



VOL.8 | FEB 2025

# GEOSOPHY

# स्वदेश दर्शन

**Sustainable Ecotourism in India**







# Message From Principal



**Dear Students ,**

I am overwhelmed and want to congratulate the Geography Department of Kalindi College for releasing the 8th edition of magazine GEOSOPHY on the occasion of Annual Geo Fest RESURGENCE'25.

I am delighted to extend my heartfelt congratulations to every student involved in the creation of this magazine. Your hard work and creativity have truly shone through its pages, showcasing the talent and dedication within our college community. Thank you for contributing to this wonderful publication, which reflects the spirit and achievements of our college students.

Lastly, I would like to appreciate and congratulate the Teacher In Charge of Geography Department Dr. Usha K. Pathak and other faculty members for taking this esteemed initiative. I wish the Geography Department good fortune in all their future ventures.

**Best regards,  
Prof. Meena Charanda**

# Message From Teacher In Charge



**Dear Students,**

It is with great pleasure that I present to you GEOSOPHY 2024-25, the annual magazine of the Department of Geography. This magazine serves as an invaluable platform for young minds to express their views, share their knowledge, and present their ideas on a wide range of geographical and environmental themes.

The focus of this year's edition is a topic of growing significance: Swadesh Darshan – Sustainable Ecotourism in India. This theme highlights the importance of ethical guidelines for sustainable living, which call for a deep respect for all forms of life and the natural processes that sustain them. It urges us to understand and work in harmony with nature, striving to preserve ecological integrity, protect biodiversity, and ensure the resilience of Earth's life support systems for both current and future generations.

I would like to extend my heartfelt congratulations to all the contributors, the editorial team, and the students and faculty members whose efforts have made this publication possible. Your dedication and hard work have brought this vision to life, and I trust that GEOSOPHY 2024-25 will inspire meaningful conversations and actions toward a sustainable future.

**Dr. Usha K Pathak**



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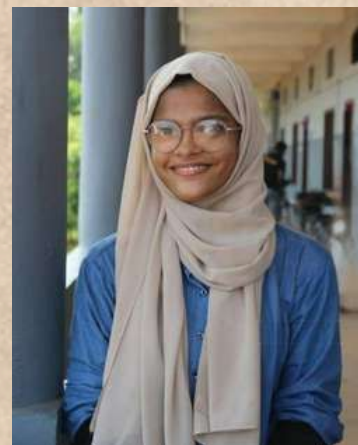
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# ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Geography, established in 1995, has been offering B.A. and B.A. (Honors) courses since 2017, focusing on both theoretical and practical learning. It boasts well-equipped labs for Cartography, Remote Sensing, GIS, and GPS, facilitating hands-on experience for students. The department organizes the annual Geo Fest-Resurgence, fostering academic exchange, and publishes the "GEOSOPHY" e-magazine. Additionally, it provides a certificate course in Travel & Tourism and manages a Paper Recycle Unit.

To cater to student needs, the department maintains well-equipped laboratories and a good collection of books in the Departmental Library. The laboratories facilitate practical classes managed by experienced staff. In addition to the laboratory, the department has a good collection of books in the Departmental Library.

I. Cartography Lab: It has a Tracing Table, an LCD Projector, maps, models, and charts.

II. GIS Lab: Equipped with computers, GPS, Stereoscopes, Rotameter, and Planimeter, as well as an LCD Projector. The lab is well-enabled with satellite imagery, aerial photographs, and various simulation programs related to various practical exercises.

III. Departmental Library: The Department has its library with a good collection of books on Geography, practical notes, and projects. The books available in the library are also issued to students.

IV. Store Room: The Department also has a separate storeroom issued for the storage of maps, charts, as well as instruments and equipment.



# ABOUT THE 'GEOSOPHY'

The Geosophy is the Annual Departmental Magazine of Geography Department of Kalindi College ,which was started in 2017.

Geo meaning Of The Earth and Sophy meaning Wisdom this name has the essence of stupendous and pristine nature.

Unlock a world of inspiration, knowledge, and creativity with our captivating magazine. Dive into exclusive stories, expert insights, and stunning visuals that will enrich your life and leave you craving for more. Peruse it now and embark on a journey of endless discovery!

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2	The Role of a Women in Social Transformation	Volume 2	2018-19
3	Environmental Ethics	Volume 3	2019-20
4	Landscape of Covid-19 from Your Lens	Volume 4	2020-21
5	Enter the Wild	Volume 6	2022-23
6	G20: Pathway to a Life	Volume 7	2023-24
7	Swadesh Darshan: Sustainable Tourism in India	Volume 8	2024-25



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# SWADESH DARSHAN :

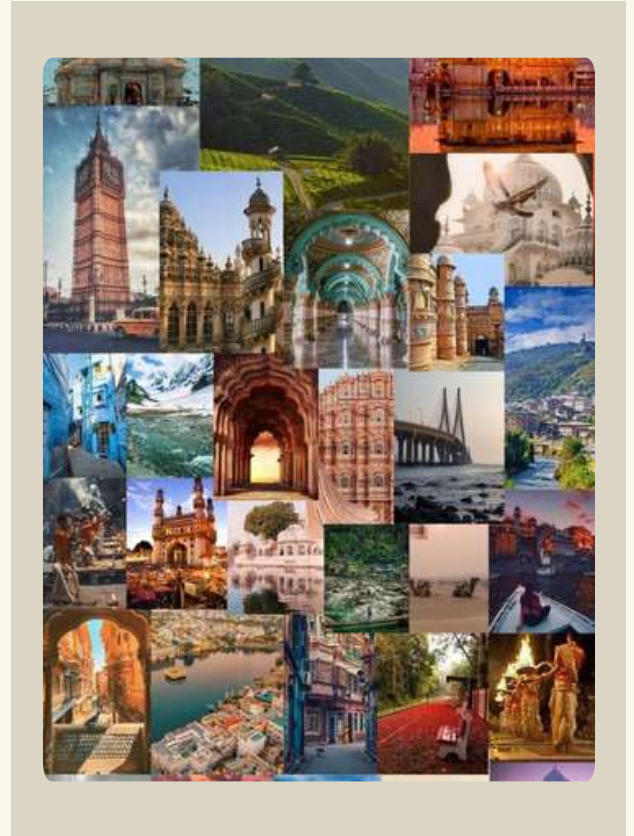
## Ecotourism in India

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India, with its mosaic of landscapes, cultures, and histories, holds an unmatched allure for the conscious traveller. Yet, in an era where mass tourism risks eroding the very charm it seeks to celebrate, the Swadesh Darshan initiative emerges as a beacon of sustainable ecotourism, seamlessly blending preservation with exploration. At its core, Swadesh Darshan redefines travel by crafting circuits that resonate with India's ethos. Picture the serene mangroves of the Sundarbans, the sacred ghats of Varanasi, or the snow-kissed trails of Himachal Pradesh – all beckoning travellers not as mere spectators, but as custodians of their timeless beauty. These circuits weave together the threads of natural splendour and cultural heritage, offering experiences that are as enriching as they are mindful.

True sustainability, however, extends far beyond safeguarding flora and fauna. It's about placing the heart of tourism in the hands of local communities. Swadesh Darshan champions this ethos by fostering eco-friendly infrastructure, empowering indigenous artisans, and preserving age-old traditions. Every homestay, every handcrafted souvenir, and every shared tale of the land becomes a testament to a symbiotic relationship between visitor and host.

Take, for instance, the Himalayan Circuit. Here, eco-tourists embark on journeys that embrace the rugged elegance of the mountains while treading lightly upon their fragile ecosystems. The warmth of traditional Himachali homes, the authenticity of regional delicacies, and the wisdom imparted by local guides create a tapestry of memories that linger long after the journey ends. But the beauty of Swadesh Darshan lies not merely in its curated circuits, but in its philosophy. It challenges the traveller to pause, to observe, and to immerse. It calls for a departure from the hurried snapshots of conventional tourism, urging instead a celebration of the slow and the meaningful – where a trek becomes an ode to the hills, and a meal transforms into a cultural dialogue.



As India embraces this new paradigm of tourism, the responsibility also rests upon us the wanderers, to honour its intent. Let us choose journeys that tread gently, celebrate authenticity, and give back to the communities that welcome us. The true essence of ecotourism lies not in how much we take away, but in how much we preserve for those who follow.

In the grand narrative of Indian travel, Swadesh Darshan is not merely an initiative; it is an invitation – to rediscover, to reconnect, and to redefine what it means to explore.



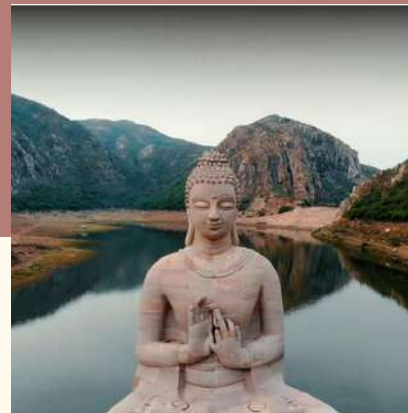
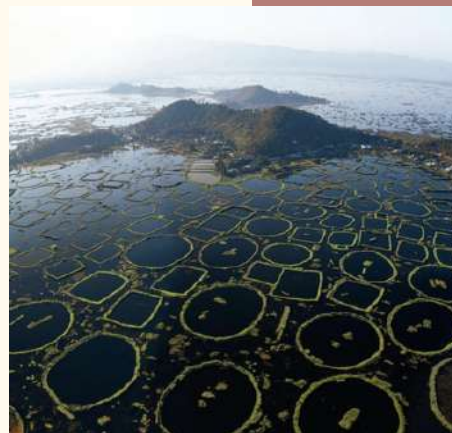
# Swadesh Darshan :

## Advancing sustainable ecotourism in India

By Madhumita Hazarika  
B.A. (hons) Geography 2nd year

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India's unparalleled diversity in natural landscapes and cultural heritage makes it an ideal destination for promoting ecotourism. Recognizing this potential, the Government of India launched the Swadesh Darshan Scheme in 2014. This initiative focuses on creating theme-based tourist circuits, blending environmental conservation, cultural preservation, and local community development into a cohesive tourism model.



The scheme emphasizes sustainable tourism practices by developing eco-friendly infrastructure that harmonizes with local ecosystems. Among its various circuits, the Eco Circuit, Himalayan Circuit, and Northeast Circuit are exemplary in fostering responsible tourism. These circuits encourage travelers to explore and appreciate the country's natural beauty and cultural richness while promoting environmental awareness and sustainability.





Prominent destinations under Swadesh Darshan include Kaziranga National Park in Assam, where eco-tourism efforts such as guided nature trails and sustainable accommodations have created a model for balancing tourism and conservation. Similarly, the Sundarbans in West Bengal, known for their fragile mangrove ecosystem, demonstrate the coexistence of tourism and ecological preservation. Meghalaya's Living Root Bridges further highlight the harmony between traditional knowledge and modern ecotourism practices.



In addition to ecological benefits, the scheme prioritizes community involvement by generating employment opportunities and fostering local participation in tourism activities. Destinations like Dzukou Valley in Nagaland and Reiek Tlang in Mizoram exemplify how community-driven tourism initiatives can protect cultural identity.



## Geographical Significance

Swadesh Darshan holds significant relevance to geography, encompassing physical, cultural, and human aspects. It focuses on conserving diverse ecosystems such as wetlands, forests, and mountains, while simultaneously celebrating India's cultural heritage through traditional practices and local art. The scheme also aligns with the principles of sustainable development, balancing ecological integrity with socio-economic growth.

By integrating geography with sustainable tourism, Swadesh Darshan not only enhances geographical awareness but also fosters responsible travel practices. It serves as a blueprint for developing tourism that respects the environment, uplifts local communities, and preserves cultural legacies, ensuring a sustainable future for India's tourism sector.



# SWADESH DARSHAN:

## A Sustainable Pledge

The earth is green, the rivers sing,  
Mountains rise, the oceans bring.  
Golden deserts, forests deep.  
Nature's wonders, ours to keep.  
India shines with colors bright, Heritage  
rich, a traveler's delight.  
But as we roam, let's not forget.  
Nature's gifts, we must protect.  
No trees cut, no waters spoiled,  
Keep the land pure, let it not be soiled.  
Silence the noise, let wildlife be,  
Under green shades, live in harmony.  
Sustainable paths, we must embrace,  
Travel wisely, slow our pace.  
No plastic waste, no careless deeds, Protect  
the land, fulfill its needs.  
Swadesh Darshan, a journey wise, Where  
nature's beauty never dies.  
With mindful steps, let's explore, And keep  
the Earth forever pure!

