



# GEOSOPHY

2019-20

Volume 3



## ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS

PRIYANSHU

PRIYANSHU (3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR)



Teacher In-Charge

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*Message*

‘GEOSOPHY’ The Annual Magazine of Department of Geography gives a platform to the young minds to express their views, knowledge and ideas about various concepts. It gives me immense pleasure to introduce to you “GEOSOPHY 2019-20”. The current issue of the Magazine discusses a very vibrant and imperative theme of “Environmental Ethics”. Ethical Guidelines for sustainable living involves a respect for all life and for the processes that sustain it. We should try to understand and cooperate with the rest of nature. We should work with the rest of nature to sustain the ecological integrity, biodiversity and adaptability to earth’s life support system for us and other species.

I would like to express my heartfelt congratulations to all the contributors, editorial team, students and other faculty members who made this happen.

Dr. Seema Sahdev

## ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

The Department of Geography has always committed for excellence, perfection and provides a magnificent environment to the students for overall development. The new academic session began with a warm welcome to all the first-year students through an orientation programme held in Geo Lab on 20th July 2019. The TIC Dr. Seema Sahdev introduced the new students to the academic and cultural activities of the department through an engaging presentation. On 25th September 2019, Department organised an inter college paper presentation competition on **Water Scarcity and Public Investment in Irrigation**, to aware youth about water use and its efficiency. Eight teams from different colleges viz. Miranda house, Dayal Singh College, Kamla Nehru college, Aditi Mahavidyalaya participated. The event was judged by Dr. Shweta Jha (Associate Professor, APJ School of Management) and Dr. Anju Singh (Assistant Professor, Aditi Mahavidyalaya). The award for the 'Best Team' was given to Miranda House and the award for 'Best Presenter' was given to Miss Rosilenia Sarania from Kamla Nehru College.

On 4th October 2019, Geo Group organised Inter-College **Geo Fest: Resurgence 2019** on the theme "**ISTIRAHAT- Breaking the Stereotype**"; Here, ISTIRAHAT is a Turkish word which means 'TO BREAK'. The Chief Guest Dr. Sujata Chokharbali (Academician and Author) and Distinguished Guest Mr. Sahil Mishra (Writer, Lyricist, Poet) graced the event. The Chief Guest Dr. Sujata Chokharbali addressed the event and discussed about the problems and impacts emerging from gender stereotype and space stereotype. Distinguished Guest Mr. Sahil Mishra discussed about how women face different stereotypes in the society which hamper their social growth. Various Inter-College Competitions were organized in this fest. Phonogram Competition was organized with the aim to bring out the photographic skills of students. Fireless Cooking Competition was organized with the aim to find out how students can manage the limited resources. Essay writing Competition was organized on the theme 'Geography in News', with the aim to explore the world in geographical context. All these competitions were judged by Dr. Priyanka Puri, Associate Professor from Miranda House and Dr. Krishnanand, Associate Professor from Shaheed Bhagat Singh College.

As a part of Special lecture Programme to enhance knowledge and skill of the students beyond the classroom at graduation level, experts of various fields in Geography were invited. On 17th September 2019, Mr. Arun Pratap Mishra (Geographer in Census of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India) delivered a lecture on the topic "**Population Pattern: Detailed study by Census of India**" to aware the students about the pattern of

population in India. He provided detailed explanation on Sampling, Methods of Data Collection and Data analysis by Census of India.

On 18 September 2019, Dr. Rakhi Parijat, Associate Professor, Miranda House, University of Delhi, delivered a lecture on the topic “**Disaster Resilience**” to aware the students about understanding on Disaster Management, its causes, prevention and Rehabilitation. She explained the importance of resilience before the management of Disaster.

On 20 September 2019, Dr. Amrita Bajaj, Associate Professor, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, University of Delhi, delivered a lecture on the topic “**Difference in Urbanization Pattern in Developed and Developing Countries**”. She explains the World Pattern of Urbanization and difference, problems and development pattern in Developed and Developing Countries.

Department of Geography organised a two-day online workshop for the students of B.A. (Honours) Geography on the topic “Integrating GIS with Geography” in collaboration with Swastik Edustart (Geospatial Training Institute) on 1st and 2nd May, 2020.

During this period of lockdown and mental chaos, talking about and taking care of mental health is one of the primary concerns. Focusing on this, Department of Geography, Kalindi college, DU organised a Webinar on 18 May, 2020 under the aegis of IQAC to prevail a crucial discussion on mental health of students in current scenario with renowned Phycologist and hypnotherapist Dr. Aruna Broota. It was a recommendable step taken by the department to overcome the stress, confusion and cluelessness among students.



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## **SAVE IT ALL!!**

Luxurious Home,

Holiday to Rome.

Sports Car,

Birthday in Expensive Bar.

Pile of Money so Tall.

But, throwing Plastic in water Fall.

You will loose it All.

You will loose it All.

Millions of Social Media follower,

A job with White Collar.

Respect in the Society,

No sign of Anxiety.

But, clearing forest and building Mall.

You Will Loose it All.

You will Loose it All.

Expensive Cosmetics,

All kind of Aesthetics.

Super advanced Technology,

But, zero knowledge of Ecology.

You will loose it All.

You will loose it All.

A huge Military,

A territory of thousand Country.



Won the World, Conquered the Mars.  
But, filled the atmosphere with hazardous Gas.  
You will loose it All.  
You will loose it All.  
Drilled the Earth,  
Finished the resources to the Dearth.  
Turned the forest into Hearth.  
Your future is Finished,  
Don't let Your  
Child to Take Birth.  
But, its not too late, wake up your ethics.  
You will save it all.  
You will save it all.

