to very high-risk zones. At the sub-regional level, Nagaland accounts for the highest proportion of areas in high to very high-risk zones. The findings will aid site-specific resilient infrastructure design, disaster risk reduction, and effective resource allocation for the risk-prone areas.

Agrawal, Navdeep, Laxmi Gupta, Jagabandhu Dixit, and Sujit Kumar Dash. "Seismic risk assessment for the North Eastern Region of India by integrating seismic hazard and social vulnerability." *Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure* 8, no. sup1 (2023): 102-132.

■ Water Stories: River Goddesses, Ancestral Rites, and Climate Crisis

Atul Bhalla, Professor, Department of Art, Media and Performance, was a participating artist in [“Water Stories: River Goddesses, Ancestral Rites, and Climate Crisis”](#) at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University.

The exhibition ran from September 18 to December 16, 2023, and presented artworks that tell alternative stories of water experiences in the context of climate change. The event juxtaposes older, traditional paintings depicting myths with works by contemporary artists that evoke aesthetic experiences of water in the age of climate crisis.

The screenshot shows the Harvard Radcliffe Institute website with a yellow background. The top navigation bar includes the Harvard Radcliffe Institute logo, a search icon, and menu items: ABOUT, GIVE, MEDIA, HARVARD AND SLAVERY, Events & Exhibitions, Fellowship, Schlesinger Library, News & Ideas, and Opportunities. The main content area features the exhibition title 'Water Stories: River Goddesses, Ancestral Rites, and Climate Crisis' in a large, elegant font. Below the title, the dates 'Monday, September 18–Saturday, December 16, 2023' and the time '12 PM–4:30 PM ET' are listed. The location is 'Johnson-Kulukundis Family Gallery, Byerly Hall, 8 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138'. A large photograph of a river with many colorful boats and flags is displayed on the right side. A small circular icon with the letter 'i' is visible in the bottom left corner of the photograph.

Conversations on Campus

Artist Talk by Post-Museum

Really Really Free Market:

Making alternative values, Autonomous zones, and Trying anything and Nothing



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

SHIV NADAR
INSTITUTE OF LEARNING DESIGN TO BE
UNIVERSITY
DELHI, INDIA

Department of Art, Media & Performance | SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

SHIV NADAR
INSTITUTE OF LEARNING DESIGN TO BE
UNIVERSITY
DELHI, INDIA

Department of International Relations and Governance Studies

Seminar on

Exhibiting the Empire: Seeking IR in Museums



Speaker

Jayashree Vivekanandan
Associate Professor,
Department of International Relations,
South Asian University, New Delhi



April 4th 2024 (Thursday)
12:00 PM - 01:30 PM (IST)
Venue: D330

SHIV NADAR
INSTITUTE OF LEARNING DESIGN TO BE
UNIVERSITY
DELHI, INDIA

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



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 Devasidhi 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 Kalavamsali women, particularly Annabettulla Mangayaru and Leelaiah. 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 Devasidhi repertoire.

Department of English

TELLING STORIES, DISCOVERING HISTORIES: INTERSECTIONAL NARRATIVES OF FAMILY ALBUMS

Abstract

This talk shall examine intersectional narratives around family photographic albums within the specific domain of feminist Historicism. I shall examine two photographic albums from the 1960s to the 1990s belonging to middle class Indian families, where visually contingent narratives will evoke contentious issues of memory and history, private and public gendered positions within familial contexts and the urban and small town perceptions of family photographs and their potential. The album evokes fraught entanglements along the axis of time, with multiple histories that engage with photography as a mediating device, blurring the lines between narratives of memory, history and myth. The talk locates family photographs as they articulate the family/domestic and the public/external as non-divergent domains, especially through the lens of travel related personal photographs. The narratives also respond to varied different phases of India's socio-economic fabric, and political histories that differentially regard leisure, family and femininity as key themes.

Speaker Bio:

Suryasankini Narain is Assistant Professor of Visual Studies at the School of Arts and Aesthetics, Jawaharalal Nehru University, New Delhi. She has written on photography in India, especially around themes of women, the family, the home and the studio photography. She has co-edited a book on family photographs titled Framing Portraits, Bridging Albums, Family Photographs in India for Asian Books (June 2020). At SOA, India she teaches courses on Indian visual culture, photography, aesthetic theory and critical writing, and supervises Doctoral research students working on photography, graphic novels, print and digital visual cultures.