SNEHA KUMARI  
B.A. Geography Hons  
2nd Year  
24513063



# ECHOES OF MYTH AND GREEN LIVING

## EXPLORING INDIA'S SUSTAINABLE SACRED DESTINATIONS

By Vaaruni Agrawal  
B.A. (Hons.) Geography, Second Year

India, with its deep-rooted mythology and natural splendor, offers more than just tales of gods and sages. It presents unique destinations where ancient myths breathe alongside to protect nature. The Ancient Indian mythology and the present-day tourism shares a profound connection rooted in reverence for nature. Many myths revolve around natural elements of nature, like river, mountains, forest and animals, which are personified as Gods or sacred entities. This intrinsic respect for the environment has influenced the way these places are preserved and celebrated, making them focal point for sustainable tourism today.

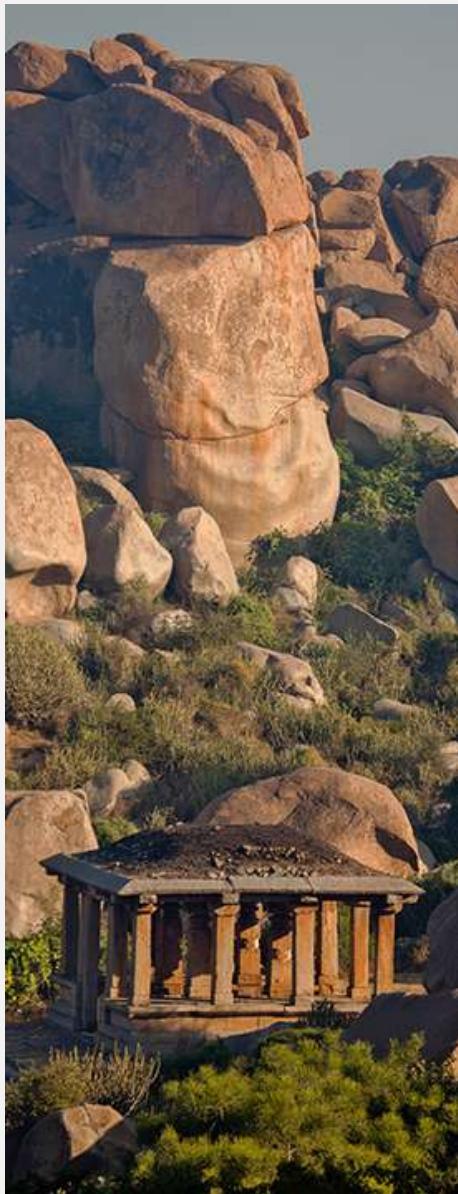
I invite you on a journey to explore such sacred places and their stories while leaving a positive impact to preserve India's natural treasures.



Let's start with

# HAMPI

a UNESCO World Heritage site in Karnataka, is the ancient kingdom of Kishkinda from the Ramayana. Associated with Lord Hanuman and Sugriva, its ruins speak of mythical past. Hampi's eco-tourism initiatives focus on preserving its historical and natural heritage. Climbing Anjanadri Hill, said to be Hanuman's birthplace, or exploring the ancient temples offers a chance to blend mythology with mindful tourism.



High in the Himalayas,

# TAPOVAN

(forest of penance), is believed to be a meditative retreat for sages mentioned in the Hindu scriptures. Situated near the sacred

Gaumukh Glacier, the source of the Ganga River, it is a heaven for eco-conscious trekkers. This place allows visitors to connect with nature while supporting critical ecological preservation efforts.



# CHITRAKOOT

Today, this mythological haven is a model of sustainable ecotourism, with the local community conserving the river and wildlife, promoting organic farming and local culture around India. Visitors can experience spiritual serenity at Ramghat or explore the mystical Gupt Godavari Caves, all while staying in eco-friendly lodges that supports the region's ecology

nestled amidst lush hills and the Mandakini River, is a sacred site where the whispers of the Ramayana still echo. Here, Lord Rama, Sita and Lakshmana are said to have spent their exile, finding solace in the dense jungle.





In Andhra Pradesh,

## LEPAKSHI

is the site where Jatayu, the divine bird, fell while fighting Ravana. The village is home to the Veerabhadra Temple, famed for its intricate carvings and the hanging pillar. Lepakshi stands out for its commitment to sustainable tourism by promoting traditional artisans and preserving its cultural heritage. Travelers can marvel at ancient architecture and support local craftsmanship, making it a perfect blend of history and sustainability.

a serene coastal town in Karnataka, is deeply tied to Lord Shiva's legend, who is said to have emerged from a cow's ear. While the Mahabaleshwar Temple draws pilgrims, Gokarna's pristine beaches like Om beach and Kudle Beach have embraced sustainable tourism. Eco conscious accommodations and marine conservation efforts ensure the area's natural beauty remains intact, offering travelers a peaceful and a cultural landscape.

## GOKARNA



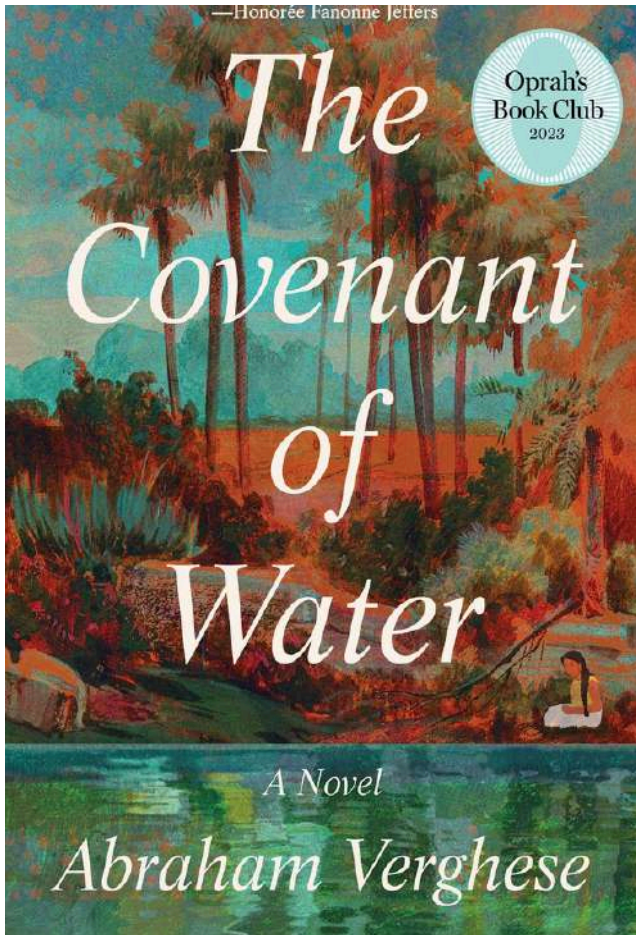
In essence, the deep connection between mythology and tourism highlights how ancient reverence for nature can guide sustainable practices in modern times. Sacred sites rooted in mythological significance serve as both spiritual retreats and ecological treasures. By integrating traditional wisdom with sustainable tourism, these destinations not only honor their divine legacy but also pave the way for a greener, more mindful future. Through conscious efforts, we can ensure that these sacred places become the thriving symbols of sustainability and harmony in the future.



# Books for Geography Majors

Anjitha Krishnakumar

B.A. Geography(hon) 2nd year

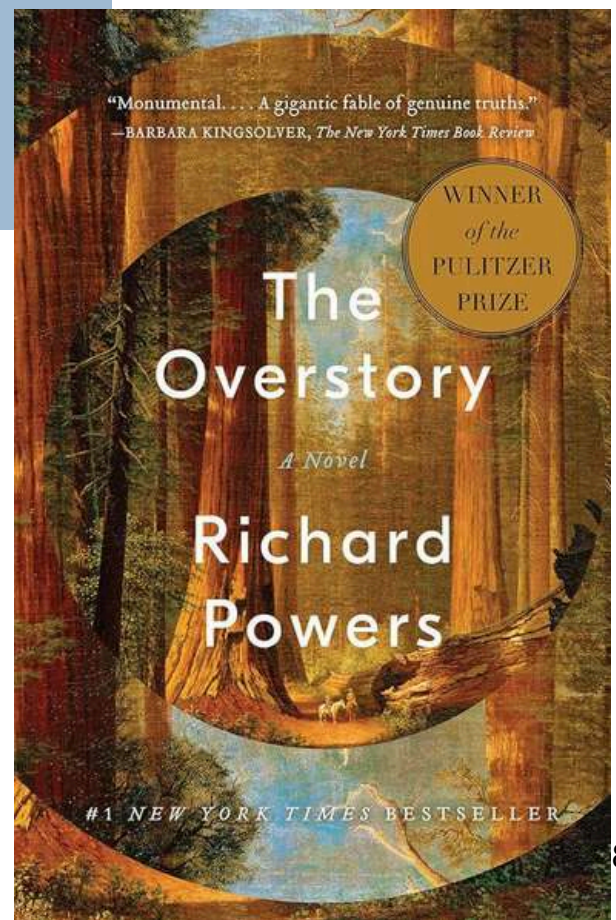


## 1. The Covenant of Water

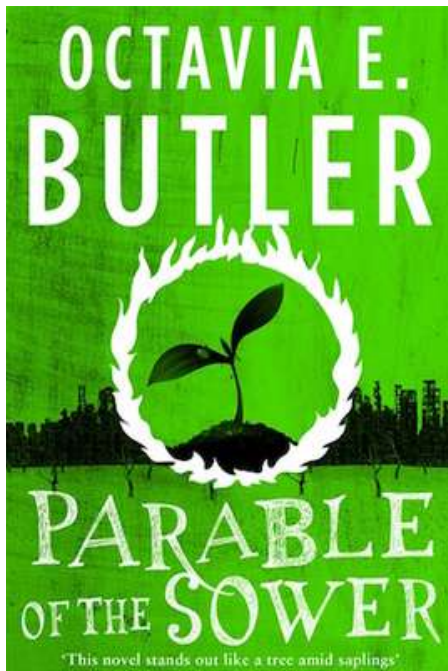
"The Covenant of Water" by Abraham Verghese is a multigenerational saga set in Kerala, spanning from 1900 to the 1970s. The novel follows a South Indian family afflicted by a mysterious condition where some members drown in water-related incidents. Through the story of Big Ammachi, the family matriarch, and a Scottish doctor navigating colonial and post-independence India, Verghese explores themes of medical mystery, tradition, social change, and the deep connection between land and water. The novel beautifully captures Kerala's lush landscapes, monsoon rains, and the evolving social and political fabric of the region.

## 2. The Overstory

"The Overstory" follows nine characters whose lives are deeply connected to trees, from a scientist discovering the secret communication of forests to activists fighting deforestation. As their stories intertwine, the novel explores themes of environmental consciousness, ecological activism, and humanity's often-destructive relationship with nature. Through lyrical prose and rich storytelling, Richard Powers presents trees not just as a backdrop but as living, sentient beings shaping the world.





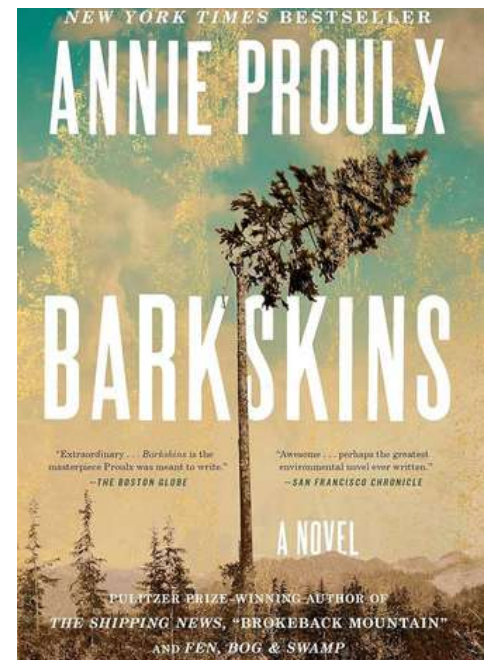


### 3. Parable of the Sower by Octavia Butler

"Parable of the Sower" by Octavia Butler is a dystopian novel set in a climate-ravaged America of the 2020s, where society has collapsed due to environmental disasters, economic instability, and extreme inequality. The story follows Lauren Olamina, a teenage girl with hyperempathy (the ability to feel others' pain), who creates a new spiritual philosophy called Earthseed while journeying north in search of safety. As she gathers a group of followers, the novel explores themes of survival, climate change, social breakdown, and the human need for adaptability and hope in an unstable world.

