



O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL
INSTITUTION OF EMINENCE DEEMED TO BE
UNIVERSITY
A Private University Promoting Public Service

OFFICE OF **DOCTORAL STUDIES**

O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

CONTENTS

Dean's Message	4
PREFACE	5
01 Objectives of ODS	6
02 Vision of ODS	6
03 Mission of ODS	7
04 Progress and Initiatives	8
Ph.D. Awarded in 2022	10-27
05 Publications	28-30
06 Trends of Year 2025 - At a Glance	31-36
6.1 School Wise Application Data distribution	31
6.2 Course type (Part-Time /Full-Time) wise distribution	32
6.3 Gender Wise Distribution	32
07 Overview of JGU Ph.D. programme (from the year 2015 to 2025)	33-36
7.1 NET/ SLET/ GATE Qualified	34
7.2 JGU Fellowship Distribution	35
7.3 JGU Employees enrolled in the Ph.D. program	35
7.4 Gender Wise Enrollment Analysis	36
7.5 Age Wise Analysis	36
08 ODS Events & Programs	37
09 Glimpses of ODS Sessions 2025-26	38-39
10 Outlook for Spring 2025	40
11 OurTeam	43

DEAN'S MESSAGE

The integration of digital technologies and the continuous accumulation of data across various disciplines are reshaping research practices in the 21st century. In alignment with this transformative landscape, the Office of Doctoral Studies (ODS) at O.P. Jindal Global University (JGU) is fostering a multidisciplinary research culture and providing robust support to scholars across diverse schools to cultivate and sustain a vibrant research environment.

Our endeavors in research have already yielded notable achievements, with JGU being the sole Indian university specializing in Social Sciences, Arts, and Humanities to achieve prominent rankings. ODS is dedicated to broadening opportunities and setting a benchmark for research excellence by fostering collaboration between industry and academia. Furthermore, we are continuously enhancing our research capabilities and outcomes through extensive global partnerships and capacity-building initiatives.

The overarching objective of ODS at JGU is not only to increase the volume of research output but, more importantly, to ensure its impactful quality across all academic disciplines. The doctoral program at JGU offers scholars the opportunity to engage in rigorous coursework across diverse fields, tailored to both their overall academic advancement and the specific requirements of their research pursuits.

JGU's part-time Ph.D. program welcomes participation from industry professionals, offering them access to the university's wealth of faculty expertise spanning various disciplines. Faculty members, possessing a breadth of substantive and methodological knowledge, actively engage in the Ph.D. program as supervisors and co-supervisors.

Your journey through the JGU Ph.D. program will challenge you to expand your scholarly horizons, positioning you as a leader in your chosen field. In essence, the JGU Ph.D. program endeavors to delve into fundamental knowledge within critical areas of the social sciences, identify and nurture talent, and collaborate with like-minded individuals and institutions globally.

I firmly believe that JGU provides an exceptional environment for research and for shaping the next generation of scholars.



PROF. (DR.) KRISHAN K. PANDEY

Dean, Office of Doctoral Studies

PREFACE

The Office of Doctoral Studies (ODS) at O.P. Jindal Global University (JGU) has diligently implemented strategic measures to foster an environment conducive to producing top-tier research. Our focus remains on addressing concerns from various stakeholders promptly while offering administrative and managerial support to ensure accessibility for all participants.

Regular consultations with School Doctoral Committee (SDC) chairs and members have been conducted to gather feedback and suggestions on procedural and technical matters, facilitating their swift resolution. Building on past initiatives, ODS has taken further steps to elevate the standard of research, streamline processes, and ensure consistency across all schools at JGU.

In our pursuit of enhancing coordination and functionality across the university, ODS has launched its dedicated website within the JGU platform. This resource hub contains essential forms, templates, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and other relevant information, facilitating efficient grievance resolution. Additionally, significant progress has been made in delivering coursework on topics such as Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methodology, Research & Publication Ethics, Academic Writing and Teaching & Learning Essentials to all Ph.D. candidates.

ODS has also organized interactive sessions featuring distinguished speakers addressing specific research topics and challenges on a bi-weekly basis. Moreover, our office

has provided support for the smooth conduct of Ph.D. vivas in collaboration with the Controller of Examination (CoE), witnessing the participation of numerous doctoral candidates.

In comparison to the previous academic year, this year has seen a notable increase of 28% in admissions across all JGU schools, with 25% of students benefiting from JGU fellowships. A significant portion of enrolled Ph.D. students (41%) fall within the age group of 31-40, followed by 31% in the 21-30 age bracket, 17% in the 41-50 range, and only 6% in the 51-60 age bracket.

JGU's part-time Ph.D. program has attracted a considerable number of working professionals from various industries, comprising 63% of the total enrollment, while full-time scholars constitute 37%. The gender distribution reflects 43% female and 57% male doctoral candidates.

Looking ahead, ODS aims to expand international collaborations and attract a greater number of foreign-origin Ph.D. students, aligning with JGU's vision. Our office is dedicated to promoting interdisciplinary research culture across all schools at JGU through the "Connect, Communicate, Collaborate & Create" strategy.

This report provides an overview of the developments since the establishment of the Office of Doctoral Studies, detailing the journey from the application to the enrollment stage of Ph.D. students at JGU.



01 OBJECTIVES OF ODS

The primary focus of the Office of Doctoral Studies (ODS) at O P Jindal Global University is to oversee the operational aspects of the PhD program and implement decisions made by the University Doctoral Committee (UDC). The office is committed to achieving the following objectives:

- Establishing a standardized admission procedure across all schools for both full-time and part-time Ph.D. programs, aligning with UGC guidelines.
- Monitoring the academic progress of full-time and part-time Ph.D. scholars enrolled in various schools at JGU, in collaboration with the respective School Doctoral Committee Chairs.
- Enhancing the efficiency of the coursework process, including its delivery, credit requirements, and duration, by developing a Ph.D. handbook and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for consistent program delivery across all schools.

02 Vision OF ODS

The Office of Doctoral Studies (ODS) envisions fostering a dynamic and supportive environment that empowers doctoral scholars to pursue excellence in research, scholarship, and professional development. Our vision is to:

- Establishing a standardized admission procedure across all schools for both full-time and part-time Ph.D. programs, aligning with UGC guidelines.
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- Enhancing the efficiency of the coursework process, including its delivery, credit requirements, and duration, by developing a Ph.D. handbook and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for consistent program delivery across all schools.



03 Mission OF ODS

The Office of Doctoral Studies (ODS) envisions fostering a dynamic and supportive environment that empowers doctoral scholars to pursue excellence in research, scholarship, and professional development.

Our vision is to:

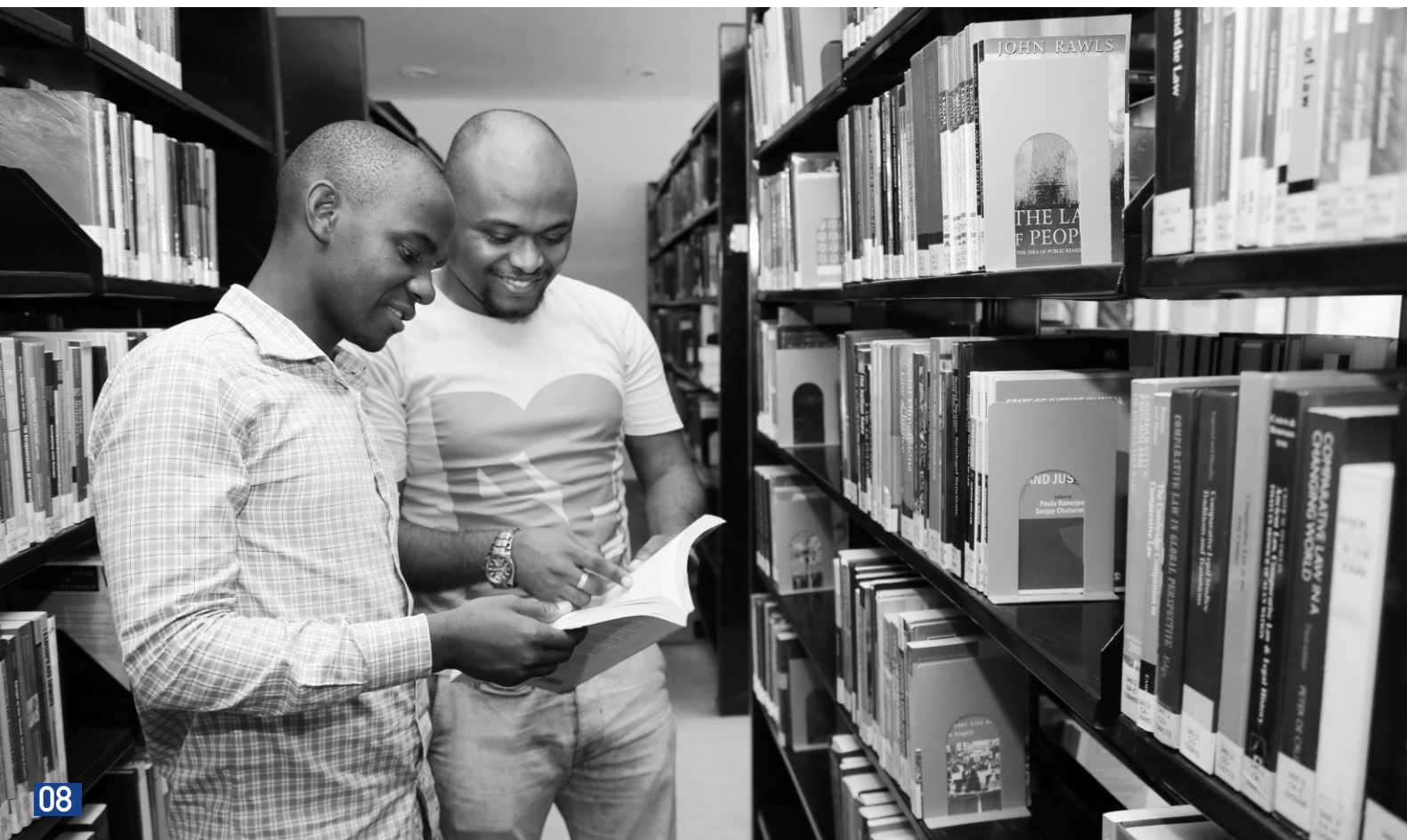
- **Cultivate a vibrant community of scholars:** We aspire to create a thriving intellectual community where doctoral scholars are encouraged to engage in interdisciplinary collaboration, exchange ideas, and contribute to knowledge creation.
- **Foster academic excellence:** We are committed to upholding the highest standards of academic rigor and integrity in doctoral education. Through rigorous coursework, mentoring, and research guidance, we aim to equip scholars with the skills and knowledge necessary to make significant contributions to their fields.
- **Promote diversity and inclusion:** We recognize the value of diverse perspectives and experiences in enriching scholarly discourse and advancing knowledge. Our vision is to create an inclusive environment that celebrates diversity and fosters equitable opportunities for all scholars to succeed.
- **Facilitate professional and personal growth:** We seek to support the holistic development of doctoral scholars by providing opportunities for professional skill development, leadership training, and personal well-being. Our vision is to empower scholars to thrive both academically and personally as they pursue their research goals.
- **Drive innovation and impact:** We aim to nurture a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship among doctoral scholars, encouraging them to translate their research into tangible solutions that address real-world challenges. Our vision is to empower scholars to make meaningful contributions to society through their research and scholarship.

In pursuit of this vision, the Office of Doctoral Studies is dedicated to providing comprehensive support, resources, and guidance to enable doctoral scholars to reach their fullest potential and become leaders in their respective fields.



PROGRESS & INITIATIVES

- **Extended Support and Process Establishment:** The ODS has provided comprehensive support and established processes and systems for students who have completed their research journey at JGU.
- **Development of Academic Forms and Templates:** The ODS has developed a variety of academic forms and templates specifically tailored for the Ph.D. program. These include forms such as the Ph.D. Progress Report Form, Synopsis Evaluation Form, Abstract Evaluation Form, Thesis Submission Form, Thesis Template, Thesis Advisory Committee (TAC) Form, and Student Declaration Form.
- **Creation of Dedicated Website:** A dedicated website for the Office of Doctoral Studies has been created within the JGU domain. All relevant forms and templates have been uploaded onto this platform for easy access by students and faculty.
- **Annual Report Publication:** The ODS has compiled an annual report, detailing its activities and achievements, which has been published on the Ph.D. website.
- **Production of Ph.D. Brochure:** An appealing Ph.D. brochure has been crafted specifically for the schools at JGU, showcasing the offerings and opportunities available within the doctoral programs.
- **Faculty Collaboration and Course Delivery:** The ODS has fostered collaboration with faculty members from various schools at JGU. Together, they have delivered academic writing, qualitative, and quantitative research methodology courses to Ph.D. scholars enrolled under the JGU umbrella. A table listing the professors who voluntarily opted to teach core/compulsory coursework to Ph.D. students is provided below.