25 JAN
2021

Venue: D330

Time: 12 pm - 2 pm

Department of History and Archaeology

SHIV NADAR
INSTITUTE OF LEARNING DESIGN TO BE
UNIVERSITY
DELHI, INDIA

SEMINAR

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

ABSTRACT

Udaipur's eighteenth-century painters, more so than their earlier counterparts, exponentially stretched the affective potential of pictorial moods. They circulated images and ideas about flourishing places beyond and between objects commissioned by courts and bankers. In the wake of British colonial ambitions, their monumental paintings suggest counterfactual realities within moods of plenty that work against narratives of scarcity and inadequacy. Raising questions on the methods of seeing 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 tell histories of the entanglement of emotions, ecology, and place in South Asia and beyond.



Monsoon Affect brought to Udaipur during a Monsoon (Chaitanya), c. 1700. Udaipur, Central Rajasthan and got on sale (2002) x 18.2 cm. Free Sale by Art, Auctioneer Institution, Udaipur, Rajasthan, India and partial gift made in 2012 from the Catherine and the Simlani Collection, Great Long Fine Art, London, UK.

DATE 22nd February, 2024

TIME 12 PM

VENUE D-318, Shiv Nadar IOE



Dipri Khara is an Associate Professor in the Department of Art History and Institute of Fine Arts at New York University. As a scholar of early modern South Asia with interdisciplinary training in art history, museum anthropology, and architecture, her research and teaching integrate longue durée perspectives and Indian, Ocean and Eurasian geographies. Khara's *The Mute of Many Voices: Udaipur's Painted Lands and India's Eighteenth Century* (Princeton University Press, 2020) was awarded the Edward Cameron Dennis, Jr. Prize in Indian Humanities by the American Institute of Indian Studies. Her collaborative work with



Nick Ferguson, 2023, 'Bedfont Court Estate'. From the series: Airport/Wilderness.

JANUARY
16
11 AM - 1 PM

B 004 PREVIEW THEATRE
SHIV NADAR IOE CAMPUS

AIRPORT/WILDERNESS



VISITING FELLOW
DR NICHOLAS FERGUSON

Airport/Wilderness is a slideshow with a documentary-style narrative that describes a camping trip to the hinterland of a major international airport, London Heathrow, UK. Against the backdrop of, on the one hand, an ever-expanding global network of airports and, on the other, radical earth system transformation induced by our industrial way of life, Ferguson uses the trip to investigate a much-publicised environmental heritage initiative by the airport authority - Heathrow Biodiversity. He asks: What exactly is the airport authority's interest in biodiversity? To what extent can its claims of excellence in biodiversity be upheld? And, if they can, what are the implications for the future of coexistence - human, natural, technological?

SHIV NADAR
INSTITUTE OF LEARNING DESIGN TO BE
UNIVERSITY
DELHI, INDIA

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ART, MEDIA AND PERFORMANCE



Department of History and Archaeology

SHIV NADAR
INSTITUTION OF ADVANCED STUDIES TO THE UNIVERSITY DELHI NCR

SEMINAR

Reconstructing past from below and above - Integrating field surveys, geospatial legacy and multisource remote sensing dataset in unravelling the archaeology of the outer plains of Jammu

DATE 9th November, 2023
TIME 12 PM onwards
VENUE D128, Shiv Nadar IoE

ABSTRACT

The outer plains of Jammu, nestled strategically in a crossroad between the Himalayan highlands on the north and vast alluvial plains on the south, have served as a pivotal corridor for the multidirectional movement of people and goods going as back as the Neolithic and the Chalcolithic periods. This process was accentuated during the Early Historic period with the steady usage of Uttarapatha or the Northern highway for commuting purposes.

Nonetheless, irrespective of the archaeological importance, the area had not received the proper scholarly attention. In addition, the relatively recent historiography of the area adds up to the crisis. The archaeological investigations in the area commenced from the 1960s onwards and integrated six excavated sites and a range of explored sites. Although, owing to this legacy research, a preliminary chronological sequence of the area could be established, certain fundamental issues with these investigations hampered the reconstruction of the overall socio-cultural and political dynamics of the outer plains of Jammu.

This talk provides an updated understanding of the area from a vast array of methodological enquiries, which helped to understand its cultural landscape from a fresh perspective. This line of inquiry incorporates the current postdoctoral research and the archival research from 1960s to 2020s.