Ashna Gargi

BA. Geography (Hons.)

IIIrd Year.

Kalindi College,

University of Delhi

## RELISH OF FIRST BLUSH

By way strolling a down beaut,  
Making the scene exhilarated;  
Blinders adorning neotric fance;  
Raptng its whole patience.

But we are determined,  
To retrieve fantasy with grind;  
Purlieus make all cognizant,  
Hatered is being disintegrant.

Aurora reformed the new being,  
Abloom the glorious feeling;  
Cozening the whopping acerbity,  
Men stepping towards the nature's security.

So, why not tumble to live?  
Why not smell in the dulcet oasis?  
Let's unroll the jolly ways to miles,  
Let's spread the memo of BEAM and SMILE.  
Let's rise, let's arise.....

Ritu Sharma

B.A.(Hons.) Geography



# REDUCE, RECYCLE & RE-USE TODAY FOR A PLASTIC-FREE TOMORROW

## Introduction

Plastic products which were once our saviour are now becoming our own biggest threat. The accumulation of plastic products in the Earth's environment affecting the living organisms dwelling on the surface of the Earth is termed as plastic pollution and it has become one of the most concerning pollution in the world today. It can afflict land, waterways, oceans, and air when burnt in the open air. From the beginning of plastic production in the 1950s up to 2018, an estimated 6.3 billion tons of plastic have been produced worldwide, of which an estimated 9% has been recycled and another 12% has been incinerated. As of 2018, about 380 million tons of plastic are produced worldwide every year. India alone produces about 25,940 tons of plastic and more than 97,000 tons of solid waste per day. Earlier this year, on World Environment Day, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi called on the world to fight plastic pollution and other environmental pollution.

We all are aware of the ill-effects of plastic pollution but no one is investing their own time and energy in this battle against plastic but using plastic products in almost every aspect of our daily chores and we cannot blame them, too. Plastic in various forms has now become an integral part of human lives that we don't know how to get rid of it. We all use plastic in some form or the other in everything that we use or do. Now, we cannot imagine a world without plastic. But if we don't act now then, it might be too late for us. We just cannot stop using plastic right away and replace it with something better but we definitely can find and use alternatives where possible to reduce the usage and production of plastic in the world. So, below listed are some of the alternatives that we all can use or try in place of plastic products:

**Reusable straws, spoons, cups, and plates:** Instead of using plastic straws, spoons, cups, and plates, carry and use your stainless-steel straws and spoons, paper cups and paper plates, or other reusable products whenever you eat outside.

**Carry reusable bottles:** Plastic bottles take 450-1000 years to decompose and 1 million plastic drinking bottles are purchased every minute around the world. Now, imagine the number of water bottles that must have been discarded every day. So, carry glass or stainless-steel bottles instead of purchasing water bottles every time you need drinking water.

**Carry Bags:** Carrying your canvas and reusable carry bags made of cotton, jute, hemp, nylon, and leather are the best alternatives to plastic shopping bags. Most of these bags are lightweight, customizable with your designs, and easy to carry wherever you travel.

**Pre-cycle and recycle:** Learning the basic knowledge of pre-cycle and recycle processes of waste management will certainly help us in fighting plastic pollution as our daily waste also contributes to a large amount of plastic pollution. Pre-cycling is the practice of determining the right number of products that are essential and products that come in plastic packages and finding ways to avoid them or at least minimize them. It's about making the best decisions from the choices that are available to us such as picking up vegetables from local farmers market carrying our reusable bag, buying milk in a glass or stainless-steel bottles, carrying canvas tote bags while shopping instead of expecting plastic bags from stores and vendors, etc. Recycling is the process of transforming waste products into new materials and objects. Not only plastic products but various materials can be recycled viz. glass, paper, cardboard, metal, tires, textiles, and electronics. So, we need to get such waste to the respective recycling facilities instead of just dumping it along with other waste products.

**Get involved:** On top of avoiding plastic products ourselves, we should also try to spread the awareness to our friends, family, neighborhood, and society for a larger impact. We need to create online forums, awareness campaigns in the neighborhood, activities in community spaces, and workplaces to bring in more people.

## **Conclusion**

It is not the responsibility of the government or any other establishment alone to look into this matter and work it out, each one of us is responsible for it and we should work on it until the last scrap of plastic waste gets removed from the soil of the Earth. We may not be able to win this battle in a day or two but if we start today, tomorrow will certainly be a better day.

**Abhinav**



# E-WASTE MANAGEMENT: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTION

## Introduction

In this 21<sup>st</sup> century when the industrial revolution is at its peak which has done advances in various industries most promising being the technological university has changed people's life drastically. Although this development has helped the human race but has led to the generation of electronic waste or E-waste as they are popularly called. In India, most of these electronic wastes which are very complex and are also a rich source of metals such as gold, silver, and copper are stored at houses because of the lack of knowledge amongst people in terms of their dispose of. In Delhi alone, around 10,000 to 20,000 tonnes of E-waste is handled every year by 25,000 workers including children that also with bare hands. This improper dismantling and processing of e-waste have a great impact on human health as well as our ecosystem which includes contamination and pollution. Thus, the need of the hour is proper e-waste management strategies.