COURSE NAME	COURSE CODE/ CREDIT	PROFESSOR'S NAME	JGU SCHOOL
Quantitative Research Methods (Rm2)	DS-C-002/3	KK Pandey & Aaina Dutta	ODS
Academic Writing	DS-C-003, DS-C-009/3	Jyoti, Diksha Narang & Shubhshree Bhattacharya	Centre for Writing Studies
Research & Publication Ethics (RPE)	DS-C-005/2	Mousumi Mukherjee	IIHED
Teaching & Learning Essentials	DS-C-004/1	Meghna Sethi	JGBS
Advanced Business Research Methods	DS-C-008/3	KK Pandey & Joji Rao	ODS & JGBS
Foundations of Management and Social Sciences Research	DS-E-015 / 3	Tarun Dhingra	JSBF
Philosophy of Social Sciences	DS-E-021 / 1.5	Aaina Dutta	ODS
Bhagavad Gita for Leadership, Ethics, and Decision-Making	DS-E-022 / 3	Aaina Dutta	ODS
Unity of Knowledge	UNKN - 8003/3		JSGP
Mixed Methods	MIME - 8002/3	Indranil Mukhopadhyay	JSGP
Mixed Methodological Tools in Business and Social Research	DS-E-022 / 3	Sanjeev Yadav	ODS
Research Design and Survey Methodology	MIME - 8003/3	Geeta Sinha	JSGP
Research & Publication Ethics (RPE)	DS-C-005/2	Mousumi Mukherjee	IIHED

- During the pandemic, JGU successfully conducted online classes for the scholars, so that the research work is not hampered.
- A list of the eligible Guide was furnished across all the school to help the PhD students in selecting their mentors or guides during their academic tenure in JGU.
- 9 webinars were conducted on various topics for the guidance of the scholars.
- ODS has taken initiative and brought out eminent personalities to speak on specific research topics / issues and challenges through PhD interactive sessions held every fortnight.
- The PhD rules and regulation was revisited to keep it in par with UGC, Act. The revision gave more insight to the leaves, duration of the courses, contingency amount, etc.
- On a regular basis, communication via email are sent to the applicants whose applications forms in the NPF database are found incomplete. Also as an ongoing process, the queries related to the PhD program received through NPF, phone and email is dealt by the Office of Doctoral studies with immediate replies.
- Degree Awarded to total ten PhD scholars, Ms Shivjot Gill, Ms Catherine Gatu, Mr. Omar Faruk, Mr Arnab Bose and Ms Sarni Jain from Jindal Institute of Behavioural Science(JIBS). Mr Amanish Lohan from Jindal Global Business School (JGBS). Mr. Rabie Narsh, Mr. Marian Srima Fernando and Mr. Saber Salem from Jindal School of international Affairs (JSIA). Mr. Manveen Singh from Jindal Global Law School.

Ph.D. Awarded in 2025



Dr. Anupama Raju (JGBS)

Thesis Topic: Poetic Metaphors in Written Leadership Communication –
A Qualitative Experiment of Employees' Sense-making and Actions

Supervisors:

Prof. (Dr.) Tanushree Sharma
Prof. (Dr.) Krishan Kumar Pandey

External Supervisor:

Dr. Diptiman Banerji,
Associate Professor, IIM Raipur

Leadership communication (LC) is one of the most important elements in internal organizational communication. It is critical to motivate employees, measure success, deliver products and services, and make employees feel valued. Ineffective LC can lead to attrition, disengagement, poor project management, and customer dissatisfaction. Written Leadership Communication (WLC) remains a crucial tool despite the rise of other communication channels. However, it needs to be transparent, engaging and creative to build employee trust.

Language plays a significant role in communication, and leaders can use it to create a positive organizational environment. The Quartet Theory of Emotion highlights the role of language in emotion processing, where it serves both communication and regulation functions. Similarly, psychological constructionist studies emphasize that language helps construct emotional experiences. The Broaden and Build Theory of Positive Emotions explains how positive emotions expand thinking and behavior, making individuals more flexible, creative and empathetic, thereby strengthening organizational outcomes over time.

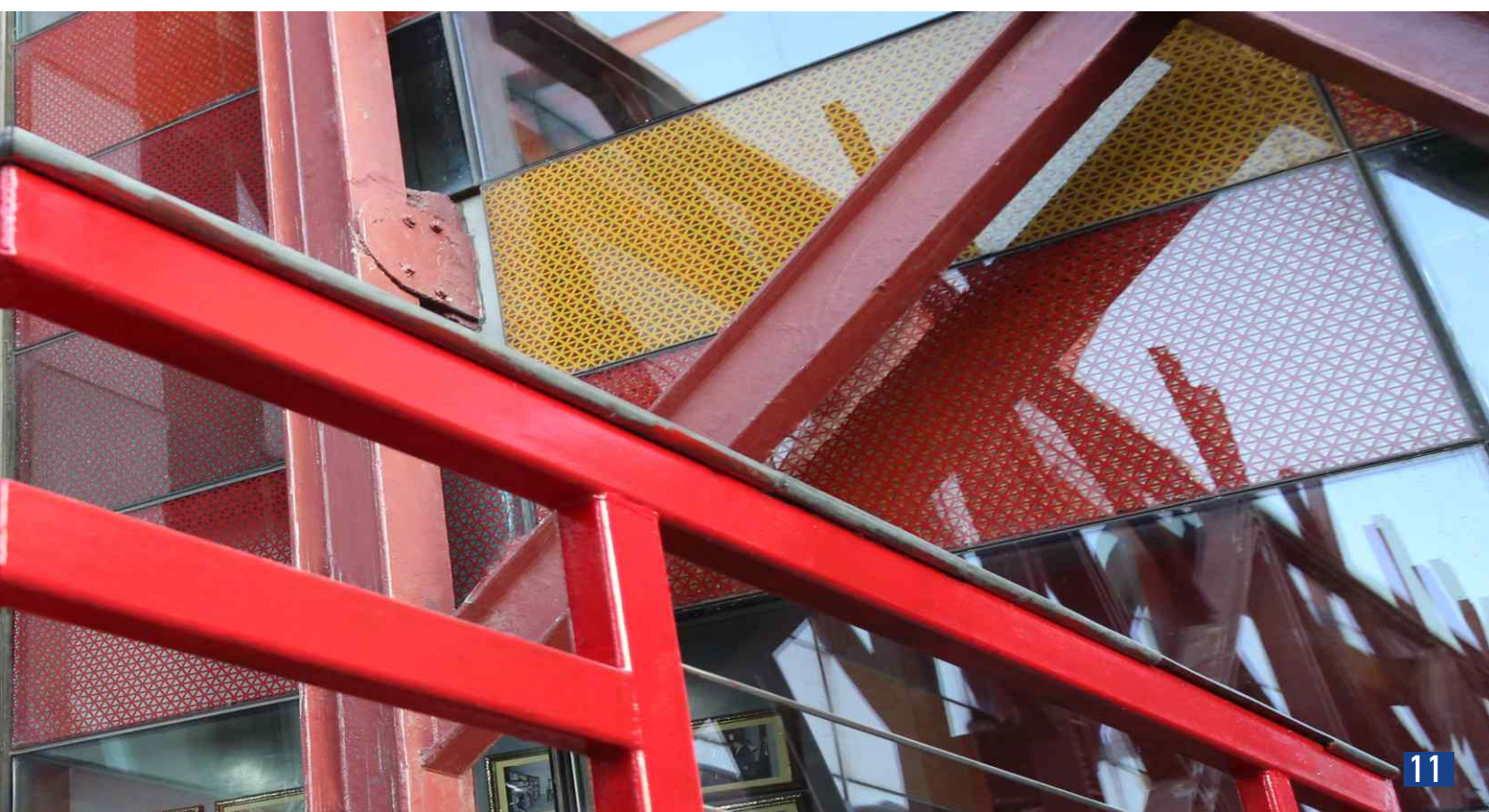
Leaders' expression of positive emotions influences employee perceptions and motivation. Effective communication that considers employees' emotions contributes to better organizational outcomes, while ineffective communication can lead to frustration and loss of trust. Studies have also shown that poor communication can result in significant financial losses. Sense-making plays a key role in leadership communication, as employees continuously interpret organizational events. Leaders must therefore communicate



These emotional responses influenced subsequent actions, demonstrating the impact of poetic metaphors in communication.

The study integrates Sense-Making Theory, the Quartet Theory of Emotion, and the Broaden and Build Theory to explain how poetic metaphors influence employee responses. It concludes that poetic metaphors enhance positive emotions and broaden individuals' thought-action repertoires, leading to improved engagement and outcomes.

The findings suggest that leaders can use poetic metaphors in WLC to communicate more effectively, especially during critical situations such as organizational change, crisis or employee motivation. This approach can help build trust, improve morale, and reduce the cost of ineffective communication. The study contributes to existing literature by introducing poetic metaphor as an important element in leadership communication and provides practical insights for its application in organizational settings.





Dr. D Lakshmana Kumar (JSIA)

Thesis Topic: Reassessing the Narrative of the 1962 Sino-India Conflict

Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Pathania

The Sino-Indian conflict of 1962 stands as a watershed moment in the history of Asian geopolitics, reshaping the dynamics between two emerging powers amidst the backdrop of Cold War rivalries. This thesis delves into the conflict's complexities, challenging prevailing narratives and offering new perspectives on its underlying causes and dynamics. Through a

comprehensive analysis of historical context, geopolitical influences, media representations, and covert operations, this study aims to unravel the intricate layers shaping the narrative of the conflict.

Drawing upon a diverse range of sources, including declassified government documents, academic literature, and mass media representations, the research explores the role of Cold War geopolitics in shaping Sino-Indian relations, highlighting the influence of the United States in exacerbating tensions between the two nations. By examining the manipulation of narratives surrounding the territorial dispute and the Tibet issue, this study reveals how the United States sought to advance its strategic interests in the region, leading to the continuous shaping of historical narratives based on diplomatic strategies.

Furthermore, the thesis offers a nuanced assessment of the military engagements during the conflict, challenging the prevailing notion of India's military debacle. Through an analysis of military preparedness, strategic planning, and operational outcomes, this study demonstrates the resilience and tenacity of the Indian Armed Forces in the face of overwhelming opposition, reshaping perceptions of the conflict's outcome.

Finally, the research traces the evolution of the narrative surrounding the Sino-Indian conflict, highlighting shifting geopolitical contexts, media portrayals, and academic perspectives. By challenging existing narratives and offering alternative interpretations, this study contributes to a deeper understanding of one of the defining moments in the history of Sino-Indian relations, underscoring the need for a nuanced and comprehensive approach to studying international conflicts.





Dr. Divya Chaudhary (JSGP)

Thesis Topic: Climate Change and Human Health: Assessing Vulnerabilities and Policy Responses in the Indian Context

Supervisors:

Prof. (Dr.) Indranil Mukhopadhyay
Dr. Pradeep Guin

Climate change is increasingly recognized as a major threat to human health, with rising temperatures, extreme weather events, and environmental changes contributing to both communicable and non-communicable diseases. Developing countries like India are particularly vulnerable due to socio-economic and health system limitations. The concept of

vulnerability, as defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, includes exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity, all of which influence the extent to which populations are affected by climate-related health risks.

This study examines health vulnerability to climate change in India and evaluates policy responses to address these challenges. It aims to estimate district-level health vulnerabilities, assess state-level policy frameworks, and evaluate the impact of health systems and insurance on households facing catastrophic health expenditure due to climate-sensitive diseases.

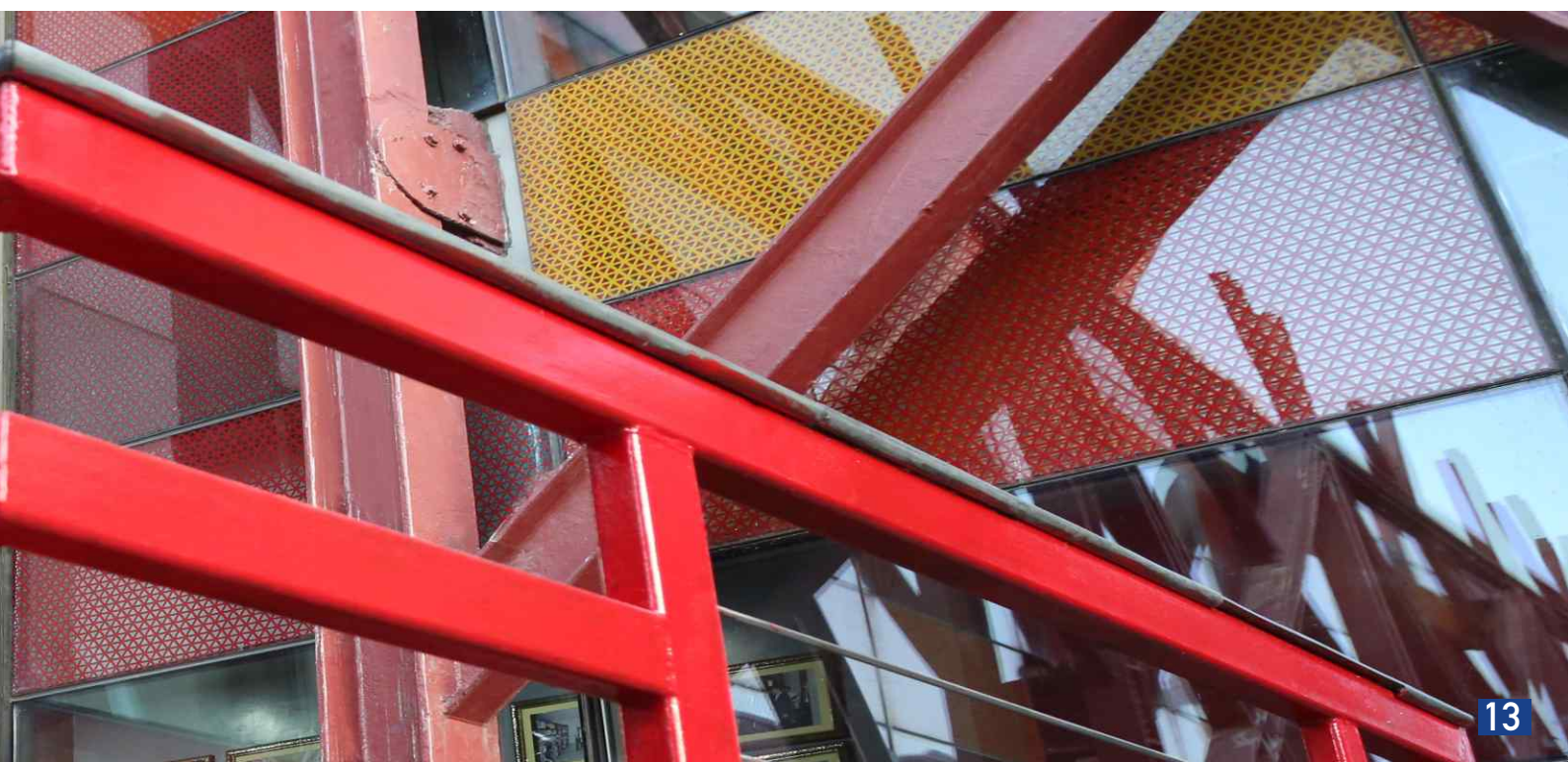
The study constructs a comprehensive vulnerability index using multiple indicators related to environmental exposure, socio-economic conditions, health status, and adaptive capacity. The findings indicate that a significant proportion of India's population is highly vulnerable to the health impacts of climate change, with many districts experiencing high exposure and sensitivity, and limited capacity to adapt. These results highlight the importance of strengthening social determinants of health to reduce vulnerability.