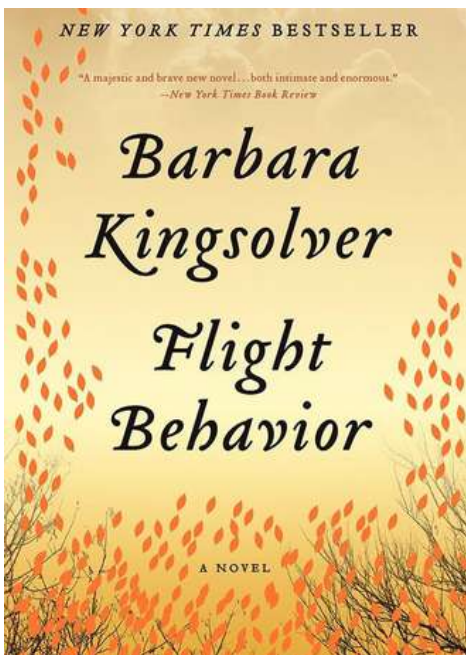
### 4. Barkskins by Annie Proulx

Barkskins by Annie Proulx is a historical novel that spans over 300 years, tracing the impact of deforestation and colonial expansion in North America. The story begins in the late 17th century with two poor Frenchmen, René Sel and Charles Duquet, who arrive in New France (Canada) as indentured laborers tasked with clearing forests. Their descendants take different paths—one lineage assimilates with Indigenous peoples, while the other builds a timber empire—showcasing the clash between exploitation and sustainability. Through multiple generations, the novel explores themes of environmental destruction, indigenous displacement, capitalism, and the long-term consequences of human interaction with nature.



### 5. Flight Behavior by Barbara Kingsolver

Flight Behavior by Barbara Kingsolver is a novel that explores climate change, environmental disruption, and personal transformation. Set in a rural Appalachian town, it follows Dellarobia Turnbow, a restless young woman who stumbles upon a breathtaking but unnatural phenomenon—millions of monarch butterflies clustering in the mountains instead of migrating to Mexico. As scientists arrive to study this alarming shift, Dellarobia's worldview is challenged, forcing her to confront her small-town life, her marriage, and the larger implications of a changing climate. Through rich storytelling, Kingsolver examines the intersection of science, faith, and the everyday struggles of people facing an uncertain future.





# MAJULI

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## A MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN ASSAM

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By DIKSHITA SAIKIA  
B.A. (Hons.) GEOGRAPHY, II Year



Doriya River of Majuli

Majuli, the world's largest river island located on the Brahmaputra River in Assam, is not just a geographical wonder but also a shining example of sustainable tourism. This picturesque island, known for its serene landscapes and cultural richness, is at the forefront of promoting eco-friendly and community-based tourism.

Majuli, the world's largest river island located on the Brahmaputra River in Assam, is not just a geographical wonder but also a shining example of sustainable tourism. This picturesque island, known for its serene landscapes and cultural richness, is at the forefront of promoting eco-friendly and community-based tourism.

## Why is মাজুলী so unique?

Majuli is recognized by the Guinness World Records as the largest river island globally, spanning over 875 square kilometers (though shrinking due to erosion). The island is the cultural epicenter of Assamese Vaishnavism, established by the 15th-century saint Srimanta Sankardev. It is home to satras (monastic institutions), which are hubs of art, music, and spirituality. Majuli's rich wetlands, grasslands, and paddy fields harbor diverse bird species, including migratory birds, making it a paradise for birdwatchers. Majuli has a very eco-friendly infrastructure; many accommodations, such as bamboo cottages and traditional homestays, are built using locally sourced materials. Plastic use is minimized, and efforts are made to maintain the island's pristine environment. Tourists can immerse themselves in traditional Assamese dance forms like Sattriya, witness mask-making workshops, and participate in cultural festivals like Raas Mahotsav and buy handmade products, such as pottery and textiles, supports local artisans.



Majuli's residents mainly practice sustainable agriculture, including organic paddy cultivation and fishing, reducing ecological footprints. Visitors can also learn about traditional farming techniques and even participate. Initiatives are in place to protect the wetlands, which are vital for flood control and biodiversity. Birdwatching tours are conducted responsibly to avoid disturbing the natural habitat.

Local communities actively participate in tourism management, ensuring that revenues benefit the residents. Travelers can stay with families, gaining firsthand experience of the local way of life. However, Despite its sustainability efforts, Majuli faces challenges such as:

**Erosion:** The Brahmaputra's aggressive flow is reducing the island's size, threatening its existence.

**Overtourism:** Growing tourist numbers may strain the fragile ecosystem.

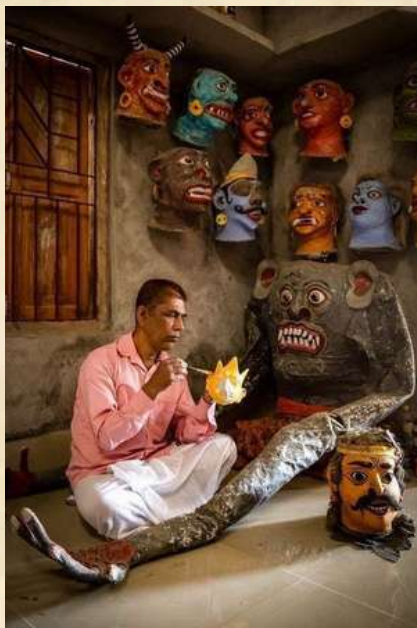
**Limited Connectivity:** Restricted transport options make sustainable practices harder to implement.

**Future Goals:** Enhanced erosion control measures, such as afforestation and embankments.

Continued emphasis on eco-friendly tourism with strict regulations on waste management.

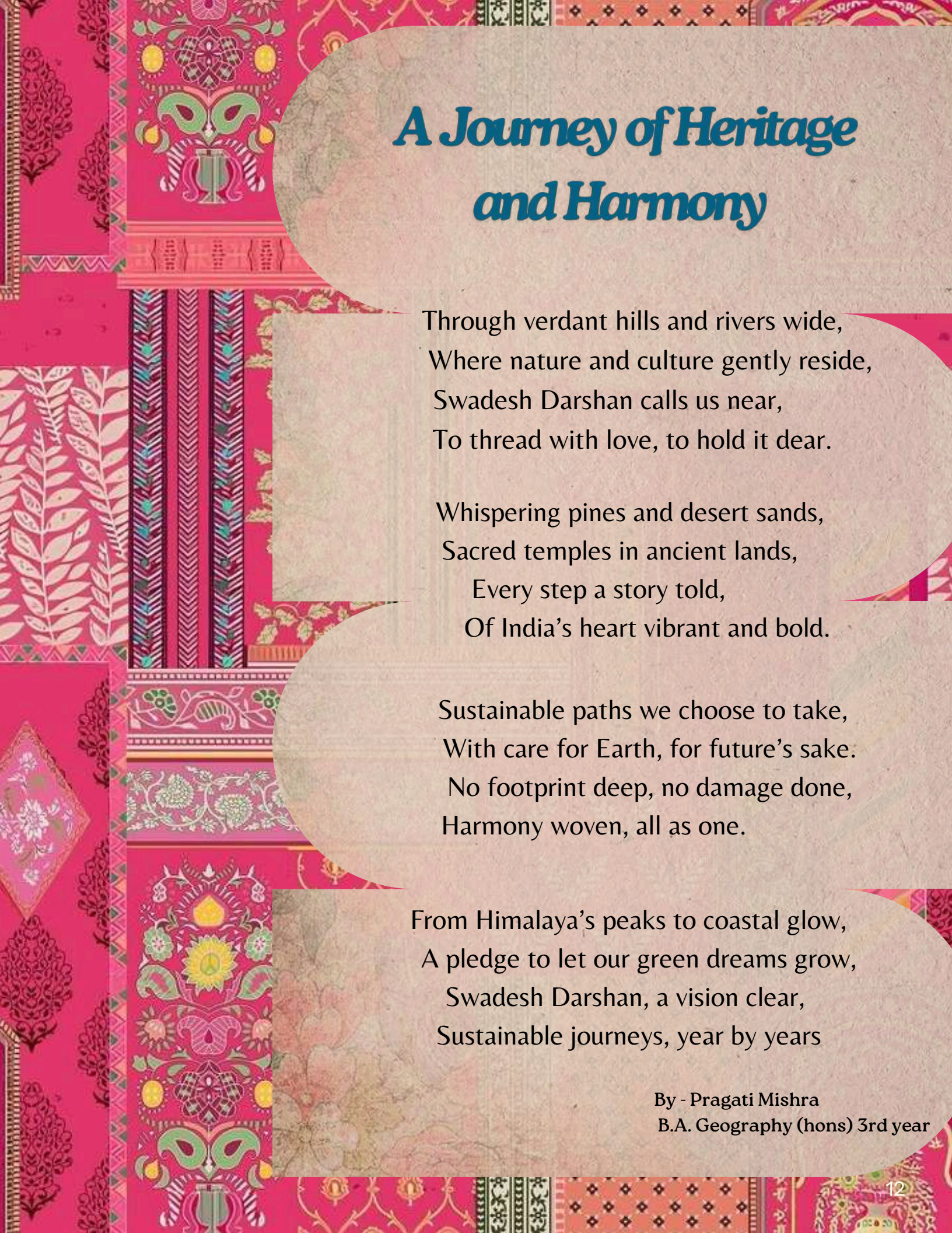
Improved connectivity with sustainable transportation options like solar-powered ferries.

Majuli is a testament to how tourism can be aligned with environmental preservation and cultural integrity. By promoting community engagement, eco-friendly practices, and cultural awareness, Majuli offers a blueprint for sustainable tourism. A visit to this island is not just a journey through scenic beauty but also a lesson in harmony with nature.



Handmade masks from majuli used for cultural performances





# *A Journey of Heritage and Harmony*

Through verdant hills and rivers wide,  
Where nature and culture gently reside,  
Swadesh Darshan calls us near,  
To thread with love, to hold it dear.

Whispering pines and desert sands,  
Sacred temples in ancient lands,  
Every step a story told,  
Of India's heart vibrant and bold.

Sustainable paths we choose to take,  
With care for Earth, for future's sake.  
No footprint deep, no damage done,  
Harmony woven, all as one.

From Himalaya's peaks to coastal glow,  
A pledge to let our green dreams grow,  
Swadesh Darshan, a vision clear,  
Sustainable journeys, year by years

By - Pragati Mishra  
B.A. Geography (hons) 3rd year





# MEMBA: SHAPING MECHUKA'S FUTURE THROUGH SUSTAINABLE ECOTOURISM

*"I getaway destination providing a rejuvenating serene abode in the cradle of snow and lush greenery: offering adventurous opportunities among hospitable people."*

The small town of Mechuka in Arunachal Pradesh develops into an important eco-tourism spot because it combines its stunning natural sights with deep cultural roots. The Memba tribe located in the area functions as a vital force in developing sustainable tourism operations throughout this region. The Memba Tribe pronounces Mechuka as "Men-Chu-Kha" which means "The land of medicinal water". As an Himalayan village this location functions beyond its picturesque nature by providing sustainable coexistence of tourist activities with traditional practices.

Centuries ago the Memba Tribe moved from Lhasa, Tibet and established themselves while practicing Buddhist traditions based on the Nyingmapa sect of Tibetan Buddhism. Multiple indigenous groups including Tagin, Ramo, Libo and Bokar together with the Memba tribe inhabit the magnificent landscape of Mechuka. A total of 4,000 people reside in this valley.





# Memba Tribe's role in Sustainable Tourism

The Memba tribe safeguards regional biodiversity by providing eco-friendly tours including guided walks, rafting trips and heritage tours that display the picturesque landscapes to visitors. The 400-year-old Samten Yangchag Monastery serves as Mechuka's primary religious site; the place where the Dalai Lama visited and contains remarkable statues representing Guru Padmasambhava and his emanations. The religious heritage of the area expands through sites such as Gurudwara Taposthan.

The Siyom River begins its journey from the Tibetan glaciers surrounding Mansarovar Lake as it passes through Mechuka providing spectacular views of the valley. The Memba people practice organic farming and grow millet and buckwheat. Mechuka represents a model for sustainable tourism because its people focus on waste management together with water conservation and biodegradable material usage while maintaining their commitment to environment-friendly practices.

The Memba community celebrates Losar (Memba New Year) and Podi-Barbi to showcase their Tibetan Buddhist culture through musical and ceremonial performances. The Mountain Terrain Biking (MTB) Event features a challenging biking race from Mechuka to Itanagar which stands as one of the most difficult biking routes worldwide. The adventurous race extends across 650 kilometers in six distinct phases while participants from over ten countries join to witness the rugged natural charm and spirited pastime of the area.

## River Siyom in Mechuka





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Memba homestays are built from local wood and bamboo materials. Traditional kitchens at homestays have an ancient fireplace while guests and hosts drink tea, traditional Chang (rice beer) or Ara (local rice wine). The meals served in this village represent traditional Memba cuisine because they utilize fresh organic produce that farmers gather directly from their terraced fields. The barter system remains prevalent among these people who practice it as a unique and intriguing tradition in contemporary society. According to the survey conducted by the Ministry of Tourism Government of India; Out of the 7 service providers, 6 were owners of the establishments . A positive trend emerges in tourism sector entrepreneurship because 3 out of 6 owners were female.



