



A University stands for humanism. For tolerance, for reason, for the adventure of ideas and for the search of truth. It stands for the onward march of the human race towards ever higher objectives. If the Universities discharge their duties adequately, then it is well with the Nation and the People.

Jawahar



The symbol is a graphic statement which stands for international academic exchange and onwards search of knowledge for the betterment of human being.

The overlapping circular segments of the design denote global interaction, creating a flame emitting enlightenment, this flame emerges out of the traditional Indian 'diya' (lamp)-a source of Light, Understanding and Brotherhood.

The design is also representative of the rose-bud closely associated with the name of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.



JNU News is a bimonthly journal of Jawaharlal Nehru University. It serves to bridge the information gap and tries to initiate constant dialogue between various constituents of the University community as well as with the rest of the academic world. Views expressed are those of the contributors and not necessarily of JNU News. All articles and reports published in it may be freely reproduced with acknowledgment.

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An interview with Prof. Sudha Pai, Rector



Wafa: When and how did your association with JNU start?

Sudha Pai: It started as an MPhil student. I think it was 1973, I was teaching in a college in Delhi University, Gargi College, and in the afternoons I used to come for MPhil classes. Somehow I managed to do an MPhil, I don't know how. Then I

also did a PhD while I was teaching there and then in 1980 I joined JNU, so it's been a very long association.

Wafa: Quite a long time...

Sudha Pai: Yes, as a student as well as a member of the faculty.

Lakshmi: How do you feel about this transition from an academic role of being a professor to a purely administrative role of being the rector?

Sudha Pai: Well, it's a big change, because from concentrating on teaching and research, you have to now spend most of your time on administration. I still teach, and I would like to write something side-by-side because that's always been a large part of my life. So in that sense it is a big change, but it's not very difficult because one is dealing with the same sort of university issues that one is familiar with, which have to do with academics anyway, the administration of it. To some extent, because once you become a professor you become a chairperson and so on, one has dealt with administration earlier, but now it means that much more time and responsibility and effort is spent entirely on administration. In that sense it's a change. It's just been a few days, and so far it's been all right, so I hope it'll continue to be like that. But I don't think it's such a huge change as all that. I will continue to teach and I can still see myself as an academic, and I think academics should do the administration, because I don't think the university will be well run without that.

Wafa: So you're planning on continuing to teach...?

Sudha Pai: Yes, I do intend to teach one course per semester, I've told my centre that. Which will mean about four hours a week. Distributed over a week it's not that much, I've done it over a long period of time. The students are very keen. They were very upset and wanted to know what would happen to them. So that's what I thought, so we'll see as it goes. I think I should be able to teach. Now classes are very large in our centre and we share courses so it shouldn't be that difficult. And I also have PhD students and I can't give them up. And it also enables the person who is an administrator to keep in

touch with students, with academic life and the pulse. I think most rectors have taught.

Lakshmi: Before this interview we spoke to a lot of students who were curious about what exactly is the role of the Rector in a university. Can you enlighten us about that?

Sudha Pai: Well a rector is supposed to help in running the administration. That is, just as there are chairpersons, and deans and the school board and so on, the rector is at another level and it is to run the academic administration. For example, all academic issues come up to the rector, and also all student problems come up to the rector. In that sense it's a birds' eye view of the whole administration, and what one was doing at a lower level now one is doing at a much higher level and with greater responsibility. So the rector is also part of the larger administration.

Wafa: So what are your immediate goals as the rector?

Sudha Pai: I think at this point of time this university requires to keep two major things in mind: one is to maintain high academic standards, and the second is to improve infrastructure. At the first glance itself you see there are so many posts which are vacant, so filling those posts with appropriate people is necessary. Today I find that whether it is the administration or the faculty, there's been a whole range of retirements. JNU is changing, and those who founded the university, who were our teachers, since I've been a student here, are not with us any longer in the university. They have retired. So, I think the immediate task is to manage generational change. That is a very big challenge before the university. Because the university is also changing, it's changing in keeping with changes in society. So you have to change, you can't say that you will run exactly as before and not make any changes. And yet those changes must be in keeping with the sort of vision that the founding fathers had and which we have shared and some parts of it at least we would like to continue. I know there are younger faculty members today who have a different idea of how the university should be and how it should be run. Some of us who've been here for around thirty years would have a different idea but all of this needs to be brought together and generational change needs to be managed well, and in that process we need to be able to attract the best people to continue what JNU has been known for. And that would help students because students expect good teachers. They immediately react when someone cannot teach or guide, so I think maintaining high standards is something that is done primarily for the students. Here in JNU we have a sort of symbiotic relationship between teaching and research, so anybody who does good research is also a good teacher. I

think a lot of problems which students face can be solved if we were able to fill faculty positions and, you know, they're able to get more attention, have more teachers and so on. So I think that is very important. Infrastructure, we all know JNU needs an enormous amount of improvement. I mean, look at the hostels, look at all the buildings. They all need to be well maintained; if one could do that, it would be a big step. But it's not easy, I know previous administrations have also tried it, I'm not saying I'll succeed, but everybody makes an effort. So I think improving infrastructure- also improving it in the sense of what we need in the future so whatever new things that we build should be accordingly, in terms of size, in terms of suitability take future needs into account. For example, now we have a new convention centre. It has a lecture hall with about two or three hundred capacity. So we now need lecture halls of that kind. Also I think, the library and so on- these are the issues that one would have to address.

Lakshmi: How has your experience in JNU been so far? Is there any one memory that stands out?

Sudha Pai: Well, I've enjoyed the time I've spent here and if I'm anything today, it's because of JNU. You know, when I first came here I was a person who was teaching at the BA level and it was quite a change in the sense that there you just taught from 8 to 5 and you taught undergraduate classes and you were under tremendous pressure just to teach daily. In JNU, one had more time to think, to do research, and then teach. I think that has been something I've really enjoyed. Because then teaching has a certain meaning. It's not that you teach the same thing year after year in a mechanical fashion. So I think what I've really enjoyed is being able to sit down and do a lot of reading. People outside think JNU people teach very few hours a week, but you know, they don't realise that the rest of the time is spent in a great deal of reading. Also in research- not only personal but also guiding research. I think that has been very useful, you learn a great deal. And then there's a certain academic life in the university- seminars, conferences, people who visit us as visiting fellows and so on, so all of that has added up to a very good experience. And if I've improved over the years and I've been able to do anything, it's only because of JNU. If I hadn't taken that step when I did, not that these colleges are bad or anything, but I would have probably remained a very different person because they have different objectives. So I'm very glad I took that change, not because I'm rector, but because of the long journey which has been there. Being able to do many, many different types of things- you can teach in a class, you can talk to your PhD students, you have your colleagues, you can organise a seminar, you can write in a newspaper, you can travel abroad- JNU offers you a whole range of opportunities, and I think that is very important. But what I really enjoyed, I realised now when I back to teach, is interacting with students. Sometimes I suddenly miss it and

wonder 'what am I doing here?' So I would say that, that you really learn a subject only when you teach it. And I think in JNU you get students who really ask questions and want to extract the best they can out of you, so I think teaching and interaction with students have been the best part.

Wafa: Since you have experience teaching at other universities, tell me what according to you makes JNU different?

Sudha Pai: Well I think one is the very democratic style of functioning at JNU. For example, a student can walk into a faculty member's room at any hour and time of the day and talk to the person. In many universities there's a distance between a student and a teacher. Because I remember that a lot of our new MPhil students would turn up and they would stand outside and wait. They would walk up and down until I went and asked them, "Are you waiting to see me? Come in." So there's a very democratic interaction between students and faculty at all levels. There's a sense of community and a democratic style of functioning in which there's no hierarchy. You can be a professor or an assistant professor but in a centre, everybody's voice is equal in a way. So I think that is something which marks it out. Probably because of its smaller size so far, because we have no undergraduates, so we have a very manageable community. Also because it's a completely residential community you meet at various forums and various places and so on. I think that makes a lot of difference, so there is a certain style of functioning which has come to be there at JNU itself and it is something I immediately miss when I visit any other university. I think it's something that has to be preserved and something that has continued regardless of who has been at the head of the university.

Lakshmi: In what ways do you think JNU has changed from the time you were here to now?

