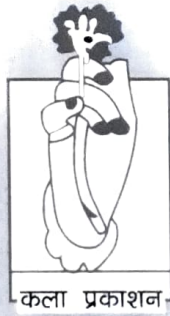


The Indian Renaissance and Swami Vivekananda



Editor :
Dr. Niharika Lal



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Promoting Sustainable Development through Higher Education : An Overview



Editor : Dr. Supriya Singh
Co-Editor : Dr. Kumud Ranjan

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Significance of Literature in a Value-based Education System

✦ Dr. Niharika Lal
✦ Associate Professor, Department of English,
Vasant Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kamachha, Varanasi

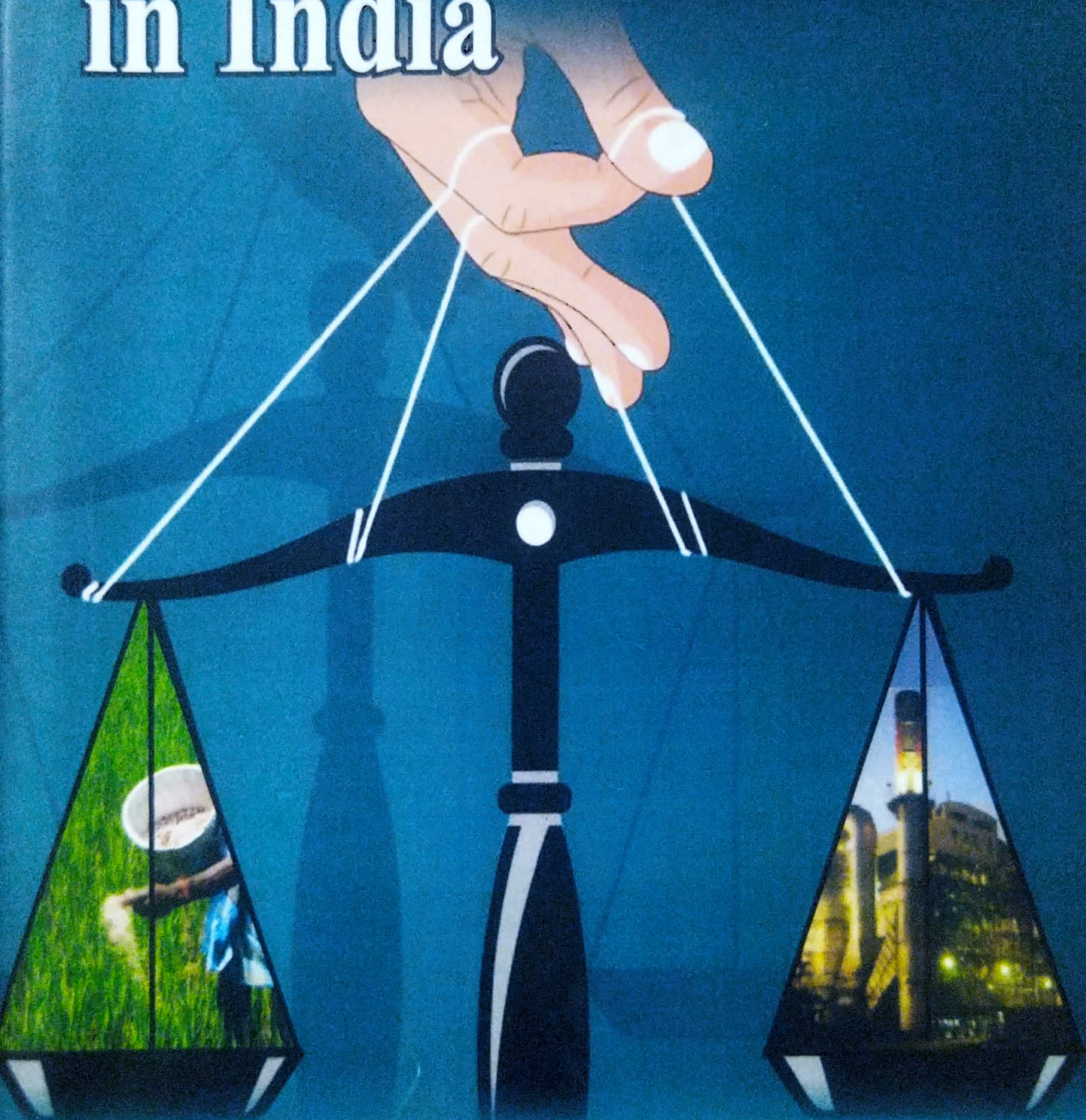
What is education? Martin Luther King Jr. observes "Intelligence plus character, that is the goal of true education."

India has a glorious past and a rich heritage. Since ancient times, education and knowledge have been accorded great importance as a result of which India has produced many contemplative, introspective and deeply spiritual thinkers. It has been the centre of Yogic studies, mathematics and astronomy. The goals of education in ancient India were (1) completeness of life and (2) attainment of divinity. There was the gurukul system of education and a special teacher-student relationship was established which instilled humility, obedience and discipline in the students. Women were also educated and there was both expanse and depth in education. Universities of Takshshila and Nalanda imparted education in diverse disciplines such as Vedic studies, politics, economics, astronomy, military science, archery, medicine, fine arts, mathematics etc. Focus was on the creation of a natural environment and a connection to nature was established, emphasis being on character and personality development. Thus it was realized that the greatness of a nation, its virility, moral values, depend entirely on the system of the education that is imparted.

A change took place in medieval India in the field of education. Muslim rulers paid more attention to science and philosophy. There was no systematic technical education and intellectual decay set in.

During the British rule, the educational methods remained static. Innovative thoughts were discouraged and research, creativity and development of knowledge snapped. Education becomes a tool

Issues of Land Acquisition in India



Edited by : Indu Upadhyay
Nairanjana Srivastava
Arti Kumari

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Construct of Land Acquisition in Aravind Adiga's *Last Man in Tower*

*Dr. Niharika Lal

Land acquisition is generally envisaged to be a "process by which the union or state government acquires private land for the purpose of industrialisation, development of infrastructural facilities or urbanization of private land, and provides compensation to the affected land owners and their rehabilitation and resettlement." However, in the contemporary world, land is acquired not only by governments but also by the unscrupulous real estate developers and builders who promise attractive and luxurious infrastructure in place of slums, thus drawing a picture of a progressive and modern city, replete with all the amenities that one could desire. Dreams of owning a house in prime locations are sold to the people who, more often than not, succumb to those temptations and it is in situations such as this that land acquisition proves to be very detrimental as it leads not only to dislocation from one's roots or economic loss or environmental hazards but to the breakdown of human relations and the destruction of the fabric of family and society, the foundation of any civilized and developed nation. It is to draw attention to these factors that

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