## Conclusion

The Memba tribe demonstrates exemplary sustainable ecotourism practices that establish Mechuka as an example of responsible travel. Through their natural wisdom along with environmentally friendly practices and cultural preservation methods the tribe achieves harmony between touring activities and both nature and cultural heritag



# उष्ण

(1)

देखो देखो क्या नहीं यहां पर,  
थोड़ा तो तुम देखो नजर भर,  
यहां उत्तर में मैदान है ।  
देखो देखो यहां दक्षिण में पठार  
पूर्व में भी तो वन सदा बहार है  
पश्चिम में रेगिस्तान  
कभी विदेश दर्शन के अलावा भारत को  
तकलो ना,  
ऐसा क्या है जो यहां पाओ न ?  
उत्तर में हो या दक्षिण पूर्व हो या फिर  
पश्चिम,  
मां प्रकृति की शोभा पाओ हां।  
माना जमाना है खजाना  
जाओ जहां चाहओ तुम जाना  
भारत में पर्वत है, घाटी है ।

(2)

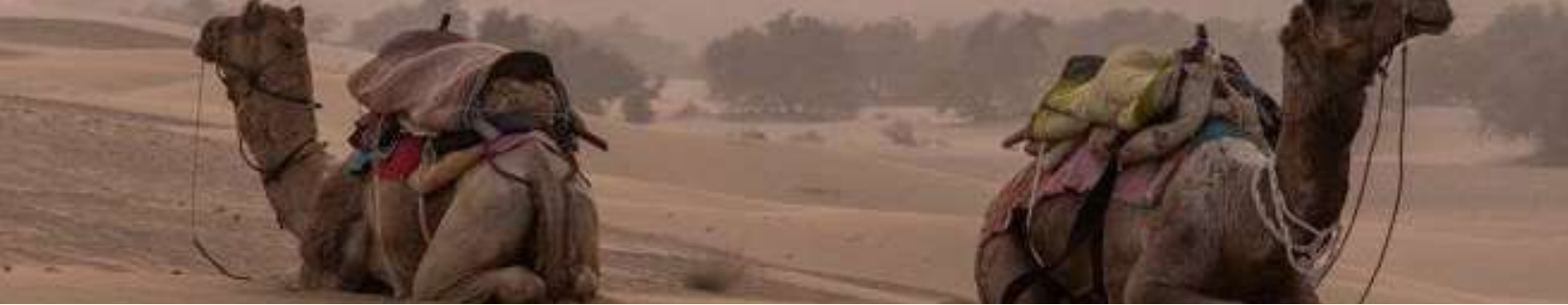
देखो देखो तुम इसे नजर भर  
घूमो जहां चाहे वो मन कर,  
पर गंगा को गंदा क्यों करे ?  
फिर कहते हो भारत में कुछ भी तो साफ ना है,  
अब थोड़ा तो सम्भल जाओ न ।  
और सोचों ना जरा तुम उनके बारे में भी  
जो प्राणी तुम वहां पाओ हां ।  
हां जब भी कहीं जाओ घूमने,  
वहां की स्वच्छता तेरे हाथ में।

(3)

बोलो बोलो क्या कह रही सही में?  
जरा इसके शहरों को गांवों को तो देखो ।  
देखो कितना है धुआ, पानी न सूखा है कुआं।  
जरा इसके शहरों को गांवों को तो देखो ।  
कैसे न लो तुम संरक्षण का फैसला ?  
जरा इसके शहरों को गांवों को तो देखो ।  
रोज अब तापमान बढ़ रहा  
भूजल स्तर भी गिर रहा।

जरा इसके शहरों को गांवों को तो देखो  
देखो देखो वहां वन हो या पानी,  
दूषित न करो करके मनमानी ।  
जरा वहां के लोगों से, लोगों से तो सीखो ।  
मिलेगा फिर सब स्वच्छ और सही  
देखो देखो क्या क्या बचा यहां अब,  
रखो अब इसे तो बचा कर ।  
जागो जब सवेरा हो तभी ।।





# Renewable Energy

Renewable energy refers to power generated from natural sources that are replenished faster than they are consumed. Unlike finite fossil fuels, renewable energy sources—such as sunlight, wind, water, and geothermal heat—are naturally replenished and offer a sustainable alternative for power generation.

India's journey towards harnessing renewable energy is both inspiring and instructive. As of May 31, 2023, the nation's installed renewable energy capacity reached 179 GW, with solar and wind contributing 67 GW and 43 GW respectively. This progress underscores India's commitment to a sustainable future.

The country's solar energy capacity has seen remarkable growth, increasing 30-fold in the past nine years to reach 85.47 GW by June 2024. This expansion is exemplified by projects like the Bhadla Solar Park in Rajasthan, which, with a capacity of 2,255 MW, stands as the world's largest solar park.



## DID YOU KNOW ?

The largest solar power plant in the world is Bhadla Solar Park





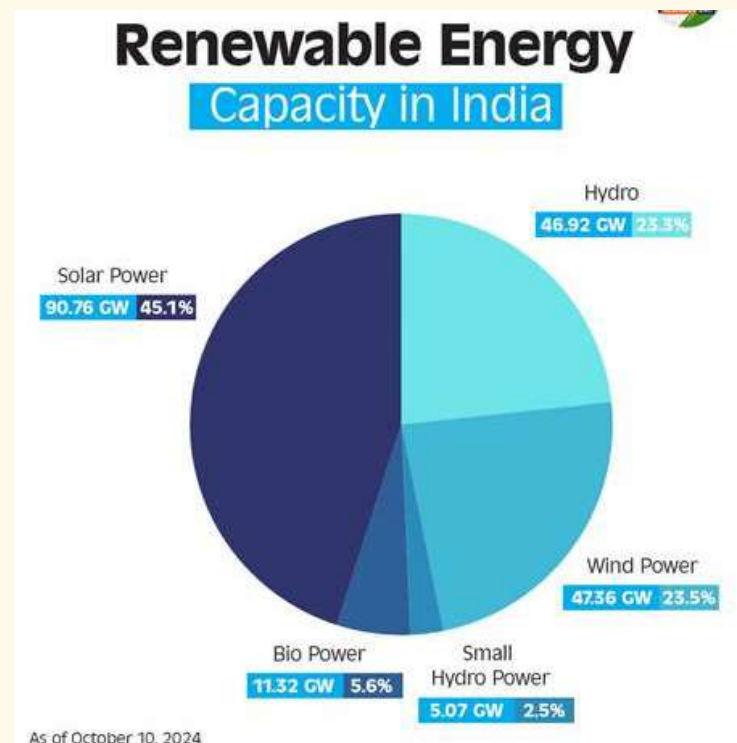


Wind energy has also made significant strides. India boasts a robust manufacturing base with 20 manufacturers producing 53 different wind turbine models, some up to 3 MW in size, with exports reaching Europe, the United States, and other countries.

However, the path to renewable energy implementation is not without challenges. Land acquisition disputes, such as the one in Nandgaon over a 100-megawatt solar park, highlight the complexities involved in balancing development with local interests. Additionally, the intermittent nature of renewable sources necessitates advancements in energy storage and grid management to ensure a stable power supply.

Despite these hurdles, India's renewable energy sector presents substantial investment opportunities, attracting \$19.98 billion in FDI from April 2020 to September 2024. The nation's experience offers valuable lessons for the global community, particularly in the Global South, demonstrating the importance of collaborative efforts among governments, businesses, and philanthropies to achieve sustainable energy goals.

In conclusion, while challenges persist, India's renewable energy journey exemplifies a steadfast commitment to a sustainable future, providing a blueprint for other nations to follow.



Name: Suhani

Course: B.A. (Hons.) Geography

Year of Study: 1st year

College: Kalindi College, University of Delhi





# Tourism Places in India

## under Swadesh Darshan 2.0 Scheme

Thol Village, Gujarat



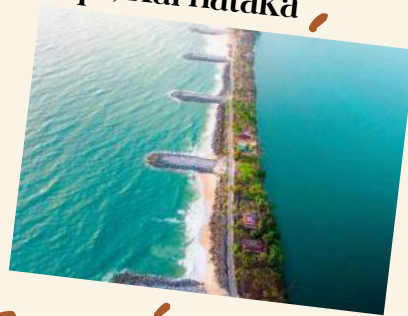
Sivasagar, Assam



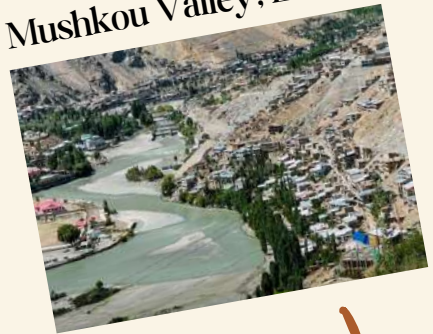
Mayhem village, Goa



Udupi, Karnataka



Mushkou Valley, Ladakh



Doyang Reservoir, Nagaland



Lakshadweep Islands



Kamareddy, Telangana



# SWADESH DARSHAN



Draped in colors and timeless aesthetics is India  
Swadesh Darshan unfolds a divine arcana  
Across its expanse of rugged wilderness, green and  
peaceful

Amalgamated cultures that are perennially  
effervescent.

From lofty Himalayan peaks, where the stars board,  
To silken sand, where the tropical water body sits.

With the exploration of vast, arid deserts,  
Every step comes with a plethora of dreams.  
Ganga's elegant curve streams like a hapless beauty,  
And as ever, its fame grows more massive  
From the sturdy forts of Rajasthan that symbolize  
strength

To the backwaters of Kerala that underline the moon.  
The marble-clad Taj Mahal

Is gleaming in the light of true devotion.

Every structure, each watery whisper  
Holds a part of the idea which is India.

Through Swadesh Darshan, the traveler's soul is  
invited,

The ideology of communal harmony in diversity.

In every movement there is a story which comes,  
Of civilization, past and will to progress.

So get ready, passionate tourist, with arms stretched  
open wide

To feel, to sense the culture and the craft.

Witness seamlessly blending up Indian décor with  
Swadesh

As the senses are inflamed more and more during  
every second.

Set sail on various exciting rides, Through the heart of  
the incredible land





# THE SINKING TOWN AND TOURISM IN THE JOSHIMATH

"Delulu is not Solulu- an account of the sinking town and tourism in the Joshimath."

Joshimath, nestled in the lap of the lofty Himalayas, is situated at an elevation of 1,700 to 2,000 meters in the Chamoli district of the Garhwal division, Uttarakhand. The town, home to approximately 25,000 residents, faces a severe existential threat as it continues to sink.

Located in Zone V of seismic vulnerability and positioned along the Main Central Thrust, Joshimath's geomorphology is linked to highly saturated paleo-landslide deposits composed of granite, shales, and slates. The region's cartographic contours, marked by frequent elevation changes, contribute to isostatic instability.

The sinking of Joshimath has been exacerbated by rapid and unplanned urbanization. A surge in spiritual tourism—driven by trends on social media platforms and the quest for 'Instagrammable' destinations—has led to a boom in commercial establishments such as hotels and homestays, further straining the fragile ecosystem.

The Alaknanda River, which flows through the lower part of the town, combined with a faulty drainage system, has caused water percolation, ultimately contributing to land subsidence. Additionally, some blame the Rishiganga flood of 2021 and groundwater exploitation by NTPC projects in the upper regions for accelerating the crisis.

During our field survey, we collected responses from various corners of the town. While opinions on the causes of subsidence varied, there was unanimous opposition to restricting tourism. Tourism, being the primary source of livelihood, generates approximately ₹1.5 crore per day on average. The locals find themselves in a dilemma—torn between the need to preserve their homes and their dependence on tourism for survival. Despite their predicament, they have accepted this conflict as their genre de vie (way of life).