Sudha Pai: Well, one is the sheer number of students in a class. Therefore interaction with students unfortunately becomes less. Because you don't come to know every one of them. When I first joined there were hardly 25 in a class, and so interaction with students, getting to know them, remembering them years afterwards, was all there. That kind of interaction is there still but only with some and not all. So the style of how one teaches in a classroom itself has changed. You know, when you have 25 it's very different, it's a much more personal relationship but now you have 75, 80 and so on. The sheer size has made a great deal of difference. Secondly, I think, we assumed the students who came here would go on to become academics. Today there's a great deal of change: students go out – they join the IAS, they join NGOs, they don't necessarily become academics, so the way in which students see our courses, and the university has changed. So we have also had to change accordingly. It's not an ivory tower any longer in that

In conversation with.....

sense. We are very much affected by the changes taking place outside – we always were, but today it seems to be even greater. The pressures on us from outside are much greater. And there are pressures that what we do must be relevant to the economy, to the kind of jobs coming up and so on. Back then we were a much smaller university more concerned with creating students like ourselves who would later come back to teach. There was a certain continuity that I am not certain will keep going on. Things are changing a great deal now: there is now pressure that we should have undergraduate classes, which would change the character of the university entirely. And the stress on research is becoming less, because if you're going to teach 60-80 students, faculty members may not have time to devote to research. So the nature of jobs, the relationships, all that is undergoing a change. Some of us feel that it's not good, but there's nothing you can do about it. There are changes that are taking place very rapidly; where they will lead to, what we will do about them, those are all things that will have to be worked out.

Wafa: What message do you have to the JNU community?

Sudha Pai: Well, they should enjoy their time in JNU. It's a very rich experience, because I don't think you get this kind of experience anywhere, where you have some of the best teachers, and you can do a lot of studying, there's a lot of opportunity. There are other kinds of opportunities, like living in a hostel, a place where there is so much political fervour, where there are so many seminars and conferences held. If many of us had these experiences when we were in our MA we might have learned things much faster. So I think it's a great opportunity for them to be here and there are many multifaceted aspects of JNU on offer, so they should not just study... they should study of course, but they should enjoy all these other things, even things like Ganga Dhaba and so on. They are part and parcel of the experience of students and I think it's a very good thing. And they should open up to all these experiences and enjoy all of them.

Movement

New Dean/Chairperson/Advisor

- ◆ Prof. Neera B. Sarin as Dean, School of Life Sciences
- ◆ Prof. K.J. Mukherjee as Dean, School of Biotechnology
- ◆ Prof. Partha S. Ghosh as Chairperson, Centre for South, Central, Southeast Asian and Southwest Pacific Studies, School of International Studies
- ◆ Dr. Neelima Mondal School of Life Sciences as Advisor, Equal Opportunity Office

Administration

- ◆ Sh. Yashwant Singh as Officer on Special Duty
- ◆ Dr. Gajendra Narayan Karna as Research Officer in School of International studies
- ◆ Sh. Aditya Narayan Yadav as Pharmacist in the Health Centre
- ◆ Sh. Rajender Toppo as Junior Assistant-cum-Typist in Chief Proctor Office
- ◆ Sh. K.V. Ravi as Helper Mess in Inter Hall Administration

Retirements/Resignations

- ◆ Dr. S.S. Deora, Associate Professor, Centre for International Politics, Organisation and Disarmament, School of International Studies
- ◆ Prof. K. Madavane, Centre for French and Francophone Studies, School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies
- ◆ Prof. Deepak Kumar, School of Physical Sciences

- ◆ Dr. Abhijit Sen Gupta, Centre for International Trade and Development, School of International Studies
- ◆ Smt. Premalatha Jagannathan, Assistant Finance Officer, Finance & Accounts Department
- ◆ Smt. Harjit Batra, Assistant Finance Officer, Finance & Accounts Department
- ◆ Smt. Kabita Majumdar, Assistant, Finance & Accounts Department
- ◆ Sh. Swayamber Dutt, Senior Assistant, Office of Dean of Students Welfare
- ◆ Sh. Satya Pal Singh, Senior Assistant, Finance & Accounts Department
- ◆ Smt. Ajit Bedi, Senior Assistant, Finance & Accounts Department
- ◆ Smt. Manjit Kaur, Junior Assistant cum Typist, Academic Branch
- ◆ Sh. Balram Singh Rawat, Security Guard, Security Branch
- ◆ Sh. Balbir Singh, Security Guard, Security Branch
- ◆ Sh. Phool Kumar, Security Guard, Security Branch
- ◆ Sh. Nandan Singh Rana, Head Helper Mess, Narmada Hostel
- ◆ Sh. Amar Singh Bisht, Pump Operator, Engineering Branch
- ◆ Sh. Shabbir Ahmad, Plumber, Engineering Branch
- ◆ Smt. Maya Devi, Safaikaramchari, School of Physical Sciences

Movement

Prof. Sudha Pai is new JNU Rector



include State Politics in India, Dalit Politics, Politics of Third World

Sudha Pai is Professor at the Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She joined the Centre in August 1980. From 1972 to 1975 she was Lecturer at Gargi College for Women, Delhi University. Since joining the Centre she has taught courses and guided research in the field of Indian Politics and Comparative Politics. Her current interests

Societies, Globalization and Governance and she has published extensively in these areas. She was Senior Fellow, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, Teen Murti, New Delhi for a period of three years (January 2006-09).

Her recent books are Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Revolution: the BSP in Uttar Pradesh (2002); Political Process in Uttar Pradesh: Identity, Economic Reforms and Governance (edited 2007); and Developmental State and the Dalit Question in Madhya Pradesh: Congress Response (2011)

Achievements/Awards

Jawaharlal Nehru University has been selected as the best University for the year 2011 for the “Mother Teresa International Award”. Mother Teresa International Awards are presented to eminent Personalities/Institutions who have excelled in the fields of Education, Science, Culture, Songs, Music, Sports, Social Work, Medicine, Industrialist and Politics etc. in the County and abroad.



◆ **Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat**, Centre for the Study of Regional Development, School of Social Science has been appointed as Chairperson, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi.



◆ **Dr. Praveen Jha**, Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, School of Social Sciences has been invited to be on the Global Advisory Committee of the Governance Assessment Programmes of the UNDP. The Governance Assessment work is one of the important cross-cutting areas of work within the Democratic Governance Group of the UNDP



◆ **Ms. Sipra Sagrika**, Research Scholar, Centre for the Study of Social Systems, School of Social Sciences, and **Mr. Shakti Prakash**, Research Scholar, Centre for French and Francophone Studies, School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies, jointly bagged the First Prize in the debate competition on “Voting should be mandatory or not” on the occasion of National Voter's Day 2011, facilitated by the Election Commission of India.



◆ On the occasion of its silver jubilee celebration a Mumbai based badminton club 'Badminton 45' conferred the 'Lifetime Achievement Award' to **Damayanti V Tambay**, Arjuna Awardee in Badminton and Dy. Director, (PE) in the Sports office for her contribution to the game of badminton for over five decades. The felicitation was held on the 5 February, 2011 at Mumbai.

Horticulture Show 2011

The Jawaharlal Nehru University participated in Pusa Horticulture Show, 2011. Since last four years, University has won many prizes. Pusa Horticulture Show 2011 organised by Delhi Agri-Horticultural Society in the lawns of Genetics Division, IARI, Pusa New Delhi on 26 – 27 February, 2011 was an open competition for all exhibitors (Government or Non-Government Agency/ Institutions/ Private Organisations/ Embassies/ Hotels/ Clubs/ Nurseries/ Individual) from Delhi and New Delhi. JNU submitted nine entries for various types of gardens and pot plants. A Committee from IARI, Pusa inspected the 07 gardens of the

University. It is matter of immense pride that the University was Awarded 03 DAHS Cups for gardens with a) VC Lodge given, the Best Medium Private Garden; b) Garden in front of Dean of Students Welfare Office, the Best small Public Garden; c) Aravali Guest House Garden awarded the Best small Garden, and 01 Pandit Brothers Challenge Cup for Best collection of 24 pots of annual flowering plants arranged in a group.

Sunil Kumar,
Horticulture Officer, JNU

Vice-Chancellor's Speech

Excerpts from Vice-Chancellor's speech delivered on 25 April, 2011 at the University Court Meeting

On behalf of the University and on my own behalf, it is my privilege to welcome you all to the thirty-eighth meeting of the JNU Court. In particular, I extend a warm welcome to the Hon'ble Members of Parliament who have so graciously spared time out of their busy schedule to attend today's meeting. It is gratifying that Hon'ble Members of Parliament have always evinced keen interest in academic development of the University. JNU is a unique institution of higher education in India with a global reach. The University has a very long and well nurtured tradition of participation by different components in its growth and development. The University attracts students, teachers and supporting services from all over India to participate in its academic programs and other activities. Its unique character is reflected in the cordial atmosphere in which students from all over the country and abroad live in sixteen hostels. Faculty and staff also live on campus and all of them together contribute in a major way to the composite life on the campus.

At the outset, I would like to place on record the university's appreciation for the invaluable services rendered by my predecessor Prof. B.B. Bhattacharya and his team of officers, and the then Rectors, Professor Rajendra Prasad and Professor Ramadhikari Kumar.