## E-Waste Generation in India

According to the Greenpeace report in 2007 India generates about 3, 80,000 tonnes of E-waste out of which only 3% goes for authorized recycling. This scenario is seen because India is one of the prime dumping grounds of waste for many developed countries. The Basel Action Network (BAN) stated in a report that 50-80% of e-waste collected by the USA is exported to India and several other countries. It was reportedly estimated that in India as the industries and households are making 1.38 million computers obsolete every year thus accelerating the rate of production of e-waste by 10% annually.

## Health Impacts

Electronic wastes have a great impact on individual health especially children. The various effects of the metals present in the waste are listed below. (Table1)



Figure 1 Picture showing the effects of e-waste on human health

Table1 Effects of E-Waste constituents on Human Health

SOURCE OF E-WASTE	CONSTITUENT	HEALTH EFFECTS
Solder in printed circuit boards, glass panels, and gaskets in computer monitors.	Lead	Damage to central and peripheral nervous systems, blood systems, and kidney damage. Affects brain development of children.
Chip resistors and semiconductors	Cadmium	Toxic irreversible effects on human health. Accumulates in the kidney and liver. Causes neural damage.
Relays and switches, printed circuit boards	Mercury	Chronic damage to the brain. Respiratory and skin disorders due to bioaccumulation in fishes.
Corrosion protection of untreated and galvanized steel plates, decorator for steel housings	Hexavalent Chromium	Asthmatic bronchitis. DNA damage.
Cabling and computer housing	Plastics including PVC	Burning produces dioxin. It causes Reproductive and developmental problems, Immune system damage, Interfere with regulatory hormones
The plastic housing of electronic pieces of equipment and circuit boards.	Brominated flame Retardants	Disrupts endocrine system functions
The front panel of CRTs	Barium	Short term exposure causes: Muscle weakness, Damage to heart, liver, and spleen
Motherboard	Beryllium	Carcinogenic (lung cancer), Inhalation of fumes and dust, Causes chronic beryllium disease, Skin diseases such as warts.



## E-Waste Management



Figure 2 Picture showing e-waste management

## Sustainable Product Design

Minimization of the formation of hazardous wastes can be done if we keep in mind these following factors which are

- Rethink of product design  
Efforts should be made to design products with fewer hazardous metals.
- Use of renewable materials and energy

The plastics which are made with plant-based chemicals or plant-produced polymers should be used rather than that from petrochemicals. Bio-based toners, glues, and inks should be used more frequently. Solar computers have been seen in the markets but there are costlier.

- Use of non-renewable materials that are safer  
Many materials used are non-renewable so designers should ensure to build for reuse, repair, or upgradability. Example- Companies such as DELL and GATEWAY lease out their products ensuring that they get them back to further upgrade them and lease out.

## Volume Reduction

This includes the techniques which remove the hazardous portion of waste from the non-hazardous ones. These techniques reduce the volumes as well as the cost of disposing of the waste materials. The techniques can be divided into two categories: source segregation and waste concentration.

- Source Segregation

It is a simple and economical technique for waste reduction. The waste containing different types of metals can be treated separately so that the metal in the slurry can be recovered.

- **Waste Concentration**

It includes the following techniques such as gravity and vacuum filtration, ultrafiltration, reverse osmosis, freeze vaporization, etc. For example, an electronic component manufacturer can use compaction equipment to reduce the volume of waste cathode ray tubes.

### **Responsibilities of Government**

It is stated in the Environmental (Protection) Act 1986; the person responsible for hampering the environment will pay for the damage done. It is also mentioned in principle 16 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. Under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, it is very well stated that the state and the central government can take every necessary step to safeguard the environment and people from the exposure to toxic and hazardous wastes and any violation of this is a punishable offense. The Central Board of Secondary Education in India is finalizing the set of rules and most recently issued a formal set of guidelines and eco-friendly handling and disposal of electronic wastes. The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology has also published and circulated a comprehensive technical guide on Environmental Management for Information Technology Industry in India for the disposal of e-waste.

### **Recycle**

People should be aware of the recycling of e-waste. Many electronic companies such as Apple, Dell, and HP have taken the initiative and started various recycling schemes. The company Nokia India announced its “recycling campaign” for the Indian region. The program urged people to dispose of their mobile handsets and other accessories of any brand to any of the 1,300 recycling units that are put across property dealers, care centers, etc. The Company Nokia is taking the initiative to launch a campaign against electronic waste management. The Department of Environment and Delhi government has also decided an innovative way to tackle this issue and are involving rag pickers in general waste management in the capital. These rag pickers will be trained, given uniforms, ID cards, and hired to clean waste. The department also intends to involve eco-clubs, now running in over 1,600 government and private schools in the Capital, who will be interacting with these rag pickers of that particular area.

## **Conclusion**

The hazardous nature and effect of the electronic wastes on the environment and public health are rapidly increasing with time. The lack of awareness of the people and their negligence is increasing the problem. So, there is an urgent need to plan a preventive strategy and educate people about the same because it is rightly said everything has a price except health.

## **References**

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## INVITED LECTURES

First Lecture

Date: 17 September 2019

Topic: **Population Pattern: Detailed study by Census of India**

Lecturer: **Arun Pratap Mishra**

Geographer in Census of India,

Ministry of Home Affairs,

Govt. of India.

As a part of the Special lecture Programme to enhance the knowledge and skill of the students beyond the classroom at graduation level, experts of various fields in Geography are invited. On the very first day of this program, Mr. Arun Pratap Mishra (Geographer in Census of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India) was the guest speaker. He was Welcomed by Dr. Seema Sahdev (TIC, Department of Geography) and the speaker was felicitated by Mr. Akhilesh Mishra and Ms. Geeta Kumari (Assistant Professor, Department of Geography).