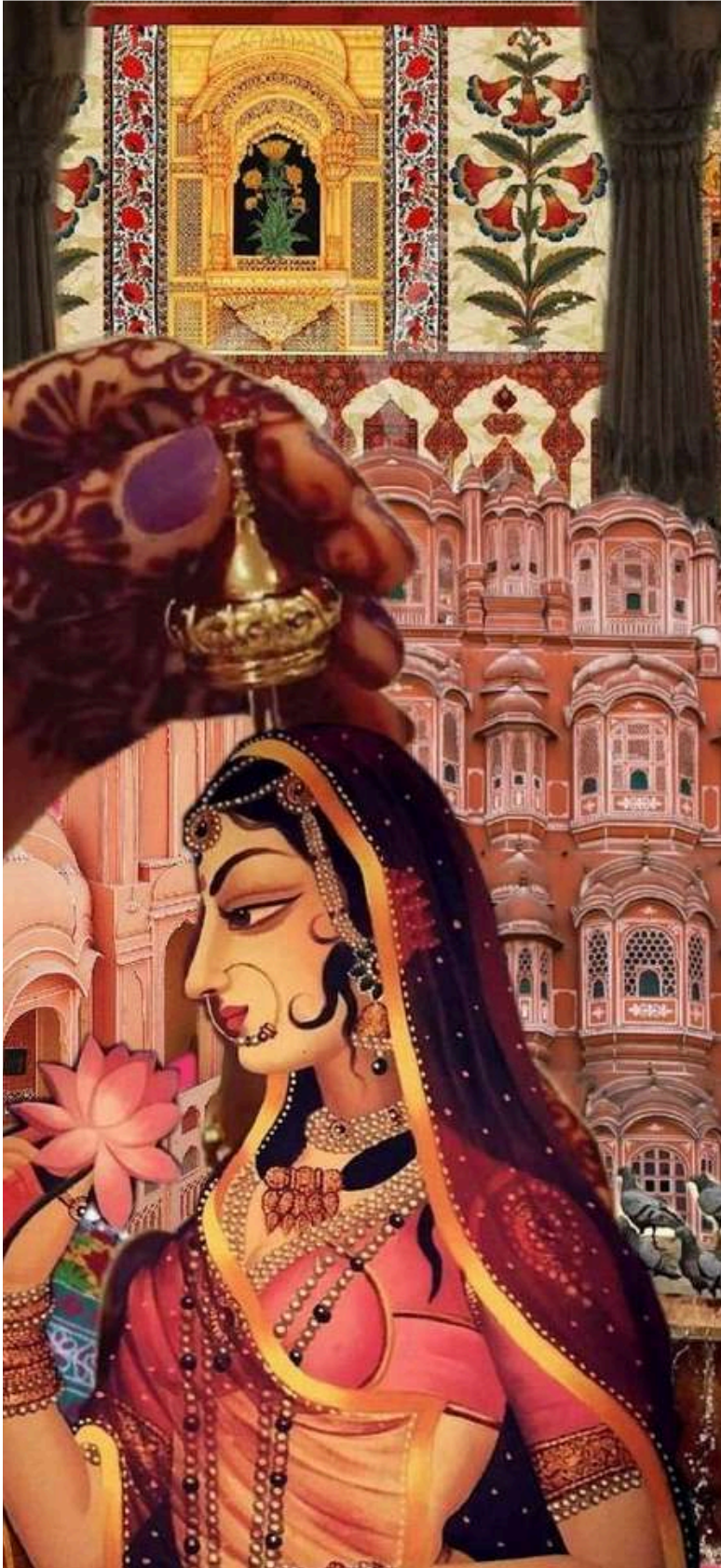
Joshimath will likely continue to attract tourists, serving as a gateway to the Char Dham pilgrimage routes to Kedarnath and Badrinath. It also offers access to natural wonders such as the Valley of Flowers and Auli, defining the lebensraum (living space) of the region.

The predicament of Joshimath echoes Griffith Taylor's concept of "Stop and Go Determinism," Aristotle's "Golden Mean," and Buddha's Middle Path—all emphasizing a balance between extremes. As we advance towards Amrit Kaal, sustainable tourism will undoubtedly contribute to the vision of India@2047, ensuring that development and ecology coexist harmoniously.



# SWADESH DARSHAN

## SUSTAINABLE ECOTOURISM IN INDIA



In the land where the rivers  
sing,  
Swadesh Darshan, a  
wondrous thing.  
Mountains whisper tales of  
old,  
In every corner, a story  
unfolds.  
Nature's canvas, painted  
bright,  
Forests dance in morning  
light.  
Ecotourism, a path we  
choose,  
To cherish the earth, we  
cannot lose.  
From vibrant markets to  
serene skies,  
Sustainable journeys, where  
beauty lies.  
Join the adventure, let your  
spirit soar,  
In India's embrace, you'll  
find so much more

By - Ishmeet kaur  
B.A. Geography (Hons) , First year







Live life with no excuses, travel with no regret.” This famous quote by Oscar Wilde on traveling not only encourages one to experience the world with no regrets but also to avoid damaging the environment for a personal ‘YOLO’ moment. Wasteful practices while traveling cause long-term problems for the local environment and community, including water scarcity, plastic pollution, and an increased carbon footprint. This is when ‘sustainable ecotourism’ comes into the picture. Ecotourism means traveling responsibly by taking steps to conserve the environment and uplift the local people of any natural place. It is critical to practice ecotourism today as global warming and waste pollution become more apparent. A common misconception, is that sustainable travel costs more money, time, and convenience. However, sustainability can be ensured through small steps that make a big impact.

The first step is to let go of the mentality that everything we pay for is ours to use or waste. Many resources, such as water, fuel, and energy, are shared environmental assets that must be conserved for future generations. There are always people around who would need a resource that one might be wasting. For instance, paying for water does not justify wasting it when others might need it.



Here are some simple steps travelers can take to minimize environmental impact:

- ✓ Reduce single-use plastics: Avoid disposable plates, cutlery, cups, and straws by using washable utensils. This helps reduce plastic pollution in oceans and landfills.
- ✓ Avoid plastic bags and bottles: Use refillable water bottles and carry cloth or jute bags to avoid single-use plastics while shopping.
- ✓ Recycle unavoidable plastics: Plastics like packaging materials and wrappers can be given to local recycling centers or used to make eco-bricks instead of being sent to landfills.
- ✓ Replace tissues with cloth towels: Paper napkins require large amounts of wood pulp, water, and bleaching chemicals, contributing to deforestation and water and land pollution. Use washable cloth towels instead.
- ✓ Choose low-impact transportation: Opt for public transport, bicycles, e-vehicles, or buses to significantly reduce your carbon footprint.
- ✓ Stay in eco-friendly accommodations: Lodges and homestays with energy-efficient practices, waste management, and water conservation tend to be more environmentally conscious than commercialized hotels.
- ✓ Support local communities: Choose local homestays, guides, artisans, and businesses to ensure tourism benefits the community directly.
- ✓ Participate in community activities: Join conservation programs or volunteer to spread awareness and contribute directly to eco tourism efforts.



In conclusion, sustainable ecotourism offers a way to experience the world's natural beauty while preserving it for future generations. By making conscious choices, such as supporting local communities and minimizing environmental impact, we can contribute to the long-term health of our planet. Together, we can ensure that nature's wonders remain accessible and thriving for years to come.

Pihu Jhunjhunwala  
B.A. (H) Geography 2nd Year  
Kamala Nehru College





# Swadesh darshan a journey of sustainable bliss

In the heart of India, where heritage gleams,  
Swadesh Darshan nurtures sustainable dreams.  
Through Rajasthan's sands, a tale unfolds,  
Of ecotourism treasures and stories untold.  
Amid the golden dunes of the Thars embrace,  
Jaisalmer whispers of a timeless grace.  
Camel caravans tread soft on the sand,  
Preserving the harmony of nature's hand.

In the Keoladeo haven, where birds take flight,  
A symphony echoes at dawn's soft light.  
Flamingos and cranes in a vibrant spree,  
A wetland's promise to let life run free.

The Aravalli's rise, a sentinel grand,  
Sheltering the leopards of Jhalana's land.  
Eco-trails meander through forests dense,  
Where balance with nature makes perfect sense.  
In Kumbhalgarh's shade, the wilderness roams,  
Guarded by walls that history hones.  
The Ranakpur temples, in marble array,  
Teach harmony with Earth in their silent display.  
Chandlai Lake reflects a sapphire hue,  
A sanctuary for species both old and new.  
Migratory flocks find their seasonal rest,  
In Rajasthan's cradle, nature is blessed.  
Yet beyond the beauty, a lesson is clear,  
Sustainable travel is what we hold dear.  
Eco-camps flourish, traditions stay strong,  
Local hands craft tales where travellers belong.  
Swadesh Darshan, a vision so wise,  
Celebrates India through conscious eyes.  
Rajasthan's splendour, a call to defend,  
For Earth's bounty is ours to extend.  
Through dunes, forests, and waters pristine,  
Sustainable tourism fulfils the dream.  
Let's tread lightly, with love as our guide,  
In Rajasthan's heart, where ecotourists abide.

By Bhavya Pareek  
B.A. (Hons). Geography ,IInd year







# Ecotourism: A Pathway to Sustainable Travel

Ecotourism is a form of sustainable trip that emphasizes the conservation of natural surroundings and the well-being of original communities. It encourages trippers to engage with nature while minimizing their ecological footprint. As the world becomes increasingly apprehensive of environmental issues, ecotourism has gained traction as a feasible volition to traditional tourism

## What's Ecotourism

Description of Ecotourism involves responsible trip to natural areas, conserving the terrain, and perfecting the well-being of original people. The Principles of ecotourism focuses on sustainability, education, and community involvement, icing that tourism benefits both the terrain and original husbandry.

## Benefits of Ecotourism

It provides fiscal support to original communities, helping them thrive without compromising their natural coffers.

Travelers gain perceptivity into original societies and traditions, fostering collective respect and understanding.

The government encourages sustainable practices among businesses, similar as eco-lodges and tenures that prioritize environmental conservation.

## Case study of Costa Rica

Costa Rica is frequently hailed as a model for ecotourism. The country has successfully integrated conservation with tourism, leading to significant environmental and profitable benefits. Biodiversity Home to over 5 of the world's biodiversity, Costa Rica has established multitudinous public premises and reserves.





Some businesses may falsely claim to be eco-friendly to attract guests. trippers must probe and choose authentically sustainable options.

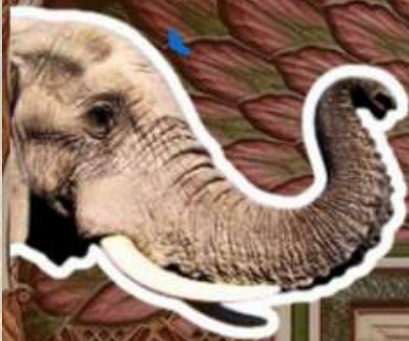
Popular ecotourism destinations can suffer from overcrowding, leading to environmental declination. Sustainable operation practices are essential to alleviate this issue. For eg:- Darjeeling, Shimla, Munnar, Rishikesh, Varanasi is facing overtourism since 2019 causing the environment issues, hurting it's heritage creating problems for the locals who lives there and also raising the concern of safety over there

- Choose Sustainable lodgment conclude foreco-lodges that apply green practices, similar as using renewable energy and minimizing waste.
- Support Original husbandry Eat at original caffs and shop at community requests to contribute to the original frugality.
- Respect Wildlife Observe creatures from a distance and avoid disturbing their natural territories

Ecotourism offers a promising pathway for sustainable trip, allowing individualities to explore the beauty of nature while contributing to its preservation. By supporting original communities and engaging in responsible practices, trippers can make a positive impact on the terrain and the societies they visit. As seen in Costa Rica, when done right, ecotourism can lead to a harmonious balance between tourism and conservation, icing that unborn generations can enjoy the earth's natural prodigies.



# पधारो म्हारे देश BHARAT



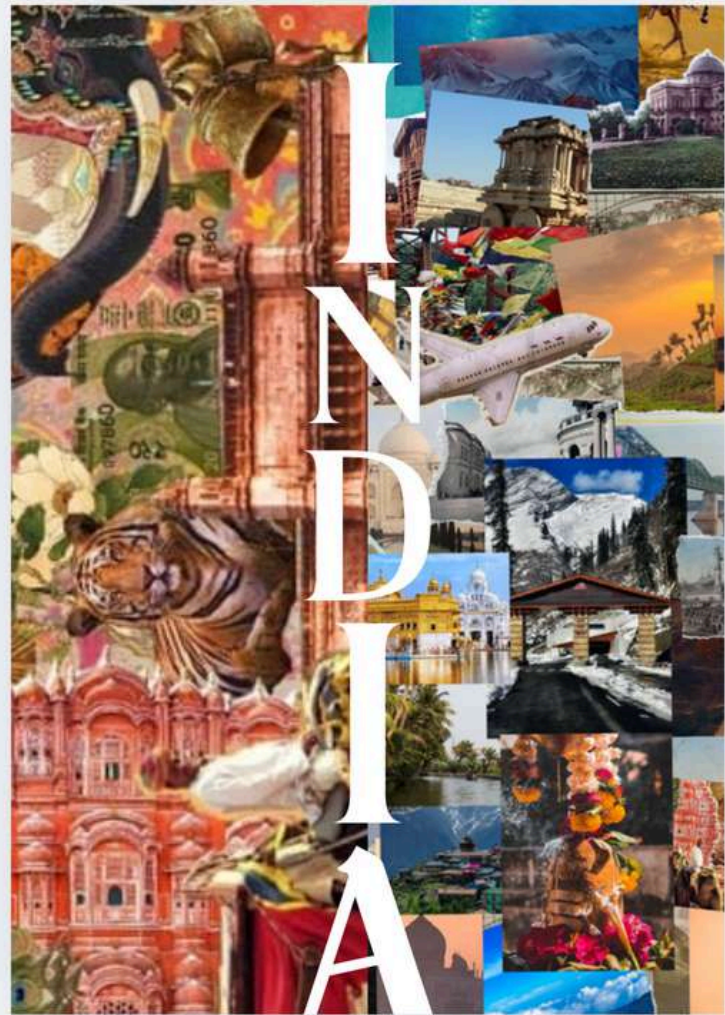
Anindya  
B.A. Geography (hons)  
3rd year



# Whispers Of The Wild

A tiger's prowl, a bird's sweet song,  
In jungles deep, they all belong.  
Yet careless steps and reckless hands,  
Threaten these sacred, ancient lands.  
Let not our footprints scar the earth,  
But tread with care, embrace its worth.