Before I highlight achievements of the reporting period, I would like to introduce my team of officers. Professor Sudha Pai, a Professor in Centre for Political Studies, School of Social Sciences is the Rector. Professor V.K. Jain, a Professor in the School of Environmental Sciences is the Dean of Students and officiating Registrar. Professor Himadri Bohidar, a Professor in the School of Physical Sciences is the Chief Proctor. Dr. S. Chandrasekaran as Coordinator (Evaluation) and Shri Shankar Dhar, Officiating Finance Officer. Professor Rajendra Dingle, a Professor in the Centre of German Studies, School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies is Professor In-charge, Library; and Dr. Sachidananda Sinha, Centre for the Studies of Regional Development, School of Social Sciences is Associate Dean of Students.



Now, permit me to turn to the academic and other affairs of the University.

JNU has a two semester academic year. The first – Monsoon Semester – extends from 22 July to 5 December and the second – Winter Semester – from 6 January to May 12. The University has continued to maintain its academic calendar.

Now, for the purpose of convenience, I would like to summarize the major events during the period under report and also inform the august members of the Court about recent developments which do not normally come under the reporting period.

University has made a singular contribution to all-sided development since its inception. The significance which the institutional environment at JNU has for academic pursuits is well recognized. There has been continuous increase in the academic programs over the years. More recently, the University has established a few programmes in the emerging areas and also those of innovative in nature under XI Plan. These include:

- Media Research Centre in School of Social Sciences
- Centre for Studies in the Informal Economy in School of Social Sciences
- Special Centre for Nano Sciences
- A programme for Complex Systems Studies in the School of Information Technology which has now been re-named as School of Computational and Integrative Sciences
- The Group of Comparative Politics & Political Theory in the School of International Studies has been upgraded as Centre for Comparative Politics and Political Theory.
- Centre for West Asian and African Studies in the School of International Studies has been bifurcated in two Centres, namely, (i) Centre for West Asian Studies, and (ii) Centre for African Studies.

Programmes Introduced/integrated:

- Integration of direct Ph.D. programme of School of Arts & Aesthetics with the existing M.Phil programme from the academic session 2009-2010; now the programme to be known as M.Phil/Ph.D. in three different Streams - Visual Studies, Theatre and Performance Studies and Cinema Studies.
- Direct Ph.D. programme in Women Studies Programme in School of Social Sciences from the academic session 2009-2010
- Direct Ph.D. programme in Study of Discrimination and Exclusion in the School of Social Sciences from the academic session 2009-2010.

Vice-Chancellor's Speech

- M.Phil/Ph.D. programme in Tamil in the Centre of Indian Languages, School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies from the academic session 2009-2010.
- Increased the duration of Master of Public Health Programme from the existing three semesters to four semesters in the Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health.
- A two-semester pre-Ph.D. course work in Computational Biology and Bioinformatics for direct Ph.D. programme of the School of Computational and Integrative Sciences from the academic session 2009-2010.
- Revised course structure and syllabus of the pre-Ph.D./Ph.D. programme in Computational Biology and Bioinformatics in School of Computational and Integrative Sciences. Revision of courses is a continuous process. Centres/Schools thus carry out such revisions from time to time.

I would like to inform the august members that induction of new faculty to support the existing and new programmes is important and, therefore, keeping in view the academic interests of the University, all necessary steps will be taken to move forward in this direction in the coming months. The faculty strength as on 31.3.2010 stood at 485. In addition, we have 19 Emeritus Professors and 5 Honorary Professors.

Infrastructure: As reported by my predecessor last year, new infrastructural projects were undertaken under OBC Expansion scheme and 11th Plan programme that included upgradation of classrooms, lifts, toilets both in schools of studies and hostels, construction of a 544-seated state of the art hostel, Koyana, for girls, new buildings for School of Physical Sciences and Language Laboratory complex for School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies. All these have since been made operational. Modernization of existing physical infrastructure and expansion of capacity is a continuous process in order to maintain standards and bring about both quantitative and qualitative changes. Accordingly, major projects for upgradation and expansion of infrastructure to meet the growing demands have been initiated. These are:

- Construction of the JNU Convention Centre comprising of two big auditoriums and three lecture halls apart from Conference and other facilities. With the provision of some ancillary facilities, the Convention Centre will be operational very soon.
- Construction of a new 544-seated mega hostel for boys, a replica of Koyana hostel for girls which was made operational in 2009, will be operational in July 2011. These two hostels together will accommodate 1100 students and thus ease the pressure for hostels to some extent.
- Construction of new annexe buildings for three large

schools: School of Social Sciences, School of International Studies and School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies is under progress.

- Construction of two more buildings to give a fillip to research activities are: Special Centre for Molecular Medicine and Animal House. These are in the final stage of completion and are expected to be operational shortly.
- Construction of 112 dwelling units is also in the final stage of completion.
- Construction of a new building for School of Computational and Integrative Sciences is under progress.
- Gomti Guest House has been renovated and ready for commissioning with 42 double bed room suites and attached bathroom facility.
- As the University is expanding in size and population, concerted efforts have been made with Delhi Jal Board to meet our additional water requirements and I hope Delhi Government will provide us a second feeder line of water.
- Extension of JNIAS and construction of 32 Type-III staff houses are also planned.

On behalf of the Executive Council of the University, I have great pleasure in placing before you the 40th Annual Report for the period 2009-10 in fulfillment of the requirements of Statute 12(1) of the University Act and Statutes of the University. The Finance Officer shall present the Annual Accounts for the year 2009-10 and Budget and Financial Estimates for 2011-12.

The **University Court** met once, the Executive Council thrice and the Academic Council had four sittings. The Finance Committee met twice during the reporting period.

Admission: During the reporting period (2009-10), the University conducted entrance examination in 68 centers, including an overseas centre in Kathmandu (Nepal). In addition, our university has been conducting Combined Entrance Examination on behalf of 48 universities for M.Sc. Biotechnology, including admission relating to M.Sc. (Agri.), M.V.Sc. (Biotech.) and M.Tech (Biotech.).

As in the previous years, in the reporting period (2009-10) too, a steady rise was seen in the number of candidates seeking admission, both from India and abroad. Through the Entrance Examinations in 2009-2010, University admitted 1729 students from all parts of India, besides 110 foreign nationals representing 29 countries. For the academic year 2010-11, the corresponding figures are: 1888 students from all parts of India and 100 from abroad.

It may also be mentioned that the number of female students admitted to JNU has been increasing steadily. In fact, girls now outnumber boys in new admissions in several schools.

Vice-Chancellor's Speech

Similarly, for the reserved seats, during the last four academic sessions, the university has not only been able to fill in the seats meant for SC/ST/PH students, but marginally exceeded the statutory minimum intake limit with the only exception for SC category in 2010-11 which is close to 15 per cent. The University has also admitted more students from the middle and lower income groups.

By the academic year 2010-11, we have implemented 3rd phase (27 per cent) of OBC non-creamy layer reservation in admission to complete the 27 per cent of OBC reservation ratio consistent with the provisions as contained in Section 3 of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservations in Admissions) Act 2006.

The total strength of full-time students on the rolls of the University in 2009-10 was 6153. Of them, 3668 students belonged to M.Phil/M.Tech./Ph.D. programs of study, 1722 students were enrolled for MA/MSc./MCA, 763 students in the undergraduate programs in the School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies.

In terms of the student-profile of the total students on rolls, 837 students come from the Scheduled Caste; 495 students come from the Scheduled Tribe; 132 students under the Physically Challenged category; 1029 students under Other Backward Classes (OBC) (non-creamy layer); foreign national students work out to 285; and the general category students are 3,375.

Publications: The faculty of the university has published about 121 books, more than 264 chapters in edited volumes, published over 427 journal articles, about 750 general research papers/articles/media articles and conference papers, and participated in about 1083 conferences/ seminars/ workshops. Besides, over 652 lectures were delivered outside the University during the period under report.

The University brings out four research journals which have high academic visibility in India and abroad. These are: Studies in History, International Studies, Journal of School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies (JSL) and Hispanic Horizons. Besides, several members of our faculty also edit national and international journals.

Research Projects: About 243 research projects are running during this reporting period. Funds received through sponsored projects were to the extent of over Rs 35 crores which support the research endeavours of our faculty in various Centres/Schools.

Constitution of Institutional Ethics Review Board: University had constituted an Institutional Ethics Review Board (IERB – JNU) on human subjects in 2008, as per ICHR guidelines, which has now been reconstituted with every category having a panel of four to five names so that at least one from each category may be included while constituting a committee for a specific review meeting.

Intellectual Property Management Cell: IPM Cell was established in 2006 with a vision to assist the University to manage its intellectual property (IP) by providing assistance to file patent applications in India/abroad, help in copyright issues, reviewing licensing and related documents and facilitate technology transfer to industries to help the society to enjoy the fruits of invention.

Awards/Recognitions to Faculty: JNU faculty has been conferred with several prestigious awards, recognitions and fellowships of academies, both within and outside the country. Many faculty members have become members of the Editorial Boards of prestigious international journals. Our expertise is highly sought after and many of our faculty have served the Government of India in many capacities as Secretaries of Departments, Chairman, UGC, Member of Planning Commission, Vice Chancellors of Universities. Many of them are still carrying on these onerous responsibilities.