Department of History and Archaeology

SHIV NADAR
INSTITUTION OF ADVANCED STUDIES TO THE UNIVERSITY DELHI NCR

SEMINAR



Creating Archives - In Universities and Outside

DATE 2nd November, 2023
TIME 12 PM onwards
VENUE 128D, Shiv Nadar IoE

ABSTRACT

The lecture covers a number of archives in the last two decades that the speaker has been associated with at a number of levels - from conceptualising and design, to field work and compiling, including standard setting, maintenance and operations, outputs and users.

Giving a ring-side view of archive making and operations, and presentation will stop at critical points along the journey of the archives to show how, in expected and unexpected ways, the storytelling of an archive is pre-determined at every step along the road. The use of interactive digital media make this even more so, yet offers the potential of disturbing the way we understand the structures of existing knowledge.

Suraj Sarkar is an independent researcher in Delhi and Curator with Kerala Museum, Kochi. He is a member of the Advisory Council of the Heritage Academy and ICD Division at Indian National Trust.

SHIV NADAR
INSTITUTION OF ADVANCED STUDIES TO THE UNIVERSITY DELHI NCR

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ART, MEDIA AND PERFORMANCE


TALK

DR. ANDREAS TEOH

FOUNDER OF THE ASIAN ART INSTITUTUM IN SINGAPORE
COMMITTEE MEMBER OF THE ASIA SOCIETY MUSEUM, NEW YORK
AND THE TATE MODERN, LONDON

OCTOBER 31
12 NOON

B-004, SHIV NADAR IDE

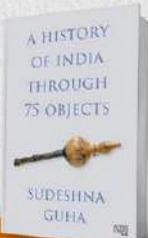


Department of History and Archaeology

SHIV NADAR
INSTITUTION OF ADVANCED STUDIES TO THE UNIVERSITY DELHI NCR


SEMINAR ON BOOK

A History of India Through 75 Objects
(Hachette India, published 24 December 2022)



Sudeshna Guha
Professor,
School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Shiv Nadar IoE

DATE 30 March 2023
TIME 12:00 - 1:30 PM
VENUE D314, Shiv Nadar IoE



SHIV NADAR
INSTITUTION OF ADVANCED STUDIES TO THE UNIVERSITY DELHI NCR

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
TALK ON

KUMBH MELA, PILGRIMS, PLACE AND PARSIMONY


DR. AMIT SINGH
Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University Delhi

23 Feb 2023 12 PM - 1 PM

Venue- D 330, Shiv Nadar IoE Campus

Abstract: Kumbh Mela at Prayag encompasses multiple narratives and historicities that extend from the mythic to real, mundane to ethereal, profane to sacred, material to metaphysical. This talk focuses on the Kumbh tradition and its associated myths, texts like Prayag Mahatmya, and the observations from the field that inform our insights about the "simple" folks' participation and their significance in an otherwise spectacular fair/ festival/ pilgrimage

Speaker Bio: Dr. Amit Singh teaches English and is the Deputy Dean in the School of Undergraduate Studies/ School of Letters, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University Delhi. His research interest lies in the areas of Folklore, Diaspora Studies, Epics, Poetics, Temporality, Spatiality, and Literary Theory & Criticism.



SHIV NADAR
INSTITUTION OF ADVANCED STUDIES TO THE UNIVERSITY DELHI NCR


DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
SEMINAR SERIES 2023

WE DEMAND FREE LABOUR: AFRICAN AND ASIAN MIGRANT WORKERS, IMMIGRATION CONTROLS AND THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR MOVEMENT, 1918-1939

Speaker:
Dr. Henry Dee
History Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the University of Glasgow

23 February 2023
12.00-1.30 PM
Room D 314,
Shiv Nadar IoE

Abstract:
How did migration controls become common sense, and how did migrant workers respond? In the aftermath of the First World War, the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union of Africa (ICU), Southern Africa's first major black trade union, and the All-India Trade Union Congress (AITUC), representing workers across the Indian Diaspora, involved hundreds of thousands of men and women. Both were "strictly international", and both strongly criticized the broader International Labour movement's opposition to the free movement of African and Asian workers. In the wake of depression, however, many in both the ICU and AITUC shifted position, and argued alongside numerous nationalist leaders, white trade unionists and colonial politicians that immigrants undercut wages and "stole" jobs. This paper explores this interior shift at both an empirical and theoretical level, on distinct South African, Central African, Indian and Chinese identities cohered through debates around labour supplies, wages, employment rights and citizenship.