Stay in lodges green and true,  
Where nature thrives and profits too.  
Sundarbans' tides and Nilgiri's mist,  
Call for hearts that coexist.  
Support the hands that craft with love,  
Buy local gifts, lift lives above.  
No plastic trails, no rivers stained,  
Respect the land, leave it untamed.  
For every whisper of the trees,  
Carries the hope of centuries.  
So wander wise, let nature be,  
Sustainable, wild, and forever free.



Garima Negi  
B.A. Geography (hons)  
1st year



**Sustainable  
Packing &  
Consumption**

**Avoid  
single-use  
plastics**

**Offset your  
carbon  
footprint**

**Avoid unethical  
wild tourism**

**Practice "leave  
no trace"  
principles**

**Prioritize  
trains and  
buses**

# Road map

**For sustainable  
tourism**







# Events held in 2024-2025



# Report on the Seminar by PW (Physics Wala)



**DATE: 10.09.2024**

On 10th September 2024, Department of Geography , Kalindi College hosted a seminar organized for PW (Physics Wala) at the Sangam Parishad, where a career coach provided valuable insights into various career paths and the UPSC exam. The seminar aimed at guiding students on how to choose the right career, emphasizing the importance of self-reflection and aligning one's strengths with career goals.

The session focused on the UPSC Civil Services Examination, discussing its various aspects, including the benefits and challenges of pursuing this prestigious exam. The speaker highlighted the vast syllabus, the need for consistent preparation, and the patience required to clear the exam. The pros of opting for UPSC include job security, the ability to serve the country, and a well-respected position. However, the cons involve the lengthy preparation time, the stress of the exam, and the unpredictability of success.

Additionally, the seminar covered Geography as an important subject for the UPSC exam. The speaker explained that Geography is a popular choice among aspirants because of its overlap with the General Studies syllabus, its logical structure, and the fact that it is a scoring subject. However, challenges like the need for in-depth knowledge and extensive reading were also pointed out.

Overall, the seminar was an enriching experience for students looking for guidance on career planning and UPSC preparation. The career coach's advice helped clarify the complexities of UPSC and provided direction on how to approach such a demanding exam.



# OCEANS AT RISK: THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE ON MARINE ECOSYSTEMS



DATE: 19.09.2024

On September 19th, the Department of Geography held a significant seminar focused on the 'Impact of climate change on marine ecosystem'. The session began with a discussion on the critical role of oceans in the climate change discourse, emphasizing their impact on rising sea levels, increased storm intensity, warming, and acidification. The speaker shared insights from a colleague's research, revealing that the Arabian Sea is warming at an unprecedented rate, becoming a significant carbon sink. He also outlined oceanic divisions and mysteries of deep-sea life, highlighting the technological advancements these zones inspire. Diagrams on the global conveyor belt, ocean currents, and climate phenomena like ENSO and the Indian Ocean Dipole illustrated the complexity of ocean temperatures, currents, and vertical and horizontal motions.

The speaker outlined marine ecosystems' dependency on coral reefs, which are highly vulnerable to climate change, as well as the need to protect species like the Blue Whale and deep-sea creatures adapted to extreme conditions. He discussed the foundational role of phytoplankton in the marine food chain and the significance of seamounts, which provide habitats for coral reefs. He explained how the oceans, producing vast amounts of biomass, are intricately linked with the atmosphere, making climate change impacts unavoidable.

The session addressed concerning shifts in El Niño patterns, including the rise of "Super El Niño" events that last up to three months, causing coral bleaching and impacting fishing cultures. The speaker traced the timeline of climate change, from warming oceans to intensified ocean-atmosphere interactions and extreme weather events. He urged a focus on predicting and managing coupled ocean-atmosphere phenomena, advocating for advancements in forecasting, satellite observations, water resource management, and agricultural adaptation. AI's role in addressing these challenges was also highlighted.

Emphasizing the need for robust data collection and long-term monitoring, the speaker shared a detailed map example from research in Bihar, tracking wind direction and other parameters in a single view. He stressed the ocean's role as a carbon sink that mitigates climate change but warned that it is nearing saturation. Ocean acidification, he noted, is weakening the skeletons and shells of marine species like corals, shellfish, plankton, and fish. He concluded by underscoring the need to reduce carbon emissions through measures like curbing overfishing and adopting adaptation and mitigation strategies. Maps of Ocean Heat Content and Sea Surface Temperatures from 1854–2019 revealed significant heat buildup in the Atlantic, particularly due to industrialization. He also noted the growing issue of saltwater intrusion, even in India, as a pressing concern.



# GENDER SENSITIZATION AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT



**DATE: 19.10.24**

On October 19th, the Department of Geography held a significant seminar focused on the themes of \*Gender Sensitization and Women Empowerment\*. Along with the inaugural function of the newly appointed Office Bearers (OB). The event took place in the department's seminar room, attended by the faculty members, students, and newly elected office bearers. The Chief Guest for the event was Dr. Monica Ahlawat, a renowned associate professor known for her expertise in "Environmental Governance and Women's Issues".

Dr. Monika Ahlawat then delivered a keynote on "Women's Empowerment and Environmental Governance", drawing from her research in the Kullu Valley. She discussed the vital yet often unrecognized role of women in rural and urban resource management, emphasizing the need for gender equality in decision-making. Dr. Ahlawat highlighted Mahila Mandals and leaders like Smt. Bali Devi, key in forest conservation efforts, and called for stronger policies to support women's involvement in environmental governance.

The Geography Department's new Office Bearers were then formally introduced, with the President taking an oath to lead with integrity. Students engaged actively, asking thoughtful questions on environmental and gender issues, which Dr. Ahlawat addressed encouraging advocacy for sustainable living.

Students in large number attended the seminar and make this an interactive session. The seminar concluded with a renewed motivation among students to champion gender empowerment and environmental sustainability, marking a promising start for the department's new leaders.



# HARNESSING DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE FOR VIKSIT BHARAT POSSIBILITIES AND ALTERNATIVES



**DATE: 23.10.2024**

The geography department of Kalindi College organised a talk on harnessing demographic change for Viksit Bharat on 23rd October, 2024 at 11 a.m. The esteemed Chief Guest of the event was Professor Praveen Kumar Pathak who is a professor at JNU. The events started by a welcome note to the eminent chief guest which was followed by an inaugural speech. This was followed by a very informative and enlightening lecture by our Chief Guest.

He gave a full lecture on harnessing demographic change for Viksit Bharat possibilities and alternative, he discussed about the stages of demographic change and mortality decline. He also explain one of the major reason why we can't study the implications properly because of the pace of changes like how the life expectancy quickly changed after the technological innovation in 50s, 60s and 70s.

He also informed or aware us on the aspect that food security is a huge crisis and about the Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan. Around 95+ students attended the seminar and made this an interactive session. This event was a success and students were to a great extent enlightened by making them aware about the demographic change. The leadership and support of our college Principal Professor Meena Charanda Ma'am made the seminar and outstanding success the seminar achieved exceptional heights and left a lasting impact. At last the seminar was ended by a Thanks giving note. Thus, the whole session was very informative for all the students present there.



# H.M.E WASTE MANAGEMENT



**DATE: 11.11.2024**

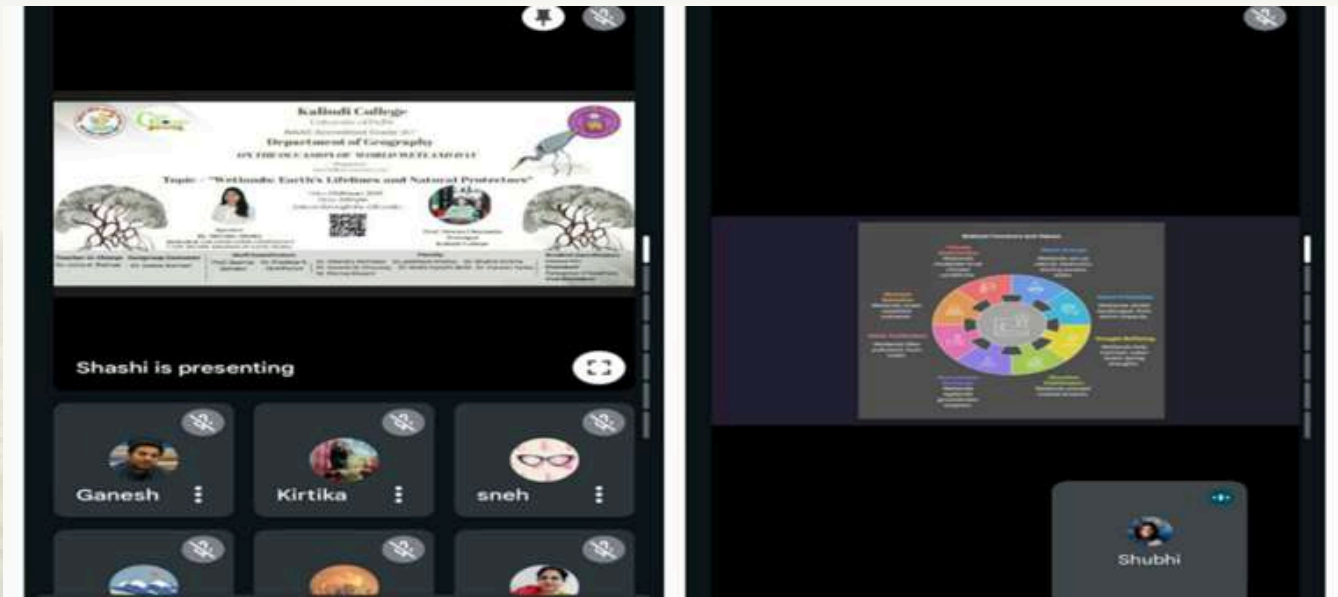
On November 11 the Department of Geography organized a workshop focused on the theme of “H.M.E- WASTE MANAGEMENT”. The event took place in the department's seminar room and was attended by the faculty members, students and office bearers of the department. The speaker of the event was Dr. Renu Sharma, Head of Program Research and Advocacy.

The seminar begun with the opening ceremony featuring a lamp lightning and gifting of a plant. The speaker, speaks about the consumer responsibility: minimize generation of e-waste by buying high quality products that lasts long, making sure to handover the used electronic gadget in an effective way and to look for ways to repair reuse or donate, she also informs us to know what happens to our e waste gifting stops to function. She also tells us to not to give our e wastes to “kabadiwala” or unauthorized person. This work shop was very helpful for the students by making them aware about e-waste in our society.

Students in large number attended the workshop and make this an interactive session by a question-answers session with green warriors, this workshop concluded with a renewed motivation among students how to manage E - Waste.



# **“WETLANDS: EARTH’S LIFELINES AND NATURAL PROTECTORS”**



**DATE: 01.02.2025**

On 1st February 2025, the Department of Geography, Kalindi College (DU), organized an online lecture on the occasion of 'World Wetlands Day' to raise awareness about the vital role of wetlands in environmental sustainability. The session, was held at 2:00 PM on Google Meet, brought up together by the students, faculty members, and experts in the Field of Geography and Environmental Studies.

The highlight of the event was the lecture given by the Guest Speaker Dr. Shubhi Mishra, a Research and Innovation Consultant at UNDP, Riyadh, KSA. She delivered an insightful and well-structured talk on the topic "Wetlands: Earth's Lifelines and Natural Protectors," emphasizing the ecological significance of the wetlands in maintaining biodiversity, regulating climate, and preventing natural disasters. She explained how wetlands act as the "kidneys of the Earth," filtering pollutants, controlling floods, and providing a habitat for diverse species.

Dr. Mishra captivated the audience with her deep knowledge and engaging presentation style. She elaborated on the current threats to wetlands, including urbanization, pollution, and climate change, stressing the urgent need for conservation efforts. She also shared examples of successful Wetland Restoration Projects worldwide. The most enriching aspect of the session was the interactive Q&A segment, where students eagerly posed questions about wetland conservation strategies, government policies, and the role of individuals in preserving these ecosystems.

The event concluded with a vote of thanks delivered by Prof. Seema Sahdev, who expressed gratitude to Dr. Shubhi Mishra for her enlightening session. She highlighted how such discussions are crucial in shaping the perspectives of young minds and encouraged students to actively engage in environmental conservation initiatives.