Degrees awarded: During the period under report, 3069 degrees/diplomas/certificates, were awarded.

Students' Activities: Students of the University have participated in various sports and other activities and have won medals. I am happy to inform this august body that participation of our students in national/international seminars/conferences has been considerable. Several of their papers have been accepted for presentation in these conferences/seminars both within and outside the country. They have won awards and medals also. The University provides financial support to the confirmed Ph.D. students for presentation of papers in seminars/conferences.

Endowments and Fellowships: The University has established several endowments with support from Government of India, State Governments, University Grants Commissions, public financial institutions, like RBI and SBI; foreign governments under collaborative arrangements, and distinguished public figures, by instituting chairs, scholarships, fellowships, awards and memorial lectures. The University is making sustained efforts to establish a chair in the name of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore as Rabindranath Tagore Chair in Literature on occasion of the 150th anniversary of the great poet with support from UGC, and another Chair in Malayalam language with support from State Government of Kerala, similar to the one established earlier in Tamil language with support from Tamil Nadu Government.

Welfare of Weaker Sections: JNU has set up an Equal Opportunity Office to facilitate and monitor various needs of SC/ST and Physically Challenged students. In line with affirmative national policy of the Government of India, the University endeavours to ensure representation of persons belonging to SC/STs, OBCs, Persons with Disability, etc. in its teaching, academic programmes and staff strength. The university ensures that facilities of reservation in jobs, hostels, university accommodation, etc. are provided to these sections in accordance with norms. The University is making every effort to become more disabled friendly.

Vice-Chancellor's Speech

Fellowships: Besides fellowships awarded by University Grants Commission (UGC), the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Department of Biotechnology, a few State Governments, etc., the University awards scholarships/fellowships/medals to deserving students on certain conditions out of several endowments that have been established. Thus, more than 80 per cent of our students get fellowships/scholarships from various sources.

Distinguished Visitors to the University: Several distinguished scholars, dignitaries, and high ranking professionals have visited the University either to participate in the seminars/conferences organized by Centres/Schools or as part of delegations to interact on academic and research interests.

The University Library is the hub of all academic activities of the University. The library acquired 3443 volumes during the year. The total library collection was over 5.5 lakh volumes at the end of the year under report. The books worth Rs 5.46 lakhs were purchased, while a sum of Rs 192 lakhs was spent on subscriptions to journals. The library subscribed to 933 journals. The number of e-journals/online databases subscribed was over 20. The total expenditure on subscription to various important data bases, was Rs 533 lakhs. Initiatives taken on automation and networking and also launching of WEB-OPAC in the library have since been completed. To meet the special needs of the visually impaired students of the university, a special unit named after Helen Keller has been established in the newly renovated Reading Hall.

University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC) executed 257 jobs of design, fabrication and repair of scientific equipment/instruments besides undertaking maintenance jobs of 3000 computers and related peripherals.

Advanced Instrumentation Research Facility (AIRF) has a specialized research laboratory facility that houses 20 sophisticated state of art instruments. It is an expanding central facility of latest and advanced analytical instruments for research in the application area of physical, environmental, biological, allied and interdisciplinary sciences. It serves as academic, research and scientific service provider and helps in the interdisciplinary academic and research programs, etc. Its usage has resulted in various important publications by user faculty of science schools of the University as well as by many others from neighboring research institutions. AIRF endeavours to develop the future programmes in such a way that it can cater to all scientific community of JNU and thus can become an integral part of scientific research and development of the University.

The Academic Staff College celebrated its 20th year by initiating the Foundation Day Lecture Series, with the publication and formal release of a monograph "The Idea of Identity" on January 14, 2010. Between April 2009 and March 2010, ASC conducted five orientation courses and trained 165 college/university teachers. It also conducted nine refresher courses on various subjects, thereby training 222 college/university teachers from

various parts of the country, including 10 from JNU. Besides, ASC organized the first Academic Administrators' Workshop. This highly successful four-day workshop conducted during 03-06 November 2009 had a sizeable participation from JNU i.e. 19 in addition to 30 participants from various parts of the country.

University Health Centre provides specialized services in the fields of Cardiology, Dentistry, Ophthalmology, Psychiatry, Dermatology, Orthopedics and ENT. Besides a 24x7 ambulance service fitted with medical gadgets and a Doctor are available. Students and retired employees are given medicine from the Pharmacy of the Health Centre. Lab tests are carried out in Biochemistry and Microbiology lab. Besides, primary health care to the students, HIV counseling is also done.

Gender Sensitization Committee against Sexual Harassment (GSCASH): JNU's GSCASH has been working tirelessly to safeguard and expand the culture of gender sensitivity, equality and tolerance on the campus. It has contributed significantly in organizing public meetings, workshops, preparation and distribution of hand-outs for gender sensitization, bringing out sensitization posters, organizing essay and poster competition for students, and holding stage play/women's day march.

Alumni Affairs: The University has established a Standing Committee for Alumni Relations and International Linkages (SCRAIL). JNU recognizes its alumni as important stakeholders in its continuing quest to provide excellent education. It realizes the enormous benefits that can come from the engagement and support of its alumni who have considerable expertise in many areas and can help identify strategic directions for JNU. Accordingly, Alumni office has established links with more than 4500 JNU alumni and several JNU alumni associations.

International Collaboration: JNU has established academic linkages with foreign institutions/universities of repute. It has signed 114 MoUs, 39 AoCs and 5 students exchange agreements. As part of such MoUs students and faculty from various overseas universities/institutions visit the University and our students and faculty visit those universities to conduct joint research, field work, to organize joint seminars/conferences and to participate in seminars/conferences for mutual benefit. Under Global Studies Programme, the ninth batch of 20 students from 14 countries arrived in the University this year.

Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Advanced Study (JNIAS) is envisaged as simultaneously a self-contained site of scholarly pursuits in an environment of intellectual fellowship; and a source of academic enrichment for the university. It hosts scholars from all over the world, who despite their diverse disciplinary backgrounds are able to engage in an intellectual conversation that enriches them and benefits the Institute as well as the wider university community. During the year under report as many as 21 fellows were invited from all parts of the world for durations ranging from 3 to 6 months who interacted with cen-

Vice-Chancellor's Speech

tres/schools, delivered lectures and participated in seminars and workshops. JNIAS also organized 24 seminars/workshops/dialogues in collaboration with other institutions, and signed 3 MoUs.

Financial support from UGC

The University's finances are mainly maintained in the following account. (i) Maintenance (Non-Plan) Account; (ii) Development (Plan) Account; (iii) Earmarked Special Fund Account; (iv) Fellowship Account; and (v) Debt, Deposit Account. However, I would like to inform this august body that the University is utilizing funds given under XIth Plan, including OBC Capacity Expansion Heads. All the major ongoing infrastructure projects have been taken up under XIth Plan Grant. The costs have, however, gone up substantially resulting in shortfall of the funds required for completion of these projects. We have approached the UGC asking for additional funds in order to complete the various ongoing projects in time.

University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau (UEI&GB) has been functioning in coordination with the Delhi Administration. JNU contributes the services of a Professor-in-charge of the Bureau and also provides infrastructure facilities. The Bureau helps JNU students in seeking employment registration, individual counseling and guidance.

Anti-ragging Initiative: JNU has set up a Anti-Ragging Committee to oversee and regularly monitor incidence of ragging. JNU, unlike other academic institutions, has the distinction of zero tolerance towards ragging. Instead seniors take all care of the freshers in all possible respects and welcome them with warmth. Learning together from each other while keeping the motto to achieve new heights of excellence sums up the ethos of JNU. We hope to work with earnestness to keep these ethos going.

Grievance Redressal Mechanisms: The University has devised Grievance Redressal Mechanisms for redressal of individual or collective grievances of teachers, non-teaching staff and students.

Cultural Activities: Various Cultural Clubs in JNU have been set up to encourage human creativity. Debates, discussions, drama, music, paintings, etc. provide avenues for the development of personality traits and induce a sense of achievement. Students Activity Centre (SAC) has been constructed for this very purpose. I am happy to inform that these cultural clubs also coordinate cultural activities with the help of associations in the Centres and Schools. It is gratifying to state that the regional cultural associations in Delhi and outside also sometimes perform and add variety in the cultural activities of the campus.

Sports Activities: The University has a good stadium and about 11 sports clubs which are very active in organizing inter-hostel competitions every years besides inter-school and the annual competitions. Additionally, all the hostels have arrange-



ments for badminton and table tennis, have a small gym where the students can do exercises at leisure to keep themselves fit. The Yoga Kendra established by the University with the help from UGC has been rendering valuable service to university community. Besides attending to 50-60 persons every day, the Yoga Kendra has been organizing short-term crash courses on yoga regularly.