The research also analyses state-level policy responses through the assessment of climate and health action plans, budget allocations, and stakeholder perspectives. The findings reveal gaps in policy design, including limited attention to state-specific health risks and insufficient public health spending. The study emphasizes the need for more localized, context-specific policy approaches and improved coordination with local institutions.

Further, the study evaluates the effectiveness of primary health systems and health insurance in reducing financial burden on households. The results suggest that strengthening primary health systems can significantly reduce out-of-pocket expenditure and catastrophic health costs, while the impact of health insurance remains uncertain.

The study contributes to policy and research by providing a comprehensive framework for understanding health vulnerability in the context of climate change. It highlights the importance of localized policy responses, stronger primary healthcare systems, and increased public investment in health.

In conclusion, addressing the health impacts of climate change requires integrated and context-sensitive strategies that focus on strengthening health systems, improving social determinants, and enhancing adaptive capacity to protect vulnerable populations.





Dr. Divya Rani (JGBS)

Thesis Topic: A Qualitative Investigation into the Menopausal Transition in the Workplace: Lived Experiences of Female Employees and Conceptions of Male Supervisors

Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) Tanushree Sharma

External Supervisor:

Dr. Anantha Padmanabha Achar

Women and men face different risks and health problems, and their bodies interact differently with work. Global organizations like the World Health Organization and International Labor Organization have highlighted workplace challenges faced by women, particularly during pregnancy and menopause, as emerging gender-specific issues. Women's participation in employment is essential for economic and social well-being; however, they experience physical and personal challenges at higher rates than men, negatively impacting their work competencies and career growth. Workplace insensitivity and ageist gender roles contribute to stress, job insecurity, and early attrition among women, especially during menopause, leading to a loss of experienced workforce and potential diversity crises.

Menopause, a stage encountered by nearly half of the global population, is often treated as a "private matter" in workplaces and remains under-researched in organizational contexts. In India, cultural stigma, shame, and perceptions of aging further silence discussions around menopause. With a growing population of aging women and an average menopausal age lower than global counterparts, the impact of menopause on physical, emotional, mental, and social well-being becomes significant. Despite this, Indian organizations lack policies addressing menopause, often avoiding the topic due to cultural taboos.

This study explored menopause-associated workplace challenges through the lived experiences of women employees and the perceptions of their male supervisors. It addressed two research questions: (1) the lived workplace experiences of women undergoing menopausal transition, and (2) the conceptions of male supervisors regarding these challenges. A qualitative methodology was adopted.

For the first research question, Phenomenology was used to study lived experiences through semi-structured interviews with menopausal women. Data was analyzed using Colaizzi's descriptive phenomenology method. The study identified four themes: experiencing menopausal challenges, encountering institutionalized gender inertia, enduring emotional distress, and employing coping strategies. Findings revealed that women face significant physical and emotional discomfort, lack of workplace support, and often experience isolation or consider exiting their careers.

For the second research question, Reflexive Thematic Analysis was used to examine male supervisors' perspectives. The study identified themes such as managerial blind spots, evasive attitudes, lack of support and sensitivity, and the influence of social and gender norms. Male supervisors often perceived menopause as a sensitive and private issue, shaped by traditional norms that discouraged open discussion, leading to communication gaps and lack of awareness in workplaces.

The study highlights the urgent need for organizational awareness and gender-responsive policies addressing menopause. It contributes to Gendered Organizational Theory by identifying the absence of menopause as a critical biological process within its framework. While existing theory acknowledges maternity and motherhood, menopause remains overlooked despite its relevance during women's employable years.

The findings contribute to both theory and practice by emphasizing the need for inclusive workplace policies that support menopausal women. Practical implications include improving employee well-being, reducing absenteeism, enhancing productivity, increasing retention, and fostering a diverse workforce. The study recommends greater awareness, open communication, and policy interventions to support women during menopausal transition.

The study was limited to a homogeneous sample of white-collared female employees and male supervisors. Future research may explore diverse sectors, include broader participant groups, and adopt quantitative approaches to enhance generalizability and develop tools to assess organizational sensitivity toward menopause.





Dr. Gauri Khanna (IIHED)

Thesis Topic: Narratives of Women Academics from Delhi, India:
Higher Education Attainment and Workforce Participation

Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) Mousumi Mukherjee

External Supervisor:

Dr. Nidhi Sabharwal

Globally, women's representation in higher education has increased significantly, contributing to greater female participation in the workforce. However, in India, despite achieving gender parity in higher education, progress in workforce participation remains limited. While women are equally represented in academic entry-level roles, they continue to be underrepresented in senior positions, with a small proportion leading institutions or holding professorial roles.

This study explores the lived experiences of women academics in Delhi, India, to understand the intersection between higher education attainment and workforce participation. Using purposive and snowball sampling, the research captures diverse perspectives and highlights the intersectional challenges faced by women within academic institutions.

The study employs thematic narrative analysis to examine participants' experiences across sociocultural contexts, focusing on their identities, emotions, agency, and lived realities. The findings reveal that women face multiple barriers at different stages of their academic careers, including enrolment, recruitment, and career progression. These challenges are shaped by institutional practices, societal expectations, and systemic inequalities.

Despite these barriers, women navigate their careers through supportive leadership, institutional and family support, self-motivation, confidence, and by taking on additional responsibilities. These factors play a crucial role in enabling career advancement and overcoming structural constraints.

The study contributes to the understanding of gender dynamics in Indian academia by providing in-depth qualitative insights, addressing the limitations of existing quantitative research. It highlights the need to examine women's experiences within specific institutional and sociocultural contexts. The research also contributes to the discourse on Southern Theory by incorporating context-specific perspectives and emphasizing the importance of recognizing knowledge from the Global South.

Using a feminist framework, the study emphasizes the importance of giving voice to women's experiences and addressing intersecting forms of oppression related to caste, class, and other social identities. It highlights how these factors shape women's participation and advancement in academia.

The findings have important implications for policymakers and institutions. They underline the need for supportive policies, inclusive practices, and institutional reforms to enhance women's representation and progression in academic leadership roles.

In conclusion, the study provides a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and coping mechanisms of women in academia and offers insights for creating more equitable and inclusive academic environments.





Dr. Patel Saifuddin Hamid (JGLS)

Thesis Topic: Normativity of Judicial Behaviour in the Supreme Court of India

Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) Anuj Bhunia

External Supervisors:

Prof. (Dr.) Shivprasad Swaminathan

Prof. (Dr.) Pritam Baruah

This doctoral thesis identifies three facets of judicial behaviour of the Supreme Court of India that call for an explanation: firstly, the shifting contours of relationship between the Supreme Court of India and other organs of the government in the backdrop of constitutional arrangement envisaged in the Constitution of India; secondly, how the Supreme Court of India goes about deciding cases and laying down law, with the emphasis here being on the ostensible unpredictability of the Court; and lastly, the behaviour of the Chief Justice of India in administrative matters, that includes constituting benches and allocating cases to them, which further adds to the unpredictability noted earlier. The thesis then seeks to account for factors that guide or regulate the actions of the judiciary in the above areas by drawing upon the resources of analytical legal theory. It seeks to construct a model of judicial behaviour that can explain why the facets of judicial behaviour of the Supreme Court of India identified here take the shape that they do. The term 'normativity' is used here in the wider sense of regulation or action-guidance; in other words, the thesis seeks to inquire what guides or regulates the actions of the judiciary which manifests in the form of the three facets identified here. The key to understanding the normativity of judicial behaviour of the Supreme Court of India in the context of its relationship with other organs of government is to see the Constitution not as a text but as a normative practice—what H.L.A. Hart called the fundamental rule of recognition—held up by top officials of major organs of government. The relative strengths of these organs of government vis-à-vis each other determines the judiciary's determination of how far they can go with their interpretations of the Constitution without expecting a pushback from the others. This, it is argued, accounts for the landmarks of our constitutional development.

The key to understand the normativity of the Supreme Court of India in general decision-making across the board is to, first, understand the key to normativity in the central case of a common law system. Taking the English common law as this central case, the thesis argues that at the heart of the common law is a form of norm-less normativity i.e. what is the right thing to do is not dictated by some rule or principle but by the common law judge's anticipation of what is likely to pass muster with the legal community which is arrived at through common tacit knowledge. It is to this cohesion of thought that the stability and predictability of the common law can be attributed. There are numerous factors—including the size, and heterogeneity of this legal community—that could lead to a breakdown in cohesion in the group and a resultant breakdown in tacit knowledge. It is hypothesized that the lack of stability—and the resultant unpredictability—of the Supreme Court judgments could, to a significant extent, be attributed to this breakdown. The above explanations of normativity and predictability set the scene for an account of why the Chief Justice of India's power to allocate benches feeds into the unpredictability of the Supreme Court judgments and exacerbates it. There are two further upshots of this theoretical approach. The first is that the factors it identifies also have predictive power. In other words, the model constructed here has the advantage of being able to predict how judicial behaviour is likely to change in the future given the change in the underlying factors guiding or regulating it. The other upshot is that this approach helps us to carefully identify the factors leading to the pathologies in a common law system—by which I mean deviations from the central case which lend unpredictability to it. This approach holds the potential to shed new light on the working of the Supreme Court and illuminate the underlying causes of the trajectory it has taken in the three facets identified here.





Dr. Vaibhav Sharma (JGBS)

Thesis Topic: Improving the Adoption Intention of Socially Responsible Consumption: A Behavioral Reasoning Perspective

Supervisors:

Dr. Diptiman Banerjee
Dr. Victor Saha

External Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) L. Venkatachalam

The significance of socially responsible consumption (SRC) has gained prominence with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 12, which focuses on responsible consumption and production. SRC refers to consumption practices where individuals aim to create positive social and environmental impact through their purchasing decisions, considering the broader consequences of their choices. Increasing academic attention has positioned SRC as an important area for sustainable development.

Previous studies have largely relied on cognitive frameworks such as the Theory of Planned Behavior, often overlooking the role of multidimensional consumer values in decision-making. While values are important, they alone are insufficient to explain behavioral intentions. Motivators and barriers also play a crucial role in shaping consumer behavior, necessitating a more comprehensive framework.

This study applies Behavioral Reasoning Theory (BRT) to examine SRC adoption by identifying motivators and barriers, exploring moderating factors, and analysing the role of consumption values. An exploratory sequential research design was used, combining qualitative and quantitative approaches.

In the qualitative phase, in-depth interviews identified key themes influencing SRC adoption, including motivators such as warm glow, awareness of consequences, and social influence, and barriers such as skepticism and perceived expensiveness. Low availability of products emerged as a significant contextual factor influencing adoption.

In the quantitative phase, data collected from Indian consumers was analysed using Structural Equation Modeling. The findings indicate that consumption values positively influence SRC intentions and are strongly associated with motivators and barriers. Motivators significantly enhance attitudes and adoption intentions, while barriers have relatively limited impact. Low availability was found to moderate the relationship between values, attitudes, and motivators.

The study contributes to theory by extending Behavioral Reasoning Theory through the integration of multidimensional consumption values and highlighting their interaction with motivators and barriers. It also addresses gaps in responsible consumption literature by providing a more nuanced understanding of consumer decision-making.

From a practical perspective, the findings offer insights for businesses and policymakers. Organizations can promote SRC by leveraging emotional and social values to strengthen motivators such as social influence and positive emotional outcomes. Policymakers can enhance awareness of the consequences of unsustainable consumption and encourage responsible behavior through targeted interventions.

In conclusion, the study provides a comprehensive framework for understanding socially responsible consumption and offers actionable insights to promote sustainable consumer behavior aligned with global sustainability goals.