# Community Outreach for Social Development

DATE : 29 January, 2025

An outreach program was conducted near Balaji Mandir, Anand Parbat, Patel Nagar on January 29, 2025, to assess local issues. A survey was conducted in which some students and Office Bearers of Department of Geography, Kalindi College (DU) asked some questions to local residents of the locality.

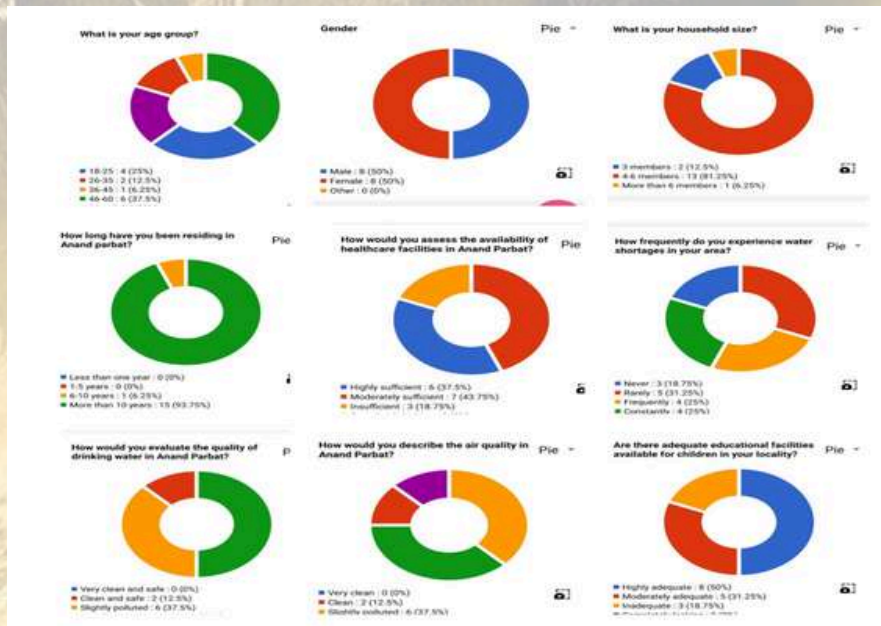


After completing the survey we noticed that the area faced serious challenges, including poor sanitation, broken roads, contaminated water supply, waterlogging, and minimal greenery. Hygiene problems were evident due to improper waste disposal, and noise pollution from traffic was a major concern. The uneven terrain, particularly on slopes, increased the risk of accidents.





To address these issues, we recommend improved waste management, road repairs, clean water supply, better drainage, and increased green cover. Awareness drives on hygiene, noise control measures, and infrastructure improvements are essential for a safer environment. Collaborative efforts from authorities and the community are necessary to implement these changes and enhance living conditions.



The Outreach Program successfully identified critical challenges affecting the community near Balaji Mandir, Anand Parbat. Addressing these issues will require a collaborative effort from local authorities, community members, and non-governmental organizations. The implementation of the recommended measures will improve living conditions and promote a healthier, safer environment for the residents.





# FIELD TRIP TO Goa



Under the curriculum of Field work and Field Techniques in Geography (Practical) paper, a field trip to Goa was organized by the Department of Geography, Kalindi College for B.A (Hons) Geography Vth semester students from 04.10.2024 to 09.10.2024.

Under the guidance of subject teachers Dr Shalini Shikha, Dr Ganesh Yadav, Dr Prerna Siwach and Dr Nidhi Gandhi, accompanied by Dr Akhilesh Mishra and Dr Awadh Narayan Choubey. Important sites were visited for the purpose of primary data collection via survey of tourists and local people.



The itinerary incorporated 5oct Miramar Beach, 6oct - Old Goa Basilica of Bom Jesus (Central) + Church of Our Lady of Immaculate Conception, Sringeri Temple and Mangeshi Temple, (Central), Calangute Beach (North), Vagator Beach/Arambol (North), 7oct - NIO, Tropical Spice Garden, Panaji Market, 8oct - Colva Beach (South), Palolem Beach (South), River cruise Mandovi River (Central).

A practical file titled **SUSTAINABLE TOURISM AND SOCIO - ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF TOURISTS AND LOCALS : A CASE STUDY OF GOA** was submitted for evaluation.



# RESURGENCE' 24

## GEOFEST

### DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

### KALINDI COLLEGE

### UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

## DAY 1



## LAMP LIGHTING

Inaugural dance was performed by Bhabshree and lamp lightening from our guest and faculty members . Then our TIC Prif. Seema Sahdev Ma'am welcomes and felicitated our speakers by giving them planters and mementoes.

## OUR GUEST SPEAKERS



**Prof. Jagbir Singh**

Department of Geography  
Swami Shradhanand College



**Prof. V. S. Negi**

Department of Geography  
Shaheed Bhagat Singh College(E)



**Prof. B. W. Pandey**

Department of Geography  
Delhi School of Economics



# RESURGENCE' 24

## GEOFEST

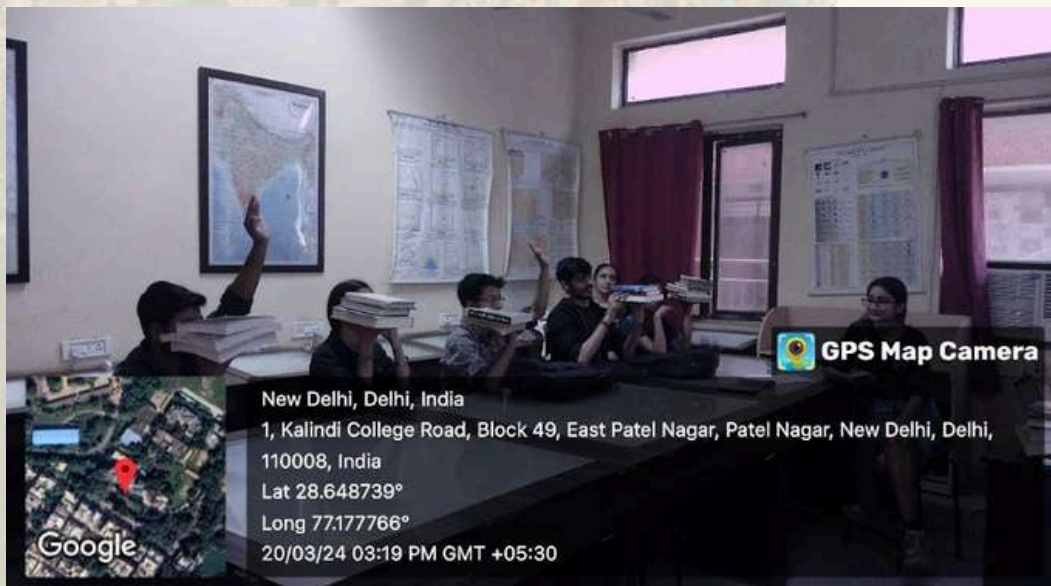
### DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

### KALINDI COLLEGE

### UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

## DAY 1

## WEIGHT OF WISDOM



In this event, five students participated, from whom a total of 65 questions were asked, which were related to geography, such as countries and their capitals, their flags, etc.

Results were announced by event coordinator and kundana yadav got 1st position, Sudarshan Pandey got 2nd position and Vishal Gupta got 3rd position. The winners were given cash prizes and certificates.





# **RESURGENCE' 24**

## **GEOFEST**

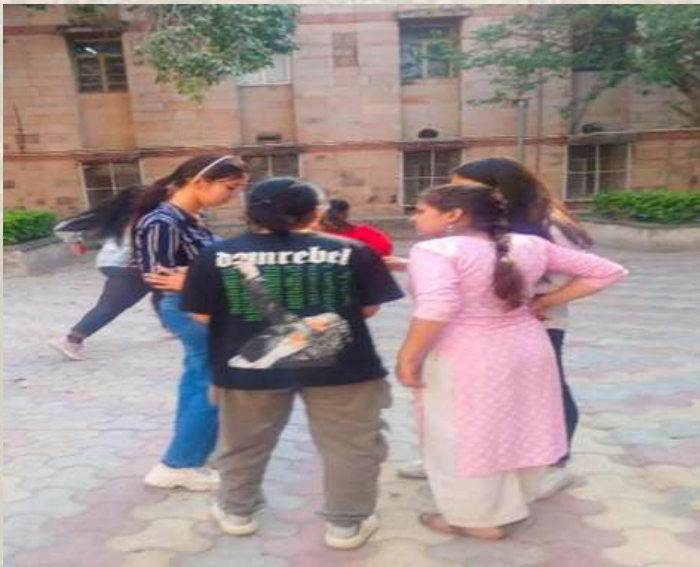
**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**

**KALINDI COLLEGE**

**UNIVERSITY OF DELHI**

### **DAY 1**

### **TREASURE HUNT**



Several teams participated from various colleges and they were given riddles to solve . All the clues were hidden inside the campus .

### **DAY 2**

The RESURGENCE'24 DAY 2 began with the lightning of the auspicious lamp that was done by our chief guest, judges and the faculty members.

It was preceded by the felicitation ceremony in which our judges and chief guest were furnished by the planter.



# RESURGENCE' 24

## GEOFEST

### DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

### KALINDI COLLEGE

### UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

## DAY 2

All the members present enjoyed the Tiwa Dance which was followed by the event Diversity Spotlight after the completion of this competition the Vice President of Geography Department Ila Arun Marwah showcased her ramp walk. The Geopinionaters Debate Competition succeeded the South Indian dance presented by 2 students of the Geography Department. After the completion of the Debate competition and then enjoying the Modern Dance the members were parted from the ceremony for a lunch break. The Slam Poetry competition succeeded the Haryanvi dance, the K-pop dance which was presented by the President of Geography Department Khushi Mann and one more Haryanvi Dance was bestowed by Kirtika the treasurer of Geography Department. At last the Prize Distribution Ceremony took place and the audience cheered for the winners, this was followed by group.





# **RESURGENCE' 24**

## **GEOFEST**

**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**

**KALINDI COLLEGE**

**UNIVERSITY OF DELHI**

### **DAY 2**

### **DIVERSITY SPOTLIGHT**

**JUDGES:** Dr. Aakash Upadhyay (Assistant Professor), Indraprastha College for Women

**TEACHER COORDINATORS:** Dr. Pradeep Kumar Upadhyay, Dr. Shalini Shikha, Dr. Nidhi Gandhi Behl

The Diversity Spotlight was a very innovative event that showcased students brilliance to represent their State's culture and heritage, it was an event filled with the spirit of knowledge and respect. The audience were very supportive and happy, they were greeting and cheering the participants. We got to know a lot about different traditions like their dance form, the folk-tale, the history, the origin overall it was a very in-depth event. The winners were provided with exclusive gift hampers & certificates.

#### **WINNERS**

1st - Priya Kohli (Gargi College)

2nd - Raja Kumar (Motilal Nehru College)

3rd - Samridhi Rawat (Kalindi College)

### **GEOPINIONATERS**

**TOPIC:** Sustainable Urbanisation - Are the cities green enough for the future generation

**JUDGES:** Dr. Abhay Shankar Prasad, Assistant Professor, Dayal Singh College (Morning)

**TEACHER COORDINATORS:** Dr. Shalini Shikha, Dr. Nidhi Gandhi Behl



# **RESURGENCE' 24**

## **GEOFEST**

**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**

**KALINDI COLLEGE**

**UNIVERSITY OF DELHI**

## **DAY 2**

## **GEOPINIONATERS**

**“The best way to win a debate is to begin by being right.” – Ben Shapiro**

The Geopinionaters Debate competition unveiled the interlocutor of the students. The topic for the debate was interesting one which compelled the students to think of the future, the calamity that can occur because of the reckless cutting of trees. It directed the audience minds to ponder over the facts of people's negligence towards our environment. The competitors presented their opinions and view for and against the motion in a very formal and professional way as the time passed by it looked that the audience and the competitors were in a real time House of the Parliament. The environment of the room changed into a discussion and debating area. The onlookers wear at the edge of their seat to see who is going to win and when the winner's name got announced all the members present at the venue were happy and joyful, the winner with cash prize and certificates.

### **WINNERS**

1st - Kanak Singh (Kalindi College)

2nd - Akankshya Mishra (Gargi College)

3rd - Debadrita Dey (Kalindi College)

## **SLAM POETRY**

**JUDGES:** Dr. Ashwani Kumar Agnihotri, Assistant Professor, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College (Morning)

**TEACHER COORDINATORS:** Dr. Seema Sahdev, Dr. Akhilesh Mishra



**RESURGENCE' 24**

**GEOFEST**

**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**

**KALINDI COLLEGE**

**UNIVERSITY OF DELHI**

**DAY 2**

**SLAM POETRY**

“A poet is, before anything else, a person who is passionately in love with language.”

– W.H. Auden

The Slam Poetry competition beautifully showed that how one can become a poet in love with nature. The competitors presented wonderful self written poetries, the poems were recited with full energy and emotions and the audience were spectacular and it ended on a happy note. The winners were provided with gift hampers & certificates.

