

Educational Multimedia Research Center

Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, M.P., India.

AWARDS & MERITS

PROGRAMMES

1. **‘Exoskeleton in Amniotes’: Best Science Programme (UGC-CEC Video Competition - 1992)**. This program deals with the exoskeleton of animals, mammals and birds. This was the first telecast of AVRC, Indore. (Language: English; Dur: 10:56)
2. **‘Holkar Chhatri Architecture’: Best Editing (UGC-CEC Video Competition - 1994)**. This is a program on Holkar Chhatri Architecture. The Chhatris are made in the memory of old rulers of Malwa. The history and architecture of Chhatris are presented in the program. (Language: English; Dur: 14:50)
3. **‘Adhunik Kabaddi’: Best Sports Programme (UGC-CEC Video Competition - 1996)**. Kabaddi is a popular sport in India. Now-a-days it is gaining International status. The program deals with the history, development and rules of Kabaddi. (Language: Hindi, Dur:11:04)
4. **‘Aakaron ki Talash Mein: Kala Guru Vishnu Chinchalkar’: Best Programme of the Month (January 1997)**. The Late Kalaguru Vishnu Chinchalkar was a well-known artist of Indore. In this programme he says that art is everywhere in nature, one should have the eye to see it. He creates magic with the help of waste materials. The program deals with the views of Vishnu Chinchalkar on his creations. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 24:54)
5. **‘Hashiye pe Zindagi’: Best Programme for Adults (UGC-CEC Video Competition - 1997)**. The program deals with the social evil of DRUGS. In this program the sociological and psychological aspects of drug addiction and remedies for drug de-addiction are presented. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 20:20)
6. **‘Ekant ke Shikhar: Vishnu Chinchalkar’: Best Programme in Fine Arts, (UGC-CEC Video Competition 1997)**. This program deals with the biography and contribution of Kalaguru Vishnu Chinchalkar. It also portrays the different styles of art of Vishnu Chinchalkar. (Language: Hindi, Dur:18:07)

7. **‘Lalbagh Palace: An Amalgam of Styles’: Best Programme of the Month (December 1997).** Lalbagh Palace is a historical monument in Indore, dating back to the times of the Holkars, the erstwhile rulers of Indore and the Malwa Region. The history and architecture of Lalbagh Palace is presented in the program. (Language: English; Dur: 17:50)
8. **‘Maheshwar: Testimony of Glorious Past’: Best Programme of the Month (May 1998).** Maheshwar, the old capital of Malwa, is about 100 kilometers from Indore, on the bank of river Narmada. The program deals with the history and architecture of monuments & temples of Maheshwar. (Language: English; Dur: 19:21)
9. **‘Pandhana: Saumya Apda Ke Aatank Mein’: Best Programme in Social Science Category (UGC-CEC Video Competition-1998).** Pandhana is a small town in the Khandwa District of Madhya Pradesh. It experienced a number of earthquakes in 1998. This programme is focused on the devastation caused by earthquakes in Pandhana in particular and also on earthquakes in general. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 21:22)
10. **‘Maheshwar: Testimony of a Glorious Past’: Citation for Best Camera (UGC-CEC Video Competition January 1999).** Maheshwar, the old capital of Malwa, is about 100 kilometers from Indore, on the bank of river Narmada. The program deals with the history and architecture of monuments of Maheshwar. (Language: English; Dur:19:21)
11. **‘Carrot Weed’: Citation for Best Programme of the Year (UGC-CEC Video Competition January 1999).** ‘Carrot Weed’ is a noxious plant that threatens biodiversity. This program deals with the hazards due to carrot weed. It also focuses on the botanical aspect of carrot weed as well as the ways of its eradication. (Language: English; Dur: 10:20)
12. **‘Pandhana: Saumya Apda Ke Aatank Mein’: Best Programme of the Month (February 1999).** This program deals with the natural calamity Bhukamp (earthquake), its causes and management. A case study of the affected village Pandhana is presented in the program. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 21:22)
13. **‘Windmills: From Energy to Electricity’: Citation for Best Graphics (UGC-CEC Video Competition, 1999).** Windmills are a low cost source of generating electricity. This program deals with the process and economic aspects of windmills. (Language: English; Dur: 15:29)
14. **‘Contraception Tomorrow’: Award in Formative Research Category (UGC-CEC Video Competition 2000).** The human population is increasing day by day. Although some measures have been adopted to control the population explosion, the situation is absolutely not satisfactory. This program

deals with a new measure for population control. (Language: English; Dur: 16:17)