The lecture was very informative as it focussed on the pattern of Population in India. He provided a detailed explanation of Sampling, Methods of Data Collection, and Data analysis by Census of India. We are going to be benefited from this lecture in many aspects.

At the end of the event, Prachi Honey (Vice-President, Department of Geography) presented the Vote of thanks to the honourable guest lecturer.



## Second Lecture

Date: 18 September 2019

### Topic: **Disaster Resilience**

Lecturer: **Dr. Rakhi Parijat**

Associate Professor

Miranda House College,

University of Delhi

As a part of the Special lecture Programme to enhance the knowledge and skill of the students beyond the classroom at graduation level, experts of various fields in Geography are invited. The theme of the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of this program was Disaster Resilience, **Dr. Rakhi Parijat** Associate Professor, Miranda House College, University of Delhi was the invited speaker for the same. The event began with a welcome note presented by the course teacher Ms. Shubhi Misra (Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Kalindi College) and the guest was felicitated by Dr. Seema Sahdev (TIC, Department of Geography). Being the subject expert on Disaster Management, Dr. Parijat enlightened the students by discussing disaster, its causes, and underlining the prevention and rehabilitation. She also emphasized the importance of resilience before the management of a Disaster. Prachi Honey (Vice-President, Department of Geography) presented the Vote of thanks to the honourable guest lecturer and concluded the event.



### Third Lecture

Date: 20 September 2019

Topic: **Difference in Urbanization Pattern in Developed and Developing Countries**

Lecturer: **Dr. Amrita Bajaj**

Associate Professor

Shaheed Bhagat Singh College,

University of Delhi

As a part of the Special lecture Programme to enhance the knowledge and skill of the students beyond the classroom at graduation level, experts of various fields in Geography are invited. On the very 3<sup>rd</sup> day of this programme, **Dr. Amrita Bajaj**, Associate Professor, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, University of Delhi was the speaker. She was Welcomed and Felicitated by Mrs. Madhuri Meena (Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Kalindi College)

We cannot get better than her for expansion of understanding the World Pattern of Urbanization and difference, problems, and development pattern in Developed and Developing Countries.

At the event, Mrs. Madhuri Meena (Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Kalindi College) presented the vote of thanks to the honourable guest lecturer.



## EDUCATIONAL FIELD TRIP REPORT

Name of Teacher: Akhilesh Mishra and Shalini Shikha

Name of Paper: Fieldwork and Research Methodology (Practical)

Course: B.A (Hons) IV Semester, IInd Year

On 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2020, we reached Nainital, Uttarakhand with 103 students overall from which 25 students of B. A (Hons) Semester IV- Group I of Field Work and Research Methodology (Practical) under my charge. We started by bus from Kalindi College by 11 AM and reached Nainital and checked in the Youth Hostel of Nainital by 8 PM. It was an academic trip with the sole purpose of doing a socio-economic survey of selected villages in and around Nainital and Ranikhet. Nainital is a Himalayan town in the Kumaon region of India's Uttarakhand state, at an elevation of roughly 2,000m. Formerly a British hill station, it's set around Nainital Lake. On the next day of 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2020, we reached Khurpatal, perched at an elevation of 1600 metres above sea level, a village in Nainital district for our village survey, where the students in groups of 8 under the supervision of teachers dispersed for conducting the survey. After the whole day of the survey, we reached back to our youth hostel by evening time. The diurnal temperature ranged from 1-degree C to 7 degrees C. It was a learning experience as the physiography, terrain, temperature, economy, and society of mountainous areas are very different from the plains. A student's cognitive abilities are best developed through experience. This is why fieldwork is key to the student learning experience. When we experience, we learn, and what we learn through experience, we're unlikely to forget. On day three of the trip (4<sup>th</sup> February), we reached Ranikhet, is a hill station and cantonment town in *Almora* district in the Indian state of Uttarakhand. It is the home for the Military Hospital, *Kumaon* Regiment, *Naga* Regiment, and is maintained by the Indian Army. *Ranikhet* is at an altitude of 1,869 metres (6,132 ft) above sea level and within sight of the western peaks of the Himalayas. There we briefly visited the golf course and then dispersed to Chilianaula, a mountain village adjacent to Ranikhet for further surveying. The students experience a range of different cultures and socio-economic setups across the area they surveyed. Then again after surveying for the whole day we started back to the Youth Hostel of Nainital. The fieldwork had a positive impact on the long-term memory of the students since the fieldwork setting itself is engaging, and therefore memorable. The residential experience encourages personal growth and greatly develops



social skills. On the following day, it was pouring heavily but despite the weather hindrance we managed to leave for our scheduled destination to *Bhimtal* and *Naukuchiyatal*. *Bhimtal* is a town and a Nagar panchayat in the Nainital district in the state of Uttarakhand, India. It is situated at an altitude of 1370 meters above sea level and is about 22 kilometers from Nainital. Here the students conducted a market survey. Due to off tourist season, these places were less crowded than expected which also helped in smooth surveying. The respondents actively participated in surveying. The fieldwork had a positive impact on the long-term memory of the students since the fieldwork setting itself is engaging, and therefore memorable. The residential experience encourages personal growth and greatly develops social skills. Reinforcement between the affective and the cognitive is interconnected and interchangeable each one influences the other and provides a solid platform for higher learning. On the last day of 6<sup>th</sup> February 2020, we started back from Nainital in the morning and reached back to College by 9 in the evening.