**WINNERS**

1st - Raj Nandini (Kalindi College)

2nd - Raja Kumar (Motilal Nehru College)

3rd - Akankshya Mishra (Gargi College)



# Riddles

I roar at night and hide by day, in jungles vast, I  
make my way. Protect my home, don't let it  
fall, or soon, I won't exist at all.

Who am I?

A floating home on waters bright, in Kerala, I'm a  
traveler's delight. Glide with care, don't  
pollute me, let my beauty forever be.

What am I?

I'm green and lush with creatures rare, my  
mangrove roots grow everywhere. Keep me  
safe from axe and greed, or floods and storms will  
plant their seed.

What am I?

I stand with pride, a marvel old, my carvings  
tell tales untold. Tourists come and stare in  
awe, but keep me clean, it's the law. What  
am I?

I'm the home of rhinos grand, my forests stretch  
across the land. Assam holds me, wild and  
free, protect my space, let me be.

What am I?

My tea gardens stretch far and wide, where misty hills  
and forests hide. Sip me warm, but  
don't forget, to keep my lands free from regret.

What am I?

I'm the sacred river, pure and wide, yet waste and  
filth float in my tide. Keep me clean,  
don't let me fade, for I'm the lifeline India made.

What am I?

I have no wheels, yet I move slow, through  
Kerala's backwaters I flow. Paddle gently, don't  
pollute, let my beauty stay absolute. What am I?

I'm a city of pink, history grand, forts and  
palaces still stand. Tourists flock, but keep me  
neat, so future eyes can share the feat.

What am I?

## Answers:

1. Bengal Tiger
2. Houseboat in Kerala
3. Sundarbans
4. Ajanta & Ellora Caves
5. Kaziranga National Park
6. Darjeeling
7. Ganga
8. Canoe or Shikara
9. Jaipur



# Guess the X

- X in Kerala is the first planned ecotourism destination in India. Predominantly a forest area, X is a small village. X means "Honey hill" in Malayalam language and is known for its high quality honey export.
- X is a village in the East Khasi Hills district of Meghalaya that has earned a reputation for being the cleanest village in Asia. This place is commonly referred to as "God's Own Garden" and is home to the most famous icon of Meghalaya – the Nohwet Living Root Bridge.
- With a total area of 352 sq kms, X is the world's largest river island, situated in Assam along the Brahmaputra River. It was the first island in the country to become a governmental district in 2016.
- X is a lovely lake town in the Dindigul district in Tamil Nadu, crowned as the "Princess of Hill Stations". The name "X" means "The gift of the forest" in the Tamil language. X is also famous for its chocolates and is often described as India's very own chocolate factory.
- X is a national park in the Indian state of Rajasthan. It is a former royal hunting ground and home to tigers, leopards and marsh crocodiles. The Indian tiger or the Bengal tiger is the prime and most revered species in the X. It is well known for its "friendly" tigers.
- X in Kerala situated in the Western Ghats mountain range is the largest tea growing hill station in south India. X is famous for trekking and nests the highest peak in the Western Ghats – Anamudi. The Neelakkurinji flowers are the most famous among X's exotic flora as it blooms once in 12 years.
- X is a high-elevation national park in Leh district of Ladakh. X is globally famous as the most important natural habitat for the snow leopard. X is also the largest national park in India and is home to several other animal species like the Tibetan wolf, Eurasian brown bear, red fox, Himalayan marmot, the great Tibetan sheep, the blue sheep, the Ladakhi wild sheep, and Asiatic ibex.

The "X"  
Thenmala  
Mawlynnong  
Majuli islands  
Kodaikanal  
Ranthambore National Park  
Munnar  
Hemis National Park

By- Pihu Jhunjhunwala  
B.A. (H) Geography  
IInd Year  
Kamala Nehru College

??  
I grow stronger with time, but I'm not a tree,  
Made by the Khasi, you can walk on me.  
Rainforest's wonder, green and alive,  
Where am I, can you derive?  
(Answer: Living Root Bridges, Meghalaya)

Trinkle  
1st Year  
BA(H)Geography



# Invited Guest

## /Seminar/conferences/Resource

### Persons/Guests visiting the Department etc

### since August 2024- February 2025

S.No	Name of Invited Guest	Designation/ Institution of Affiliation	Event Name	Event Date
1	Dr. Atul Saini	Assistant Professor in Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University	Oceans at Risk: The risk of Climate on Marine Ecosystem	September 19, 2024
2	Dr. Monica Ahlawat	Associate Professor in Bhim Rao Ambedkar College, DU	Gender Sensitization Conclave	October 19, 2024
3	Prof. Praveen Kumar Pathak	Assoc. Professor in Bhim Rao Ambedkar College, Delhi University	Harnessing Demographic Changes for Viksit Bharat: Possibilities and Alternatives	October 23, 2024
4.	Dr. Renu Sharma	Head of Program Research and Advocacy	H.M.E Waste Management	November 11, 2024
5.	Dr. Shubhi Misra	Research and Innovation Consultant, UNDP, Riyadh, KSA	Wetlands: Earth's Lifelines and Natural Protectors	February 01. 2025
6.	Dr. Reena Kapoor	Assistant Professor in Dual Singh College DU	Women, Nature and Space: An Ecofeminist Perspective on Geography	February 24. 2025



# Our Distinguished Alumni

S.N o	Batch	Course	Name	Name of Course	Name of Institutions Joined
1	2018-19	B.A.(P) Geography	Astha Pandey	MA in Geography	CPM degree College Allahabad
2	2018-19	B.A.(P) Geography	Sanchi Uniyal	PGDM	Appejay school of Management Dwarka, New Delhi
3	2018-19	B.A.(P) Geography	Puja Kumari	B.Ed	Fairfeild Institute of Management
4	2018-19	B.A.(P) Geography	Chachala Kumari	B.Ed	Institute of Vocational Studies, IP University
5	2018-19	B.A.(P) Geography	Sanskriti Verma	Diploma in Early Childhood case and Education	IGNOU
6	2019-20	B.A.(P) Geography	Mukesh Jagdish	MA in Political Science	IGNOU
7	2019-20	B.A.(P) Geography	Poonam	B.Ed	M.D. University
8	2019-20	B.A.(P) Geography	Komal Soni	B.Ed	Ganga Ram Das College
9	2019-20	B.A.(P) Geography	Gunjan	• MSW • LLB	• IGNOU • Sri Vanketeshwar University
10	2019-20	B.A.(P) Geography	Iqra Arshad	MA in Education	JMI University



# Our Distinguished Alumni

S.No	Batch	Course	Name	Name of Course	Name of Institutions Joined
11	2019-20	B.A.(P) Geography	Prerna Atwal	B.Ed	MA Educational Institute Rohini
12	2019-20	B.A. (H) Geography	Anshu	MSc.	TERI SAS
13	2019-20	B.A.(H) Geography	Ashna Gargi	M.A	JNU
14	2019-20	B.A.(H) Geography	Priti	LLB	MVNU
15	2019-20	B.A.(H) Geography	K. Roja	M.A Geography	DU
16	2019-20	B.A.(H) Geography	Stuti Shukla	M.A Geography	DU
17	2019-20	B.A.(H) Geography	Kirti Dube	M.A./M.Sc	JMI
18	2019-20	B.A.(H) Geography	Gari ma	M.A Geography	DU
19	2019-20	B.A.(H) Geography	Jyoti Rai	M.A Geography	Noida International University
20	2019-20	B.A.(H) Geography	Baishakhi Duar	M.A Geography	Rabindra Bharti University



# Our Distinguished Alumni

S. No	Batch	Course	Name	Name of Course	Name of Institutions Joined
21	2019-20	B.A. (H) Geography	Amnish Mahi	M.A in Geography	DU
22	2010-20	B.A. (H) Geography	Sneha Agarwal	MBA (specialization in Human Resource management)	LPU
23	2019-20	B.A. (H) Geography	Divya	M.Sc. Geography	Dayanand Postgraduate college Hisar
24	2019-20	B.A. (H) Geography	Surbhi	M.Sc (Disaster Management)	JMI
25	2019-20	B.A. (H) Geography	Priya Chhitrolia	M.Sc. in Geography	Central University of Haryana
26	2019-20	B.A. (H) Geography	Anushri Jain	B.Ed	MDU Sheetla college
27	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Palak	M.A in Geography	Meerut College
28	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Vandana	M.A Geography	Veer Kunwar Singh University
29	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Gauri Sharma	M.A Geography	Savitribai Phule Pune University
30	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Divyanshu Chauhan	B.Ed	University Of Lucknow



# Our Distinguished Alumni

S.No	Batch	Course	Name	Name of Course	Name of Institutions Joined
31	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Ekta	M.A in Geography	DSE
32	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Anisha Choudhury	M.A in Geography	DSE
33	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Chiyasmi Devi	M.Sc. Sustainable Development	King's College London
34	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Kirti Rai	M.A in Geography	DSE
35	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Drishti Singh	Working at Tenon Group	
36	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Diksha	M.A in Geography	Punjab University, Chandigarh
37	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Ansuiya Sharma	MDVS	IGNOU
38	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Purvi Gupta	Post Grad Certificate	GNOU- BHU School of Social Science
39	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Sapna	M.A in Rural Development	
40	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Nisha	M.A in Geography	DSE



# Our Distinguished Alumni

S.No	Batch	Course	Name	Name of Course	Name of Institutions Joined
41	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Aradhna Yadav	M.A. in Environmental Studies	DU
42	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Sakshi	M.Sc. in EVS and resource Management	TERI
43	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Parmilla	LLB	Faculty of Law, DU
44	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Prerna Sharma	MA in Political Science	IGNOU
45	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Komal Mathur	M. Sc. in Geography	IGNOU
46	2021-22	B.A.(H) Geography	Surbhi	MA in English	IGNOU
47	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Sneha Ghoroi	M.A. in Environmental Studies	IGNOU
48	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Shivani	MA in Geography	CUP
49	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Pooja	M.Sc Geography	Kurukshetra University
50	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Tanu	M.A in Geography	Ch. Charan Singh University



# Our Distinguished Alumni

S.No	Batch	Course	Name	Name of Course	Name of Institutions Joined
41	2020-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Geetika	MA in Geography	Delhi School of Economics
42	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Geetika	MA in Geography	Delhi School of Economics
43	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Ritu Sharma	MA in Geography	Delhi School of Economics
44	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Aarushi Pariwal	M.Sc. GeoInformatics	TERI
45	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Anushka Sharma	MA in Geography	Central University of South Bihar
46	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Vrinda Naithani	M.Sc. Climate Science and Policy	TERI
47	2021-22	B.A. (H) Geography	Aditi	Consultant	Absolute sport Private Ltd



# Our Distinguished Alumni

S.No	Batch	Course	Name	Name of Institutions Joined
48	2018-21	B.A.(H) Geography	Prachi Honey	69 th,BPSC (Rank-92)/Block Panchayat Raj Officer
49	2019-22	B.A.(H) Geography	Annu Yadav	CDS
50	2017-20	B.A.(H) Geography	Anshu	Data Engineer I at Lorecisely
51	2018-21	B.A.(H) Geography	Chiyasmi Devi	Fellow at Royal Geographical Society, London
52	2017-20	B.A. (H) Geography	Ashna Gargi	Ph.D in ENV from IIT Guwahati
53	2017-20	B.A. (H) Geography	Versha Sharma	Ph.D from Department of Geography, Delhi school of Economics, University of Delhi
54	2018-21	B.A. (H) Geography	Pragati Rani Yadav	Ph.D from Department of Geography, Delhi school of Economics, University of Delhi



# EDITOR'S NOTE

Geography is more than just maps and borders—it is the invisible thread weaving together ecosystems, cultures, and economies. While political lines separate us, mountains, rivers, and trade routes remind us that we are inherently connected. The Editorial Team aims to explore each and every persona that comes under the domain of Geography which deals specifically with the world borders and frontiers and reminds us that even we are different from each other but together we are a part of the same “Community”.

We want the readers to consume our content light-heartedly and to find it amazingly engaging. The Editorial Board is extremely grateful to our Magazine Committee, teaching staff and non-teaching staff. They all have worked their level best to make this magazine absolutely captivating by the amazing contents.

We are thankful to the students who have showcase their talent and invested their precious time by providing their amazing content for the magazine. Without you all, it could not have been such a success. This magazine is a gift to all the people which can be revisited time to time. With this note, we encourage you all to immerse yourselves into the depth of this magazine.

Pragati Mishra  
Chief Editor, Geosophy  
(Department of Geography, Kalindi College)



## Editorial Committee

Prof. Seema Sahdev  
Dr. Usha k. Pathak  
Dr. Geeta Kumari  
Dr. Pradeep Kumar Upadhyay  
Dr. Akhilesh Mishra  
Dr. Ganesh Yadav