Recognized Institutions: The University has given recognition to two more research and development institutions for their Ph.D. programs. The new recognized research institutions are: (i) Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune; and (ii) National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), Lucknow. The number of recognized research institutions has now gone up from 11 to 13.

JNU is now uniquely recognized for ensuring academic freedom. With its highly open, transparent and responsive academic-cum-administrative set up, JNU has all along worked to preserve and expand academic freedom of its faculty, students and researchers. The University thus is a vibrant and enterprising centre of academic activities. Although its achievements are splendid, it believes that it has still many promises to keep. In the competitive environment, which is characterizing every sphere of modern social life, an educational institution, more so JNU, can withstand the competition and justify its existence only by its proven high degree of academic excellence. Adequate funding for research and development would be needed.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Chancellor, Professor Yash Pal for his guidance, the hon'ble Members of Parliament for offering their enlightened views, and my distinguished academic colleagues, both from the University and outside JNU for valuable insights, and officers of the University for their active support and cooperation. I seek your continued help and assistance to do better. Without sound advice, a policy framework and guidance from all of you, it will indeed be difficult for us to take the University to newer height and glory. My sincere thanks to you all, once again.

Sudhir Kumar Sopory
Vice-Chancellor

Campus Activities

JNU Annual Sports Function

The Sports Office conducted its Annual Sports presentation function on 24 March, 2011 in the sports stadium for the year 2010 – 2011. The Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Sudhir K. Sopory was the Chief Guest. The function started with a short but very impressive demonstration by the Yoga Kendra members Ms. Alpana Tripathi & Mr. Arvind Kumar to the narration of the benefits of each 'aasan' by Sh. Ajay Kumar Shastri, the Yoga Instructor. This was followed by a breathtaking demonstration by the young enthusiasts of the Taekwondo club under the able guidance of Master Daulat Singh Bisht, which impressed one and all.

In her welcome address the Chairperson of the University Sports Committee Dr. Shankari Sundararaman enumerated the benefits of sports in the lives of the youth today. She welcomed the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of Students and the students who took part in various activities all through the year with great enthusiasm. The Deputy Director, PE, Mrs. Damayanti V. Tambay read out the report on the annual activities held under the sports office between April 2010 to March 2011. This included activities of the following games:

Athletics, Badminton, Cricket, , Football, Volleyball, Tennis,

Table Tennis, Taekwondo Weight & Power lifting, Yoga, JNU Mountaineering and Trekking.

Awards and Certificates were given away by the Vice-Chancellor, Prof Sopory and later by the Dean of Students to the students in the above games. The Vice Chancellor in his address recognized the importance of the contribution of sports in an education institution like JNU and offered to look into the needs and requirements of the sports office. The Dean of Students, Prof. Jain narrated his close association with the sports activities in the university first as the Chairperson USC, then as Associate Dean of Students and presently as the Dean of Students. He also promised to continue to give his patronage for the sports activities as and when it is required.

The evening clearly belonged to Asutosh Gupta of SLL&CS who bagged the three Best Lifter's Awards in the category of Weight Lifting, Power Lifting and the Best Physique.

Vote of thanks was given by the Assistant Director (PE), Dr. Vikram Singh

Damayanti V. Tambay
Deputy Director, (PE)

International Earth Hour

JNU Eco-Club observed International Earth Hour on Saturday, the 26 of March 2011 in keeping its pursuance with environment oriented issues. In a short span of time, the Club has managed to successfully organize some events related to environmental and social causes, e.g. First JNU Bicycle Rally for an Eco-friendly Campus, Blood Donation Camp for people

from poor background, participation in CANSUPPORT etc. A candle light march from Ganga Dhaba to 24 X 7 Food Court and back to Ganga Dhaba was also organized.

MD. Phakharuddin Ansari, Co-ordinator
JNU Eco- Club

Hispanic Festival

A Cultural group called 'Murcielago' of the Centre of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian & Latin American Studies, School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies organized Hispanic Festival under the direction of Dr. Meenakshi Sundriyal. The festival entitled HISPANOTSAV was held on March 31, 2011 in the SSS Auditorium with the participation of faculty members, students and some representatives of the Hispanic world in India and presented songs, dances, poetry recitation jointly organized by the students, faculty of the Centre and the representatives of the Hispanic world in India. The event was

also attended by the diplomats of the Spanish speaking countries in India. Prior to the event, the 'Murcielago' group had organized a literary contest for students of the Centre and the winners were awarded certificates by His Excellency Mr. Juan Alfredo Pinto Saavedra, Ambassador of Colombia in India who was also the Chef Guest on the occasion.

Ranjeeva Ranjan, Research Scholar
Centre of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian & Latin
American Studies, SLL&CS

Campus Activities

SPS@25: Looking Forward

This meeting celebrated the silver jubilee of School of Physical Sciences in JNU which was founded in 1986. It was a reunion as well, bringing back the Ph.D. and M.Sc. students who had graduated from SPS as well as staff and faculty who had earlier been in the School.

The two day meeting was inaugurated on 10 March in the auditorium of the School of Arts and Aesthetics. In addition to Prof. Subir Sarkar, the present Dean, and S. Dattagupta, one of the founding members of the School, the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Sudhir Sopory and the Chancellor, Prof. Yashpal also spoke. The scientific sessions included talks by four keynote speakers, Profs. S G Dani, Deepak Dhar, Shiraz Minwalla of the TIFR, Mumbai, and Prof. Gautam R Desiraju of the IISc, Bangalore. In addition, there were speakers from institutions that SPS has close academic links with, Prof. Amit Roy of the IUAC, New Delhi and Varun Sahni of the IUCAA, Pune, and Dr Narahari Sastry of the IICT, Hyderabad and Dr Maneesh Thakur of ISI, New Delhi.

The core of the meeting consisted of talks by SPS alumni who are in academic positions in other Institutes and Universities in the country and by some of the younger SPS faculty. The overall theme, "Looking Forward", tried to address the areas that would be of interest in coming years, and the conference featured talks on a variety of topics in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. These ranged from cosmology, self organized criticality, interactions in DNA, dynamics on Homogeneous Spaces, Supramolecular Chemistry, Nanoscience, and String theory.

Students of the School showcased their research through posters- a tradition of the SPS March meetings- with a poster competition (won this year by Gaurav Srivastava and M R Ajay Kumar). In addition to the scientific discussions, there was a small function to mark the career of Prof. Ashok K Rastogi who has been in SPS since 1989, and who turned 60 this past year.

**Ramakrishna Ramaswamy, Professor,
School of Physical Sciences**

Seminar/Conference

A workshop on "Microwave field measurement, biological effects and application in nanoscience"

A workshop cum symposium was organized on 4–5 March, 2011 on "Microwave field measurement, biological effects and application in nanoscience". Department of Science and Technology (DST), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) and Jawaharlal Nehru University, sponsored the event. The meeting was attended by more than 100 delegates from all over the country. Prof. Sudha Bhattacharya, Dean, SES welcomed all the participants. The symposium program was attended by the chief guest Prof. (Dr.) Lidia Szpyrkowicz Scientific Councilor, Embassy of Italy. Dr. R. S. Sharma delivered a keynote address and Prof. J. Behari introduced the theme. Mr. V. P. Sandlas, AMITY University made concluding remarks and vote of thanks was presented by Dr. Paulraj R (JNU).

The first session was mainly concerned with the topics relating to radiation measurement and biophysical phenomena relating to non-ionizing electromagnetic radiations followed by another on osteoporosis. The concluding session discussed the criteria for safe exposure and the uncertainty involved in it. A need for its implementation in our country was emphasized and expressed satisfaction with the current progress emerging in this direction.

The second session started with the talk "Measurement of EMF in mobile communication: Concept of SAR revisited" of Prof. J.

Behari and invited talk on a Review of SAR Measurement Techniques: Low Power Exposures by Dr. S. P. Mathur, Mangalayatan University, Aligarh "McKesson BioServices, USA". An interesting talk of Mr. Narayana, Manipal, pointed out biological implications of mobile phone radiations. In another session on the first day, Prof. Girish Kumar (IIT Mumbai) gave an informative talk on radiation norms and thermal effects of cell tower radiation and safety criteria. Thereafter, Dr. Paulraj R (JNU), Dr. Henning Hintzsche (Germany) and Dr. Jayanand delivered lectures on Biological application of microwave exposure. In the last session of the day the talk of Dr. D. V. Rai and Prof. R. Mathur discussed pulsed electromagnetic fields therapy. The plenary talk of Dr. Shashi Bala Singh "Scientist G" Director, DIPAS, Delhi concluded with talk on microwave fields and biological implications. The day ended with GBM of microwave applications society of India.