Dr. Harshita Choudhary (JGLS)

Thesis Topic: Sex Trafficking and Sex Work: Addressing the Chaos in the Indian Legal Framework

Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) Saumya Uma

External Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) Sameena Dalwai

In this thesis, titled Sex Trafficking and Sex Work: Addressing the Chaos in the Indian Legal Framework, various laws surrounding sex work and sex trafficking in India have been studied to understand how lacunae in law, if any, impact women in the commercial sex industry. The underlying perspective for this thesis is that sex work and sex trafficking are distinct activities. Thus, there may be a need for a distinct set of laws. This thesis engages predominantly with statutory laws and cases to highlight drawbacks and lacunae, if any, of the Indian legal framework on sex work and sex trafficking. This is substantiated by the lived experiences of women in the commercial sex industry as well as the works of various scholars to gauge multiple perspectives on sex trafficking and sex work. This thesis contends that to ensure that the human rights of both sex workers and sex trafficking victims in the commercial sex industry are secured, there may be a need to revamp the current legal framework, as the current legal framework seems insufficient to address their distinct needs. For engaging with this contention, this thesis acquaints one with various debates on terminology, feminist perspectives, lacunae in Indian law, and certain other criminal legal models in place. Thereafter, various international law instruments have been studied to examine if the Indian law is in conformity with the same. This thesis also undertakes the task of understanding the complexities and linkages of the multiple domestic criminal laws that govern the commercial sex industry and highlights ambiguities and confusions in the conjoint reading and any other lacunae that impact the rights of women in the commercial sex industry. Given the Indian socio-economic context, special focus has been placed on adopting the intersectional feminist lens for this thesis. Further, while addressing sex work, a liberal feminist perspective has also been adopted. This thesis also engages with various rehabilitation and compensation mechanisms available under the Indian law, their applicability, and whether they are in consonance with international human rights instruments. Finally, the thesis concludes with certain suggestions to strengthen the human rights of sex workers and sex trafficking victims in the commercial sex industry. This thesis suggests that the provisions of BNS be appropriately amended; ITPA may be repealed as it is representative of a crime-control model, and a new legislation be formulated for sex trafficking victims that is victim-centric; and an enabling environment be fostered for the protection of rights of sex workers.





Dr. T. S. Kavita Rajeshwari (JSGP)

Thesis Topic: Understanding Female Labour Supply and Time Allocation: An Analysis of Paid Work, Unpaid Work, and Self-Care among Married Indian Women

Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) Avanimdra Nath Thakur

External Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) L. Venkatachalam

This study investigates the determinants of paid work, unpaid domestic and care responsibilities, and self-care time among married working women in India, focusing on the intersecting influences of gender, caste, class, and household structures. Married working women occupy a position at the intersection of paid employment and socially reproductive responsibilities, creating time constraints that limit their participation in paid work and their ability to prioritise self-care and leisure. The gender gap in labour force participation and unpaid work highlights the need to understand how social and economic factors shape time allocation and affect women's well-being.

Using data from the Periodic Labour Force Survey, Time Use Survey, and World Values Survey, the study combines descriptive and econometric analysis. The unequal division of unpaid work places a dual burden on women, intensifying time poverty and compromising well-being and autonomy. Existing literature focuses largely on labour participation and unpaid work, with limited attention to how these affect self-care and leisure, motivating this study.

The first research question examines how paid and unpaid work influence self-care time. Findings show that married working women spend significantly less time on self-care than men, including rest, leisure, and socialisation. Time-saving infrastructure, higher income, and multigenerational households improve self-care time, while unpaid work reduces it. The study also highlights hidden time poverty, where women multitask even during rest periods, shaped by gendered norms around time entitlement.

The second research question explores how maternal education and employment influence childcare time. Results indicate that tertiary-educated mothers spend more time on childcare than non-literate mothers, regardless of employment status. This suggests that education does not reduce caregiving burdens but instead reinforces time-intensive parenting practices, reflecting social expectations and class aspirations. While education expands opportunities, it also reinforces norms that constrain women's agency in the labour market.

The third research question investigates caste-based disparities in leisure time. Findings reveal that Dalit women experience significantly lower leisure time compared to dominant-caste women, with disparities persisting even after accounting for income and education. These differences reflect structural inequalities and social exclusion, leading to chronic time poverty.

The study contributes by reconceptualising self-care as a form of reproductive labour that is unequally distributed, demonstrating how education can increase unpaid work, and applying an intersectional lens to understand disparities in leisure and well-being.

Policy implications include expanding maternity benefits, strengthening public childcare systems, and promoting flexible work arrangements without increasing women's unpaid burden. Addressing inequalities in care responsibilities and ensuring time for rest and self-care are essential for sustaining women's participation in the labour market.

The study concludes that improving women's labour force participation requires not only creating job opportunities but also restructuring how time, care, and rest are valued and shared, enabling women to work without compromising their well-being and autonomy.





Dr. Tenzin Dolma (IIHED)

Thesis Topic: Leadership Through the Lens of Strengths: Portraits of Three Tibetan School Leaders in India

Supervisor:
Prof. (Dr.) Mousumi Mukherjee

External Supervisor:
Dr. Venesser Fernandes

Leadership is a complex phenomenon often understood as the ability to influence and inspire others to achieve a common goal. It becomes more challenging in the case of refugee school leaders, whose objectives include imparting modern education while preserving language and cultural heritage. This study focuses on Tibetan refugee schools in India, examining the strengths of Tibetan school leaders and how these are applied in their daily leadership practice. Strengths-based leadership research highlights that applying individual strengths is associated with positive outcomes such as increased engagement, productivity, and job satisfaction.

This qualitative study uses the portraiture research method to develop a deep understanding of three Tibetan school leaders and their leadership practices. Portraiture enables the researcher to capture human behaviour and experiences by engaging with participants and creating narratives that reflect values, personality, structure, and history.

A total of 51 interviews were conducted across multiple schools, involving teachers, students, non-teaching staff, parents, and the school leaders. The data was analysed through the creation of three detailed portraits, supported by observations and document analysis, to explore how leadership strengths are applied in daily practice, decision-making, and problem-solving.

The study also examines the leadership styles of the three leaders, identifying Strategic Leadership, Transformational Leadership, and Servant Leadership as the most relevant approaches aligned with their strengths. Despite individual differences, all leaders demonstrated loyalty, dedication, and resilience, with a strong commitment to providing quality education and addressing challenges.

A common thread across all leaders was the emphasis on moral and ethical values, influenced by Buddhist principles. Their leadership practices reflected compassion, service, patience, and resilience. Each leader prioritized the needs of the school and its community, demonstrating commitment to continuous improvement despite challenges.

The findings highlight the importance of context in leadership, particularly in refugee education settings. The study contributes to leadership theory by providing real-world insights into strengths-based leadership within a culturally unique environment. It also demonstrates how Tibetan schools in India have successfully balanced modern education with cultural preservation over decades.

The study suggests the need for more context-specific research on leadership and recommends incorporating strengths-based approaches into leadership training programs. It emphasizes the importance of understanding leaders' experiences, values, and beliefs in shaping effective leadership practices.





Dr. Yashodhara Bhetuwal (JIBS)

Thesis Topic: A Comparative Study of Mainstream and Buddhist School Students of Nepal on Emotional Intelligence and Emotional Wellbeing

Supervisors:

Prof. (Dr.) Krishan Kumar Pandey

Prof. (Dr.) Pulkit Khanna

External Supervisor:

Prof. of Eminence (Dr.) Sanjeev P Sahni

Education is the aggregate of all the processes by which people develop abilities, attitudes, and other forms of behaviour of practical value in the society in which they live (Mayurakshi, 2020). Buddhist education is globally acclaimed and has been taught in various Buddhist schools to enhance students' attitudes and behavior (Loc Tan Le, 2022). Buddhist education shapes a student into a free, intelligent, wise, moral, talented, non-violent, and secular person (Meshram, 2013). Gonpa education is the most trusted and important religious and educational system among the Buddhist communities in Nepal. This system follows the Buddha's teaching of the three main aspects, i.e., discipline, meditation, and wisdom. Emotional intelligence refers to the social and emotional competencies, skills, and behaviors that determine how effectively we understand and express ourselves, understand others, and relate with them, and cope with daily demands" (Bar-On, 2005). Likewise, emotional wellbeing refers to a holistic, subjective state which is present when a range of feelings, among them energy, confidence, openness, enjoyment, happiness, calm, and caring, are combined and balanced (Stewart-Brown, 2000). The primary purpose of this research was to study the relationship of emotional intelligence and emotional wellbeing with demographic variables (age, gender, and class) among Buddhist and Mainstream school students from Nepal. The next objective was to compare Buddhist and Mainstream school students' emotional intelligence and emotional wellbeing levels related to class, age, and gender. In addition to students, teachers from Mainstream and Buddhist schools were chosen because of their central role in identifying and helping students for their holistic development. Using purposive sampling, a total of 535 students were administered the Emotional Intelligence Questionnaire (Daftuar & Nayar, 2003), consisting of fourteen dimensions. Further, 30 teachers responded to the Emotional Wellbeing Rubric (Sahni & Junnarkar, 2023), comprising eleven dimensions for the same students. The data collected from these two instruments were analyzed using SPSS version 29. Chi-square test, Analysis of variance (ANOVA), post hoc, correlation, and t-test were used to analyze the data. Using the chi-square test, it was found that students' age, gender, and class were significantly associated with most of the dimensions of emotional intelligence and emotional wellbeing among Mainstream and Buddhist schools' students. ANOVA and post hoc were used for multiple comparisons among different classes and age groups, and significant differences were found among students of Mainstream and Buddhist schools in different classes and age groups. A t-test was used to compare Buddhist and Mainstream school students' emotional intelligence and wellbeing levels related to their specific classes, age groups, and gender. The results showed that Buddhist schools' students fared comparatively better on most of the dimensions of EW and EI than their counterparts from Mainstream schools. Additionally, we found that Buddhist school students' academic performance was significantly better than that of Mainstream schools' students.

The research concluded that the emotional development of students is vital to society, particularly when integrated with Buddhist philosophy within the education system. This study indicated that incorporating Buddhist philosophy into education can foster greater compassion, academic achievement, and ethical reasoning among students, thereby minimizing mental health challenges. Additionally, it will make a valuable contribution to the field of education and serve as a resource for policymakers, parents, schools, teachers, communities, and the nation as a whole.





Dr. Karan Grover (JGBS)

Thesis Topic: Tourist Innovativeness: A Catalyst for Tourist's Subjective Well-Being

Supervisors:

Dr. Deepak Sangroya
Dr. Victor Saha

The demands of modern professional life often lead to mental fatigue, stress, and reduced well-being. Tourism offers a restorative setting that allows individuals to disconnect from routine stressors and engage in meaningful experiences. While prior studies highlight tourism's role in enhancing well-being, limited research exists on the role of tourist innovativeness (TI) in shaping experiences and influencing subjective well-being (SWB). This study addresses this gap by examining the multidimensional nature of TI and its impact on SWB, with immersion and feeling of healing as mediating factors.

Tourist innovativeness is conceptualized as a multidimensional construct including curiosity, novelty-seeking, and openness to new experiences, reflecting the motivation to explore new destinations and engage in diverse cultural experiences. Subjective well-being is defined as an individual's assessment of life satisfaction and emotional well-being. The study also identifies the lack of a comprehensive measurement scale for TI and aims to develop a robust and context-specific scale.

The research design involved multiple stages, including item generation, expert validation, scale purification, and conceptual model assessment. Data was collected from tourists through surveys conducted at different stages and analyzed using Exploratory Factor Analysis, Confirmatory Factor Analysis, and Structural Equation Modeling.

The findings establish TI as a significant and previously underexplored construct in tourism research. The study develops a five-dimensional measurement scale for TI and positions it as a key driver of innovative and meaningful tourism experiences. It demonstrates that innovative tourists are more likely to seek novel and transformative experiences, leading to enhanced personal growth and emotional satisfaction.

The study further establishes a theoretical framework based on Attention Restoration Theory, linking TI to subjective well-being. It identifies immersion and feeling of healing as key mediators. Immersion reflects deep engagement in travel experiences, while the feeling of healing highlights the restorative and rejuvenating effects of tourism. These factors explain how innovative tourism experiences contribute to improved well-being.

The research contributes to theory by advancing the conceptualization of tourist innovativeness and establishing its relationship with well-being. It also provides practical insights for policymakers and tourism practitioners. Designing innovative, immersive, and culturally rich experiences can enhance tourist satisfaction and destination competitiveness. Additionally, promoting sustainable tourism practices and community involvement can further strengthen the tourism ecosystem.

In conclusion, the study highlights the importance of innovative tourism experiences in enhancing subjective well-being and provides a comprehensive framework to understand how tourist innovativeness influences travel experiences and outcomes.





Dr. Garima (JGBS)

Thesis Topic: The Impact of Value Orientation and Environmentally Oriented Anti-Consumption on Well-Being

Supervisors:

Dr. Deepak Sangroya
Dr. Naman Sreen

The critical issue of unsustainable consumption depletes ecosystems, causes biodiversity loss, and increases pollution and deforestation, necessitating immediate action to re-examine consumption patterns. As a result, consumers knowingly adopt anti-consumption by reducing, rejecting, or avoiding consumption to save the environment. However, scarce literature examines consumers' decision-making criteria for environmentally oriented anti-consumption (EOA) and its consequences on an individual's well-being. To explore the factors driving EOA and its implications, VAB theory has been used in this research to analyse how values impact EOA behaviour through pro-environmental attitude. Further, this study extends VAB by including consequences to EOA, such as hedonic and eudaimonic well-being. The data is collected through an online survey of 468 respondents in India and analysed through PLS-SEM. The present research infers that the environmental values of altruistic, biospheric, and egoistic values significantly influence pro-environmental attitude (PEA). PEA has a significant positive association with EOA. EOA has a significant positive relation with hedonic and eudaimonic well-being. These findings validate the relationships within the extended VAB framework and highlight the broader implications of EOA, setting the stage for a discussion of its theoretical and practical implications.