Online Seminar

Sociology Thursday Seminar Series on

Living with Uncertainty: Forms of Waiting and Sri Lankan Tamil Migrants



Speaker:
Dr. Sidharthan Maunaguru
Associate Professor in
Anthropology at Department of
Sociology and Anthropology and
South Asian Studies
programme at National University
of Singapore.

Abstract: The civil war in Sri Lanka until it ended in 2009 generated a mass Tamil migration of individuals and families. One of the striking results of war are "forms of waiting." Tamil community not only waited for the end of the war but also waited to leave the site of violence or waited for are still waiting to obtain refugee status or citizenship in their new countries. They waited/wait to be reunited with family members across countries or with their spouse in their host country after transnational marriages. Forms of waiting have become a sociality in which the Tamil community learned and learns to live. By looking at the assemblages of places, documents and human figures during the waiting process, I map out how uncertainty and certainty are lived, and imagined within the everyday life of migrants. By mapping forms of waiting, I map out how the learning process of living with uncertainty and certainty that takes place within and outside the temporal movement of waiting gives a life to the concept of living with uncertainty for Tamils.

Bio: Sidharthan Maunaguru is Associate Professor in Anthropology at Department of Sociology and Anthropology, and South Asian Studies programme at National University of Singapore. His research focuses on anthropology of war, violence, migration, politics, religion, sovereignty, conscience, ethics and future/s. Sidharthan was an Assistant Dean at the Faculty of Art and Social Science, National University of Singapore. He has published in number of peer-reviewed journals including *Current Anthropology*, *American Anthropologist*, *Modern Asian Studies*, *Comparative Studies on Society and History*, and *Contributions to Indian Sociology*. He is the author of *Marrying for a Future: Transnational Sri Lankan Tamil Marriages in the Shadow of War*, 2019 published by University of Washington Press. He is currently working on two research projects: Anthropology of conscience

Department of Art, Media and Performance
School of Humanities and Social Sciences

Artist-in-Residence #1

MERV ESPINA



Department of English

IN SEARCH OF THE PITCHER OF NECTAR: TRADITION OF TRAVEL WRITING IN BENGALI LITERATURE - A CONVERSATION WITH THE TRANSLATOR PROF. NIRMAL KANTI BHATTACHARJEE



THURSDAY, 2 FEB 2023
12:05 PM- 1:05 PM
VENUE - D 128, SHIV NADAR IOE

BIO OF DR. NIRMAL KANTI BHATTACHARJEE

Prof. Nirmal Kanti Bhattacharjee has been associated as a Professor with Gauhati University and Jadavpur University for many years. He then joined Sahitya Akademi's Eastern Regional Office in Kolkata for a decade. He moved to Delhi as the Director of the National Book Trust, India; he was the editor of Sahitya Akademi's prestigious journal *Indian Literature*, and he has served as Director of K. K. Birla Foundation, New Delhi. Currently, he functions as the Editorial Director of Niyogi Books. As an accomplished translator from Bengali into English and vice versa, his English translations of the *Bhagavad*

Department of
Economics

VIRTUAL TALK

Migration and Trust: Evidence on Assimilation from Internal Migrants



DATE 25 JANUARY 2023
TIME 09:30 AM -11:00 AM (IST)

Joining Link: bit.ly/3DcL2jz

Speaker:
Mr. Diego Marino
Fages
University of Nottingham

Centre of Excellence for Himalayan Studies & Department of Sociology seminar

A Study on the Elimination of Animal Sacrifice and the Development of Tsethar Rituals in Bhutan



Speaker:
Dr. Mari Miyamoto
Associate Professor,
Faculty of Business and
Commerce, Keio University,
Japan



Moderator:
Dr. Tuhina Ganguly
Assistant Professor
Department of Sociology
School of Humanities and
Social Sciences (SHSS)