The symposium moved with the theme application of Nanoscience. Where, Prof. H. B. Bohidar (JNU) gave a talk on Biopolymeric nanoparticles and Ms. N. Pawar delivered a talk on Dynamics in Nanoclay – Polymer Complex. Prof. P. K. Bhatnagar (UDSC, Delhi University), Dr. Paulraj R (JNU), Dr. Anit K. Verma (Delhi University) and Dr. T. Basu (Amity, Noida) presented their papers on the theme of Nano synthesis and basic concepts in medical sciences. Dr. D. K. Tiwari and Ms. Grace Mathew Abraham also delivered an important talk on biotechnological

Campus Activities

and environmental aspects. Finally, a poster session commenced with competition for young scientist award. In this session the students/faculty participants has presented their research in front of expert panel and participants. The special guest Prof. S. P. Mathur distributed the young scientist award.

The symposium concluded with a panel discussion on perspective and future trends by experts. Prof. S. P. Mathur, Prof. R. Mathur and Prof. D. V. Rai concluded the Final session by their valuable talk and suggestions. At the end of symposium,

experts and participants recommended further comprehensive studies and standards for safe exposure due to radiofrequency exposure. Mr. V. P. Sandlas talk on 'Electromagnetic Radiation Hazards and Protection' highlighted the harmful effect of microwave radiation and called it a 'silent killer'. It was felt that the event was successful and effort may be made to have the next symposium as early as possible.

**Jitendra Behari, Professor,
School of Environmental Sciences**

Seminar Series in the Centre for the Study of Law and Governance

A series of lectures was conducted by Centre for the Study of Law and Governance in the months of February and March, 2011. In this series scholars from diverse disciplines presented their views on various socio-political and economic challenges faced by society in contemporary times. The first seminar of series was on 'Normal Trade Law' delivered by Robert Wai, Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, Toronto, Canada on 25 February, 2011. In his presentation Wai, traced the developments that have led to a de-centering of the WTO towards other international institutions, regional and bilateral arrangements, and transnational law regimes. According to him, internal and external developments did not suggest the end of international trade law, but rather the establishment of a new normal trade law of pragmatic policy balancing, of management of boundaries and exceptions, and of chastened interface among plural regimes.

Next seminar was by Diana Coole, Professor of Political and Social Theory, Birkbeck, University of London and Leverhulme Research Fellow 2010-2013 on 4 March 2011. Title of her paper was 'Becoming Elderly in an Era of Population Ageing: A Story of Growth and Decline.' Diana said while world population is increasing, it is also ageing. As older people comprise a larger proportion of their populations, governments in developed countries are addressing new challenges that will shortly also become salient for developing countries. As a political theorist, she analyzed the normative assumptions and discursive frameworks that underpin current policies. While her analysis shows two kinds of response – in the shorter term, pension reform and in the longer term, pronatalism – she argued that both are underpinned by neoliberal commitments to sustained economic growth that may be detrimental to older people, for whom social inclusion is a double-edged sword. She showed how narratives of growth and decline underwrite current attempts at reconstituting elder subjectivities and modifying their behavior.

Third seminar of the series was on 'The Perils of Developmental Democracy: Reflections on the West Bengal Experience' by

Samir Kumar Das, Professor of Political Science, University of Calcutta, Kolkata and Research Coordinator of Calcutta Research Group (CRG) on 11 March, 2011. He argued that Liberal democracy's reluctance to theorize the connection between the electoral majority and the body politic as a whole has turned into a nemesis now, particularly in the wake of globalization. The development agenda is being pushed at a time when the forces and processes of globalization have fractured the whole in a hitherto unprecedented way. Developmental democracy signals a crisis of democracy insofar as (a) the whole is uttered into existence through public pronouncements and rule of exception; and (ii) it has shifted the focus away from the mediators like political parties and interest groups to such institutions and movements that precisely rupture such mediation - eventually rendering electoral majority incompatible with the social majority.

The recent seminar of the series was given by David Peck, Fulbright-Nehru Visiting Lecturer in Comparative Civil Liberties, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi & Brigham Young University-Idaho, Rexburg, Idaho on 'The Genetics of Conviction: DNA and the Death Penalty in the United States' on 18 March, 2011. His lecture covers the increased use of DNA evidence in criminal investigations and prosecutions in the United States, and the effect of DNA evidence on conviction rates for violent crimes. The impact of post-conviction exoneration of dozens of "Death Row" inmates based upon DNA evidence is discussed, together with the reduction in death sentences handed down and carried out in America in connection with DNA-based exonerations. Current American public opinion is shifting concerning the death penalty, leading two states to eliminate the penalty, and others to virtually abandon its practice.

These seminars were chaired by Dr. Amit Prakash and Dr. Jaivir Singh. These lectures benefited the students and faculty members from various schools across the University and institutions in exploring new dimensions of thoughts.

**Rukmani, Research Scholar
Centre for the Study of Law Governance**

Seminar/Conference

International Conference on "America & Asia: Perspectives on Peace Security and Development"

The American Studies Programme of the Centre for Canadian, US and Latin American Studies, School of International Studies, organized an international conference on the theme 'America and Asia: Perspectives on Peace, Security & Development' during 9-10 March 2011 at the India International Centre, New Delhi. The Conference was co-sponsored by the Ministry of External Affairs, American Centre, ICSSR and IIC.

The conference held over two days was well attended by participants from the academia, strategic community, some government officials, the media and members from the city's diplomatic community. The conference was inaugurated with the presentation of the concept note by Prof. Chintamani Mahapatra, the convener of the conference. Encouraging and topical words from Prof. S.K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor, JNU and from Prof. Christopher S. Raj, Dean, SIS gave an august opening to the proceedings. An eloquent presentation on the essence of India-US relationship and its bright future by HE Ambassador of the United States to India, Timothy J. Roemer, filled the room with much enthusiasm.

The paper presenters from the US, China, South Korea, from different universities around India and from various prominent think-tanks around the capital deliberated on a wide range of issues canvassing the changing political, strategic and economic landscape of Asian continent. Focus was on the US role and approach towards the continent that will apparently shape international politics in the 21st century. The papers discussed during the conference, while traversing through the



broader trends that are shaping the Asian order, also went into a micro-analysis of different factors like issues of economic interactions, social transformations, political upheavals and non-traditional security threats like proliferation of nuclear technology, drug trafficking, climate change, etc. Each session was accompanied with invigorating parleys of questions and answers with the participative audience comprising students of the centre, faculties from around India and representatives from the strategic, diplomatic and the media community. After two days of engrossing debate and discussion, the conference came to an end with a much appreciated speech on the contours of India-US relations from distinguished guest Mr. Javed Ashraf, Joint Secretary, Americas Division, Ministry of External Affairs, government of India.

**Christopher S. Raj, Dean
School of International Studies**

Lecture on "Creative East-West Cosmopolitanism: the changing role of international mobility for young Japanese Contemporary Artists"

On 11 of March, Dr Adrian Favell, Professor of Sociology at the Aarhus University in Denmark, delivered a talk at the School of Arts and Aesthetics titled 'Creative East-West Cosmopolitanism: the changing role of international mobility for young Japanese Contemporary Artists.' Dr Favell is a sociologist who specializes in urban sociology and has studied the mobility of labour, with a special interest in creative industries. For several years, he has worked on Japan and the Japanese diaspora, and his talk at SAA discussed the art world of Japan in relation to the sharp fluctuations in Japan's economic fortunes in the last two decades. Tracing the 'Mount Fuji of Japanese economy', a graph that shows the rapid growth, plateau and decline of Japanese economy, Dr Favell discussed the work of two generations of Japanese artists, the first who came of age at the time of seemingly limitless growth and possibilities, and the second, who began their careers at the time of economic decline. The two generations showed marked differences in their attitude

towards art, aesthetics and their audiences. It was a fascinating, richly attended talk.

On 12 of March, the SAA hosted a one-day workshop titled "The Burden of Representation: Curatorial Concerns around Islamic Art."

This workshop was held at the conclusion of the visit of Professor Avinoam Shalem, who had been the Distinguished Visiting Professor at the SAA this semester, under the aegis of the School's grant from the Getty Foundation.

In the morning, Professor Avinoam Shalem gave an illustrated talk on a major exhibition he curated at the Haus der Kunst in Munich in late 2010. Titled "The Future of Tradition: the Tradition of the Future", this exhibition was mounted to mark the centenary of a 1910 exhibition in Munich, "Masterpieces of Muhammadan" Art, which was the first comprehensive art-historical survey exhibition of Islamic art mounted by a Western museum. The 2010 exhibition both recreated and interrogated

Seminar/Conference

the earlier exhibition and its now-tired masterpieces through imaginative designs and contemporary commentaries by curators and artists. Dr Shalem's lecture described both the 1910 and the 2010 exhibitions in detail, and brought up theoretical issues concerning the same.

In the afternoon, the discussion shifted to Resemble/ Reassemble, a ground breaking exhibition of contemporary Pakistani art that had been held at a private museum in Gurgaon in early 2010. The exhibition was curated by the well-known Pakistani artist Rashid Rana, who was unable to attend the event, but who made a video recorded statement. Seeking to

avoid the mantle of a 'national survey show' and the thematizations of Pakistani art usually seen in such survey shows, Resemble/Reassemble's novel curatorial proposition was to present the exhibition as a sort of tease. Rana's video recorded comments were followed by a panel with distinguished critic and curator Geeta Kapur, and Reha Sodhi and John Xaviers, the two assistant curators from Devi Art Foundation who worked with Rana on the show. The evening concluded with a lively discussion.