The study significantly contributes to the theoretical and practical implications of EOA by addressing various gaps in the current literature. By incorporating the consequences of the behavior, the VAB theory has been extended by offering a deeper understanding of the complex relationships between individuals' values, attitudes, and EOA behaviors. By examining the influence of altruistic, biospheric, and egoistic values, this research sheds light on the motivations driving individuals to engage in environmentally responsible behavior. Additionally, this study explores the well-being implications of EOA, uncovering its associations with both hedonic and eudaimonic well-being.

This research also offers practical insights for brand managers, anti-consumption groups, and policymakers to promote EOA. Brands can create tailored advertisements that appeal to various customer motives by emphasizing how altruistic, biospheric, and egoistic values build pro-environmental attitudes and promote EOA behaviors. Anti-consumption groups and NGOs can enhance engagement by aligning their initiatives with environmental values and using interactive tools to educate consumers. Policymakers can use these insights to create more effective sustainability policies, collaborating with opinion leaders and drawing on cultural philosophies. By bridging theoretical advancements with practical applications, this study provides a comprehensive foundation for fostering environmentally oriented anti-consumption, ultimately contributing to a more sustainable future.





Dr. Chandni Bansal (JGBS)

Thesis Topic: Understanding Key Antecedents Defining the Continuous Usage Intention of AI Chatbots in Banking Sector: An Empirical Evidence

Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) Krishan Kumar Pandey

External Supervisors:

Prof. (Dr.) Rajni Goel

Prof. (Dr.) Anuj Sharma

The rapid integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the banking sector has transformed customer interaction, with AI-powered chatbots becoming a key interface for service delivery, query resolution, and engagement. These chatbots offer instant responses, personalised financial assistance, and uninterrupted support, significantly improving customer service and operational efficiency. In India, the adoption of AI-powered banking chatbots (AIBC) has grown rapidly, supported by increasing digital banking usage, smartphone penetration, and digital literacy, making them an essential component of modern banking services.

However, the effectiveness of chatbot-based services depends not only on initial adoption but also on users' continuous usage intention. Despite their advantages, sustaining long-term user engagement remains a challenge, as many users discontinue usage after initial adoption. This highlights the need to understand the factors influencing continuous usage intention (CUI) of AI-powered banking chatbots and the drivers of user satisfaction.

This study investigates the determinants of continuous usage behaviour by drawing on the Technology Continuance Theory (TCT) and extending it by incorporating trust and anthropomorphism to better reflect user perceptions in AI-driven environments. The conceptual model includes perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, expectation confirmation, satisfaction, trust, anthropomorphism, and continuance usage intention.

The empirical study was conducted using data collected through a structured questionnaire from users across various Indian states who had interacted with banking chatbots. A total of 355 responses were analysed using Exploratory Factor Analysis and Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling. The findings indicate that expectation confirmation, perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, trust, and anthropomorphism significantly influence customer satisfaction and attitudes, which in turn drive continuous usage intention of banking chatbots.

The study contributes to theory by extending Technology Continuance Theory to the AI context through the inclusion of trust and anthropomorphism. From a practical perspective, it provides insights for banking institutions to enhance long-term user engagement. Designing secure, user-friendly, and human-like chatbot interactions, along with transparent communication regarding privacy and data handling, can help build trust and encourage sustained usage.

In conclusion, the study provides an empirically validated framework for understanding continuous usage intention of AI-powered banking chatbots in India, offering valuable implications for both researchers and practitioners in promoting long-term digital engagement.



Dr. Jasmeet Kaur (JSIA)

Thesis Topic: The Evolving Indo-Pacific Construct through Quad Lens

Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) Jyoti Pathania

The thesis explores various regional frameworks proposed by nations and examines the shift in geopolitics from the Asia-Pacific to the Indo-Pacific. The transition from the Atlantic trade corridor to the Indo-Pacific reflects a redefined strategic importance shaped by global economic and political changes. The research finds that the region's significance stems from its vital trade routes, resource-rich territories, and strategic maritime routes. The study uses neo-realism theories, focusing on defensive and offensive realism, to understand state behavior and power competition in the Indo-Pacific, mainly focusing on China's strategies, such as the Belt and Road Initiative and the "String of Pearls." China's expanding influence in the South China Sea and the broader Indian Ocean challenges the existing power balance, complicating territorial disputes and threatening regional stability.

The study further explores the Quad's role in promoting a "Free and Open Indo-Pacific," focusing on its diplomatic initiatives and multilateral collaboration. Given its strategic location, regional security contributions, and ability to counterbalance China's growing influence, India's membership remains crucial in the Quad. The study also delves into various multilateral and minilateral institutions within the Indo-Pacific, demonstrating how minilateral frameworks offer more focused and adaptable solutions than the broader multilateral ones. Furthermore, it emphasizes the Quad as the cornerstone institution in the Indo-Pacific, mainly due to its unique inclusion of India, positioning it as a key player in the region's security and stability.

The thesis concludes that for the Quad to effectively counter China's influence and ensure regional stability, deeper military and economic cooperation, particularly with India, is essential. The study also considers the Quad's potential to collaborate with other regional initiatives, particularly in managing non-traditional security challenges such as pandemics, with involvement from countries like Indonesia, South Korea, and ASEAN. Ultimately, the research argues that the Quad's proactive engagement has the potential to reshape the region's geopolitical dynamics, promoting broader development and reinforcing its stabilizing role in the Indo-Pacific.





Dr. Anurag Bhaskar (JGLS)

Thesis Topic: Affirmative Action in the Private Sector in India: Analysis of the Legal Framework

Supervisor:

Prof. (Dr.) Sameena Dalwai

External Supervisors:

Dr. Michael Klarman

Prof. (Dr.) Anuj Bhunia

Prof. (Dr.) Mohsin Alam Bhat

“Affirmative Action” refers to a series of policies adopted to provide equal opportunity and support to social groups that have faced systemic discrimination based on identity and social belonging. The premise is that by offering additional support, historically disadvantaged groups can be brought into the mainstream and given opportunities to grow.

Since its inception, affirmative action has been widely debated, including its effectiveness, beneficiaries, basis, and duration. This thesis focuses on a specific yet significant aspect: whether affirmative action can be applied in the private sector, particularly in the Indian context.

At the time of adopting India’s Constitution, several provisions reflecting the spirit of affirmative action were incorporated, including reservations for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in political offices, public services, and educational institutions. Over time, the scope expanded to include Other Backward Classes (OBCs), promotions in services, economically weaker sections, and women in legislative bodies. However, these provisions primarily applied to the public sector, and deliberations did not extend to private sector reservations.

With economic liberalization in 1991, the private sector expanded significantly while the relative share of the public sector declined. This shift raised concerns about the limited reach of affirmative action policies, as they remained largely confined to public institutions. In 2004, the government initiated discussions on extending reservations to the private sector, marking a significant policy debate.

The proposal faced resistance from private sector stakeholders, who argued that mandatory quotas were not suitable for private institutions. While some acknowledged underrepresentation of marginalized groups, they preferred voluntary measures over legally mandated policies. It was also argued that affirmative action, particularly reservations, falls within the constitutional scope of the public sector and extending it to the private sector may be unconstitutional.

These debates highlight important legal and policy questions regarding the scope of affirmative action. This thesis aims to examine whether affirmative action can be conceptualized and implemented in the private sector as a legal mandate, beyond the existing public sector framework. It emphasizes that affirmative action extends beyond caste-based reservations and should be understood as a broader policy tool grounded in constitutional principles, intended to support all underrepresented groups.





Dr. Simran Aurora (JIBS)

Thesis Topic: Exploring Dating Infidelity: A Study of Psychological Contract, Commitment, and Psychological Needs Among Indian Youth

Supervisors:

Prof. of Eminence (Dr.) Sanjeev P Sahni

Prof. (Dr.) Mohita Junnarkar

Prof. (Dr.) Krishan Kumar Pandey

The period of youth is characterized by exploration, uncertainty, and the developmental challenge of intimacy versus isolation. In India, youth form a significant proportion of the population, and romantic relationships are increasingly common. These relationships involve emotional and physical intimacy, implicit norms of exclusivity, and expectations of commitment. While they contribute to personal growth and well-being, they also involve challenges such as infidelity, relationship dissolution, and psychological distress.

Dating relationships among unmarried youth are governed by unspoken expectations, obligations, and norms, which can be conceptualized as a psychological contract. While this construct has been widely studied in workplace settings, it remains underexplored in romantic relationships. A key issue within these relationships is dating infidelity, defined as a violation of exclusivity norms, which can result in mistrust, emotional distress, and instability. Despite its significance, limited research exists on dating infidelity in the Indian context, particularly regarding its relationship with psychological needs, commitment, and relational expectations.

This study aimed to explore the construct of psychological contract in romantic relationships among Indian youth and examine its association with dating infidelity, psychological needs, and commitment. An exploratory survey design was employed, with unmarried individuals aged 18–30 years recruited from higher educational institutions in Delhi-NCR. Data were analyzed using statistical tools.

Findings revealed that a majority of participants had prior relationship experience, and most viewed dating multiple partners as unacceptable. A considerable proportion reported experiencing or engaging in dating infidelity. In response to infidelity, most participants indicated they would end the relationship, while some preferred taking a break or continuing the relationship.

The study developed and validated a psychological contract scale for romantic relationships, comprising dimensions of perceived promises and expectations. The scale demonstrated strong validity and reliability. Results indicated that perceived promises and expectations were positively associated with commitment levels.

Further analysis examined relationships among dating infidelity perceptions, psychological needs, commitment, and psychological contract. Significant associations were identified, highlighting the interconnected nature of these variables. Comparative analysis between individuals with and without betrayal experiences showed differences in perceived fulfilment of promises and expectations, as well as variations in attachment styles and psychological needs.

The study also explored the influence of socio-demographic factors, revealing significant effects of age and gender on attachment styles and psychological needs.

This research contributes to the understanding of relationship dynamics by extending the concept of psychological contract to romantic relationships. The validated scale provides a useful tool to assess trust, expectations, and relational stability. The findings have practical implications for relationship counselling and therapy, offering insights to facilitate communication, rebuild trust, and manage expectations between partners.

The study concludes that understanding psychological contracts in romantic relationships is essential for addressing dating infidelity and promoting healthier relationship dynamics among Indian youth. Future applications include its use in counselling, intervention design, and further research on relationship behaviour and adaptation.



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TRENDS

OF THE YEAR 2025 - AT A GLANCE

3.1 School Wise Application Data distribution

The total number of applicants received for the year 2025 (Spring & Fall) in the No Paper Form (NPF) database is **372**. Out of these, **275 applicants successfully completed the application process** and were shortlisted as eligible candidates. These applications were subsequently forwarded to the respective schools for further evaluation.

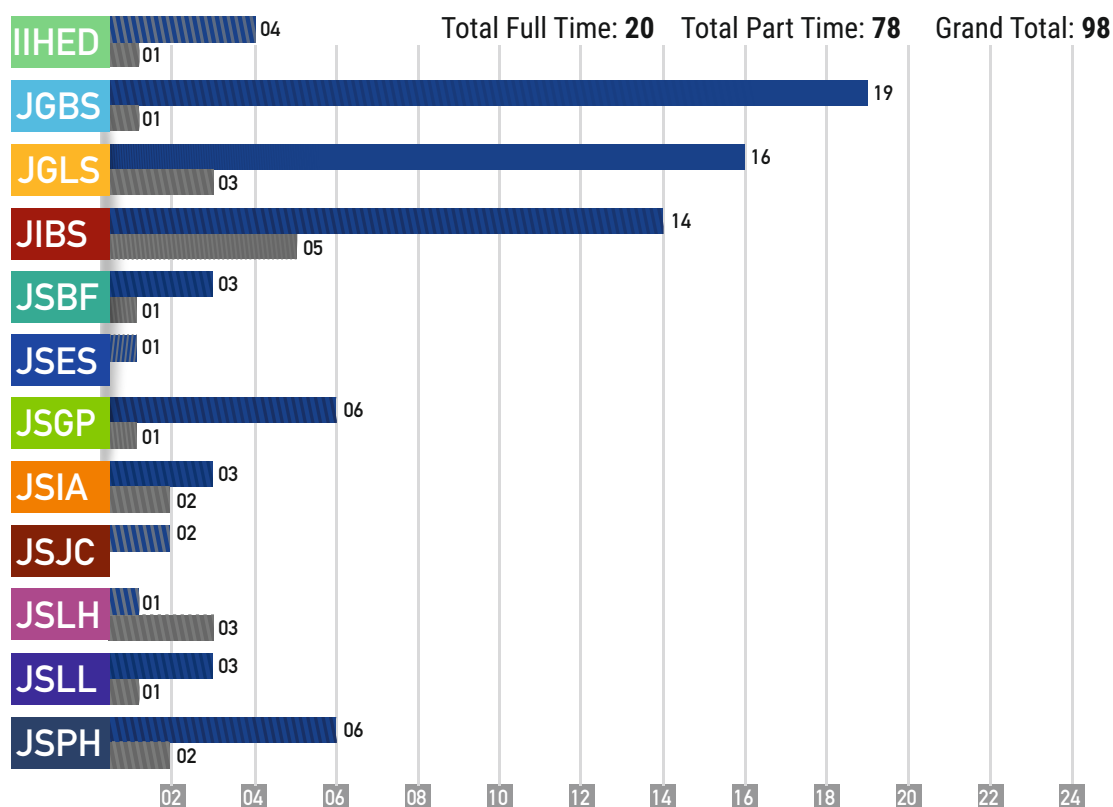
JGU School	Total Application Received	Eligible & Shortlist Applicants	Offer Made After RAT & Interview	Final Registered Ph.D. students for 2025
JGLS	62	62	22	19
JGBS	37	24	22	20
JIBS	72	47	21	19
JSGP	33	24	9	7
JSIA	50	30	6	5
IIHED	9	8	6	5
JSAA	2	2	0	0
JSBF	5	11	6	4
JSLI	19	9	4	4
JSES	14	8	1	1
JSJC	10	9	2	2
JSLH	48	32	6	4
JSPH	13	11	8	8
Total	372	275	113	98

Following the Research Aptitude Test (RAT) and personal interview stages, a total of **113 offers** were made to prospective candidates across various schools of JGU. Ultimately, **98 students successfully enrolled** in the Ph.D. programme, reflecting a strong conversion rate from offers to final registrations.