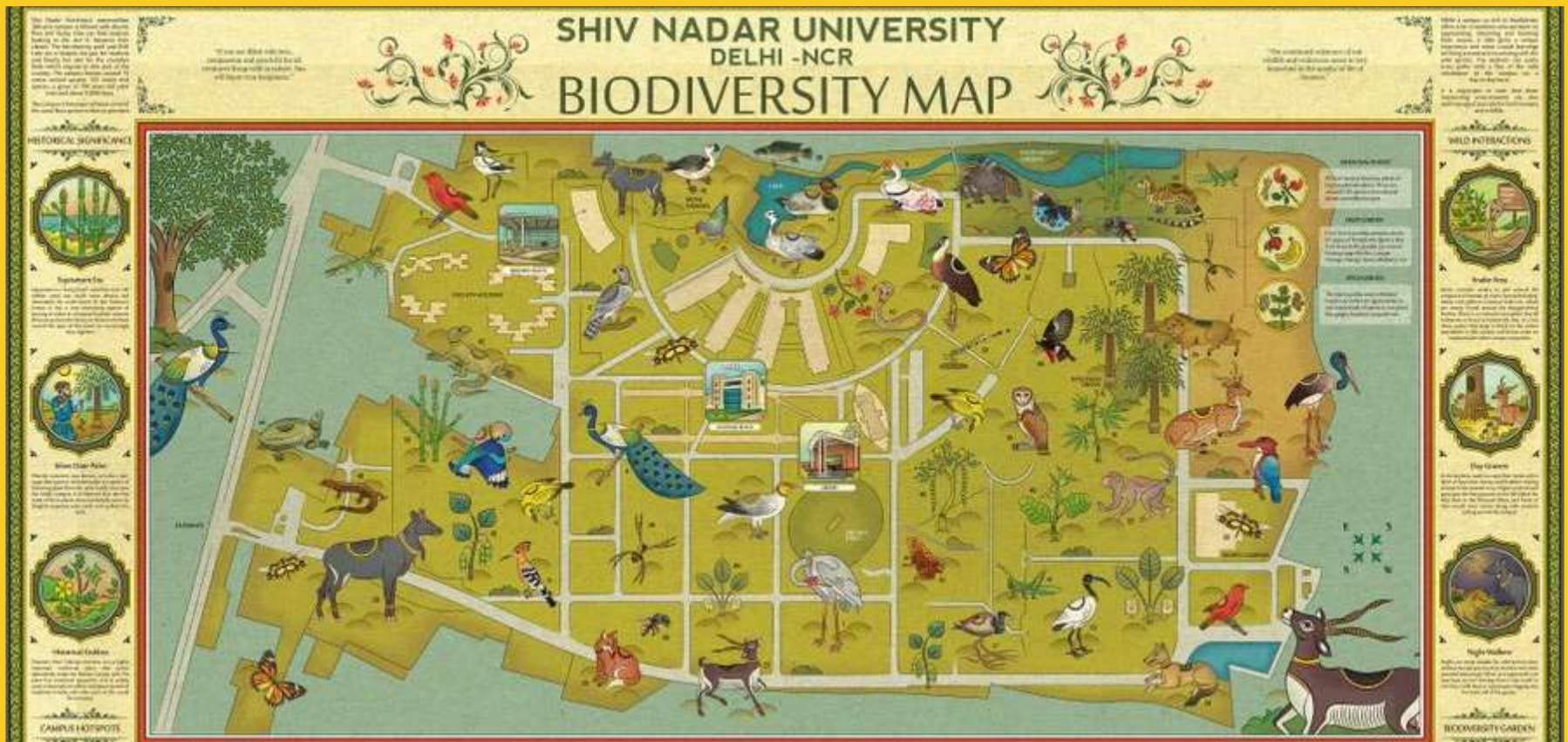
Abstract: Although Bhutan is known as a Buddhist kingdom, various forms of nature god worship have coexisted with Buddhism in the country. Many rituals to pray for a good harvest of crops and livestock call for animal sacrifices, but in recent years there has been a growing sense of avoiding these rituals. This aversion has prompted the practice of a Buddhist ritual for animal rescue called Tsethar, and people are developing this ritual on an unprecedented scale. However, this has also led to the marginalization of the rituals and beliefs practiced in Bhutanese pastoral society affecting the livelihood of people dependent on livestock. This presentation will trace the process of suppression of animal sacrifices by Buddhist monasteries and the development of collective Tsethar rituals by the people and examine their impact on Bhutanese pastoralists, especially those in the highlands.