**Kavita Singh, Associate Professor
School of Arts and Aesthetics**

Seminar on "Rural Urban Continuum in Twentieth Century India"

The Centre for Historical Studies, School of Social Sciences organized a seminar "Rural Urban Continuum in Twentieth Century by Dr. Will Glover, University of Michigan on 23 March, 2011

Professor Glover's talk explore the history and implications of a concern that organized architectural and planning discourse on the Indian city for much of the twentieth century: namely, how to plan for the proper intermingling of rural and urban people, practices, and ways of life brought together by rapid

urbanization. The talk traces the emergence of the idea of a rural/urban continuum in India (from an earlier assumption that the two were separate and incommensurable domains), explore how this continuum was formalized within circuits of expert knowledge, and examine a key artifact produced in its wake: namely, comprehensively-planned "new towns" built in large numbers during the mid-twentieth century in India.

**Kunal Chakrabarti, Chairperson,
Centre for Historical Studies, SSS**

Our Publications

List of Publications

School of Social Sciences

- "Progressive Fiscal Policy in India", Sage Publications, edited by Praveen Jha, CESP

School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies

- "Poetes de les IIIes Balears" Book on Anthology of Spanish

poets and their translation into Hindi, Northern Book Centre, Anil Kumar Dhingra, CSPILAS, and Alka Jaspal Beri.

Centre for the Study of Law and Governance

- The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2010, edited by Nirja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta,

List of scholars who have been awarded the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D), Master of Philosophy (M.Phil) and Master or Technology (M.Tech). The name of the scholar is followed by the title of the thesis/dissertation and the name of the supervisor.

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D)
(27.04.2009 to 12.01.2010)

School of International Studies

Our Scholars

Centre for South, Central and Southeast Asian and Southwest Pacific Studies

Mr. Sarat Kumar Nanda "U S Disengagement in Vietnam 1968-76", Prof. G V C Naidu.

Ms. Banishree Asit Das "Primary Education in Millennium Development Goals: A Comparative Study of India and Bangladesh", Prof. IN Mukherji.

Our Scholars

Mr. Valte “China-Pakistan Strategic Relations in the Post-Cold War Era”, Prof. Savita Pande.

Mr. Pranav Kumar “Civil Society and Multiculturalism: A Study of Malaysia, 1981-2003”, Prof. Ganganath Jha.

Mr. Amiya Chandra “India's Economic Relations with Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan: 1991-2005”, Prof. K. Warikoo

Mr. Vir Narayan “Child Labour in India and Bangladesh: A Comparative Role of Non-Governmental Organisations”, Prof. Mahendra P Lama

Centre for West Asian and African Studies

Ms. Anju Bali “Foreign Policy of Tunisia: Transition from Colonial to Post-colonial Era, 1946-66”, Prof. A K Pasha.

Centre for Russian, Central Asian Studies

Mr. Sudhir Kumar Suthar “Nature of State and Governance in Russia, 1991-2005”, Dr. Sanjay Kumar Pandey.

Ms. Jatinder Khanna “Socio-Demographic Factors in Siberian Development”, Prof. Ajay Kumar Patnaik.

Mr. George Varghese “Peasantry and Stratification in Russia in the Late Soviet and the Transition Period”, Prof. Anuradha M Chenoy

Centre for International Trade Development

Mr. Subhasis Bera “Open Source Software Development: Theoretical Perspectives”, Prof. Amit Shovan Ray.

Centre for East Asian Studies

Ms. Mandana Tishehyar “Energy Security in Japan's Foreign Policy: A Case Study of Japan-Iran Relations 1973-2007”, Dr. H S Prabhakar.

Mr. Prashant Kumar Singh “Multilateralism and China's Security Concerns in the Post-Cold War Era: The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation and the Asean Regional Forum”, Dr. D Varaprasad Sekhar.

School of Social Sciences

Centre for the Study of Social Systems

Mr. Yuingam Jajo “Negotiating Identity and Social Change in the Tangkhul Society: A Sociological Analysis”, Dr Vivek Kumar.

Ms. Naoko Yatani “Subsistence and Sustainable Agriculture: A Sociological Study of NGO Intervention for the Empowerment of Rural Women in Medak District, Andhra Pradesh”, Prof MN Panini.

Centre for the Study of Regional Development

Ms Saswati Paik “Socio-Economic Dynamics and Adult Education: A Case Study of National Literacy Mission in Haryana”, Dr Sachidanand Sinha.

Mr C. Ramesh “Reproductive Morbidity, Health Facilities and Treatment Seeking Behaviour in Tamil Nadu”, Prof P M Kulkarni.

Ms Richa Singh “Economic Reforms and Well Being of Rural Labour in India: An Inter-Regional Analysis”, Prof Ravi Srivastava.

Centre for Economic Studies and Planning

Mr Subhanil Chowdhury “Technological Progress and Persistence of Labour Reserves in Developing Countries: A Theoretical Cum Empirical Study”, Prof Prabhat Patnaik.

School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies

Centre for Indian Languages

Mr Kailash Narayan “The Concept of Hindi Renaissance the Dialectics of Reality and Potentiality”, Dr Gobind Prasad.

Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies

Mohammad Maruf Hussain “Message of Peace and Universal Brotherhood in the Persian Sufi Poetry and Its Relevance in the Contemporary World”, Dr Akhlaque Ahmad Ansari.

Mr Khesal Ahmad “Political and Cultural Relation Between Indian and Central Asia During the Delhi Sultanate in the Light of Persian Sources”, Dr Akhlaque Ahmad Ansari.

School of Environmental Sciences

Ms Garima Kaushik “Decolourization and Detoxification of Distillery Effluent By Microorganisms”, Prof I S Thakur.

Mr Ashwani Sharma “Bioremediation and Detoxification of Chlorinated Phenols in Tannery Effluent”, Prof I S Thakur.

Mr Manoj Kumar Dwivedi “Impact of Urbanization on Spatial Variability of Forest Soils in the National Capital Region of Delhi”, Prof PS Khillare.

Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow

Ms. Tanaya De “Development of Anti-Resorptive Compound in the Management of Osteoporosis”, Dr. Man Mohan Singh; & Dr. D.P. Misra (Joint Supervisor)

Mr. Vishal Kumar Rajput “Synthesis of Biologically Active Oligosaccharides and Medicinally Relevant Sugar-Heterocycle Hybrids”, Dr. Balaram Mukhopadhyay; & Dr. Bijoy Kundu

Ms. Amita Davey “Molecular Mechanism of Action of Ormeloxifene-A Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulating Agent”, Dr. Anila Dwivedi

Mr. Vikas Jain “Colloidal Delivery System Bearing Antibiotic for Treatment of Septic Shock”, Dr. Raghwendra Pal & Dr. R.P. Mishra (Co-Supervisor)

Mr. Maya Datt Joshi “Target Sites of Novel Antidiabetic Agents for the Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus”, Dr. Arvind K. Srivastava

Mr. Rahul Shrivastava “Identification of Mycobacterial Regulatory Sequences Affecting Virulence”, Dr. Ranjana Srivastava

Our Scholars

Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad

Mr. Amit Anand “Search for Putative Genetic Factors Involved in the Temperature Dependent Sex Determination in common Indian Mugger (*Crocodylus Palustris*)”, Dr. Ramesh K. Aggarwal

Mr. Aneeshkumar A G “Chromatin Structure and Transcription of Yeast U6 snRNA (SNR6) Gene”, Dr. Purnima Bhargava

Mr. P. Aravind “Structure, Function and Calcium-Binding Studies of the Proteins of EF-Hand and By-Crystallin Superfamilies”, Dr. Yogendra Sharma & Dr. Rajan Sankaranarayanan

Mr. Praveensingh B Hajeri “Functional Genomics and RNA

Interference in An Insect DNA Virus (*Baculovirus*) *Autographa Californica*”, Dr. Utpal Bahadra

Mr. T.L. Pavan Kumar “Role and Importance of RecBCD Protein Complex During Growth At Low Temperature in the Antarctic *Pseudomonas Syringae* Lz4W” Dr. Malay Kumar Ray

International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, New Delhi

Ms. Nooshin Aflakian “Cooperativity Between BCR and IL4 Receptor Signaling Pathways”. Dr. Kanury V S Rao

Ms. Meha Singh “Proteome Analysis of Extracellular Secretory Antigens of *Plasmodium Falciparum* At Asexual Blood Stages”, Dr. Pawan Malhotra

Alumni Corner

An interview with Vasanthi Gupta, Head, Alliance Francaise de Delhi, Gurgaon



Wafa: When and how did your association with JNU begin? What were your first impressions about this University?