A closer examination of the data indicates that approximately **74% of total applicants were shortlisted** after initial screening, demonstrating a robust pool of eligible candidates. Further, around **41% of shortlisted candidates received offers**, highlighting the competitive nature of the selection process. Notably, the final enrolment rate stands at approximately **87% of the total offers made**, indicating a high acceptance rate among selected candidates.

3.2 Course type (Part-Time /Full-Time) wise distribution:

Doctoral candidates have the option of choosing the Ph.D. programme either Part-Time or Full-Time. Figure 1 shows school-wise distribution of full-time and part-time students for the year 2025, wherein **approximately 20% students enrolled as full-time scholars, while the remaining 80% are part-time students.**



3.3 Gender Wise Distribution

As discussed above, we selected **98 Ph.D. students from 275 eligible applications** through the entire process, out of which **98 candidates joined the Ph.D. programme in 2025** at various schools at JGU. Out of these, **56 Ph.D. scholars were female and 42 were male scholars**, indicating a balanced gender representation. School-wise gender bifurcation can be seen in Figure 2, which is given below.

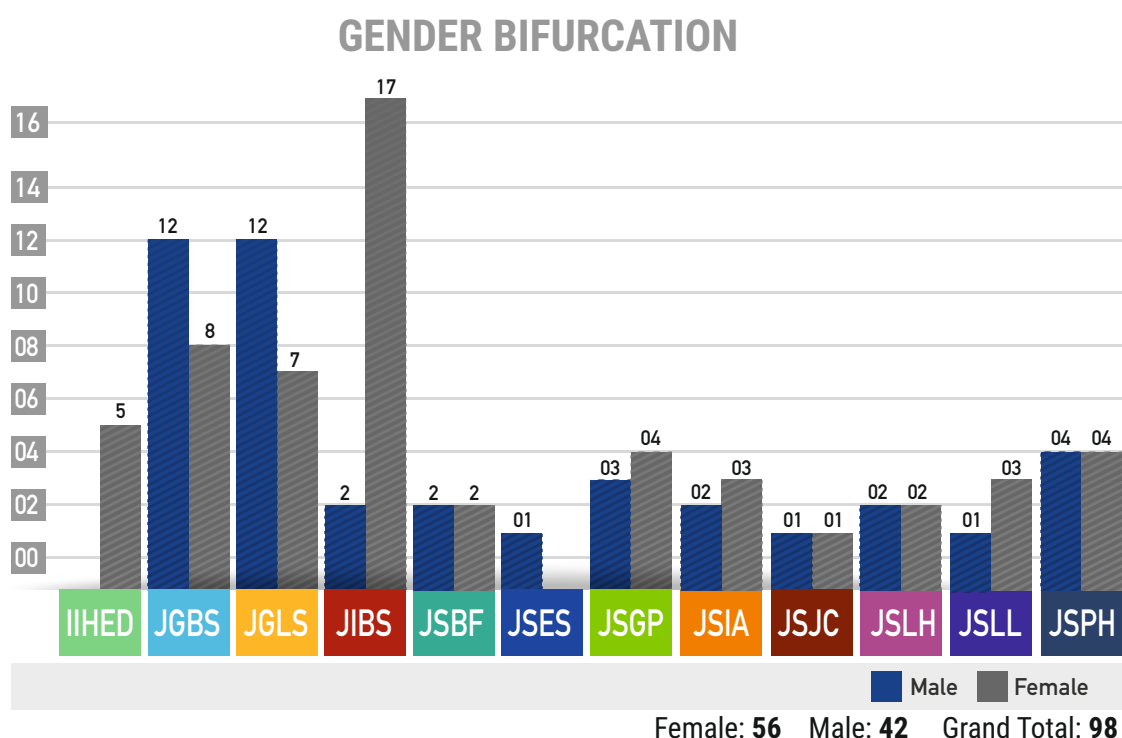


Figure 3 shows the school- wise bifurcation of the PhD student age group enrolled in JGU for the year 2024.

07 OVERVIEW OF JGU Ph.D. PROGRAM 2015 to 2025

From the very first day of the Ph.D. program (started in 2015) to the end of 2025, Total 554 Ph.D. students have been registered across all JGU schools. From the data presented below in table 2, it is quite evident that JGU's Ph.D. program has grown exponentially in the last two years after the Office of Doctoral Studies (ODS) was established.

YEAR	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		TOTAL
JGU SCHOOL	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F	
JGLS	0	1	1	1	3	2	6	3	7	1	7	4	6	4	5	2	11	2	16	3	85
JGBS	0	0	0	0	9	3	18	3	13	4	20	5	13	5	15	3	23	3	19	1	157
JSIA	0	0	1	3	2	4	6	1	5	3	5	7	1	7	3	10	7	2	3	2	72
JIBS	0	0	2	4	0	3	2	4	3	2	7	3	2	3	8	3	8	3	14	5	76
JSGP	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	6	4	8	4	6	3	6	1	6	1	55
IIHED											2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	4	1	19
JSES											2	1	3	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	12
JSBF																	5	0	3	1	9
JSJC																	0	2	2	0	4
JSLH																	1	2	1	3	7
JSLL																	2	0	3	1	6
JSPH																	1	0	6	2	9
TOTAL	0	1	4	9	14	12	32	11	33	14	49	25	36	25	38	23	69	17	78	20	511

Figure 4 Course type & Year wise Distribution of Ph.D. Students across all the schools at JGU (F) Full Time (P) Part Time

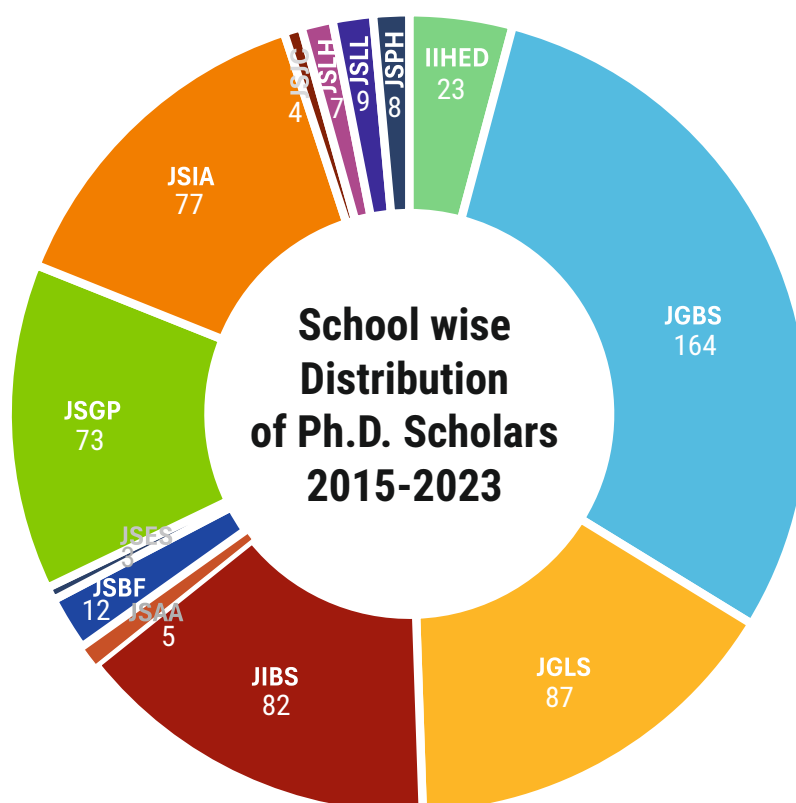


Figure 4: Presents the school wise data distribution of registered Ph.D. scholars at JGU to date from its inception

Likewise, figure 5 presents year wise data distribution of all registered Ph.D. students in various schools of JGU until the end of 2025.

Year wise distribution of Ph.D. Scholars at JGU (2015-2025)

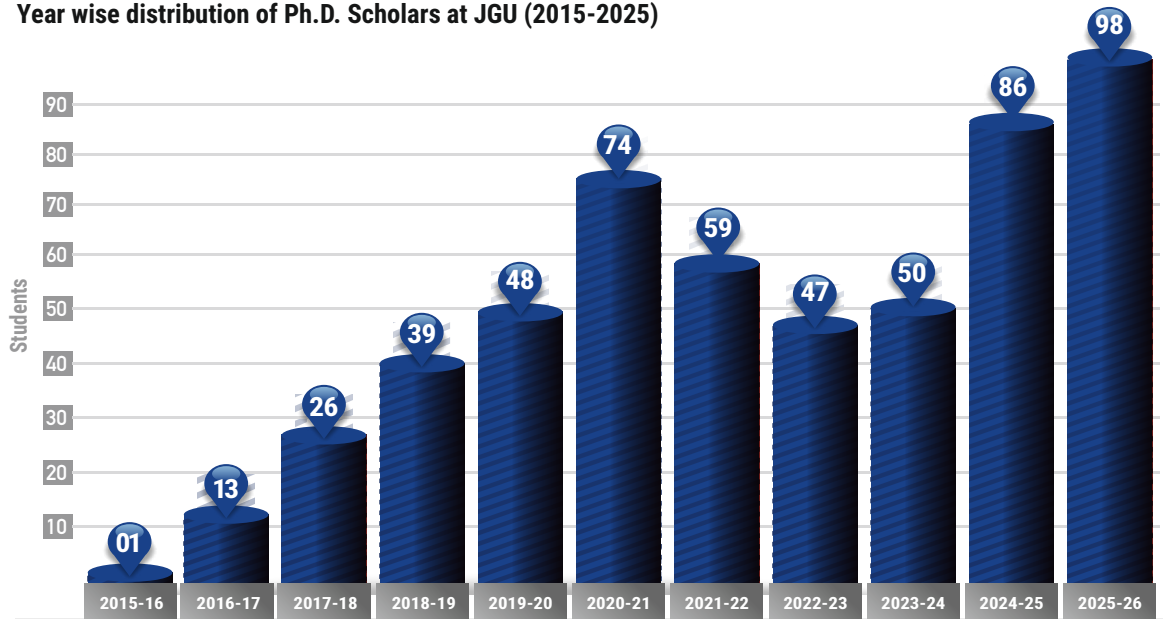


Figure 5 Year wise distribution of Ph.D. Scholars at JGU

Figure 6 shows the clear bifurcation of full time and part time Ph.D. students who are registered under the various schools in the JGU Ph.D. program. Figure 7 also shows that around 59% percent of Ph.D. students are registered as part time PhD students, while at JGU only 41% percent scholars have been registered as full time Ph.D. students.

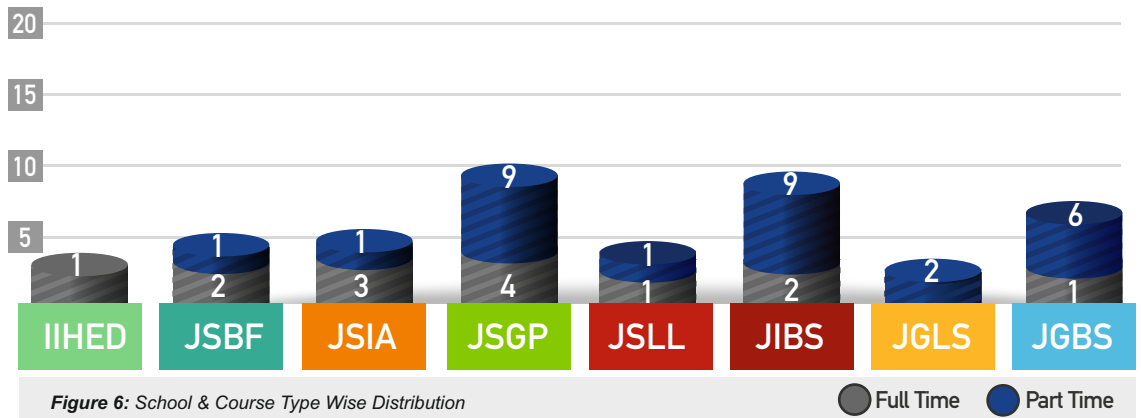


Figure 6: School & Course Type Wise Distribution

● Full Time ● Part Time

4.1 NET/ SLET/ GATE Qualified

Figure 7 shows the distribution of UGC NET/SLET/GATE or any other similar exams qualified students @JGU.