15. **‘Santulit Bhojan Swasth Jivan’: Citation for Best Program of the Year (UGC-CEC Video Competition 2000).** Obesity is the cause of many diseases. Obesity cannot be cured but can be controlled. The program deals with the control of obesity through a balanced diet. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 11:39)
16. **‘Phir Veena Madhur Bajao’: Best Programme of the Month (February 2000).** Veena is an ancient musical instrument of India. This program deals with the history, and importance of the instrument Veena. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 24:56)
17. **‘Afim: Vardan Se, Abhishap Tak’: Award for Formative Research (UGC Video Competition 2001).** ‘Afim’, the Hindi term for Opium (or poppy tears, scientific name: *Lachryma papaveris*) is the dried latex obtained from the seed capsules of the opium poppy *Papaver somniferum*. This programme deals with the benefits and evils of opium. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 20:01)
18. **‘Satyanashi’: Best Programme of the Year (UGC Video Competition 2001).** ‘Satyanashi’, the Hindi name for Prickly Poppy (Botanical Name: *Argemone mexicana*) occurs as a wasteland weed in almost every part of India. Its seeds resemble the seeds of mustard and are used to adulterate mustard oil. A poisonous plant, it also has a number of medicinal properties. This programme deals with the positive and negative uses of this plant. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 14:17)
19. **‘Mandu: Jahan Moti Piroti Hai Raat’: Best Programme in Social Science Category (UGC Video Competition 2001).** Mandu or Mandavgarh is an ancient city in the present-day Mandav area of Dhar district. It is located in the Malwa and Nimar region of western Madhya Pradesh. Built on a rocky outcrop, this fortress town is celebrated for its architecture. This programme focuses on the various ancient architectural marvels that can be seen in Mandu. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 25:32)
20. **‘Mandu: Jahan Moti Piroti Hai Raat’: Award for Best Camera Work (UGC Video Competition 2001).** Mandu or Mandavgarh is an ancient city in the present-day Mandav area of Dhar district. It is located in the Malwa and Nimar region of western Madhya Pradesh. Built on a rocky outcrop, this fortress town is celebrated for its architecture. This programme focuses on the various ancient architectural marvels that can be seen in Mandu. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 25:32)
21. **‘Mandu: Jahan Moti Piroti Hai Raat’: Citation for Editing (UGC Video Competition 2001).** Mandu or Mandavgarh is an ancient city in the present-day Mandav area of Dhar district. It is located in the Malwa and Nimar region

of western Madhya Pradesh. Built on a rocky outcrop, this fortress town is celebrated for its architecture. This programme focuses on the various ancient architectural marvels that can be seen in Mandu. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 25:32)