Starting from Kalindi College to Nainital by Bus





Student conducting village socio economic survey



Students after Surveying in Bhimtal





A glimpse of students actively participating in Socio-Economic Survey with respondents

## **Educational Field Trip for Disaster Management to Nainital-Ranikhet, Uttarakhand**

Name of Teacher: Dr. Shashi Bhushan

The Department of Geography organised compulsory educational field trips to Nainital, Ranikhet, and Bhimtal for the observing the disaster management preparedness, which was conducted from 2nd March to 6th March 2020 as part of the course syllabus for B.A. (H) 3rd-year students. The trip was organised for five continuous days divided into two groups of students (each group contained 20 students), where each group was assigned to supervised or guided by two separate faculties.

The state of Uttarakhand and its Nainital-Ranikhet region had been selected for study due to its geographical conditions and level of vulnerability and frequency of disaster occurrence. Nainital is a Himalayan resort town in the Kumaon region of India's Uttarakhand state, at an elevation of roughly 2,000m. Nainital is the judicial capital of Uttarakhand, the High Court of the state being located there, and is the headquarters of the Kumaon division as well as an eponymous district. It also houses the Governor of Uttarakhand, who resides in the Raj Bhavan. Nainital was the summer capital of the United Provinces. The city is set in a valley around the Nainital Lake - an eye-shaped lake, which is located at an altitude of 1,940 m (6,350 ft) from sea level. The lake is 1,433 m (1,567 yd) long and 463 m (506 yd) wide, and is approximately two miles in circumference. Nainital experiences subtropical highland climate (*Cwb*) according to Köppen–Geiger climate classification system as the city's climate is influenced by the elevation. The city is a bit dry during winter and very wet during summer due to the South Asian monsoon system.

Landslides are a frequent occurrence in the hill slopes surrounding the lake, which are steep. The slopes are highly vulnerable to landslides and mass movement due to various geological and human factors. The first known landslip occurred in Nainital in 1866 on Alma hill, and in 1879 there was a larger one at the same spot. The greatest landslide in Nainital occurred on 18 September 1880, on the slope which rises from the north of the flats ends at Alma peak, and resulted in 151 people being buried under the debris.[6] Another heavy landslip occurred on 17 August 1898 outside the Nainital valley. Earthquake is another prominent natural disaster that occurred in this region due to its geological structure and human intervention, as it comes under the most sensitive zone.

This visit aimed to promote education and training on disaster management and checking the level of preparedness towards frequent disasters like earthquakes and landslides. During their 3 days visit to these regions, students were interacted with local society, institutions, and offices to make survey and interviews with locals on the preparedness of disaster. In their first day of the visit, students were taken to the city of Nainital and surrounding including Naini Lake for household and individual level survey. On our second day of the survey, students were taken to Ranikhet, where they make a household survey of Chaubatia village and observe the geophysical conditions of the Cantonment area including the golf course. In their last days of visit, students observe the conditions of two more famous and important lakes near the Nainital, i.e. Bhimatal and Naukuchiatal. The settlements near the lakes were surveyed due to its more vulnerability to disaster.

This academic trip towards understanding the preparedness of local communities for disaster becomes very helpful for their coursework. Interacting with the local communities, understanding the natural habitat, culture, and lifestyle from the surrounding peoples were additional advantages of learning. This trip also helped them in terms of understanding the different biodiversity and species of flora and fauna along with indigenous species of plants and animals and aquatic life. Groups were also identified the lacking institutional arrangements and community-level preparedness in the condition of disaster. in their limited way of observation, students were in a condition to find out the lacking of arrangements and suggest to the people to cover it with.