About the Speaker: Mari Miyamoto is an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Business and Commerce, Keio University, Japan. She obtained her Ph.D. from Kyoto University in March 2009 in political anthropology, working on the cultural politics of environmentalism in contemporary Bhutan, for which she carried out intensive ethnographic fieldwork in the country. She has published on issues related to the environment, religion, and democracy in Japanese and English.

Friday, 17 March 2023
12:30 PM, D330-Shiv Nadar IoE Campus

■ Folk Art Can Be a Powerful Tool for Explaining Biodiversity- featured in Scientific American

Folk art can be a powerful tool for communicating complex scientific ideas. At Shiv Nadar University, a team of faculty, staff, and students has created a unique map to visually communicate the rich flora and fauna of campus using the traditional art form. Conceptualized by Dr. Bahar Dutt, Associate Professor, Department of Art, Media and Performance, and created by artist Sudarshan Shaw, who used folk art to create a biodiversity map. This map was featured in [Scientific American](#), capturing the richness of the campus biodiversity using Indian folk art and bringing together disciplines of Ecology, Communications, and Art. Created using Mughal-style art, the map depicts the university's faunal diversity, including ten species of mammals, 65 species of birds, nine species of reptiles, five species of amphibians, and 27 species of Butterflies in and around the campus. The map is installed all over campus to educate and create a sense of pride in the university's ecosystem, which is more than the built environment.



University Operations

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

■ Sustainable Commuting

Students and most of our faculty stay on campus. A well-planned transport system is in place for those who travel to work and for weekly needs. Within the campus, students and staff use bicycles to commute. We are committed to transitioning 50% of the car fleet to electric vehicles. The University currently has 60% CNG, 30% petrol, and 10% diesel cars.

■ Shuttle Services

The university provides transport services for students and all staff members to facilitate travel to the city and neighboring places on weekends. The service is planned and managed by the student transport committee for students with the support of administration.

■ Sustainable Housing

The university offers quality campus life and an invigorating experience. We have thoughtfully designed apartments, accessible amenities, state-of-the-art sports infrastructure, and other conveniences. There are various clubs and societies where one can pursue hobbies and interests.

Shiv Nadar is a fully residential campus, and all students stay in [state-of-the-art student hostels](#). They are designed to cater to individual student requirements for personal space while also incorporating a culture of shared living. The University environment is ideal for learning and self-discovery. With students from 28 states, the university is a microcosm of India that reflects the country's diversity in culture, talent, and perspectives.

■ Sustainable Buildings

At Shiv Nadar, all buildings are [certified](#) by the Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) or Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED). Several buildings, including the 120,000 square ft. sports complex, are LEED Gold certified. The main features of these buildings include energy efficiency, renewable energy generation, water efficiency, stormwater management, and a superior indoor environment.



Partnerships

■ Inter-institutional collaborative grant

The Shiv Nadar Foundation launched an inter-institutional collaborative grant, a first-of-its-kind initiative with a grant of INR 40,00,000 each for the selected proposals. The idea behind the grant is to promote the spirit of collaborative research among the member entities of the Shiv Nadar Foundation. One of the projects to get selected from Shiv Nadar University is “The Past as Present: Approaches to Pedagogy, History, and Archaeology. This interesting project will be a collaborative effort of Shiv Nadar University, Delhi NCR | Vidyagyan School, Bulandshahar | Shiv Nadar School, Noida Team Shiv Nadar University, Delhi NC.

■ 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 Initiatives - Dadri Development Program (DDP)

Shiv Nadar University, in collaboration with the Shiv Nadar Foundation, conducts many community-focused programs focusing largely on education (school /community sports), healthcare, skilling and livelihood, agriculture, social safety (with a particular emphasis on women), and nature conservation.

This year, we launched two dedicated interventions across eight villages of Dadri. These were as follows:

Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) Awareness Campaigns:

