

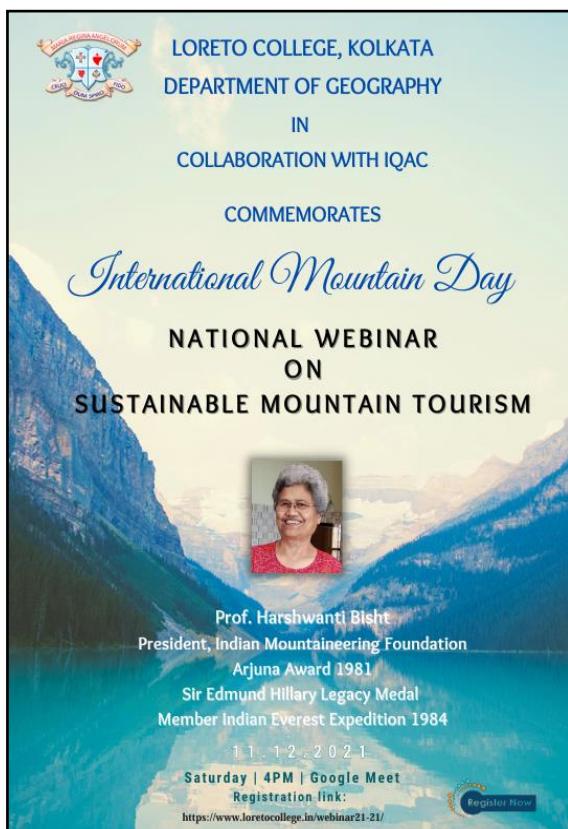
Report of National Webinar on Sustainable Mountain Tourism
Department of Geography in collaboration with IQAC

December 11, 2021

Since time immemorial man has had a thirst for wandering. With the passing of time it got transformed into pilgrimage and tourism. Prior to the middle of 18th century, nature and its beautiful but rugged objects had little appeal and mountains in particular were disliked and avoided. Later in 1811, with the ascent of Jungfrau, the sport of Alpinism began and grew rapidly. Alpine Societies were founded in Austria, Germany and Switzerland. This is how mountain tourism in India gained momentum.

Mountain tourism has grown by leaps and bounds. But the careless attitude of tourists and pilgrims spoiled the beautiful surroundings of the mountains. Tourism experts and Governments were of the opinion that the pristine and sensitive areas should be closed for the tourists. Then the right to access group became vocal and advocated their right for access. Later a thought process evolved for Sustainable Tourism, where not only the ecology of the area should be taken care, but local communities should also be given their due share.

The Department of Geography in collaboration with the Internal Quality Assurance Cell commemorated International Mountain Day by organizing a National Webinar on Sustainable Mountain Tourism on December 11, 2021. Prof. Harshwanti Bisht, First Woman President of Indian Mountaineering Federation was the distinguished resource person. Prof. Bisht received the Arjuna Award 1981, Department of Sports, Government of India and Sir Edmund Hillary Legacy Medal in 2013.



Learning Objectives

- Discuss the concept of Sustainable Tourism
- Assess the impact of mountain tourism
- Highlight conservation programmes aiming at sustainability

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the programme the participants were able to:

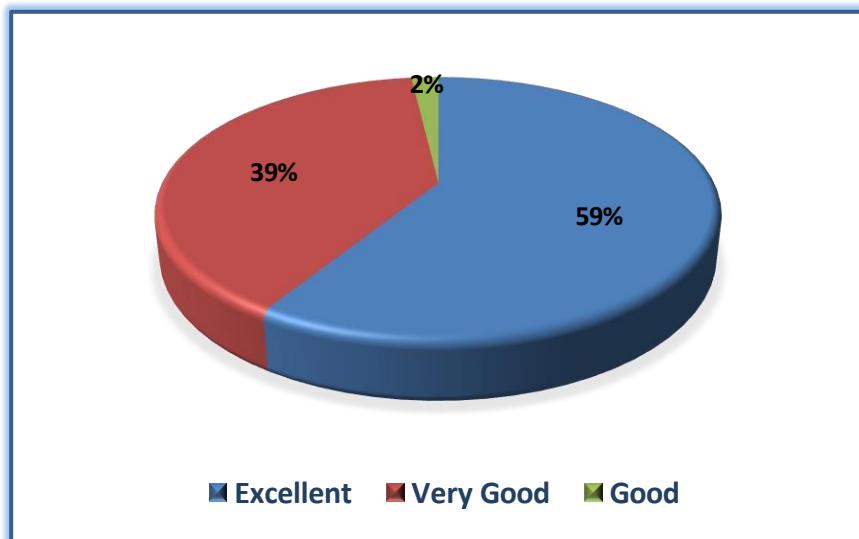
- Understand the paradigm of Sustainable Tourism
- Comprehend the impacts of tourism in Himalayas particularly the Gangotri-Gaumukh area
- Gain knowledge of the conservation interventions initiated and adopted by the inhabitants with meaningful support by students

FEEDBACK SUMMARY REPORT

Total Respondents: 107

- Excellent – 63
- Very Good – 42
- Good – 2

WEBINAR RATING



DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
in collaboration with IQAC
Under the aegis of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

TWO – DAY STATE LEVEL WORKSHOP
ON
**TECHNIQUES OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH WRITING
AND PREVENTION OF PLAGIARISM**
February 8 – 9, 2022

Learning Objectives

- Structure of Scientific Research Writing
- Explain Citation, Referencing and Bibliography by APA format
- Highlight Methods of Preventing Plagiarism

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the session the participants were able to:

- Understand the classification of plagiarism
- Comprehend the various methods of preventing Plagiarism
- Use Mendeley Software for Referencing

 **Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav**
Commemorating 75 Years of Independence

TWO - DAY STATE LEVEL WORKSHOP
ON
Techniques of Scientific Research Writing and Prevention of Plagiarism

DAY 1:
STRUCTURE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH WRITING

DAY 2:
PREVENTION OF PLAGIARISM AND USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH WRITING


Dr. Anuradha Mukherjee
Assistant Professor,
Department of Geography,
St. Xavier's College Burdwan

Platform: Google Meet
Registration Link: <https://www.loretocollege.in/webinar21-31/>
For details contact: Dr. Sahai, Head, Department of Geography, Loreto College- 9432568673



Total Participants - 82

Excellent – 70

Very Good – 9

Good - 3

Department of Geography

Alumnae Webinar
*Using Material Objects in
Qualitative Research*
March 26, 2022

Learning Objectives

- To highlight the significance of Qualitative Research
- To shed light on how Material culture or 'things' have been an important tool for research
- Explore areas where one can use 'things' in research
- How to map memories through objects and material

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the Webinar the participants were able to:

- ❑ Understand the dynamics of Qualitative Research
- ❑ Comprehend the use of 'things' in research
- ❑ Analyze the effectiveness of use of objects to map memories



Total Participants - 82

Excellent – 70

Very Good - 9

Good - 3