## Glimpses of Disaster Management Trip

### Day 1 Nianital and Surroundings

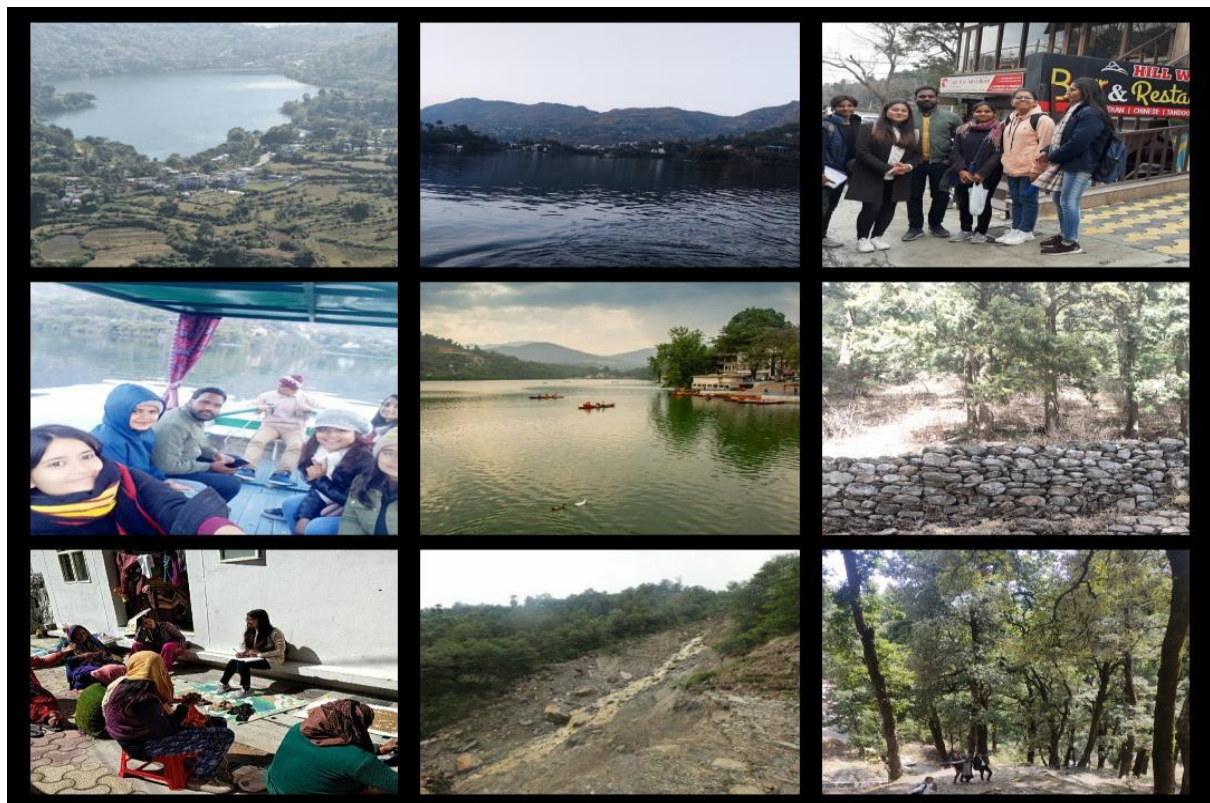




## Day 2: Ranikhet-Chaubatia



## Day 3: Bimatal-Naukuchital



## **REPORT OF CERTIFICATE COURSE IN TRAVEL & TOURISM**

Convener: Dr. Seema Sahdev

A Certificate Course was introduced in the year 2016-17 in Kalindi College with the objective to educate, train and develops the needed skills to prepare students to be valuable for travel and tourism industry and to provide them with alternative career opportunities. In the academic year 2019-2020, the certificate course for Travel and Tourism was conducted from the month of September to December, 2019. Along with the coursework, a workshop with the experts of Kuoni academy was also conducted for the students of this course to help them with further career goals in tourism industry. The Examination was conducted in the month of February 2020. Ten students appeared for the Examination and all of them cleared with satisfactory scores. The students were marked on the basis of the three theoretical papers and two assignments. The assignments consisted of power point presentations on

- A detailed destination study about a state in India as a tourism destination
- Detailed study about a hotel in India.



## REPORT OF ECO CLUB 2019-20

Convener: Dr. Seema Sahdev

ECO CLUB of Kalindi College, University of Delhi is a multidimensional, highly active society that runs in coordination with the department of environment, Govt of NCT of Delhi. The Eco Club plays an important role in creating environmental awareness amongst the future generation. Eco club is a group of teachers and students dedicated to making our campus less wasteful, raising awareness for eco-friendly causes and promoting environmentally friendly habits like reducing, reusing and recycling. The main objectives of eco club include:

- Motivate the students to keep their surroundings green and clean by undertaking plantation of trees.
- Sensitize the students to minimize the use of plastic bags, not to throw them in public places as they choke drains and sewers, cause water logging and provide breeding ground for mosquitoes.
- Organize tree plantation programmes, awareness programmes such as quiz, essay, painting competition, rallies, Nukkad Natak etc. regarding various environmental issues.
- Build attitude to help individuals and social groups acquire a set of values and feeling of concern for environment and the motivation for actively participating in environmental implement and protection.
- Teach skill to students to help individual for identify and solve environmental problems.

On 16th September 2019, Eco Club organized Cleanliness drive to spread the awareness about '**Zero Garbage Concept**' in the College. Office bearers of the Eco Club motivated the students of the College to keep their surroundings clean, through source separation of waste and disposing the waste to the nearest storage point. Also, they put up notices and posters to make a strong appeal to all the students and college fraternity, to keep College Campus clean. During Deepawali, air quality suffered due to burning of fire crackers. Therefore, Eco Club organized **Anti Fire crackers Campaign** in the college. On 18th April, Eco Club organized online **poster making competition** on the topic '**War of Corona**', 22 participants from different colleges participated in this competition. It was judged by Dr. Priyanka Puri, assistant professor of Geography, Miranda House. Shatakshi, (Geography Hons. I Year), Aditi Mahavidyalaya won the first prize. Aakanksha Gupta, (B.Sc. Physics Hons.), Kalindi College won the Second Prize. Anisha Choudhary, (Geography Hons. II Year), Kalindi College won the second prize. Eco Club organized **Online paper presentation competition**,



on the topic '**Green Menstruation**', which was judged by Dr. Kavita Arora, assistant professor of Geography, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College. Sneha Aggarwal, (Geography Hons.III Year), Kalindi College won the first prize. Vijaya Annual Academic Report Kalindi College, University of Delhi 2019- 20 22 Kumari, (B. Com Hons.), Kalindi College won the second prize. Neeti Gahlot (B.Sc., Physical Science II Year), won Third prize. On 20th April, Eco Club organized **online debate competition** on the topic '**Pandemic: A time of despair or an opportunity abound**'. In this competition, 17 Participants from different colleges had participated. It was judged by Dr. Vineeta Chandna, Associate Professor of Geography, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College. In this competition, Mohit Singh, ARSD College won the First prize. Divya Kaushal, Kalindi College won the Second Prize. Ashraf Nehal, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College secured the best interjector award.





ECO CLUB  
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## Eco-fest 2020

Create a winning  
online presentation  
on

### Green Menstruation

GUIDELINES

- ONLY INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPATION IS ALLOWED.
- IT IS PERMITTED TO SUBMIT MORE THAN ONE ENTRY FROM THE SAME COLLEGE.
- THERE CAN BE A MAXIMUM OF 15 SLIDES IN THE PPT.(UPDATED VERSION OF MICROSOFT POWERPOINT)
- NO PLAGIARISM. THE POWER POINT PRESENTATION SHOULD BE THE ORIGINAL WORK OF THE STUDENTS
- THE DECISION OF THE JUDGES WILL BE FINAL AND BINDING IN TERMS OF DECIDING THE WINNERS.