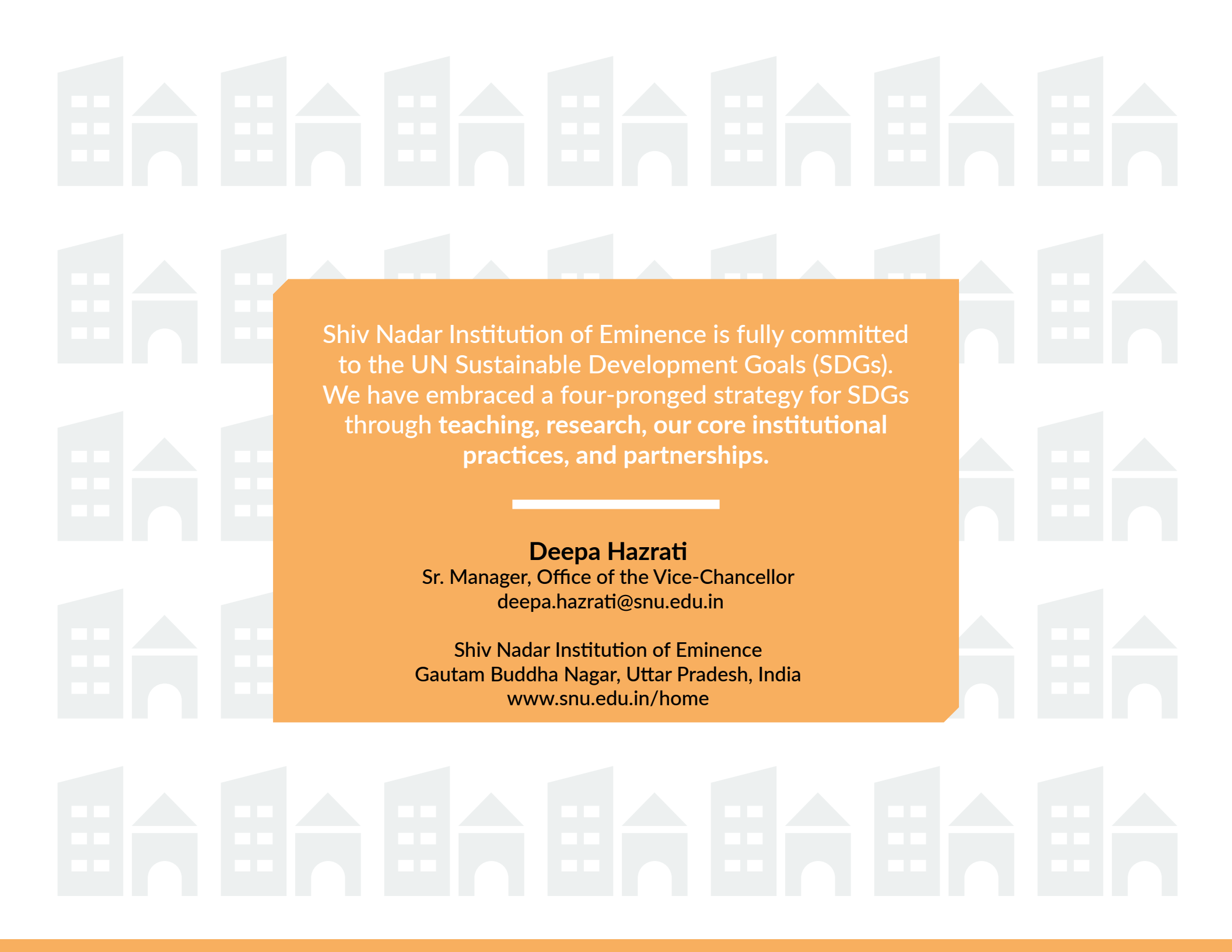
The Dadri Development Program (DDP) team, along with onboarded NGOs, implemented community-based intervention for improving health outcomes in 8 villages of Dadri, Uttar Pradesh. Eighty awareness camps on non-communicable diseases (NCD) were organized in 8 interventions in villages in Dadri, targeting prevalent NCDs like stroke, cancer, COPD, cardiac health, and diabetes. This initiative directly benefitted 3,922 community members and had a broader impact on a population of over 26,000.



Health Chaupal:

Designed to raise awareness about six critical health conditions, namely women's health, diabetes, cardiac health and hypertension, orthopedics, dental issues, and eye care. The DDP team and NGO partners conducted 48 Health Chaupals, focusing on crucial healthcare areas such as diabetes, cardiac health, cancer, orthopedics, eye care, and dental care. These sessions, led by specialist doctors, attracted 3,811 community members. Diagnostic blood tests were conducted for 2,828 community members in the eight intervention villages.





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.

Deepa Hazrati

Sr. Manager, Office of the Vice-Chancellor
deepa.hazrati@snu.edu.in

Shiv Nadar Institution of Eminence
Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, India
www.snu.edu.in/home