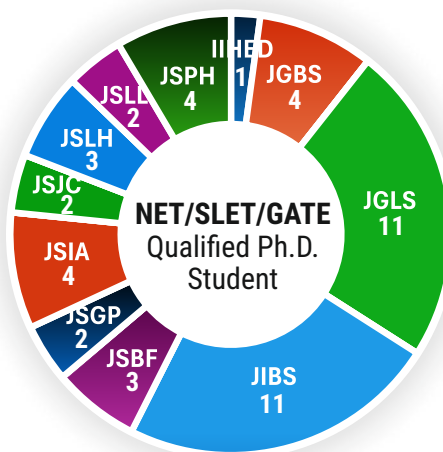


Figure 7 NET/SLET/GATE Qualified PhD Students

4.2 JGU Fellowship Distribution

Every school at JGU has fellowship based full time PhD positions which is open for young, dynamic & innovative minds across the globe. Figure 8 shows that 46 PhD students registered in JGU are under the JGU Fellowship.

Ph.D. Student enrolled under JGU Scholarship (2015-2025)

Year	School													Grand Total
	IIHED	JGBS	JGLS	JIBS	JSAA	JSBF	JSES	JSGP	JSIA	JSJC	JSLH	JSLL	JSPS	
2015-16			1											1
2016-17			1	2				1	3					7
2017-18		3	2	2					3					10
2018-19		3	3	2					1					9
2019-20		3		4				3	3					13
2020-21	1	4	2	3	2			2	3					17
2021-22	3	3	2	1	1			2	4					16
2022-23	1	1	1	2				3	5					13
2023-24	1	3	1	2		1		2	3			1		14
2024-25		3	1	3		1		2	2	1	1			14
2025-26	3	1	5	6		1		1	2	1	4	2	2	28
Grand Total	9	24	19	27	3	3		16	29	2	5	3	2	142

Figure 8 PhD Students enrolled under JGU Fellowship

4.3 JGU Employees enrolled in the Ph.D. program (2025)

JGU gives ample opportunity to the In-service JGU employees by letting them pursue their doctoral degree along with their job. The interested employees can opt for part time Ph.D. program along with semester fee waiver till the entire degree period. The figure given below shows that nearly 14% of the Ph.D. students registered in JGU Ph.D. program belongs to In-Service employee's category.

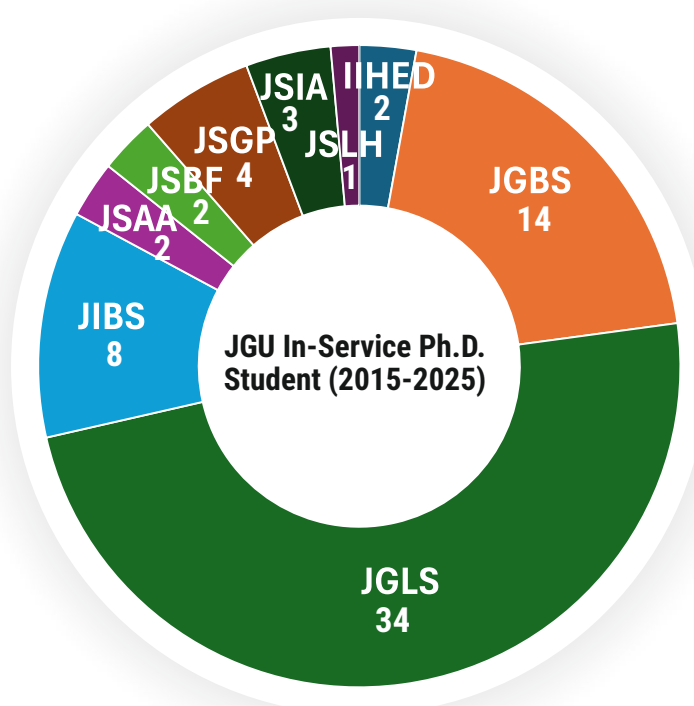
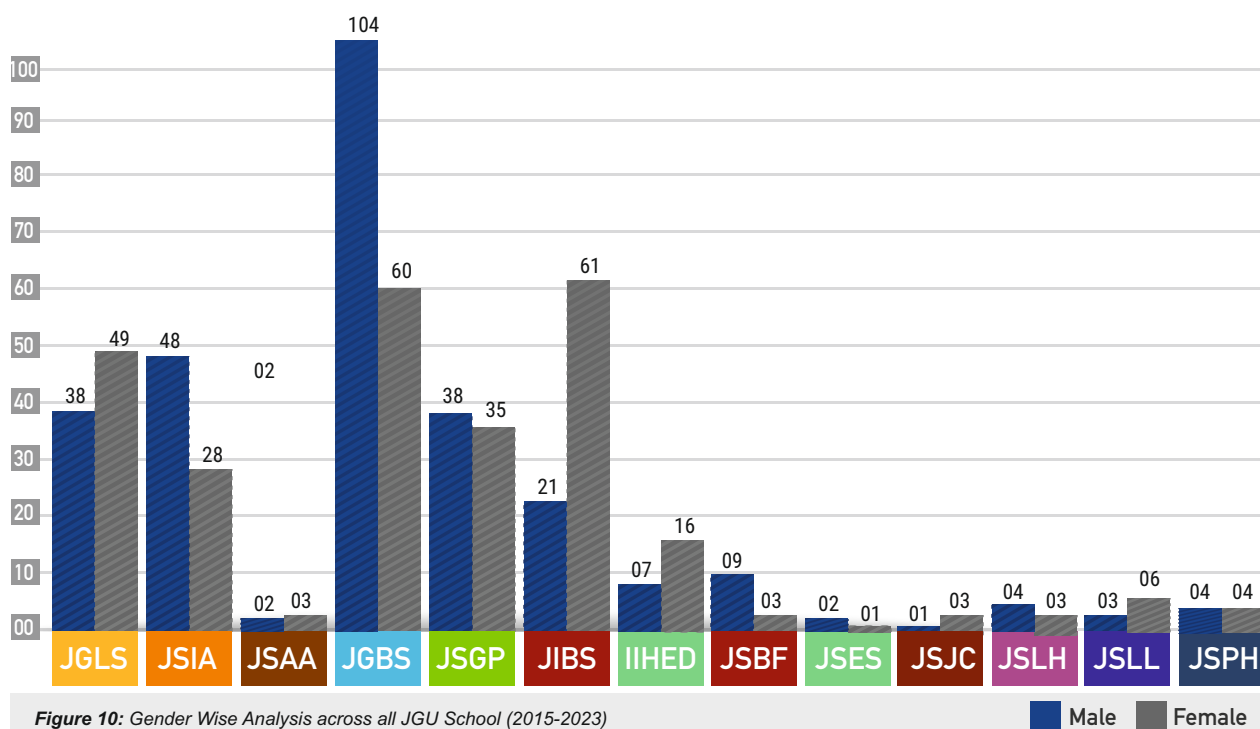


Figure 9: Distribution of In-Service JGU Employee

4.4 Gender Wise Enrollment Analysis

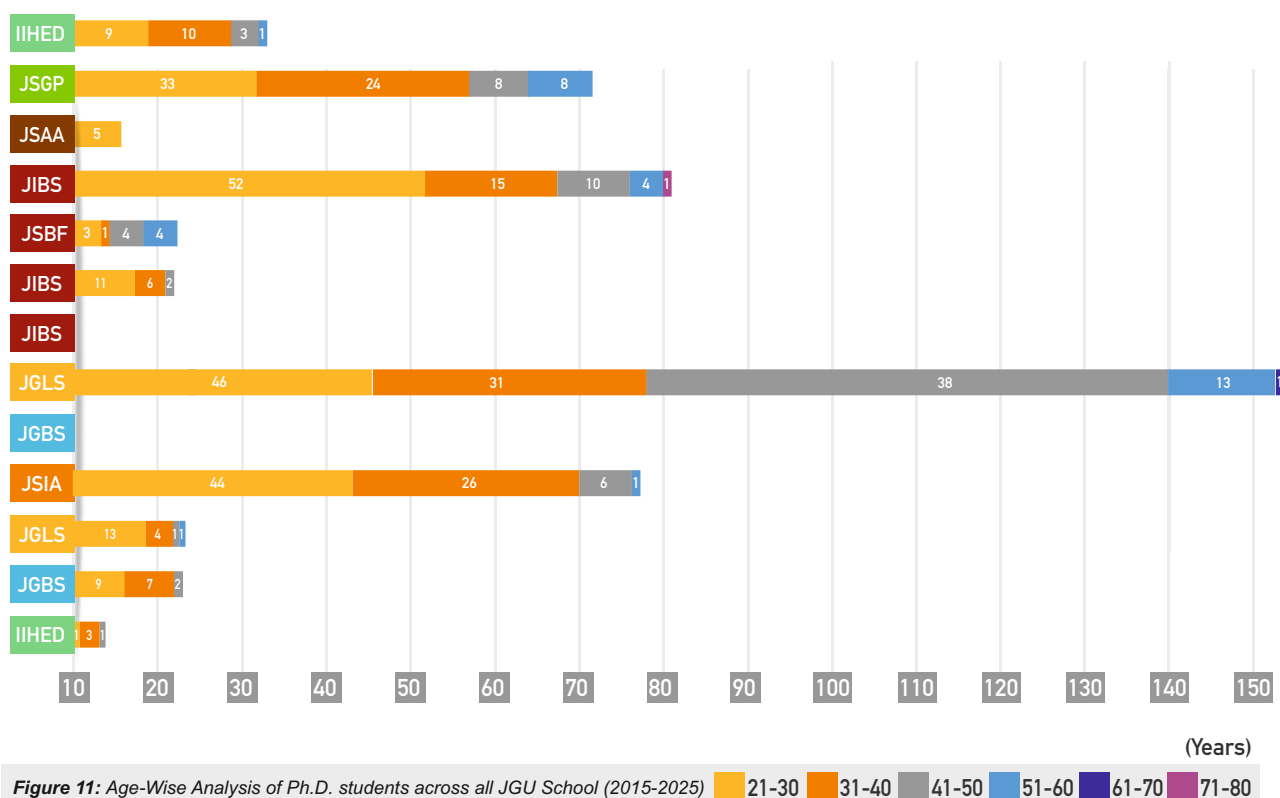
Approximately **49% of Ph.D. students enrolled at JGU are female**, while **51% are male**, indicating a near-balanced gender distribution across doctoral programmes.

GENDER BIFURCATION (2015-2025)



4.5 Age-Wise Analysis

AGE GROUP ANALYSIS (2015-2025)





ODS EVENTS & PROGRAMS

(APRIL 2025 – MARCH 2026)

The doctoral office has taken initiative this year to bring eminent personalities to talk on specific topics related to research through Ph.D. interactive sessions conducted every fortnightly.

Date	Session Title	Key Speakers / Facilitators	Session Type
14 Apr 2025	Ask Me Anything: PhD Admissions Process	Prof. Krishan K. Pandey, Dr. Shantanu Trivedi	Webinar
13 May 2025	Handling Biases in Research	Prof. Rajni Goel (Howard University)	Webinar
22 May 2025	Art of Writing Effective Research Proposal & Trending Themes in Literature	Prof. Krishan K. Pandey, Prof. Denys P. Leighton	Webinar
27 May 2025	Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas in Liberal Art and Humanities Research	Prof. Kathleen A. Modrowski, Dr. Yoshiko Ishioka Miyata	Webinar
02 Jun 2025	The Power of Comics: Writing and Teaching Sensitive Topics	Prof. Yasser Rahrovani (Ivey Business School)	Webinar
04 Jun 2025	Why Public Health and Human Development Research Matters	Prof. Stephen P. Marks, Prof. Sneha Krishnan	Webinar
11 Jun 2025	Emerging Research Frontiers in Environment and Sustainability Research	Prof. Abhiroop Chowdhury, Prof. Krishan K. Pandey	Webinar
16 Jun 2025	From Research to Real-World Impact: PhD Opportunities in Behavioural Sciences	Prof. Pulkit Khanna, Dr. Vipin Vijay Nair	Webinar
22 Jun 2025	Rethinking Journalism and Communication in the Age of AI and Automation	Dr. Ritika Pant, Prof. Krishan K. Pandey	Webinar
25 Jun 2025	Higher Education Research: Bridging Gaps Between Theory and Practice	Prof. Mousumi Mukherjee, Prof. Krishan K. Pandey	Webinar
25-29 Aug 2025	Research Excellence and Publication Strategies (REPS 2025)	ODS Resource Team & PIET Faculty	5-Day FDP
06 Sept 2025	Bridging Research Design and Impactful Publication Success	Dr. Sachin Kumar Mangla	Webinar
20 Sept 2025	Frontiers of Research in Banking and Finance: From Ideas to Impact	Prof. Dayanand Pandey, Prof. Tarun Dhingra	Webinar
25 Oct 2025	Mind Matters: Managing Stress & Burnout During the PhD Journey	Dr. Ragland Thomas Gamaliel	Wellness Webinar
01 Nov 2025	Finance Frontiers: FinTech, Sustainable Finance, and Resilience	Prof. Tarun Dhingra, Prof. Prashant Sharma	Webinar
09 Nov 2025	Idea Incubation to Proposal Perfection: Developing a PhD Proposal	Prof. Krishan K. Pandey, Prof. Tarun Dhingra	Webinar
15 Nov 2025	Mind Matters: Navigating Rejections & Setbacks	Prof. Uttam Gaulee (Morgan State University)	Wellness Webinar
17 Feb 2026	AI Governance and the Decentralization of Technology Production	Prof. Prasanna Karhade (CUHK Business School)	Guest Talk
19 Feb 2026	AI in Social Sciences Research: Indoor Pollution Determinants	Prof. Anindya Sen (University of Waterloo)	Guest Talk
16 Mar 2026	Harnessing AI in Doctoral Research & Ethical Complexities	Dr. Abhishek Bhati (Bowling Green State University)	Seminar