☆☆ MERIT CERTIFICATE WILL BE GIVEN TO THE WINNERS ☆☆  
For more details, contact:

Anshu-9971403250  
Surbhi-6200964566

Convener  
Dr.Seema Sahdev

Principal  
Dr.Anjula Bansal



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KALINDI COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



## Eco - fest 2020

"Conversations are not locked down"

### Online debate competition

20th April,2020

**Pandemic - a time of despair or an opportunity abound**  
महामारी- आज की निराशा या कल की उम्मीद

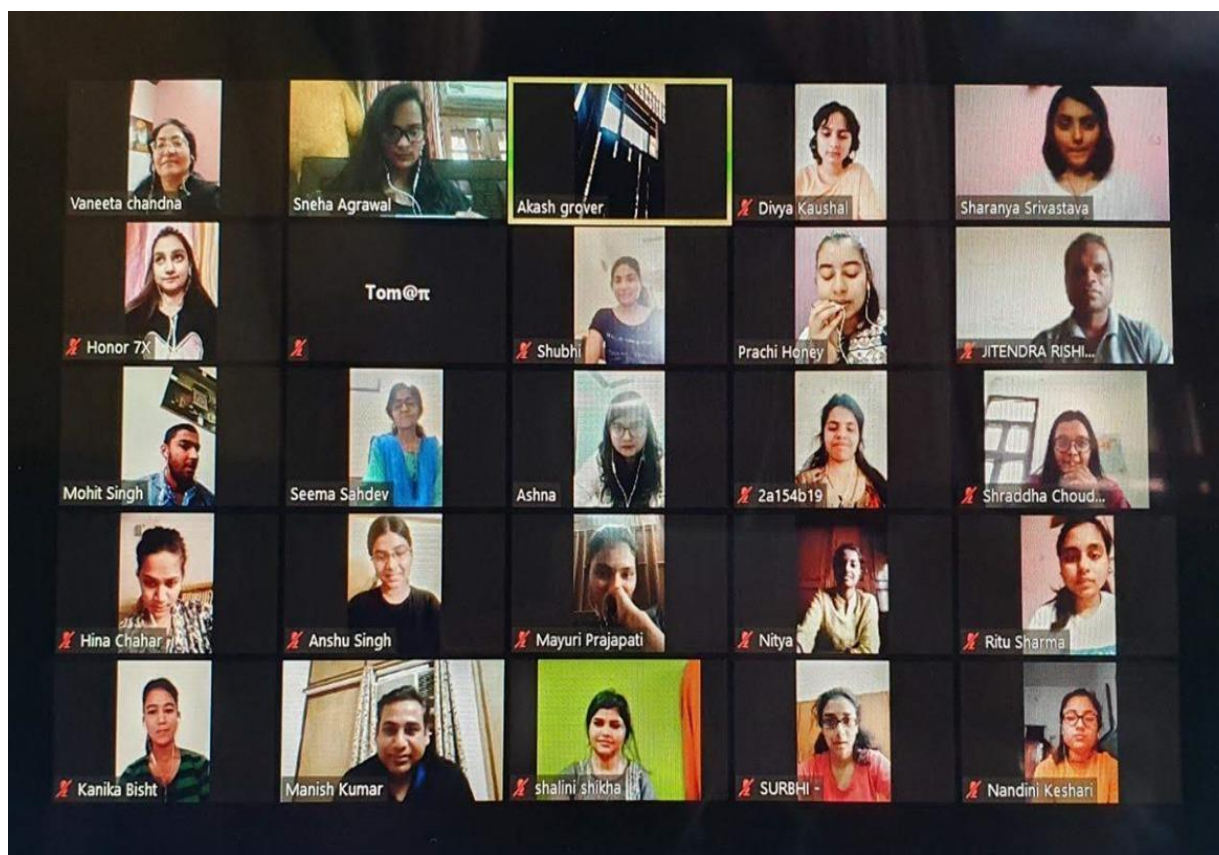
It is a bilingual event, but the participants must stick to one language during the entire event.

Participants speaking for "a time of despair", will focus on health crisis, economic crisis etc. while participants speaking for, "an opportunity abound", will focus on bilateral cooperation among countries, putting health sector in major policy making programme

Contact number  
Prachi: 7294156369  
Shradha: 9414451372  
**Come let's debate!!!**

Convener  
Dr.Seema Sahdev

Principal  
Dr.Anjula Bansal





## PHOTOGRAPHS

### Annual Geography Fest - "Resurgence" Theme: ISHTIRAHAT ( Breaking the Stereotype) Year: 2019 - 20



Inauguration ceremony of the fest by Lamp lighting.  
Mr. Sahil Mishra, Poet and lyricist ( Chief Guest)  
Dr. Seema Sahdev ( TIC, Dept of Geography)



Dr. Sujata Chokherbali, Academician and Author  
( Chief Guest)



Fashion show performed by students on  
the respective theme



Award Ceremony by Honorable Judges :  
Dr. Priyanka Puri( Asst. Prof. Miranada House,DU)  
Dr. Krishnanand ( Asst. Prof. SBSC, DU)



Judges evaluating "fireless cooking competition".