Vasanthi: In Delhi, DTC buses are generally associated with accidents. Incidentally, my admission into MA French in JNU should also be attributed to the poor services in the early seventies of DTC buses! My father decided that my bus journeys to north campus to do Economics Honours had to be avoided at all cost! My brother had an accommodation on the campus as he was part of the faculty in School of Social Sciences in JNU. Thus my fate was sealed to French literature. (The online IGNOU Programme to learn French was not an option then!) Sometimes accidents can also be good! The initial impression of the campus was one of bewilderment even for a Delhi girl! It was rumoured that anyone who went to JNU smoked “pots” and was “different”. Parents were not too comfortable generally letting their wards study there...I was barely 17 years old, out of a school that was strictly for the middle and lower middle class children; not yet ready to face the harsh realities of the world. Paradoxically, one also felt as if one was moving in from one cocoon to another, one protected world to another!

Wafa: How would you describe your years at JNU?

Vasanthi: These were my formative years in a way. To be in JNU then was a luxury and for the elite, an university with not more than 600 to 800 students in all: amongst the grownups,

having a chai well past midnight at Kashiram's Dhabha, initiation to politics was done attending speeches of the likes of Prakash Karat, Dr. Banaji, Anand Kumar and DP Tripathi... the pre-election campaigns and the waiting all night, in front of the SIS building for the counting of ballot to be over, not really bothered as to who won but more concerned to be part of the celebrations, listening to Puneet and others sing through the night... Ours was the second batch of M.A (5 years integrated course BA + MA) a class of 25 students from diverse backgrounds and from different parts of the country: from Kashmir to Kanyakumari; from the boarding of Sanawar to a govt school from the interiors of Maharashtra, all in one. In short a very mixed but a fantastically enriching experience that cannot be expressed by answering these few questions.

Wafa: How has JNU shaped your perception in relation to your profession? Do you think JNUites do things differently in your field?

Vasanthi: JNU was the only University to offer an integrated 5 years masters program at an undergraduate level in languages in the seventies. This gave us the privilege of having a tremendously dedicated, competent, and highly qualified and a dynamic faculty. Thanks to JNU one could get the opportunity to go and spend a summer in Paris even before one turned 18 and study “appreciation of Contemporary Art” at the University of Sorbonne! In those days being a student at JNU was out of the ordinary, pursuing higher studies in a foreign language was considered even more so...yes we were encouraged to think “out of the box” and thus ended up doing things differently.

Alumni Corner

Wafa: Tell us something about your experiences at Alliance Française. What was the trajectory that your career took after you left JNU?

Vasanthi: Again, it was purely by accident that I started teaching. I was offered a job of an Assistant Professor at the Women's Christian College in Chennai for three months. It was to replace a person who had gone on a maternity leave. I was yet to get my results and the mark sheets from JNU. But I had this call; I took it up since it was to be for three months only... not knowing that I would not only be an Assistant Professor for the next two years but also the head of the department! Many a times I have asked myself what made me leave a University post, as the HOD in the early eighties, in Madras, to take up a job at the Alliance Française de Delhi. Yes, indeed there is and was a certain prestige attached, to be part of the faculty of a University. Moreover at that time, Alliance Française was neither that developed nor as known. Teaching at the AFD gave me an opportunity to interact with people from all walks of life: younger and older than I; Young students, high flying executives, civil servants, architects, artists, fashion designers, hoteliers, guides, policemen, technocrats, cooks ... and many more... But nothing has ever surprised me more than the day I recognized my English teacher from school, seated in my class! She too had come to learn French at the AFD! She was over 65 years old and I was probably in my twenties! Luckily, I had grown up and she didn't recognize me! We did later talk a lot about the days in school though...I don't know if this could ever have happened to me had I been teaching elsewhere: teaching started to become my passion which was till then just a job to get a salary at the end of the month. What made me stay on with the AFD is the other question which people ask me. The answer to this question lies, I feel, in the contribution of wonderful human beings who crossed my path sometimes as colleagues and sometimes as mentors and their strong belief that only a collaborative work involving all those, teaching the language, could bring about an enriching experience to one and all.

In the late Nineties Alliance Française de Delhi became one of the three regional training Centres for the 15 centres of the Alliance Française existing in the Country. I became the head of this centre. In 1998, with two of my colleagues, I authored a text book to teach French to complete beginners in the hotel and tourism industry: French for the professionals. I have been associated with the teachers training for over 2 decades. It has

been a proud moment for me to see many of my students also train under me as teachers and become my colleagues. Alliance Française de Delhi which had a strength of around 300 to 400 students when I joined, today boasts of over 6000 students a year. Since 2010 we have a new centre in Gurgaon and I am presently head of the Gurgaon Centre of the AFD. Alliance Française de Delhi, my partner of 30 years and I have embarked on a new journey.... we have just started to write a new chapter of our history. Experiences are yet too "small" for them to have a narrative that would make an interesting reading for this issue.

Wafa: Which aspect of JNU did you love the most when you were a student here? Any particular memories that you would like to share?

Vasanthi: The hostel life particularly: shuttling between old and new campus, while returning from the Library, waiting for the shuttle service, in front of the admin building almost at midnight, missing the last shuttle and walking through the "short cut" through the jungle, the music sessions in the middle of the night, having "chai" on the Rocks opposite Godavari in the Dhabha after a stroll in the middle of the night, going to watch a late night show at Priya Cinema, walking back through the "Aravali hills"... Nothing ever seemed to scare us.

Wafa: Is there anything in your life which can be dedicated to JNU?

Vasanthi: To appreciate the role accidents can play in life! The realisation that all Accidents need not always be bad!! JNU opened doors for me! I am proud of having been part of JNU's history!

Wafa: What message would you like to give to the present JNU student community?

Vasanthi: People work very hard but not everyone is fortunate to be at the right place at the right time! Some do have that fortune. You are one of those few lucky ones. Appreciate and respect the beautiful campus that you have. Not many in this vast country have the fortune that you have, the facilities, the faculty, the space, and the opportunities, enjoy it while you have it and do think of those who will be there after you. Cherish these wonderful experiences, gather the knowledge, and open your doors.



Shri Balwant Singh Negi, Office Attendant passed away on 23 March, 2011

Obituary

We extend our condolences to the bereaved family.

Photo Gallery



1. A delegation headed by Prof. Michale Marsh, Vice-Provost and Chief Academic Officer, Trinity College Dublin, visited JNU on 18 April, 2011, to discuss the continuance of dialogues and initiate direct contacts between academic colleagues of the two institutions. Photo shows (from left) Prof. Harjit Singh, Chairman, SCIC; Dr. S. Chandrasekaran, Co-ordinator (Eval.); Prof. S. K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor, JNU and Prof. Michale Marsh alongwith other delegates.
2. A delegation from Dublin City University, Ireland visited JNU on 18 April, 2011 and met Prof. S. K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor for signing an MoU between the two Universities. Photo shows Prof. S. K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor with Professor Brian Mac Craith, President, Dublin City University.
3. Alumni Affairs and Placement Cell organized a Career Counseling Placement Orientation Workshop on 8 April, 2011. Photo shows (from right) Prof. Anand Kumar, Chief Advisor, Alumni Affairs & Placement Cell; Prof. S. K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor; and Prof. Sudha Pai, Rector, alongwith other participants.
4. School of Environmental Sciences organized the Earth Day on 22 April, 2011. Photo shows Prof. V. K. Jain, the then Registrar, JNU with Prof. Sudha Pai, Rector, Prof. Sudha Bhattacharya, Dean, School of Environmental Sciences and other faculty members of the School.
- 5&6. The University organized a function to felicitate its retiring officials on 6 April, 2011. A group photograph of the retired officials alongwith Prof. V. K. Jain, the then Registrar; Prof. S. K. Sopory, Vice-Chancellor, Dr. S. Chandrasekaran, Co-ordinator (Eval.); and Prof. Sudha Pai, Rector.



7. The University has been awarded with 3 DAHS Cups for various gardens within the JNU campus i.e. a) VC's Lodge, the Best Medium Private Garden, b) Garden in front of Dean of Students Welfare Office, the Best Small Public Garden and c) Aravali Guest House Garden, the Best small Garden, in the Pusa Horticulture Show 2011 organised by Delhi Agri- Horticultural Society. Photo shows Vice-Chancellor, Rector, Registrar and Co-ordinator (Eval.) along with gardeners and other officials of the University.
8. School of Physical Science celebrated its Silver Jubilee on 10 March 2011, the School was founded in 1986. Photo Shows Ph. D and M.Sc. Students, SPS alumni, faculty members staff and others.



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Published by Poonam S. Kudaisya, Public Relations Officer for and on behalf of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi-110067, Tel.: 26742601, 26704046, 26704017, Fax : 26742601, Gram : JAYENU, JNU WEBSITe : <http://www.jnu.ac.in>