22. **‘Tana Bana : Maheshwar ki Jiwant Parampara’: Best Program in Fine Arts and Culture Category (UGC Video Competition, 2002).** The ancient city of Maheshwar is famous for its Maheshwari sarees, an art that was promoted and supported by the erstwhile rulers of Maheshwar, the Holkars, specially the judicious Queen Devi Ahilya Bai Holkar. This programme deals with the warf and weft of Maheshwari sarees, a handloom tradition which flourishes even today. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 22:50)
23. **‘Poppy : Plant of Chequered Repute’: Best Program in Science Category (UGC Video Competition, 2002).** Poppies are herbaceous plants, often grown for their colourful flowers. One species of poppy, *Papaver somniferum*, is the source of the narcotic drug opium which contains powerful medicinal alkaloids such as morphine and has been used since ancient times as an analgesic and narcotic medicinal and recreational drug. It also produces edible seeds. This programme deals with various aspects of the poppy plant. (Language: English; Dur: 12:56)
24. **‘Tana Bana : Maheshwar ki Jiwant Parampara’: Award for Best Editing (UGC Video Competition, 2002) Awardee: Chandan Gupta.** The ancient city of Maheshwar is famous for its Maheshwari sarees, an art that was promoted and supported by the erstwhile rulers of Maheshwar, the Holkars, specially the judicious Queen Devi Ahilya Bai Holkar. This programme deals with the warf and weft of Maheshwari sarees, a handloom tradition which flourishes even today. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 22:50)
25. **‘E-commerce’: Award for Best Graphics (UGC Video Competition, 2002). Awardee: Smt. Surekha Nagar.** E-Commerce, or electronic commerce, means buying and selling of goods, products, or services over the internet. This programme introduces one to the concept of E-commerce. (Language: English; Dur: 15:05)
26. **‘Kapas: Jivan Ka Antarang Sathi’: Award for Formative Research. (UGC Video Competition, 2002). Awardee: Dr. A. K. Singh.** Cotton is a soft, fluffy staple fiber that grows in a boll, or protective case, around the seeds of the cotton plants of the genus *Gossypium* in the mallow family Malvaceae. The plant is a shrub native to tropical and subtropical regions around the world, including the Americas, Africa, Egypt and India. This programme talks about cotton and its varied uses in human life. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 22:22)
27. **‘Melody of Indian Notes’: Best Program in Humanities & Literature (UGC Video Competition, 2004). Awardee: Chandan Gupta & Dr. Ragini Trivedi.** Music has been an intrinsic part of Indian culture since time

immemorial. Indian spiritual texts state that music first emanated from the hand-drum held by the Indian god Lord Shiva. Indian classical music is believed to resonate with one's soul. This programme deals with various aspects of Indian classical music. (Language: English; Dur: 22:00)

28. **'Sooni Mamta Bikhara Bachpan': Citation for Best Programme in Women & Child Issues Category (UGC Video Competition, 2004). Awardee: Chandan Gupta.** The relationship between a mother and her child is very sacred and one of the closest and nearest relationships that can exist. However, what about a mother and child who live not in a home, but in jail? The programme looks into the lives of some women prisoners, specially focusing on their relationships with their children who are with them in prison. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 20:50)
29. **'I am Time': Best Program for Children (UGC Video Competition, 2004). Awardee: Dr. P Singh & Ms. Shruti Bhardwaj.** Time is the continued sequence of existence and events that occurs in an apparently irreversible succession from the past, through the present, into the future. It is often referred to as a fourth dimension, along with three spatial dimensions. This programme personifies Time, while delving into its various aspects. (Language: English; Dur: 14:58)
30. **'Bagh Vastara Chhapai – Ek Jivant Parampara': Best Program in Fine Arts & Culture (UGC Video Competition, 2006). Awardee: Chandan Gupta.** Bagh print is a traditional Indian handicraft characterised by hand printed wood-block relief prints with naturally sourced pigments and dyes. Its name is derived from the village Bagh located on the banks of the Bagh River, in Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh, India. This programme delves into this art form which is believed to be around 1000 years old, and is still alive and thriving. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 25:32)
31. **'Shastriya Evam Lok Ki Sangam Sthali - Thumri': Best Program in Music (UGC Video Competition, 2006). Awardee: Chandan Gupta.** 'Thumri' is a North Indian vocal form of music. It is based on the romantic-devotional literature inspired by the *bhakti* movement and is connected with dance, dramatic gestures, mild eroticism, evocative love poetry and folk songs, especially from Uttar Pradesh. This programme explores this semi-classical style of music in depth. (Language: Hindi, Dur: 25:32)
32. **'Ferns': Citation for Best E-content. Awardee Ms. Archana Singh (UGC Video Competition, 2006).** A fern is a member of a group of vascular plants (plants with xylem and phloem) that reproduce via spores and have neither seeds nor flowers. Ferns are extremely diverse in habitat, form, and reproductive methods. This E-content looks at various varieties of ferns and their value for human beings. (Language: English)