## Inter-college Paper Presentation Competition

### Topic: Water Scarcity and Public Investment in Irrigation



Chief Guest - Dr. Anju Singh  
( Asst. Prof. Aditi Mahavidyalay)



Dr. Seema Sahdev ( TIC, Dept. of Geography, Kalindi College, DU)  
with chief guest for the event ,  
Dr. Sweta Jha ( Asst. Prof. ASM) ( Left to Right)



Student Union, Dept. of Geography



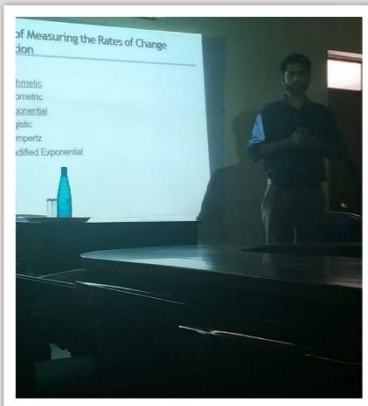
## Inter-college Paper Presentation Competition Topic: Water Scarcity and Public Investment in Irrigation

Photos : Participants presenting their paper





## Visiting lecturers Delivering special lectures to students of Dept. of Geography



Arun Pratap Mishra ( Geographer in census of India)  
giving lecture on " Population Pattern: Detailed study by  
Census of India"



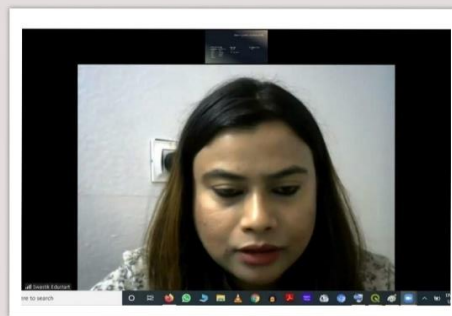
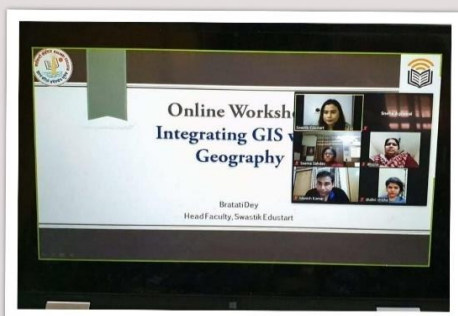
Dr. Rakhi Parijat ( Associate Professor, Miranda House)  
giving lecture on " Disaster Resilience"



Dr. Amrita Bajaj ( Ass. Prof. Shaheed Bhagat Singh College)  
giving lecture on " Pattern of urbanization in  
developed and developing countries"



**Online Workshop**  
**Topic: Integrating GIS with Geography**  
**Guest Speaker : Bratati Dey ( Head Faculty, swastik Edustart)**



Ms. Bratati Dey ( Guest Speaker)



Students of Dept. of Geography attending the workshop via Zoom App.

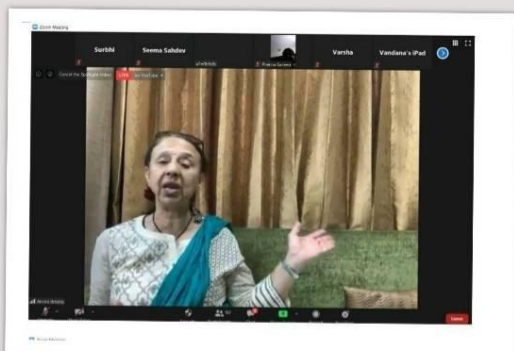




## WEBINAR ( Online Counselling)

### Topic: Narratives in Lockdown : A psychological Perspective

### Guest Speaker : Dr. Aruna Broota ( Psychologist )



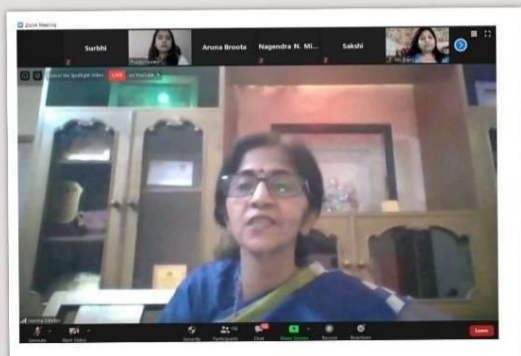
Dr. Aruna Broota ( Guest speaker)



Ms. Anjula Bansal  
( Principle, Kalindi college, DU)



Prachi Honey ( Vice president, Dept of Geography)  
addressing the guests.



Dr. Seema Sahdev  
(TIC, Dept. of Geography)



Students and faculty member attending the  
webinar via Zoom App.

## LAURELS FOR DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY 2019-20

S. No.	Name of the Alumina	Current Status/Position
1.	Astha Pandey	MA in Geography, CMPDegree College, University of Allahabad
2.	Sanchi Uniyal	PGDM in Appejay school of Management Dwarka, New Delhi
3.	Puja Kumari	B.Ed, Fairfeild Institute of Management
4.	Chachala Kumari	B.Ed Institute of Vocational Studies, IP University
5.	Sanskriti Verma	Diploma in Early Childhood case and Education from IGNOU
6.	Deepanshi	B.Ed, Chaudhary Charan Singh University
7.	Mukesh Jagdish	MA in Political Science IGNOU
8.	Poonam	B.Ed, M.D. University
9.	Komal	B.Ed, Ganga Ram Das College
10.	Gunjan	MSW from IGNOU, LLB from Sri Vanketeshwar University