09 GLIMPSES OF ODS Sessions (2025-26)

WEBINAR

ON

Ask Me Anything: PhD ADMISSIONS PROCESS

SPEAKERS

PROF. (DR.) KRISHAN K PANDEY
Head of Department
Office of Doctoral Studies

DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
MS. NISHI MISHRA
Assistant Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

14 APR 2025
11:00 AM - 12:30 PM
Link for Registration: <https://bit.ly/38811881>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

WHY PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH MATTERS: PATHWAYS TO IMPACT AND SOCIETAL DEVELOPMENT

SPEAKERS

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

4 JUNE 2025
7:00 PM - 8:00 PM (IST)
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Research Excellence and Publication Strategies (REPS 2025)

SPEAKERS

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

DAY 1
11:00 AM - 12:30 PM
12:30 PM - 1:00 PM
1:00 PM - 1:30 PM
1:30 PM - 2:00 PM
2:00 PM - 2:30 PM
2:30 PM - 3:00 PM
3:00 PM - 3:30 PM
3:30 PM - 4:00 PM
4:00 PM - 4:30 PM
4:30 PM - 5:00 PM

DAY 2
11:00 AM - 12:30 PM
12:30 PM - 1:00 PM
1:00 PM - 1:30 PM
1:30 PM - 2:00 PM
2:00 PM - 2:30 PM
2:30 PM - 3:00 PM
3:00 PM - 3:30 PM
3:30 PM - 4:00 PM
4:00 PM - 4:30 PM
4:30 PM - 5:00 PM

DAY 3
11:00 AM - 12:30 PM
12:30 PM - 1:00 PM
1:00 PM - 1:30 PM
1:30 PM - 2:00 PM
2:00 PM - 2:30 PM
2:30 PM - 3:00 PM
3:00 PM - 3:30 PM
3:30 PM - 4:00 PM
4:00 PM - 4:30 PM
4:30 PM - 5:00 PM

20-22 August 2025
Faculty Institute of Engineering & Technology (FIET) Sonapat, Varanasi

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Idea Incubation to Proposal Perfection: Developing a Compelling PhD Proposal

SPEAKERS

PROF. (DR.) KRISHAN K PANDEY
Head of Department
Office of Doctoral Studies

DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

09 NOV 2025
11 AM - 12 PM
Link for Registration: <https://bit.ly/38811881>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Handling Biases in Research

SPEAKER
PROF. (DR.) RAJNI GOEL
Prof. Research Community

13 MAY 2025
4:00 PM - 5:00 PM
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Emerging Research Frontiers in Environment and Sustainability Research

SPEAKERS

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

11 JUNE 2025
4:00 PM - 7:00 PM
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Bridging Research Design and Impactful Publication Success

SPEAKER
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

16 SEPT 2025
4:00 PM - 7:00 PM (IST)
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Mind Matters: Wellness for Doctoral Scholars

Second Session
Navigating Rejections & Setbacks in the Doctoral Journey

SPEAKER
PROF. DR. J. L. LALITHA
Prof. Research Community

15 NOV 2025
11:00 AM - 12:00 PM (IST)
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

ART OF WRITING EFFECTIVE RESEARCH PROPOSAL

TRENDING THEMES IN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE RESEARCH

SPEAKERS

PROF. (DR.) KRISHAN K PANDEY
Head of Department
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. (DR.) DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

22 MAY 2025
11 AM - 12 PM
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

From Research to Real-World Impact: PhD Opportunities in Behavioural Sciences

SPEAKERS

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. DR. DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

16 JUNE 2025
12 PM - 1 PM
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Frontiers of Research in Banking and Finance: From Ideas to Impact

SPEAKERS

PROF. (DR.) DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. (DR.) DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

20 SEPT 2025
6:00 PM - 7:00 PM (IST)
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

AI Governance and the Decentralization of Technology Production

SPEAKER
PROF. PRASAD KURHANE
Prof. Research Community

17 FEB 2026
11:00 AM - 12:00 PM (IST)
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES (ODS) EPJG GLOBAL UNIVERSITY
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Interdisciplinary and Emerging Areas in Liberal Art and Humanities Research

SPEAKERS

PROF. (DR.) KRISHAN K PANDEY
Head of Department
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. (DR.) DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

27 May 2025 (Tuesday)
11 AM - 12 PM (IST)
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Rethinking Journalism and Communication in the Age of AI and Automation

SPEAKERS

PROF. (DR.) KRISHAN K PANDEY
Head of Department
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. (DR.) DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

22 JUN 2025
2 PM - 3 PM (IST)
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Mind Matters: Wellness for Doctoral Scholars

Managing Stress & Burnout During the PhD Journey

SPEAKER
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

25 OCT 2025
11:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

AI in Social Sciences Research: Understanding the Determinants of Indoor Pollution in Households in West Bengal

SPEAKER
PROF. ANINDYA SEN
Prof. Research Community

19 FEB 2026
11 AM - 12 PM
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

THE POWER OF COMICS: WRITING AND TEACHING SENSITIVE TOPICS WITH VISUAL STORIES

SPEAKERS

PROF. (DR.) KRISHAN K PANDEY
Head of Department
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. (DR.) DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

2 JUNE 2025
6:00 PM - 7:30 PM (IST)
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Higher Education Research: Bridging Gaps Between Theory and Practice

SPEAKERS

PROF. (DR.) KRISHAN K PANDEY
Head of Department
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. (DR.) DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

25 JUN 2025
12 PM - 1 PM (IST)
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

WEBINAR

ON

Finance Frontiers: Emerging Paradigms in FinTech, Sustainable Finance, and Global Financial Resilience

SPEAKERS

PROF. (DR.) KRISHAN K PANDEY
Head of Department
Office of Doctoral Studies

PROF. (DR.) DEEPTI PANDY
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

MODERATOR
DR. SHANTANU TRIVEDI
Associate Professor
Office of Doctoral Studies

01 NOV 2025
11 AM - 12 PM
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>

OFFICE OF DOCTORAL STUDIES
Invites you for a

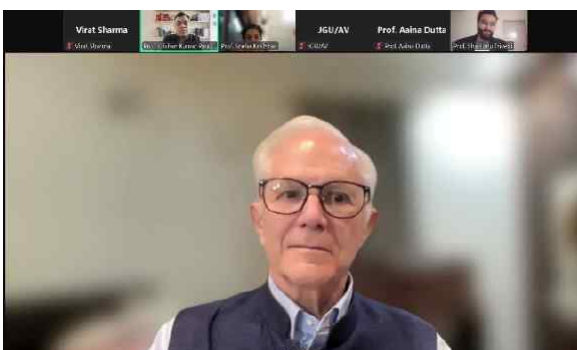
WEBINAR

ON

Harnessing the Strengths of AI in Doctoral Research while Engaging with its Ethical Complexities

SPEAKER
DR. ABHISHEK BHATTI
Prof. Research Community

16 MAR 2026
10:30 PM - 12:30 PM
Link for Registration: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/epjg-global-university>



10 OUTLOOK FOR SPRING 2025

As the Ph.D. program ventures into a new chapter, the following initiatives are planned:

- The Office of Doctoral Studies aims to introduce workshops led by esteemed personalities from around the world, covering coursework-related topics and encouraging global participation.
- Develop a conceptual framework and implement joint Ph.D. programs, leveraging existing research MoUs and the support of the international office.
- Offer Faculty Development Programs (FDP) focused on research, including workshops on publishing and writing high-quality research papers.
- Provide SPSS software training for quantitative data analysis and research.
- Offer ATLAS.ti software training for qualitative data analysis and research.



PH.D. RESIDENCY PROGRAMME FOR PART-TIME RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Date: June 01-07, 2025

Day 1	Venue: Bigideas Conference Room, Sajjan Jindal Academic Block (T2)	2nd Jun'25
10:00 AM - 01:00 PM	In-class Examination	
02:00 PM - 03:00 PM	Ph.D Journey at JGU & Importance of Residency Programme by Prof. Dabiru Sridhar Patnaik, Registrar & Prof. (Dr.) K K Pandey	
03:00 PM - 04:00 PM	Ask Me Anything (AMA) by Prof. (Dr.) K K Pandey	
04:00 PM - 05:00 PM	Tour of Constitution Museum	
05:00 PM - 08:00 PM	School Level Presentations	
Day 2	Venue: Classroom No. F 58, First Floor, Ratan Jindal Academic Block (T3)	3rd Jun'25
10:00 AM - 01:00 PM	In-class Examination	
02:00 PM - 05:00 PM	Theoretical Synthesis & Conceptualization to Contribution : Prof. (Dr.) T Joji Rao	
04:00 PM - 05:00 PM	Snakes and Ladders in Research: Prof. (Dr.) Tarun Dhingra	
05:00 PM - 08:00 PM	School Level Presentations	
Day 3	Venue: Classroom No. F 58, First Floor, Ratan Jindal Academic Block (T3)	4th Jun'25
10:00 AM - 01:00 PM	In-class Examination	
02:00 PM - 03:00 PM	Structured Equation Modelling: by Dr. Akash Saharan	
03:00 PM - 04:00 PM	Qualitative Data Using AtlasTi: by Dr. Vipin Vijay Nair	
04:00 PM - 05:00 PM	Participatory Action Research: by Dr. Vipin Vijay Nair	
05:00 PM - 08:00 PM	School Level Presentations	
Day 4	Venue: Classroom No. F 58, First Floor, Ratan Jindal Academic Block (T3)	5th Jun'25
10:00 AM - 01:00 PM	In-class Examination	
02:00 PM - 04:00 PM	Crafting an Effective Interview Protocol: by Prof. (Dr.) Tanushree Sharma	
05:00 PM - 05:00 PM	Bibliography & Referencing: by Prof. (Dr.) Gaurav Kabra	
05:00 PM - 08:00 PM	School Level Presentations	
Day 5	Venue: Classroom No. F 58, First Floor, Ratan Jindal Academic Block (T3)	6th Jun'25
10:00 AM - 01:00 PM	In-class Examination	
02:00 PM - 05:00 PM	In-class Examination /School Level Presentations	
05:00 PM - 08:00 PM	School Level Presentations	

June 02-06, 2025

08:30 am - 9:30 am
1:00 pm - 2:00 pm
4:00 pm - 4:15 pm
8:00 pm onwards

Breakfast
Lunch
Tea / Coffee Break
Dinner

PH.D. RESIDENCY PROGRAMME FOR PART-TIME RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Date: December 01-07, 2025

Day 1	Venue: Auditorium F – 58, First Floor, Ratan Jindal Academic Block (T3)	1st Dec'25
10:00 AM - 1:00 PM	In-class Examination	
2:00 PM - 3:00 PM	Ph.D Journey at JGU & Importance of Residency Programme by Prof. (Dr.) K K Pandey	
3:00 PM - 4:00 PM	Ask Me Anything (AMA): Prof. (Dr.) K K Pandey	
4:00 PM - 8:00 PM	School Level Presentations	
Day 2	Venue: Auditorium F – 58, First Floor, Ratan Jindal Academic Block (T3)	2nd Dec'25
10:00 AM - 1:00 PM	In-class Examination	
2:00 PM - 8:00 PM	School Level Presentations	
Day 3	Venue: Auditorium F – 58, First Floor, Ratan Jindal Academic Block (T3)	3rd Dec'25
10:00 AM - 1:00 PM	In-class Examination	
2:30 PM - 4:00 PM	Building Supportive Academic Relationships: by Prof. (Dr.) Pulkit Khanna	
4:00 PM - 8:00 PM	School Level Presentations	
Day 4	Venue: Auditorium F – 58, First Floor, Ratan Jindal Academic Block (T3)	4th Dec'25
10:00 AM - 1:00 PM	In-class Examination	
2:00 PM - 4:00 PM	Structured Equation Modelling: by Dr. Akash Saharan	
4:00 PM - 8:00 PM	School Level Presentations	
Day 5	Venue: Auditorium F – 58, First Floor, Ratan Jindal Academic Block (T3)	5th Dec'25
10:00 AM - 1:00 PM	In-class Examination	
2:00 PM - 4:00 PM	Session: by Prof. (Dr.) Indranath Gupta	
4:00 PM - 8:00 PM	School Level Presentations	

December 01-07, 2025

08:30 am - 9:30 am
1:00 pm - 2:00 pm
4:00 pm - 4:15 pm
8:00 pm onwards

Breakfast
Lunch
Tea / Coffee Break
Dinner

11 OUR TEAM

2025-2026

Our Faculty



**Prof. (Dr.)
Krishan Kumar Pandey**
Professor, JGBS & Dean,
Office of Doctoral Studies



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